

# **COMPILER DESIGN**

## **(01CE0714)**

**2024-2025**

# **STUDENT LAB MANUAL**

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## Practical 1

**Title: Write a C Program to remove Left Recursion from the grammar.**

**Hint :** The program reads a grammar production, checks for left recursion, extracts  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$ , and then constructs and prints a new grammar without left recursion using the transformations  $(A \rightarrow \beta A')$  and  $(A' \rightarrow \alpha A' \mid \epsilon)$ .

**Program :**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define SIZE 10
void main () {
    char non_terminal;
    char beta,alpha[6];
    char production[SIZE];
    int index=3;
    int i=0,j=0;      /* starting of the string following "->" */
    printf("Enter the grammar:\n");
    scanf("%s",&production);
    non_terminal=production[0];
    if(non_terminal==production[index]) {

        for(i=index+1;production[i]!='\0';i++)
        {
            alpha[j]=production[i];
            j++;
        }
        alpha[j]='\0';

        printf("Grammar is left recursive.\n");
        while(production[index]!=0 && production[index]!='\0')
            index++;
        if(production[index]!=0) {
            beta=production[index+1];
            printf("Grammar without left recursion:\n");
            printf("%c->%c%c\ ",non_terminal,beta,non_terminal);
            printf("\n%c\ '->%s%c\|E\n",non_terminal,alpha,non_terminal);
        }
    }
```

```
else
    printf("Grammar can't be reduced\n");
}
else
    printf("Grammar is not left recursive.\n");
}
```

**Output:**

```
Enter the grammar:
A->Aabc|def
Grammar is left recursive.
Grammar without left recursion:
A->dA'
A'->abcA'|E
Enter the grammar:
E->E+T|T
Grammar is left recursive.
Grammar without left recursion:
E->TE'
E'->+TE'|E
Enter the grammar:
abc|ab
Grammar is not left recursive.
```

## Practical 2

**Title: Write a C Program to remove Left Factoring from the grammar.**

**Hint :** This program reads a production of the form  $A \rightarrow \text{part1} | \text{part2}$ , finds the common prefix in part1 and part2, and then restructures the grammar to eliminate left factoring.

**Program:**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char gram[20],part1[20],part2[20],modifiedGram[20],newGram[20],tempGram[20];
    int i,j=0,k=0,l=0,pos;
    printf("Enter Production : A->");
    gets(gram);
    for(i=0;gram[i]!='|';i++,j++)
        part1[j]=gram[i];
    part1[j]='\0';
    for(j=++i,i=0;gram[j]!='\0';j++,i++)
        part2[i]=gram[j];
    part2[i]='\0';
    for(i=0;i<strlen(part1)||i<strlen(part2);i++){
        if(part1[i]==part2[i]){
            modifiedGram[k]=part1[i];
            k++;
            pos=i+1;
        }
    }
    for(i=pos,j=0;part1[i]!='\0';i++,j++){
        newGram[j]=part1[i];
    }
    newGram[j++]='|';
    for(i=pos;part2[i]!='\0';i++,j++){
        newGram[j]=part2[i];
    }
    modifiedGram[k]='X';
    modifiedGram[++k]='\0';
    newGram[j]='\0';
    printf("\nGrammar Without Left Factoring : \n");
    printf(" A->%s",modifiedGram);
    printf("\n X->%s\n",newGram);
}
```

**Output:**

Enter Production :  $A \rightarrow abC | abD$

Grammar Without Left Factoring : :

$A \rightarrow abX$

$X \rightarrow C | D$

Enter Production :  $A \rightarrow xyA | xyB$

Grammar Without Left Factoring : :

$A \rightarrow xyX$

$X \rightarrow A | B$