## Scala 实现 FOLLOW、dfsFOLLOW 与 analyse 函数:

```
def FOLLOW( string: ArrayBuffer[ (String, String) ] ): Map[ String, String ] = {
     val localVN = VN
     val FOLLOW_Group = Map[ String, String ]()
     for( ch <- localVN ) {
        FOLLOW_Group(ch.toString) = dfsFOLLOW(ch.toString)
     }
     FOLLOW_Group
}</pre>
```

```
def dfsFOLLOW( ch: String ): String = {
         val FOLLOWPositions = Map[String, String]()
         val FOLLOW_Group = Map[String, String]()
         val localLL1 G = LL1 G
         val FIRST_Group = FIRST(localLL1_G)
         val localVN = VN
         for(ch <- localVN) {
              FOLLOWPositions(ch.toString) = findGivenValueFOLLOWPosition(ch.toString)
              FOLLOW_Group(ch.toString) = "#"
         }
         var result = ""
         if(FOLLOWPositions(ch).length == 4) {
              if( FOLLOWPositions(ch)(1).toString == "T" ) {
                   result += FIRST_Group( FOLLOWPositions(ch)(0).toString )
                   FOLLOW_Group(ch) += result.distinct
              }
              else if( FOLLOWPositions(ch)(3).toString == "T" ) {
                   result += FIRST_Group( FOLLOWPositions(ch)(2).toString )
                   FOLLOW_Group(ch) += result.distinct
              if( FOLLOWPositions(ch)(1).toString == "W" ) {
                   result += dfsFOLLOW( FOLLOWPositions(ch)(0).toString )
                   FOLLOW_Group(ch) = result.distinct
              }
              else if( FOLLOWPositions(ch)(3).toString == "W" ) {
                   result += dfsFOLLOW( FOLLOWPositions(ch)(2).toString )
                   FOLLOW_Group(ch) = result.distinct
              }
         }
```