Name: *Obaid-Ur-Rahman Siddiqui*

Reg. No: *L1S19BSCS0001*

Section: *(G1)*

Compiler Construction (CC)

Assignment # 2

Submitted to: Sir Muhammad Usman Afzal

Due Date: 12-06-2022

Question :-

Convert the following complete grammar into LL(1) predictive grammar :-

Function → Type identifier (Arglist) | CompoundStmt

ArgList → Arg | ArgList , Arg

Arg → Type identifier

Declaration → Type Identlist ;

Type → int | float

IdentList → identifier , IdentList | identifier

Stmt → WhileStmt | Rvalue ; | IfStmt | CompoundStmt | Declaration | ;

WhileStmt → while (Rvalue) Stmt

IfStmt → if (Rvalue) Stmt ElsePart

ElsePart → else Stmt | ε

CompoundStmt → { StmtList }

StmtList → StmtList Stmt | ε

Rvalue → Rvalue Compare Mag | Mag

Compare → == | < | > | <= | >= | != | <>

Mag → Mag + Term | Mag - Term | Term

Term → Term * Factor | Term / Factor | Factor

Factor → (Mag) | identifier | number

Answer :-

There are 3 steps to convert the grammar into LL(1) predictive grammar which are as follows :-

- Remove Ambiguity
- Remove Left recursion
- Left Factoring.

Step-01 : Remove Ambiguity.

There is no ambiguity in the given grammar so we move to step 02.

Step-02 : Remove Left Recursion :

Function → Type identifier (ArgList) Compound Stmt

ArgList → Arg ArgList'

ArgList' → , Arg ArgList' | ε

Arg → Type identifier

Declaration → Type IdentList ;

Type → int | float

IdentList → identifier , IdentList | identifier

Stmt → WhileStmt | Rvalue ; | IfStmt | CompoundStmt | Declaration | ;

WhileStmt → while (Rvalue) Stmt

IfStmt → if (Rvalue) Stmt ElsePart

ElsePart → else Stmt | ε

CompoundStmt → { StmtList }

predictive

...list → ε StmtList'

...List' → Stmt StmtList' | ε

...value → Mag Rualue'

Rualue' → Compare Mag Rualue' | ε

Compare → == | < | > | <= | >= | != | <>

Mag → Term Mag'

Mag' → + Term Mag' | - Term Mag' | ε

Term → Factor Term'

Term' → * Factor Term' | / Factor Term' | ε

Factor → (Mag) | identifier | number

→ Minimal Grammar

Step-03: Left Factoring

Function → Type identifier (ArgList) CompoundStmt

ArgList → Arg ArgList'

ArgList' → , Arg ArgList' | ε

Arg → Type identifier

Declaration → Type IdentList ;

Type → int | float

IdentList → identifier IdentList'

IdentList' → , IdentList | ε

Stmt → WhileStmt | Rualue ; | IfStmt | CompoundStmt | Declaration | ;

WhileStmt → while (Rualue) Stmt

IfStmt → if (Rualue) Stmt ElsePart

ElsePart → else Stmt | ε

Compound Stmt → { Stmt List }

Stmt List → ε Stmt List'

Stmt List' → Stmt Stmt List' | ε

Rvalue → Mag Rvalue'

Rvalue' → Compare Mag Rvalue' | ε

Compare → == | < | > | <= | >= | != | <>

Mag → Term Mag'

Mag' → + Term Mag' | - Term Mag' | ε

Term → Factor Term'

Term' → * Factor Term' | / Factor Term' | ε

Factor → (Mag) | identifier | number

→ Minimal Grammar

Therefore, the given grammar has been converted to LL(1) predictive Grammar.

☆ Implementation Part ☆

The corrected LL(1) predictive minimal grammar is given as follows:-

1. Mag → Term Mag'
2. Mag' → + Term Mag'
3. Mag' → - Term Mag'
4. Mag' → ε
5. Term → Factor Term'
6. Term' → * Factor Term'

Term' → / Factor Term'

Term' → ε

9. Factor → (Mag)

10. Factor → identifier

11. Factor → number

We first find the FIRST and FOLLOW sets of all Variables :-

Variable	FIRST	FOLLOW
Mag	{ (, identifier, number }	{ $,) }
Mag'	{ +, -, ε }	{ $,) }
Term	{ (, identifier, number }	{ +, -, $,) }
Term'	{ *, /, ε }	{ +, -, $,) }
Factor	{ (, identifier, number }	{ *, /, +, -, $,) }

Now we create and Fill the LL(1) parsing Table as follows :-

Variable	identifier	number	+	-	*	/	(	)	$
Mag	1	1	skip	skip	skip	skip	1	POP	POP
Mag'	skip	skip	2	3	skip	skip	skip	4	4
Term	5	5	POP	POP	skip	skip	5	POP	POP
Term'	skip	skip	8	8	6	7	skip	8	8
Factor	10	11	POP	POP	POP	POP	9	POP	POP