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# Generate Predict, First, and Follow Sets from EBNF (Extended Backus Naur Form) Grammar

Provide a grammar in Extended Backus-Naur form (EBNF) to automatically calculate its first, follow, and predict sets. See the sidebar for an example.

First sets are used in LL parsers (top-down parsers reading Left-to-right, using Leftmost-derivations).

Follow sets are used in top-down parsers, but also in LR parsers (bottom-up parsers, reading Left-to-right, using Rightmost derivations). These include LR(0), SLR(1), LR(k), and LALR parsers.

Predict sets, derived from the above two, are used by [Fischer & LeBlanc](#) to construct LL(1) top-down parsers.

## Input Your Grammar

For more details, and a well-formed example, check out the sidebar. →

u-expression  
assignment-operator  
condition-expression  
assignment-operator -  
> = | \*= | /= | += |  
-= | &&= | XX=  
condition-or-  
expression ->  
condition-and-  
expression condition-  
or-expression-tail  
condition-or-  
expression-tail ->  
EPSILON | XX  
condition-and-  
expression condition-  
or-expression-tail  
condition-and-  
expression ->  
equality-expression

Click for Predict, First, and Follow Sets

## First Set

Non-Terminal	Symbol	First Set
if	if	
else	else	
while	while	
break	break	
;	;	
{	{	
}	}	
ε	ε	
continue	continue	
return	return	
=	=	
*=	*=	
/=	/=	
+=	+=	
-=	-=	
&&=	&&=	
XX=	XX=	
XX	XX	

&&	&&
==	==
!=	!=
<	<
<=	<=
>	>
>=	>=
+	+
-	-
*	*
/	/
!	!
++	++
--	--
.	.
identifier	identifier
(	(
)	)
INT-LITERAL	INT-LITERAL
BOOL-LITERAL	BOOL-LITERAL
,	,
var	var
class	class
const	const
:	:
int	int
bool	bool
if-statement	if
while-statement	while
break-statement	break
compound-statement	{
statement-list	$\epsilon$ , {, while, continue, if, return, break, ;, -, !, ++, --, identifier, var, const, class
continue-statement	continue
return-statement	return
expression-statement	;, $\epsilon$ , -, !, ++, --
expression-list	$\epsilon$ , -, !, ++, --
class-body	{
variable-declaration-list	$\epsilon$ , var
assignment-operator	=, *=, /=, +=, -=, &&=, XX=
condition-or-expression-tail	$\epsilon$ , XX
condition-and-expression-tail	&&, $\epsilon$
equality-expression-tail	$\epsilon$ , ==, !=
rel-expression-tail	$\epsilon$ , <, <=, >, >=
additive-expression-tail	$\epsilon$ , +, -
m-d-expression-tail	$\epsilon$ , *, /
u-expression	-, !, ++, --
post-expression-tail	., ++
primary-expression	identifier, (, INT-LITERAL, BOOL-LITERAL
para-list	(
proper-para-list-tail	,, $\epsilon$
arg-list	(
proper-arg-list-tail	,, $\epsilon$
function-declaration	identifier
variable-declaration	var
class-declaration	class
constant-declaration	const
init-expression	=
type-annotation	:
type	int, bool
top-level	$\epsilon$ , {, while, continue, if, return, break, ;, -, !, ++, --, identifier, var, const, class
statement	{, while, continue, if, return, break, ;, $\epsilon$ , -, !, ++, --, identifier, var, const, class
m-d-expression	-, !, ++, --
post-expression	identifier, (, INT-LITERAL, BOOL-LITERAL
para-declaration	int, bool
declaration-statement	identifier, var, const, class
additive-expression	-, !, ++, --
proper-para-list	int, bool
rel-expression	-, !, ++, --
equality-expression	-, !, ++, --
condition-and-expression	-, !, ++, --
condition-or-expression	-, !, ++, --

assignment-expression	-, !, ++, --
expression	-, !, ++, --
arg	-, !, ++, --
proper-arg-list	-, !, ++, --

