

### LR(K) parser:-

The canonical set of items is the parsing technique in which a lookahead symbol is generated while constructing set of items.

Hence canonical the collection of set of items is referred as LR(1).

i indicate one lookahead symbol in the set of items.

construction of

canonical set of items along with the lookahead.

- ① For the Grammar G initially add  $S \rightarrow \cdot S$  in the set of items.
- ② For each set of items  $I_i$  in  $C$  and for each grammar symbol  $X$  (may be terminal or non-terminal) add closure  $(I_i, X)$ .

This process should be repeated by applying  $\text{goto}(I_i, X)$  for each  $X$  in  $I_i$ , such that  $\text{goto}(I_i, X)$  is not empty and not in  $C$ .

The set of items has to constructed until no more set of items can be added to  $C$ .

- ③ The closure function can be computed as follows

- ① For each item  $A \rightarrow \alpha \cdot X \beta a$  and rule  $X \rightarrow Y$  and  $b \in \text{First}(\beta a)$  such that  $X \rightarrow \cdot Y$  and  $b$  is not in  $I$  then add  $X \rightarrow \cdot Y, b$  to  $I$ .

- ④ Similarly the goto function can be computed as:  
for each item  $[A \rightarrow \alpha \cdot X \beta, a]$  is in  $I$  and rule  $[A \rightarrow \alpha X \cdot \beta, a]$  is not in goto items then add  $[A \rightarrow \alpha X \cdot \beta, a]$  to goto items.

## construction of canonical LR parsing table:-

I/P:- An Augmented grammar  $G'$

O/P:- The canonical LR parsing table.

### Algorithm:-

① Initially construct set of items  $C = \{I_0, I_1, I_2, \dots, I_n\}$  where  $C$  is a collection of set of LRC(1) items for the I/P Grammar  $G'$ .

② The parsing actions are based on each item  $I_i$ .

a) if  $[A \rightarrow \alpha \cdot aB, b]$  is in  $I_i$  and  $\text{goto}(I_i, a) = I_j$  then create an entry in the action table  $\text{action}[I_i, a] = \boxed{\text{shift}}$

b) if there is a production  $[A \rightarrow \alpha, a]$  in  $I_i$  then in the action table  $\text{action}[I_i, a] = \text{reduce by } A \rightarrow \alpha$ .  
Here  $A$  should not be \$.

c) If there is a production  $S' \rightarrow S_0, \$$  in  $I_i$  then  $\text{action}[i, \$] = \text{accept}$ .

③ The goto part of the LR table can be filled as the goto transitions for state  $i$  is considered for non-terminals only.

If  $\text{goto}(I_i, A) = I_j$  then  $\text{goto}[I_i, A] = j$ .

④ All the entries not defined by rule 2 and 3 are considered to be "error".

- ①  $S \rightarrow cc$
- ②  $C \rightarrow ac$
- ③  $C \rightarrow d$

construct LR(0) set of items

→ we will initially add  $S^* \rightarrow \cdot S, \$$   
as the first rule in  $I_0$ .

$S^* \rightarrow \cdot S, \$$  with

$[A \rightarrow \alpha \cdot X \beta, a]$

$A = S^*, \alpha = \epsilon, X = S, \beta = \epsilon, a = \$$

If there is a production  $X \rightarrow Y, b$  then  
add  $X \rightarrow \cdot Y, b$ .

∴  $S \rightarrow \cdot cc$        $b \in \text{FIRST}(B)$

$b \in \text{FIRST}(\epsilon \$)$  as  $\epsilon \$ = \$$

$b \in \text{FIRST}(\$)$ .

$b = \{\$\}$

$S \rightarrow \cdot cc, \$$  will be added to  $I_0$

NOW  $S \rightarrow \cdot cc, \$$  is in  $I_0$  we will  
match it with  $A \rightarrow \alpha \cdot X \beta, a$

$S \rightarrow \cdot cc, \$$

$A \rightarrow \alpha \cdot X \beta, a$

$A = S^*, \alpha = \epsilon, X = c, \beta = c, a = \$$

If there is a production  $X \rightarrow Y, b$

then add  $X \rightarrow \cdot Y, b$ .

