

CD: COMPILER DESIGN  
CD: UNIT-1 20/09/2022

20 SEPTEMBER 2022 / IT-3rd year, Vth semester  
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FALL SESSION (2022-23)  
(CD)  
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PREPARED FOR

Engineering Students  
All Engineering College

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# CD: COMPILER DESIGN

TOPIC On : UNIT-1 LEXICAL  
ANALYZER, lastpos, firstpos, followpos,  
syntax tree method DFA

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By SHWETA TIWARI

Under On: INTRODUCTION TO COMPILER

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# TOPIC On : UNIT-1 LEXICAL ANALYZER, lastpos, firstpos, followpos, syntax tree method DFA

## Lexical Analyzer

*- Conversion from regular expression to DFA*

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## Converting Regular Expressions Directly to DFAs

### Explanation with examples

## Converting Regular Expressions Directly to DFAs

- We may convert a **regular expression into a DFA**
- (without creating a NFA first).
- First we augment the given regular expression by concatenating it with a special symbol #.  
$$r \rightarrow (r)\# \quad \text{augmented regular expression}$$



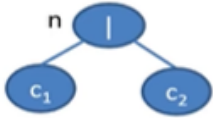
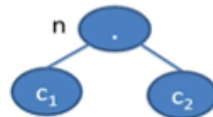
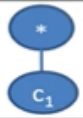
## Steps for Converting a RE Directly to a DFA

- Construct a syntax tree for  $(r)\#$
- Traverse the tree to construct functions *nullable*, *firstpos*, *lastpos*, and *followpos*
- Computing *followpos*
- Converting a RE Directly to a DFA

### □ Function computed from the syntax tree

- *nullable(n)*
  - The subtree at node  $n$  generates languages including the empty string.
- *firstpos(n)*
  - The set of positions that can match the first symbol of a string generated by the subtree at node  $n$ .
- *lastpos(n)*
  - The set of positions that can match the last symbol of a string generated by the subtree at node  $n$ .
- *followpos(i)*
  - The set of positions that can follow position  $i$  in the tree.

## □ Rules to compute nullable, firstpos, lastpos

Node $n$	$nullable(n)$	$firstpos(n)$	$lastpos(n)$
A leaf labeled by $\varepsilon$	<b>true</b>	$\emptyset$	$\emptyset$
A leaf with position $i$	<b>false</b>	$\{i\}$	$\{i\}$
	$nullable(c_1)$ <b>or</b> $nullable(c_2)$	$firstpos(c_1)$ $\cup$ $firstpos(c_2)$	$lastpos(c_1)$ $\cup$ $lastpos(c_2)$
	$nullable(c_1)$ <b>and</b> $nullable(c_2)$	<b>if</b> ( $nullable(c_1)$ ) <b>then</b> $firstpos(c_1) \cup$ $firstpos(c_2)$ <b>else</b> $firstpos(c_1)$	<b>if</b> ( $nullable(c_2)$ ) <b>then</b> $lastpos(c_1)$ $\cup lastpos(c_2)$ <b>else</b> $lastpos(c_2)$
	<b>true</b>	$firstpos(c_1)$	$lastpos(c_1)$

## □ Rules to compute followpos

1. If  $n$  is **concatenation** node with left child  $c_1$  and right child  $c_2$  and  $i$  is a position in  $lastpos(c_1)$ , then all position in  $firstpos(c_2)$  are in  $followpos(i)$
2. If  $n$  is  $*$  node and  $i$  is position in  $lastpos(n)$ , then all position in  $firstpos(n)$  are in  $followpos(i)$

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❑ **Conversion from regular expression to DFA without constructing NFA**

