

# Department of CSE

## SSN College of Engineering

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### UCS 1602 - Compiler Design

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#### Exercise 3: Elimination of Left Recursion Using C

##### **Aim:**

Write a program in C to find whether the given grammar is **Left Recursive** or not. If it is found to be left recursive, convert the grammar in such a way that the left recursion is removed.

## Code:

```
1 #include <stdio.h>
2 #include <stdlib.h>
3 #include <string.h>
4
5 int main(){
6     /*
7         Sample Input Format:      E->E+T|T
8                                   T->T*F|F
9                                   F->i
10    */
11
12    char productions[100][100], sub_prods[100][100];
13    char non_terminal;
14    int num_prods, i, j, k, flag = 0;
15
16    printf("\n\t\tElimination of Left Recursion\n");
17    printf("\nEnter the number of Productions: ");
18    scanf("%d", &num_prods);
19
20    printf("\nEnter the Grammar:\n");
21
22    for(i = 0; i < num_prods; i++){
23        //Getting Input
24        scanf("%s", productions[i]);
25    }
26
27    printf("\nGiven Grammar:\n");
28
29    for(i = 0; i < num_prods; i++){
30        //Printing the Grammar, and checking for left recursions
31        printf("%s\n", productions[i]);
32
33        if(productions[i][0] == productions[i][3]){
34            flag = 1;
35        }
36    }
37
38    if(flag == 0){
39        //If Grammar is not left recursive, exit
40        printf("\nGrammar is not Left Recursive.");
41        return 0;
42    }
43
44    //Otherwise, Grammar is left recursive, parse and remove it
45    printf("\nGrammar is Left Recursive.");
46    printf("\n\nGrammar after removal of Left Recursion:");
47
```

```

48     for(i = 0; i < num_prods; i++){
49         //Parse each production one by one
50         non_terminal = productions[i][0];
51
52         char *split, production[100];
53         flag = 0;
54
55         //Store the RHS of the production alone
56         for(j = 0; productions[i][j + 3] != '\0'; j++){
57             production[j] = productions[i][j + 3];
58         }
59
60         production[j] = '\0';
61         j = 0;
62
63         //Split at the sub-expression level when there is an OR operator
64         split = strtok(production, "|");
65
66         while(split != NULL){
67             //Store the subexpression in a new productions array
68             strcpy(sub_prods[j], split);
69
70             if(split[0] == non_terminal && flag == 0){
71                 //Seeing an immediate left recursion, with no other
72                 productions
73                 //for the same non-terminal
74                 //This type of Left Recursion cannot be removed
75                 flag = 1;
76             }
77             else if(split[0] != non_terminal && flag == 1){
78                 //Already seen a left recursion, but now we have seen
79                 //another production with some terminal symbol
80                 //for the same non-terminal
81                 flag = 2;
82             }
83
84             j++;
85             split = strtok(NULL, "|");
86             //split and loop till all productions are parsed
87         }
88
89         if(flag != 2){
90             //flag == 0 => no LR
91             //flag == 1 => LR of the form A->Ab which cannot be removed
92             printf("%s\n", productions[i]);
93         }
94
95         if(flag == 2){
96             //Remove the left recursion if there's another production with
97             terminal symbol
98             printf("\n");

```

```

97         flag = 0;
98
99         for(k = 0; k < j; k++){
100             if(sub_prods[k][0] != non_terminal){
101                 //Loop until the non-terminal causing the LR is not
102                 found, for 1st production rule
103                 if(flag != 0){
104                     //Removed the LR by starting with the other non-
105                     terminal/ID,
106                     //thus add the remaining sub-productions
107                     printf("|s%c'", sub_prods[k], non_terminal);
108                 }
109                 else{
110                     //No left recursion with that particular sub-
111                     production
112                     //thus make it as a new production with a new non-
113                     terminal
114                     flag = 1;
115                     printf("%c->s%c'", non_terminal, sub_prods[k],
116                     non_terminal);
117                 }
118             }
119             printf("\n");
120             flag = 0;
121
122             for(k = 0; k < j; k++){
123                 if(sub_prods[k][0] == non_terminal){
124                     //Loop until the non-terminal causing the LR is found,
125                     for 2nd production rule
126                     if(flag != 0){
127                         //Add the remaining sub-productions, since the LR
128                         has been removed
129                         printf("|s%c'", sub_prods[k] + 1, non_terminal);
130                     }
131                     else{
132                         //k sub-production contains the LR causing term,
133                         thus first print the
134                         //next sub-production followed by a new non-
135                         terminal as a new production
136                         //2D Array Manipulation, sub_prods[k] + 1
137                         essentially prints
138                         //the string sub_prods[k][1] till sub_prods[k][n]
139                         flag = 1;
140                         printf("%c'->s%c'", non_terminal, sub_prods[k]
141                         + 1, non_terminal);
142                     }
143                 }
144             }
145             printf("|e\n");
146         }

