FIRST AND FOLLOW

EX. NO. 5

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AIM: To write a program to perform first and follow using any language.

ALGORITHM:

For computing the first:

1. If X is a terminal then $FIRST(X) = \{X\}$

Example: $F \rightarrow I \mid id$

We can write it as $FIRST(F) \rightarrow \{ (, id) \}$

- 2. If X is a non-terminal like E -> T then to get FIRSTI substitute T with other productions until you get a terminal as the first symbol
- 3. If $X \rightarrow \varepsilon$ then add ε to FIRST(X).

For computing the follow:

- 1. Always check the right side of the productions for a non-terminal, whose FOLLOW set is being found. (never see the left side).
- 2. (a) If that non-terminal (S,A,B...) is followed by any terminal (a,b...,*,+,(,)...), then add that terminal into the FOLLOW set.
- (b) If that non-terminal is followed by any other non-terminal then add FIRST of other nonterminal into the FOLLOW set.

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CODE:
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
set<char> ss;
bool dfs(char i, char org, char last, map<char,vector<vector<char>>> &mp){
  bool rtake = false;
  for(auto r : mp[i])
     bool take = true;
     for(auto s : r)
       if(s == i) break;
       if(!take) break;
       if(!(s>='A'\&\&s<='Z')\&\&s!='e'){}
          ss.insert(s);
          break;
       else if(s == 'e'){
          if(org == i||i == last)
          ss.insert(s);
          rtake = true;
          break;
       else{
          take = dfs(s,org,r[r.size()-1],mp);
          rtake |= take;
       }
  return rtake;
int main(){
  int i,j;
  ifstream fin("inputfirstfollow.txt");
  string num;
  vector<int> fs:
  vector<vector<int>> a;
  map<char,vector<vector<char>>> mp;
  char start;
  bool flag = 0;
  cout<<"Grammar: "<<'\n';
  while(getline(fin,num)){
     if(flag == 0) start = num[0], flag = 1;
     cout<<num<<'\n';
     vector<char> temp;
     char s = num[0];
     for(i=3;i< num.size();i++){}
       if(num[i] == '|'){
          mp[s].push_back(temp);
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temp.clear();

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}
     else temp.push_back(num[i]);
  mp[s].push_back(temp);
map<char,set<char>> fmp;
for(auto q : mp){
  ss.clear();
  dfs(q.first,q.first,q.first,mp);
  for(auto g : ss) fmp[q.first].insert(g);
cout << '\n';
cout<<"FIRST: "<<'\n';
for(auto q : fmp){
  string ans = "";
  ans += q.first;
  ans += " = {";
  for(char r : q.second){
     ans += r;
     ans += ',';
  ans.pop_back();
  ans+="}";
  cout<<ans<<'\n';
map<char,set<char>> gmp;
gmp[start].insert('$');
int count = 10;
while(count--){
  for(auto q : mp){
     for(auto r : q.second){
       for(i=0;i< r.size()-1;i++)
          if(r[i] > = 'A' \& \& r[i] < = 'Z')
             if(!(r[i+1]>='A'\&\&r[i+1]<='Z')) gmp[r[i]].insert(r[i+1]);
             else {
               char temp = r[i+1];
               int j = i+1;
               while(temp>='A'&&temp<='Z'){
                  if(*fmp[temp].begin()=='e'){
                    for(auto g : fmp[temp]){
                       if(g=='e') continue;
                       gmp[r[i]].insert(g);
                    j++;
                    if(j<r.size()){
                       temp = r[j];
                       if(!(temp>='A'&&temp<='Z')){
                         gmp[r[i]].insert(temp);
```

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break;
                       }
                      else{
                         for(auto g : gmp[q.first]) gmp[r[i]].insert(g);
                       }
                    }
                    else{
                      for(auto g : fmp[temp]){
                         gmp[r[i]].insert(g);
                      break;
          }
          if(r[r.size()-1]>='A'\&\&r[r.size()-1]<='Z')
            for(auto g : gmp[q.first]) gmp[r[i]].insert(g);
          }
       }
     }
   }
  cout << ' \ n';
  cout<<"FOLLOW: "<<'\n';
  for(auto q : gmp){
     string ans = "";
     ans += q.first;
     ans += " = { ";
     for(char r : q.second){
       ans += r;
       ans += ',';
     ans.pop_back();
     ans+="}";
     cout << ans << '\n';
  return 0;
}
inputfirstfollow
S->ACB|CbB|Ba
A->da|BC
B->g|e
C->h|e
```

OUTPUT:

```
⇒ sh -c make -s

./main
Grammar:
S->ACB|CbB|Ba
A->da|BC
B->g|e
C->h|e
FIRST:
A = \{d,e,g,h\}
B = \{e,g\}
C = \{e, h\}
S = \{a,b,d,e,g,h\}
FOLLOW:
A = {$,g,h}
B = {$,a,g,h}
C = {$,b,g,h}
S = {$}
> []
```

RESULT: The FIRST and FOLLOW sets of the non-terminals of a grammar were found successfully using C++ language.