
Practical No. 3

Theory

FIRST Set :

FIRST(X) for a grammar symbol X is the set of terminals that begin the strings derivable from X.

Rules to compute FIRST set:

1. If x is a terminal, then $\text{FIRST}(x) = \{ 'x' \}$
2. If $x \rightarrow \epsilon$, is a production rule, then add ϵ to $\text{FIRST}(x)$.
3. If $X \rightarrow Y_1 Y_2 Y_3 \dots Y_n$ is a production,
 1. $\text{FIRST}(X) = \text{FIRST}(Y_1)$
 2. If $\text{FIRST}(Y_1)$ contains ϵ then $\text{FIRST}(X) = \{ \text{FIRST}(Y_1) - \epsilon \} \cup \{ \text{FIRST}(Y_2) \}$
 3. If $\text{FIRST}(Y_i)$ contains ϵ for all $i = 1$ to n , then add ϵ to $\text{FIRST}(X)$.

FOLLOW Set :

FOLLOW(X) to be the set of terminals that can appear immediately to the right of Non-Terminal X in some sentential form.

Rules to compute FOLLOW set:

1. $\text{FOLLOW}(S) = \{ \$ \}$ // where S is the starting Non-Terminal
2. If $A \rightarrow pBq$ is a production, where p, B and q are any grammar symbols, then everything in $\text{FIRST}(q)$ except ϵ is in $\text{FOLLOW}(B)$.
3. If $A \rightarrow pB$ is a production, then everything in $\text{FOLLOW}(A)$ is in $\text{FOLLOW}(B)$.
4. If $A \rightarrow pBq$ is a production and $\text{FIRST}(q)$ contains ϵ , then $\text{FOLLOW}(B)$ contains $\{ \text{FIRST}(q) - \epsilon \} \cup \text{FOLLOW}(A)$

LL(1) Parsing:

The 1st L represents that the scanning of the Input will be done from Left to Right manner and the second L shows that in this parsing technique we are going to use Left most Derivation Tree. And finally, the 1 represents the number of look-ahead, which means how many symbols are you going to see when you want to make a decision.

Algorithm to construct LL(1) Parsing Table:

Step 1: First check for left recursion in the grammar, if there is left recursion in the grammar remove that and go to step 2.

Step 2: Calculate First() and Follow() for all non-terminals.

1. First(): If there is a variable, and from that variable, if we try to drive all the strings then the beginning Terminal Symbol is called the First.
2. Follow(): What is the Terminal Symbol which follows a variable in the process of derivation.

Step 3: For each production $A \rightarrow \alpha$. (A tends to α)

1. Find First(α) and for each terminal in First(α), make entry $A \rightarrow \alpha$ in the table.
2. If First(α) contains ϵ (epsilon) as terminal then, find the Follow(A) and for each terminal in Follow(A), make entry $A \rightarrow \alpha$ in the table.
3. If the First(α) contains ϵ and Follow(A) contains \$ as terminal, then make entry $A \rightarrow \alpha$ in the table for the \$.

To construct the parsing table, we have two functions:

AIM :

(A) Write a program to find FIRST for any grammar. All the following rules of FIRST must be implemented.

Following inputs can be used:

Implementation: FIRST rules

Output: FIRST information for each non-terminal

(B) Construct the LL(1) parsing table using the FIRST values computed above and consider Follow information as input from the user.

Batch B4: # = **Epsilon**

$S \rightarrow ABC \mid C$

$A \rightarrow a \mid bB \mid \#$

$B \rightarrow p \mid \#$

$C \rightarrow c$

HAND WRITTEN EXAMPLE :

Practical No. 3

LL(1) Parsing table

$S \rightarrow ABC \mid C$
 $A \rightarrow a \mid bB \mid \epsilon$
 $B \rightarrow p \mid \epsilon$
 $C \rightarrow c$

First Set :

$\text{First}(A) = \{ b, a, \epsilon \}$
 $\text{First}(B) = \{ \epsilon, p \}$
 $\text{First}(C) = \{ c \}$
 $\text{First}(S) = \{ b, a, c, p \}$

Follow Set :

$\text{Follow}(A) = \{ c, p \}$
 $\text{Follow}(B) = \{ c, p \}$
 $\text{Follow}(C) = \{ \$ \}$
 $\text{Follow}(S) = \{ \$ \}$

| $V \backslash T$ | a | b | p | c |
|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|--|
| S | $S \rightarrow ABC$ | $S \rightarrow ABC$ | $S \rightarrow ABC$ | $S \rightarrow ABC$ $S \rightarrow C$ |
| A | $A \rightarrow a$ | $A \rightarrow bB$ | $A \rightarrow \epsilon$ | $A \rightarrow \epsilon$ |
| B | | | $B \rightarrow p$ $B \rightarrow \epsilon$ | $B \rightarrow \epsilon$ |
| C | | | $C \rightarrow c$ | |

\therefore This is not LL(1) Grammar.

