# **Exp-9 Computation of LR(0) Items**

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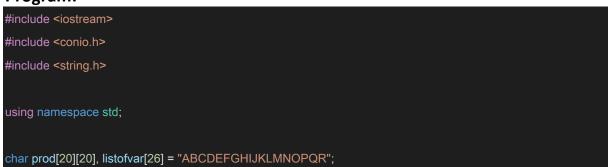
#### Aim:

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 nonterminal 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/nonterminal in reference state by increasing Dot point to next part in Right Hand Side of that laws.
- 10. Go to step 5.
- 11. End of state building.
- 12. Display the output.
- 13. End.

#### **Program:**



```
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++)
     if (g[i].lhs == variable)
  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++)
        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;
  for (i = 0; i < n; i++)
     for (j = 0; j < strlen(clos[noitem][i].rhs); j++)
        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 (I = 0; I < n; I++)
                    if \ (clos[noitem][l].lhs == clos[0][k].lhs \ \&\& \ strcmp(clos[noitem][l].rhs, \ clos[0][k].rhs) == 0) \\
                       break;
                 if (I == n)
                    clos[noitem][n].lhs = clos[0][k].lhs;
                    strcpy(clos[noitem][n].rhs, clos[0][k].rhs);
   arr[noitem] = n;
   int flag = 0;
   for (i = 0; i < noitem; i++)
     if (arr[i] == n)
        for (j = 0; j < arr[i]; j++)
           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) \\
           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";
     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] = '\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 << "\nAugumented Grammar \n";</pre>
  for (i = 0; i < novar; i++)
     cout << endl
         << g[i].lhs << "->" << g[i].rhs << " ";
  for (i = 0; i < novar; i++)
```

```
clos[noitem][i].lhs = g[i].lhs;
   strcpy(clos[noitem][i].rhs, g[i].rhs);
   if (strcmp(clos[noitem][i].rhs, "\epsilon") == 0)
     strcpy(clos[noitem][i].rhs, ".");
     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 I = 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;
           if (m == 1)
              list[l++] = clos[z][j].rhs[k + 1];
  for (int x = 0; x < 1; x++)
     findclosure(z, list[x]);
cout << "\n\nTHE SET OF ITEMS ARE:\n";</pre>
for (int z = 0; z < noitem; z++)
  cout << "\n I" << z << "\n\n";
  for (j = 0; j < arr[z]; j++)
     cout << clos[z][j].lhs << "->" << clos[z][j].rhs << "\n";
```

```
}
```

## **Output:**

```
ENTER THE PRODUCTIONS OF THE GRAMMAR(0 TO END):
E->E+T
E->T
T->T*F
T->F
T->(E)
F->i
Augumented Grammar
A->E
E->E+T
E->T
T->T*F
T->F
T->(E)
F->i
THE SET OF ITEMS ARE:
 ΙO
A->.E
E->.E+T
E->.T
T->.T*F
T->.F
T->.(E)
F->.i
 11
A->E.
E->E.+T
```

```
12
E->T.
T->T.*F
 13
T->F.
 I4
T->(.E)
E->.E+T
E->.T
T->.T*F
T->.F
T->.(E)
F->.i
 15
F->i.
 16
E->E+.T
E->E+.1
T->.T*F
T->.F
T->.(E)
F->.i
 I7
T->T*.F
F->.i
 18
T->(E.)
E->E.+T
 19
E->E+T.
T->T.*F
 I10
T->T*F.
 111
T->(E).
```

### **Result:**

The program was successfully compiled and run.