

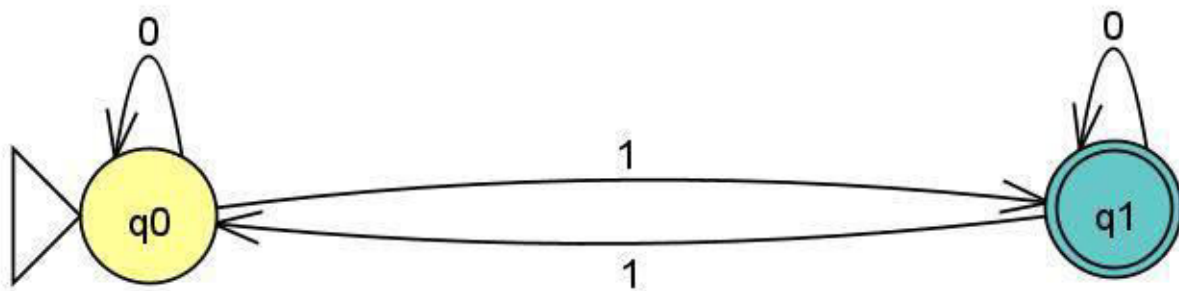
## **Experiment-03**

**Aim:** Design a DFA which will accept all the strings containing odd number of 1's over an alphabet (0, 1) and write a program to implement the DFA.

### **Code:**

```
#include<iostream>
#include<string>
using namespace std;
int main(){
    string input;
    cout<<"Enter String: ";
    cin>>input;
    int countOnes=0;
    for(char c:input){
        if(c=='1'){
            countOnes++;
        }
    }
    if(countOnes%2!=0){
        cout<<"String accepted"<<endl;
    }
    else{
        cout<<"String not accepted"<<endl;
    }
    return 0;
}
```

## Output:



Input	Result
11	Reject
0000	Reject
0	Reject
1	Accept
110000	Reject
110	Reject
111	Accept
11001	Accept
000	Reject
1100	Reject



# **COMPILER DESIGN LAB (CSP353)**

**B.TECH 3<sup>rd</sup> YEAR**

**SEMESTER: 6<sup>TH</sup>**

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3.	Design a DFA which will accept all the strings containing odd number of 1's over an alphabet (0, 1) and write a program to implement the DFA.			
4.	Design a DFA which will accept all the strings ending with 00 over an alphabet (0, 1) and write a program to implement the DFA.			
5.	Design a DFA which will accept all the strings containing mod 3 of 0's over an alphabet (0, 1) and write a program to implement the dfa.			
6.	Write an algorithm and program to compute FIRST and FOLLOW function.			
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# EXPERIMENT-1

## Q1) Introduction of JFLAP a software tool.

JFLAP (Java Formal Languages and Automata Package) is a powerful software tool used for experimenting, visualizing, and simulating various concepts in formal languages, automata theory, and computational complexity. Developed by Susan Rodger and her team at Duke University, JFLAP provides a user-friendly interface for students, educators, and researchers to explore fundamental topics in theoretical computer science.

### **Key features of JFLAP include:**

**Automata Simulation:** JFLAP allows users to create, manipulate, and simulate finite automata, pushdown automata, Turing machines, and other types of automata. Users can define states, transitions, and input strings to observe the behavior of these machines.

**Grammar Analysis:** Users can define context-free grammars (CFGs) and regular grammars within JFLAP. The tool offers functionalities for converting between different types of grammars, checking for ambiguity, and generating parse trees.

**Turing Machine Editor:** JFLAP provides a graphical interface for designing and simulating Turing machines. Users can define the machine's states, transitions, and input alphabet, and observe its execution step-by-step.

**Minimization and Conversion:** JFLAP offers algorithms for minimizing finite automata, converting between different types of automata (e.g., NFA to DFA), and optimizing grammar representations.

**Algorithm Visualization:** JFLAP includes visualizations for algorithms such as the CYK parsing algorithm, which can help users understand how these algorithms work through interactive demonstrations.

