

# COMPILER CONSTRUCTION (UCS802)

## LAB ASSIGNMENT - II

Name: Satyam Sharma

Rollno: 102117172

Group: 4CS7

**Problem:** Create an SLR parser for any given grammar

**Code:**

```
# SLR(1)
```

```
import copy
```

```
# perform grammar augmentation
```

```
def grammarAugmentation(rules, nonterm_userdef,
                        start_symbol):
```

```
    # newRules stores processed output rules
    newRules = []
```

```
    # create unique 'symbol' to
    # - represent new start symbol
    newChar = start_symbol + ""
    while (newChar in nonterm_userdef):
        newChar += ""
```

```
    # adding rule to bring start symbol to RHS
    newRules.append([newChar,
                    ['.', start_symbol]])
```

```
    # new format => [LHS,[.RHS]],
    # can't use dictionary since
    # - duplicate keys can be there
    for rule in rules:
```

```
        # split LHS from RHS
        k = rule.split("->")
        lhs = k[0].strip()
        rhs = k[1].strip()
```

```
        # split all rule at '|'
```

```

# keep single derivation in one rule
multirhs = rhs.split('|')
for rhs1 in multirhs:
    rhs1 = rhs1.strip().split()

    # ADD dot pointer at start of RHS
    rhs1.insert(0, '.')
    newRules.append([lhs, rhs1])
return newRules

```

```

# find closure
def findClosure(input_state, dotSymbol):
    global start_symbol, \
        separatedRulesList, \
        statesDict

    # closureSet stores processed output
    closureSet = []

    # if findClosure is called for
    # - 1st time i.e. for I0,
    # then LHS is received in "dotSymbol",
    # add all rules starting with
    # - LHS symbol to closureSet
    if dotSymbol == start_symbol:
        for rule in separatedRulesList:
            if rule[0] == dotSymbol:
                closureSet.append(rule)
    else:
        # for any higher state than I0,
        # set initial state as
        # - received input_state
        closureSet = input_state

    # iterate till new states are
    # - getting added in closureSet
    prevLen = -1
    while prevLen != len(closureSet):
        prevLen = len(closureSet)

        # "tempClosureSet" - used to eliminate
        # concurrent modification error
        tempClosureSet = []

```

```

# if dot pointing at new symbol,
# add corresponding rules to tempClosure
for rule in closureSet:
    indexofDot = rule[1].index('.')
    if rule[1][-1] != '.':
        dotPointsHere = rule[1][indexofDot + 1]
        for in_rule in separatedRulesList:
            if dotPointsHere == in_rule[0] and \
                in_rule not in tempClosureSet:
                tempClosureSet.append(in_rule)

# add new closure rules to closureSet
for rule in tempClosureSet:
    if rule not in closureSet:
        closureSet.append(rule)
return closureSet

```

```

def compute_GOTO(state):
    global statesDict, stateCount

    # find all symbols on which we need to
    # make function call - GOTO
    generateStatesFor = []
    for rule in statesDict[state]:
        # if rule is not "Handle"
        if rule[1][-1] != '.':
            indexofDot = rule[1].index('.')
            dotPointsHere = rule[1][indexofDot + 1]
            if dotPointsHere not in generateStatesFor:
                generateStatesFor.append(dotPointsHere)

    # call GOTO iteratively on all symbols pointed by dot
    if len(generateStatesFor) != 0:
        for symbol in generateStatesFor:
            GOTO(state, symbol)
    return

```

```

def GOTO(state, charNextToDot):
    global statesDict, stateCount, stateMap

    # newState - stores processed new state

```

```

newState = []
for rule in statesDict[state]:
    indexOfDot = rule[1].index('.')
    if rule[1][-1] != '.':
        if rule[1][indexOfDot + 1] == \
            charNextToDot:
            # swapping element with dot,
            # to perform shift operation
            shiftedRule = copy.deepcopy(rule)
            shiftedRule[1][indexOfDot] = \
                shiftedRule[1][indexOfDot + 1]
            shiftedRule[1][indexOfDot + 1] = '.'
            newState.append(shiftedRule)

# add closure rules for newState
# call findClosure function iteratively
# - on all existing rules in newState

# addClosureRules - is used to store
# new rules temporarily,
# to prevent concurrent modification error
addClosureRules = []
for rule in newState:
    indexDot = rule[1].index('.')
    # check that rule is not "Handle"
    if rule[1][-1] != '.':
        closureRes = \
            findClosure(newState, rule[1][indexDot + 1])
        for rule in closureRes:
            if rule not in addClosureRules \
                and rule not in newState:
                addClosureRules.append(rule)

# add closure result to newState
for rule in addClosureRules:
    newState.append(rule)

# find if newState already present
# in Dictionary
stateExists = -1
for state_num in statesDict:
    if statesDict[state_num] == newState:
        stateExists = state_num
        break

```

```

# stateMap is a mapping of GOTO with
# its output states
if stateExists == -1:

    # if newState is not in dictionary,
    # then create new state
    stateCount += 1
    statesDict[stateCount] = newState
    stateMap[(state, charNextToDot)] = stateCount
else:

    # if state repetition found,
    # assign that previous state number
    stateMap[(state, charNextToDot)] = stateExists
return