CODE :

```
firstD = {}
followD = {}
eps = "€"

def CaluclateFirst(start):
    first = set()

    for v in rules[start]:
        for each in v:
            if eps in first:
                first.remove(eps)

            if each in ter:
                first.add(each)

            elif each == eps:
                first.add(eps)

            elif each in non_ter:
                first =
first.union(CaluclateFirst(each))

            if eps not in first:
                break

    firstD[start] = first
    return first

def CalculateFollow(start):
    follow = set()
    if start == start_symbol:
        follow.add("$")
    for k, r in rules.items():
        #print(start, '\t', r)
        for each in r:
            if start in each:
                index = each.index(start)
                if index != len(each)-1:
                    for i in range(index+1, len(each)):
                        if eps in follow:
```

```

        follow.remove(eps)
        followD[start] = follow
    if each[i] in ter:
        follow =
follow.union(each[i])
        followD[start] = follow
    else:
        follow =
follow.union(firstD[each[i]])
        followD[start] = follow
    if eps not in follow:
        break
    else:
        if k not in followD:
            follow =
follow.union(CalculateFollow(k))
            followD[start] = follow
        else:
            follow =
follow.union(followD[k])
            followD[start] = follow
    if eps in follow or len(follow) == 0:
        if eps in follow:
            follow.remove(eps)
            follow =
follow.union(CalculateFollow(k))
            followD[start] = follow
        followD[start] = follow
    return follow

```

```

#input terminal symbols
print("=====
=====")
print("Enter terminals:")
ter = list(map(str, input().split()))
print("=====
=====")
#input non terminal symbols
print("Enter non terminals:")
non_ter = list(map(str, input().split()))
print("=====
=====")
#input start symbol
start_symbol = input("Enter the starting symbol: ")

```

```

print("=====
=====")
#input all production rules
no_of_productions = int(input("Enter no of productions:
"))
productions = []
print("=====
=====")
print("Enter the production rules:")
for _ in range(no_of_productions):
    productions.append(input().replace("#", eps))

rules = {}
for p in productions:
    r = p.split("->")
    rules[r[0]] = r[1].split('|')
print(rules)

CaluclateFirst(start_symbol)

for start in non_ter:
    CaluclateFirst(start)
print("=====
=====")
print("\tFIRST SET COMPUTATION TABLE\n")
print("TERMINAL\t\t FIRST")
for F in sorted(firstD):
    print(" ", F, "\t:\t", firstD[F])

for start in non_ter:
    CalculateFollow(start)
print("=====
=====")
print("\n\tFOLLOW SET COMPUTATION TABLE\n")
print("TERMINAL\t\t FOLLOW")
for F in sorted(followD):
    print(" ", F, "\t:\t", followD[F])

def parsingTable(rules):
    for symbol, prod in rules.items():
        for each in prod:

```

```

        t = set()
        for e in each:
            if e in non_ter:
                if eps in t:
                    t.remove(eps)
                    t = t.union(firstD[e])
                    if eps not in t:
                        break
            else:
                t = t.union(e)
                break
        if eps in t:
            t.remove(eps)
            t = t.union(followD[symbol])
        table[symbol].append([symbol+'->' + each:
t]])

table = dict()
for each in non_ter:
    table[each] = []

parsingTable(rules)
print("=====")
print("\t\tParsing Table")
for row in table:
    print(row, table[row])
print("=====")

```

OUTPUT :

```
Run: CD_Lab3 x
C:\Users\ACER\PycharmProjects\CDlab\venv\Scripts\python.exe C:/Users/ACER/Pychar
=====
Enter terminals:
a b p c
=====
Enter non terminals:
S A B C
=====
Enter the starting symbol: S
=====
Enter no of productions: 4
=====
Enter the production rules:
S->ABC|C
A->a|bB|#
B->p|#
C->c
```

```
Run: CD_Lab3 x
{'S': ['ABC', 'C'], 'A': ['a', 'bB', 'ε'], 'B': ['p', 'ε'], 'C': ['c']}
=====
FIRST SET COMPUTATION TABLE

TERMINAL          FIRST
A      :    {'b', 'a', 'ε'}
B      :    {'ε', 'p'}
C      :    {'c'}
S      :    {'b', 'a', 'c', 'p'}
=====

FOLLOW SET COMPUTATION TABLE

TERMINAL          FOLLOW
A      :    {'c', 'p'}
B      :    {'c', 'p'}
C      :    {'$'}
```



```
Run: CD_Lab3 x

FOLLOW SET COMPUTATION TABLE

TERMINAL          FOLLOW
A      :    {'c', 'p'}
B      :    {'c', 'p'}
C      :    {'$'}
S      :    {'$'}

=====

Parsing Table
S [[{'S->ABC': {'b', 'a', 'c', 'p'}}], [{'S->C': {'c'}}]]
A [[{'A->a': {'a'}}], [{'A->bB': {'b'}}], [{'A->E': {'c', 'p'}}]]
B [[{'B->p': {'p'}}], [{'B->E': {'c', 'p'}}]]
C [[{'C->c': {'c'}}]]

=====

Process finished with exit code 0
```