/* B10: Write a program to design LALR parsing. */

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
/*
     LALR parser.
     LALR is the same as CLR except two similar states differing only
in lookaheads in CLR are merged in LALR
// @ is null symbol
// structure for representing grammer rules (eq. S -> A)
struct Rules
     char var;
     char der[10];
};
// structure for representing LALR items
struct Item
     int dotposition;
     struct Rules r;
     int lookahead[255];
     int f;
};
// structure for representing states
struct State
     int len;
     struct Item itm[20];
     int transition[255];
};
// Structure for storing a list of states
struct list
     struct State data;
     struct list* next;
};
int variables [26] = \{0\};
int terminals [255] = \{0\};
int nullable [26] = \{0\};
char first[26][255] = \{\{0\}\}; // Array to store first of each variable
```

```
char follow[26][255] = \{\{0\}\}; // Array to store follow of each variable
char *var, *term;
char start;
int n, n var = 0, n term = 0;
struct Rules* a;
struct list* head, *tail;
// Given a character(variable or terminal) check if its nullable or
int is nullable(char* s)
     char* p;
     p = s;
     while(*p!='\0')
           if(*p<'A'||*p>'Z'||!nullable[*p-'A'])
                 return 0;
           p++;
     return 1;
}
// Check if a item is in a given state and return its position
int is item in(struct State* 1,struct Rules r,int dot)
     for(int i=0;i<1->len;i++)
           if((l->itm[i].dotposition==dot)&&(l-
>itm[i].r.var==r.var) && (strcmp(l->itm[i].r.der, r.der) == 0))
                 return i;
     return -1;
int is item in advanced(struct State* 1, struct Rules r, int dot, int*
bit)
{
     int f = 0;
     for(int i=0;i<l->len;i++)
           f = 1;
           for (int j=0; j<255; j++)
                 if(bit[j]!=l->itm[i].lookahead[j])
                       f = 0;break;
                 }
```

```
if(f&&(l->itm[i].dotposition==dot)&&(l-
>itm[i].r.var==r.var) && (strcmp(l->itm[i].r.der,r.der)==0))
                 return 1;
     return 0;
}
// Fill the look aheads in a gievn item
void fill lookaheads(int* bit,struct Item* 1)
     int length = strlen(l->r.der+l->dotposition+1);
     char sto; int f = 0;
     for(int i=l->dotposition+1;i<l->dotposition+length+1;i++)
           if(l->r.der[i]=='\0')
                 continue;
           if(l->r.der[i]<'A'||l->r.der[i]>'Z')
                bit[l->r.der[i]] = 1;
                 return;
           for (int j=0; j<255; j++)
                 if(first[l->r.der[i]-'A'][j])
                      bit[j] = 1;
           sto = 1->r.der[i];
           1->r.der[i] = '\0';
           if(!is nullable(l->r.der+l->dotposition+1))
                1->r.der[i] = sto;
           else
                 l->r.der[i] = sto;f = 1;break;
     if(!f)
           for (int i=0; i<255; i++)
                 if(l->lookahead[i])
                bit[i] = 1;
     }
}
// Fill the dot position, look ahead and item of a given state
void build state(struct State* 1)
```

```
{
     int s;
     for(int i=0;i<l->len;i++)
           if(l->itm[i].r.der[l->itm[i].dotposition]>='A'&&l-
>itm[i].r.der[l->itm[i].dotposition]<='Z')</pre>
                 //printf("yes\n");
                 for(int j=0;j<n;j++)</pre>
                      if((a[j].var==l->itm[i].r.der[l-
>itm[i].dotposition]))
                            if((s = is item in(l,a[j],0)) ==-1)
                                  1->itm[1->len].dotposition = 0;
                                  1->itm[1->len].r = a[j];
                                  1->itm[1->len].f = 0;
                                  memset(l->itm[l-
>len].lookahead, 0, 255);
                                  fill lookaheads(1->itm[1-
>len].lookahead,&l->itm[i]);
                                  1->len++;
                            else
                                  fill lookaheads(1-
>itm[s].lookahead,&l->itm[i]);
     }
}
// Print a given list of states
void print state(struct list* q)
     for(int i=0;i<q->data.len;i++)
                 printf("%c :: ",q->data.itm[i].r.var);
                 if(q->data.itm[i].r.der[0]=='@')
                      q->data.itm[i].r.der[0] = '\0';
                 char sto = q->data.itm[i].r.der[q-
>data.itm[i].dotposition];
                 q->data.itm[i].r.der[q->data.itm[i].dotposition] =
'\0';
                 printf("%s.",q->data.itm[i].r.der);
                 q->data.itm[i].r.der[q->data.itm[i].dotposition] =
sto;
```

