All palindromic partition in C++

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
class AllPalindromicPartition {
public:
  static void main() {
     string str = "abba";
     sol(str, "");
  }
  static void sol(string str, string asf) {
     if (str.length() == 0) {
        cout << asf << endl;
        return;
     for (int i = 0; i < str.length(); i++) {
        string prefix = str.substr(0, i + 1);
        string ros = str.substr(i + 1);
        if (isPalin(prefix)) {
          sol(ros, asf + "(" + prefix + ")");
  }
  static bool isPalin(string s) {
     int li = 0;
     int ri = s.length() - 1;
     while (li < ri) {
        if (s[li] != s[ri]) {
          return false;
        li++;
        ri--;
     return true;
};
int main() {
  AllPalindromicPartition::main();
  return 0;
```

Dry Run for Input "abba"

We will track the recursive calls with:

- str: Remaining string to process
- prefix: Currently selected prefix
- ros: Remaining string after prefix
- asf: Accumulated string so far
- Action: What's happening

Step	str	prefix	ros	asf	Action / Reason
1	abba	a	bba	(a)	'a' is palindrome → recurse
2	bba	b	ba	(a)(b)	'b' is palindrome → recurse
3	ba	b	a	(a)(b)(b)	'b' is palindrome → recurse
4	a	a	"""	(a)(b)(b)(a)	∜ 'a' is palindrome → print
5	ba	ba			not palindrome
6	bba	bb	a	(a)(bb)	∜'bb' is palindrome → recurse
7	a	a	*****	(a)(bb)(a)	∜ 'a' is palindrome → print
8	bba	bba			not palindrome
9	abba	ab			not palindrome
10	abba	abb			not palindrome
11	abba	abba	****	(abba)	∜ 'abba' is palindrome → print

∜ Final Output

(a)(b)(b)(a) (a)(bb)(a)

	(abba)
Output:-	
(a)(b)(b)(a)	
(a)(b)(a) (a)(bb)(a) (abba)	
(abba)	