R.E:  $(a|b)^*abb\#$

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R.E:  $(a|b)^*abb\#$

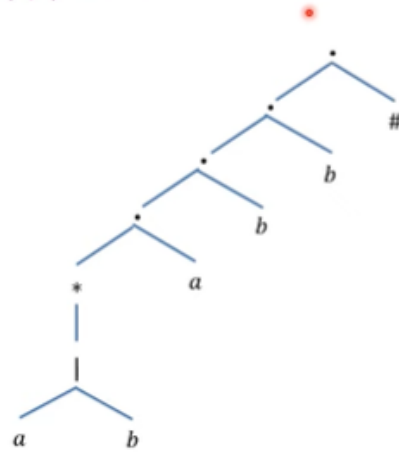
Step 1: Construct Syntax Tree



## ❑ Conversion from regular expression to DFA without constructing NFA

R.E:  $(a|b)^*abb\#$

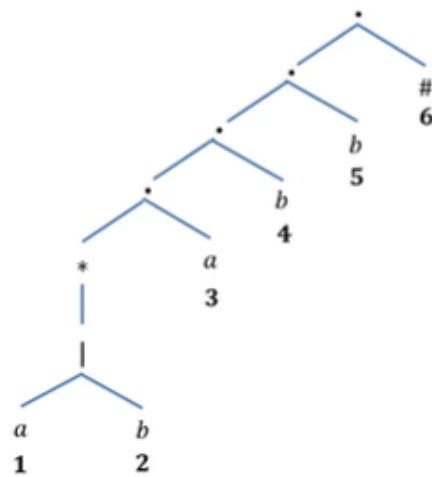
Step 1: Construct Syntax Tree



## ❑ Conversion from regular expression to DFA without constructing NFA

R.E:  $(a|b)^*abb\#$

Step 1: Construct Syntax Tree

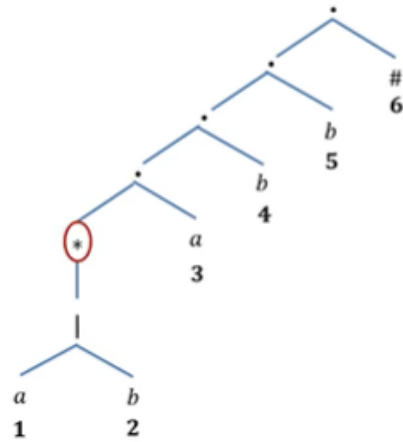


## ❑ Conversion from regular expression to DFA without constructing NFA

R.E:  $(a|b)^*abb\#$

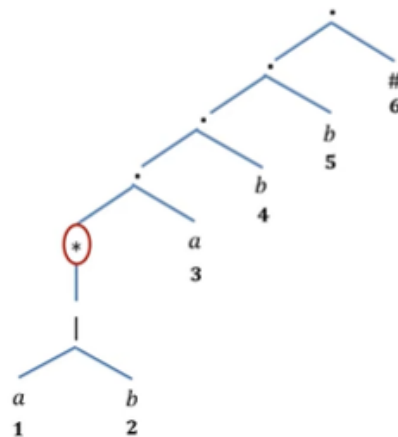
Step 1: Construct Syntax Tree

Step 2: Nullable node



## ❑ Conversion from regular expression to DFA without constructing NFA

Step 3: Calculate firstpos

