

# COMPILER DESIGN LAB

## EXP 5 – First and Follow

*Name- HUSNA QASIM*

*Reg. no. - RA1911031010138*

*Date- 24<sup>th</sup> February 2022*

### 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  $\text{FIRST}(X) = \{X\}$

Example:  $F \rightarrow (E) \mid \text{id}$

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

2. If X is a non terminal like  $E \rightarrow T$  then to get

$\text{FIRST}(E)$  substitute T with other productions until you get a terminal as the first symbol

3. If  $X \rightarrow \epsilon$  then add  $\epsilon$  to  $\text{FIRST}(X)$ .

#### 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 FOLLOW set.

(b) If that non-terminal is followed by any other non-terminal then add “FIRST of other nonterminal”

into FOLLOW set.

**CODE:**

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<ctype.h>
```

```
#include<string.h>
```

```
// Functions to calculate Follow
```

```
void followfirst(char, int, int);
```

```
void follow(char c);
```

```
// Function to calculate First
```

```
void findfirst(char, int, int);
```

```
int count, n = 0;
```

```
// Stores the final result
```

```
// of the First Sets
```

```
char calc_first[10][100];
```

```
// Stores the final result
```

```
// of the Follow Sets
```

```
char calc_follow[10][100];
```

```
int m = 0;
```

```
// Stores the production rules
```

```
char production[10][10];
```

```
char f[10], first[10];
```

```
int k;
```

```
char ck;
```

```
int e;
```

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
```

```
{
```

```
    int jm = 0;
```

```
    int km = 0;
```

```
    int i, choice;
```

```
    char c, ch;
```

```
    count = 8;
```

```
    // The Input grammar
```

```
    strcpy(production[0], "E=TR");
```

```
    strcpy(production[1], "R=+TR");
```

```
    strcpy(production[2], "R=#");
```

```
    strcpy(production[3], "T=FY");
```

```
    strcpy(production[4], "Y=*FY");
```

```
    strcpy(production[5], "Y=#");
```

```
    strcpy(production[6], "F=(E)");
```

```
    strcpy(production[7], "F=i");
```

```
    int kay;
```

```
    char done[count];
```

```

int ptr = -1;

// Initializing the calc_first array
for(k = 0; k < count; k++) {
    for(kay = 0; kay < 100; kay++) {
        calc_first[k][kay] = '!';
    }
}

int point1 = 0, point2, xxx;

for(k = 0; k < count; k++)
{
    c = production[k][0];
    point2 = 0;
    xxx = 0;

    // Checking if First of c has
    // already been calculated
    for(kay = 0; kay <= ptr; kay++)
        if(c == done[kay])
            xxx = 1;

    if (xxx == 1)
        continue;
}

```

```

// Function call
findfirst(c, 0, 0);
ptr += 1;

// Adding c to the calculated list
done[ptr] = c;
printf("\n First(%c) = { ", c);
calc_first[point1][point2++] = c;

// Printing the First Sets of the grammar
for(i = 0 + jm; i < n; i++) {
    int lark = 0, chk = 0;

    for(lark = 0; lark < point2; lark++) {

        if (first[i] == calc_first[point1][lark])
        {
            chk = 1;
            break;
        }
    }
    if(chk == 0)
    {
        printf("%c, ", first[i]);
        calc_first[point1][point2++] = first[i];
    }
}

```

```

        }
    }
    printf("}\n");
    jm = n;
    point1++;
}
printf("\n");
printf("-----\n\n");
char donee[count];
ptr = -1;

// Initializing the calc_follow array
for(k = 0; k < count; k++) {
    for(kay = 0; kay < 100; kay++) {
        calc_follow[k][kay] = '!';
    }
}

point1 = 0;
int land = 0;
for(e = 0; e < count; e++)
{
    ck = production[e][0];
    point2 = 0;
    xxx = 0;