## Follow Set

Non-Terminal Symbol	Follow Set
statement	\$, {, while, continue, if, return, break, ;, -, !, ++, --, identifier, var, const, class, }
if-statement	\$, {, while, continue, if, return, break, ;, -, !, ++, --, identifier, var, const, class, }
while-statement	\$, {, while, continue, if, return, break, ;, -, !, ++, --, identifier, var, const, class, }
break-statement	\$, {, while, continue, if, return, break, ;, -, !, ++, --, identifier, var, const, class, }
compound-statement	else, \$, {, while, continue, if, return, break, ;, -, !, ++, --, identifier, var, const, class, }
statement-list	}
continue-statement	\$, {, while, continue, if, return, break, ;, -, !, ++, --, identifier, var, const, class, }
return-statement	\$, {, while, continue, if, return, break, ;, -, !, ++, --, identifier, var, const, class, }
expression-statement	\$, {, while, continue, if, return, break, ;, -, !, ++, --, identifier, var, const, class, }
expression-list	;
class-body	
variable-declaration-list	}
expression	), ;, {, ,
assignment-expression	), ;, {, ,
assignment-operator	
condition-or-expression	), ;, {, ,
condition-or-expression-tail	), ;, {, ,
condition-and-expression	XX, ), ;, {, ,
condition-and-expression-tail	XX, ), ;, {, ,
equality-expression	==, !=, &&, XX, ), ;, {, ,
equality-expression-tail	==, !=, &&, XX, ), ;, {, ,
rel-expression	==, !=, &&, XX, ), ;, {, ,
rel-expression-tail	==, !=, &&, XX, ), ;, {, ,
additive-expression	<, <=, >, >=, ==, !=, &&, XX, ), ;, {, ,
additive-expression-tail	<, <=, >, >=, ==, !=, &&, XX, ), ;, {, ,
m-d-expression	+, -, <, <=, >, >=, ==, !=, &&, XX, ), ;, {, ,
m-d-expression-tail	+, -, <, <=, >, >=, ==, !=, &&, XX, ), ;, {, ,
u-expression	*, /, +, -, <, <=, >, >=, ==, !=, &&, XX, ), ;, {, ,
post-expression	
post-expression-tail	
primary-expression	., ++
para-list	{
proper-para-list	}
proper-para-list-tail	}
para-declaration	., )
arg-list	., ++
proper-arg-list	)
proper-arg-list-tail	)
arg	., )
declaration-statement	\$, {, while, continue, if, return, break, ;, -, !, ++, --, identifier, var, const, class, }
function-declaration	\$, {, while, continue, if, return, break, ;, -, !, ++, --, identifier, var, const, class, }
variable-declaration	var, \$, {, while, continue, if, return, break, ;, -, !, ++, --, identifier, const, class, }
class-declaration	\$, {, while, continue, if, return, break, ;, -, !, ++, --, identifier, var, const, class, }
constant-declaration	\$, {, while, continue, if, return, break, ;, -, !, ++, --, identifier, var, const, class, }
init-expression	;
type-annotation	;
type	identifier, ;
top-level	

## Predict Set

#	Expression	Predict
1	statement → compound-statement	{
2	statement → if-statement	if
3	statement → while-statement	while
4	statement → break-statement	break
5	statement → continue-statement	continue
6	statement → return-statement	return
7	statement → expression-statement	;, -, !, ++, --
8	statement → declaration-statement	identifier, var, const, class
	if-statement → if expression compound-statement else compound-	