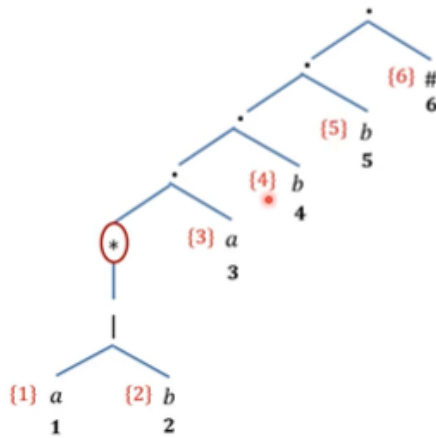




## ❑ Conversion from regular expression to DFA without constructing NFA

Step 3: Calculate firstpos

Firstpos —

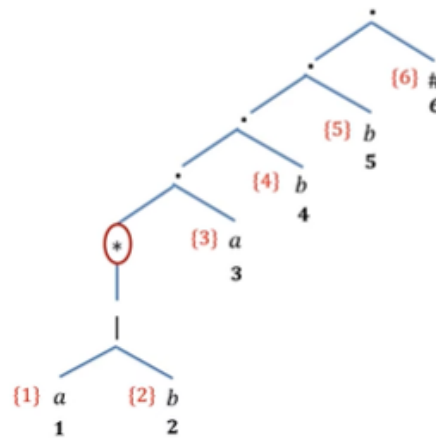


A leaf with position  $i = \{i\}$

## ❑ Conversion from regular expression to DFA without constructing NFA

Step 3: Calculate firstpos

Firstpos —

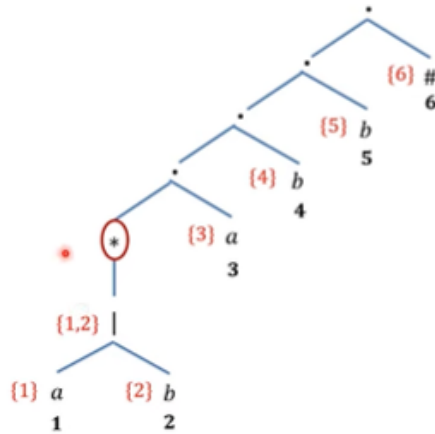


A leaf with position  $i = \{i\}$



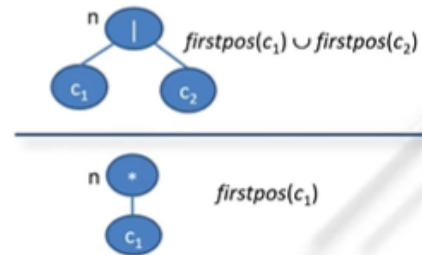
## ❑ Conversion from regular expression to DFA without constructing NFA

Step 3: Calculate firstpos



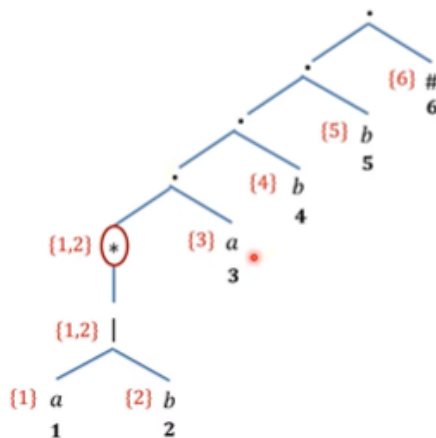
Firstpos —

A leaf with position  $l = \{l\}$



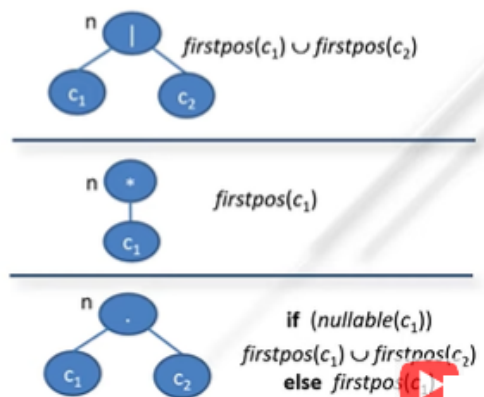
## ❑ Conversion from regular expression to DFA without constructing NFA

