## **Experiment Number 9**

```
Aim: Computation of LR (0) items.
Algorithm:
Step 1: Start
Step 2: Read productions.
Step 3: Create Augmented Grammar.
Step 4: Create transitions.
Step 5: Print respective output.
Step 6: Stop.
Code:
#include<bits/stdc++.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++)
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];
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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][I].lhs==clos[0][k].lhs && strcmp(clos[noitem][I].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++)
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)
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++)</pre>
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<<"\n\n augumented grammar \n";
for(i=0;i<novar;i++)</pre>
cout<<endl<<g[i].lhs<<"->"<<g[i].rhs<<" ";
for(i=0;i<novar;i++)</pre>
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,".");
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++)</pre>
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<l;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 THE SET OF ITEMS ARE \n\n";
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
F->(E)
F->id

0

augumented grammar

A->E
E->E+T
T->T*F
T->F
F->(E)
F->id

THE SET OF ITEMS ARE

10

A->.E
E->.E+T
E->.T
T->.T*F
T->.F
F->.(E)
F->.id

I1

A->E
E->E->E-+T
I2
E->T
I2
E->T.
T->T.*F
```

```
T->F.

I4

F->(.E)

E->.E+T

E->.T

T->.T*F

T->.F

F->.(E)

F->.id

I6

E->E+.T

T->.F

F->.(E)

F->.id

I7

T->T*.F

F->.(E)

F->.id

I7

T->T*.F

F->.(E)

F->.id

I7

T->T*.F

F->.(E)

F->.id

I8

F->(E)

F->.id
```

```
E->E+T.
T->T.*F
I11
T->T*F.
I12
F->(E).
```

**Result:** Thus, Computation of LR(0) items implemented successfully.