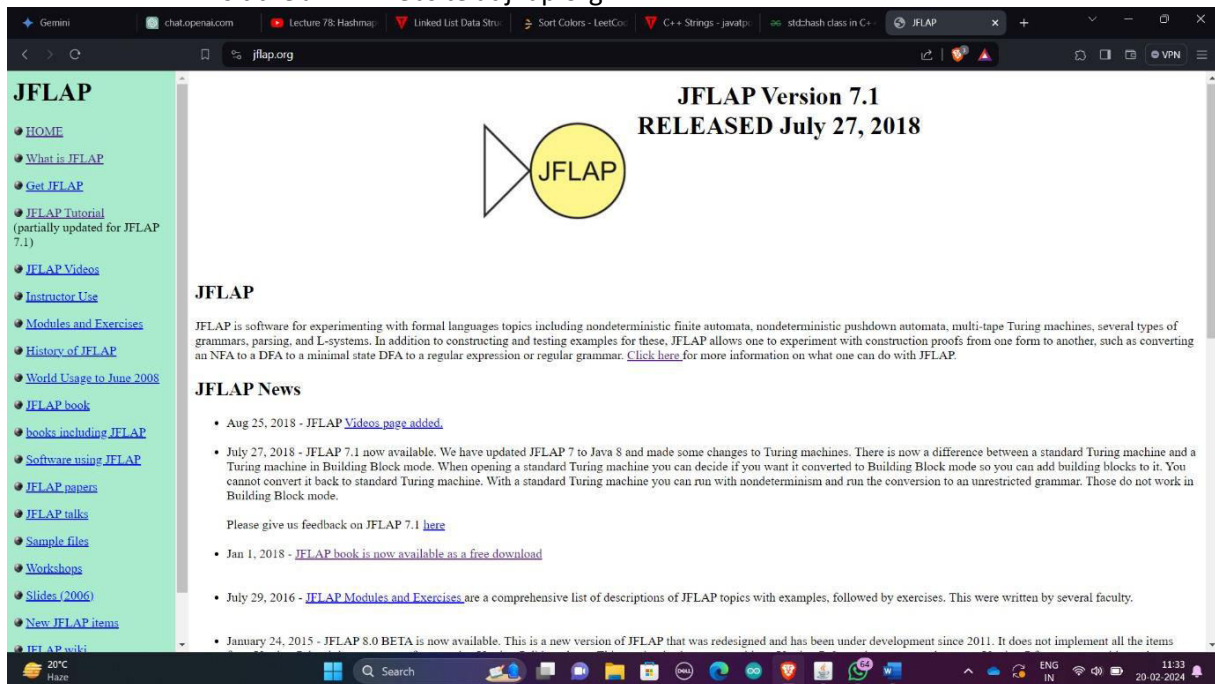
**Customization and Extensibility:** Users can extend JFLAP's functionality by writing custom automata-related algorithms and plugins using Java.

**Educational Tool:** JFLAP is widely used in academic settings as a teaching aid for courses in formal languages, automata theory, computability, and complexity theory. Its intuitive interface and interactive features make it an effective tool for illustrating abstract concepts.

