

## Exp 6 - FIRST AND FOLLOW IMPLEMENTATION

**Aim:** To write a program for implementation of First and Follow

### FIRST:

### Algorithm:

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  $X \rightarrow Y_1Y_2Y_3$ ,

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  
 $\text{First}(X) = \{ \text{First}(Y_1) - \epsilon \} \cup \text{First}(Y_2Y_3)$

Calculating  $\text{First}(Y_2Y_3)$  • If  $\epsilon \notin \text{First}(Y_2)$ , then  $\text{First}(Y_2Y_3) = \text{First}(Y_2)$  • If  
 $\epsilon \in \text{First}(Y_2)$ , then  $\text{First}(Y_2Y_3) = \{ \text{First}(Y_2) - \epsilon \} \cup \text{First}(Y_3)$

Similarly, we can make expansion for any production rule  $X \rightarrow Y_1Y_2Y_3 \dots Y_n$ .

## Program:

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
void FIRST(char[], char);
void addToResultSet(char[], char);
int numOfProductions;
char productionSet[10][10];
main()
{
    int i;
    char choice;
    char c;
    char result[20];
    printf("How many number of productions ? :");
    scanf(" %d", &numOfProductions);
    for (i = 0; i < numOfProductions; i++) // read production string
    eg: E=E+T
    {
        printf("Enter productions Number %d : ", i + 1);
        scanf(" %s", productionSet[i]);
    }
    do
    {
        printf("\n Find the FIRST of :");
        scanf(" %c", &c);
        FIRST(result, c); // Compute FIRST; Get Answer in 'result'
        array
        printf("\n FIRST(%c)= { ", c);
        for (i = 0; result[i] != '\0'; i++)
            printf(" %c ", result[i]); // Display result
        printf("}\n");
        printf("press 'y' to continue : ");
        scanf(" %c", &choice);
    } while (choice == 'y' || choice == 'Y');
}
/*
 *Function FIRST:
 *Compute the elements in FIRST(c) and write them
 *in Result Array.
 */
void FIRST(char *Result, char c)
{
    int i, j, k;
    char subResult[20];
    int foundEpsilon;
    subResult[0] = '\0';
    Result[0] = '\0';

```

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RA1911003010143

Abhishek Kumar

```
// If X is terminal, FIRST(X) = {X}.
if (!(isupper(c)))
{
    addToResultSet(Result, c);
    return;
}
// If X is non terminal
// Read each production
for (i = 0; i < numOfProductions; i++)
{
    // Find production with X as LHS
    if (productionSet[i][0] == c)
    {
        // If  $X \rightarrow \epsilon$  is a production, then add  $\epsilon$  to FIRST(X).
        if (productionSet[i][2] == '$')
            addToResultSet(Result, '$');
        // If X is a non-terminal, and  $X \rightarrow Y_1 Y_2 \dots Y_k$ 
        // is a production, then add a to FIRST(X)
        // if for some i, a is in FIRST( $Y_i$ ),
        // and  $\epsilon$  is in all of FIRST( $Y_1$ ), ..., FIRST( $Y_{i-1}$ ).
        else
        {
            j = 2;
            while (productionSet[i][j] != '\0')
            {
                foundEpsilon = 0;
                FIRST(subResult, productionSet[i][j]);
                for (k = 0; subResult[k] != '\0'; k++)
                    addToResultSet(Result, subResult[k]);
                for (k = 0; subResult[k] != '\0'; k++)
                    if (subResult[k] == '$')
                    {
                        foundEpsilon = 1;
                        break;
                    }
                // No  $\epsilon$  found, no need to check next element
                if (!foundEpsilon)
                    break;
                j++;
            }
        }
    }
}
return;
}

/* addToResultSet adds the computed
 * element to result set.
 * This code avoids multiple inclusion of elements
 */
void addToResultSet(char Result[], char val)
{
    int k;
    for (k = 0; Result[k] != '\0'; k++)
```

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```
        if (Result[k] == val)
            return;
        Result[k] = val;
        Result[k + 1] = '\\0';
    }
```