9 statement	if
10 while-statement $\rightarrow$ while expression compound-statement	while
11 break-statement $\rightarrow$ break ;	break
12 compound-statement $\rightarrow$ { statement-list }	{
13 statement-list $\rightarrow \epsilon$	}
14 statement-list $\rightarrow$ statement statement-list	{, while, continue, if, return, break, :, -, !, ++, --, identifier, var, const, class
15 continue-statement $\rightarrow$ continue ;	continue
16 return-statement $\rightarrow$ return expression ;	return
17 return-statement $\rightarrow$ return ;	return
18 expression-statement $\rightarrow$ expression-list ;	-, !, ++, --, ;
19 expression-list $\rightarrow$ expression	-, !, ++, --
20 expression-list $\rightarrow \epsilon$	;
21 class-body $\rightarrow$ { variable-declaration-list }	{
22 variable-declaration-list $\rightarrow$ variable-declaration variable-declaration-list	var
23 variable-declaration-list $\rightarrow \epsilon$	}
24 expression $\rightarrow$ assignment-expression	-, !, ++, --
25 assignment-expression $\rightarrow$ condition-or-expression	-, !, ++, --
26 assignment-operator $\rightarrow$ =	=
27 assignment-operator $\rightarrow$ *=	*=
28 assignment-operator $\rightarrow$ /=	/=
29 assignment-operator $\rightarrow$ +=	+=
30 assignment-operator $\rightarrow$ -=	-=
31 assignment-operator $\rightarrow$ &&=	&&=
32 assignment-operator $\rightarrow$ XX=	XX=
33 condition-or-expression $\rightarrow$ condition-and-expression condition-or-expression-tail	-, !, ++, --
34 condition-or-expression-tail $\rightarrow \epsilon$	), :, {, ,
35 condition-or-expression-tail $\rightarrow$ XX condition-and-expression condition-or-expression-tail	XX
36 condition-and-expression $\rightarrow$ equality-expression condition-and-expression-tail	-, !, ++, --
37 condition-and-expression-tail $\rightarrow$ && equality-expression equality-expression-tail	&&
38 condition-and-expression-tail $\rightarrow \epsilon$	XX, ), :, {, ,
39 equality-expression $\rightarrow$ rel-expression equality-expression-tail	-, !, ++, --
40 equality-expression-tail $\rightarrow \epsilon$	==, !=, &&, XX, ), :, {, ,
41 equality-expression-tail $\rightarrow$ == rel-expression equality-expression-tail	==
42 equality-expression-tail $\rightarrow$ != rel-expression equality-expression-tail	!=
43 rel-expression $\rightarrow$ additive-expression rel-expression-tail	-, !, ++, --
44 rel-expression-tail $\rightarrow \epsilon$	==, !=, &&, XX, ), :, {, ,
45 rel-expression-tail $\rightarrow$ < additive-expression rel-expression-tail	<
46 rel-expression-tail $\rightarrow$ <= additive-expression rel-expression-tail	<=
47 rel-expression-tail $\rightarrow$ > additive-expression rel-expression-tail	>
48 rel-expression-tail $\rightarrow$ >= additive-expression rel-expression-tail	>=
49 additive-expression $\rightarrow$ m-d-expression additive-expression-tail	-, !, ++, --
50 additive-expression-tail $\rightarrow \epsilon$	<, <=, >, >=, ==, !=, &&, XX, ), :, {, ,
51 additive-expression-tail $\rightarrow$ + m-d-expression additive-expression-tail	+
52 additive-expression-tail $\rightarrow$ - m-d-expression additive-expression-tail	-
53 m-d-expression $\rightarrow$ u-expression m-d-expression-tail	-, !, ++, --
54 m-d-expression-tail $\rightarrow \epsilon$	+, -, <, <=, >, >=, ==, !=, &&, XX, ), :, {, ,
55 m-d-expression-tail $\rightarrow$ * u-expression m-d-expression-tail	*
56 m-d-expression-tail $\rightarrow$ / u-expression m-d-expression-tail	/
57 u-expression $\rightarrow$ - u-expression	-
58 u-expression $\rightarrow$ ! u-expression	!
59 u-expression $\rightarrow$ ++ u-expression	++
60 u-expression $\rightarrow$ -- u-expression	--
61 post-expression $\rightarrow$ primary-expression	identifier, (, INT-LITERAL, BOOL-LITERAL
62 post-expression $\rightarrow$ primary-expression post-expression-tail	identifier, (, INT-LITERAL, BOOL-LITERAL
63 post-expression-tail $\rightarrow$ . identifier post-expression-tail	.
64 post-expression-tail $\rightarrow$ ++ post-expression-tail	++
65 primary-expression $\rightarrow$ identifier	identifier
66 primary-expression $\rightarrow$ identifier arg-list	identifier
67 primary-expression $\rightarrow$ ( expression )	(
68 primary-expression $\rightarrow$ INT-LITERAL	INT-LITERAL
69 primary-expression $\rightarrow$ BOOL-LITERAL	BOOL-LITERAL

70	para-list	→	( )	(
71	para-list	→	( proper-para-list )	(
72	proper-para-list	→	para-declaration proper-para-list-tail	int, bool
73	proper-para-list-tail	→	, para-declaration proper-para-list-tail ,	
74	proper-para-list-tail	→	ε	)
75	para-declaration	→	type identifier	int, bool
76	arg-list	→	( )	(
77	arg-list	→	( proper-arg-list )	(
78	proper-arg-list	→	arg proper-arg-list-tail	-, !, ++, --
79	proper-arg-list-tail	→	, arg proper-arg-list-tail	,
80	proper-arg-list-tail	→	ε	)
81	arg	→	expression	-, !, ++, --
82	declaration-statement	→	function-declaration	identifier
83	declaration-statement	→	constant-declaration	const
84	declaration-statement	→	variable-declaration	var
85	declaration-statement	→	class-declaration	class
86	function-declaration	→	identifier para-list compound-statement	identifier
87	variable-declaration	→	var identifier init-expression ;	var
88	variable-declaration	→	var identifier type-annotation ;	var
89	class-declaration	→	class identifier init-expression ;	class
90	class-declaration	→	class identifier type-annotation ;	class
91	constant-declaration	→	const identifier init-expression ;	const
92	constant-declaration	→	const identifier type-annotation ;	const
93	init-expression	→	= expression	=
94	type-annotation	→	: type	:
95	type	→	int	int
96	type	→	bool	bool
97	top-level	→	statement top-level	{, while, continue, if, return, break, ;, -, !, ++, --,
98	top-level	→	ε	identifier, var, const, class

## LL(1) Parsing Table

## On the LL(1) Parsing Table's Meaning and Construction

- The top row corresponds to the columns for all the potential terminal symbols, augmented with \$ to represent the end of the parse.
- The leftmost column and second row are all zero filled, to accomodate the way Fischer and LeBlanc wrote their parser's handling of abs().
- The remaining rows correspond to production rules in the original grammar that you typed in.
- Each entry in that row maps the left-hand-side (LHS) of a production rule onto a line-number. That number is the line in which the LHS had that specific column symbol in its predict set.
- If a terminal is absent from a non-terminal's predict set, an error code is placed in the table. If that terminal is in follow(that non-terminal), the error is a POP error. Else, it's a SCAN error.

