

COMPILERS PROJECT PHASE 2

REPORT

DATA STRUCTURES & ALGORITHMS USED

CFG PARSER CLASS

The class responsible for eliminating left recursion and left factoring of the input grammar.

MEMBERS

- **m_Grammar**: The grammar after eliminating left recursion and left factoring.

METHODS

- **eliminateLeftRecursion()**: The method to eliminate immediate and non-immediate left recursion from the grammar according to the following algorithm:

```
order non terminals A_1, A_2,..., A_n
for i from 1 to n:
    for j from 1 to i - 1:
        replace each production A_i -> A_j gamma
            by A_i -> alpha_1 gamma | ... | alpha_k gamma
        where A_j -> alpha_1 | ... | alpha_k

    // eliminate immediate left recursion in A_i
    for production in non-recursive productions of A_i:
        production = production + A_i'

    for production in recursive productions of A_i':
        production = production + A_i'

    add epsilon production to A_i'
```

- **leftFactor()**: Left factor the grammar where the suffixes of all common prefixes of the productions of a non-terminal factored out and are considered the productions of a new non-terminal.
- **getGrammar()**: Returns m_Grammar.

PARSE TABLE GENERATOR CLASS

The class is responsible for generating the first set, and the following set of terminals is also responsible for generating the parse table.

MEMBERS

- **m_Grammar:**
 - type: `map<string, vector<vector<Symbol>>>`
 - desc: The grammar received from the CFG Parser class.
- **m_FirstTable:**
 - type: `unordered_map<string, unordered_set<string>>`
 - desc: a table containing each terminal with their first set.
- **m_FollowTable:**
 - type: `unordered_map<string, unordered_set<string>>`
 - desc: a table containing each terminal with their follow set.
- **m_ParseTable:**
 - type: `unordered_map<string, unordered_map<string, vector<Symbol>>>`
 - desc: a table containing the production rules used at each transition.
- **m_ProductionFirstTable:**
 - type: `map<vector<Symbol>, unordered_set<string>>`
 - desc: a table containing the first set of each production, used when generating the parse table.

METHODS

- **generateFirstTable():**
 - Iterates through all non-terminals in the grammar.
 - Calls `generateFirstSet()` to compute the FIRST set for each non-terminal.

```
def generateFirstTable():  
    for each (nonTerminal, productions) in Grammar:  
        generateFirstSet(nonTerminal, productions)
```

- **generateFirstSet(nonTerminal, productions):**
 - Processes all productions for a given non-terminal.
 - Ensures that the FIRST set is updated for each production by calling `addFirst()`

```
def generateFirstSet(nonTerminal, productions):  
    for each production in productions:  
        if production is empty:  
            Set production to ["\\L"] (representing epsilon)  
            Call addFirst(nonTerminal, production)
```

- **addFirst(nonTerminal, production):**
 - Determines the FIRST set for a single production.
 - If the first symbol in the production is a terminal, it is directly added to the FIRST set.
 - If the first symbol is a non-terminal, recursively computes its FIRST set and propagates it.
 - Handles the presence of ϵ (epsilon), ensuring the computation continues only if ϵ is in the FIRST set of the current symbol.

```
def addFirst(nonTerminal, production):
    if production[0] is Terminal:
        Add production[0].name to FirstTable[nonTerminal]
        Add production[0].name to ProductionFirstTable[production]
    else:
        For each symbol in production:
            if FirstTable[symbol.name] is empty:
                Call generateFirstSet(symbol.name, Grammar[symbol.name])
                Add all elements of FirstTable[symbol.name] to
                FirstTable[nonTerminal]
                Add all elements of FirstTable[symbol.name] to
                ProductionFirstTable[production]
            if FirstTable[symbol.name] does not contain "\L":
                Break the loop
```

- **generateFollowTable(Symbol startSymbol):**
 - Orchestrates the computation of FOLLOW sets.
 - Initializes dependencies for FOLLOW set propagation.
 - Calls checkConvergence to ensure the FOLLOW sets stabilize.

```
def generateFollowTable(startSymbol):
    Create an empty map dependencies to track follow set dependencies
    for each nonTerminal in Grammar:
        Call generateFollowSet(dependencies, nonTerminal, startSymbol)
    Call checkConvergence(dependencies)
```

