

Lab program 5:

5. Write a program to compute FIRST set.

Aim: Program to compute FIRST set for a given grammar of non-terminals.

Algorithm:

The rules for finding FIRST of a given grammar is:

1. If X is terminal, $\text{FIRST}(X) = \{X\}$.
2. If $X \rightarrow \epsilon$ is a production, then add ϵ to $\text{FIRST}(X)$.
3. If X is a non-terminal, and $X \rightarrow Y_1 Y_2 \dots Y_k$ is a production, and ϵ is in all of $\text{FIRST}(Y_1), \dots, \text{FIRST}(Y_k)$, then add ϵ to $\text{FIRST}(X)$.
4. If X is a non-terminal, and $X \rightarrow Y_1 Y_2 \dots Y_k$ is a production, then add a to $\text{FIRST}(X)$ if for some i , a is in $\text{FIRST}(Y_i)$, and ϵ is in all of $\text{FIRST}(Y_1), \dots, \text{FIRST}(Y_{i-1})$.

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,c,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("\nFind the FIRST of:");
        scanf("%c",&c);
        FIRST(result,c);           //Compute FIRST; Get Answer in 'result' array
        printf("\nFIRST(%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';
    //If X is terminal, FIRST(X)={X}.
    if(!isupper(c))
    {
        addToResultSet(Result,c);
        return;
    }
    //If X is nonterminal
    //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(Yi), and  $\epsilon$  is in all of FIRST(Y1),...,FIRST(Yi-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 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++)
        if(Result[k]==val)
            return;
    Result[k]=val;
    Result[k+1]='\0';
}
```

Output:

```
How many number of productions ? :8
Enter productions Number 1 : E=TD
Enter productions Number 2 : D=+TD
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 :
```