

Implementation of a bottom up parser for a given grammar

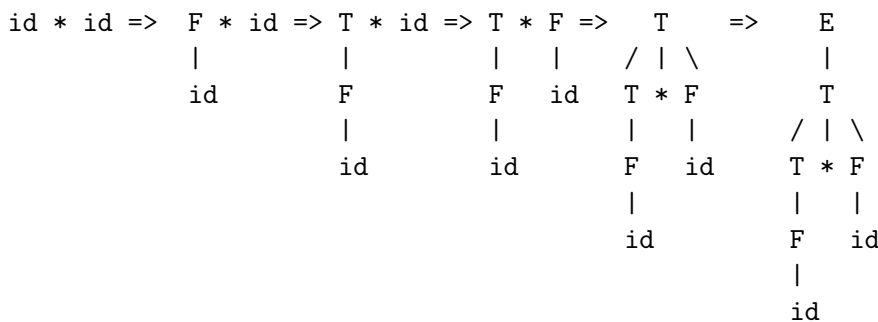
Alaap Surendran(Roll no: 6) and Dixith S R(Roll no: 21)

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1 INTRODUCTION TO BOTTOM-UP PARSING

A bottom-up parse corresponds to the construction of a parse tree for an input string beginning at the leaves (the bottom) and working up towards the root (the top). They are also known as LR parsers or shift-reduce parsers. The order in which they parse a string is equivalent to the right most derivation of the string in the reverse order. An example of bottom up parsing for the expression **id * id** is shown below:



A bottom-up parser parses the string by applying two operations: Reduction and Handle pruning

REDUCTION A reduction is the reverse of a step in a derivation (recall that in a derivation, a non terminal in a sentential form is replaced by the body of one of its productions). The goal of bottom-up parsing is therefore to construct a derivation in reverse. We can think of bottom-up parsing as the process of reducing" a string w to the start symbol of the grammar. At each reduction step, a specific substring matching the body of a production is replaced by the non terminal at the head of that production.

The key decisions during bottom-up parsing are about when to reduce and about what production to apply, as the parse proceeds

HANDLE PRUNING Bottom-up parsing during a left-to-right scan of the input constructs a rightmost derivation in reverse. Informally, a handle is a substring that matches the body of a production, and whose reduction represents one step along the reverse of a rightmost derivation.

An example is shown below:

Right sentential form	Handle	Reducing production
id₁ * id₂	id₁	F -> id
F * id₂	F	T -> F
T * id₂	id₂	F -> id
T * F	T * F	T -> T * F
T	T	E -> T

2 SHIFT REDUCE PARSER

Shift-reduce parsing is a form of bottom-up parsing in which a stack holds grammar symbols and an input buffer holds the rest of the string to be parsed. A shift-reduce parser can, at any moment, perform 4 operations:

- Shift: Shift the next input symbol onto the top of the stack.
- Reduce: The right end of the string to be reduced must be at the top of the stack. Locate the left end of the string within the stack and decide with what non terminal to replace the string
- Accept: Announce successful completion of parsing
- Error: Discover a syntax error and call an error recovery routine

We use two types of shift-reduce parsers, canonical-LR and lookahead-LR parser, to solve our problem. Even though, the algorithm for the parser is the same for both types of parsers, the way in which the parse table is created is different.

3 CONSTRUCTING LR(1) SET OF ITEMS

FIRST **FIRST**(X) for a grammar symbol X is the set of terminals that begin the strings derivable from X.

PROCEDURE The method of construction of LR(1) set of items is essentially the same as that of construction of LR(0) items, only this time, we keep track of the symbols that could appear after the application of a particular production. We present a function to find the **CLOSURE** of a set of states and a function to generate the **GOTO** of a set of states for some grammar *G* as follows:

```
SetOfItems CLOSURE(I : SetOfItems) {
    repeat {
        for (each item [A -> x.By, a] in I)
            for (each production B -> z in G')
                for (each terminal b in FIRST(ya))
                    add [B -> .z, b] to set I;
    } until (no more items are added to I);
    return I;
}

SetOfItems GOTO(I : SetOfItems, X : GrammarSymbol) {
    J = {};
    for (each item [A -> p.Xq, a] in I)
        add item [A -> pX.q, a] to set J;
    return CLOSURE(J);
}
```

Now to generate set of LR(1) items, we use the following procedure:

```
SetOfLR1Items items(G : Grammar) {
    C = {CLOSURE({[S' -> .S, $$])}}
    repeat {
        for (each set of items I in C)
            for (each grammar symbol X in G)
                if (GOTO(I, X) is not empty and doesn't exist in C)
                    add GOTO(I, X) to C;
    } until (no new set of items are added to C);
    return C;
}
```

4 LR PARSING ALGORITHM

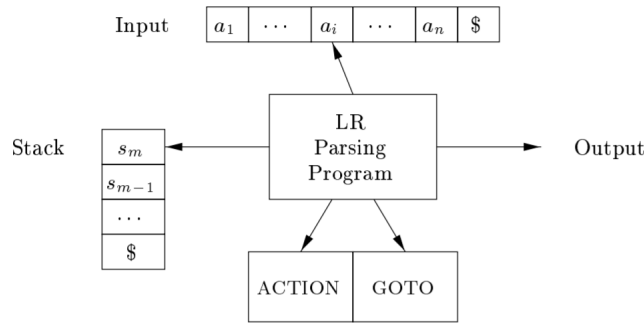


Figure 4.1: Schematic diagram of LR Parser

An LR Parser consists of an input buffer, an output, a stack, a driver program, and a parsing table that has two parts (ACTION and GOTO). The driver program is the same for all LR parsers; only the parsing table changes from one parser to another. The parsing program reads characters from an input buffer one at a time. Where a shift-reduce parser would shift a symbol, an LR parser shifts a state. Each state summarizes the information contained in the stack below it.

