

Session 23

Bottom-up Parsing

Deterministic bottom-up parser

- In the bottom-up simulation of a PDA, non-determinism appears when there is the choice between:
 - Shift a symbol onto the stack or reduce a string on top of the stack
 - If reduce, there may be more than one right-side of a production that matches a string in the top of the stack
- In a deterministic bottom-up parser we must be able to do the right choice by looking at the next symbol on the input tape!

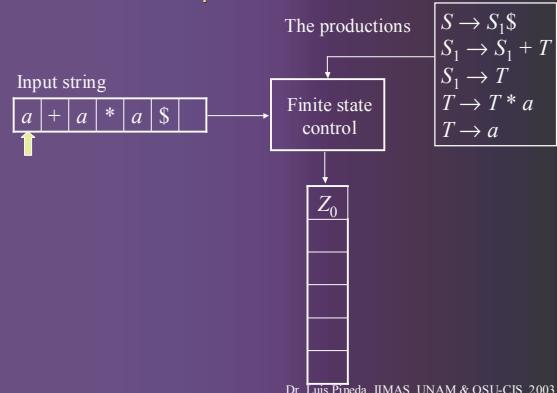
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Deterministic bottom-up parser

- Shift versus reduce:
 - There are combinations of top of the stack symbol and input symbol in which reduction is always appropriate, and shift is appropriate for all other combinations
- Appropriate reduction:
 - The one that reduces the longest possible string

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A Bottom-up deterministic PDA



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Deterministic bottom-up parser

The productions:

$S \rightarrow S_1 \$$
$S_1 \rightarrow S_1 + T$
$S_1 \rightarrow T$
$T \rightarrow T^* a$
$T \rightarrow a$

Shift moves:

Id	State	Input	Stack symbol	Move(s)
1	q	σ	X	$(q, \sigma Z_0)$
2	q	σ	T	$(q_1, \sigma T)$

For 1: σ is anything and X is Z_0 , S_1 , $+$ or $*$

For 2: σ is an input symbol other than $+$ or $$$

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Deterministic bottom-up parser

Moves to reduce $S_1 \$$ to S :

$S \rightarrow S_1 \$$
$S_1 \rightarrow S_1 + T$
$S_1 \rightarrow T$
$T \rightarrow T^* a$
$T \rightarrow a$

Id	State	Input	Stack symbol	Move(s)
3	q	Λ	$\$$	(q_s, Λ)
4	q_s	Λ	S_1	(q, S)

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