```

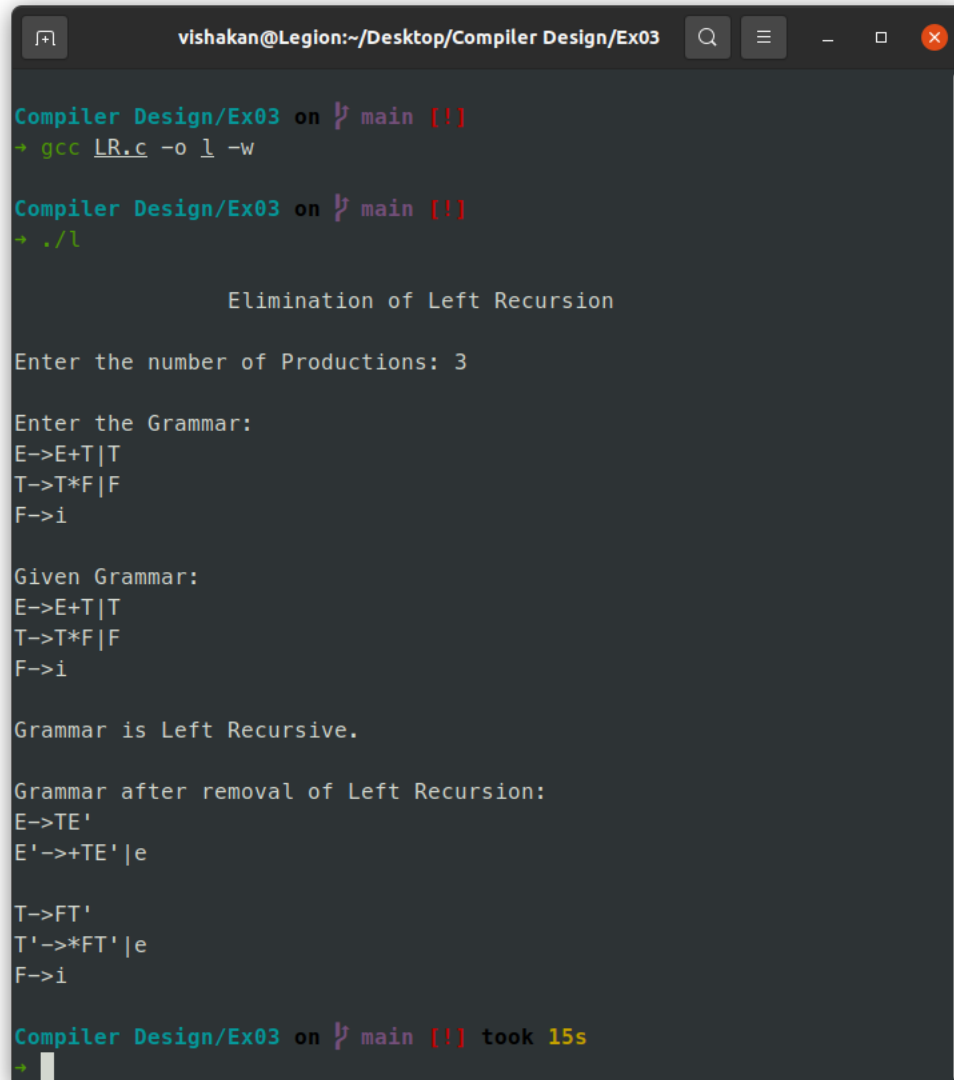
```

137
138     }
139
140
141     return 0;
142 }
143
144 /*
145 OUTPUT:
146
147 gcc LR.c -o l -w
148 ./l
149
150     Elimination of Left Recursion
151
152 Enter the number of Productions: 3
153
154 Enter the Grammar:
155 E->E+T|T
156 T->T*F|F
157 F->i
158
159 Given Grammar:
160 E->E+T|T
161 T->T*F|F
162 F->i
163
164 Grammar is Left Recursive.
165
166 Grammar after removal of Left Recursion:
167 E->TE'
168 E'->+TE'|e
169
170 T->FT'
171 T'->*FT'|e
172 F->i
173
174 */

