



University of Asia Pacific

Department of Computer Science & Engineering

Compiler Design Lab

CSE 430

Submitted to:

Baivab Das
Lecturer
CSE, University of Asia Pacific

Submitted by:

Md. Farhad
20101073
Section: B1

Problem

FIRST & FOLLOW Function

Sample Input (Console Input/ File Input):

```
➞ {'E': [['T', 'R']],  
   'R': [['+', 'T', 'R'], ['#']],  
   'T': [['F', 'Y']],  
   'Y': [['*', 'F', 'Y'], ['#']],  
   'F': [['(', 'E', ')'], ['i']]}
```

Code

```
import library
```

```
import re
```

```
take input from file
```

```
input = open("/content/drive/MyDrive/Uap/Compiler lab/farhad/input0.txt", "r")  
input
```

```
productions = {}
```

```
first_dic = {}
```

```
follow_dic = {}
```

```
extract data from file which is grammar variable
```

```
for prod in input:  
    l = re.split("( /->/\n/)*", prod)  
    #print('l: ', l)  
    m = []  
    for i in l:  
        if (i == "" or i == None or i == '\n' or i == " " or i == "-" or i == ">"):  
            #checking the splitation and enter is pressed or -> is found  
            pass  
        else:  
            m.append(i)  
    #print('m: ', m)  
  
    left_prod = m.pop(0)  
    right_prod = []  
    t = []  
    # taking input the values after |  
    for j in m:  
        if(j != '|'):  
            t.append(j)  
        else:  
            right_prod.append(t)  
            t = []  
  
    right_prod.append(t)  
    productions[left_prod] = right_prod  
    print('productions= ', productions)
```

productions

create First function

```
def first_func(s, productions):
    first = set()
    # set() is used for storing multiple item into a single variable.
    #iterating in production dictionary
    for i in range(len(productions[s])):
        for j in range(len(productions[s][i])):
            c = productions[s][i][j] #store all in c
            #if the variable is found then
            if(c.isupper()): #here, upper means any capital letter
                f = first_func(c, productions)
                #if no epsilon is present in f
                if('#' not in f):
                    for k in f:
                        first.add(k)
                    break
            else:
                if(j == len(productions[s][i])-1):
                    for k in f:
                        first.add(k)
                else:
                    f.remove('#')
                    for k in f:
                        first.add(k)
            else:
                first.add(c)
                break
    return first
```

create Follow function

```
def follow_func(s, productions, first):
    follow = set()

    if len(s) != 1 :
        return {}

    if(s == list(productions.keys())[0]): #in start we add $ initially
        follow.add('$') #dollar sign is used for the non terminal same values
```

```

# iterating in production dictionary
for i in productions:
    for j in range(len(productions[i])):
        if(s in productions[i][j]):
            idx = productions[i][j].index(s) #here,idx is used to keep the keys or
index mapping of dictionary.

#if index value of product and current value matches break
if(idx == len(productions[i][j])-1):
    if(productions[i][j][idx] == i):
        break

#else recursive function to find the follow of ith index value
else:
    f = follow_func(i, productions, first)
    for x in f:
        follow.add(x) #add them in follow function

#if there is not yet at the last index
else:
    while(idx != len(productions[i][j]) - 1):
        idx += 1
        if(not productions[i][j][idx].isupper()):
            follow.add(productions[i][j][idx])
            break
        #calculating first of the rightmost empty variable
    else:
        f = first_func(productions[i][j][idx], productions)

        #if we find a non terminal value
        if('#' not in f):
            for x in f:
                follow.add(x)
            break
        #else if there is a epsilon
        elif('#' in f and idx != len(productions[i][j])-1):
            f.remove('#')
            for k in f:
                follow.add(k)

        elif('#' in f and idx == len(productions[i][j])-1):

```

```

        f.remove('#')
        for k in f:
            follow.add(k)
        #recursive function to the add the follows
        f = follow_func(i, productions, first)
        for x in f:
            follow.add(x)

    return follow

```

call first function

```

for s in productions.keys():
    first_dic[s] = first_func(s, productions)

```

print first

```

print("FIRST ")
for lhs, rhs in first_dic.items():
    print(lhs, "=", rhs)
print("")

```

call Follow function

```

for lhs in productions:
    follow_dic[lhs] = set()

for s in productions.keys():
    follow_dic[s] = follow_func(s, productions, first_dic)

```

print Follow

```

print("FOLLOW:")
for lhs, rhs in follow_dic.items():
    print(lhs, ":", rhs)

input.close()

```

Observed output:

```
→ FIRST
E = {'*', '(', '#', '+'}
R = {'+', '#'}
T = {'*', '(', '#'}
Y = {'*', '#'}
F = {'(', 'i'}
```

```
→ FOLLOW:
E : {'$', ')'}
R : {'$', ')'}
T : {')', '+', '$'}
Y : {'+', ')', '$'}
F : {'*', '+', ')', '$'}
```

✓
0s [56] 1 input.close()