4.1 STRUCTURE OF LR PARSE TABLE

The parsing table consists of two parts: a parsing-action function **ACTION** and a goto function **GOTO**.

- The **ACTION** function takes as arguments a state i and a terminal a (or $\$,$ the input end-marker). The value of **ACTION** $[i, a]$ can have one of four forms:
 - Shift j , where j is a state. The action taken by the parser effectively shifts input a to the stack, but uses state j to represent a .
 - Reduce $A \rightarrow b$. The action of the parser effectively reduces b on the top of the stack to head A .
 - Accept. The parser accepts the input and finishes parsing.
 - Error. The parser discovers an error in its input and takes some corrective action.
- We extend the **GOTO** function, defined on sets of items, to states: if **GOTO** $[I_i, A] = I_j$, then **GOTO** also maps a state i and a non-terminal A to state j .

4.2 THE ALGORITHM

INPUT: An input string w and an LR-parsing table with functions **ACTION** and **GOTO** for a grammar G .

OUTPUT: If w is in $L(G)$, the reduction steps of a bottom-up parse for w ; otherwise, an error indication.

METHOD: Initially, the parser has s_0 on its stack, where s_0 is the initial state, and $w\$$ in the input buffer.

```

let a be the first symbol of w$;
while (1) {
    let s be the state on top of the stack;
    if (ACTION[s, a] == shift t) {
        push t onto the stack;
        let a be the next input symbol;
    } else if (ACTION[s, a] == reduce A -> b) {
        pop |b| symbols off the stack;
        let state t now be on top of the stack;
        push GOTO[t, A] onto the stack;
        output the production A -> b
    } else if (ACTION[s, a] == accept) break; // successful parse
    else call error-recovery routine;
}

```

5 OUR IMPLEMENTATION

5.1 DATA-STRUCTURES USED

- For the parsing algorithm, we use a **stack** as our data-structure to keep track of the state of the parser. We use the **std::stack** class that comes with the C++ standard library.
- To hold the **ACTION** and **GOTO** map, we use a dictionary. This could be implemented using a hash-map or a binary search tree. We chose to use C++ standard library's **std::map**.
- We also use arrays through out the program to hold list of items as well as sets.

5.2 CODE

```
1  #include <iostream>
2  #include <iomanip>
3  #include <string>
4  #include <stack>
5  #include <map>
6  #include <set>
7  #include <utility>
8  #include <vector>
9  #include <sstream>
10 #include <algorithm>
11 #include <functional>
12
13 using namespace std;
14
15 // FOR TREE DRAWING
16 class TextBox {
17 public:
18     struct xy {
19         TextBox& tb;
20         int x, y;
21
22         xy operator<< (const string& s) const {
23             return {tb, x + tb.puts(x, y, s), y};
24         }
25
26         xy operator<< (const int i) const {
27             string s = to_string(i);
28             return {tb, x + tb.puts(x, y, s), y};
29         }
30
31         xy operator<< (const char c) const {
32             tb.putc(x, y, c);
33             return {tb, x + 1, y};
34         }
35
36         xy operator<< (const TextBox& _tb) const {
37             tb.puttb(x, y, _tb);
38             return {tb, x + _tb.width(), y};
39         }
40     };
41
42     string str() const {
43         stringstream ss;
44         for (auto& s : m_buffer) {
45             // ss << s << '\n';
46             for (char c : s) {
47                 if (c > 0b1111)
48                     ss << c;
49                 else {
50                     switch (static_cast<int>(c) & 0b1111) {
51                         case 0b01:
52                             ss << '-';
53                             break;
54                         case 0b10:
55                             ss << '|';
56                             break;
```

```

57         case 0b11:
58             ss << '.';
59             break;
60         default:
61             ss << c;
62     }
63 }
64 }
65     ss << '\n';
66 }
67     return ss.str();
68 }
69
70 TextBox::xy operator() (int x, int y) const {
71     return {const_cast<TextBox&>(*this), x, y};
72 }
73
74
75 int width() const {
76     int w = -1;
77     for (auto& s : m_buffer)
78         w = max(w, static_cast<int>(s.size()));
79     return w;
80 }
81
82 int height() const {
83     return m_buffer.size();
84 }
85
86 void hline(int x, int y, int width) {
87     if (y >= m_buffer.size())
88         m_buffer.resize(y+1);
89     if (x+width >= m_buffer[y].size())
90         m_buffer[y].resize(x+width, ' ');
91
92     for (int i = 0; i < width; i++) {
93         if (m_buffer[y][x+i] > 0b1111)
94             m_buffer[y][x+i] = 0;
95         m_buffer[y][x+i] |= 0b1;
96     }
97 }
98
99 void vline(int x, int y, int height) {
100     if (y+height >= m_buffer.size())
101         m_buffer.resize(y+height);
102     for (int i = 0; i < height; i++) {
103         if (x >= m_buffer[y+i].size())
104             m_buffer[y+i].resize(x+1, ' ');
105         if (m_buffer[y+i][x] > 0b1111)
106             m_buffer[y+i][x] = 0;
107         m_buffer[y+i][x] |= 0b10;
108     }
109 }
110
111 private:
112
113 void putc(int x, int y, char c) {
114     if (y >= m_buffer.size())
115         m_buffer.resize(y+1);
116     if (x >= m_buffer[y].size())
117         m_buffer[y].resize(x+1, ' ');
118     m_buffer[y][x] = c;
119 }
120
121 int puts(int x, int y, const string& s) {
122     if (s.empty()) return x;
123     for (int i = 0; i < s.size(); i++)
124         putc(x+i, y, s[i]);
125     return x + s.size();
126 }
127

