## **Experiment No:6**

**AIM:** To implement a program to find follow() for any given Production. **THEORY:Follow(X)** to be the set of terminals that can appear immediately to the right of Non-Terminal X in some sentential form.

## Algorithm:

Computation of FOLLOW

Follow (A) is defined as the collection of terminal symbols that occur directly to the right of A.

FOLLOW(A) =  $\{a \mid S \Rightarrow^* \alpha Aa\beta \text{ where } \alpha, \beta \text{ can be any strings}\}\$ 

If S is the start symbol, FOLLOW (S) =  $\{\$\}$ 

If production is of form  $A \rightarrow \alpha B \beta$ ,  $\beta \neq \epsilon$ .

(a) If FIRST ( $\beta$ ) does not contain  $\varepsilon$  then, FOLLOW (B) = {FIRST ( $\beta$ )}

Or

(b) If FIRST ( $\beta$ ) contains  $\epsilon$  (i. e.,  $\beta \Rightarrow * \epsilon$ ), then

FOLLOW (B) = FIRST (
$$\beta$$
) – { $\epsilon$ }  $\cup$  FOLLOW (A)

 $\therefore$  when  $\beta$  derives  $\epsilon$ , then terminal after A will follow B.

If production is of form A  $\rightarrow \alpha$ B, then Follow (B) ={FOLLOW (A)}.

## COMPUTING ENVRONMENT

Platform: ubuntu

Programming Language: C / C++ / Java

**Expacted Output:** 

```
Enter the no.of productions: 8
Enter 8 productions
Production with multiple terms should be give as separate productions
E-ID
D=+TD
D=+TD
D=5
I=FS
S=*FS
S=$
F=(E)
P=a
Find FOLLOW of -->E
FOLLOW(E) = { $ > }
Do you want to continue(Press 1 to continue...)?1
Find FOLLOW of -->D
FOLLOW(D) = { > }
Do you want to continue(Press 1 to continue...)?1
Find FOLLOW of -->T
FOLLOW(T) = { * $ > }
Do you want to continue(Press 1 to continue...)?1
Find FOLLOW of -->T
FOLLOW(T) = { * $ > }
Do you want to continue(Press 1 to continue...)?8
Find FOLLOW of -->FOLLOW(S) = { $ > }
Do you want to continue(Press 1 to continue...)?1
Find FOLLOW of -->FOLLOW(S) = { $ > }
Do you want to continue(Press 1 to continue...)?1
FIND FOLLOW of -->FOLLOW(S) = { $ > }
Do you want to continue(Press 1 to continue...)?1
FOLLOW(F) = { * * $ > }
Do you want to continue(Press 1 to continue....)?
```

**Conclusion:** Thus the program to find FOLLOW() is implemented.

## **Viva Voce Questions:**

1. What is Follow()?

Answer: Follow (A) is defined as the collection of terminal symbols that occur directly to the right of A.

2. Why FOLLOW() is calculated?

**Answer:**FOLLOW can make a Non-terminal vanish out if needed to generate the string from the parse tree.FOLLOW sets for a given grammar so that the parser can properly apply the needed rule at the correct position.