

## IN2009 Tutorial 4

Download and unzip the IntelliJ project Tutorial4.zip. As usual, you will need to edit the module dependencies and CLASSPATH to match your local setup. The `.sbnf` files referred to in the following questions are in the project's `data` folder.

1. Look at the grammar `colours.sbnf`. You will find the corresponding token definitions in class `lang.colours.ColoursTokens`. This grammar is LL(1).
  - a. Determine which non-terminals are nullable (if any).
  - b. Calculate FIRST and FOLLOW sets for each non-terminal. Use these to calculate selection sets for each of the six productions (rules) in the grammar.
  - c. Implement a parser as class `lang.colours.ColoursParser` (a template is provided).
2. Look at the grammar `loopy.sbnf`. Token definitions are in `lang.loopy.LoopyTokens`. This is very similar to the previous grammar. Can you see how to implement it?
3. Look at the grammar `array.sbnf`. Token definitions are in `lang.array.ArrayTokens`. This grammar is *not* LL(1) (you should be able to see some obvious choice conflicts by a quick inspection of the rules). Transform the grammar by *factoring* the conflicting rules. Check that your new grammar is LL(1).
4. Look at grammar `turtle.sbnf`. Token definitions are in `lang.turtle.TurtleTokens`. This grammar is *not* LL(1), but it may not be obvious why at first sight.
  - a. Calculate the selection sets for the two `TCmdList` rules.
  - b. The grammar is actually ambiguous. Demonstrate this by writing down an example sentence in the language together with two different parse trees.
  - c. Suggest two ways to remove the ambiguity:
    - i. Change the *language*, in a way that you think likely to be faithful to the language designer's original intentions.
    - ii. Transform the grammar, so that it generates the same language but is no longer ambiguous.