

UCS802 COMPILER CONSTRUCTION LAB ASSIGNMENT 2

Design a SLR parser for the grammar given below:

$E \rightarrow E + T / T$

$T \rightarrow T * F / F$

$F \rightarrow (E) / id$

This will involve three steps:

Generate the Set of Items (5 Marks) (3 Lab of 2 Hrs.)

Generate the Action and GOTO table (5 marks) (3 Labs of 2 Hrs. each)

Code to Check if Given Production Rules will go through the SLR(1) Parser

Output will contain:

- The set of items generated during parsing
- Action Table
- Goto table
- If the production rule is accepted or rejected

```
import copy

def grammarAugmentation(rules, nonterm_userdef,
                        start_symbol):
    # newRules stores processed output rules
    newRules = []

    # create unique 'symbol' to
    # - represent new start symbol
    newChar = start_symbol + ""
    while (newChar in nonterm_userdef):
        newChar += ""

    # adding rule to bring start symbol to RHS
    newRules.append([newChar,
                     ['.', start_symbol]])

    # new format => [LHS, [.RHS]],
    # can't use dictionary since
    # - duplicate keys can be there
    for rule in rules:
        # split LHS from RHS
        k = rule.split(">")
        lhs = k[0].strip()
        rhs = k[1].strip()

        # split all rule at '|'
        # keep single derivation in one rule
        multirhs = rhs.split('|')
        for rhs1 in multirhs:
            rhs1 = rhs1.strip().split()
```

```
        # ADD dot pointer at start of RHS
        rhs1.insert(0, '.')
        newRules.append([lhs, rhs1])
    return newRules

# find closure
def findClosure(input_state, dotSymbol):
    global start_symbol, \
        separatedRulesList, \
        statesDict

    # closureSet stores processed output
    closureSet = []
    if dotSymbol == start_symbol:
        for rule in separatedRulesList:
            if rule[0] == dotSymbol:
                closureSet.append(rule)
    else:
        closureSet = input_state

    prevLen = -1
    while prevLen != len(closureSet):
        prevLen = len(closureSet)

        # "tempClosureSet" - used to eliminate
        # concurrent modification error
        tempClosureSet = []

        # if dot pointing at new symbol,
        # add corresponding rules to tempClosure
        for rule in closureSet:
            indexOfDot = rule[1].index('.')
            if rule[1][-1] != '.':
                dotPointsHere = rule[1][indexOfDot + 1]
                for in_rule in separatedRulesList:
                    if dotPointsHere == in_rule[0] and \
                        in_rule not in tempClosureSet:
                        tempClosureSet.append(in_rule)

        # add new closure rules to closureSet
        for rule in tempClosureSet:
            if rule not in closureSet:
                closureSet.append(rule)
    return closureSet

def compute_GOTO(state):
    global statesDict, stateCount

    # find all symbols on which we need to
    # make function call - GOTO
    generateStatesFor = []
    for rule in statesDict[state]:
        # if rule is not "Handle"
        if rule[1][-1] != '.':
            indexOfDot = rule[1].index('.')
            dotPointsHere = rule[1][indexOfDot + 1]
            if dotPointsHere not in generateStatesFor:
                generateStatesFor.append(dotPointsHere)

    # call GOTO iteratively on all symbols pointed by dot
    if len(generateStatesFor) != 0:
```

```
        for symbol in generateStatesFor:
            GOTO(state, symbol)

    return

def GOTO(state, charNextToDot):
    global statesDict, stateCount, stateMap

    # newState - stores processed new state
    newState = []
    for rule in statesDict[state]:
        indexOfDot = rule[1].index('.')
        if rule[1][-1] != '.':
            if rule[1][indexOfDot + 1] == \
                charNextToDot:
                # swapping element with dot,
                # to perform shift operation
                shiftedRule = copy.deepcopy(rule)
                shiftedRule[1][indexOfDot] = \
                    shiftedRule[1][indexOfDot + 1]
                shiftedRule[1][indexOfDot + 1] = '.'
                newState.append(shiftedRule)

    addClosureRules = []
    for rule in newState:
        indexDot = rule[1].index('.')
        # check that rule is not "Handle"
        if rule[1][-1] != '.':
            closureRes = \
                findClosure(newState, rule[1][indexDot + 1])
            for rule in closureRes:
                if rule not in addClosureRules \
                    and rule not in newState:
                    addClosureRules.append(rule)

    # add closure result to newState
    for rule in addClosureRules:
        newState.append(rule)

    # find if newState already present
    # in Dictionary
    stateExists = -1
    for state_num in statesDict:
        if statesDict[state_num] == newState:
            stateExists = state_num
            break

    # stateMap is a mapping of GOTO with
    # its output states
    if stateExists == -1:

        # if newState is not in dictionary,
        # then create new state
        stateCount += 1
        statesDict[stateCount] = newState
        stateMap[(state, charNextToDot)] = stateCount
    else:

        # if state repetition found,
        # assign that previous state number
        stateMap[(state, charNextToDot)] = stateExists

    return
```

```
def generateStates(statesDict):
    prev_len = -1
    called_GOTO_on = []

    # run loop till new states are getting added
    while (len(statesDict) != prev_len):
        prev_len = len(statesDict)
        keys = list(statesDict.keys())

        # make compute_GOTO function call
        # on all states in dictionary
        for key in keys:
            if key not in called_GOTO_on:
                called_GOTO_on.append(key)
                compute_GOTO(key)

    return

# calculation of first
# epsilon is denoted by '#' (semi-colon)

# pass rule in first function
def first(rule):
    global rules, nonterm_userdef, \
        term_userdef, diction, firsts

    # recursion base condition
    # (for terminal or epsilon)
    if len(rule) != 0 and (rule is not None):
        if rule[0] in term_userdef:
            return rule[0]
        elif rule[0] == '#':
            return '#'

    # condition for Non-Terminals
    if len(rule) != 0:
        if rule[0] in list(diction.keys()):

            # fres temporary list of result
            fres = []
            rhs_rules = diction[rule[0]]

            # call first on each rule of RHS
            # fetched (& take union)
            for itr in rhs_rules:
                indivRes = first(itr)
                if type(indivRes) is list:
                    for i in indivRes:
                        fres.append(i)
                else:
                    fres.append(indivRes)

            # if no epsilon in result
            # - received return fres
            if '#' not in fres:
                return fres
            else:

                # apply epsilon
                # rule => f(ABC)=f(A)-{e} U f(BC)
                newList = []
                fres.remove('#')
                if len(rule) > 1:
```

```
        ansNew = first(rule[1:])
        if ansNew != None:
            if type(ansNew) is list:
                newList = fres + ansNew
            else:
                newList = fres + [ansNew]
        else:
            newList = fres
        return newList
    fres.append('#')
    return fres

# calculation of follow
def follow(nt):
    global start_symbol, rules, nonterm_userdef, \
        term_userdef, diction, firsts, follows

    # for start symbol return $ (recursion base case)
    solset = set()
    if nt == start_symbol:
        # return '$'
        solset.add('$')

    # check all occurrences
    # solset - is result of computed 'follow' so far

    # For input, check in all rules
    for curNT in diction:
        rhs = diction[curNT]

        # go for all productions of NT
        for subrule in rhs:
            if nt in subrule:

                # call for all occurrences on
                # - non-terminal in subrule
                while nt in subrule:
                    index_nt = subrule.index(nt)
                    subrule = subrule[index_nt + 1:]

                # empty condition - call follow on LHS
                if len(subrule) != 0:

                    # compute first if symbols on
                    # - RHS of target Non-Terminal exists
                    res = first(subrule)

                    # if epsilon in result apply rule
                    # - (A->aBX)- follow of -
                    # - follow(B)=(first(X)-{ep}) U follow(A)
                    if '#' in res:
                        newList = []
                        res.remove('#')
                        ansNew = follow(curNT)
                        if ansNew != None:
                            if type(ansNew) is list:
                                newList = res + ansNew
                            else:
                                newList = res +
[ansNew]
                        else:
                            newList = res
```

```

        res = newList
    else:
        # when nothing in RHS, go circular
        # - and take follow of LHS
        # only if (NT in LHS)!=curNT
        if nt != curNT:
            res = follow(curNT)

        # add follow result in set form
        if res is not None:
            if type(res) is list:
                for g in res:
                    solset.add(g)
            else:
                solset.add(res)

    return list(solset)

def createParseTable(statesDict, stateMap, T, NT, finalResult):
    global separatedRulesList, diction

    # create rows and cols
    rows = list(statesDict.keys())
    cols = T+['$']+NT

    # create empty table
    Table = []
    tempRow = []
    for y in range(len(cols)):
        tempRow.append('')
    for x in range(len(rows)):
        Table.append(copy.deepcopy(tempRow))

    # make shift and GOTO entries in table
    for entry in stateMap:
        state = entry[0]
        symbol = entry[1]
        # get index
        a = rows.index(state)
        b = cols.index(symbol)
        if symbol in NT:
            Table[a][b] = Table[a][b]\
                + f"{stateMap[entry]} "
        elif symbol in T:
            Table[a][b] = Table[a][b]\
                + f"S{stateMap[entry]} "

    # start REDUCE procedure

    # number the separated rules
    numbered = {}
    key_count = 0
    for rule in separatedRulesList:
        tempRule = copy.deepcopy(rule)
        tempRule[1].remove('.')
        numbered[key_count] = tempRule
        key_count += 1

    # start REDUCE procedure
    # format for follow computation
    addedR = f"{separatedRulesList[0][0]} -> " \
        f"{separatedRulesList[0][1][1]}"
```

```

rules.insert(0, addedR)
for rule in rules:
    k = rule.split("->")

    # remove un-necessary spaces
    k[0] = k[0].strip()
    k[1] = k[1].strip()
    rhs = k[1]
    multirhs = rhs.split('|')

    # remove un-necessary spaces
    for i in range(len(multirhs)):
        multirhs[i] = multirhs[i].strip()
        multirhs[i] = multirhs[i].split()
    diction[k[0]] = multirhs

# find 'handle' items and calculate follow.
for stateno in statesDict:
    for rule in statesDict[stateno]:
        if rule[1][-1] == '.':

            # match the item
            temp2 = copy.deepcopy(rule)
            temp2[1].remove('.')
            for key in numbered:
                if numbered[key] == temp2:

                    # put Rn in those ACTION symbol columns,
                    # who are in the follow of
                    # LHS of current Item.
                    follow_result = follow(rule[0])
                    for col in follow_result:
                        index = cols.index(col)
                        if key == 0:
                            Table[stateno][index] = "Accept"
                            finalResult[0] = "ACCEPTED"
                        else:
                            Table[stateno][index] = \

Table[stateno][index]+f"R{key} "

# printing table
print("\n(III) SLR(1) PARSING TABLE:\n")
frmt = "{:>8}" * len(cols)
print(" ", frmt.format(*cols), "\n")
ptr = 0
j = 0
for y in Table:
    frmt1 = "{:>8}" * len(y)
    print(f"{{:>3}} {{frmt1.format(*y)}}"
          .format('I'+str(j)))
    j += 1

def printResult(rules):
    for rule in rules:
        print(f"{rule[0]} ->"
              f" {' '.join(rule[1])}")

def printAllGOTO(diction):
    for itr in diction:
        print(f"GOTO ( I{itr[0]} ,"
              f" {itr[1]} ) = I{stateMap[itr]}")

