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A3: Elimination of Immediate Left Recursion using C

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CSE C

Program -

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>

#define MAXPROD 50
#define MAXLEN 20

void main()
{
    char grammar[MAXPROD][MAXLEN], prod[MAXLEN], temp[3];
    char symbol;
    int n, i, j, l, ptr, posn;
    int rec[MAXPROD], rec_c=0;

    // Input and Output of productions of the grammar

    printf("Enter total number of productions: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("\nEnter the productions:\n");

    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
        scanf("%s", grammar[i]);

    // Checking whether the grammar is left recursive

    for(i=0; i<n; i++)
    {
        l = strlen(grammar[i]);
        if(grammar[i][0] == grammar[i][3])
            rec[rec_c++] = i;
    }

    /* Removing left recursion:
```

1. $A \rightarrow \beta$ is already a production, we just have to append A' to the end of it
2. Modifying $A \rightarrow A(\alpha)$ to $A' \rightarrow (\alpha)A'$ can be done in-place
3. Add new production $A' \rightarrow e$ after this

*/

```
char epsilon[] = "->e";
```

```
for(i=0; i<rec_c; i++)
```

```
{
```

```
    posn = rec[i];
```

```
    strcpy(prod, grammar[posn]);
```

```
    l = strlen(prod);
```

```
    symbol = prod[0];
```

```
    for(j=0; j<n; j++)
```

```
    {
```

```
        if(j!=posn && grammar[j][0] == symbol)
```

```
            break;
```

```
    }
```

```
    // new symbol
```

```
    temp[0] = symbol;
```

```
    temp[1] = '\n';
```

```
    temp[2] = '\0';
```

```
    strcat(grammar[j], temp);
```

```
    strcpy(grammar[posn], grammar[j]);
```

```
    grammar[j][1] = '\n';
```

```
    grammar[j][2] = '-';
```

```
    grammar[j][3] = '>';
```

```
    for(ptr=4; ptr<l; ptr++)
```

```
        grammar[j][ptr] = prod[ptr];
```

```
    grammar[j][ptr] = '\0';
```

```
    strcat(grammar[j], temp);
```

```
    grammar[n][0] = '\0';
```

```
    strcpy(grammar[n], temp);
```

```
    strcat(grammar[n], epsilon);
```

```
    n++;
```

```
}
```

```
printf("\nAfter Removing LR:\n");
```

```
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
```

```
printf("%s\n", grammar[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
/* productions :
```

```
E->E|T
```

```
E->T
```

```
T->T&F
```

```
T->F
```

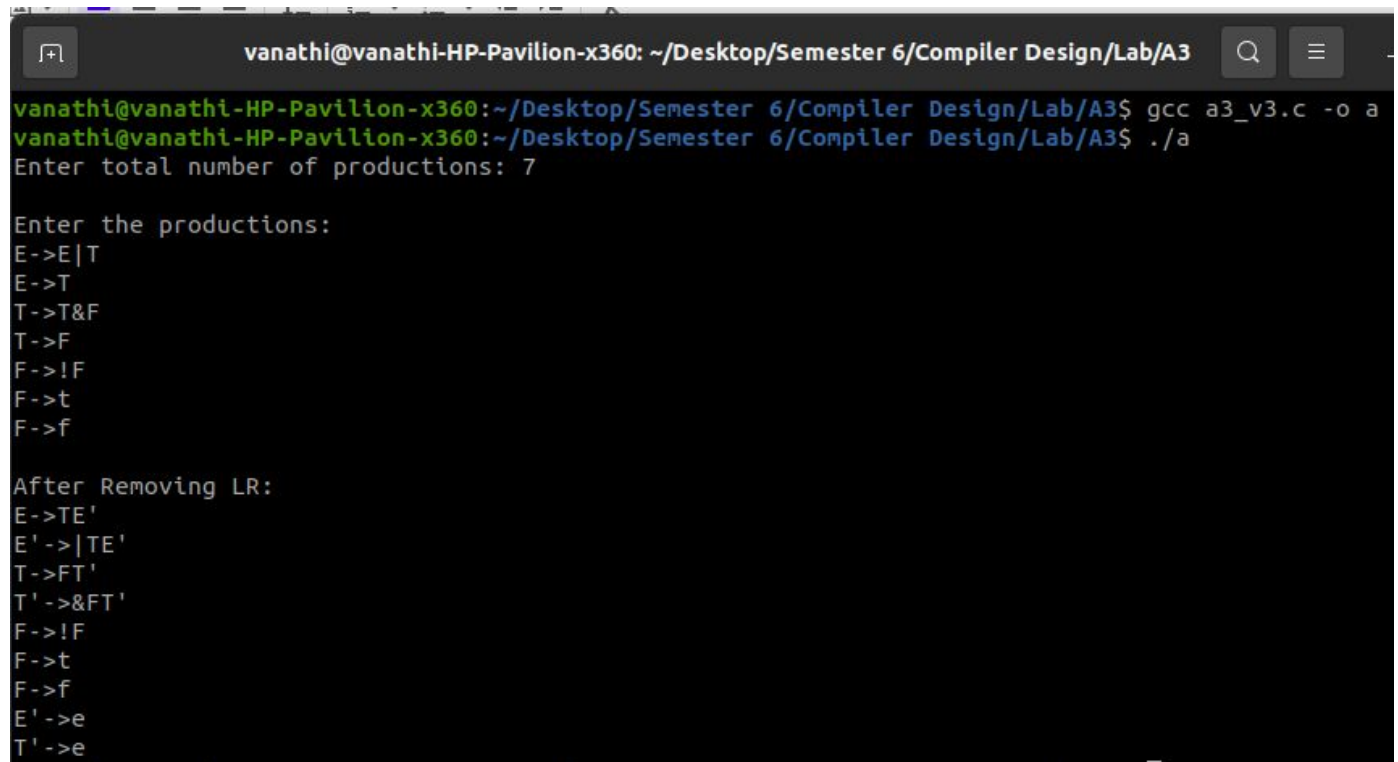
```
F->!F
```

```
F->t
```

```
F->f
```

```
*/
```

I/O Snapshot -

A terminal window titled 'vanathi@vanathi-HP-Pavilion-x360: ~/Desktop/Semester 6/Compiler Design/Lab/A3'. The user runs 'gcc a3_v3.c -o a' and then './a'. The program prompts for the number of productions (7) and then lists the productions: E->E|T, E->T, T->T&F, T->F, F->!F, F->t, and F->f. It then shows the LR items after removing the LR prefix, resulting in E->TE', E'->|TE', T->FT', T'->&FT', F->!F, F->t, F->f, E'->e, and T'->e.

```
vanathi@vanathi-HP-Pavilion-x360: ~/Desktop/Semester 6/Compiler Design/Lab/A3$ gcc a3_v3.c -o a
vanathi@vanathi-HP-Pavilion-x360: ~/Desktop/Semester 6/Compiler Design/Lab/A3$ ./a
Enter total number of productions: 7

Enter the productions:
E->E|T
E->T
T->T&F
T->F
F->!F
F->t
F->f

After Removing LR:
E->TE'
E'->|TE'
T->FT'
T'->&FT'
F->!F
F->t
F->f
E'->e
T'->e
```