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Aim

To find the First and Follow of the given grammar

Program logic

First Function-

$\text{First}(\alpha)$ is a set of terminal symbols that begin in strings derived from α .

Example-

Consider the production rule-

$$A \rightarrow abc / def / ghi$$

Then, we have-

$$\text{First}(A) = \{ a, d, g \}$$

Rules For Calculating First Function-

Rule-01:

For a production rule $X \rightarrow \epsilon$,

$$\text{First}(X) = \{ \epsilon \}$$

Rule-02:

For any terminal symbol 'a',

$$\text{First}(a) = \{ a \}$$

Rule-03:

For a production rule $X \rightarrow Y_1 Y_2 Y_3$,

Calculating $\text{First}(X)$

- If $\epsilon \notin \text{First}(Y_1)$, then $\text{First}(X) = \text{First}(Y_1)$
- If $\epsilon \in \text{First}(Y_1)$, then $\text{First}(X) = \{ \text{First}(Y_1) - \epsilon \} \cup \text{First}(Y_2 Y_3)$

Calculating $\text{First}(Y_2 Y_3)$

- If $\epsilon \notin \text{First}(Y_2)$, then $\text{First}(Y_2 Y_3) = \text{First}(Y_2)$
- If $\epsilon \in \text{First}(Y_2)$, then $\text{First}(Y_2 Y_3) = \{ \text{First}(Y_2) - \epsilon \} \cup \text{First}(Y_3)$

Similarly, we can make expansion for any production rule $X \rightarrow Y_1 Y_2 Y_3 \dots Y_n$.

Follow Function-

Follow(α) is a set of terminal symbols that appear immediately to the right of α .

Rules For Calculating Follow Function-

Rule-01:

For the start symbol S, place \$ in Follow(S).

Rule-02:

For any production rule $A \rightarrow \alpha B$,

$$\text{Follow}(B) = \text{Follow}(A)$$

Rule-03:

For any production rule $A \rightarrow \alpha B \beta$,

- If $\epsilon \notin \text{First}(\beta)$, then $\text{Follow}(B) = \text{First}(\beta)$
- If $\epsilon \in \text{First}(\beta)$, then $\text{Follow}(B) = \{ \text{First}(\beta) - \epsilon \} \cup \text{Follow}(A)$

Important Notes-

NOTE-01:

- ϵ may appear in the first function of a non-terminal.
- ϵ will never appear in the follow function of a non-terminal.

NOTE-02:

- Before calculating the first and follow functions, eliminate **Left Recursion** from the grammar, if present.

NOTE-03:

- We calculate the follow function of a non-terminal by looking where it is present on the RHS of a production rule.

PRACTICE PROBLEMS BASED ON CALCULATING FIRST AND FOLLOW-

Problem-01:

Calculate the first and follow functions for the given grammar-

$$S \rightarrow aBDh$$

$$B \rightarrow cC$$

$$C \rightarrow bC / \epsilon$$

$$D \rightarrow EF$$

$$E \rightarrow g / \epsilon$$

$$F \rightarrow f / \epsilon$$

Solution-

The first and follow functions are as follows-

First Functions-

- $\text{First}(S) = \{ a \}$
- $\text{First}(B) = \{ c \}$
- $\text{First}(C) = \{ b, \epsilon \}$
- $\text{First}(D) = \{ \text{First}(E) - \epsilon \} \cup \text{First}(F) = \{ g, f, \epsilon \}$
- $\text{First}(E) = \{ g, \epsilon \}$
- $\text{First}(F) = \{ f, \epsilon \}$

Follow Functions-

- $\text{Follow}(S) = \{ \$ \}$
- $\text{Follow}(B) = \{ \text{First}(D) - \epsilon \} \cup \text{First}(h) = \{ g, f, h \}$
- $\text{Follow}(C) = \text{Follow}(B) = \{ g, f, h \}$
- $\text{Follow}(D) = \text{First}(h) = \{ h \}$
- $\text{Follow}(E) = \{ \text{First}(F) - \epsilon \} \cup \text{Follow}(D) = \{ f, h \}$
- $\text{Follow}(F) = \text{Follow}(D) = \{ h \}$

Lab Assignment

What is First and Follow?

