Compiler Construction

19BCE248

D2

Practical 3

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

Grammar:

```
S->aABC

A->a|bb

B->a|epsilon

C->b|epsilon
```

Code:

```
import java.util.*;
import java.io.*;
class prac3 {
    static char ntermnl[], termnl[];
    static int ntlen, tlen;
    static String grmr[][], fst[], flw[];
    public static void main(String args[]) throws IOException {
        String nt, t;
        int i, j, n;
        BufferedReader br = new BufferedReader(new
InputStreamReader(System.in));
        System.out.println("Enter the non - terminals");
        nt = br.readLine();
        ntlen = nt.length();
        ntermnl = new char[ntlen];
        ntermnl = nt.toCharArray();
        System.out.println("Enter the terminals");
        t = br.readLine();
        tlen = t.length();
        termnl = new char[tlen];
        termnl = t.toCharArray();
        System.out.println("Specify the grammar(Enter 9 for epsilon
production)");
        grmr = new String[ntlen][];
```

```
for (i = 0; i < ntlen; i++) {
            System.out.println("Enter the number of productions for"
+ntermnl[i]);
            n = Integer.parseInt(br.readLine());
            grmr[i] = new String[n];
            System.out.println("Enter the productions");
            for (j = 0; j < n; j++)
                grmr[i][j] = br.readLine();
        fst = new String[ntlen];
        for (i = 0; i < ntlen; i++)
            fst[i] = first(i);
        System.out.println("First Set");
        for (i = 0; i < ntlen; i++)
            System.out.println(removeDuplicates(fst[i]));
        flw = new String[ntlen];
        for (i = 0; i < ntlen; i++)
            flw[i] = follow(i);
        System.out.println("Follow Set");
        for (i = 0; i < ntlen; i++)
            System.out.println(removeDuplicates(flw[i]));
    static String first(int i) {
        int j, k, l = 0, found = 0;
        String temp ="", str = "";
        for (j = 0; j < grmr[i].length; j++) //number of productions</pre>
            for (k = 0; k < grmr[i][j].length(); k++, found = 0) //when
nonterminal has epsilon production
            {
                for (1 = 0; 1 < ntlen; l++) //finding nonterminal</pre>
                    if (grmr[i][j].charAt(k) == ntermnl[l]) //for nonterminal
in first set
                        str = first(1);
                        if (!(str.length() == 1 && str.charAt(0) == '9'))
//when epsilon production is the only nonterminal production
                            temp = temp + str;
                        found = 1;
                        break;
                if (found == 1) {
                    if (str.contains("9")) //here epsilon will lead to next
nonterminal's first set
                        continue;
                } else //if first set includes terminal
```

```
temp = temp + grmr[i][j].charAt(k);
                break;
        return temp;
    static String follow(int i) {
        char pro[], chr[];
        String temp = "";
        int j, k, l, m, n, found = 0;
        if (i == 0)
            temp = "$";
        for (j = 0; j < ntlen; j++) {
            for (k = 0; k < grmr[j].length; k++) //entering grammar matrix</pre>
                pro = new char[grmr[j][k].length()];
                pro = grmr[j][k].toCharArray();
                for (1 = 0; 1 < pro.length; l++) //entering each production</pre>
                    if (pro[1] == ntermnl[i]) //finding the nonterminal whose
follow set is to be found
                        if (l == pro.length - 1) //if it is the last
terminal/non-terminal then follow of current non-terminal
                             if (j < i)
                                 temp = temp + flw[j];
                        } else {
                             for (m = 0; m < ntlen; m++) {
                                 if (pro[l + 1] == ntermnl[m]) //first of next
non-terminal otherwise (else later...)
                                     chr = new char[fst[m].length()];
                                     chr = fst[m].toCharArray();
                                     for (n = 0; n < chr.length; n++) {
                                         if (chr[n] == '9') //if first includes
epsilon
                                             if (l + 1 == pro.length - 1)
                                                 temp = temp + follow(j);
                                             else
                                                 temp = temp + follow(m);
                                         } else
                                             temp = temp + chr[n]; //include
whole first set except epsilon
                                     found = 1;
```

Output:

```
Enter the productions
a
bb
Enter the number of productions forB
2
Enter the productions
a
~
Enter the number of productions forC
2
Enter the productions
b
~
First Set
a
ab
a~
b~
Follow Set
$
ab$
b$
```