## College of Engineering Trivandrum

## Compiler Design Lab



Abhishek Manoharan S7 CSE Roll No:2

TVE17CS002

Department of Computer Science September 30, 2020



# CS431 - Compiler Design Lab $\cdot$ 2020 $\cdot$

## Exp 9

## 1 First and Follow

#### 1.1 Aim

Write program to find Simulate First and Follow of any given grammar

### 1.2 Theory

#### First

FIRST is applied to the r.h.s. of a production rule, and tells us all the terminal symbols that can start sentences derived from that r.h.s.

#### **Follow**

FOLLOW is used only if the current non-terminal can derive  $\varepsilon$ ; then we're interested in what could have followed it in a sentential form. (NB: A string can derive  $\varepsilon$  if and only if  $\varepsilon$  is in its FIRST set.

## 1.3 Algorithm

## Algorithm 1: Algorithm for precedence parsing

```
FIRST ( X ) for all grammar symbols X

If X is terminal , FIRST ( X ) = { X }.

If X -> e is a production , then add e to FIRST ( X ) .

If X is a non - terminal , and X -> Y1 Y2 ... Yk is a production , and e is in all of FIRST ( Y1 ) , ... , FIRST ( Yk ) , then add e to FIRST ( X ) .

If X is a non - terminal , and X -> Y1 Y2 ... Yk is a production , then add a to FIRST ( X ) if for some i , a is in FIRST ( Yi ) , and e is in all of FIRST ( Y1 ) , ... , FIRST ( Yi -1) .

FOLLOW ( A ) for all non - terminals A

If $ is the input end - marker , and S is the start symbol , $ e FOLLOW ( S ) .

If there is a production , A -> aBb , then ( FIRST ( b ) - e ) subset_of FOLLOW ( B ) .

If there is a production , A -> aB , or a production A -> aBb , where e belongs to FIRST ( b ) , then FOLLOW ( A ) subset of FOLLOW ( B ) .
```

### 1.4 Code

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
2 using namespace std;
  vector<vector<string>> get_production(unordered_map<char, int> &non_term, int *num)
3
4 {
      int non = -1;
      string s;
6
      vector < vector < string >> production(100);
      getline(cin, s);
      while (s != "")
9
10
           int non_index;
           char left = s[0];
12
           if (non_term.find(s[0]) == non_term.end())
13
14
               non_term[s[0]] = ++non;
               non_index = non;
           }
17
           else
18
19
           {
               non_index = non_term[s[0]];
20
           }
           string right = s.substr(4, s.size() - 4);
```

```
production[non].push_back(right);
23
           //cout << "right side " << right << endl;</pre>
24
25
           getline(cin, s);
26
27
       *num = non;
       return production;
28
29 }
30
  unordered_set < char > split_string(string s)
31
32 {
33
       int n = s.size();
       unordered_set < char > result;
34
       for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
35
36
           if (s[i] != ' ')
37
38
           {
               result.insert(s[i]);
39
40
      }
41
       return result;
42
43
44
45 vector<char > find_first(char c, vector<vector<string>> production, vector<vector<char>> &First
       , unordered_map < char , int > umap)
46
       vector < char > res;
47
48
       if (umap.find(c) == umap.end())
49
           res.push_back(c);
50
51
           return res;
52
       int num = umap[c];
53
       if (First[num].size() != 0)
54
55
56
           return First[num];
57
       int n = production[num].size();
58
59
       for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) // iterate through each production
60
61
           string m = production[num][i];
           int right_size = m.size();
62
           for (int j = 0; j < right_size; ++j) // iterate through each character in production</pre>
63
64
           {
65
                if (umap.find(m[j]) == umap.end()) //if right side of production is a terminal
               {
66
67
                    if (find(res.begin(), res.end(), m[j]) == res.end())
                    {
68
69
                        res.push_back(m[j]);
                    }
70
71
72
                    break:
               }
73
                else // Non terminal
74
75
                    vector < char > temp = find_first(m[j], production, First, umap); // finding
76
       //cout << "called for first of " << m[j] << endl;</pre>
                    int first_char = temp.size();
78
79
                    int flag = 1;
                    for (int k = 0; k < first_char; ++k)</pre>
80
                    ſ
81
82
                        if (temp[k] == '#')
83
                             // cout << "Epsilon found in first of " << m[j] << endl;</pre>
84
                            flag = 0;
86
                        if (find(res.begin(), res.end(), temp[k]) == res.end())
87
88
                             if (temp[k] != '#')
89
90
                            {
                                 res.push_back(temp[k]);
91
                            }
92
                             else
93
                            {
94
                                 if (j == right_size - 1)
95
96
```

```
res.push_back(temp[k]);
                                   }
98
                              }
99
                         }
100
                     }
                     if (flag == 1)
                     {
104
                          break;
                     }
                }
106
            }
107
108
        First[num] = res;
109
        return res;
111 }
   unordered_set<char> find_follow(char c, vector<vector<string>> production, vector<
112
        unordered_set <char >> &follow, unordered_map <char, int > umap, vector <vector <char >> first)
113 {
114
        if (!follow[umap[c]].empty())
        {
            return follow[umap[c]];
117
        //cout << "called follow of " << c << endl;</pre>
118
119
        unordered_set < char > res;
120
        if (umap[c] == 0)
        {
122
            //cout << "added $ in follow of " << c << endl;
123
            res.insert('$');
124
125
        int n = production.size();
        for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i)</pre>
127
            for (auto x : production[i])
128
                // considering each production
int m = x.size(); //read rhs charecter by charecter
129
130
                 for (int j = 0; j < m; ++j)
                 {
                     if (x[j] == c) // if we find character in right side of production
133
                     {
134
                          //cout << c << " found in production " << x << endl;
                          if (j == m - 1)
136
                          { //last element
                              // cout << c << " is the edning charecter" << endl;
138
                              char check;
139
                              for (auto y : umap)
140
141
                                   if (y.second == i)
142
143
                                   {
                                       check = y.first;
145
                              }
146
                              if (check != c)
147
148
                                   unordered_set < char > sample = find_follow(check, production, follow
149
        , umap, first);
150
                                   for (auto y : sample)
                                       //cout << y << " inserted in follow of " << c << endl;</pre>
153
154
                                       res.insert(y);
156
                                   //cout << endl;</pre>
                              }
157
                         }
158
                          else
                              for (int k = j + 1; k < m; ++k)
161
162
                                   int flag = 0;
                                   if (umap.find(x[k]) == umap.end())
164
165
                                   { // checking whether char is termi if so add and stop
                                       // cout << "since found non terminal " << x[k] << "stop here
166
        added it "
                                       //<< "in follow of " << c << endl;
                                       res.insert(x[k]);
168
                                       flag = 1;
169
```

