

# **CSE 401 - Compilers**

## **Section 2**

1/24/2013

12:30 - MEB 238

1:30 - EE 037

# Regex Exercise

*strings of 0s and 1s such that every sequence of two 1s must be preceded by at least two consecutive 0s and followed by at least three*

Anyone think about this more?

Have a regex?

Have a DFA/NFA?

Think it's impossible?

# Regex Exercise

*strings of 0s and 1s such that every sequence of two 1s must be preceded by at least two consecutive 0s and followed by at least three*

A Key Observation: The validity of the next character depends on at most the four preceding characters

# Regex Exercise

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A Key Observation: The validity of the next character depends on at most the four preceding characters

Suggests that we can build a DFA

- States encode last characters seen

# Regex Exercise

*strings of 0s and 1s such that every sequence of two 1s must be preceded by at least two consecutive 0s and followed by at least three*

seen	can see
------	---------

^	0,1
---	-----

^0	0,1
----	-----

00	0,1
----	-----

10	0,1
----	-----

001	0,1
-----	-----

seen	can see
------	---------

^1	0
----	---

^01	0
-----	---

101	0
-----	---

0011	0
------	---

110	0
-----	---

1100	0
------	---

# Regex Exercise

*strings of 0s and 1s such that every sequence of two 1s must be preceded by at least two consecutive 0s and followed by at least three*

Regular languages: RE  $\leftrightarrow$  NFA  $\leftrightarrow$  DFA

We've seen RE  $\rightarrow$  NFA  $\rightarrow$  DFA

DFA  $\rightarrow$  NFA is trivial

NFA  $\rightarrow$  RE can be done algorithmically via...

# Generalized Nondeterministic Finite Automaton (GNFA)

An NFA but:

- One start state
- One accept state
- REs instead of single characters on its edges

NFA  $\rightarrow$  GNFA:

- Add super-start and super-accept states

GNFA  $\rightarrow$  RE:

- Remove states one at a time, fixing edges

# Regex Exercise

*strings of 0s and 1s such that every sequence of two 1s must be preceded by at least two consecutive 0s and followed by at least three*

$((1?0)^*(1?(00110)^*00)?)*1?$

Believe me? Questions?



# Project Clarifications

Longest match examples:

- "true;" -> TRUE SEMICOLON
- "truethat;" -> ID(truethat) SEMICOLON
- "verytrue;" -> ID(verytrue) SEMICOLON
- "true that;" -> TRUE ID(that) SEMICOLON

JFLEX tries to all match REs at once

Another case:

- "45true" -> INT(45) TRUE

**Project Questions?**

# Parser Ambiguities

```
expr ::= expr + expr | expr - expr |  
      expr * expr | expr / expr |  
      int
```

```
int ::= 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0
```

1. Find an ambiguous parse
2. Fix the grammar
3. Support parenthesis

# Parser Ambiguities

`expr ::= expr + term | expr - term | term`

`term ::= term * factor | term / factor | factor`

`factor ::= int | ( expr )`

`int ::= 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0`

# Definition Review

Sentential Form:  $\alpha$  in  $S \Rightarrow^* \alpha$

$S \Rightarrow^* ( \text{term} * \text{factor} ) \Rightarrow^* (2 * 3)$

Handle: A position in  $\alpha$  and a production that we can "undo"

$\text{term} ::= \text{term} * \text{factor}$  at position 4

# Shift-Reduce Exercise

expr ::= expr + term | expr - term | term

term ::= term \* factor | term / factor | factor

factor ::= int | ( expr )

int ::= 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 0

Stack	Input	Action (shift or reduce)
\$	1 + 2 * 3\$	shift
...	...	...
\$\$	\$	accept

# Regular or Context-Free?

1.  $L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 0\}$
2.  $L = \{0^n 1^m \mid n \geq 0, m > n\}$
3.  $L = \{w \mid \#_0(w) == \#_1(w)\}$
4.  $L = \{w \mid \#_{01}(w) == \#_{10}(w)\}$
5. Balanced parenthesis?

Generating regex / DFA / grammar?

# Regular or Context-Free?

1.  $L = \{0^n 1^n \mid n \geq 0\}$  **CF**
2.  $L = \{0^n 1^m \mid n \geq 0, m > n\}$  **CF**
3.  $L = \{w \mid \#_0(w) == \#_1(w)\}$  **CF**
4.  $L = \{w \mid \#_{01}(w) == \#_{10}(w)\}$  **R!**
5. Balanced parenthesis? **CF**



# Questions?

Go get a job!