$\text{First}(\alpha)$ is a set of terminal symbols that begin in strings derived from α .

$\text{Follow}(\alpha)$ is a set of terminal symbols that appear immediately to the right of α .

Specify rules for first and follow?

Rules For Calculating First Function-

Rule-01:

For a production rule $X \rightarrow \epsilon$,

$$\text{First}(X) = \{ \epsilon \}$$

Rule-02:

For any terminal symbol 'a',

$$\text{First}(a) = \{ a \}$$

Rule-03:

For a production rule $X \rightarrow Y_1 Y_2 Y_3$,

Calculating $\text{First}(X)$

- If $\epsilon \notin \text{First}(Y_1)$, then $\text{First}(X) = \text{First}(Y_1)$
- If $\epsilon \in \text{First}(Y_1)$, then $\text{First}(X) = \{ \text{First}(Y_1) - \epsilon \} \cup \text{First}(Y_2 Y_3)$

Calculating $\text{First}(Y_2 Y_3)$

- If $\epsilon \notin \text{First}(Y_2)$, then $\text{First}(Y_2 Y_3) = \text{First}(Y_2)$
- If $\epsilon \in \text{First}(Y_2)$, then $\text{First}(Y_2 Y_3) = \{ \text{First}(Y_2) - \epsilon \} \cup \text{First}(Y_3)$

Similarly, we can make expansion for any production rule $X \rightarrow Y_1 Y_2 Y_3 \dots Y_n$.

Rules For Calculating Follow Function-

Rule-01:

For the start symbol S , place $\$$ in $\text{Follow}(S)$.

Rule-02:

For any production rule $A \rightarrow \alpha B$,

$$\text{Follow}(B) = \text{Follow}(A)$$

Rule-03:

For any production rule $A \rightarrow \alpha B \beta$,

- If $\epsilon \notin \text{First}(\beta)$, then $\text{Follow}(B) = \text{First}(\beta)$
- If $\epsilon \in \text{First}(\beta)$, then $\text{Follow}(B) = \{ \text{First}(\beta) - \epsilon \} \cup \text{Follow}(A)$

Define algorithm for first and follow?

Algorithm for calculating First set

- if α is a terminal, then $\text{FIRST}(\alpha) = \{ \alpha \}$.
- if α is a non-terminal and $\alpha \rightarrow \epsilon$ is a production, then $\text{FIRST}(\alpha) = \{ \epsilon \}$.
- if α is a non-terminal and $\alpha \rightarrow \gamma_1 \gamma_2 \gamma_3 \dots \gamma_n$ and any $\text{FIRST}(\gamma_i)$ contains t then t is in $\text{FIRST}(\alpha)$.

Algorithm for calculating Follow set:

- if α is a start symbol, then $\text{FOLLOW}(\alpha) = \$$
- if α is a non-terminal and has a production $\alpha \rightarrow AB$, then $\text{FIRST}(B)$ is in $\text{FOLLOW}(\alpha)$ except ϵ .
- if α is a non-terminal and has a production $\alpha \rightarrow AB$, where $B \in \epsilon$, then $\text{FOLLOW}(A)$ is in $\text{FOLLOW}(\alpha)$.

Lab Assignment Program

Write a program to implement first and follow from given grammar.