```
printf("%s",q->data.itm[i].r.der+q-
>data.itm[i].dotposition);
                 printf(" { ");
                 for (int j=0; j<255; j++)
                       if(q->data.itm[i].lookahead[j])
                            printf("%c,",(char)j);
                 printf(" }\n");
           }
}
// Check if a state is already in the list of states
int state already included(struct list* l,struct State*
     struct list* q;
     q = 1;
     int f, rtn = -1; int ind = 0;
     while (q!=NULL)
           f = 0;
           if(q->data.len!=s->len)
                 q = q->next;
                 ind++;
                 continue;
           for (int i=0; i < s - > len; i++)
                 if(is item in(&q->data,s->itm[i].r,s-
>itm[i].dotposition) ==-1)
                       f = 1;break;
           if(!f)
                 return ind;
           ind++;q = q->next;
     return -1;
}
int num=0;
// Add look aheads and also merge two states if they are similar
except w.r.t lookaheads
void add_lookaheads(struct list* l,int s,struct State* t)
```

```
{
     struct list* q;
     q = 1;
     while (s--)
           q = q->next;
     for (int i=0; i<t->len; i++)
           for (int j=0; j<q->data.len; j++)
                 if((t->itm[i].r.var==q->data.itm[j].r.var)&&(strcmp(t-
>itm[i].r.der, q->data.itm[j].r.der) == 0) && (t->itm[i].dotposition == q-
>data.itm[j].dotposition))
                       for (int k=0; k<255; k++)
                             if(t->itm[i].lookahead[k])
                                  q->data.itm[j].lookahead[k] = 1;
                       break:
     }
}
// Find out all the states and the their transitions
void find out states(struct list* 1)
     if(l==NULL)
           return;
     for(int i=0;i<l->data.len;i++)
           if(l->data.itm[i].f)
                 continue;
           else if(l->data.itm[i].dotposition==strlen(l-
>data.itm[i].r.der))
                 1->data.itm[i].f = 1;
                 continue;
           struct list* t;
           t = (struct list*)malloc(sizeof(struct list));
           for(int ind=0;ind<255;ind++)</pre>
                 t->data.transition[ind] = -1;
           t->data.len = 1;
           t->data.itm[0].dotposition = l->data.itm[i].dotposition+1;
           t->data.itm[0].r = l->data.itm[i].r;
           for(int ind=0;ind<255;ind++)</pre>
                            t->data.itm[0].lookahead[ind] = 1-
>data.itm[i].lookahead[ind];
           1->data.itm[i].f = 1;
```

```
for (int j=i+1; j<1->data.len; <math>j++)
                 if(l->data.itm[j].r.der[l-
>data.itm[j].dotposition] == l->data.itm[i].r.der[l-
>data.itm[i].dotposition])
                      t->data.itm[t->data.len].dotposition = 1-
>data.itm[j].dotposition+1;
                      t->data.itm[t->data.len].r = l->data.itm[j].r;
                      memset(t->data.itm[t->data.len].lookahead, 0, 255);
                      for(int ind=0;ind<255;ind++)</pre>
                            t->data.itm[t->data.len].lookahead[ind] =
l->data.itm[j].lookahead[ind];
                      1->data.itm[j].f = 1;
                      t->data.len++;
           build state(&t->data);
           int s;
           if((s = state already included(head, &t->data)) ==-1)
                 tail->next = t;
                 tail = t;
                 tail->next = NULL;
                 l->data.transition[l->data.itm[i].r.der[l-
>data.itm[i].dotposition]] = num;
                 num++;
                 for(int ii=0;ii<t->data.len;ii++)
                      if(t->data.itm[i].r.der[0] == '@')
                            t->data.itm[i].r.der[0] = '\0';
           else
                 1->data.transition[l->data.itm[i].r.der[l-
>data.itm[i].dotposition]] = s;
                 // the follwing function has to be implemented
                 print state(t);
                 struct list *q = head;
                 add lookaheads(head,s,&t->data);
     find out states(l->next);
```