```

## Output - Left Recursive Grammar:

Figure 1: Console Output for a Left Recursive Grammar.



```
vishakan@Legion:~/Desktop/Compiler Design/Ex03
Compiler Design/Ex03 on  main [!]
+ gcc LR.c -o l -w
Compiler Design/Ex03 on  main [!]
+ ./l

      Elimination of Left Recursion

Enter the number of Productions: 3

Enter the Grammar:
E->E+T|T
T->T*F|F
F->i

Given Grammar:
E->E+T|T
T->T*F|F
F->i

Grammar is Left Recursive.

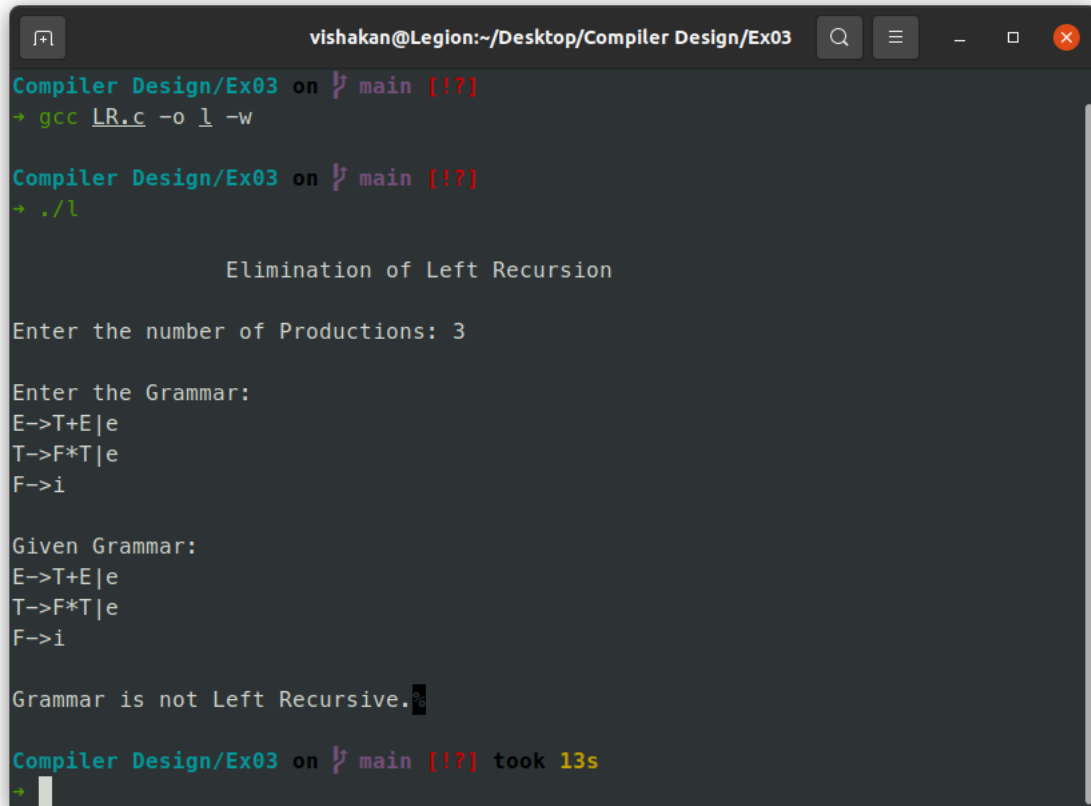
Grammar after removal of Left Recursion:
E->TE'
E'->+TE'|e

T->FT'
T'->*FT'|e
F->i

Compiler Design/Ex03 on  main [!] took 15s
+ 
```

## Output - Non Left Recursive Grammar:

Figure 2: Console Output for a Non Left Recursive Grammar.



```
vishakan@Legion:~/Desktop/Compiler Design/Ex03
Compiler Design/Ex03 on  main [!?]
+ gcc LR.c -o l -w

Compiler Design/Ex03 on  main [!?]
+ ./l

      Elimination of Left Recursion

Enter the number of Productions: 3

Enter the Grammar:
E->T+E|e
T->F*T|e
F->i

Given Grammar:
E->T+E|e
T->F*T|e
F->i

Grammar is not Left Recursive.

Compiler Design/Ex03 on  main [!?] took 13s
+ 
```

## **Learning Outcome:**

- I understood about left recursive grammars.
- I understood the need for this type of conversion, as top-down parsers cannot handle left recursive grammars.
- I was able to perform a check of whether or not a grammar is left recursive using C.
- I implemented a conversion in C which converts left recursive grammar to non left recursive grammar.
- I refreshed my 2D-char array manipulation concepts in C.