```

```

128     void puttb(int x, int y, const TextBox& tb) {
129         for (int i = 0; i < tb.height(); i++) {
130             puts(x, y+i, tb.m_buffer[i]);
131         }
132     }
133
134 private:
135     vector<string> m_buffer;
136 };
137
138
139 struct Tree {
140     struct TreeNode {
141         string data;
142         vector<TreeNode> children;
143
144         TreeNode(string _data) : data(_data) {}
145
146         void add_child(string c) {
147             children.emplace_back(c);
148         }
149     };
150
151     bool rightmost_add(string& lhs, string& rhs) {
152         bool added = false;
153         _rightmost_add(root, lhs, rhs, added);
154         return added;
155     }
156
157     void _rightmost_add(TreeNode& n, string& lhs, string& rhs, bool& added) {
158         if (added) return;
159
160         if (n.children.size() == 0) {
161             if (n.data == lhs) {
162                 if (rhs != "id") {
163                     for (char c : rhs) n.children.emplace_back(string(1, c));
164                 } else {
165                     n.children.emplace_back("id");
166                 }
167                 added = true;
168             }
169         }
170
171         for (auto i = n.children.rbegin(); i < n.children.rend(); i++) {
172             _rightmost_add(*i, lhs, rhs, added);
173         }
174     }
175
176     TreeNode root;
177
178     Tree(string _root) : root(_root) {}
179
180     friend ostream& operator<< (ostream& os, Tree& tree) {
181         TextBox tb = create_tree_textbox(tree.root);
182         os << tb.str();
183         return os;
184     }
185 private:
186     static TextBox create_tree_textbox(const TreeNode& node) {
187         TextBox tb;
188         constexpr int padding = 2;
189         tb(0, 0) << node.data;
190         if (node.children.empty())
191             return tb;
192
193         vector<TextBox> child_tbs;
194         for (auto child : node.children)
195             child_tbs.push_back(create_tree_textbox(child));
196
197         tb.vline(0, 1, 1);
198         int i = 0;

```

```

199     for (auto child : child_tbs) {
200         tb.vline(i, 2, 2);
201         tb(i, 4) << child;
202         i += child.width() + padding;
203     }
204     tb.hline(0, 2, i - child_tbs[child_tbs.size() - 1].width() - padding + 1);
205
206     return tb;
207 }
208 };
209
210 // TREE DRAWING END
211
212
213 #define TOKEN_CASE(chr, tkn) \
214     case chr: \
215         cur = lookahead + 1; \
216         return tkn;
217
218 template <class T, class Container = deque<T>>
219 class printable_stack : public stack<T, Container> {
220     friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const printable_stack<T, Container>& stk) {
221         stringstream ss;
222         ss << "[";
223         for (auto i : stk.c)
224             ss << " " << i;
225         ss << " ]";
226         os << ss.str();
227         return os;
228     }
229 };
230
231 enum class Token {
232     ID, PLUS, MULT, BRACKET_OPEN, BRACKET_CLOSE, EOI, ERR
233 };
234
235 string token_to_str(const Token& token) {
236     switch(token) {
237         case Token::ID:
238             return "<ID>";
239         case Token::PLUS:
240             return "<PLUS>";
241         case Token::MULT:
242             return "<MULT>";
243         case Token::BRACKET_OPEN:
244             return "<BRACKET_OPEN>";
245         case Token::BRACKET_CLOSE:
246             return "<BRACKET_CLOSE>";
247         case Token::EOI:
248             return "<$>";
249         case Token::ERR:
250             return "<ERROR>";
251         default:
252             return "unrecognized token";
253     }
254 }
255
256 class Lexer {
257 public:
258     Lexer(const string input) {
259         input_buffer = input;
260     }
261
262     Token next() {
263         if (cur >= input_buffer.size()) {
264             // No more input to read, return end of input token
265             return Token::EOI;
266         }
267
268         // Ignore whitespace
269         while (input_buffer[cur] == ' ' || input_buffer[cur] == '\t') cur++;

```

```

270
271     int lookahead = cur;
272     switch(input_buffer[lookahead]) {
273         TOKEN_CASE( '+', Token::PLUS)
274         TOKEN_CASE( '*', Token::MULT)
275         TOKEN_CASE( '(', Token::BRACKET_OPEN)
276         TOKEN_CASE( ')', Token::BRACKET_CLOSE)
277         TOKEN_CASE( '\\0', Token::EOI)
278         case 'i':
279             if (input_buffer[++lookahead] == 'd') {
280                 cur = lookahead + 1;
281                 return Token::ID;
282             }
283             error();
284             return Token::ERR;
285     default:
286         error();
287         return Token::ERR;
288     }
289 }
290
291 friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const Lexer& lex) {
292     stringstream ss;
293     for (int i = (lex.input_buffer[lex.cur] == ' ')? lex.cur + 1 : lex.cur; i < lex.input_buffer.size(); i++)
294         ss << " ";
295     os << ss.str();
296     return os;
297 }
298
299 void display_current_state(const string& msg) {
300     cout << input_buffer << endl;
301     for(int i = 0; i < cur; i++) cout << ' ';
302     cout << "^ " << msg << endl;
303 }
304
305 private:
306     void error() {
307         cout << "Lex error: " << endl << input_buffer << endl;
308         for(int i = 0; i < cur; i++) cout << ' ';
309         cout << "^ error ocured while trying to lex." << endl;
310     }
311
312     int cur = 0;
313     string input_buffer;
314 };
315
316 class Action {
317 public:
318     enum ActionType {
319         Shift,
320         Reduce,
321         Accept,
322         Error
323     };
324
325     ActionType type;
326 };
327
328 class ShiftAction : public Action {
329 public:
330     ShiftAction(int shiftState)
331         : shift_state(shiftState) {
332         type = Action::Shift;
333     }
334     int shift_state;
335 };
336
337 class ReduceAction : public Action {
338 public:
339     ReduceAction(const string& productionLhs, const string& productionRhs, int i)
340         : production_lhs(productionLhs), production_rhs(productionRhs), pop_amt(productionRhs == "id" ? 1 : produ