```
}
struct Table
      char op;
      int state_no;
};
// Given a character find if it is terminal or variable
int find(char c)
     for(int i=0;i<n term;i++)</pre>
           if(term[i]==c)
                 return i;
     for(int i=0;i<n_var;i++)</pre>
           if(var[i]==c)
                 return n_term+i;
}
// Find a gievn rule in the grammer
int find rule(struct Rules r)
     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
           if(a[i].var==r.var&&strcmp(a[i].der,r.der)==0)
                 return i+1;
     return -1;
}
// Construct LALR table
void construct table(struct Table** tab,int num)
     struct list* q;int k;
     q = head;
      for(int i=0;i<num;i++)</pre>
           for (int j=0; j<255; j++)
                 if(q->data.transition[j]!=-1)
                       k = find(j);
                       if(j>='A'&&j<='Z')
                             tab[i][k].state no = q->data.transition[j];
                       else
                             tab[i][k].op = 'S';
                             tab[i][k].state no = q->data.transition[j];
                 }
```

```
}
           for(int j=0;j<q->data.len;j++)
                 if(q->data.itm[j].dotposition==strlen(q-
>data.itm[j].r.der))
                      if(q->data.itm[j].r.var=='#')
                            k = find('\$');
                            tab[i][k].op = 'A';
                            tab[i][k].state no = 0;continue;
                      int nn = find rule(q->data.itm[j].r);
                      for(int l=0;1<255;1++)
                            if(q->data.itm[j].lookahead[l])
                                  k = find(1);
                                  if(tab[i][k].state no==-1)
                                        tab[i][k].op = 'R';
                                        tab[i][k].state no = nn;
                                  else
                                             printf("A Shift-Reduce
conflict has taken place in state: %d\n",i);
                                             printf("The operators
involved are: %c (for shift), %c (for reduce) \n", term[k], a[nn-
1].der[1]);
                                             printf("Press 1. for shift
2. for reduce\n");
                                             int d;
     scanf("%d", &d); while(getchar()!='\n');
                                             if(d==2)
                                                   tab[i][k].op = 'R';
                                                   tab[i][k].state no =
nn;
                                  }
           q = q->next;
     }
```

```
}
int main(int argc, char const *argv[])
     // Input
     if(argc<2)
           printf("Usage: %s [STARTING SYMBOL]\n", argv[0]);
           exit(0);
     printf("Enter the no of rules\n");
     scanf("%d",&n);
     while(getchar()!='\n');
     a = (struct Rules*)malloc(sizeof(struct Rules)*n);
     for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
           printf("Enter the variable\n");
           scanf("%c",&a[i].var);
           if(variables[a[i].var-'A'] != 1)
                 variables[a[i].var-'A'] = 1;n var++;
           while(getchar()!='\n');
           printf("Enter the derivation\n");
           scanf("%s",a[i].der);
           for(int j=0;j<strlen(a[i].der);j++)</pre>
     if(a[i].der[j]!='@'&&(a[i].der[j]<'A'||a[i].der[j]>'Z')&&terminal
s[a[i].der[j]] != 1)
                      terminals[a[i].der[j]] = 1;n term++;
           while (getchar()!='\n');
     var = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*n var);int ind = 0;
     for(int i=0;i<26;i++)
           if(variables[i])
           var[ind++] = 'A'+i;
     term = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*(n term));ind = 0;
     for (int i=0; i<255; i++)
           if(terminals[i])
           term[ind++] = (char)i;
```

```
}
     term[ind++] = '$';
     // # is the starting dummy symbol for S'
     // calculating the nullable
     // for the derivation S -> A, S is nullable if either S gives a
null directly(in some other derivation) or if A is nullable
     int no change = 0;
     do
     {
           no change = 0;
           for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
                // Check if it is directly nullable
                if(strlen(a[i].der)==1&&a[i].der[0]=='@')
                      if(!nullable[a[i].var-'A'])
                            no change = 1;
                            nullable[a[i].var-'A'] = 1;
                // Else check if the RHS is nullable
                else if(is nullable(a[i].der))
                      if(!nullable[a[i].var-'A'])
                            no change = 1;
                            nullable[a[i].var-'A'] = 1;
     }while(no change);
     // calculating the first
     // if the first character of a derivation is a terminal then we
have found our first, else we find first of the first non-nullable
variable which will the first of the lhs also
     do
           no change = 0;
           for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
                if(a[i].der[0]!='@')
                      if(a[i].der[0]>='A'&&a[i].der[0]<='Z')
```

