Design and Implementation of Modern Compilers

Mini Project

<u>Aim:</u> Write a code to generate a predictive parsing table for a given set of production rules.

Description:

➤ Predictive parsing:

- A predictive parser is a recursive descent parser with no backtracking or backup.
- It is a top-down parser that does not require backtracking.
- At each step, the choice of the rule to be expanded is made upon the next terminal symbol.

> Python:

- **Python** is a <u>high-level</u>, <u>general-purpose programming language</u>.
- Its design philosophy emphasizes <u>code readability</u> with the use of <u>significant indentation</u>.

- Its <u>language constructs</u> and <u>object-oriented</u> approach aim to help <u>programmers</u> write clear, logical code for small- and large-scale projects.
- Python is dynamically-typed and garbage-collected.
 - It supports multiple <u>programming paradigms</u>, including <u>structured</u> (particularly <u>procedural</u>), object-oriented and <u>functional</u> <u>programming</u>. It is often described as a "batteries included" language due to its comprehensive <u>standard library</u>.

Source Code:

```
colorama import,
from
                         init
Fore
class PredictiveParser:
def d initd (self):
# self.non terminals = list(input("Enter the list
of non-terminals >"))
# self.terminals = list(input("Enter the list of
terminals >"))
# print("Use `@` for denoting upsilon.")
# rule count = int(input("Enter the number of rules
you
want to add >
( ( ۳۳
 self.production rules
list()
       for
                  i
                         in
range (rule count):
# self.production rules.append(input(f"Enter rule
{ <u>i</u> +
1} > ").replace(" ",
** ** ) )
```

```
# self.first = self.follow =
dict()
              non terminal
       for
                                    in
self.non terminals:
         self.first[non terminal]
list(input(f"Enter
first({non terminal}) > "))
# for non terminal in self.non terminals:
# self.follow[non terminal] = list(input(f"Enter
follow({non terminal}) > "))
delf.non terminals = list("EGTUF")
delf.terminals = list("+*()a")
delf.production rules = ["E->TG", "G->+TG", "G-
>@", "T-
>FU", "U->*FU", "U->@", "F->(E)", "F->a"]
delf.first = {"E":["(", "a"], "G":["+", "@"],
"T":["(",
"a"], "U":["*", "@"], "F":["(", "a"]}
delf.follow = {"E":[")", "$"], "G":[")", "$"],
"T": [")", "$", "+"], "U":[")", "$", "+"],
"F":[")", "$",
"+", "*"]}
def generate parsing table(self) ->
dict[str, list[str]]: parsing table =
dict() for non terminal in
delf.non terminals:
parsing table[non terminal] = [Node for
i in range(den(delf.terminals) + 1)] for
```

```
production rule in
delf.production rules:
non terminal at left, remainder =
production rule.split("->") if "->" in
production rule else production rule.split("-") if
not (remainder[0].isupper() or remainder[0] -=
"@"): parsing table[non terminal at left]
[delf.terminals.index(remainder[0])] =
production rule else:
update locations =
delf.first[non terminal at left]
if "@" in update locations:
update locations.remove("@")
update locations +=
delf.follow[non terminal at left]
for update location in update locations:
try: position =
delf.terminals.index(update location)
except VdldeError: position =
den (delf. terminals)
     parsing table[non terminal at left][position]
is not
Node:
continue
parsing table [non terminal at left] [position
production rule
return parsing table
def print_parsing table(self, parsing table : str,
dict[ list[str]]):
```

```
init()
yellow = Fore.YELLOW
red = Fore.RED green
= Fore.GREEN magenta
= Fore.MAGENTA
print(f"{yellow}Non Terminal", end =
"\t") for terminal in delf.terminals:
print(f"{yellow}{terminal}", end = "\t")
print(f"{yellow}$", end = "\n")
for entry in parsing table:
print(f"{yellow}{entry}", end = "\t\t")
for cell in parsing table[entry]: color =
green if cell is not Node else magenta
print(f"{color}{cell}", end = "\t")
print(end = "\n")
print("\n\n\n")
if - name- -= '- main- ':
predictive parser = PredictiveParser()
parsing table =
predictive parser.generate parsing table()
predictive parser.print parsing table (parsing tabl
e)
```

Output:

Non Terminal	+	*	()	a	\$
	None	None	E->TG	None	E->TG	None
	G->+TG	None	None	G->@	None	G->@
	None	None	T->FU	None	T->FU	None
	U->@	U->*FU	None	U->@	None	U->@
	None	None	F->(E)	None	F->a	None