- **generateFollowSet(dependencies nonTerminal, startSymbol):**
 - Finds where the given nonTerminal appears in productions of other non-terminals.
 - Updates FOLLOW sets based on:
 - Terminals following the nonTerminal.
 - FIRST sets of subsequent non-terminals.
 - Tracks dependencies when the nonTerminal is at the end of a production.

```

def generateFollowSet(dependencies, nonTerminal, startSymbol):
    for each (otherNonTerminal, productions) in Grammar:
        for each production in productions:
            Initialize isNonTerminalFound to False
            for i from 0 to size of production + 1:
                if i < size of production AND isNonTerminalFound is False AND
production[i] equals nonTerminal:
                    Set isNonTerminalFound to True
                else if isNonTerminalFound:
                    if i equals size of production:
                        Add nonTerminal to dependencies[otherNonTerminal]
                        Break loop
                    else if production[i] is a Terminal:
                        Add production[i].name to FollowTable[nonTerminal]
                        Break loop
                    else if production[i] is a NonTerminal:
                        Add FIRST set of production[i] to
FollowTable[nonTerminal]
                        If FIRST set of production[i] does not contain "\\L":
                            Break loop
            if nonTerminal equals startSymbol.name:
                Add "$" to FollowTable[nonTerminal]
            Remove "\\L" from FollowTable[nonTerminal]

```

- **checkConvergence(dependencies):** Iteratively propagates FOLLOW set updates across dependent non-terminals until no changes occur (convergence).

```

def checkConvergence(dependencies):
    Set converged to False
    while not converged:
        Set converged to True
        Create a copy of FollowTable as newValues
        for each (node, neighbors) in dependencies:
            for each neighbor in neighbors:
                if propagateValues(FollowTable[node], newValues[neighbor]):
                    Set converged to False
        Update FollowTable with newValues

```

- `propagateValues(src, dst)`: Copies elements from one FOLLOW set to another and checks if any new elements were added.

```
def propagateValues(src, dst):  
    Set changed to False  
    for each value in src:  
        if value is not in dst:  
            Add value to dst  
            Set changed to True  
    return changed
```

- `generateParseTable()`:
This function generates the LL(1) Parse Table for the grammar by following these steps:
 1. Iterate Over Grammar: For each non-terminal and its productions:
 - a. Handle empty productions by treating them as epsilon (ϵ).
 - b. Check if epsilon is part of the production and update the parse table using the FOLLOW set.
 2. Update Parse Table Using FIRST Sets:
 - a. For each production, add it to the parse table for all terminals in its FIRST set.
 - b. If a conflict occurs (i.e., multiple entries for the same cell in the parse table), report an error indicating the grammar is not LL(1).
 3. Handle Synchronization (Sync) Symbols: If no epsilon exists for a non-terminal, populate the parse table using the FOLLOW set with a sync symbol (ϵ).

It also Detects and reports conflicts when the grammar is not LL(1).

```

def generateParseTable():
    for each (nonTerminal, productions) in Grammar:
        Set hasEps to False
        for each production in productions:
            if production is empty:
                Replace production with ["\\L"] (representing epsilon)
            if the first symbol of production is "\\L":
                Get the FOLLOW set of nonTerminal
                for each follow in FOLLOW set:
                    if ParseTable[nonTerminal][follow] is empty:
                        Set ParseTable[nonTerminal][follow] to production
                    else:
                        Print error: "Grammar is not LL(1)"
                Set hasEps to True
                Continue to next production

            Get the FIRST set of the current production
            for each first in FIRST set:
                if ParseTable[nonTerminal][first] is empty:
                    Set ParseTable[nonTerminal][first] to production
                else:
                    Print error: "Grammar is not LL(1)"

        if hasEps is True:
            Continue to next nonTerminal

    Get the FOLLOW set of nonTerminal
    for each follow in FOLLOW set:
        if ParseTable[nonTerminal][follow] is empty:
            Set ParseTable[nonTerminal][follow] to ["\\S"] (representing a
sync symbol)

```

PARSER CLASS

The class responsible for parsing the tokens produced by the lexical analyser according to the parse table.

MEMBERS

- **m_ParseTable**: The parse table generated by the ParseTableGenerator class which contains a production rule to be done when receiving a terminal symbol when a non-terminal symbol is at the stack top.
- **m_LexicalAnalyzer**: The lexical analyser from which the terminal tokens are produced.
- **m_Stack**: The stack to hold the grammar symbols. Initially contains '\$' and the starting symbol of the grammar.
- **m_Outputs**: The list of outputs that represent the left derivation of the input tokens.
- **m_Finished**: A boolean to indicate when the parser is done.

METHODS

- **parseNextToken()**: The main method of the Parser class where the next token is extracted from the lexical analyser and is parsed according to the following algorithm:

```
if symbol at top of m_Stack is non-terminal:
    production = m_ParseTable[symbol][token]

    if production is empty:
        report error
        ignore token
        return

    if production is synch:
        report error
        pop off stack

    pop off stack
    push production onto stack in reverse
    replace the non-terminal in the previous output with production

else if symbol at top of m_Stack is terminal:
    if symbol is epsilon:
        pop off stack
    else if symbol is '$':
        pop off stack
        m_Finished = true
        return
    else if symbol matches token:
        pop off stack
        return
    else if symbol doesn't match token:
        report error
        insert symbol into input and match
        pop off stack
```

- **isFinished():** Returns true if the parser is finished parsing the input from the lexical analyser.
- **getOutputs():** Returns the left derivation of the input from the lexical analyser.

USAGE

This class should be used as following:

```
while (!parser.isFinished())
    parser.parseNextToken();

std::vector<std::string> leftDerivation = parser.getOutputs();
```

RESULTANT PARSE TABLE

```
TERM':
    mulop:      mulop FACTOR TERM'
    relop:      \L
    addop:      \L
    ':          \L
    ':          \L
    ':          \L

ASSIGNMENT:
    ':          \S
    id:         id assign EXPRESSION ;
    boolean:    \S
    while:      \S
    if:         \S
    int:        \S
    float:      \S
    $:         \S

STATEMENT_LIST:
    boolean:    STATEMENT STATEMENT_LIST'
    int:        STATEMENT STATEMENT_LIST'
    if:         STATEMENT STATEMENT_LIST'
    while:      STATEMENT STATEMENT_LIST'
    float:      STATEMENT STATEMENT_LIST'
    id:         STATEMENT STATEMENT_LIST'
    $:         \S

DECLARATION:
    boolean:    PRIMITIVE_TYPE id ;
    while:
```



```

DECLARATION:
    boolean:
        PRIMITIVE_TYPE id ;
    while:
        \S
    if:
        \S
    int:
        PRIMITIVE_TYPE id ;
    float:
        PRIMITIVE_TYPE id ;
    id:
        \S
    }:
        \S
    $:
        \S

PRIMITIVE_TYPE:
    boolean:
        boolean
    int:
        int
    float:
        float
    id:
        \S

EXPRESSION:
    id:
        SIMPLE_EXPRESSION EXPRESSION'
    num:
        SIMPLE_EXPRESSION EXPRESSION'
    addop:
        SIMPLE_EXPRESSION EXPRESSION'
    (:
        SIMPLE_EXPRESSION EXPRESSION'
    ;:
        \S
    ):
        \S

EXPRESSION':
    ;:
        \L
    ):
        \L
    relop:
        relop SIMPLE_EXPRESSION

FACTOR:
    id:
        id
    relop:
        \S
    addop:
        \S
    num:
        num
    (:
        ( EXPRESSION )
    mulop:
        \S
    ;:
        \S
    ):
        \S

IF:
    while:
        \S
    int:
        \S
    if:
        \S
    id:
        if ( EXPRESSION ) { STATEMENT } else { STATEMENT }
    id:
        \S
    }:
        \S
    boolean:
        \S
    float:
        \S
    $:
        \S

METHOD_BODY:
    boolean:
        STATEMENT_LIST
    while:
        STATEMENT_LIST
    if:
        STATEMENT_LIST
    int:
        STATEMENT_LIST
    float:
        STATEMENT_LIST
    id:
        STATEMENT_LIST
    $:
        \S

```

```
SIGN:
    num:      \S
    addop:    \S
    id:       \S
    (:       \S

=====

SIMPLE_EXPRESSION:
    id:       TERM SIMPLE_EXPRESSION'
    relop:    \S
    addop:    SIGN TERM SIMPLE_EXPRESSION'
    num:      TERM SIMPLE_EXPRESSION'
    (:       TERM SIMPLE_EXPRESSION'
    ;;       \S
    ):       \S

=====

SIMPLE_EXPRESSION':
    relop:    \L
    addop:    addop TERM SIMPLE_EXPRESSION'
    ;;       \L
    ):       \L

=====

STATEMENT:
    boolean:  DECLARATION
    while:    WHILE
    if:       IF
    int:      IF
    float:    DECLARATION
    }:       DECLARATION
    id:       \S

STATEMENT':
    boolean:  DECLARATION
    while:    WHILE
    if:       IF
    int:      DECLARATION
    float:    DECLARATION
    }:       \S
    id:       ASSIGNMENT
    $:       \S

=====

STATEMENT_LIST':
    boolean:  STATEMENT STATEMENT_LIST'
    int:      STATEMENT STATEMENT_LIST'
    if:       STATEMENT STATEMENT_LIST'
    while:    STATEMENT STATEMENT_LIST'
    float:    STATEMENT STATEMENT_LIST'
    id:       STATEMENT STATEMENT_LIST'
    $:       \L

=====

TERM:
    id:       FACTOR TERM'
    addop:    \S
    relop:    \S
    num:      FACTOR TERM'
    (:       FACTOR TERM'
    ;;       \S
    ):       \S

=====
```