Step 3: Calculate firstpos



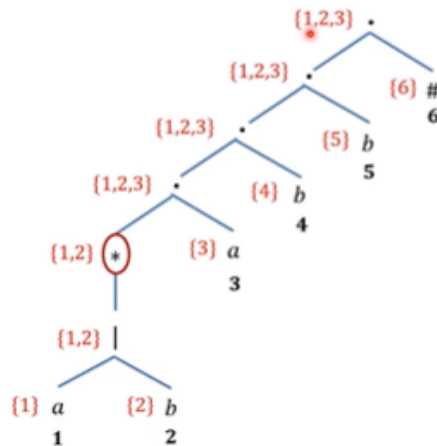
Firstpos —

A leaf with position  $l = \{l\}$



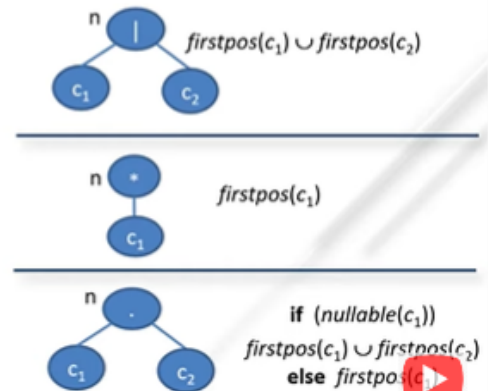
## ❑ Conversion from regular expression to DFA without constructing NFA

Step 3: Calculate firstpos



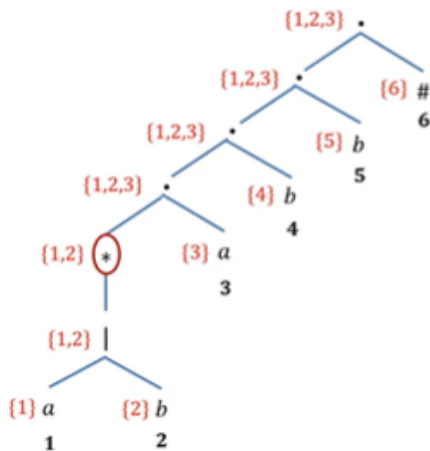
Firstpos —

A leaf with position  $i = \{i\}$



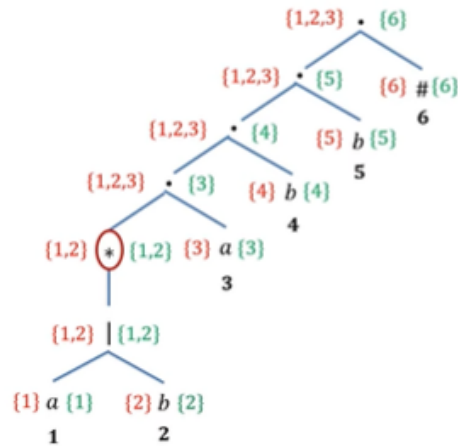
## ❑ Conversion from regular expression to DFA without constructing NFA

Step 3: Calculate lastpos



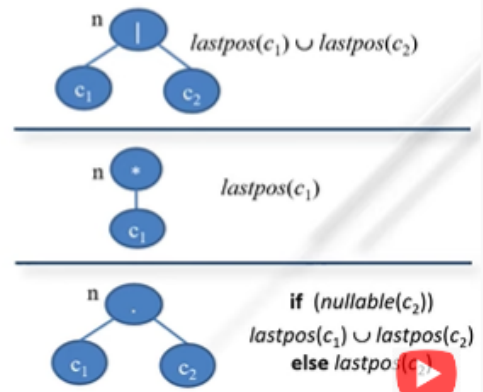
## ❑ Conversion from regular expression to DFA without constructing NFA

