Experiment 5: Computation of FIRST() and FOLLOW()

Aim: To compute the FIRST() and FOLLOW() sets

Algorithm

1. Start

Ø.

- 2. get Input from user for the number of terminals, non-terminals, and production rules.
- 3. Yet suput from user for all production rules in the form of A → B | c D | @ where @ denotes epsilon (E)
- 4. Split the peroduction rules along 'I' and append to dictionary. For emanple, gor above rule: { A: [B], [c]]}

ALGORITHM FOR FIRST ()

- 1. For every non terminal symbol, call FIRST() with that symbol as input string
- 2, In FIRST(), create a set to store the first set
- 3. If input string is non-terminal, get the alternate production rules from production dictionary and recursively call FIRST() for each alternative.
- 4. Append the results of recursive call to first set.

- 5. If the string is terminal or epulon, append the string itself to the gast set. 6. Else, call FIRST() for fast character of input daving
- input staining.
- 7. If that leads to epsilon, append the results to original just set and continue calling FIRST() for the next character
- 8. Break out of loop when there are no more reconsine calls
- 9. End FIRST()

ALGORITHM FOR FOLLOW ()

- 1. Add \$ to fellow set for starting symbol.
- 2. For every non tearninal symbol, call the FOLLOWO Sunction.
- 2. Create an output gollow set to store Jellow set
- 4. Yet all peroductions from production dict
- 5. For every non terminal, get right hand side (RHS) es not non teaminal from production dict.
 - 6. i) of character is non-terminal, get the storing ulide follows the character (For A>aBc following string is c as it follows B)
 - 1) If following storing is empty or epsilon, necursively call now FOLLOW for the original non teaminal and appends results to output set

all FOLLOWS for the gollowing storing.

Of that results in epsilon, place the results authorit epsilon in output follow set and call FOLLOW for the original non terminal.

Delse, place results in output follow set.

7. Return the output follow set

B. END

MANUAL WORKING

```
FIRST sules:

1. 49 × is a terminal, then FIRST(X) = { X}

2. 98 × > 6 is a production, then add E to YK is a X > Y1 Y2 .... YK is a X = 41 × is a non-terminal and X = FIRST(X). 38 Y1

production, then add FIRST(Y1) to FIRST(X).

derives E, then add FIRST(Y2) to FIRST(X).
```

Sample I/P and O/P:

Working:

FIRST(a) = {2 a }

FIRST(+) = {2 + }

FIRST(*) = {2 * }

FIRST(()) = {1}

FIRST(()) = {2 }

FIRST (E) = FIRST (T) =
$$\frac{2}{100}$$
 (C) $\frac{3}{100}$ = $\frac{3}{100}$ (C) $\frac{3}{100}$ = $\frac{3}{100}$

FOLLOW rules:

- input end marker.
- 2. If there is a production $A \rightarrow \times BB$, then everything in FIRST (B) encept E is in FOLLOW (B)
- 3. If there is a production $A \to \infty B$ or $A \to \infty B \beta$ whe FIRST(B) contains E, then everything in FOLLOW(A) is in FOLLOW(B)

wearking:

FOLLOW(E) =
$$2 \# \frac{3}{5}$$
 U FIRST ()) = $2 \# \frac{1}{5}$
FOLLOW(B) = FOLLOW(E) = $2 \# \frac{1}{5}$





- 8@ 3

- 50 8

FOLLOW (Y) = FOLLOW(T) = 2#, +, >3

FOLLOW (F) = FIRST (T') U FOLLOW (T') = \(\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2}\text{,*,+,}\)



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Compiler Design Lab Experiment 5: Computation of FIRST() and FOLLOW()

