Lab Assignment 5

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1. Write a program to construct LL (1) parse table for the following grammar and check whether the given input can be accepted or not.

```
Grammar: E --> TE'
E' --> +TE' | \epsilon
T --> FT'
T' --> *FT' | \epsilon
F --> id | (E)
*ε denotes epsilon.
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <sstream>
#include <vector>
#include <map>
#include <set>
#include <stack>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
void find_first(vector<pair<char, string> > gram,
                map<char, set<char> > &firsts,
                char non_term)
   for (auto it = gram.begin(); it != gram.end(); ++it)
       // Find productions of our non terminal
       if (it->first != non_term)
       {
            continue;
       }
       string rhs = it->second;
       for (auto ch = rhs.begin(); ch != rhs.end(); ++ch)
            //1st rule of finding first and 2nd rule too
            if (!isupper(*ch))
                firsts[non_term].insert(*ch);
                break;
            else
                if (firsts[*ch].empty())
                    find_first(gram, firsts, *ch);
                // If variable doesn't have epsilon, stop loop
                if (firsts[*ch].find('#') == firsts[*ch].end())
                    firsts[non_term].insert(firsts[*ch].begin(),
firsts[*ch].end());
                    break;
```

```
}
               set<char> firsts copy(firsts[*ch].begin(), firsts[*ch].end());
               // Remove epsilon from firsts if not the last variable
               //3rd rule of finding first
               if (ch + 1 != rhs.end())
                   firsts_copy.erase('#');
               }
               // Append firsts of that variable
               firsts[non term].insert(firsts copy.begin(), firsts copy.end());
           }
      }
  }
}
void find_follow(vector<pair<char, string> > gram,
                map<char, set<char> > &follows,
                map<char, set<char> > firsts,
                char non_term)
{
   for (auto it = gram.begin(); it != gram.end(); ++it){
       // finished is true when finding follow from this production is complete
       bool finished = true;
       auto ch = it->second.begin();
       // Skip variables till reqd non terminal
       for (; ch != it->second.end(); ++ch){
           if (*ch == non_term)
           {
               finished = false;
               break;
           }
       }
       ++ch;
       for (; ch != it->second.end() && !finished; ++ch){
           // If non terminal, just append to follow
           //2nd rule of follow
           if (!isupper(*ch))
           {
               follows[non_term].insert(*ch);
               finished = true;
               break;
           }
           set<char> firsts_copy(firsts[*ch]);
           if (firsts_copy.find('#') == firsts_copy.end())
               follows[non_term].insert(firsts_copy.begin(), firsts_copy.end());
               finished = true;
               break;
           // Else next char has to be checked after appending firsts to follow
           firsts_copy.erase('#');
           follows[non_term].insert(firsts_copy.begin(), firsts_copy.end());
```

```
}
       // If end of production, follow same as follow of variable
       // 3rd rule of follow
       if (ch == it->second.end() && !finished)
           // Find follow if it doesn't have
           if (follows[it->first].empty())
              find_follow(gram, follows, firsts, it->first);
          follows[non term].insert(follows[it->first].begin(), follows[it-
>first].end());
      }
}
int main()
   // Parsing the grammar file
  fstream grammar_file;
  grammar_file.open("input.txt");
   if (grammar_file.fail())
       cout << "There is error in opening the given input file. \n";</pre>
       return 2:
   }
   cout << "\n\n The grammar parsed is: \n";</pre>
   cout << "\n";
   vector<pair<char, string> > gram;
   int count = 0;
  // to store the grammar and show it in terminal
  while (!grammar_file.eof()) // till the end of the file loop will be executed
       char buffer[20];
      grammar_file.getline(buffer, 19);
      char lhs = buffer[0];
                                         // storing non-terminals char
       string rhs = buffer + 3;
                                         // storing production as string
      pair<char, string> prod(lhs, rhs); // making pair of them
      gram.push_back(prod);
       cout << count++ << ".