```
char sto;
                             for(int j=0;j<strlen(a[i].der);j++)</pre>
                                  sto = a[i].der[j];
                                  a[i].der[j] = '\0';
                                  if(is nullable(a[i].der))
                                        a[i].der[j] = sto;
                                        if(sto>='A'&&sto<='Z')</pre>
                                              for (int k=0; k<255; k++)
                                                    if(first[sto-
'A'][k]&&!first[a[i].var-'A'][k])
                                                          no change = 1;
                                                          first[a[i].var-
'A'][k] = 1;
                                        else if(!first[a[i].var-
'A'][sto])
                                              no change = 1;
                                              first[a[i].var-'A'][sto] =
1;
                                              break;
                                        a[i].der[j] = sto;
                                        break;
                       else if(!first[a[i].var-'A'][a[i].der[0]])
                            no change = 1;
                            first[a[i].var-'A'][a[i].der[0]] = 1;
                            break;
      }while(no_change);
     // finding the follow
     start = argv[1][0];
     follow[start-'A']['$'] = 1; //sentinel
```

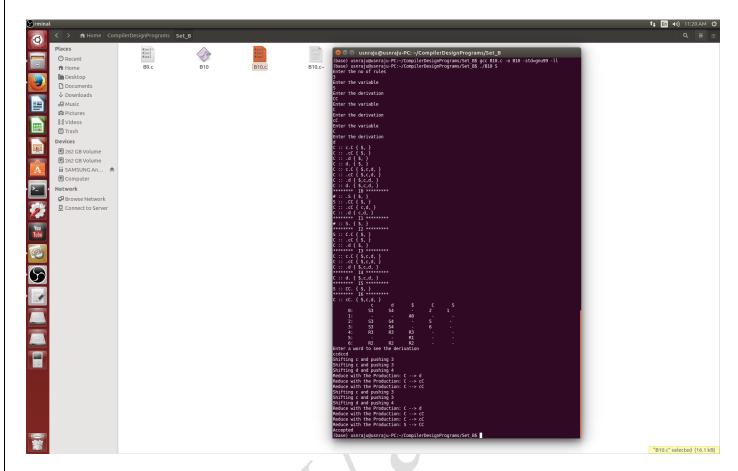
```
do
            no change = 0;
            for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
                 if(a[i].der[0]!='@')
                       for (int j=strlen(a[i].der)-1; j>=0; j--)
                             // if the suffix is nullable
       if (a[i].der[j]>='A'\&\&a[i].der[j]<='Z'\&\&is_nullable(a[i].der+j+1)) \\
                                   for (int k=0; k<255; k++)
                                         if (follow[a[i].var-
'A'][k]&&!follow[a[i].der[j]-'A'][k])
                                               no change = 1;
                                               follow[a[i].der[j]-'A'][k]
= 1;
                             if(a[i].der[j]>='A'&&a[i].der[j]<='Z')</pre>
                              for(int k=j+1; k<strlen(a[i].der); k++)</pre>
                                   char sto = a[i].der[k];
                                   a[i].der[k] = '\0';
                                   if(is nullable(a[i].der+j+1))
                                         a[i].der[k] = sto;
                                         if(sto>='A'&&sto<='Z')
                                               for (int l=0; 1<255; 1++)
                                                     if(first[sto-
'A'][1]&&!follow[a[i].der[j]-'A'][1])
                                                           no_change = 1;
      follow[a[i].der[j]-'A'][l] = 1;
                                         else
                                               if(!follow[a[i].der[j]-
'A'][sto])
```

```
{
                                                    no change = 1;
                                                    follow[a[i].der[j]-
'A'][sto] = 1;
                                                    break;
                                  }
                                  else
                                        a[i].der[k] = sto;break;
                             }
     }while(no_change);
     // all prerocessing done!! now the actual part
     // Creating a state diagram from the clr items
     head = (struct list*)malloc(sizeof(struct list));
     tail = head;
     head->data.len = 1;
     //head->data.itm = (struct Item*)malloc(sizeof(struct
Item) *(n+1));
     head->data.itm[0].r.var =
     head->data.itm[0].r.der[0] = start;
     head \rightarrow data.itm[0].r.der[1] = '\0';
     head->data.itm[0].dotposition = 0;
     head \rightarrow data.itm[0].f = 0;
     memset(head->data.itm[0].lookahead, 0, 255);
     head->data.itm[0].lookahead['$'] = 1;
      // Create initial state
      for (int i=0; i<255; i++)
           head->data.transition[i] = -1;
     build state(&head->data);
     struct list* q;
     q = head;
     for(int i=0;i<q->data.len;i++)
                 if (q->data.itm[i].r.der[0] == '@')
                       q->data.itm[i].r.der[0] = '\0';
```