Step 3: Calculate lastpos



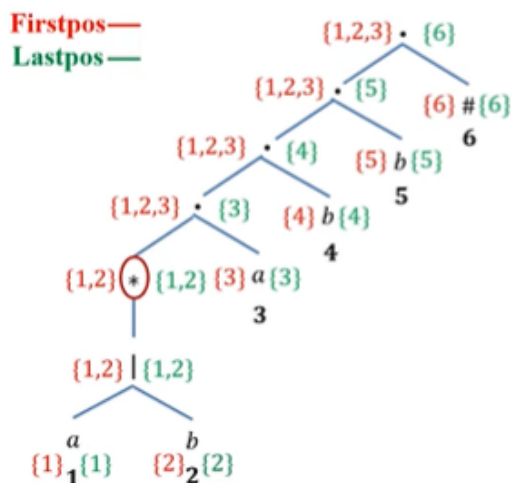
Lastpos —

A leaf with position  $l = \{l\}$



## ❑ Conversion from regular expression to DFA without constructing NFA

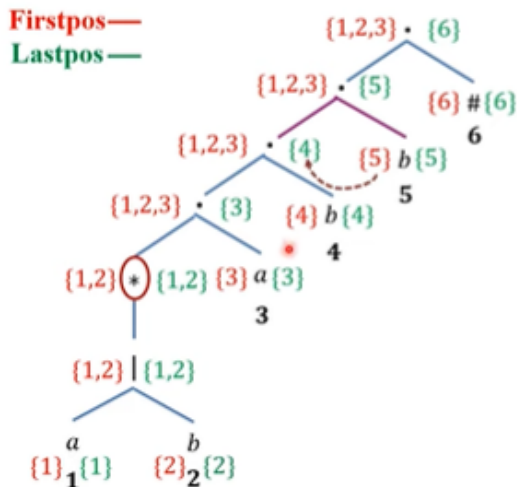
Step 4: Calculate followpos



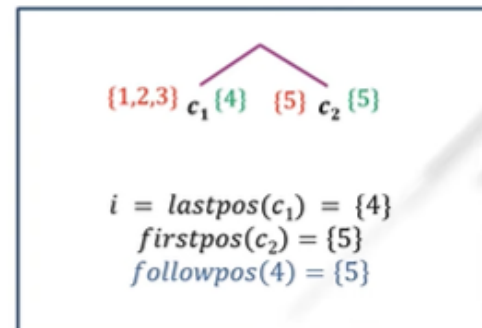


## ❑ Conversion from regular expression to DFA without constructing NFA

Step 4: Calculate followpos

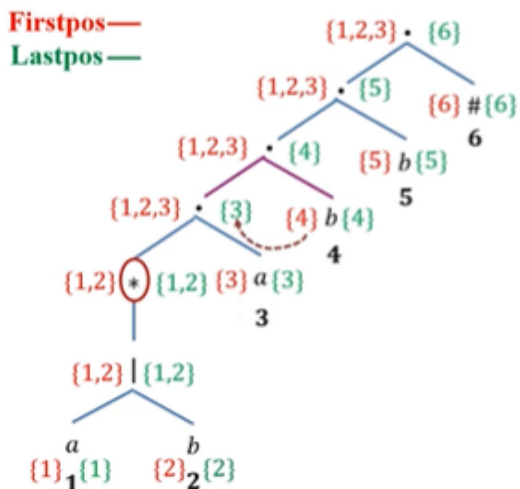


Position	followpos
5	6
4	5

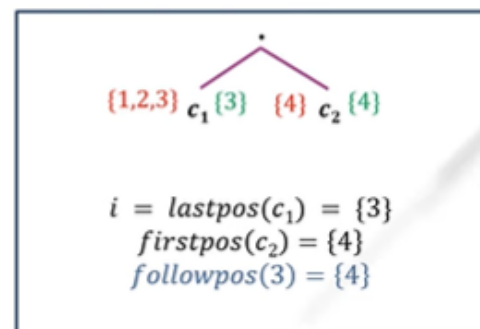


## ❑ Conversion from regular expression to DFA without constructing NFA

Step 4: Calculate followpos

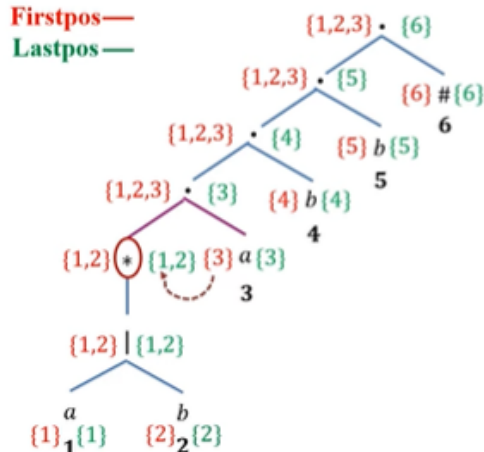


Position	followpos
5	6
4	5
3	4

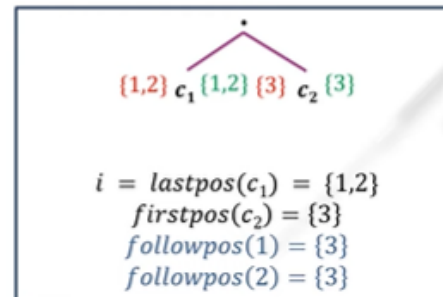


