

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE  
CARLOS III UNIVERSITY OF MADRID

## Computer Science Language Processors

### Rules

- The duration of the test is **2.0 hours**
- Questions will not be answered during the test
- One cannot re-enter the classroom after leaving it
- The answers must be written using a pen (not a pencil)

Construct an LR (0) parser to evaluate sentences of the language corresponding to the following grammar:

7.  $S ::= A$

8.  $S ::= A S$

9.  $A ::= id = E$

10.  $E ::= id$

11.  $E ::= id + E$

12.

5. Calculate the canonical collection of configuration sets LR (0).
6. Represent the Automaton corresponding to the previous collection.
7. Obtain the parser tables LR (0). Indicates the problems they present.
8. Indicate the changes required on the previous table to obtain an SLR parser.

The FIRST and FOLLOW sets for the non-terminal symbols of the grammar are:

| Non-Terminal | FIRST | FOLLOW |
|--------------|-------|--------|
| S            | Id    | \$     |
| A            | id    | id \$  |
| E            | Id    | Id \$  |

Solution:

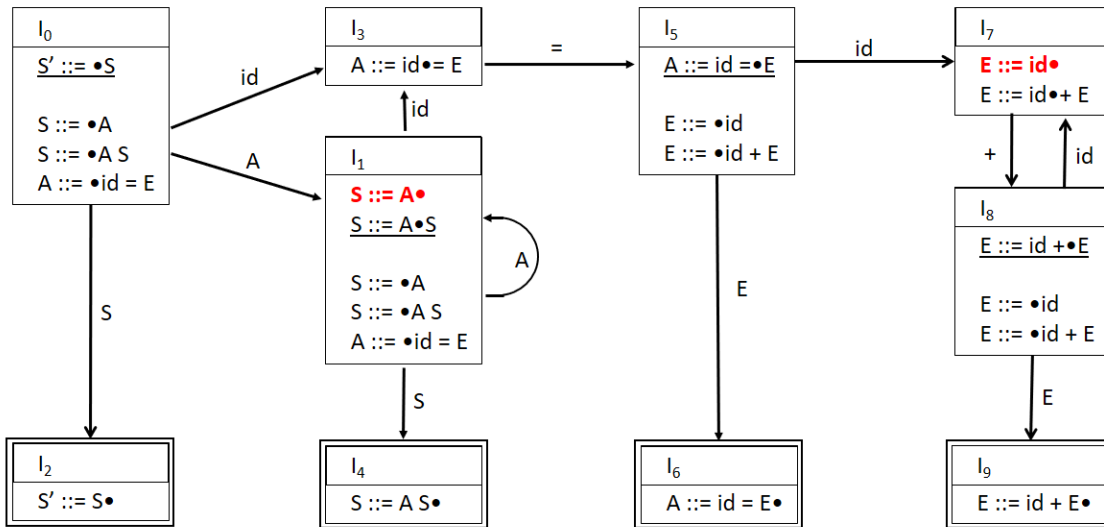
Augmented grammar::

- 0.  $S' ::= S$
- 1.  $S ::= A$
- 2.  $S ::= A S$
- 3.  $A ::= id = E$
- 4.  $E ::= id$
- 5.  $E ::= id + E$

To construct the set of configurations, we start from  $I_0$ , in which we have  $S' ::= \bullet S$ . We will add the equivalent items to obtain  $I_0$ .

|                        |
|------------------------|
| $I_0$                  |
| $S' ::= \bullet S$     |
| $S ::= \bullet A$      |
| $S ::= \bullet A S$    |
| $A ::= \bullet id = E$ |

The corresponding automaton is:



The LR(0) table is (conflicts in red):

|   | +     | =  | id    | \$  | S | A | E |
|---|-------|----|-------|-----|---|---|---|
| 0 |       |    | S3    |     | 2 | 1 |   |
| 1 | R1    | R1 | R1/S3 | R1  | 4 | 1 |   |
| 2 |       |    |       | Acc |   |   |   |
| 3 |       | S5 |       |     |   |   |   |
| 4 | R2    | R2 | R2    | R2  |   |   |   |
| 5 |       |    | S7    |     |   |   | 6 |
| 6 | R3    | R3 | R3    | R3  |   |   |   |
| 7 | R4/S8 | R4 | R4    | R4  |   |   |   |
| 8 |       |    | S7    |     |   |   | 9 |
| 9 | R5    | R5 | R5    | R5  |   |   |   |

The SLR table solves the two conflicts for this grammar:

|   | +  | =  | id | \$  | S | A | E |
|---|----|----|----|-----|---|---|---|
| 0 |    |    | S3 |     | 2 | 1 |   |
| 1 |    |    | S3 | R1  | 4 | 1 |   |
| 2 |    |    |    | Acc |   |   |   |
| 3 |    | S5 |    |     |   |   |   |
| 4 |    |    |    | R2  |   |   |   |
| 5 |    |    | S7 |     |   |   | 6 |
| 6 |    |    | R3 | R3  |   |   |   |
| 7 | S8 |    | R4 | R4  |   |   |   |
| 8 |    |    | S7 |     |   |   | 9 |
| 9 |    |    | R5 | R5  |   |   |   |

Para determinar las Reducciones en SLR, nos basamos en los *token* determinados por *Siguiente* del NT reducido.

|   | FIRST | FOLLOW |
|---|-------|--------|
| S | id    | \$     |
| A | id    | \$ id  |
| E | id    | \$ id  |

⇒ Es decir:

|    |                |       |
|----|----------------|-------|
| R1 | $S ::= A$      | \$    |
| R2 | $S ::= A S$    | \$    |
| R3 | $A ::= id = E$ | \$ id |
| R4 | $E ::= id$     | \$ id |
| R5 | $E ::= id + E$ | \$ id |



|  |  |  |  |
|--|--|--|--|
| shift with A to l <sub>0</sub>                                       | shift with S to l <sub>0</sub>                 | shift with id to l <sub>0</sub>                | Shift with A to l <sub>1</sub>                                       |
| I <sub>1</sub>   | I <sub>2</sub>                                 | I <sub>3</sub>                                 | I <sub>1</sub> (recursive)   |
| S ::= A•<br>S ::= A•S<br><br>S ::= •A<br>S ::= •A S<br>A ::= •id = E | S' ::= S•                                      | A ::= id•= E                                   | S ::= A•<br>S ::= A•S<br><br>S ::= •A<br>S ::= •A S<br>A ::= •id = E |
| shift with id to l <sub>1</sub>                                      | shift with S to l <sub>1</sub>                 | shift with = to l <sub>3</sub>                 | shift with E to l <sub>3</sub>                                       |
| l <sub>3</sub> (repetido)  | l <sub>4</sub>                                 | l <sub>5</sub>                                 | l <sub>6</sub>   |
| A ::= id•= E   | S ::= A•S                                      | A ::= id =•E<br><br>E ::= •id<br>E ::= •id + E | A ::= id = E•  |
| shift with id to l <sub>5</sub>                                      | shift with + to l <sub>7</sub>                 | shift with id to l <sub>8</sub>                | shift with E to l <sub>8</sub>                                       |
| l <sub>7</sub>   | l <sub>8</sub>                                 | l <sub>7</sub> (repeated)                      | l <sub>9</sub>   |
| E ::= id•<br>E ::= id•+ E  | E ::= id +•E<br><br>E ::= •id<br>E ::= •id + E | E ::= id•<br>E ::= id•+ E                      | E ::= id + E•  |