

Remove Comments

Given a C++ program, remove comments from it. The program source is an array of strings `source` where `source[i]` is the i^{th} line of the source code. This represents the result of splitting the original source code string by the newline character `'\n'`.

In C++, there are two types of comments, line comments, and block comments.

- The string `"//"` denotes a line comment, which represents that it and the rest of the characters to the right of it in the same line should be ignored.
- The string `"/*"` denotes a block comment, which represents that all characters until the next (non-overlapping) occurrence of `"*/"` should be ignored. (Here, occurrences happen in reading order: line by line from left to right.) To be clear, the string `"/*"` does not yet end the block comment, as the ending would be overlapping the beginning.

The first effective comment takes precedence over others.

- For example, if the string `"//"` occurs in a block comment, it is ignored.
- Similarly, if the string `"/*"` occurs in a line or block comment, it is also ignored.

If a certain line of code is empty after removing comments, you must not output that line: each string in the answer list will be non-empty.

There will be no control characters, single quote, or double quote characters.

- For example, `source = "string s = "/* Not a comment. */";"` will not be a test case.

Also, nothing else such as defines or macros will interfere with the comments.

It is guaranteed that every open block comment will eventually be closed, so `"/*"` outside of a line or block comment always starts a new comment.

Finally, implicit newline characters can be deleted by block comments. Please see the examples below for details.

After removing the comments from the source code, return *the source code in the same format*.

Example 1:

Input: `source = ["/*Test program */", "int main()", "{ ", " // variable declaration ", "int a, b, c;", "/* This is a test", " multiline ", " comment for ", " testing */", "a = b + c;", "}"]`

Output: `["int main()", "{ ", "int a, b, c;", "a = b + c;", "}"]`

Explanation: The line by line code is visualized as below:

```
/*Test program */
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```

// variable declaration

int a, b, c;

/* This is a test
   multiline
   comment for
   testing */

a = b + c;

}

```

The string `/*` denotes a block comment, including line 1 and lines 6-9. The string `//` denotes line 4 as comments.

The line by line output code is visualized as below:

```

int main()
{

int a, b, c;

a = b + c;

}

```

Example 2:

Input: source = ["a/*comment", "line", "more_comment*/b"]

Output: ["ab"]

Explanation: The original source string is "a/*comment\nline\nmore_comment*/b", where we have bolded the newline characters. After deletion, the implicit newline characters are deleted, leaving the string "ab", which when delimited by newline characters becomes ["ab"].

Constraints:

- $1 \leq \text{source.length} \leq 100$
- $0 \leq \text{source}[i].\text{length} \leq 80$
- `source[i]` consists of printable **ASCII** characters.
- Every open block comment is eventually closed.
- There are no single-quote or double-quote in the input.