                            " << gram.back().first << " -> " <<
gram.back().second << "\n"; // showing it</pre>
   }
  cout << "\n";
   // Gather all non terminals
   set<char> n_terminals;
   for (auto i = gram.begin(); i != gram.end(); ++i)
       n_terminals.insert(i->first); // storing non terminals into set
   }
cout << "\n The Non-Terminals present in the grammar are: ";</pre>
   for (auto i = n_terminals.begin(); i != n_terminals.end(); ++i)
   {
      cout << *i << " ";
   }
```

```
cout << "\n":
cout << "\n"
  // Gather all terminals
  set<char> terminals;
  for (auto i = gram.begin(); i != gram.end(); ++i) // loop running in vector
      for (auto ch = i->second.begin(); ch != i->second.end(); ++ch) // loop
running in string
      {
         if (!isupper(*ch))
            terminals.insert(*ch);
      }
  }
  terminals.erase('#');
  terminals.insert('$');
  cout << "The terminals present in the grammar are: ";</pre>
  for (auto i = terminals.begin(); i != terminals.end(); ++i)
  {
      cout << *i << " ";
  cout << "\n":
cout << "\n\n";
  // Start symbol is first non terminal production in grammar
  char start_sym = gram.begin()->first;
  map<char, set<char> > firsts;
  for (auto non_term = n_terminals.begin(); non_term != n_terminals.end(); +
+non_term)
  {
      if (firsts[*non_term].empty())
      {
         find_first(gram, firsts, *non_term);
      }
  }
  cout << "******************** \n";</pre>
  cout << "\n";
  for (auto it = firsts.begin(); it != firsts.end(); ++it)
      cout << it->first << " : {";
     for (auto firsts_it = it->second.begin(); firsts_it != it->second.end();
++firsts_it)
         if (firsts it != prev(it->second.end()))
            cout << *firsts_it << ",";</pre>
         else
            cout << *firsts_it;</pre>
      cout << "}\n";
cout << "\n\n";
  map<char, set<char> > follows;
```

```
// Find follow of start variable first
   char start_var = gram.begin()->first;
   follows[start_var].insert('$'); // first rule of follow
find_follow(gram, follows, firsts, start_var);
   // Find follows for rest of variables
   for (auto it = n_terminals.begin(); it != n_terminals.end(); ++it)
       if (follows[*it].empty())
           find_follow(gram, follows, firsts, *it);
       }
   }
   cout << "************* \n";
   cout << "\n";
   for (auto it = follows.begin(); it != follows.end(); ++it)
       cout << it->first << " : {";</pre>
       for (auto follows_it = it->second.begin(); follows_it != it-
>second.end(); ++follows_it)
       {
           if (follows_it != prev(it->second.end()))
               cout << *follows_it << ",";</pre>
           else
              cout << *follows_it;</pre>
       cout << "}\n";
   }
cout << "\n\n";
   int parse_table[n_terminals.size()][terminals.size()];
   fill(&parse_table[0][0], &parse_table[0][0] + sizeof(parse_table) /
sizeof(parse_table[0][0]), -1);
   for (auto prod = gram.begin(); prod != gram.end(); ++prod)
       string rhs = prod->second;
       set<char> next_list;
       bool finished = false;
       for (auto ch = rhs.begin(); ch != rhs.end(); ++ch)
           if (!isupper(*ch))
               if (*ch != '#')
                   next_list.insert(*ch);
                   finished = true;
                   break;
               continue;
           }
           set<char> firsts_copy(firsts[*ch].begin(), firsts[*ch].end());
           if (firsts_copy.find('#') == firsts_copy.end())
               next_list.insert(firsts_copy.begin(), firsts_copy.end());
               finished = true;
               break:
           firsts_copy.erase('#');
```

```
next list.insert(firsts copy.begin(), firsts copy.end());
      // If the whole rhs can be skipped through epsilon or reaching the end