```
else
                                    { // if it is a non terminal then add its first
                                        int first_b = first[umap[x[k]]].size();
173
                                        for (int 1 = 0; 1 < first_b; ++1)</pre>
174
175
                                             if (first[umap[x[k]]][1] != '#')
176
                                             {
177
                                                  res.insert(first[umap[x[k]]][1]);
178
                                                  //cout << first[umap[x[k]]][1] << " Added to follow of</pre>
179
         " << c << endl;
                                                  if (1 == first_b - 1) // first[b] has #
180
181
                                                      char check;
                                                      for (auto y : umap)
183
                                                      {
184
                                                           if (y.second == i)
186
                                                                check = y.first;
187
188
                                                      }
189
190
                                                      if (check != c)
191
                                                           unordered_set < char > sample = find_follow(check
192
        , production, follow, umap, first);
                                                           for (auto y : sample)
194
                                                                //cout << y << "added to follow of " << c
195
        << endl;
196
                                                                res.insert(y);
197
                                                      }
198
                                                 }
                                             }
200
201
                                             else
202
                                             {
                                                  flag = 1;
203
204
                                        }
205
206
                                    }
                                    if (flag == 1)
207
                                    {
208
209
                                        break:
210
                               }
211
                          }
212
                      }
213
                 }
214
            }
215
216
        return res;
217
218 }
219 int main()
220 {
221
        int non = -1;
222
        string s;
        vector<vector<string>> production(100);
223
        cout << "Enter the productions in the form \"S : r\" " << endl;
224
225
        unordered_map < char , int > non_term;
        production = get_production(non_term, &non);
unordered_set<char> terminals;
226
227
        unordered_set < char > non_terminals;
228
        cout << "Non-terminals: ";</pre>
229
        getline(cin, s);
230
231
        non_terminals = split_string(s);
        // for (auto x : non_terminals)
232
        // {
233
        //
                cout << x << " ";
234
        // }
235
        // cout << endl;
236
        cout << "Terminals: ";</pre>
237
        getline(cin, s);
238
239
        vector < vector < char >> First(non + 1);
        terminals = split_string(s);
240
        // for (auto x : terminals)
241
       // {
```

```
// cout << x << " ";
       // }
// cout << endl;
244
245
       // cout << "number of non term is : " << non << endl;</pre>
246
       for (auto x : non_terminals)
247
248
            First[non_term[x]] = find_first(x, production, First, non_term);
249
250
        cout << "----First---- " << endl;
251
       for (auto x : non_terminals)
252
253
254
            cout << x << ": ";
            for (auto y : First[non_term[x]])
255
256
                cout << y << " ";
257
           }
258
259
           cout << endl;</pre>
260
        vector<unordered_set<char>> follow(non + 1);
261
       cout << "Enter the Start symbol: ";</pre>
262
       char c;
263
264
        cin >> c;
       cout << "----Follow----" << endl;</pre>
265
       for (auto x : non_terminals)
266
267
            if (follow[non_term[x]].empty())
268
269
                follow[non_term[x]] = find_follow(x, production, follow, non_term, First);
270
       for (auto x : non_terminals)
271
272
273
            cout << x << ": ";
            for (auto y : follow[non_term[x]])
274
275
                cout << y << " ";
276
277
           cout << endl;</pre>
278
279
280
       return 0;
281
282 }
```

## 1.5 Output

```
abhishek@hephaestus:~/Desktop/S7/CD LAB$ ./a.out
Enter the productions in the form "S : r"
E: TR
F: (E)
F : i
R:#
R: +TR
\mathsf{T}:\mathsf{FY}
Y:#
Y : *FY
Non-terminals: E F R T Y
Terminals: () i \# + *
-----First----
Y: # *
F: ( i
R: # +
E: ( i
Enter the Start symbol: E
----Follow----
Y: + ) $
T: $ ) +
F: + ) $ *
R: $
abhishek@hephaestus:~/Desktop/S7/CD LAB$ []
abhishek@hephaestus:~/Desktop/S7/CD LAB$ ./a.out
```

```
Enter the productions in the form "S : r"
E : TR
F : (E)
F : i
R : #
R: +TR
T : FY
Y : #
Y : *FY
Non-terminals: E F R T Y
Terminals: ( ) i \# + *
----First----
Y: # *
T: ( i
F: ( i
R: # +
```

```
E: ( i
Enter the Start symbol: E
----Follow----
Y: + ) $
T: $ ) +
F: + ) $ *
R: $ )
E: ) $
```

## 1.6 Result

Implemented the program to find FIRST and FOLLOW. It was compiled using g++ version 9.3.0, and executed in Ubuntu 20.04 and the above output was obtained.