#### EXPERIMENT NO. 09

# Computation of LR(0) Items

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Aim: A program to implement LR(0) items

#### Algorithm: -

- 1. Start.
- 2. Create structure for production with LHS and RHS.
- 3. Open file and read input from file.
- 4. Build state 0 from extra grammar Law S' -> S \$ that is all start symbol of grammar and one Dot ( . ) before S symbol.
- 5. If Dot symbol is before a non-terminal, add grammar laws that this non-terminal is in Left Hand Side of that Law and set Dot in before of first part of Right Hand Side.
- 6. If state exists (a state with this Laws and same Dot position), use that instead.
- 7. Now find set of terminals and non-terminals in which Dot exist in before.
- 8. If step 7 Set is non-empty go to 9, else go to 10.
- 9. For each terminal/non-terminal in set step 7 create new state by using all grammar law that Dot position is before of that terminal/non-terminal in reference state by increasing Dot point to next part in Right Hand Side of that laws.
- $10. \, \text{Go}$  to step 5.
- 11. End of state building.
- 12. Display the output.
- 13. End.

#### Program:

#include<iostream>
#include<string.h>

using namespace std;

char prod[20][20],listofvar[26]="ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQR";
int novar=1,i=0,j=0,k=0,n=0,m=0,arr[30];
int noitem=0;

```
struct Grammar
     char lhs;
     char rhs[8];
}g[20],item[20],clos[20][10];
int isvariable(char variable)
     for(int i=0;i<novar;i++)</pre>
          if(g[i].lhs==variable)
               return i+1;
     return 0;
void findclosure(int z, char a)
     int n=0, i=0, j=0, k=0, l=0;
     for(i=0;i<arr[z];i++)
          for(j=0;j<strlen(clos[z][i].rhs);j++)</pre>
                if(clos[z][i].rhs[j]=='.' &&
clos[z][i].rhs[j+1]==a)
                     clos[noitem][n].lhs=clos[z][i].lhs;
                     strcpy(clos[noitem][n].rhs,clos[z][i].rhs);
                     char temp=clos[noitem][n].rhs[j];
     clos[noitem][n].rhs[j]=clos[noitem][n].rhs[j+1];
                     clos[noitem][n].rhs[j+1]=temp;
                     n=n+1;
          }
     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
          for(j=0;j<strlen(clos[noitem][i].rhs);j++)</pre>
                if(clos[noitem][i].rhs[j]=='.' &&
isvariable(clos[noitem][i].rhs[j+1])>0)
                     for (k=0; k < novar; k++)
     if(clos[noitem][i].rhs[j+1]==clos[0][k].lhs)
                                for(l=0;l<n;l++)
     if(clos[noitem][1].lhs==clos[0][k].lhs &&
strcmp(clos[noitem][1].rhs,clos[0][k].rhs)==0)
                                          break;
                                if(l==n)
```

```
{
     clos[noitem][n].lhs=clos[0][k].lhs;
     strcpy(clos[noitem][n].rhs,clos[0][k].rhs);
                                      n=n+1;
                           }
                }
           }
     arr[noitem]=n;
     int flag=0;
     for(i=0;i<noitem;i++)</pre>
          if(arr[i]==n)
                for(j=0;j<arr[i];j++)</pre>
                      int c=0;
                      for(k=0; k<arr[i]; k++)
                           if(clos[noitem][k].lhs==clos[i][k].lhs &&
strcmp(clos[noitem][k].rhs,clos[i][k].rhs)==0)
                                 c = c + 1;
                      if(c==arr[i])
                           flag=1;
                           goto exit;
                }
           }
     }
     exit:;
     if(flag==0)
          arr[noitem++]=n;
}
int main()
     cout << "ENTER THE PRODUCTIONS OF THE GRAMMAR (0 TO END) : \n";
     do
          cin>>prod[i++];
     } while (strcmp (prod[i-1], "0")!=0);
     for(n=0;n<i-1;n++)
          m=0;
          j=novar;
          g[novar++].lhs=prod[n][0];
           for (k=3; k < strlen(prod[n]); k++)
```

```
{
                if(prod[n][k] != '|')
                g[j].rhs[m++]=prod[n][k];
                if (prod[n][k] == '|')
                      g[j].rhs[m] = ' \setminus 0';
                      m=0;
                      j=novar;
                      g[novar++].lhs=prod[n][0];
                }
           }
     for(i=0;i<26;i++)
           if(!isvariable(listofvar[i]))
                break;
     g[0].lhs=listofvar[i];
     char temp[2] = \{g[1].lhs, '\0'\};
     strcat(g[0].rhs,temp);
     cout<<"\n\n augumented grammar \n";</pre>
     for(i=0;i<novar;i++)</pre>
           cout << end l << g[i].lhs << "-> " << g[i].rhs << " ";
     for(i=0;i<novar;i++)</pre>
           clos[noitem][i].lhs=q[i].lhs;
           strcpy(clos[noitem][i].rhs,g[i].rhs);
           if (strcmp(clos[noitem][i].rhs,"ε")==0)
                strcpy(clos[noitem][i].rhs,".");
           else
           {
                for(int j=strlen(clos[noitem][i].rhs)+1;j>=0;j--)
                      clos[noitem][i].rhs[j]=clos[noitem][i].rhs[j-
1];
                clos[noitem][i].rhs[0]='.';
           }
     arr[noitem++]=novar;
     for (int z=0; z < noitem; z++)
           char list[10];
           int l=0;
           for(j=0;j<arr[z];j++)
                for (k=0; k < strlen(clos[z][j].rhs)-1; k++)
                      if(clos[z][j].rhs[k] == '.')
                           for (m=0; m<1; m++)
                                 if(list[m] == clos[z][j].rhs[k+1])
                                       break;
```

## Output:-

```
ENTER THE PRODUCTIONS OF THE GRAMMAR (0 TO END) :
E->E+T
E->T
T->T*F
T->F
F->(E)
F->i
augumented grammar
A->E
E->E+T
E->T
T->T*F
T->F
F->(E)
F->i
THE SET OF ITEMS ARE
ΙO
A->.E
E->.E+T
```

<u>E-</u>>.T T->.T\*F T->.F F->. (E) F->.i I1 A->E. E->E.+T Ι2  $E \longrightarrow T$ . T->T.\*F IЗ T->F. Ι4 F->(.E) E->.E+T E->.T T->.T\*F T->.F F->.(E) F->.i I5 F->i. Ι6

```
E->E+.T
T->.T*F
T->.F
F->. (E)
F->.i
Ι7
T->T*.F
F->. (E)
F->.i
 I8
F->(E.)
E->E.+T
Ι9
E->E+T.
T->T.*F
I10
T->T*F.
 I11
F->(E).
```

### Result:-

The program was successfully compiled and run.