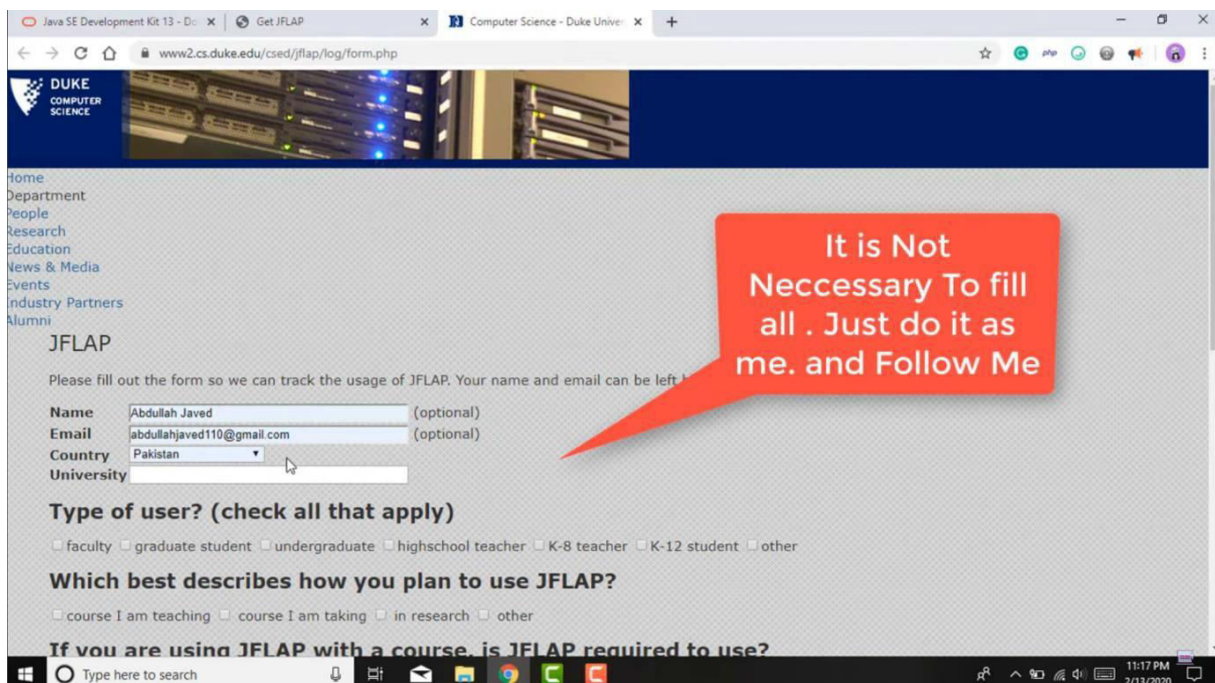
Overall, JFLAP serves as a versatile tool for both learning and teaching theoretical computer science concepts related to formal languages and automata, providing a hands-on approach to exploring abstract computational models.

## Steps to download:

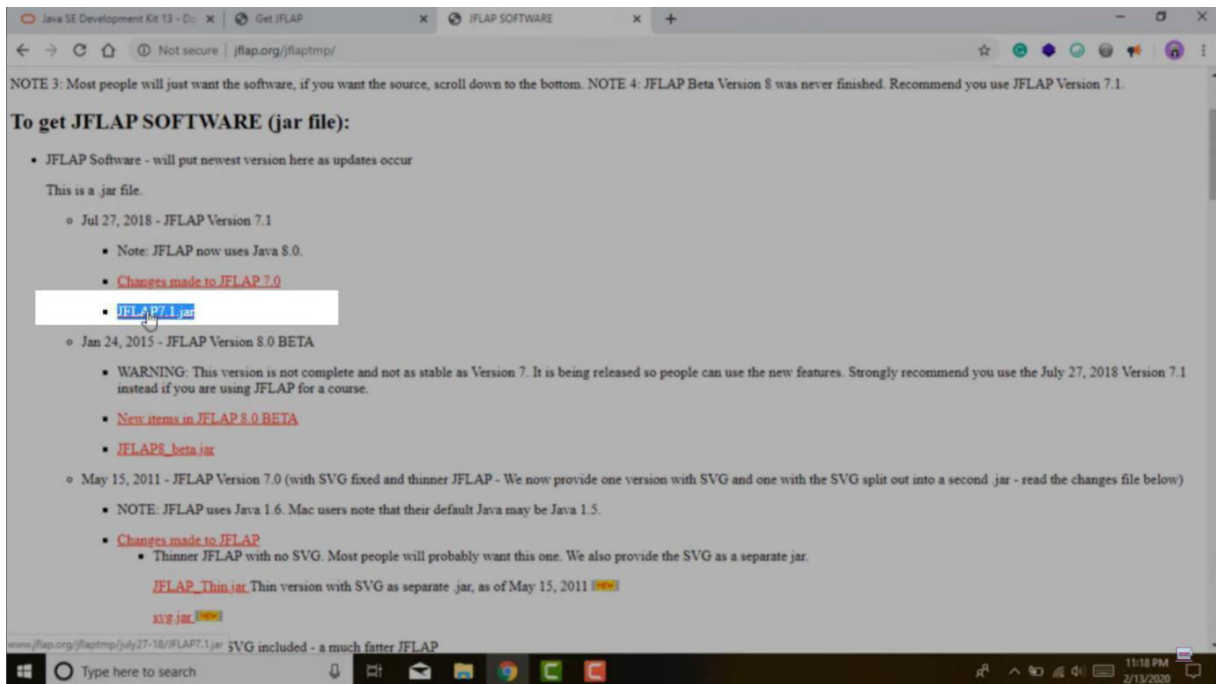
1. Visit the JFLAP website at [jflap.org](http://jflap.org).



