

5/30 LR(0), SLR(k), LALR(k), and LR(k) Parsing

Right Parser
Nondeter.

Deterministic

(" , " ; " , and ") Grammar

Grammars

LR(k) Grammar

$k \geq 0$ or $k \geq 1$

if LR(k) parser is deterministic for G

LALR(k) & SLR(k) & LR(k)

LALR(k)
SLR(k)

LR(0)

$G_{tab} = \{ S \rightarrow aA \mid bB \}$
 $A \rightarrow c \mid dAd \text{ (dcd}^n \text{ n} \geq 0)$
 $B \rightarrow c \mid dBc$

$[A \rightarrow \alpha \cdot \beta, \epsilon]$

$(A \rightarrow \alpha \beta \in P)$

core position

lookahead

LL(k)

LR(k) item: $[A \rightarrow \alpha \cdot \beta, x]$ $A \rightarrow \alpha \beta \in P, x \leq \bar{\Sigma}^k = \bar{\Sigma}^0 \cup \bar{\Sigma}^1 \cup \dots \cup \bar{\Sigma}^k$

Let $G = (N, \Sigma, P, S)$ be a cfg. $M_k = (C_k, \underline{NU\Sigma}, P, q_0, \emptyset)$ - minimal dfa
 $Q = (Q, \bar{\Sigma}, P, q_0, F)$ - dfa

LR(k) states

set of (= set of LR(k) items)

$q_{s'} := \partial_k^* (\{ [S' \rightarrow \cdot S', \epsilon] \})$

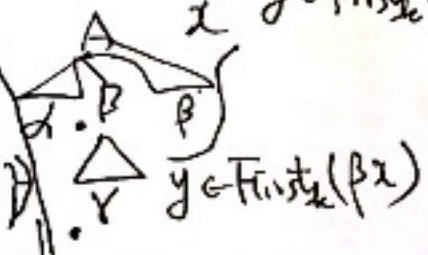
$C_k := \{ q_{s'} \}; P := \emptyset$

repeat

for $q \in C_k$ and $X \in NU\Sigma$ do

$P := \partial_k^* (X^x(q))$; where

$X^x(q) = \{ [A \rightarrow \alpha \cdot X \beta, y] \}$
 $\{ [A \rightarrow \alpha X \cdot \beta, y] \}$



$C_k := C_k \cup \{ P \}$

$Q := Q \cup \{ q \cdot X \Rightarrow P \}$

until C_k does not change (added!)

status shift/reduce
lookahead (reduce)

LR(0)	SLR(k)	LALR(k)	LR(k)
LR(0)st	LR(0)st	LR(k)st	LR(k)st
X	Follow(A)	LR(k)lookahead	LR(k)lookahead
Z	SLR(k) no state	LR(k) LR(k)st	LR(k)st