       // Add follow to next list
       if (!finished)
          next list.insert(follows[prod->first].begin(), follows[prod-
>first].end());
       for (auto ch = next list.begin(); ch != next list.end(); ++ch)
          int row = distance(n terminals.begin(), n terminals.find(prod-
>first));
          int col = distance(terminals.begin(), terminals.find(*ch));
          int prod_num = distance(gram.begin(), prod);
          if (parse_table[row][col] != -1)
              cout << "COLLISION AT [" << row << "][" << col << "] FOR
PRODUCTION " << prod_num << "\n";</pre>
              continue;
          parse_table[row][col] = prod_num;
       }
   }
  cout << "*********** \n";</pre>
  cout << "\n";
cout << " ";
   for (auto i = terminals.begin(); i != terminals.end(); ++i)
      cout << *i << " ";
   }
   cout << "\n";
   for (auto row = n_terminals.begin(); row != n_terminals.end(); ++row)
      cout << *row << " ":
       for (int col = 0; col < terminals.size(); ++col)</pre>
          int row_num = distance(n_terminals.begin(), row);
          if (parse_table[row_num][col] == -1)
              cout << "- ":
              continue;
          cout << parse_table[row_num][col] << " ";</pre>
      cout << "\n";
   cout << "\n":
   string s;
cout<<"\nEnter the string to be parsed :";
   cin>>s;
   string input_string(s);
   input_string.push_back('$');
   stack<char> st;
  st.push('$');
  st.push(start_sym);
  cout << "\n";
   // Check if input string is valid
   for (auto ch = input_string.begin(); ch != input_string.end(); ++ch)
```

```
{
       if (terminals.find(*ch) == terminals.end())
           cout << "The given input string is invalid. \n";</pre>
           return 2;
       }
   }
   // cout<<"Processing input string\n";</pre>
   bool accepted = true;
   while (!st.empty() && !input_string.empty())
       // If stack top same as input string char remove it
       if (input string[0] == st.top())
           st.pop();
           input_string.erase(0, 1);
       else if (!isupper(st.top()))
           cout << "There is no matching terminal found. \n";</pre>
           accepted = false;
           break;
       }
       else
           char stack_top = st.top();
           int row = distance(n_terminals.begin(), n_terminals.find(stack_top));
           int col = distance(terminals.begin(),
terminals.find(input_string[0]));
           int prod_num = parse_table[row][col];
           if (prod_num == -1)
                cout << "There is no such production in the table\n";</pre>
               accepted = false;
                break;
           }
           st.pop();
           string rhs = gram[prod_num].second;
           if (rhs[0] == '#')
           {
                continue;
           }
           for (auto ch = rhs.rbegin(); ch != rhs.rend(); ++ch)
                st.push(*ch);
           }
       }
   if (accepted){
       cout << "The input string is accepted by the grammar.\n\n";</pre>
   }
   else{
       cout << "The input string is rejected by the grammar.\n\n";</pre>
   cout <<"\n";
   return 0;
}
```

```
~/D/C/V/S/L/Assign2 cd "/Users/garvitshah/Desktop/College/VI/SS/Lab/Assign5/" & g++ --std=c++17 LL1.cpp
The grammar parsed is:
0. A -> CB
1. B -> +CB
2. B -> #
3. C -> ED
4. D -> *ED
5. D -> #
6. E -> i
7. E -> (A)
********************
The Non-Terminals present in the grammar are: A B C D E
*******************
$ ( ) * + i present in the grammar are:
********FIRST LIST*******
A: {(,i}
B: {#,+}
C: {(,i}
D: {#,*}
E: {(,i}
***********************
*********FOLLOW LIST********
A: {$,)}
}:{
,+}{
}:{
,*}{
********PARSING TABLE*******
$ ( ) * + i
A --0 --0
B 2 ---1 -
C --3 --3
D 5 ---4 --
E --7 ---6
Enter the string to be parsed :i
There is no matching terminal found.
```