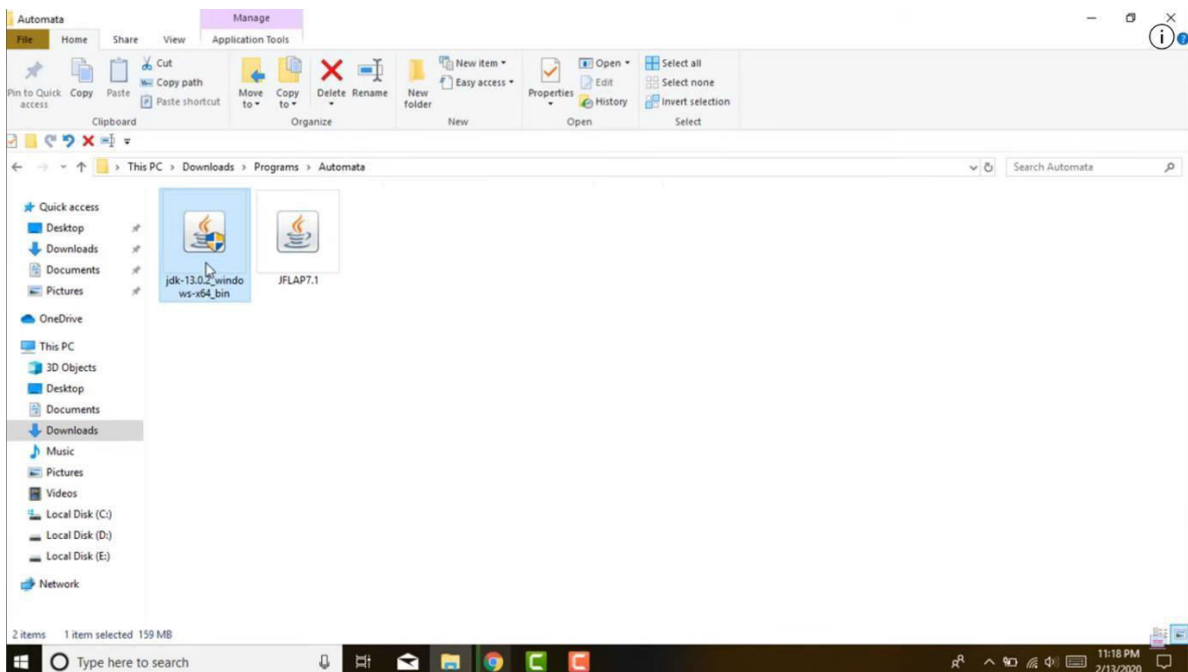
2. Navigate to the "JFLAP SOFTWARE" section or directly access the download page at [jflap.org/jflaptmp](http://jflap.org/jflaptmp).



