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Roll no: B22 Batch: B1 CD, Pract4

Problem statement:

- (A) Write a program to validate a natural language sentence. Design a natural language grammar, compute and input the LL(1) table. Validate if the given sentence is valid based on the grammar or not.
- (B) Use Virtual Lab on LL1 parser to validate the string and verify your string validation using simulation.

Code:

```
import java.util.*;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Arrays;
import java.util.Map;
import java.util.TreeMap;

public class Main {

   public static void main(String[] args) {
      Map<String, Map<String, ArrayList<String>>> table = new

   TreeMap<>();
      Map<String, String> map = new TreeMap<>();
      map.putIfAbsent("C", "Championship");
      map.putIfAbsent("b", "ball");
```

```
map.putIfAbsent("t", "toss");
    map.putIfAbsent("is", "is");
   map.putIfAbsent("wa", "want");
   map.putIfAbsent("won", "won");
   map.putIfAbsent("P", "Played");
   map.put("me", "me");
   map.put("I", "I");
   map.put("y", "you");
   map.put("India", "India");
   map.put("AUS", "Australia");
   map.put("St", "Steve");
   map.put("J", "John");
   map.put("the", "the");
   map.put("a", "a");
   map.put("an", "an");
   Map<String, ArrayList<String>> r = new TreeMap<>();
    for (Map.Entry<String, String> val : map.entrySet()) {
      if (
        val.getKey() == "C" || val.getKey() == "b" ||
val.getKey() == "t"
     ) continue;
      r.put(val.getValue(), new
ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList("NP", "VP")));
    table.put("S", r);
   r = new TreeMap <> ();
   ArrayList<String> k = new
ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList("me", "I", "y"));
   for (String l : k) {
      r.put(map.get(1), new
ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList("P")));
```

```
k = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList("India", "AUS", "St",
"J"));
   for (String l : k) {
      r.put(map.get(1), new
ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList("PN")));
    k = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList("the", "a", "an"));
    for (String l : k) {
      r.put(map.get(l), new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList("D",
"N")));
   table.put("NP", r);
   r = new TreeMap <> ();
    k = new ArrayList<> (Arrays.asList("is", "wa", "won",
"P"));
   for (String l : k) {
      r.put(map.get(1), new ArrayList(Arrays.asList("V",
"NP")));
    table.put("VP", r);
    r = new TreeMap <> ();
    k = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList("C", "b", "t"));
    for (String l : k) {
      r.put(map.get(1), new
ArrayList(Arrays.asList(map.get(1))));
   table.put("N", r);
    r = new TreeMap <> ();
    k = new ArrayList<> (Arrays.asList("is", "wa", "won",
"P"));
    for (String l : k) {
```

```
r.put(map.get(1), new
ArrayList(Arrays.asList(map.get(l))));
    table.put("V", r);
    r = new TreeMap <> ();
   k = new ArrayList<> (Arrays.asList("me", "I", "y"));
    for (String l : k) {
      r.put(map.get(1), new
ArrayList(Arrays.asList(map.get(1))));
   table.put("P", r);
   r = new TreeMap <> ();
   k = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList("India", "AUS", "St",
"J"));
   for (String l : k) {
      r.put(map.get(1), new
ArrayList(Arrays.asList(map.get(l))));
    table.put("PN", r);
   r = new TreeMap <> ();
   k = new ArrayList<>(Arrays.asList("the", "a", "an"));
    for (String l : k) {
      r.put(map.get(1), new
ArrayList(Arrays.asList(map.get(l))));
   table.put("D", r);
    for (Map.Entry<String, Map<String, ArrayList<String>>>
l : table.entrySet()) {
      System.out.println(l.getKey() + " -> ");
      for (Map.Entry<String, ArrayList<String>> i :
l.getValue().entrySet()) {
        System.out.print("\t" + i.getKey() + " -> ");
```

```
System.out.println(i.getValue());
    // String inputString = "India won the Championship
$";
    String inputString = "India won the $";
    String[] ipArr = inputString.split(" ");
    System.out.println(new
ArrayList(Arrays.asList(ipArr)));
    ArrayList<String> terminals = new ArrayList<>();
    for (String key : map.keySet()) {
      terminals.add(map.get(key));
    ArrayList<String> nonTerminals = new ArrayList<>();
    for (String key : table.keySet()) {
     nonTerminals.add(key);
    // System.out.println(nonTerminals);
    // System.out.println(terminals);
    Stack<String> stack = new Stack<>();
   boolean errF = false;
    int i = 0;
    stack.push("$");
    stack.push("S");
    while (!stack.empty()) {
      System.out.print("stack : ");
      System.out.println(stack);
      String A = stack.peek();
      String ree = ipArr[i];
      if (terminals.contains(A) || A.equals("$")) {
```

```
if (A.equals(ree)) {
         i++;
         stack.pop();
        } else {
         errF = true;
         break;
      } else if (nonTerminals.contains(A)) {
       Map<String, ArrayList<String>> bigger =
table.get(A);
       ArrayList<String> smaller = bigger.get(ree);
       System.out.println(smaller);
       if (smaller == null) {
         errF = true;
         System.out.println("ntbreak");
         break;
        } else {
          stack.pop();
         for (int iter = smaller.size() - 1; iter >= 0;
iter--) {
           stack.push(smaller.get(iter));
   System.out.print("stack : ");
   System.out.println(stack);
   if (errF) {
     System.out.println("invalid");
    } else {
     System.out.println("valid");
```

}			
}			

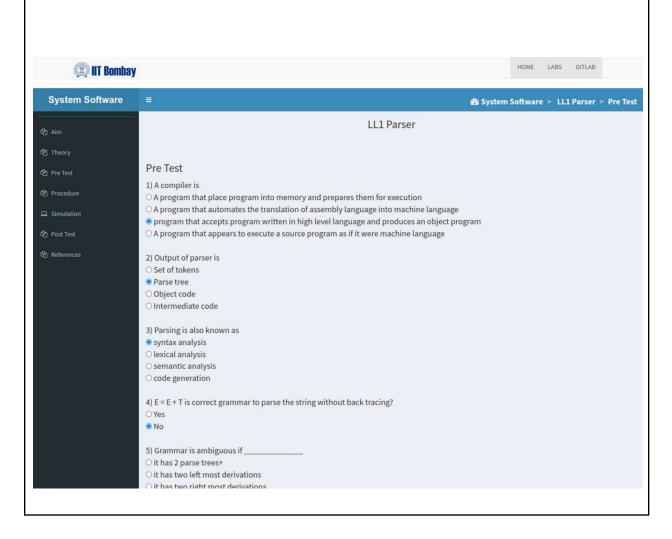
Screen-Shot:

```
PS C:\Users\Chetan> cd "c:\Users\Chetan\" ; if ($?) { j
Note: Main.java uses unchecked or unsafe operations.
Note: Recompile with -Xlint:unchecked for details.
D ->
        a -> [a]
        an -> [an]
        the -> [the]
N ->
        Championship -> [Championship]
        ball -> [ball]
        toss -> [toss]
NP ->
        Australia -> [PN]
        I \rightarrow [P]
        India -> [PN]
        John -> [PN]
        Steve -> [PN]
        a \rightarrow [D, N]
        an -> [D, N]
        me -> [P]
        the -> [D, N]
        you -> [P]
        I -> [I]
        me -> [me]
        you -> [you]
PN ->
        Australia -> [Australia]
        India -> [India]
        John -> [John]
        Steve -> [Steve]
5 ->
        Australia -> [NP, VP]
        I \rightarrow [NP, VP]
        India -> [NP, VP]
        John -> [NP, VP]
        Played -> [NP, VP]
        Steve -> [NP, VP]
        a -> [NP, VP]
        an -> [NP, VP]
        is -> [NP, VP]
        me -> [NP, VP]
        the -> [NP, VP]
        want -> [NP, VP]
        won -> [NP, VP]
        you -> [NP, VP]
```

```
you -> [NP, VP]
V ->
        Played -> [Played]
        is -> [is]
        want -> [want]
        won -> [won]
VP ->
        Played -> [V, NP]
        is -> [V, NP]
        want -> [V, NP]
        won -> [V, NP]
[India, won, the, $]
stack : [$, S]
[NP, VP]
stack : [$, VP, NP]
[PN]
stack : [$, VP, PN]
[India]
stack : [$, VP, India]
stack : [$, VP]
[V, NP]
stack : [$, NP, V]
[won]
stack : [$, NP, won]
stack : [$, NP]
[D, N]
stack : [$, N, D]
[the]
stack : [$, N, the]
stack : [$, N]
null
ntbreak
stack : [$, N]
invalid
PS C:\Users\Chetan>
```

Pract-4b

Pre Test:



	all of the above				
	6) How to generate parse table?				
	◉ Using First and Follow				
	○ Using RSA algo				
	7) The concept of grammar is much used in this part of the compiler				
	○ lexical analysis ● parser				
	○ code generation				
	○ code optimization				
	8) Examine the given input string is syntactically correct or not id ** id				
	Ocorrect				
	● Incorrect				
	Evaluate				
	1) Correct				
	2) Correct				
	3) Correct				
	4) Correct				
	5) Correct				
	6) Correct				
	7) Correct				
	8) Correct				
	Lab contributed by K S School of Bussiness Management, Gujarat University				
Post Test	. •				
FUSI 18SI.					

Post Test
1) Once you land on the simulator page what is the default condition grammar for LL(1) parser?
Left recursive eliminated grammar Left recursive grammar
O Right recursive grammar
○ Any grammar
2) What result do you expect when top down parsing will perform using right recursive grammar?
O Infinite loop
Top down parsing with Back tracking
O Parse the given input Syntax analysis
S Syriax analysis
3) What importance of parser table to parse the given input string?
○ Top down parsing with back tracking ○ Bottom up parsing
O A formal grammar that contains left recursion cannot be parsed by a LL(k)-parser
Automatic Predictive top down parsing of the input string without backtracking
4) What do you observe when left recursive grammar is used without rewriting?
OA formal grammar that contains left recursion can be parsed by a LL(k)-parser
O Top down parsing with Back tracking
It leads them into infinite recursion
5) What is the use of first and follow algorithm?
5) What is the use of first and follow algorithm? OLL1 parsing of the given input string
OLL1 parsing of the given input string O To generate left recursive eliminated grammar
 ○LL1 parsing of the given input string ○ To generate left recursive eliminated grammar ○ To generate left recursive grammar
 OLL1 parsing of the given input string To generate left recursive eliminated grammar To generate left recursive grammar predictive parse table construction for LL1 parsing
 ○LL1 parsing of the given input string ○ To generate left recursive eliminated grammar ○ To generate left recursive grammar ● predictive parse table construction for LL1 parsing 6) Generate LL(1) parsing for the grammar given in Task 2 for given input string (LO4) (LO5) id + id ** (id + id)
 OLL1 parsing of the given input string To generate left recursive eliminated grammar To generate left recursive grammar predictive parse table construction for LL1 parsing
 ○LL1 parsing of the given input string ○ To generate left recursive eliminated grammar ○ To generate left recursive grammar ● predictive parse table construction for LL1 parsing 6) Generate LL(1) parsing for the grammar given in Task 2 for given input string (LO4) (LO5) id + id ** (id + id) id +* id + (id * id) 7) analyze id*+id
 ○LL1 parsing of the given input string ○ To generate left recursive eliminated grammar ○ To generate left recursive grammar ⑤ predictive parse table construction for LL1 parsing 6) Generate LL(1) parsing for the grammar given in Task 2 for given input string (LO4) (LO5) id + id ** (id + id) id +* id + (id * id) 7) analyze
 ○LL1 parsing of the given input string ○ To generate left recursive eliminated grammar ○ To generate left recursive grammar ● predictive parse table construction for LL1 parsing 6) Generate LL(1) parsing for the grammar given in Task 2 for given input string (LO4) (LO5) id + id ** (id + id) id +* id + (id * id) 7) analyze id*+id
 ○ LL1 parsing of the given input string ○ To generate left recursive eliminated grammar ○ To generate left recursive grammar ● predictive parse table construction for LL1 parsing 6) Generate LL(1) parsing for the grammar given in Task 2 for given input string (LO4) (LO5) id + id ** (id + id) id +* id + (id * id) 7) analyze id*+id Evaluate
 ○ LL1 parsing of the given input string ○ To generate left recursive eliminated grammar ○ To generate left recursive grammar ● predictive parse table construction for LL1 parsing 6) Generate LL(1) parsing for the grammar given in Task 2 for given input string (LO4) (LO5) id + id ** (id + id) id +* id + (id * id) 7) analyze id*+id Evaluate 1) Correct
OLL1 parsing of the given input string To generate left recursive eliminated grammar To generate left recursive grammar predictive parse table construction for LL1 parsing Generate LL(1) parsing for the grammar given in Task 2 for given input string (LO4) (LO5) id + id ** (id + id) id +* id + (id * id) analyze id*+id Evaluate 1) Correct 2) Correct
OLL1 parsing of the given input string To generate left recursive eliminated grammar To generate left recursive grammar predictive parse table construction for LL1 parsing Generate LL(1) parsing for the grammar given in Task 2 for given input string (LO4) (LO5) id + id ** (id + id) id +* id + (id * id) analyze id*+id Evaluate 1) Correct 2) Correct 3) Correct
OLL1 parsing of the given input string To generate left recursive eliminated grammar To generate left recursive grammar predictive parse table construction for LL1 parsing 6) Generate LL(1) parsing for the grammar given in Task 2 for given input string (LO4) (LO5) id + id ** (id + id) id +* id + (id * id) 7) analyze id*+id Evaluate 1) Correct 2) Correct 4) Correct

Creating Parse tree:

Partial Parse Tree