$C \rightarrow \cdot ac$        $b \in \text{FIRST}(Ba)$

$b \in \text{FIRST}(c \$)$

$C \rightarrow \cdot d$        $b \in \text{FIRST}(c)$

$b = \{a, d\}$

$C \rightarrow \cdot ac, a \text{ and } C \rightarrow \cdot d, a \text{ will be added in } I_0$

Hence  $I_0:$

$S^* \rightarrow \cdot S, \$$

$S \rightarrow \cdot cc, \$$

$C \rightarrow \cdot ac, a \text{ld}$

$C \rightarrow \cdot d, a \text{ld}$

Now apply goto on  $I_0$ .

$; S^* \rightarrow \cdot S, \$$

$; S \rightarrow \cdot cc, \$$

$C \rightarrow \cdot ac, a \text{ld}$

$C \rightarrow \cdot d, a \text{ld}$

Hence goto ( $I_0, S$ )

$I_1: S^* \rightarrow S \cdot, \$$

Now apply goto on  $C$  in  $I_0$ .

$S \rightarrow C \cdot c, \$$  add in  $I_2$ .

$A \rightarrow \alpha \cdot X \beta, a$        $\alpha = c, X = c, \beta = \epsilon,$   
 $a = \$$

$X \rightarrow \cdot Y, b$  where  $b \in \text{FIRST}(Ba)$

$C \rightarrow \cdot ac$        $b \in \text{FIRST}(\epsilon \$)$

$C \rightarrow \cdot d$        $b \in \text{FIRST}(\$)$

Hence  $C \rightarrow \cdot ac, \$$

$C \rightarrow \cdot d, \$$  will be added  
to  $I_2$

Hence

$I_2: \text{goto}(I_0, C)$

$S \rightarrow C \cdot c, \$$

$C \rightarrow \cdot ac, \$$

$C \rightarrow \cdot d, \$$

goto ( $I_0, a$ )

$C \rightarrow a \cdot c, a \text{ld}$

$C \rightarrow \cdot ac$

$C \rightarrow \cdot d$

$C \rightarrow a \cdot c, a \text{ld}$        $\alpha = a, X = c, \beta = \epsilon,$   
 $A \rightarrow \alpha \cdot X \beta, a$        $\alpha = a \text{ld}$

$C \rightarrow \cdot ac$        $b \in \text{first}(Ba)$

$C \rightarrow \cdot d$        $\text{FIRST}(\epsilon, a \text{ and })$

$I_3: \text{ goto}(I_0, a)$

$c \rightarrow a \cdot c, \text{ald}$

$c \rightarrow \cdot ac, \text{ald}$

$c \rightarrow \cdot d, \text{ald}$

$I_8: \text{ goto}(I_3, c)$

$c \rightarrow ac \cdot, \text{ald}$

$I_9: \text{ goto}(I_6, c)$

$c \rightarrow ac \cdot, \$$

$I_4: \text{ goto}(I_0, d)$

$c \rightarrow d \cdot \text{ald}$

$I_5: \text{ goto}(I_2, c)$

$S \rightarrow cc \cdot, \$$

$I_6: \text{ goto}(I_2, d)$

$c \rightarrow a \cdot c, \$$

$A \rightarrow \alpha \cdot X \beta, a$

$A = c, \alpha = a, X = c$

$B = \epsilon, a = \$$

$X \rightarrow \cdot Y$

$c \rightarrow \cdot ac \text{ and } c \rightarrow \cdot d$

$b \in \text{FIRST}(\beta a)$

$b \in \text{FIRST}(\epsilon \cdot \$)$

$b = (\$)$

$I_6: \text{ goto}(I_2, d)$

$c \rightarrow a \cdot c, \$$

$c \rightarrow \cdot ac, \$$

$c \rightarrow \cdot d, \$$

$I_7: \text{ goto}(I_2, d)$

$c \rightarrow d \cdot, \$$

$I_8: \text{ goto}(I_3, c)$

$c \rightarrow ac \cdot, \text{ald}$

$I_9: \text{ goto}(I_6, c)$

$c \rightarrow ac \cdot, \$$

Now we can construct LR parsing table.

construction of canonical LR parsing Table:-

Now consider  $I_0$  in which there is a rule matching with  $[A \rightarrow \alpha \cdot aB, b]$  as

$c \rightarrow \cdot ac, \text{ald}$  and if the goto is applied on  $\underline{a}$  then we get the state  $I_3$ .

Hence we will create entry action  $[0, a] = \text{shift 3}$ .