```



```

341         type = Action::Reduce;
342     }
343     int production_id;
344     int pop_amt;
345     string production_lhs;
346     string production_rhs;
347 };
348
349 class Parser {
350 public:
351     Parser(map<pair<int, Token>, Action*> actionMap, map<pair<int, string>, int> gotoMap)
352         :action_map(actionMap), goto_map(gotoMap) {
353         parse_stack.push(0);
354     }
355
356     bool parse(const string& input) {
357         Lexer lex(input);
358         cout << left << setw(25) << "Stack" << setw(25) << "Current Token" << setw(25) << "Input" << setw(25) << endl;
359         cout << left << setw(25) << parse_stack << setw(25) << "- " << setw(25) << lex << setw(25) << endl;
360         Token a = lex.next();
361         while (true) {
362             if (a == Token::ERR) return false;
363             int s = parse_stack.top();
364             if (action_map[{{s, a}}->type == Action::Shift) {
365                 ShiftAction* sa = reinterpret_cast<ShiftAction*>(action_map[{{s, a}}]);
366                 parse_stack.push(sa->shift_state);
367                 cout << left << setw(25) << parse_stack << setw(25) << token_to_str(a) << setw(25) << lex << setw(25) << endl;
368                 a = lex.next();
369             } else if (action_map[{{s, a}}->type == Action::Reduce) {
370                 ReduceAction* ra = reinterpret_cast<ReduceAction*>(action_map[{{s, a}}]);
371                 for (int i = 0; i < ra->pop_amt; i++) parse_stack.pop();
372                 int t = parse_stack.top();
373                 if (goto_map[{{t, ra->production_lhs}}] == -1) {
374                     error(a, lex);
375                     return false;
376                 }
377                 parse_stack.push(goto_map[{{t, ra->production_lhs}}]);
378                 cout << left << setw(25) << parse_stack << setw(25) << token_to_str(a) << setw(25) << lex << setw(25) << endl;
379                 //cout << "Using production " << ra->production_lhs << " -> " << ra->production_rhs << endl;
380                 production_stack.push({ra->production_lhs, ra->production_rhs});
381             } else if (action_map[{{s, a}}->type == Action::Accept) {
382                 cout << left << setw(25) << parse_stack << setw(25) << token_to_str(a) << setw(25) << lex << setw(25) << endl;
383                 Tree pt = create_parse_tree();
384                 cout << "\nThe parse tree for the string is : \n" << pt << "\n";
385                 return true;
386             } else {
387                 error(a, lex);
388                 return false;
389             }
390         }
391     }
392 private:
393     printable_stack<int> parse_stack;
394     map<pair<int, Token>, Action*> action_map;
395     map<pair<int, string>, int> goto_map;
396     stack<pair<string, string>> production_stack;
397
398     void error(Token cur_token, Lexer& lex) {
399         cout << "Encountered error while parsing : Unexpected token " << token_to_str(cur_token) << endl;
400         lex.display_current_state("Parse error");
401     }
402
403     void print_state() {
404         cout << "This is test string lol this string is supposed to be very big lol lets see";
405         cout << "lol " << endl;
406     }
407
408     Tree create_parse_tree() {
409         Tree parse_tree("E");
410         while (!production_stack.empty()) {

```

```

411         auto prod = production_stack.top(); production_stack.pop();
412         parse_tree.rightmost_add(prod.first, prod.second);
413     }
414     return parse_tree;
415 }
416 };
417
418 #define ERR_ACTN new Action { .type = Action::Error }
419 #define ACC_ACTN new Action { .type = Action::Accept }
420 #define SHFT_ACTN(i) new ShiftAction(i)
421 #define REDC_ACTN(i) new ReduceAction(str_productions[i][0], str_productions[i][1], i)
422
423 typedef pair<string, string> production;
424
425 struct Item {
426     Item(string l, string r, string la = "$") : lhs(l), rhs(r), dot_idx(0), lookahead(la) {}
427     Item(string l, string r, int di, string la = "$") : lhs(l), rhs(r), dot_idx(di), lookahead(la) {}
428     Item(production p, string la = "$") : lhs(p.first), rhs(p.second), dot_idx(0), lookahead(la) {}
429     Item(production p, int di, string la = "$") : lhs(p.first), rhs(p.second), dot_idx(di), lookahead(la) {}
430
431     bool operator==(const Item& other) const {
432         return (lhs == other.lhs) && (rhs == other.rhs) && (dot_idx == other.dot_idx) && (lookahead == other.lookahead);
433     }
434
435     bool operator<(const Item& other) const {
436         return (lhs < other.lhs) && (rhs < other.rhs) && (dot_idx < other.dot_idx) && (lookahead < other.lookahead);
437     }
438
439     friend ostream& operator<<(ostream& os, const Item& i) {
440         int idx = i.dot_idx;
441         os << "[" << i.lhs << " -> " << i.rhs.substr(0, idx) << "." << i.rhs.substr(idx) << " , " << i.lookahead << "]" ;
442         return os;
443     }
444
445     string lhs;
446     string rhs;
447     string lookahead = "$";
448     int dot_idx;
449 };
450
451 string str_productions[7][2] = {
452     {"E'", "E"},
453     {"E", "E+T"},
454     {"E", "T"},
455     {"T", "T*F"},
456     {"T", "F"},
457     {"F", "(E)"},
458     {"F", "id"}
459 };
460
461 struct Grammar {
462
463     Grammar(vector<production> p) : productions(p) {
464         for (auto& i : p)
465             non_terminals.insert(i.first);
466         generate_lrl_items();
467     }
468
469     set<string> first(string s) {
470         set<string> first_set;
471         for (char c : s) {
472             if (non_terminals.find(string(1, c)) == non_terminals.end()) {
473                 first_set.insert(c != 'i' ? string(1, c) : "id");
474                 break;
475             } else {
476                 string nt = string(1, c);
477                 for (auto p : productions) if (p.first == nt && p.second[0] != nt[0]) {
478                     auto tmp = first(p.second);
479                     first_set.insert(tmp.begin(), tmp.end());
480                 }
481             }
482         }
483     }
484
485     set<string> first_set;
486     set<string> non_terminals;
487     vector<production> productions;
488     void generate_lrl_items() {
489         for (int i = 0; i < productions.size(); i++) {
490             for (int j = 0; j < productions[i].second.size(); j++) {
491                 Item item(productions[i].first, productions[i].second[j], i, productions[i].second[j]);
492                 non_terminals.insert(productions[i].first);
493                 productions.push_back(production(productions[i].first, productions[i].second[j], item));
494             }
495         }
496     }
497 };

