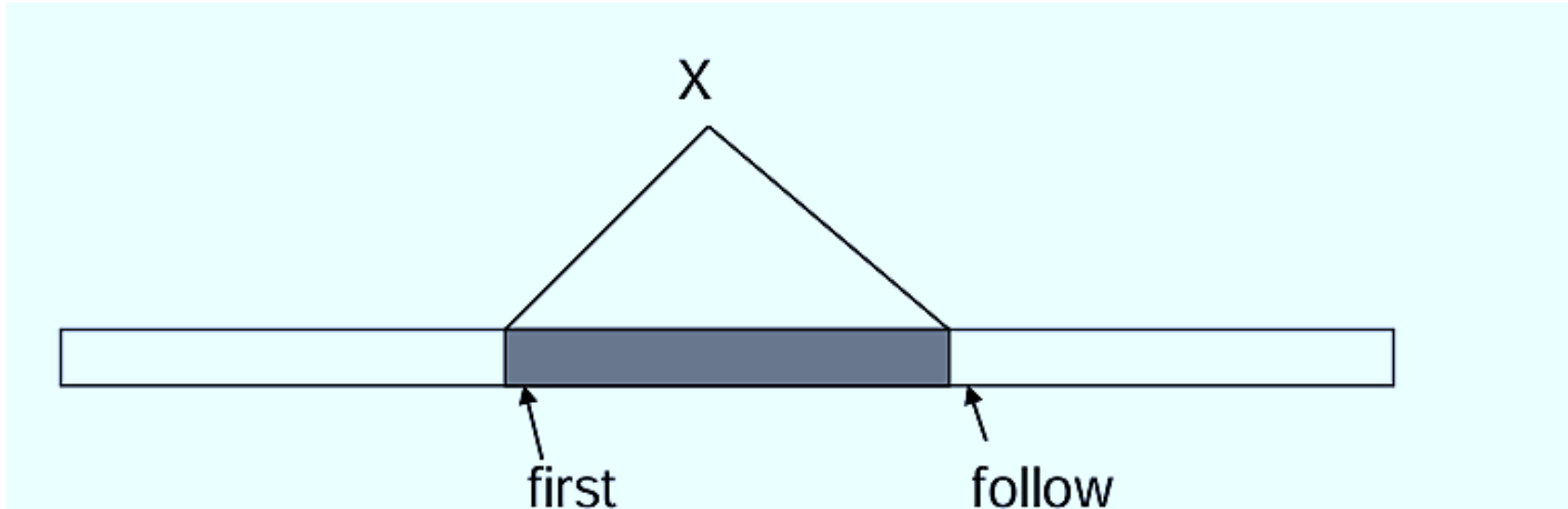


Constructing Parse Table

- Table can be constructed if for every non terminal, every lookahead symbol can be handled by at most one production
- $\text{First}(\alpha)$ for a string of *terminals and non terminals* α is
Set of symbols that might begin the fully expanded (made of only tokens) version of α
- $\text{Follow}(X)$ for a non terminal X is
set of symbols that might follow the derivation of X in the input stream



First

- The **FIRST** set of a grammar symbol (terminal or non-terminal) is the set of terminals that can appear **at the beginning of strings derived from that symbol**.

Rules to Compute FIRST:

1. If **X** is a terminal \rightarrow **$\text{FIRST}(X) = \{ X \}$**
2. If **X** $\rightarrow \epsilon$ (X can produce epsilon) \rightarrow **$\epsilon \in \text{FIRST}(X)$**
3. If **X** is a non-terminal and has production: $X \rightarrow Y_1 Y_2 Y_3 \dots Y_n$
Then:
 - Add **$\text{FIRST}(Y_1)$** to **$\text{FIRST}(X)$** (**excluding ϵ**).
 - If $Y_1 \Rightarrow^* \epsilon$, then also add **$\text{FIRST}(Y_2)$** , and so on.
 - If all $Y_1, Y_2, \dots Y_n$ can derive ϵ , then add ϵ to **$\text{FIRST}(X)$** .

