Practical: 8

Aim: Implement a program that performs left factoring on given grammar.

Program:

```
/*
    author: mr bhishm
    created: 30-09-2020 16:37:46
    "Make it work, make it right, make it fast."
                                                  - Kent Beck
*/
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
#define debug(x) cout<<#x<<" "<<x<<endl</pre>
// only work for single line one production
// i.e it works for production format like A->xab|xc
int main(){
    cout<<"Enter production rule: "<<endl;</pre>
    cout<<"[use CAPITAL for non-terminal and small case for terminal and ~ for
NULL]"<<endl;</pre>
    cout<<"Exmaple: S->aB without space"<<endl;</pre>
    string prod;
    cin>>prod;
    vector< string > right_side;
    char left = prod[0];
    string leftStr(1,left);
    string t="";
    for(int i = 3; i < prod.length(); i++){</pre>
        if(prod[i] != '|'){
            t+=prod[i];
        }else{
            right_side.push_back(t);
            t = "";
        }
    right_side.push_back(t);
    t = "";
    vector< string > result,temp;
    char c = right side[0][0];
    for(int i = 0; i < right_side.size(); i++){</pre>
        if(c!= right side[i][0]){
            result.push_back(leftStr+"->"+right_side[i]);
        }else{
            temp.push_back(right_side[i]);
```

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    }
    int len = temp[0].length();
    int smallest = 0;
    for(int i = 1; i < temp.size(); i++){</pre>
        if(temp[i].length() < len){</pre>
            len = temp[i].length();
            smallest = i;
        }
    }
    // debug(temp[smallest].length());
    string str="";
    int ptr = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i < temp[smallest].length(); i++){</pre>
        char c = temp[smallest][i];
        // debug(c);
        int flag = 0;
        for(int j=0;j < temp.size();j++){</pre>
            if(temp[j][i] == c){
                // whole smallest stirng matches...
                 if(j == temp.size()-1 && temp[smallest].length()-1 == i){
                     str = temp[smallest].substr(0,i+1);
                     flag = 1;
                     ptr = i+1;
                     break;
                 }
                continue;
            }else{
                // debug(i);
                 str = temp[smallest].substr(0,i);
                flag = 1;
                ptr = i;
                break;
            }
        if(flag == 1)
            break;
    }
    // debug(str);
    result.push_back(leftStr+"->"+str+leftStr+"'");
    string additional = leftStr+"'->";
    for(int i=0;i<temp.size();i++){</pre>
        if(ptr==temp[i].length()){
            additional+= (char)238;
            additional+="|";
            additional += temp[i].substr(ptr,temp[i].length())+"|";
```

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                                                                               17CE023
   }
   result.push_back(additional.substr(0,additional.length()-1));
    cout<<"----"<<endl;
    cout<<"Grammar After Left factoring"<<endl;</pre>
   for(auto i = result.begin(); i!= result.end(); i++){
        string s = *i;
       cout<<s<<endl;</pre>
   }
}
/*
   test cases :
   1. A \rightarrow xab \mid xc
   2. A->abc|abcde
    3. A->abcd abed
```

Output:

*/

4. A->ab|abc|abcd|axy

Conclusion: From this practical I have learnt about how to perform left factoring for given grammar.

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