POP error code = # of predict table productions + 1

SCAN error code = # of predict table productions + 2

In practice, you'd want to tear the top, label row off of the table and stick it in a comment, so that you can make sense of your table. The remaining table can be used as is.

## LL(1) Parsing Table as JSON (for Easy Import)

[illegible]

[illegible]

## LL(1) Parsing Push-Map (as JSON)

This structure maps each production rule in the expanded grammar (seen as the middle column in the predict table above) to a series of states that the LL parser pushes onto the stack.

"1": [5], "2": [2], "3": [3], "4": [4], "5": [7], "6": [8], "7": [9], "8": [40], "9": [5, -2, 5, 13, -1], "10": [5, 13, -3], "11": [-5, -4], "12": [-7, 6, -6], "14": [6, 1], "15": [-5, -8], "16": [-5, 13, -9], "17": [-5, -9], "18": [-5, 10], "19": [13], "21": [-7, 12, -6], "22": [12, 42], "24": [14], "25": [16], "26": [-10], "27": [-11], "28": [-12], "29": [-13], "30": [-14], "31": [-15], "32": [-16], "33": [17, 18], "35": [17, 18, -17], "36": [19, 20], "37": [21, 20, -18], "39": [21, 22], "41": [21, 22, -19], "42": [21, 22, -20], "43": [23, 24], "45": [23, 24, -21], "46": [23, 24, -22], "47": [23, 24, -23], "48": [23, 24, -24], "49": [25, 26], "51": [25, 26, -25], "52": [25, 26, -26], "53": [27, 28], "55": [27, 28, -27], "56": [27, 28, -28], "57": [28, -26], "58": [28, -29], "59": [28, -30], "60": [28, -31], "61": [31], "62": [30, 31], "63": [30, -33, -32], "64": [30, -30], "65": [-33], "66": [36, -33], "67": [-35, 13, -34], "68": [-36], "69": [-37], "70": [-35, -34], "71": [-35, 33, -34], "72": [34, 35], "73": [34, 35, -38], "75": [-33, 47], "76": [-35, -34], "77": [-35, 37, -34], "78": [38, 39], "79": [38, 39, -38], "81": [13], "82": [41], "83": [44], "84": [42], "85": [43], "86": [5, 32, -33], "87": [-5, 45, -33, -39], "88": [-5, 46, -33, -39], "89": [-5, 45, -33, -40], "90": [-5, 46, -33, -40], "91": [-5, 45, -33, -41], "92": [-5, 46, -33, -41], "93": [13, -10], "94": [47, -42], "95": [-43], "96": [-44], "97": [48, 1]}

## How to Calculate First, Follow, & Predict Sets

Specify your grammar in EBNF and slam the button. That's it.

## EBNF Grammar Specification Requirements

Productions use the following format:

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Goal} \rightarrow A \\ A \rightarrow (A) \mid \text{Two} \\ \text{Two} \rightarrow a \\ \text{Two} \rightarrow b \end{array}$$

- Symbols are inferred as terminal by absence from the left hand side of production rules.
- “ $\rightarrow$ ” designates definition, “ $|$ ” designates alternation, and newlines designate termination.
- $x \rightarrow y \mid z$  is EBNF short-hand for
 
$$\begin{array}{l} x \rightarrow y \\ x \rightarrow z \end{array}$$
- Use “EPSILON” to represent  $\epsilon$  or “LAMBDA” for  $\lambda$  productions. (The two function identically.) E.g.,  $A \rightarrow b \mid \text{EPSILON}$ .
- Be certain to place spaces between things you don't want read as one symbol.  $(A) \neq (A)$

## About This Tool

Intended Audience

Computer science students & autodidacts studying compiler design or parsing.

## Purpose

Automatic generation of first sets, follow sets, and predict sets speeds up the process of writing parsers. Generating these sets by hands is tedious: this tool helps ameliorate that. Goals:

- Tight feedback loops for faster learning.
- Convenient experimentation with language tweaks. (Write a generic, table/dictionary-driven parser and just plug in the JSON output to get off the ground quickly.)

- Help with tackling existing coursework or creating new course material.

## Underlying Theory

I'll do a write-up on this soon. In the interim, you can read about:

- [how to determine first and follow sets \(PDF from Programming Languages course at University of Alaska Fairbanks\)](#)
- [significance of first and follow sets in top-down \(LL\(1\)\) parsing.](#)
- [follow sets' involvement in bottom-up parsing \(LALR, in this case\)](#)

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