Experiment - 5

AIM- Write a program to find first of given production of grammar.

Description -

FIRST

FIRST(X) for a grammar symbol X is the set of terminals that begin the strings derivable from X.

Rules to compute FIRST set:

```
1. If x is a terminal, then FIRST(x) = \{ 'x' \}
```

- 2. If $x \rightarrow E$, is a production rule, then add E to FIRST(x).
- 3. If X->Y1 Y2 Y3....Yn is a production,
- 1. FIRST(X) = FIRST(Y1)
- 2. If FIRST(Y1) contains \in then FIRST(X) = { FIRST(Y1) \in } U { FIRST(Y2) }
- 3. If FIRST (Yi) contains ϵ for all i = 1 to n, then add ϵ to FIRST(X).

Code -

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

map<string, vector<string> > grammar;

bool isCapital(char ch){
   if(ch>='A' && ch<='Z'){
      return true;
   }
   return false;
}

bool ifEpsilon(set<string> s){
   return (s.count("^") > 0) ? true : false;
}

void setPrint(set<string> s){
   for(auto i:s){
```

```
cout<<i<<", ":
  }
}
void setUnion(set<string> &s1, set<string> &s2){
  for(auto i:s2){
     if(i != "^"){
        s1.insert(i);
     }
  }
  return;
}
void calcFirst(string nonTerminal, set<string> &firstTemp){
  vector<string> prods = grammar[nonTerminal];
  bool epsilon = false;
  for(auto p:prods){
     set<string> temp;
     string prod = p;
     if(prod=="^"){
       firstTemp.insert("^");
        continue;
     if(!isCapital(prod[0])){
        firstTemp.insert(string(1, prod[0]));
        continue;
     calcFirst(string(1, prod[0]), temp);
     setUnion(firstTemp, temp);
     if(ifEpsilon(temp)){
        int i = 1;
        while(j<prod.size() && ifEpsilon(temp) && isCapital(prod[j])){</pre>
          temp.clear();
          calcFirst(string(1, prod[j]), temp);
          setUnion(firstTemp, temp);
          j++;
        if(j==prod.size() && ifEpsilon(temp)){
          epsilon = true;
```

```
}
       if(jjrod.size() && ifEpsilon(temp)) {
          firstTemp.insert(string(1, prod[j]));
        }
     }
  }
  if(epsilon){
     firstTemp.insert("^");
  }
  return;
}
int main(int argc, char const *argv[]){
  int nProds;
  cout << "Enter the no. of non-terminals: ";
  cin>>nProds:
  for (int i=0;i < nProds;i++)
     cout << "\nEnter the non-terminal: ";
     string str;
     cin>>str;
     grammar[str] = vector<string> ();
     cout << "Enter the number of productions: ";
     int n:
     cin>>n;
     cout<<"Enter the productions from '"
           <<str
           <<"' (space separated): ";
     for (int i=0; i< n; i++) {
       string temp;
       cin>>temp;
       grammar[str].push_back(temp);
     }
  }
  cout<<"\nEnter start symbol: ";
  string startSymbol;
  cin>>startSymbol;
  cout << "\nFirst of Non-Terminals in Given Grammer: \n";
```

```
for(auto p:grammar){
    cout<<"\t";
    set<string> firstTemp;
    calcFirst(p.first, firstTemp);
    cout<<p.first<<" => { ";
    setPrint(firstTemp);
    cout<<"}"<<endl;
}
    return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output -

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
prince@pp-asus:~/lab/CD lab/5.First$ q++ code.cpp
prince@pp-asus:~/lab/CD lab/5.First$ ./a.out
Enter the no. of non-terminals: 5
Enter the non-terminal: E
Enter the number of productions: 1
Enter the productions from 'E' (space separated): TR
Enter the non-terminal: R
Enter the number of productions: 2
Enter the productions from 'R' (space separated): +TR ^
Enter the non-terminal: T
Enter the number of productions: 1
Enter the productions from 'T' (space separated): FY
Enter the non-terminal: Y
Enter the number of productions: 2
Enter the productions from 'Y' (space separated): *FY ^
Enter the non-terminal: F
Enter the number of productions: 2
Enter the productions from 'F' (space separated): n (E)
Enter start symbol: E
First of Non-Terminals in Given Grammer:
        E => \{ (, n, \} \}
        F => { (, n, }
        R => { +, ^, }
        T => { (, n, }
        Y => { *, ^, }
prince@pp-asus:~/lab/CD_lab/5.First$
```

Learnings - First and follow helps in the implementation of many parsers. It helps the parsers to apply the proper needed rule at the correct position.