

## Shift-reduce Parser Worksheet

STATE	action					goto			
	<b>id</b>	+	*	(	)	\$	<i>E</i>	<i>T</i>	<i>F</i>
0	s5			s4			1	2	3
1		s6				acc			
2		r2	s7		r2	r2			
3		r4	r4		r4	r4			
4	s5			s4			8	2	3
5		r6	r6		r6	r6			
6	s5			s4			9	3	
7	s5			s4				10	
8		s6			s11				
9		r1	s7		r1	r1			
10		r3	r3		r3	r3			
11		r5	r5		r5	r5			

Fig. 4.31. Parsing table for expression grammar.

- (1)  $E \rightarrow E + T$
- (2)  $E \rightarrow T$
- (3)  $T \rightarrow T * F$
- (4)  $T \rightarrow F$
- (5)  $F \rightarrow (E)$
- (6)  $F \rightarrow \text{id}$

*si* means shift and stack state *i*,  
*rj* means reduce by production numbered *j*,  
 acc means accept,  
 blank means error.

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set ip to point to the first symbol of w$;
repeat forever begin
  let s be the state on top of the stack and
    a the symbol pointed to by ip;
  if action[s, a] = shift s' then begin
    push a then s' on top of the stack;
    advance ip to the next input symbol
  end
  else if action[s, a] = reduce A →  $\beta$  then begin
    pop  $2*|\beta|$  symbols off the stack;
    let s' be the state now on top of the stack;
    push A then goto[s', A] on top of the stack;
    output the production A →  $\beta$ 
  end
  else if action[s, a] = accept then
    return
  else error()
end
  
```

STACK		INPUT	ACTION
(1)	0	<b>id * id + id \$</b>	shift
(2)	0 id 5	* id + id \$	reduce by $F \rightarrow \text{id}$

Fig. 4.30. LR parsing program.