```

```

482     }
483     return first_set;
484 }
485
486 vector<Item> closure(vector<Item> I) {
487     bool done = false;
488     while (!done) {
489         done = true;
490         for (int i = 0; i < I.size(); i++) {
491             Item item = I[i];
492             if (non_terminals.find(item.rhs.substr(item.dot_idx, 1)) != non_terminals.end()) {
493                 string nt = item.rhs.substr(item.dot_idx, 1);
494                 string remaining = item.rhs.substr(item.dot_idx+1) + item.lookahead;
495                 for (auto p : productions) if (p.first == nt) {
496                     auto s = first(remaining);
497                     for (auto k : s) {
498                         auto u = Item(p, k);
499                         bool exists = false;
500                         for (auto& x : I) {
501                             if (x.dot_idx == u.dot_idx && x.lhs == u.lhs && x.rhs == u.rhs && x.lookahead == u.lookahead) {
502                                 exists = true;
503                                 break;
504                             }
505                         }
506                         if (!exists) {
507                             I.push_back(u);
508                             done = false;
509                         }
510                     }
511                 }
512             }
513         }
514     }
515     return I;
516 }
517
518 vector<Item> Goto(vector<Item> I, string X) {
519     vector<Item> J;
520     for (auto i : I) {
521         if (i.rhs[i.dot_idx] == X[0]) J.push_back(Item(i.lhs, i.rhs, X == "id" ? i.dot_idx + 2 : i.dot_idx+1, i.lookahead));
522     }
523     return closure(J);
524 }
525
526 bool is_in_item_set(vector<Item> set) {
527     for (auto soi : item_set) {
528         if (set == soi) return true;
529     }
530     return false;
531 }
532
533 void generate_lr1_items() {
534     item_set.push_back(closure({Item(productions[0])}));
535     vector<string> grammar_symbols = {"E", "T", "F", "(", "id", ")", "+", "*"};
536     bool done = false;
537     while (!done) {
538         done = true;
539         for (int i = 0; i < item_set.size(); i++) {
540             for (auto symb : grammar_symbols) {
541                 auto g = Goto(item_set[i], symb);
542                 if (g.size() != 0 && !is_in_item_set(g)) {
543                     goto_history.push_back({i, symb});
544                     item_set.push_back(g);
545                     done = false;
546                 } else if (g.size() != 0) {
547                     int k;
548                     for (k = 0; k < item_set.size() && item_set[k] != g; k++);
549                     existing_goto_history.push_back({i, symb, k});
550                 }
551             }
552         }
553     }
554 }

```

```

553     }
554     clean_item_set();
555 }
556
557 void clean_item_set() {
558     for (auto& x : item_set) {
559         vector<Item> cleaned;
560         for (auto i : x) {
561             bool exists = false;
562             for (auto k : cleaned) {
563                 if (k.lhs == i.lhs && k.rhs == i.rhs && k.dot_idx == i.dot_idx) {
564                     exists = true;
565                     break;
566                 }
567             }
568             if (exists) continue;
569             Item ni(i.lhs, i.rhs, i.dot_idx, "");
570             set<string> lookaheads;
571             for (auto tmp : x) {
572                 if (tmp.lhs == ni.lhs && tmp.rhs == ni.rhs && tmp.dot_idx == ni.dot_idx) {
573                     lookaheads.insert(tmp.lookahead);
574                 }
575             }
576             ni.lookahead = *(lookaheads.begin());
577             for (auto i : lookaheads)
578                 if (i != *lookaheads.begin()) ni.lookahead = ni.lookahead + "/" + i;
579             cleaned.push_back(ni);
580         }
581
582         x = cleaned;
583     }
584 }
585
586 map<pair<int, Token>, Action*> action_map() {
587     map<pair<int, Token>, Action*> action_map;
588
589     // init action map
590     for (auto token : {Token::PLUS, Token::MULT, Token::BRACKET_OPEN, Token::BRACKET_CLOSE, Token::ID, Token::EOI})
591         for (int i = 0; i < item_set.size(); i++)
592             action_map[{i, token}] = nullptr;
593 }
594
595 // add shift actions
596 for (int i = 0; i < existing_goto_history.size(); i++) {
597     if (non_terminals.find(existing_goto_history[i].first.second) == non_terminals.end()) {
598         if (action_map[{existing_goto_history[i].first.first, token_map[existing_goto_history[i].first.second]}] == nullptr)
599             action_map[{existing_goto_history[i].first.first, token_map[existing_goto_history[i].first.second]}] = REDC_ACTIN;
600     }
601 }
602
603 // add reduce actions
604 map<string, int> reduction_map = {
605     {"E", 0}, {"E+T", 1}, {"T", 2}, {"T*F", 3}, {"F", 4}, {"(E)", 5}, {"id", 6}
606 };
607 for (int i = 2; i < item_set.size(); i++) {
608     for (auto item : item_set[i]) {
609         if (item.dot_idx == item.rhs.size()) {
610             for (char c : item.lookahead) if (c != '/') {
611                 string lah(1, c);
612                 action_map[{i, token_map[lah]}] = REDC_ACTIN(reduction_map[item.rhs]);
613             }
614         }
615     }
616 }
617
618 // add accept action
619 action_map[{1, Token::EOI}] = ACC_ACTIN;
620
621 // add err actions
622 for (auto token : {Token::PLUS, Token::MULT, Token::BRACKET_OPEN, Token::BRACKET_CLOSE, Token::ID, Token::EOI})
623     for (int i = 0; i < item_set.size(); i++) if (action_map[{i, token}] == nullptr) {