Similarly, in  $I_0$

$c \rightarrow \cdot d \text{ ald}$

$A \rightarrow \alpha \cdot aB, b$

$A = c, \alpha = \epsilon, a = d, B = \epsilon, b = \text{ald}$

$\text{goto}(I_0, d) = I_4$ .

Hence action  $[0, d] = \text{shift 4}$

For state  $I_4$ .

$c \rightarrow d \cdot, \text{ald}$   $A = c, \alpha = d, a = \text{ald}$

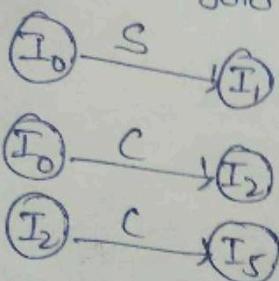
$A \rightarrow \alpha \cdot, a$

action  $[4, a] = \text{reduce by } c \rightarrow d \text{ i.e; rule 3}$

$S \rightarrow S \cdot, \$ \text{ in } I_1$

So we will create action  $[1, \$] = \text{accept}$ .

The goto table can be filled by using the goto function.



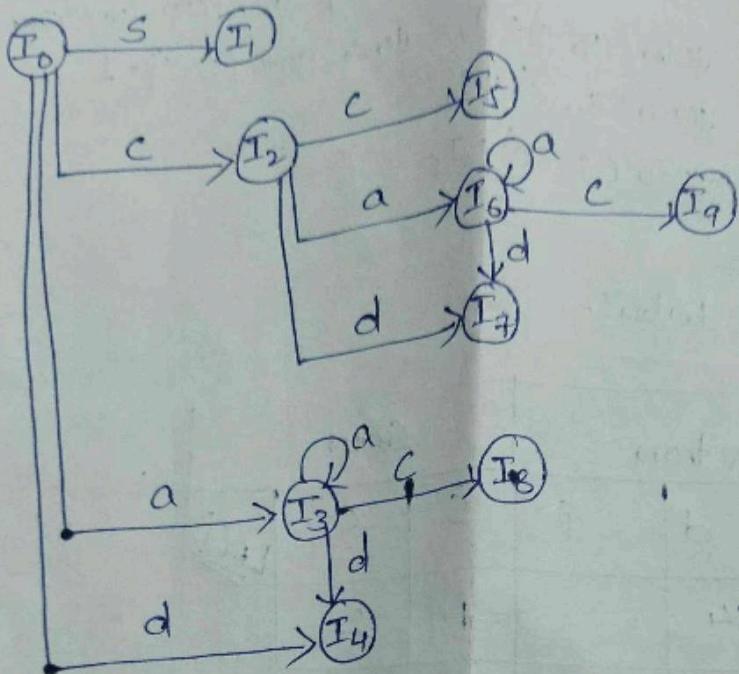
$\text{goto}(I_0, S) = I_1$  Hence  $\text{goto}[0, S] = 1$   
 $\text{goto}(I_0, C) = I_2$   
 $\text{goto}(I_2, C) = I_5$

LR(0) parsing table:-

	Action			Goto			<del>Left(2)</del>
	a	d	\$	s	c		
0	$S_3$	$S_4$		1	2		
1			Accept				
2	$S_6$	$S_7$			5		
3	$S_3$	$S_4$			8		
4	$\gamma_3$	$\gamma_3$					
5			$\gamma_1$		6		
6	$S_6$	$S_7$			9		
7			$\gamma_3$				
8	$\gamma_2$	$\gamma_2$					
9			$\gamma_2$				

Remaining blank entries in the table are considered as syntactical error.

DFA:-



Parsing the I/P using LR(1) parsing table:-

Stack	Input buffer	Action table	Goto table	Parsing Action
\$0	a add \$	action[0,a] = S3		Shift
\$0a3	a dd \$	action[3,a] = S3		Shift
\$0a3a3	dd \$	action[3,d] = S4		Shift
\$0a3a3d4	d \$	action[4,d] = R3	[3,c] = 8	Reduce by c → d
\$0a3a3c8	d \$	action[3,d] = R2	[3,c] = 8	Reduce by c → ac
\$0a3c8	d \$	action[8,d] = R2	[0,c] = 2	Reduce by c → ac
\$0c2	d \$	action[2,d] = S7		Shift
\$0c2d7	\$	action[7,\$] = R3	[2,c] = 5	Reduce by c → d
\$0c2c5	\$	action[5,\$] = R1	[0,s] = 1	Reduce by s → cc
\$0s1	\$	accept		