



2CS701- Compiler Construction

Practical 3

Aim: Write a program to find first(), and follow() set for each non-terminal of given grammar.

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Date: September 27, 2022

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Code:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <string.h>
#define OJ \
    freopen("input.txt", "r", stdin); \
    freopen("output.txt", "w", stdout);
void followfirst(char, int, int);
void follow(char c);
void findfirst(char, int, int);
int count, n = 0;
char calc_first[10][100];
char calc_follow[10][100];
int m = 0;
char production[10][10];
char f[10], first[10];
int k;
char ck;
int e;
int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
    OJ;

    int jm = 0;
    int km = 0;
    int i, choice;
    char c, ch;
    count = 8;
    for (int i = 0; i < 8; i++)
    {
        char s[10];
        scanf("%s", &s);
        strcpy(production[i], s);
    }
    int kay;
    char done[count];
    int ptr = -1;
    for (k = 0; k < count; k++)
    {
```

```

    for (kay = 0; kay < 100; kay++)
    {
        calc_first[k][kay] = '!';
    }
}

int point1 = 0, point2, xxx;
for (k = 0; k < count; k++)
{
    c = production[k][0];
    point2 = 0;
    xxx = 0;
    for (kay = 0; kay <= ptr; kay++)
        if (c == done[kay])
            xxx = 1;
    if (xxx == 1)
        continue;
    findfirst(c, 0, 0);
    ptr += 1;
    done[ptr] = c;

    printf("\n First(%c) = { ", c);
    calc_first[point1][point2++] = c;
    for (i = 0 + jm; i < n; i++)
    {
        int lark = 0, chk = 0;
        for (lark = 0; lark < point2; lark++)
        {
            if (first[i] == calc_first[point1][lark])
            {
                chk = 1;
                break;
            }
        }
        if (chk == 0)
        {
            printf("%c, ", first[i]);
            calc_first[point1][point2++] = first[i];
        }
    }
    printf("}\n");
}

```

```

        jm = n;
        point1++;
    }
    printf("\n");
printf("\n\n");
char donee[count];
ptr = -1;
for(k = 0; k < count; k++) {
    for (kay = 0; kay < 100; kay++)
    {
        calc_follow[k][kay] = '!';
    }
}
point1 = 0;
int land = 0;
for(e = 0; e < count; e++)
{
    ck = production[e][0];

    point2 = 0;
    xxx = 0;
    for (kay = 0; kay <= ptr; kay++)
        if (ck == donee[kay])
            xxx = 1;
    if (xxx == 1)
        continue;
    land += 1;
    follow(ck);
    ptr += 1;
    donee[ptr] = ck;
    printf(" Follow(%c) = { ", ck);
    calc_follow[point1][point2++] = ck;
    for (i = 0 + km; i < m; i++)
    {
        int lark = 0, chk = 0;
        for (lark = 0; lark < point2; lark++)
        {
            if (f[i] == calc_follow[point1][lark])
            {

```

```

        chk = 1;
        break;
    }
}
if (chk == 0)
{
    printf("%c, ", f[i]);
    calc_follow[point1][point2++] = f[i];
}
}
printf(" }\n\n");
km = m;
point1++;
}
}

```

Input:

```

≡ input.txt ×
Prac3 > ≡ input.txt
1    E=TR
2    R=+TRR=#
3    T=FY
4    Y=*FY
5    Y=#
6    F=(E)
7    F=i

```

Output:

```
≡ output.txt ×
Prac3 > ≡ output.txt
1
2   First(E) = { (, i, }
3
4   First(R) = { +, }
5
6   First(T) = { (, i, }
7
8   First(Y) = { *, #, }
9
10  First(F) = { (, i, }
11
12  -----
13
14  Follow(E) = { $, ), }
15
16  Follow(R) = { $, ), +, =, }
17
18  Follow(T) = { +, }
19
20  Follow(Y) = { +, }
21
22  Follow(F) = { *, +, }
23
24
```