

## 2003 Paper 11 Question 2

### Compiler Construction

A programming language has commands  $C$  and expressions  $E$  which may involve the terminals  $I$  (identifiers) and  $N$  (integer constants). Its grammar  $\mathcal{G}$  (with start symbol  $S$ ) is given by

$$\begin{aligned} S &::= C \text{ eof} \\ C &::= I = E \mid \text{if } E \text{ then } C \mid \text{if } E \text{ then } C \text{ else } C \\ E &::= I \mid N \mid E + I \end{aligned}$$

Construct

- (a) a recursive descent parser, and [8 marks]
- (b) the characteristic finite state machine (CFSM) of a  $\text{LR}(k)$ ,  $\text{SLR}(k)$  or  $\text{LALR}(k)$  parser, [12 marks]

*explaining carefully* whether there are any problems in the grammar  $\mathcal{G}$  (and if so how you resolved them) and in adapting the grammar for recursive descent parsing and in adopting the CFSM so as to be suitable for  $\text{LR}(k)$ ,  $\text{SLR}(k)$  or  $\text{LALR}(k)$  parsing. It is not necessary to consider how the corresponding parse tree is constructed.