3. Look for the latest version, currently recommended as JFLAP Version 7.1.

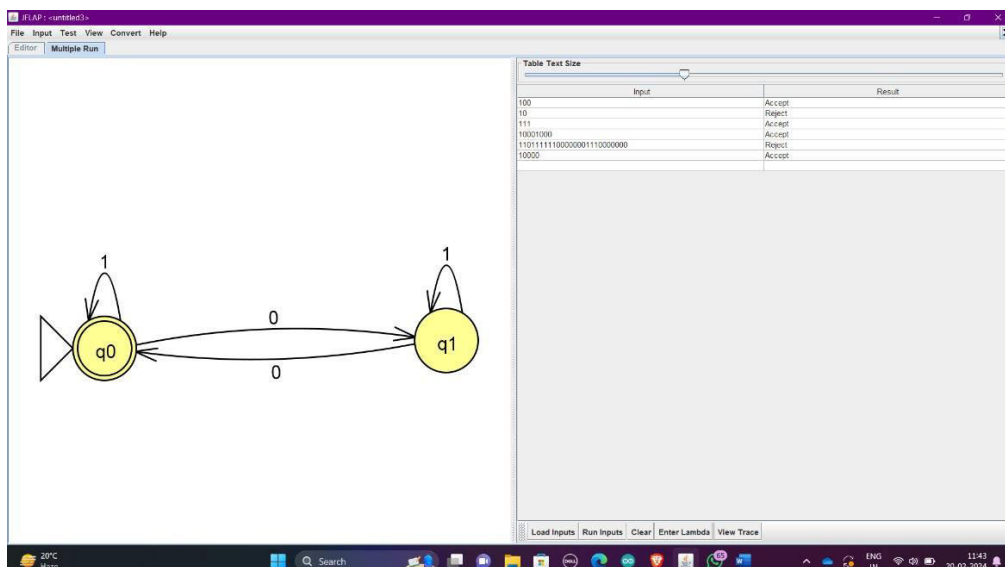
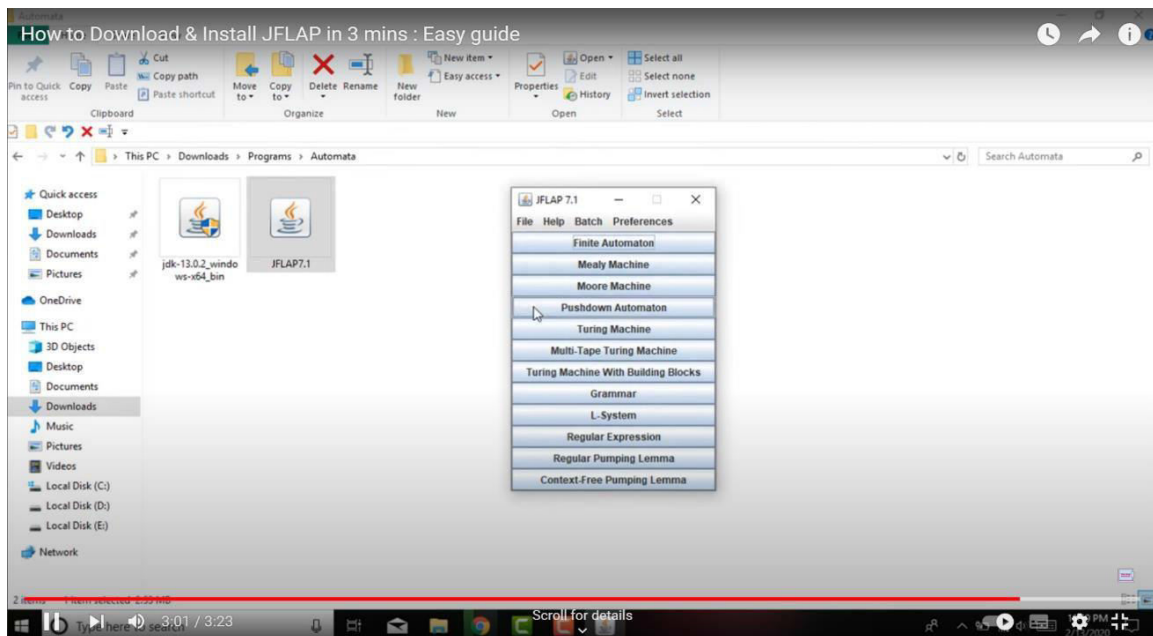


4. Click on the provided link to download the JFLAP software (JAR file).



5. Once downloaded, you can run JFLAP by double-clicking the JFLAP.jar file on Windows. If that doesn't work, ensure you have Java 1.4 or later installed.
6. To run JFLAP, follow these steps:
7. Double-click Method (Windows):