```

```

624         action_map[{i, token}] = ERR_ACTN;
625     }
626 }
627
628
629     return action_map;
630 }
631
632 map<pair<int, string>, int> goto_map() {
633     map<pair<int, string>, int> goto_map;
634
635     // initialize goto_map
636     for (int i = 0; i < productions.size(); i++)
637         for (int j = 0; j <= item_set.size(); j++)
638             goto_map[{j, str_productions[i][0]}] = -1;
639
640     for (int i = 0; i < existing_goto_history.size(); i++) {
641         if (non_terminals.find(existing_goto_history[i].first.second) != non_terminals.end()) {
642             if (goto_map[{existing_goto_history[i].first.first, existing_goto_history[i].first.second}] == -1)
643                 goto_map[{existing_goto_history[i].first.first, existing_goto_history[i].first.second}] = -1;
644         }
645     }
646
647     return goto_map;
648 }
649
650 bool has_same_core(vector<Item>& i1, vector<Item>& i2) {
651     if (i1.size() != i2.size()) return false;
652     for (auto p : i1) {
653         bool exists = false;
654         for (auto op : i2) if (p.lhs == op.lhs && p.rhs == op.rhs && p.dot_idx == op.dot_idx) {
655             exists = true;
656             break;
657         }
658         if (exists == false) return false;
659     }
660     return true;
661 }
662
663 vector<pair<int, vector<int>>> lalr_grouping() {
664     int idx = 0;
665     set<int> used_states;
666     vector<pair<int, vector<int>>> ans;
667     for (int i = 0; i < item_set.size(); i++) {
668         if (used_states.find(i) != used_states.end()) continue;
669         vector<int> grouping {i};
670         used_states.insert(i);
671         for (int j = i + 1; j < item_set.size(); j++) {
672             if (used_states.find(j) != used_states.end()) continue;
673             if (has_same_core(item_set[i], item_set[j])) {
674                 grouping.push_back(j);
675                 used_states.insert(j);
676             }
677         }
678         ans.push_back({idx++, grouping});
679     }
680     return ans;
681 }
682
683 map<pair<int, Token>, Action*> lalr_action_map(map<pair<int, Token>, Action*>& clr_action_map) {
684     auto grouping = lalr_grouping();
685     map<int, int> old_to_new;
686     for (auto g : grouping) for (auto i : g.second) old_to_new[i] = g.first;
687     map<pair<int, Token>, Action*> new_action_map;
688     for (auto token : {Token::PLUS, Token::MULT, Token::BRACKET_OPEN, Token::BRACKET_CLOSE, Token::ID, Token::EOF})
689         for (int i = 0; i < item_set.size(); i++) {
690             if (new_action_map.find({old_to_new[i], token}) == new_action_map.end() || new_action_map[{old_to_new[i], token}].type == Action::Shift) {
691                 ShiftAction* a = reinterpret_cast<ShiftAction*>(clr_action_map[{i, token}]);
692                 new_action_map[{old_to_new[i], token}] = SHFT_ACTN(old_to_new[i], a->shift_action);
693             } else {
694

```

```

695         new_action_map[old_to_new[i], token] = clr_action_map[{i, token}];
696     }
697 }
698 }
699 }
700
701     return new_action_map;
702 }
703
704 map<pair<int, string>, int> lalr_goto_map(map<pair<int, string>, int>& clr_goto_map) {
705     auto grouping = lalr_grouping();
706     map<int, int> old_to_new;
707     for (auto g : grouping) for (auto i : g.second) old_to_new[i] = g.first;
708     map<pair<int, string>, int> new_goto_map;
709
710     for (int i = 0; i < productions.size(); i++)
711         for (int j = 0; j <= grouping.size(); j++)
712             new_goto_map[{j, str_productions[i][0]}] = -1;
713
714     for (auto kp : clr_goto_map) {
715         int os = kp.first.first;
716         if (old_to_new.find(os) == old_to_new.end() || old_to_new.find(kp.second) == old_to_new.end()) continue;
717         int ns = old_to_new[os];
718         int ngs = old_to_new[kp.second];
719         string nt = kp.first.second;
720         if (new_goto_map.find({ns, nt}) != new_goto_map.end()) {
721             new_goto_map[{ns, nt}] = ngs;
722         }
723     }
724
725     return new_goto_map;
726 }
727
728 void print_items() const {
729     int i = 0;
730     for (auto items : item_set) {
731         cout << "State I" << i << endl;
732         for (auto item : items) {
733             cout << "[" << item << "]" << endl;
734         }
735         cout << "-----" << endl << endl;
736         i++;
737     }
738 }
739
740 void print_parse_table(map<pair<int, Token>, Action*> action_map, map<pair<int, string>, int> goto_map) {
741     cout << "state\t+\t*\t(\t)\tid\t$\tE\tT\tF\n";
742     for (int i = 0; i < item_set.size(); i++) {
743         if (action_map.find({i, Token::EOI}) == action_map.end()) return;
744         cout << i << "\t";
745         for (auto token : {Token::PLUS, Token::MULT, Token::BRACKET_OPEN, Token::BRACKET_CLOSE, Token::LBRACKET, Token::RBRACKET}) {
746             switch(action_map[{i, token}]->type) {
747                 case Action::Shift: {
748                     ShiftAction* a = reinterpret_cast<ShiftAction*>(action_map[{i, token}]);
749                     cout << "s" << a->shift_state << "\t";
750                     break;
751                 }
752                 case Action::Reduce: {
753                     ReduceAction* a = reinterpret_cast<ReduceAction*>(action_map[{i, token}]);
754                     cout << "r" << a->production_id << "\t";
755                     break;
756                 }
757                 case Action::Accept: {
758                     cout << "acc\t";
759                     break;
760                 }
761                 case Action::Error: {
762                     cout << "err\t";
763                     break;
764                 }
765             }
766         }
767     }
768 }