```

```
# GIVEN PRODUCTION RULES
rules = ["E -> E + T | T",
         "T -> T * F | F",
         "F -> ( E ) | id"
        ]
nonterm_userdef = ['E', 'T', 'F']
term_userdef = ['id', '+', '*', '(', ')']
start_symbol = nonterm_userdef[0]

print("\nORIGINAL GRAMMAR INPUT:\n")
for y in rules:
    print(y)

separatedRulesList = \
    grammarAugmentation(rules,
                        nonterm_userdef,
                        start_symbol)

# find closure
start_symbol = separatedRulesList[0][0]
#print("\nCalculated closure: I0\n")
I0 = findClosure(0, start_symbol)
#printResult(I0)

# use statesDict to store the states
# use stateMap to store GOTOs
statesDict = {}
stateMap = {}

# add first state to statesDict
# and maintain stateCount
# - for newState generation
statesDict[0] = I0
stateCount = 0

# computing states by GOTO
generateStates(statesDict)

# print goto states
print("\n(I) STATES GENERATED: \n")
for st in statesDict:
    print(f"State = I{st}")
    printResult(statesDict[st])
    print()

print("(II) RESULT AFTER GOTO:\n")
printAllGOTO(stateMap)
diction = {}

finalResult = [""]

# call createParseTable function
createParseTable(statesDict, stateMap,
                 term_userdef,
                 nonterm_userdef, finalResult)

if finalResult[0] == "ACCEPTED":
    print("ACCEPTED")
else:
    print("REJECTED")
```


Output:**1. Original Output:**

ORIGINAL GRAMMAR INPUT:

```

E -> E + T | T
T -> T * F | F
F -> ( E ) | id

```

2. States Generated:

(I) STATES GENERATED:

State = I0

E' -> . E

E -> . E + T

E -> . T

T -> . T * F

T -> . F

F -> . (E)

F -> . id

State = I1

E' -> E .

E -> E . + T

State = I2

E -> T .

T -> T . * F

State = I3

T -> F .

State = I4

F -> (. E)

E -> . E + T

E -> . T

T -> . T * F

T -> . F

F -> . (E)

F -> . id

State = I5

F -> id .

State = I6

E -> E + . T

T -> . T * F

T -> . F

F -> . (E)

F -> . id

State = I7

T -> T * . F

F -> . (E)

F -> . id

State = I8

F -> (E .)

E -> E . + T

State = I9

E -> E + T .

T -> T . * F

State = I10

T -> T * F .

State = I11

F -> (E) .

3. Result after GOTO:

(II) RESULT AFTER GOTO:

```

GOTO ( I0 , E ) = I1
GOTO ( I0 , T ) = I2
GOTO ( I0 , F ) = I3
GOTO ( I0 , ( ) = I4
GOTO ( I0 , id ) = I5
GOTO ( I1 , + ) = I6
GOTO ( I2 , * ) = I7
GOTO ( I4 , E ) = I8
GOTO ( I4 , T ) = I2
GOTO ( I4 , F ) = I3
GOTO ( I4 , ( ) = I4
GOTO ( I4 , id ) = I5
GOTO ( I6 , T ) = I9
GOTO ( I6 , F ) = I3
GOTO ( I6 , ( ) = I4
GOTO ( I6 , id ) = I5
GOTO ( I7 , F ) = I10
GOTO ( I7 , ( ) = I4
GOTO ( I7 , id ) = I5
GOTO ( I8 , ) ) = I11
GOTO ( I8 , + ) = I6
GOTO ( I9 , * ) = I7

```

4. Action Table:

(III) SLR(1) PARSING TABLE:

	id	+	*	()	\$	E	T	F
I0	S5			S4			1	2	3
I1		S6				Accept			
I2		R2	S7		R2	R2			
I3		R4	R4		R4	R4			
I4	S5			S4			8	2	3
I5		R6	R6		R6	R6			
I6	S5			S4				9	3
I7	S5			S4					10
I8		S6			S11				
I9		R1	S7		R1	R1			
I10		R3	R3		R3	R3			
I11		R5	R5		R5	R5			

5. Final Output: The given grammar is ACCEPTED

ACCEPTED