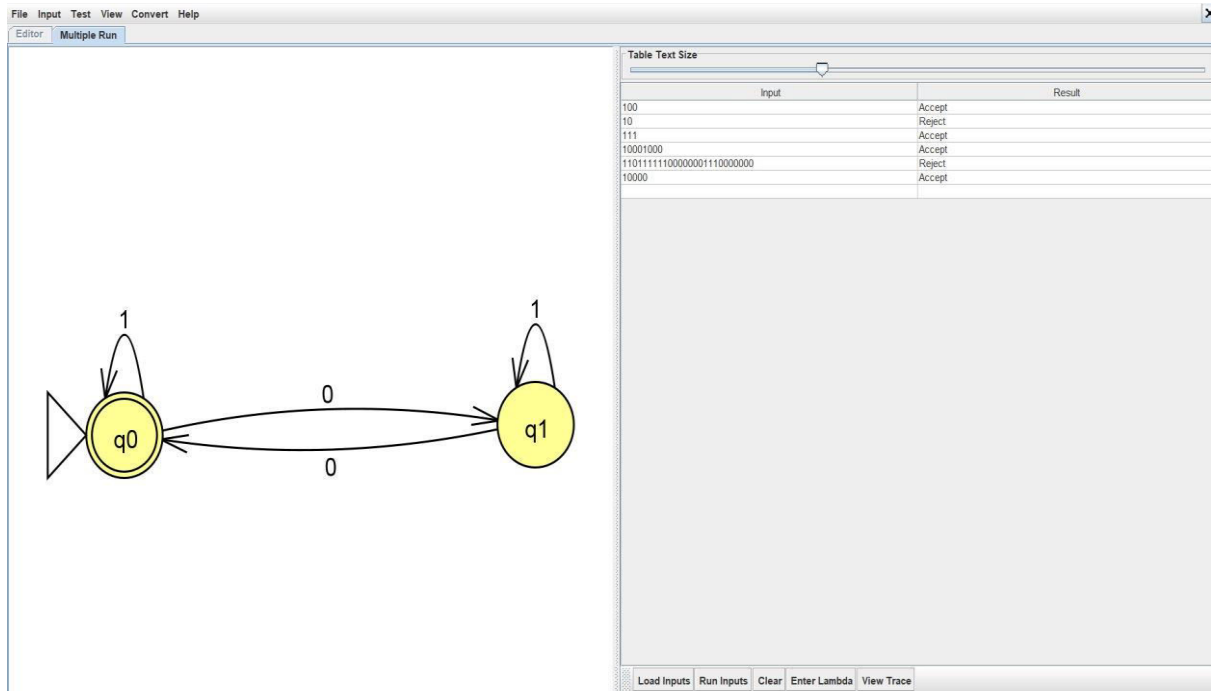
8. Double click on the JFLAP.jar file. If this method doesn't work, ensure Java 1.4 or later is installed
9. Command Line Method:
  10. Navigate to the directory containing the JFLAP7.0.jar file.
  11. Open a command/console window.
  12. Execute the command: `java -jar JFLAP7.0.jar [3]`.
  13. Alternative Double-Click Method:
    14. Ensure you have Java 6 (Java 1.6) or later installed.
    15. Download the JFLAP.jar file from the provided link.
    16. Double-click the downloaded JFLAP.jar file to run JFLAP





# EXPERIMENT-2

Q1) Design a DFA which will accept all the strings containing even number of 0's over an alphabet (0, 1) and write a program to implement the DFA.



## Code –

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>

using namespace std;

// Function to simulate the DFA
bool isEvenNumberOfZeros(string input) {
    int currentState = 0; // Initial state q0
    for (char c : input) {
        if (c == '0') {
            currentState = (currentState == 0) ? 1 : 0; // Transition based on current state and input
        }
    }
    return currentState == 0 && input.find('0') != string::npos; // Reject if the final state is q0 and '0' is present in the input
}
```

```
int main() {
    string input;
    cout << "Enter a string over the alphabet {0, 1}: ";
    cin >> input;

    if (isEvenNumberOfZeros(input)) {
        cout << "Accepted" << endl;
    } else {
        cout << "Rejected" << endl;
    }

    return 0;
}
```

## OUTPUT –

```
> cd "c:
Enter a string over the alphabet {0, 1}: 0001111
Rejected
PS C:\Users\shash\OneDrive\Desktop\COMPILER DESIGN> 
```

```
PS C:\Users\shash\OneDrive\Desktop\COMPILER DESIGN> cd "c:
Enter a string over the alphabet {0, 1}: 1001
Accepted
PS C:\Users\shash\OneDrive\Desktop\COMPILER DESIGN> 
```

