CSEN1002 Compilers Lab, Spring Term 2023 Task 5: Context-Free Grammars Left-Recursion Elimination

Due: Week starting 25.03.2022

1 Objective

For this task you will implement the context-free grammar (CFG) left-recursion elimination algorithm introduced in Lecture 3 of CSEN1003. Recall that a CFG is a quadruple (V, Σ, R, S) where V and Σ are disjoint alphabets (respectively, containing variables and terminals), $R \subseteq V \times (V \cup \Sigma)^*$ is a set of rules, and $S \in V$ is the start variable.

2 Requirements

- We make the following assumptions about input CFGs for simplicity.
 - a) The set V of variables consists of upper-case English letters.
 - b) The start variable is the symbol S.
 - c) The set Σ of terminals consists of lower-case English letters (except the letter e).
 - d) The letter "e" represents ε .
 - e) We only consider CFGs with no cycles and no ε -rules.
- You should implement a class constructor CfgLeftRecElim, and two methods; toString, and eliminateLeftRecursion.
- CfgLeftRecElim, a class constructor, takes one parameter which is a string description of a CFG and constructs a CFG instance. A string encoding a CFG is of the form V#T#R.
 - V is a string representation of the set of variables; a semicolon-separated sequence of upper-case English letters, starting with S.
 - T is a string representation of the set of terminals; a semicolon-separated sequence of alphabetically sorted lower-case English letters.
 - R is a string representation of the set of rules. R is a semicolon-separated sequence of pairs. Each pair represents a largest set of rules with the same left-hand side. Pairs are of the form i/j where i is a variable of V and j is a string representation of set of right-hand sides—a comma-separated sequence of strings. These pairs are sorted by the common left-hand side i based on the ordering of V.
- For example, consider the CFG $G_1 = (\{S, T, L\}, \{a, b, c, d, i\}, R, S)$, where R is given by the following productions.

This CFG will have the following string encoding.

```
S; T; L\#a; b; c; d; i\#S/ScTi, La, Ti, b; T/aSb, LabS, i; L/SdL, Si
```

- toString returns a string representation of a CFG. This string representation is the same as the one used for the input to the constructor.
- eliminateLeftRecursion eliminates left recursion in the constructed CFG where a newly-introduced variable, for the elimination of immediate left-recursion for variable A, is the string A'. The letter e denotes the empty string. Newly added rules appear in the order indicated in Slides 33 and 34 of Lecture 3. For example, after invoking the method on G_1 , the string returned by toString is the following (split for readability)

```
S;T;L;S';L'#a;b;c;d;i#S/LaS',TiS',bS';T/aSb,LabS,i;
L/aSbiS'dLL',iiS'dLL',bS'dLL',aSbiS'iL',iiS'iL',bS'iL';S'/cTiS',e;
L'/aS'dLL',abSiS'dLL',aS'iL',abSiS'iL',e
```

- Important Details:
 - Your implementation should be done within the template file "CfgLeftRecElim.java" (uploaded to the CMS).
 - You are not allowed to change package, file, constructor, or method names/signatures.
 - You are allowed to implement as many helper classes/methods within the same file (if needed).
 - Public test cases have been provided on the CMS for you to test your implementation.
 - Please ensure that the public test cases run correctly without modification before coming to the lab to maintain a smooth evaluation process.
 - Private test cases will be uploaded before your session and will have the same structure as the public test cases.

3 Evaluation

- Your implementation will be tested on ten CFGs.
- You get one point for each correct output of toString following a call to eliminateLeftRecursion; hence, a maximum of ten points.

4 Online Submission

• You should submit your code at the following link.

```
https://forms.gle/Zn6MtiotzU7SpWdr5
```

- Submit one Java file (CfgLeftRecElim.java) containing executable code.
- Online submission is due by the end of your lab session.