LL(*) Parsing

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LL(*) parser is an LL parser whose lookahead (maximum number of tokens based on which a parser decides which production to use) isn't restricted by any constant. Therefore, the parser decides the size of a lookahead dynamically at run-time by using a lookahead DFA to predict which production should be used. Depending on the complexity of the parsing decisions, it switches from standard $k \ge 1$ lookahead to arbitrary lookahead and in some cases to backtracking.

LL(*) parsing is described by predicated grammars, which are grammars augmented by a set of side-effect-free semantic predicates and a set of actions. The strength of LL(*) parser is similar to GLR (Generalized LR) and PEG (Parser Expression Grammar) parsers, but it also reduces unexpected behaviour while retaining LL's good error handling.