```

```

766         }
767
768         for (auto nt : {"E", "T", "F"}) {
769             if (goto_map[{i, nt}] != -1) {
770                 cout << goto_map[{i, nt}] << "\t";
771             } else {
772                 cout << "\t";
773             }
774         }
775         cout << "\n";
776     }
777 }
778
779 map<string, Token> token_map = {
780     {"+", Token::PLUS}, {"*", Token::MULT}, {"id", Token::ID}, {"(", Token::BRACKET_OPEN}, {")", Token::BRACKET_CLOSE}, {"$", Token::DOLLAR}
781 };
782 vector<pair<int, string>> goto_history;
783 vector<pair<pair<int, string>, int>> existing_goto_history;
784 set<string> non_terminals;
785 vector<vector<Item>> item_set;
786 vector<production> productions;
787 };
788
789 int main() {
790     Grammar grammar({{"E'", "E"}, {"E", "E+T"}, {"E", "T"}, {"T", "T*F"}, {"T", "F"}, {"F", "(E)"}, {"F", "id"}});
791
792     cout << "First of non-terminals: " << endl;
793     for (auto nt : {"E", "T", "F"}) {
794         auto first_set = grammar.first(nt);
795         cout << "FIRST(" << nt << ") = {";
796         for (auto f : first_set)
797             cout << f << ", ";
798         cout << "}\n";
799     }
800     cout << endl;
801
802     cout << "Generated LR(1) Items: " << endl;
803     grammar.print_items();
804
805     map<pair<int, Token>, Action*> action_map = grammar.action_map();
806     map<pair<int, string>, int> goto_map = grammar.goto_map();
807
808     cout << "CLR Parse table :" << endl;
809     grammar.print_parse_table(action_map, goto_map);
810
811     auto tmp = grammar.lalr_grouping();
812     cout << endl << "LALR Groupings from CLR Items: " << endl;
813     for (auto p : tmp) {
814         cout << p.first << " = ";
815         for (auto pt : p.second)
816             cout << pt << " ";
817         cout << endl;
818     }
819     cout << endl;
820
821     map<pair<int, Token>, Action*> lalr_action_map = grammar.lalr_action_map(action_map);
822     map<pair<int, string>, int> lalr_goto_map = grammar.lalr_goto_map(goto_map);
823
824     cout << "LALR Parse table:" << endl;
825     grammar.print_parse_table(lalr_action_map, lalr_goto_map);
826     cout << endl;
827
828     // Create parser
829     Parser parser(lalr_action_map, lalr_goto_map);
830     string input;
831     cout << "Enter string to parse :";
832     getline(cin, input);
833     parser.parse(input);
834 }

```

5.3 OUTPUT

```
$ g++ gen_lalr_main.cpp
$ ./a.out
First of non-terminals:
FIRST(E) = {(, id, }
FIRST(T) = {(, id, }
FIRST(F) = {(, id, }
```

Generated LR(1) Items:

State I0

```
[[E' -> .E , $]]
[[E -> .E+T , $/+]]
[[E -> .T , $/+]]
[[T -> .T*F , $/*/+]]
[[T -> .F , $/*/+]]
[[F -> .(E) , $/*/+]]
[[F -> .id , $/*/+]]
```

State I1

```
[[E' -> E. , $]]
[[E -> E.+T , $/+]]
```

State I2

```
[[E -> T. , $/+]]
[[T -> T.*F , $/*/+]]
```

State I3

```
[[T -> F. , $/*/+]]
```

State I4

```
[[F -> (.E) , $/*/+]]
[[E -> .E+T , )/+]]
[[E -> .T , )/+]]
[[T -> .T*F , )/*/+]]
[[T -> .F , )/*/+]]
[[F -> .(E) , )/*/+]]
[[F -> .id , )/*/+]]
```

State I5

```
[[F -> id. , $/*/+]]
```

State I6

```
[[E -> E+.T , $/+]]
[[T -> .T*F , $/*/+]]
[[T -> .F , $/*/+]]
[[F -> .(E) , $/*/+]]
[[F -> .id , $/*/+]]
```

State I7

```
[[T -> T*.F , $/*/+]]
```



```
[[F -> .(E) , $/*/+]]
[[F -> .id , $/*/+]]
```

