Experiment 9: Construction of LR(0) itemsels Aim: To perform LR(0) itemset calculation Algorithm: i. start 2. Create a structure for production under LARS
and RHS. 3. get input forom user in the form of  $A \rightarrow B$ 4. Buld state O from grammar start production

s' \rightarrow \$\$\$ \$ \$\$\$ and put dot symbol before 5. If dot symbol is before a non terminal, add grammas law that this is in heft Hand Side of that law and set dot in before of first part of Right Hand Ride. 6. If state emiste (a state with this have and same sot position, use that instead. 7. Now find set of terminals and non terminals in which Dot emst in before. 8. If step 7 Set is non-empty, go to 9 else go de 10. 9. For each teaminal/non terminal in set step 7 create new state by using all grammar law that dot position is before by increasing Det point to rent part in RHS of that laws. 10. ye to step 5.

lı.	and of state building
12.	and of state building. Display the output. And.
ι3.	and.

Manual working:

Input Grammar:

Output: Calculating Gots and Closure.

1. Augment the grammar

2 Constructing itemsets

J.: 
$$S' \rightarrow .E$$

$$E \rightarrow .E + T \quad | .T$$

$$T \rightarrow .T * F \quad | .F$$

$$F \rightarrow .(E) \quad | . \lambda$$

$$T_3: T \rightarrow F.$$

$$I_{6}: \qquad E \rightarrow E+. T$$

$$T \rightarrow .T*F | .F$$

$$F \rightarrow .(E) | .i$$

$$T_{\mathcal{F}}: \qquad T \rightarrow T_{\mathcal{K}} \cdot F$$

$$F \rightarrow \cdot (E) \mid \cdot \downarrow$$

$$I_8: F \rightarrow (E.)$$

$$E \rightarrow E. + T$$

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## Lab9: Construction of LR(0) Itemsets

## Code:

```
// LR(0) itemsets
#include<iostream>
#include<conio.h>
#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++)
     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 \le trlen(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;
          n=n+1;
  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(1=0;1< n;1++)
                 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++)
     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 \le 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 << "\n\ augumented\ grammar\ \n";
  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,"e")==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 \le trlen(clos[z][j].rhs)-1;k++)
       if(clos[z][j].rhs[k]=='.')
          for(m=0;m<1;m++)
            if(list[m]==clos[z][i].rhs[k+1])
               break;
          if(m==1)
            list[1++]=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:**

```
ů ☆ 🚜 🗣 🥯 🏗 🖈 🔲 🧶
inegdb.com/online_c++_compiler
ENTER THE PRODUCTIONS OF THE GRAMMAR(0 TO END):
                                                                   input
E->E+T
E->T
T->T*F
T->F
F->(E)
F->i
0
 augumented grammar
A->E
E->E+T
E->T
T->T*F
T->F
F->(E)
F->i
 THE SET OF ITEMS ARE
 I0
A->.E
E->.E+T
E->.E+T
E->.T
T->.T*F
T->.F
F->.(E)
F->.i
 11
A->E.
E->E.+T
                                                                                     ů ☆ 🚜 🗣 🥯 🏗 🖈 🔲 🥵
negdb.com/online_c++_compiler
 V 2 3
 12
E->T.
T->T.*F
 13
T->F.
 I4
F->(.E)
E->.E+T
E->.T
T->.F
F->.(E)
F->.i
 I5
F->i.
 I6
E->E+.T
T->.T*F
T->.F
F->.(E)
F->.i
 17
T->T*.F
F->.(E)
F->.i
```

## **Result:**

Hence, LR(0) itemsets were constructed for the given productions.