## ❑ Conversion from regular expression to DFA without constructing NFA

Step 4: Calculate followpos

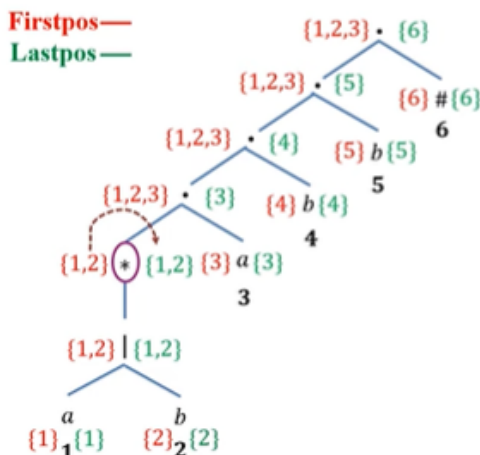


Position	followpos
5	6
4	5
3	4
2	3
1	3

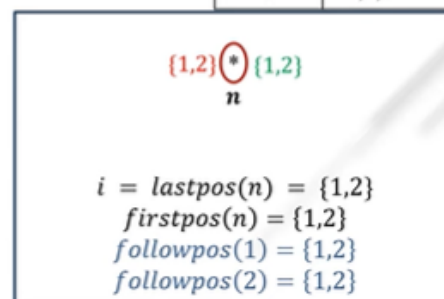


## ❑ Conversion from regular expression to DFA without constructing NFA

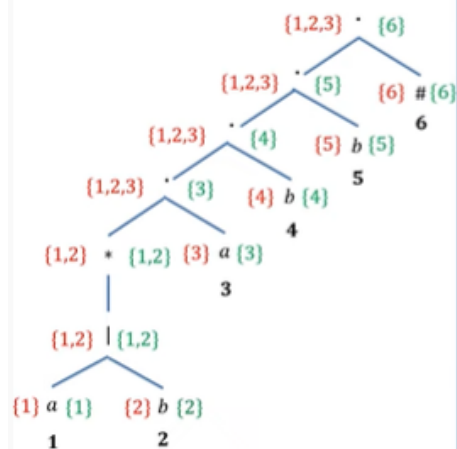
Step 4: Calculate followpos



Position	followpos
6	--
5	6
4	5
3	4
2	1,2,3
1	1,2,3

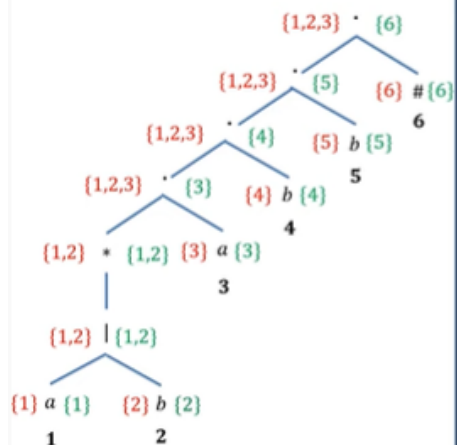


## ❑ Constructing DFA



Position	followpos
6	--
5	6
4	5
3	4
2	1,2,3
1	1,2,3

## ❑ Constructing DFA



Initial state = *firstpos* of root = {1,2,3} ----- A

**State A**

$$\delta(A, a) = \text{followpos}(1) \cup \text{followpos}(3)$$

$$= (1, 2, 3) \cup (4) = \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \text{ ----- B}$$