```

```

def generateStates(statesDict):
    prev_len = -1
    called_GOTO_on = []

    # run loop till new states are getting added
    while (len(statesDict) != prev_len):
        prev_len = len(statesDict)
        keys = list(statesDict.keys())

        # make compute_GOTO function call
        # on all states in dictionary
        for key in keys:
            if key not in called_GOTO_on:
                called_GOTO_on.append(key)
                compute_GOTO(key)

    return

```

```

# calculation of first
# epsilon is denoted by '#' (semi-colon)

```

```

# pass rule in first function
def first(rule):
    global rules, nonterm_userdef, \
        term_userdef, diction, firsts

    # recursion base condition

```

```

# (for terminal or epsilon)
if len(rule) != 0 and (rule is not None):
    if rule[0] in term_userdef:
        return rule[0]
    elif rule[0] == '#':
        return '#'

# condition for Non-Terminals
if len(rule) != 0:
    if rule[0] in list(diction.keys()):

        # fres temporary list of result
        fres = []
        rhs_rules = diction[rule[0]]

        # call first on each rule of RHS
        # fetched (& take union)
        for itr in rhs_rules:
            indivRes = first(itr)
            if type(indivRes) is list:
                for i in indivRes:
                    fres.append(i)
            else:
                fres.append(indivRes)

        # if no epsilon in result
        # - received return fres
        if '#' not in fres:
            return fres
        else:

            # apply epsilon
            # rule => f(ABC)=f(A)-{e} U f(BC)
            newList = []
            fres.remove('#')
            if len(rule) > 1:
                ansNew = first(rule[1:])
                if ansNew != None:
                    if type(ansNew) is list:
                        newList = fres + ansNew
                    else:
                        newList = fres + [ansNew]
                else:
                    newList = fres

```

```

        return newList

        # if result is not already returned
        # - control reaches here
        # lastly if epsilon still persists
        # - keep it in result of first
        fres.append('#')
        return fres

# calculation of follow
def follow(nt):
    global start_symbol, rules, nonterm_userdef, \
        term_userdef, diction, firsts, follows

    # for start symbol return $ (recursion base case)
    solset = set()
    if nt == start_symbol:
        # return '$'
        solset.add('$')

    # check all occurrences
    # solset - is result of computed 'follow' so far

    # For input, check in all rules
    for curNT in diction:
        rhs = diction[curNT]

        # go for all productions of NT
        for subrule in rhs:
            if nt in subrule:

                # call for all occurrences on
                # - non-terminal in subrule
                while nt in subrule:
                    index_nt = subrule.index(nt)
                    subrule = subrule[index_nt + 1:]

                # empty condition - call follow on LHS
                if len(subrule) != 0:

                    # compute first if symbols on
                    # - RHS of target Non-Terminal exists
                    res = first(subrule)

```

```

# if epsilon in result apply rule
# - (A->aBX)- follow of -
# - follow(B)=(first(X)-{ep}) U follow(A)
if '#' in res:
    newList = []
    res.remove('#')
    ansNew = follow(curNT)
    if ansNew != None:
        if type(ansNew) is list:
            newList = res + ansNew
        else:
            newList = res + [ansNew]
    else:
        newList = res
    res = newList
else:

# when nothing in RHS, go circular
# - and take follow of LHS
# only if (NT in LHS)!=curNT
if nt != curNT:
    res = follow(curNT)

# add follow result in set form
if res is not None:
    if type(res) is list:
        for g in res:
            solset.add(g)
    else:
        solset.add(res)

return list(solset)

```

```

def createParseTable(statesDict, stateMap, T, NT):
    global separatedRulesList, diction

```

```

# create rows and cols
rows = list(statesDict.keys())
cols = T+['$']+NT

```

```

# create empty table
Table = []
tempRow = []

```



```

for y in range(len(cols)):
    tempRow.append("")
for x in range(len(rows)):
    Table.append(copy.deepcopy(tempRow))

```

```

# make shift and GOTO entries in table
for entry in stateMap:
    state = entry[0]
    symbol = entry[1]
    # get index
    a = rows.index(state)
    b = cols.index(symbol)
    if symbol in NT:
        Table[a][b] = Table[a][b]\
            + f"{stateMap[entry]} "
    elif symbol in T:
        Table[a][b] = Table[a][b]\
            + f"S{stateMap[entry]} "

```

```

# start REDUCE procedure

```

```

# number the separated rules
numbered = {}
key_count = 0
for rule in separatedRulesList:
    tempRule = copy.deepcopy(rule)
    tempRule[1].remove('.')
    numbered[key_count] = tempRule
    key_count += 1

```

```

# start REDUCE procedure
# format for follow computation
addedR = f"{separatedRulesList[0][0]} -> " \
    f"{separatedRulesList[0][1][1]}"
rules.insert(0, addedR)
for rule in rules:
    k = rule.split("->")

    # remove un-necessary spaces
    k[0] = k[0].strip()
    k[1] = k[1].strip()
    rhs = k[1]
    multirhs = rhs.split('|')

