

Design and Implementation of Modern Compiler Mini Project

Aim: Write a code to generate a predictive parsing table for a given set of production rules.

Predictive Parsing Table: Predictive parsing uses a stack and a parsing table to parse the input and generate a parse tree. Both the stack and the input contains an end symbol \$ to denote that the stack is empty and the input is consumed. The parser refers to the parsing table to take any decision on the input and stack element combination

Python: Python is a high-level, general-purpose programming language. Its design philosophy emphasizes code readability with the use of significant indentation. Its language constructs and object oriented approach aim to help programmers write clear, logical code for small- and large-scale projects .

Source code:

```
class PredictiveParser:
```

```
    def __init__(self):
```

```
        self.non_terminals = list("ASBKE")
```

```
        self.terminals = list("+*( )a")
```

```
        self.production_rules = ["A->BS", "S->+BS", "S->@", "B->EK", "K->*EK", "K->@", "A->(A)", "E->a"]
```

```
        self.first = {"A":["(", "a"], "S":["+", "@"], "B":["(", "a"], "K":["*", "@"], "E":["(", "a"]}

```

```
        self.follow = {"A":[")", "$"], "S":[")", "$"], "B":[")", "$", "+"], "K":[")", "$", "+"], "E":[")", "$", "+", "*"]}

```

```
    def generate_parsing_table(self) -> dict[str, list[str]]:
```

```
        parsing_table = dict()
```

```
        for non_terminal in self.non_terminals:

            parsing_table[non_terminal] = [None for i in
range(len(self.terminals) + 1)]

            for production_rule in self.production_rules:

                non_terminal_at_left, remainder = production_rule.split("->")
                if "->" in production_rule else production_rule.split("-")

                if not (remainder[0].isupper() or remainder[0] == "@"):

                    parsing_table[non_terminal_at_left][self.terminals.index(remainder[0])]
= production_rule

                else:

                    update_locations = self.first[non_terminal_at_left]

                    if "@" in update_locations:

                        update_locations.remove("@")

                        update_locations +=

self.follow[non_terminal_at_left]

                    for update_location in update_locations:

                        try:

                            position =

self.terminals.index(update_location)

                        except ValueError:

                            position = len(self.terminals)

                        if

parsing_table[non_terminal_at_left][position] is not None:

                            continue
```

```
                parsing_table[non_terminal_at_left][position]
= production_rule
```

```
    return parsing_table
```

```
def print_parsing_table(self, parsing_table : dict[str, list[str]]):
```

```
    print("Non Terminal", end = "\t")
```

```
    for terminal in self.terminals:
```

```
        print(terminal, end = "\t")
```

```
    print("$", end = "\n")
```

```
    for entry in parsing_table:
```

```
        print(entry, end = "\t\t")
```

```
        for cell in parsing_table[entry]:
```

```
            print(cell, end = "\t")
```

```
        print(end = "\n")
```

```
if __name__ == '__main__':
```

```
    predictive_parser = PredictiveParser()
```

```
    parsing_table = predictive_parser.generate_parsing_table()
```

```
    predictive_parser.print_parsing_table(parsing_table)
```

Output:

