

### Exp. No. 7

**Write a C program to find FIRST( ) - predictive parser for the given grammar**

$S \rightarrow AaAb / BbBa$

$A \rightarrow \epsilon$

$B \rightarrow \epsilon$

#### **Program:**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
void FIRST(char[],char );
void addToResultSet(char[],char);
int numOfProductions;
char productionSet[10][10];
int main()
{
    int i;
    char choice;
    char c;
    char result[20];
    printf("How many number of productions ? :");
    scanf(" %d",&numOfProductions);
    for(i=0;i<numOfProductions;i++)//read production string eg: E=E+T
    {
        printf("Enter productions Number %d : ",i+1);
        scanf(" %s",productionSet[i]);
    }
    do
    {
        printf("\n Find the FIRST of :");
        scanf(" %c",&c);
        FIRST(result,c); //Compute FIRST; Get Answer in 'result' array
        printf("\n FIRST(%c)= { ",c);
        for(i=0;result[i]!='\0';i++)
            printf(" %c ",result[i]); //Display result
        printf("}\n");
        printf("press 'y' to continue : ");
        scanf(" %c",&choice);
    }
    while(choice=='y'||choice=='Y');
}
```

/\*  
\*Function FIRST:

```

*Compute the elements in FIRST(c) and write them
*in Result Array.
*/
void FIRST(char* Result,char c)
{
    int i,j,k;
    char subResult[20];
    int foundEpsilon;
    subResult[0]='\0';
    Result[0]='\0';
    //If X is terminal, FIRST(X) = {X}.
    if(!(isupper(c)))
    {
        addToResultSet(Result,c);
        return ;
    }
    //If X is non terminal
    //Read each production
    for(i=0;i<numOfProductions;i++)
    {
        //Find production with X as LHS
        if(productionSet[i][0]==c)
        {
            //If  $X \rightarrow \epsilon$  is a production, then add  $\epsilon$  to FIRST(X).
            if(productionSet[i][2]=='$') addToResultSet(Result,'$');
            //If X is a non-terminal, and  $X \rightarrow Y_1 Y_2 \dots Y_k$ 
            //is a production, then add a to FIRST(X)
            //if for some i, a is in FIRST( $Y_i$ ),
            //and  $\epsilon$  is in all of FIRST( $Y_1$ ), ..., FIRST( $Y_{i-1}$ ).
            else
            {
                j=2;
                while(productionSet[i][j]!='\0')
                {
                    foundEpsilon=0;
                    FIRST(subResult,productionSet[i][j]);
                    for(k=0;subResult[k]!='\0';k++)
                        addToResultSet(Result,subResult[k]);
                    for(k=0;subResult[k]!='\0';k++)
                        if(subResult[k]=='$')
                        {
                            foundEpsilon=1;
                            break;
                        }
                }
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }
    //No  $\epsilon$  found, no need to check next element
    if(!foundEpsilon)
        break;
    j++;
    }
    }
    }
}
return ;
}
/* addToResultSet adds the computed
*element to result set.
*This code avoids multiple inclusion of elements
*/
void addToResultSet(char Result[],char val)
{
    int k;
    for(k=0 ;Result[k]!='\0';k++)
        if(Result[k]==val)
            return;
    Result[k]=val;
    Result[k+1]='\0';
}

```

**OUTPUT:**

```
How many number of productions ? :4
Enter productions Number 1 : S=AaAb
Enter productions Number 2 : S=BbBa
Enter productions Number 3 : A=$
Enter productions Number 4 : B=$
```

```
Find the FIRST of :S
```

```
FIRST(S)= { $ a b }
press 'y' to continue : y
```

```
Find the FIRST of :A
```

```
FIRST(A)= { $ }
press 'y' to continue : y
```

```
Find the FIRST of :B
```

```
FIRST(B)= { $ }
press 'y' to continue : n
```