

Aim: Prepare a Program for finding First & Follow Sets.

Software Requirements: GNU C Compiler(GNU Compiler Collection), <stdlib.h> <stdio.h> <ctype.h> <string.h> <iostream> <fstream> <strings.h>

Hardware Requirements: Processor, Memory, Standard Input, Standard Output.

Knowledge Required:

To understand this program the reader must have understanding of the Algorithms for computing First and Follow set as well as hand on cpp.

Description:

Program should accept the Grammar as an input and should find the first and follow sets of the given grammar.

Algorithm:

step 1. Read a grammar from the input file. `int read_grammar(char*);`

Reads a grammar from a specified file and stores it into g (array of structure grammar)
this function ignores the white spaces
it assumes the grammar written in file is CFG (Context Free Grammar)
it assumes all the possible alternatives for a same nonterminal are
written in same line and they are separated by '|'

step 2. ask user choice 1. FIRST set 2. FOLLOW set

get choice.

step 3. if choice = 1 (FIRST SET)

Ask for,

1. Compute FIRST of all NTs
2. Compute FIRST for a specific SENTENTIAL form

if 1. `void All_NT_s_first_set();`

This function computes the first set for all nonterminal in given grammar g

For that first it copies each non-terminal into str and then computes FIRST(str)

`void display_first_set(char*);`

This function displays the set passed as an argument

else

Ask for,

String.

`char* compute_first_set(char*);`

This function computes FIRST set of any string of terminal and non-terminal

It applies the following rules:

- | | | |
|---------|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| CASE 1: | = FIRST(XYZ) = {X} | if X is a terminal |
| CASE 2: | = FIRST(X) | if '@' is not in FIRST(X) |
| CASE 3: | = FIRST(X) - { @ } + FIRST(YZ) | if '@' is in FIRST(X) |

Here X,Y,Z represents any grammar symbol (i.e terminal or non-terminal)

Ask for continue. If yes go to *step 2*.

step 4. if choice = 2 (FOLLOW SET)

char* compute_follow_set(char);

This function computes FOLLOW(NT) for given non-terminal NT by using the following rules:

If there is a production of the form $A \rightarrow \langle \alpha \rangle B \langle \beta \rangle$ then

- | | |
|--|---|
| FOLLOW(B) = FIRST($\langle \beta \rangle$) | if '@' is not there in FIRST($\langle \beta \rangle$) |
| = FIRST($\langle \beta \rangle$) - { @ } + FOLLOW(A) | if '@' is in FIRST($\langle \beta \rangle$) |

Ask for continue. If yes go to *step 2*.

step 5. Exit

Input/Output:

```
jazz@linuxmint ~/Desktop/ACT/First Follow $ g++ FIRST_FO.CPP -o ff
FIRST_FO.CPP: In function 'char* compute_follow_set(char)':
FIRST_FO.CPP:103: warning: address of local variable 'follow_set' returned
jazz@linuxmint ~/Desktop/ACT/First Follow $ ./ff gram5.txt
```

- 1.FIRST
- 2.FOLLOW

Enter your choice

1

***** GRAMMAR *****

```
A -> B | C
B -> n | i
C -> (D)
D -> DA | A
```

***** GRAMMAR *****

1. Compute FIRST of all NTs
2. Compute FIRST for a specific SENTENTIAL form

Enter your choice:1

***** FIRST *****

First of A : (,i,n

First of B : i,n

First of C : (

First of D : (,i,n

***** FIRST *****

Would you like to continue PRESS 'Y' or 'y'y

- 1.FIRST
- 2.FOLLOW

Enter your choice

2

***** GRAMMAR *****

A -> B | C

B -> n | i

C -> (D)

D -> DA | A

***** GRAMMAR *****

***** FOLLOW *****

FOLLOW of A: \$,(,),i,n

FOLLOW of B: \$,(,),i,n

FOLLOW of C:

FOLLOW of D: (,),i,n

***** FOLLOW *****

Would you like to continue PRESS 'Y' or 'y'n

jazz@linuxmint ~/Desktop/ACT/First Follow \$./ff gram5.txt

- 1.FIRST
- 2.FOLLOW

Enter your choice

1

***** GRAMMAR *****

A -> B | C
B -> n | i
C -> (D)
D -> DA | A

***** GRAMMAR *****

1. Compute FIRST of all NTs
2. Compute FIRST for a specific SENTENTIAL form

Enter your choice:2

Enter String: C -> (D)

***** FIRST *****

First of C : (

***** FIRST *****

Would you like to continue PRESS 'Y' or 'y'n

jazz@linuxmint ~/Desktop/ACT/First Follow \$