FIRST helps in predictive parsing to decide which production to use.

Examples

$S \rightarrow ABC \mid ghi \mid jkl$

$\text{First}(s) = \{a, b, c, g, j\}$

$A \rightarrow a \mid b \mid c$

$\text{First}(A) = \{a, b, c\}$

$B \rightarrow b$

$\text{First}(B) = \{b\}$

$D \rightarrow d$

$\text{First}(D) = \{d\}$

$S \rightarrow ABC$

$\text{First}(A) = \{a, b, c, d, e, f, \epsilon\}$

$A \rightarrow a \mid b \mid \epsilon$

$\text{First}(A) = \{a, b, \epsilon\}$

$B \rightarrow c \mid d \mid \epsilon$

$\text{First}(B) = \{c, d, \epsilon\}$

$D \rightarrow e \mid f \mid \epsilon$

$\text{First}(D) = \{e, f, \epsilon\}$

$E \rightarrow TE'$

$\text{First}(E) = \{\text{id}, (\}$

$E' \rightarrow *TE' \mid \epsilon$

$\text{First}(E') = \{*, \epsilon\}$

$T \rightarrow FT'$

$\text{First}(T) = \{\text{id}, (\}$

$T' \rightarrow \epsilon \mid +FT'$

$\text{First}(T') = \{\epsilon, +\}$

$F \rightarrow \text{id} \mid (E$

$\text{First}(F) = \{\text{id}, (\}$

Follow

- The **FOLLOW** set of a non-terminal **A** is the set of terminals that can appear **immediately to the right of A** in some derivation

Rules to Compute FOLLOW:

1. For the start symbol **S**: $\$ \in \text{FOLLOW}(\text{S})$ (end of input marker).
2. If there is a production $A \rightarrow \alpha B \beta$:
 - Add $\text{FIRST}(\beta)$ (excluding ϵ) to $\text{FOLLOW}(B)$.
3. If there is a production $A \rightarrow \alpha B$ or $A \rightarrow \alpha B \beta$ where $\beta \Rightarrow^* \epsilon$:
 - Add $\text{FOLLOW}(A)$ to $\text{FOLLOW}(B)$.

FOLLOW helps in cases when ϵ is in FIRST, to know where parsing can continue.

Examples

$S \rightarrow ACD$

$\text{Follow}(A) = \text{First}(C) = \{a, b\}$

$C \rightarrow a \mid b$

$\text{Follow}(D) = \text{Follow}(S) = \{\$ \}$

$S \rightarrow aSbS \mid bSaS \mid \$$

$\text{Follow}(S) = \{\$, b, a\}$

$S \rightarrow AaAb \mid BbBa$

$A \rightarrow \epsilon$

$\text{Follow}(A) = \{a, b\}$

$B \rightarrow \epsilon$

$\text{Follow}(B) = \{b, a\}$

$S \rightarrow ABC$

$A \rightarrow DEF$

$\text{Follow}(A) = \text{First}(B)$

$B \rightarrow \epsilon$

But B, C indicates ϵ

$C \rightarrow \epsilon$

So follow (A) = $\$$

$D \rightarrow \epsilon$

$E \rightarrow \epsilon$

$F \rightarrow \epsilon$

More Examples

$E \rightarrow TE'$

$\text{First}(E) = \{\text{id}, (\}$

$\text{Follow}(E) = \{\$, ,)\}$

$E' \rightarrow +TE' \mid \epsilon$

$\text{First}(E') = \{+, \epsilon\}$

$\text{Follow}(E') = \text{follow}(E) = \{\$, ,)\}$

$T \rightarrow FT'$

$\text{First}(T) = \{\text{id}, (\}$

$\text{Follow}(T) = \text{First}(E') \cup \text{Follow}(E) = \{+, \$, ,)\}$

$T' \rightarrow *FT' \mid \epsilon$

$\text{First}(T') = \{*, \epsilon\}$

$\text{Follow}(T') = \text{Follow}(T) = \{+, \$, ,)\}$

$F \rightarrow \text{id} \mid (E)$

$\text{First}(F) = \{\text{id}, (\}$

$\begin{aligned}\text{Follow}(F) &= \text{First}(T') = \{*, \epsilon\} \\ &= \{*\} \cup \text{Follow}(T) \cup \text{Follow}(T') \\ &= \{*, +, \$, ,)\}\end{aligned}$