## Output:

```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL

PS C:\Users\abhis\Desktop\Study\6th Semester\Compiler Design\Lab\Exp 6> cd "c:\Users\abhis\Desktop\Study\6th Semester\Compiler Design\Lab\Exp 6\" ; if ($?) { g++ Exp6.cpp -o Exp6 } ; if ($?) { .\Exp6 }
How many number of productions ? :8
Enter productions Number 1 : E=TD
Enter productions Number 2 : D=+RD
Enter productions Number 3 : D=$
Enter productions Number 4 : T=FS
Enter productions Number 5 : S=*FS
Enter productions Number 6 : S=$
Enter productions Number 7 : F=(E)
Enter productions Number 8 : F=a

Find the FIRST of :E

FIRST(E)= { ( a }
press 'y' to continue : y

Find the FIRST of :D

FIRST(D)= { + $ }
press 'y' to continue : Y

Find the FIRST of :S

FIRST(S)= { * $ }
press 'y' to continue : Y

Find the FIRST of :a

FIRST(a)= { a }
press 'y' to continue : 
```

## FOLLOW:

### Algorithm:

Rule-01:

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

Rule-02:

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

Follow(B) = Follow(A)

Rule-03:

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

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

### Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int n, m = 0, p, i = 0, j = 0;
char a[10][10], followResult[10];
void follow(char c);
void first(char c);
void addToResult(char);
int main()
{
    int i;
    int choice;
    char c, ch;
    printf("Enter the no.of productions: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter %d productions\nProduction with multiple terms\nshould be give as separate productions \n", n);
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
        scanf("%s%c", a[i], &ch);
    // gets(a[i]);
    do
    {
        m = 0;
        printf("Find FOLLOW of -->");
        scanf(" %c", &c);
```

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```
        follow(c);
        printf("FOLLOW(%c) = { ", c);
        for (i = 0; i < m; i++)
            printf("%c ", followResult[i]);
        printf(" }\n");
        printf("Do you want to continue(Press 1 to continue....)?");
        scanf("%d%c", &choice, &ch);
    } while (choice == 1);
}

void follow(char c)
{
    if (a[0][0] == c)
        addToResult('$');
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        for (j = 2; j < strlen(a[i]); j++)
        {
            if (a[i][j] == c)
            {
                if (a[i][j + 1] != '\0')
                    first(a[i][j + 1]);
                if (a[i][j + 1] == '\0' && c != a[i][0])
                    follow(a[i][0]);
            }
        }
    }
}

void first(char c)
{
    int k;
    if (!(isupper(c)))
        // f[m++] = c;
        addToResult(c);
    for (k = 0; k < n; k++)
    {
        if (a[k][0] == c)
        {
            if (a[k][2] == '$')
                follow(a[i][0]);
            else if (islower(a[k][2]))
                // f[m++] = a[k][2];
                addToResult(a[k][2]);
            else
                first(a[k][2]);
        }
    }
}

void addToResult(char c)
{
    int i;
    for (i = 0; i <= m; i++)
        if (followResult[i] == c)
            return;
}
```

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```
        followResult[m++] = c;  
    }
```

## Output:

```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  
  
Enter the no.of productions: 8  
Enter 8 productions  
Production with multiple terms should be give as separate p  
roductions  
E=TD  
D=+TD  
D=$  
T=FS  
S=*FS  
S=$  
F=(E)  
F=a  
Find FOLLOW of -->E  
FOLLOW(E) = { $ ) }  
Do you want to continue(Press 1 to continue....)?1  
Find FOLLOW of -->D  
FOLLOW(D) = { ) }  
Do you want to continue(Press 1 to continue....)?1  
Find FOLLOW of -->S  
FOLLOW(S) = { + $ ) }  
Do you want to continue(Press 1 to continue....)?1  
Find FOLLOW of -->F  
FOLLOW(F) = { * + $ ) }  
Do you want to continue(Press 1 to continue....)?
```

**Result:** Implementation of First and Follow was successfully performed using C.