Code

```
gram = {
    "S":["aBDh"],
    "B":["cC"],
    "C":["bC","e"],
    "D":["EF"],
    "E":["g","e"],
    "F":["f","e"]
}

def removeDirectLR(gramA, A):
    """gramA is dictionary"""
    temp = gramA[A]
    tempCr = []
    tempInCr = []
    for i in temp:
        if i[0] == A:
            tempInCr.append(i[1:]+[A+""])
        else:
            tempCr.append(i+[A+""])
    tempInCr.append(["e"])
    gramA[A] = tempCr
    gramA[A+""] = tempInCr
    return gramA

def checkForIndirect(gramA, a, ai):
    if ai not in gramA:
        return False
    if a == ai:
        return True
    for i in gramA[ai]:
        if i[0] == ai:
            return False
        if i[0] in gramA:
            return checkForIndirect(gramA, a, i[0])
    return False

def rep(gramA, A):
    temp = gramA[A]
    newTemp = []
    for i in temp:
        if checkForIndirect(gramA, A, i[0]):
            t = []
            for k in gramA[i[0]]:
```

```
        t=[]
        t+=k
        t+=i[1:]
        newTemp.append(t)
    else:
        newTemp.append(i)
    gramA[A] = newTemp
    return gramA

def rem(gram):
    c = 1
    conv = {}
    gramA = {}
    revconv = {}
    for j in gram:
        conv[j] = "A"+str(c)
        gramA["A"+str(c)] = []
        c+=1

    for i in gram:
        for j in gram[i]:
            temp = []
            for k in j:
                if k in conv:
                    temp.append(conv[k])
                else:
                    temp.append(k)
            gramA[conv[i]].append(temp)

    for i in range(c-1,0,-1):
        ai = "A"+str(i)
        for j in range(0,i):
            aj = gramA[ai][0][0]
            if ai!=aj :
                if aj in gramA and checkForIndirect(gramA,ai,aj):
                    gramA = rep(gramA, ai)

    for i in range(1,c):
        ai = "A"+str(i)
        for j in gramA[ai]:
            if ai==j[0]:
                gramA = removeDirectLR(gramA, ai)
                break

    op = {}
    for i in gramA:
        a = str(i)
        for j in conv:
```

```
        a = a.replace(conv[j],j)
    revconv[i] = a

    for i in gramA:
        l = []
        for j in gramA[i]:
            k = []
            for m in j:
                if m in revconv:
                    k.append(m.replace(m,revconv[m]))
                else:
                    k.append(m)
            l.append(k)
        op[revconv[i]] = l

    return op

result = rem(gram)

def first(gram, term):
    a = []
    if term not in gram:
        return [term]
    for i in gram[term]:
        if i[0] not in gram:
            a.append(i[0])
        elif i[0] in gram:
            a += first(gram, i[0])
    return a

firsts = {}
for i in result:
    firsts[i] = first(result,i)
    print(f'First of ({i}):',firsts[i])

def follow(gram, term):
    a = []
    for rule in gram:
        for i in gram[rule]:
            if term in i:
                temp = i
                indx = i.index(term)
                if indx+1!=len(i):
                    if i[-1] in firsts:
                        a+=firsts[i[-1]]
                    else:
                        a+=i[-1]]
            else:
```

```
        a+=["e"]
        if rule != term and "e" in a:
            a+= follow(gram,rule)

    return a

follows = {}
print("\n")
for i in result:
    follows[i] = list(set(follow(result,i)))
    if "e" in follows[i]:
        follows[i].pop(follows[i].index("e"))
    follows[i]+=["$"]
    print(f'Follow of ({i}):',follows[i])
```

Output

```
PS E:\TY\CD> & e:/TY/CD/venv/Scripts/python.exe "e:/TY/CD/Practical 5 and 6/prac_5_6_first_n_follow.py"
First of (S): ['a']
First of (B): ['c']
First of (C): ['b', 'e']
First of (D): ['g', 'e']
First of (E): ['g', 'e']
First of (F): ['f', 'e']

Follow of (S): ['$']
Follow of (B): ['h', '$']
Follow of (C): ['h', '$']
Follow of (D): ['h', '$']
Follow of (E): ['f', 'h', '$']
Follow of (F): ['h', '$']
PS E:\TY\CD> 
```

Conclusion

Hence, we were able to implement first and follow of the given grammar.