State I8

```
[[F -> (E.) , $/*/+]]
[[E -> E.+T , )/+]]
```

State I9

```
[[E -> T. , )/+]]
[[T -> T.*F , )/*/+]]
```

State I10

```
[[T -> F. , )/*/+]]
```

State I11

```
[[F -> (.E) , )/*/+]]
[[E -> .E+T , )/+]]
[[E -> .T , )/+]]
[[T -> .T*F , )/*/+]]
[[T -> .F , )/*/+]]
[[F -> .(E) , )/*/+]]
[[F -> .id , )/*/+]]
```

State I12

```
[[F -> id. , )/*/+]]
```

State I13

```
[[E -> E+T. , $/+]]
[[T -> T.*F , $/*/+]]
```

State I14

```
[[T -> T*F. , $/*/+]]
```

State I15

```
[[F -> (E). , $/*/+]]
```

State I16

```
[[E -> E+.T , )/+]]
[[T -> .T*F , )/*/+]]
[[T -> .F , )/*/+]]
[[F -> .(E) , )/*/+]]
[[F -> .id , )/*/+]]
```

State I17

```
[[T -> T*.F , )/*/+]]
[[F -> .(E) , )/*/+]]
[[F -> .id , )/*/+]]
```

```

State I18
[[F -> (E.) , )/*/+]]
[[E -> E.+T , )/*/+]]
-----

```

```

State I19
[[E -> E+T. , )/*/+]]
[[T -> T.*F , )/*/+]]
-----

```

```

State I20
[[T -> T*F. , )/*/+]]
-----

```

```

State I21
[[F -> (E). , )/*/+]]
-----

```

CLR Parse table :

state	+	*	()	id	\$	E	T	F
0	err	err	s4	err	s5	err	1	2	3
1	s6	err	err	err	err	acc			
2	r2	s7	err	err	err	r2			
3	r4	r4	err	err	err	r4			
4	err	err	s11	err	s12	err	8	9	10
5	r6	r6	err	err	err	r6			
6	err	err	s4	err	s5	err		13	3
7	err	err	s4	err	s5	err			14
8	s16	err	err	s15	err	err			
9	r2	s17	err	r2	err	err			
10	r4	r4	err	r4	err	err			
11	err	err	s11	err	s12	err	18	9	10
12	r6	r6	err	r6	err	err			
13	r1	s7	err	err	err	r1			
14	r3	r3	err	err	err	r3			
15	r5	r5	err	err	err	r5			
16	err	err	s11	err	s12	err		19	10
17	err	err	s11	err	s12	err			20
18	s16	err	err	s21	err	err			
19	r1	s17	err	r1	err	err			
20	r3	r3	err	r3	err	err			
21	r5	r5	err	r5	err	err			

LALR Groupings from CLR Items:

```

0 = 0
1 = 1
2 = 2 9
3 = 3 10
4 = 4 11
5 = 5 12
6 = 6 16
7 = 7 17
8 = 8 18
9 = 13 19

```

10 = 14 20
11 = 15 21

LALR Parse table:

state	+	*	()	id	\$	E	T	F
0	err	err	s4	err	s5	err	1	2	3
1	s6	err	err	err	err	acc			
2	r2	s7	err	r2	err	r2			
3	r4	r4	err	r4	err	r4			
4	err	err	s4	err	s5	err	8	2	3
5	r6	r6	err	r6	err	r6			
6	err	err	s4	err	s5	err		9	3
7	err	err	s4	err	s5	err			10
8	s6	err	err	s11	err	err			
9	r1	s7	err	r1	err	r1			
10	r3	r3	err	r3	err	r3			
11	r5	r5	err	r5	err	r5			

Enter string to parse :id + id * (id + id)

Stack	Current Token	Input	Action
[0]	-	id + id * (id + id) \$	-
[0 5]	<ID>	+ id * (id + id) \$	Shift to 5
[0 3]	<PLUS>	id * (id + id) \$	Reduce by F -> id
[0 2]	<PLUS>	id * (id + id) \$	Reduce by T -> F
[0 1]	<PLUS>	id * (id + id) \$	Reduce by E -> T
[0 1 6]	<PLUS>	id * (id + id) \$	Shift to 6
[0 1 6 5]	<ID>	* (id + id) \$	Shift to 5
[0 1 6 3]	<MULT>	(id + id) \$	Reduce by F -> id
[0 1 6 9]	<MULT>	(id + id) \$	Reduce by T -> F
[0 1 6 9 7]	<MULT>	(id + id) \$	Shift to 7
[0 1 6 9 7 4]	<BRACKET_OPEN>	id + id) \$	Shift to 4
[0 1 6 9 7 4 5]	<ID>	+ id) \$	Shift to 5
[0 1 6 9 7 4 3]	<PLUS>	id) \$	Reduce by F -> id
[0 1 6 9 7 4 2]	<PLUS>	id) \$	Reduce by T -> F
[0 1 6 9 7 4 8]	<PLUS>	id) \$	Reduce by E -> T
[0 1 6 9 7 4 8 6]	<PLUS>	id) \$	Shift to 6
[0 1 6 9 7 4 8 6 5]	<ID>) \$	Shift to 5
[0 1 6 9 7 4 8 6 3]	<BRACKET_CLOSE>	\$	Reduce by F -> id
[0 1 6 9 7 4 8 6 9]	<BRACKET_CLOSE>	\$	Reduce by T -> F
[0 1 6 9 7 4 8]	<BRACKET_CLOSE>	\$	Reduce by E -> E+T
[0 1 6 9 7 4 8 11]	<BRACKET_CLOSE>	\$	Shift to 11
[0 1 6 9 7 10]	<\$>	\$	Reduce by F -> (E)
[0 1 6 9]	<\$>	\$	Reduce by T -> T*F
[0 1]	<\$>	\$	Reduce by E -> E+T
[0 1]	<\$>	\$	Accepted

The parse tree for the string is :