$$\delta(A, b) = \text{followpos}(2)$$

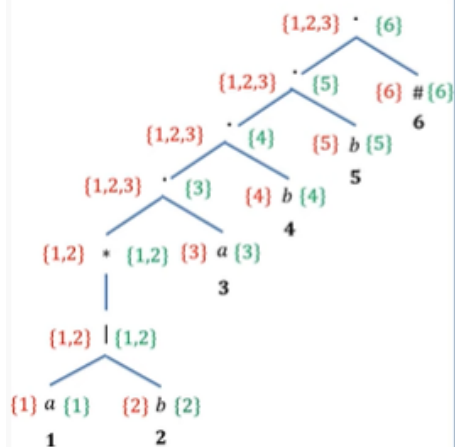
$$=(1,2,3) \text{ ---- } A$$

Position	followpos
6	--
5	6
4	5
3	4
2	1,2,3
1	1,2,3

States	a	b
A={1,2,3}	B	A
B={1,2,3,4}		



## □ Constructing DFA



### State B

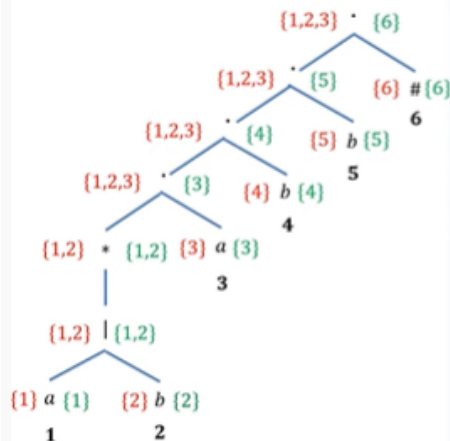
$$\delta(B, a) = \text{followpos}(1) \cup \text{followpos}(3) \\ = \{1,2,3\} \cup \{4\} = \{1,2,3,4\} \text{ ----- B}$$

$$\delta(B, b) = \text{followpos}(2) \cup \text{followpos}(4) \\ = \{1,2,3\} \cup \{5\} = \{1,2,3,5\} \text{ ----- C}$$

Position	followpos
5	6
4	5
3	4
2	1,2,3
1	1,2,3

States	a	b
A={1,2,3}	B	A
B={1,2,3,4}	B	C
C={1,2,3,5}		*

## □ Constructing DFA



### State B

$$\delta(B, a) = \text{followpos}(1) \cup \text{followpos}(3) \\ = \{1,2,3\} \cup \{4\} = \{1,2,3,4\} \text{ ----- B}$$

$$\delta(B, b) = \text{followpos}(2) \cup \text{followpos}(4) \\ = \{1,2,3\} \cup \{5\} = \{1,2,3,5\} \text{ ----- C}$$

### State C

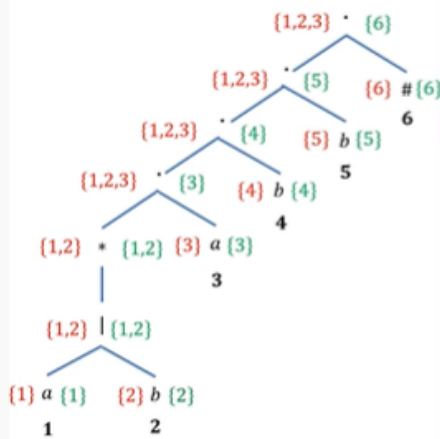
$$\delta(C, a) = \text{followpos}(1) \cup \text{followpos}(3) \\ = \{1,2,3\} \cup \{4\} = \{1,2,3,4\} \text{ ----- B}$$

$$\delta(C, b) = \text{followpos}(2) \cup \text{followpos}(5) \\ = \{1,2,3\} \cup \{6\} = \{1,2,3,6\} \text{ ----- D}$$

