School for Computer Science and Information Technology Machines and their languages (G51MAL) Spring 2004 Dr. Thorsten Altenkirch

7th Coursework

16/3/2004

Deadline: 19/3/2004 - 15:30 (A39)

In the 5th coursework I introduced a CFG for the language P. Now we look at this grammar again to determine whether it can be implemented by an LL(1)-parser.

- 1. Construct First and Follow-sets for all non-terminal symbols of G (using the augmented grammar $G^{\$}$).
- 2. Calculate the Lookahead-sets for each production to determine whether the grammar is LL(1).
- 3. (optional easter homework deadline)

Implement an LL(1) parser for P. This can be extended to an interpreter by allowing arbitrary names and numbers for *Name* and *Num* and by generating parse trees as implemented in P.java. Test your implementation on the P program prime.p which prints prime numbers — if your interpreter works.

Links

P.java http://www.cs.nott.ac.uk/~txa/g51mal/P.java

prime.p http://www.cs.nott.ac.uk/~txa/g51mal/prime.java

Reminder: The syntax of P is given by the following CFG $G = (V, \Sigma, S, P)$:

- $V = \{Prog, Stmt, Stmts, Expr, Op, Name, Num\}$
- $\Sigma = \{\{,\}, (,), +, *, -, div, if, while, print, =, ;, 0, 1, x, y, z\}$
- S = Prog

• P is given by:

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\begin{array}{l} Prog \rightarrow \{Stmts\}\\ Stmts \rightarrow \epsilon \mid Stmt \; Stmts\\ Stmt \rightarrow Name = Expr;\\ \mid \text{ if } ( \; Expr \;) \; Stmt\\ \mid \text{ while } ( \; Expr \;) \; Stmt\\ \mid \text{ print } Expr \;;\\ \mid \;;\\ \mid Prog\\ Expr \rightarrow Name \mid Num \mid (Expr \; Op \; Expr \;)\\ Name \rightarrow \mathbf{x} \mid \mathbf{y} \mid \mathbf{z}\\ Op \rightarrow + \mid * \mid - \mid \text{div}\\ Num \rightarrow 0 \mid 1 \end{array}
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