

COMPILER DESIGN

(01CE0714)

2025-2026

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 ' α ' and ' β ', 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;

    printf("Name: Samath Chavda\n");
    printf("Enrollment No: 92200103165\n\n");
    printf("Enter the grammar (e.g., A->Aa|b):\n");
    scanf("%s", production);
    non_terminal = production[0];
    if (non_terminal == production[index]) {
        // Extract alpha (recursive part)
        for (i = index + 1; production[i] != '|' && production[i] != '\0'; i++) { alpha[j]
            = production[i];
            j++;
        }
        alpha[j] = '\0';

        printf("Grammar is left recursive.\n");

        while (production[index] != '\0' && production[index] != '|')
            index++;
        if (production[index] != '\0') {
```

```
beta = production[index + 1];
printf("Grammar without left recursion:\n");
printf("%c -> %c%c\n", non_terminal, beta, non_terminal);
printf("%c' -> %s%c' | ε\n", non_terminal, alpha, non_terminal);
} else {
    printf("Grammar can't be reduced.\n");
}
} else {
    printf("Grammar is not left recursive.\n");
}
}
```

Output:

sql

Name: Samarth Chavda

Enrollment No: 92200103165

Enter the grammar (e.g., $A \rightarrow Aa|b$):

Grammar is left recursive.

Grammar without left recursion:

$A \rightarrow bA'$

$A' \rightarrow aA' \mid \epsilon$

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];
    int i, j = 0, k = 0, pos = 0;
    printf("Name: Samath Chavda\n");
    printf("Enrollment No: 92200103165\n");
    printf("\nEnter Production : A->");
    scanf("%s", gram);
    for (i = 0; gram[i] != '|' && gram[i] != '\0'; i++, j++)
        { part1[j] = gram[i];
        }
    part1[j] = '\0';
    i++; // Skip '|'
    for (j = 0; gram[i] != '\0'; i++, j++) { part2[j]
        = gram[i];
    }
    part2[j] = '\0';
    for (i = 0; part1[i] != '\0' && part2[i] != '\0'; i++)
        { if (part1[i] == part2[i]) {
            modifiedGram[k++] = part1[i];
            pos = i + 1;
        } else {
            break;
        }
    }
    if (k == 0) {
        printf("\nNo left factoring required.\n");
        return 0;
    }
    modifiedGram[k++] = 'X';
    modifiedGram[k] = '\0';

    j = 0;
```

```
for (i = pos; part1[i] != '\0'; i++)
    { newGram[j++] = part1[i];
    }
newGram[j++] = '|';
for (i = pos; part2[i] != '\0'; i++)
    { newGram[j++] = part2[i];
    }
newGram[j] = '\0';
printf("\nGrammar Without Left Factoring:\n");
printf("A -> %s\n", modifiedGram);
printf("X -> %s\n", newGram);

return 0;
}
```

Output:

rust

Name: Samarth Chavda

Enrollment No: 92200103165

Enter **Production** (e.g., A->abX|abY):

Grammar Without Left Factoring:

A -> abX

X -> X | Y