Position	followpos
5	6
4	5
3	4
2	1,2,3
1	1,2,3

States	a	b
A={1,2,3}	B	A
B={1,2,3,4}	B	C
C={1,2,3,5}	B	D
D={1,2,3,6}		

## □ Constructing DFA



### State D

$$\delta(D,a) = \text{followpos}(1) \cup \text{followpos}(3) \\ = \{1,2,3\} \cup \{4\} = \{1,2,3,4\} \text{ ----- B}$$

$$\delta(D,b) = \text{followpos}(2) \\ = \{1,2,3\} \text{ ----- A}$$

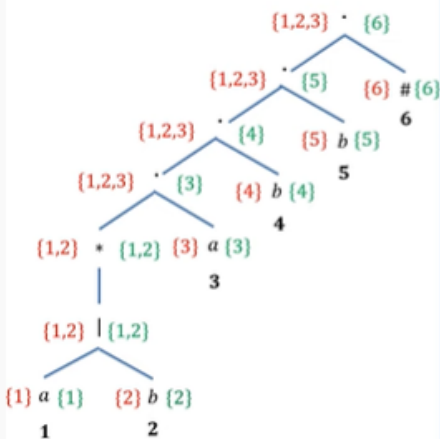
\*

Position	followpos
6	--
5	{6}
4	{5}
3	{4}
2	{1,2,3}
1	{1,2,3}

States	a	b
A={1,2,3}	B	A
B={1,2,3,4}	B	C
C={1,2,3,5}	B	D
D={1,2,3,6}	B	A

Transition Table for DFA

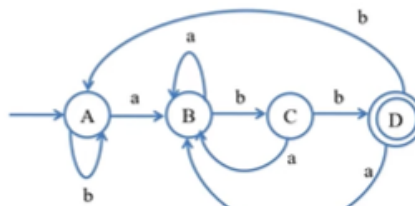
## □ Constructing DFA



### State D

$$\delta(D,a) = \text{followpos}(1) \cup \text{followpos}(3) \\ = \{1,2,3\} \cup \{4\} = \{1,2,3,4\} \text{ ----- B}$$

$$\delta(D,b) = \text{followpos}(2) \\ = \{1,2,3\} \text{ ----- A}$$



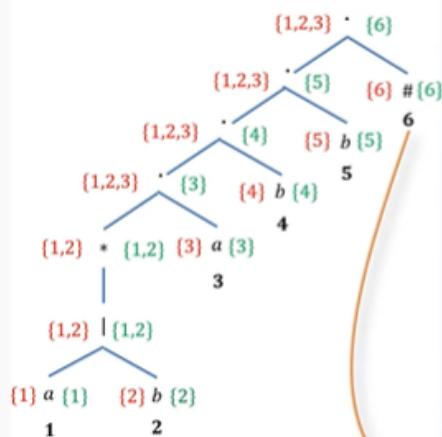
DFA for the R.E: (a|b)\*abb

Position	followpos
6	--
5	{6}
4	{5}
3	{4}
2	{1,2,3}
1	{1,2,3}

States	a	b
A={1,2,3}	B	A
B={1,2,3,4}	B	C
C={1,2,3,5}	B	D
D={1,2,3,6}	B	A

Transition Table for DFA

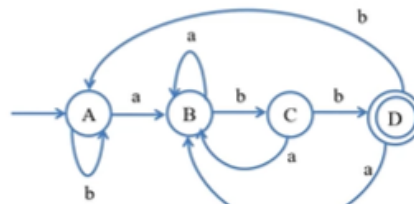
## ❑ Constructing DFA



### State D

$$\delta(D, a) = \text{followpos}(1) \cup \text{followpos}(3) \\ = \{1, 2, 3\} \cup \{4\} = \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \text{ ----- B}$$

$$\delta(D, b) = \text{followpos}(2) \\ = \{1, 2, 3\} \text{ ----- A}$$



DFA for the R.E:  $(a|b)^*abb$

Position	followpos
6	--
5	{6}
4	{5}
3	{4}
2	{1,2,3}
1	{1,2,3}

States	a	b
A={1,2,3}	B	A
B={1,2,3,4}	B	C
C={1,2,3,5}	B	D
D={1,2,3,6}	B	A

Transition Table for DFA

## ❑ Conversion from regular expression to DFA without constructing NFA

R.E:  $a^*b^*a(a|b)^*b^*a\#$

(Nov-2016) (7 marks)