Code:

```
# Computation of First rules
# 1. If X is a terminal, then FIRST(X) = \{X\}.
# 2. If X \to \varepsilon is a production, then add \varepsilon to FIRST(X).
# 3. If X is a non-terminal and X \rightarrow Y1 Y2 \cdots Yk is a
# production, then add FIRST(Y1) to FIRST(X). If Y1
    derives \varepsilon, then add FIRST(Y2) to FIRST(X).
# Computation of Follow rules
# 1. For the FOLLOW(start symbol) place $, where $ is
# the input end marker.
# 2. If there is a production A \rightarrow \alpha B\beta, then everything
# in FIRST(\beta) except \epsilon is in FOLLOW(B).
# 3. If there is a production A \rightarrow \alpha B, or a production
# A \rightarrow \alpha B\beta where FIRST(\beta) contains \epsilon, then
    everything in FOLLOW(A) is in FOLLOW(B).
def first(string):
   first = set()
  if string in non terminals:
     alternatives = productions dict[string]
     for alternative in alternatives:
        first 2 = first(alternative)
        first = first | first 2
  # Rule 1
  elif string in terminals:
     first = \{string\}
  # Rule 2
  elif string==" or string=='@':
     first = \{'(a)'\}
   else:
     first 2 = first(string[0])
```

```
if '@' in first 2:
       i = 1
       while '@' in first 2:
          first = first | (first 2 - {(@')}) |
          if string[i:] in terminals:
             first_ = first_ | {string[i:]}
             break
          elif string[i:] == ":
             first_ = first_ | {'@'}
             break
          first 2 = first(string[i:])
          first_ = first_ | first_2 - {'@'}
          i += 1
     else:
       first = first | first 2
  return first
def follow(nT):
  follow = set()
  prods = productions dict.items()
  # Rule 1
  if nT==starting symbol:
     follow = follow | {'$'}
  for nt,rhs in prods:
     for alt in rhs:
        for char in alt:
          if char==nT:
             following str = alt[alt.index(char) + 1:]
             if following str==":
               if nt==nT:
                  continue
                else:
                  follow = follow | follow(nt)
             else:
                follow 2 = first(following str)
                if '@' in follow 2:
                  follow_ = follow_ | follow_2-{'@'}
                  follow = follow | follow(nt)
                  follow = follow | follow 2
  return follow
terminals = []
non terminals = []
```

```
productions = []
productions dict = {}
# Terminals
n1=int(input("Enter no. of terminals: "))
print("Enter terminals:")
for _ in range(n1):
  terminals.append(input())
# Non Terminals
n2=int(input("Enter no. of non terminals: "))
print("Enter non terminals:")
for in range(n2):
  non terminals.append(input())
# Starting Symbol
starting symbol = input("Enter starting symbol: ")
# Production
n3 = int(input("Enter no of productions: "))
print("Enter productions (Sample input: A->B|cdE) (Epsilon is @):")
for in range(n3):
  productions.append(input())
# Converting Productions to dict
for nT in non terminals:
  productions dict[nT] = []
for production in productions:
  nonterm to prod = production.split("->")
  alternatives = nonterm to prod[1].split("|")
  for alternative in alternatives:
    productions dict[nonterm to prod[0]].append(alternative)
FIRST = \{\}
FOLLOW = \{\}
for non terminal in non terminals:
  FIRST[non terminal] = set()
for non terminal in non terminals:
  FOLLOW[non terminal] = set()
for non terminal in non terminals:
  FIRST[non terminal] = FIRST[non terminal] | first(non terminal)
```

Output:

```
lab5 — -bash — 81×30
(base) Sashrikaslaptop:lab5 sashrikasurya$ python lab5.py
Enter no. of terminals: 5
Enter terminals:
a
Enter no. of non terminals: 5
Enter non terminals:
В
Enter starting symbol: E
Enter no of productions: 5
Enter productions (Sample input: A->B|cdE) (Epsilon is @):
E->TB
B->+TB1@
T->FY
Y->*FY1@
F->al(E)
   Non Terminals
         E
         В
(base) Sashrikaslaptop:lab5 sashrikasuryas
```

Result:

Hence, FIRST and FOLLOW was successfully computed for the given productions.