- A Grammar is LL(1) iff it is unambiguous, not left-recursive, and left factored. LL(1) grammars can be parsed with predictive parsers, which are top-down parsers which do not backtrack. They use 1 lookahead: one token which can be looked at without being used.
- LL(k) parsers are top-down (= recursive descent) parsers with Left to right scanning which produce Leftmost derivations using k lookahead tokens. The grammar of a language parsed by an LL(k) parser is called an LL(k) grammar.
- LR(k) parsers are bottom-up (= shift-reduce) parsers with Left to right scanning which produce Rightmost derivations using k lookahead tokens. The grammar of a language parsed by an LR(k) parser is called an LR(k) grammar.