More Examples Contd.,

$S \rightarrow ABCDE$

First (S) = {a, b, c } bcz no ϵ

Follow (S) = { \$ }

$A \rightarrow a \mid \epsilon$

First (A) = {a, ϵ }

Follow (A) = {b, c }

$B \rightarrow b \mid \epsilon$

First (B) = {b, ϵ }

Follow (B) = {c }

$C \rightarrow c$

First (C) = {c }

Follow (C) = {d, e, \$ }

$D \rightarrow d \mid \epsilon$

First (D) = {d, ϵ }

Follow (D) = {e, \$ }

$E \rightarrow e \mid \epsilon$

First (E) = {e, ϵ }

Follow (E) = { \$ }

Assignment: Identify First

```
1 Program ::= Header DeclSec Block .
2 Header ::= program identifier ;
3 DeclSec ::= VarDecls ProcDecls
4 VarDecls ::= VarDecl VarDecls
5 VarDecls ::= ε
6 VarDecl ::= DataType IdList;
7 DataType ::= integer
8 DataType ::= real
9 IdList ::= identifier MoreIdList
```

```
19 MoreParamDecls ::= ; ParamDecl MoreParamDecls
20 MoreParamDecls ::= ε
21 ParamDecl ::= DataType identifier
22 Block ::= begin Statements end
23 Statements ::= Statement MoreStatements
24 MoreStatements ::= ; Statement MoreStatements
25 MoreStatements ::= ε
26 Statement ::= read identifier
27 Statement ::= set identifier = Expression
```

```
10 MoreIdList ::= , identifier MoreIdList
11 MoreIdList ::= ε
12 ProcDecls ::= ProcDecl ProcDecls
13 ProcDecls ::= ε
14 ProcDecl ::= ProcHeader DeclSec Block ;
15 ProcHeader ::= procedure identifier ParamList ;
16 ParamList ::= ( ParamDecls )
17 ParamList ::= ε
18 ParamDecls ::= ParamDecl MoreParamDecls

28 Statement ::= write identifier
29 Statement ::= if Condition then Statements ElseClause
    endif
30 Statement ::= while Condition do Statements endwhile
31 Statement ::= until Condition do Statements enduntil
32 Statement ::= call identifier ArgList
33 Statement ::= ε
34 ElseClause ::= else Statements
35 ElseClause ::= ε
36 ArgList ::= ( Args )
```


Contd.,

37 *ArgList* ::= ϵ

38 *Args* ::= **identifier** *MoreArgs*

39 *MoreArgs* ::= , **identifier** *MoreArgs*

40 *MoreArgs* ::= ϵ

41 *Condition* ::= *Expression RelOp Expression*

42 *RelOp* ::= =

43 *RelOp* ::= !

44 *RelOp* ::= >

45 *RelOp* ::= <

46 *Expression* ::= *Term MoreExpression*

47 *MoreExpression* ::= *AddOp Term MoreExpression*

48 *MoreExpression* ::= ϵ

49 *Term* ::= *Factor MoreTerm*

50 *MoreTerm* ::= *MultOp Factor MoreTerm*

51 *MoreTerm* ::= ϵ

52 *Factor* ::= **identifier**

53 *Factor* ::= **constant**

54 *AddOp* ::= +

55 *AddOp* ::= -

56 *MultOp* ::= *

57 *MultOp* ::= /