```
head->next = NULL;
     // Find out all the states and print them
     tail = head; num++;
     find out states(head);
     q = head; int num1 = 0;
     while(q!=NULL)
           print state(q);
           q = q->next;
           num1++;
     }
     // From the states create the CLR table
     struct Table** tab;
     tab = (struct Table**)malloc(sizeof(struct Table*)*num);
     for(int i=0;i<num;i++)</pre>
           tab[i] = (struct Table*)malloc(sizeof(struct
Table) * (n var+n term));
           for(int j=0;j<n var+n term;j++)</pre>
                tab[i][j].state no = -1;
     for (int i=0; i< n; i++)
           if(a[i].der[0] == '@')
                a[i].der[0] = ' \ 0';
     construct table(tab, num);
     printf("%8s"," ");
     for (int i=0; i < n term; i++)
           printf("%8c",term[i]);
     //printf("\n");
     for(int i=0;i<n var;i++)</pre>
           printf("%8c",var[i]);
     printf("\n");
     for(int i=0;i<num;i++)</pre>
           printf("%7d:",i);
           for(int j=0;j<n_term+n_var;j++)</pre>
                if(tab[i][j].state_no!=-1)
                      printf("%7c%d",tab[i][j].op,tab[i][j].state no);
                else
```

```
printf("%8s","-");
           printf("\n");
     }
     char word[100];
     int stack[500], top = -1;
     ind = 0;
     // Parse the word to see if it can be derived from the given LALR
grammer
     printf("Enter a word to see the derivation\n");
     scanf("%s", word);
     strcat(word, "$");
     stack[++top] = 0;
     while(1)
           int ff = find(word[ind]);
           if(tab[stack[top]][ff].state no==-1)
                printf("ERROR While parsing!\n");exit(0);
           if(tab[stack[top]][ff].op=='S')
                printf("Shifting %c and pushing
%d\n", word[ind], tab[stack[top]][ff].state no);
                stack[top+1] = term[ff];
                stack[top+2] =
tab[stack[top]][ff].state no;top+=2;ind++;
           else if(tab[stack[top]][ff].op=='A')
                printf("Accepted\n");break;
           else
                char sto = a[tab[stack[top]][ff].state no-1].var;
                printf("Reduce with the Production: %c -->
%s\n",a[tab[stack[top]][ff].state no-
1].var,a[tab[stack[top]][ff].state no-1].der);
```

```
top = top-2*strlen(a[tab[stack[top]][ff].state no-
1].der);
                 stack[top+1] = sto;
                 stack[top+2] =
tab[stack[top]][find(sto)].state no;top+=2;
     }
     // for(int i=0;i<n;i++)</pre>
     //
        printf("%c :: %s\n",a[i].var,a[i].der);
     // }
     // for(int i=0;i<26;i++)
     // {
     //
           if(variables[i]==1)
     //
     //
             printf("%c: ",(char)(i+'A'));
     //
             for (int j=0; j<255; j++)
     //
     //
               if(first[i][j])
     //
               printf("%c, ",(char)(j));
     //
     //
             printf("\n");
     //
           }
     // }
     // for(int i=0; i<26; i++)
     // {
     //
           if(variables[i]==1)
     //
     //
             printf("%c: ",(char)(i+'A'));
     //
             for (int j=0; j<255; j++)
     //
     11
               if(follow[i][j])
     //
               printf("%c, ",(char)(j));
             printf("\n");
     return 0;
}
```



3 S CC С СС С d 5 S AB Α _@ Α а В 9 В b

4 E E+EE E*E Ε (E) Ė i 10 Ε TA E T A +TA A 0 T FR T F R *FR R @ F (E) F 8 E+T E T T*F F G G (E) G i 4 S AB A 19

aAb A a B d								
					()	*	+
^	i	\$ 0:	E S5	F _	G _	Т _	_	S6
-	1	3	4	2				50
7.0		1:	-	-	-	s7	_	-
A0	_	- 2:	_	- R2	S8	R2	_(
R2	_	_	_	_				
R4		3:	-	R4 -	R4	R4		-
K4	_	4:	_	- R6	R6	R6	S9	_
R6	_	_	_	_				
_	10	5 : 3	S5 4	2	_			S6
	10	6 :	-	R8	R8	R8	R8	_
R8	_	- 7:	- S5	-				S6
_	_	3	4	11		_	_	20
		8:	S5		-	_	_	S6
-	_	12 9:	4 S5			_	_	S6
-	_	13	4	-\				
		10:	-	S14	-	s7	-	-
_	_	11:	_	R1	S8	R1	_	_
R1	_	-	-	-	- 0			
R3	_	12:		R3 _	R3	R3	_	_
		13:	-	R5	R5	R5	-	-
R5	_	- 14:	_	- R7	R7	R7	R7	_
R7	/ -	-		r / -	ľ. /	Ľ /	IV /	_