```

```

// Checking if Follow of ck
// has already been calculated
for(kay = 0; kay <= ptr; kay++)
    if(ck == donee[kay])
        xxx = 1;

if (xxx == 1)
    continue;

land += 1;

// Function call
follow(ck);
ptr += 1;

// Adding ck to the calculated list
donee[ptr] = ck;
printf(" Follow(%c) = { ", ck);
calc_follow[point1][point2++] = ck;

// Printing the Follow Sets of the grammar
for(i = 0 + km; i < m; i++) {
    int lark = 0, chk = 0;
    for(lark = 0; lark < point2; lark++)
    {
        if (f[i] == calc_follow[point1][lark])

```

```

        {
            chk = 1;
            break;
        }
    }
    if(chk == 0)
    {
        printf("%c, ", f[i]);
        calc_follow[point1][point2++] = f[i];
    }
}
printf(" }\n\n");
km = m;
point1++;
}
}

```

```

void follow(char c)
{
    int i, j;

    // Adding "$" to the follow
    // set of the start symbol
    if(production[0][0] == c) {
        f[m++] = '$';
    }
}

```



```

    }
    for(i = 0; i < 10; i++)
    {
        for(j = 2; j < 10; j++)
        {
            if(production[i][j] == c)
            {
                if(production[i][j+1] != '\0')
                {
                    // Calculate the first of the next
                    // Non-Terminal in the production
                    followfirst(production[i][j+1], i, (j+2));
                }

                if(production[i][j+1] == '\0' && c != production[i][0])
                {
                    // Calculate the follow of the Non-Terminal
                    // in the L.H.S. of the production
                    follow(production[i][0]);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

void findfirst(char c, int q1, int q2)
{
    int j;

    // The case where we
    // encounter a Terminal
    if(!(isupper(c))) {
        first[n++] = c;
    }
    for(j = 0; j < count; j++)
    {
        if(production[j][0] == c)
        {
            if(production[j][2] == '#')
            {
                if(production[q1][q2] == '\0')
                    first[n++] = '#';
                else if(production[q1][q2] != '\0'
                        && (q1 != 0 || q2 != 0))
                {
                    // Recursion to calculate First of New
                    // Non-Terminal we encounter after epsilon
                    findfirst(production[q1][q2], q1, (q2+1));
                }
            }
            else

```

```

        first[n++] = '#';
    }
    else if(!isupper(production[j][2]))
    {
        first[n++] = production[j][2];
    }
    else
    {
        // Recursion to calculate First of
        // New Non-Terminal we encounter
        // at the beginning
        findfirst(production[j][2], j, 3);
    }
}
}
}

```

```

void followfirst(char c, int c1, int c2)

```

```

{
    int k;

    // The case where we encounter
    // a Terminal
    if(!(isupper(c)))
        f[m++] = c;
}

```

```

else
{
    int i = 0, j = 1;
    for(i = 0; i < count; i++)
    {
        if(calc_first[i][0] == c)
            break;
    }

    //Including the First set of the
    // Non-Terminal in the Follow of
    // the original query
    while(calc_first[i][j] != '!')
    {
        if(calc_first[i][j] != '#')
        {
            f[m++] = calc_first[i][j];
        }
        else
        {
            if(production[c1][c2] == '\0')
            {
                // Case where we reach the
                // end of a production
                follow(production[c1][0]);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
else
{
    // Recursion to the next symbol
    // in case we encounter a "#"
    followfirst(production[c1][c2], c1, c2+1);
}
}
j++;
}
}
}
}

```

# **INPUT:**

```

// The Input grammar
strcpy(production[0], "E=TR");
strcpy(production[1], "R=+TR");
strcpy(production[2], "R=#");
strcpy(production[3], "T=FY");
strcpy(production[4], "Y=*FY");
strcpy(production[5], "Y=#");
strcpy(production[6], "F=(E)");
strcpy(production[7], "F=i");

```

## OUTPUT:

```
First(E) = { (, i, }  
First(R) = { +, #, }  
First(T) = { (, i, }  
First(Y) = { *, #, }  
First(F) = { (, i, }  
-----  
Follow(E) = { $, ), }  
Follow(R) = { $, ), }  
Follow(T) = { +, $, ), }  
Follow(Y) = { +, $, ), }  
Follow(F) = { *, +, $, ), }
```

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