```

```

# remove un-necessary spaces
for i in range(len(multirhs)):
    multirhs[i] = multirhs[i].strip()
    multirhs[i] = multirhs[i].split()
diction[k[0]] = multirhs

# find 'handle' items and calculate follow.
for stateno in statesDict:
    for rule in statesDict[stateno]:
        if rule[1][-1] == '.':

            # match the item
            temp2 = copy.deepcopy(rule)
            temp2[1].remove('.')
            for key in numbered:
                if numbered[key] == temp2:

                    # put Rn in those ACTION symbol columns,
                    # who are in the follow of
                    # LHS of current item.
                    follow_result = follow(rule[0])
                    for col in follow_result:
                        index = cols.index(col)
                        if key == 0:
                            Table[stateno][index] =

"Accept"

                        else:
                            Table[stateno][index] =\

Table[stateno][index]+f"R{key} "

# printing table
print("\nSLR(1) parsing table:\n")
frmt = "{:>8}" * len(cols)
print(" ", frmt.format(*cols), "\n")
ptr = 0
j = 0
for y in Table:
    frmt1 = "{:>8}" * len(y)
    print(f"{{:>3}} {frmt1.format(*y)}"
          .format('I'+str(j)))
    j += 1

def printResult(rules):

```

```

        for rule in rules:
            print(f"{rule[0]} ->"
                  f"{' '.join(rule[1])}")

def printAllGOTO(diction):
    for itr in diction:
        print(f"GOTO ( l{itr[0]} , "
              f" {itr[1]} ) = l{stateMap[itr]}")

# *** MAIN *** - Driver Code

# uncomment any rules set to test code
# follow given format to add -
# user defined grammar rule set
# rules section - *START*

# example sample set 01
rules = ["E -> E + T | T",
         "T -> T * F | F",
         "F -> ( E ) | id"
        ]
nonterm_userdef = ['E', 'T', 'F']
term_userdef = ['id', '+', '*', '(', ')']
start_symbol = nonterm_userdef[0]

# example sample set 02
# rules = ["S -> a X d | b Y d | a Y e | b X e",
#          "X -> c",
#          "Y -> c"
#         ]
# nonterm_userdef = ['S','X','Y']
# term_userdef = ['a','b','c','d','e']
# start_symbol = nonterm_userdef[0]

# rules section - *END*
print("\nOriginal grammar input:\n")
for y in rules:
    print(y)

# print processed rules
print("\nGrammar after Augmentation: \n")
separatedRulesList = \
    grammarAugmentation(rules,
                        nonterm_userdef,
```

```

start_symbol)

printResult(separatedRulesList)

# find closure
start_symbol = separatedRulesList[0][0]
print("\nCalculated closure: I0\n")
I0 = findClosure(0, start_symbol)
printResult(I0)

# use statesDict to store the states
# use stateMap to store GOTOs
statesDict = {}
stateMap = {}

# add first state to statesDict
# and maintain stateCount
# - for newState generation
statesDict[0] = I0
stateCount = 0

# computing states by GOTO
generateStates(statesDict)

# print goto states
print("\nStates Generated: \n")
for st in statesDict:
    print(f"State = I{st}")
    printResult(statesDict[st])
    print()

print("Result of GOTO computation:\n")
printAllGOTO(stateMap)

# "follow computation" for making REDUCE entries
diction = {}

# call createParseTable function
createParseTable(statesDict, stateMap,
                  term_userdef,
                  nonterm_userdef)

```

## Output:

Original grammar input:

```
E -> E + T | T
T -> T * F | F
F -> ( E ) | id
```

Result of GOTO computation:

```
GOTO ( I0 , E ) = I1
GOTO ( I0 , T ) = I2
GOTO ( I0 , F ) = I3
GOTO ( I0 , ( ) = I4
GOTO ( I0 , id ) = I5
GOTO ( I1 , + ) = I6
GOTO ( I2 , * ) = I7
GOTO ( I4 , E ) = I8
GOTO ( I4 , T ) = I2
GOTO ( I4 , F ) = I3
GOTO ( I4 , ( ) = I4
GOTO ( I4 , id ) = I5
GOTO ( I6 , T ) = I9
GOTO ( I6 , F ) = I3
GOTO ( I6 , ( ) = I4
GOTO ( I6 , id ) = I5
GOTO ( I7 , F ) = I10
GOTO ( I7 , ( ) = I4
GOTO ( I7 , id ) = I5
GOTO ( I8 , ) ) = I11
GOTO ( I8 , + ) = I6
GOTO ( I9 , * ) = I7
```

SLR(1) parsing table:

	id	+	*	(	)	\$	E	T	F
I0	S5			S4			1	2	3
I1		S6				Accept			
I2		R2	S7		R2	R2			
I3		R4	R4		R4	R4			
I4	S5			S4			8	2	3
I5		R6	R6		R6	R6			
I6	S5			S4				9	3
I7	S5			S4					10
I8		S6			S11				
I9		R1	S7		R1	R1			
I10		R3	R3		R3	R3			
I11		R5	R5		R5	R5			

[Done] exited with code=0 in 0.09 seconds