

Predictive Parsing Table:

$M[A, a]$, a two-dimensional array, where A is a nonterminal, and a is a terminal or the symbol $\$$, the input endmarker. The predictive parsing algorithm is based on the following idea: the production $A \rightarrow \alpha$ is chosen if the next input symbol a is in $\text{FIRST}(\alpha)$. The only complication occurs when $\alpha = \epsilon$ or, more generally, $\alpha \rightarrow^* \epsilon$. In this case, we should again choose $A \rightarrow \alpha$, if the current input symbol is in $\text{FOLLOW}(A)$, or if the $\$$ on the input has been reached and $\$$ is in $\text{FOLLOW}(A)$.

Algorithm 4.31: Construction of a predictive parsing table.

INPUT: Grammar G .

OUTPUT: Parsing table M .

METHOD: For each production $A \rightarrow \alpha$ of the grammar, do the following:

1. For each terminal a in $\text{FIRST}(\alpha)$, add $A \rightarrow \alpha$ to $M[A, a]$.
2. If ϵ is in $\text{FIRST}(\alpha)$, then for each terminal b in $\text{FOLLOW}(A)$, add $A \rightarrow \alpha$ to $M[A, b]$. If ϵ is in $\text{FIRST}(\alpha)$ and $\$$ is in $\text{FOLLOW}(A)$, add $A \rightarrow \alpha$ to $M[A, \$]$ as well.

If, after performing the above, there is no production at all in $M[A, a]$, then set $M[A, a]$ to **error** (which we normally represent by an empty entry in the table). \square

$$\begin{array}{lll} E & \rightarrow & T E' \\ E' & \rightarrow & + T E' \mid \epsilon \\ T & \rightarrow & F T' \\ T' & \rightarrow & * F T' \mid \epsilon \\ F & \rightarrow & (E) \mid \mathbf{id} \end{array}$$

$$\text{FIRST}(F) = \text{FIRST}(T) = \text{FIRST}(E) = \{ (, \mathbf{id} \}$$

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

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

$$\text{FOLLOW}(E) = \text{FOLLOW}(E') = \{), \$ \}$$

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

$$\text{FOLLOW}(F) = \{ +, *,), \$ \}$$

NON - TERMINAL	INPUT SYMBOL					
	id	+	*	()	\$
E	$E \rightarrow TE'$			$E \rightarrow TE'$		
E'		$E' \rightarrow +TE'$			$E' \rightarrow \epsilon$	$E' \rightarrow \epsilon$
T	$T \rightarrow FT'$			$T \rightarrow FT'$		
T'		$T' \rightarrow \epsilon$	$T' \rightarrow *FT'$		$T' \rightarrow \epsilon$	$T' \rightarrow \epsilon$
F	$F \rightarrow \mathbf{id}$			$F \rightarrow (E)$		