

## E06: LR parsing

**E06-1:** Consider the following context-free grammar

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$$\begin{aligned} p_0: \text{start} &\rightarrow \text{program } \$ \\ p_1: \text{program} &\rightarrow \text{statement} \\ p_2: \text{statement} &\rightarrow \text{statement } ";" \text{ statement} \\ p_3: \text{statement} &\rightarrow \text{ID } "=" \text{ INT} \\ p_4: \text{statement} &\rightarrow \epsilon \end{aligned}$$

```

where  $p_0$  is an extra start rule to handle end-of-file ( $\$$  is the token for end-of-file).

Consider the string `;;` (the string consisting of two semi-colons). The grammar is ambiguous, which you can confirm by drawing two different parse trees for this string.

- (a) Draw the two parse trees.
- (b) Write down the sequence of shift/reduce/accept actions that an LR parser would take for constructing each of the two parse trees. For each action, show also the resulting stack and remaining input.