

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

“JnanaSangama”, Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.



LAB REPORT

on

COMPILER DESIGN

Submitted by

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Under the Guidance of

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in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

in

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

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Department of Computer Science and Engineering



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled “**Compiler Design**” carried out by **Dhruva S(1BM21CS057)** , who is bonafide student of **B. M. S. College of Engineering**. It is in partial fulfilment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2023-24.

The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of **Compiler Design- (22CS5PCCPD)** work prescribed for the said degree.

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DECLARATION

I, Dhruva S (1BM21CS057), student of 5th Semester, B.E, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, B. M. S. College of Engineering, Bangalore, here by declare that, this lab report entitled " **Compiler Design**" has been carried out by me under the guidance of Sonika Sharma D, Assistant Professor, Department of CSE, B. M. S. College of Engineering, Bangalore during the academic semester November-2023-February-2024.

I also declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the development reported here is not from part of any other report by any other students.

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Lab 1

1.1 Write a program in LEX to recognize different tokens: Keywords, Identifiers, Constants, Operators and Punctuation symbols.

Code:

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>

%}

%%

printf(for|void|main|while|do|switch|case|int|char|float|double|if|else {printf("%s-keyword\n",yytext);
, {printf("%s-separator\n",yytext);}
; {printf("%s-delimiter\n",yytext);}
[a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z0-9_]* {printf("%s-Identifier\n",yytext);}
">"|"<"|">="|"<="|"==" {printf("%s- Relational operator\n",yytext);}
"=" {printf("%s-assignment operator\n",yytext);}
[0-9]+ {printf("%s-digit\n",yytext);}

%%

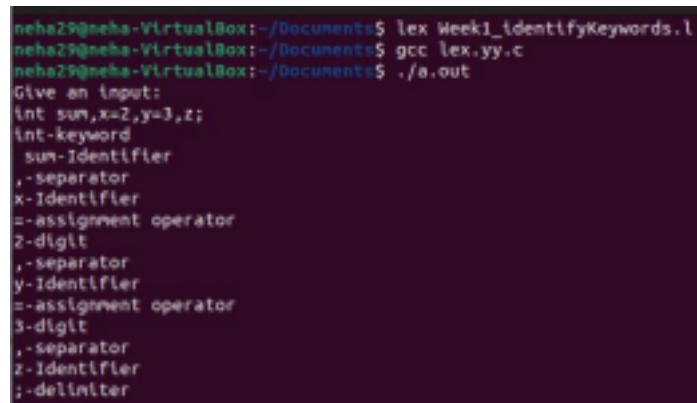
void main()
{
```

```

printf("Give an input:\n");
yylex();
}
int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}

```

Output



```

neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ lex Week1_identifyKeywords.l
neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gcc lex.yy.c
neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ ./a.out
Give an input:
int sum,x=2,y=3,z;
int-keyword
  sum-identifier
  -,separator
  x-identifier
  =-assignment operator
  2-digit
  -,separator
  y-identifier
  =-assignment operator
  3-digit
  -,separator
  z-identifier
  ;-delimter

```

6

1.2 Write a program in LEX to count the number of characters and digits in a string.

Code

```

%{
#include<stdio.h>

int d=0,c=0;

%}

%%

[a-zA-Z] {c++;}
[0-9] {d++;}

. ;

\n {printf("No of characters and digits are %d and %d\n",c,d),c=0,d=0;}

%%

void main()
{
printf("Enter a sentence:\n");
yylex();
}

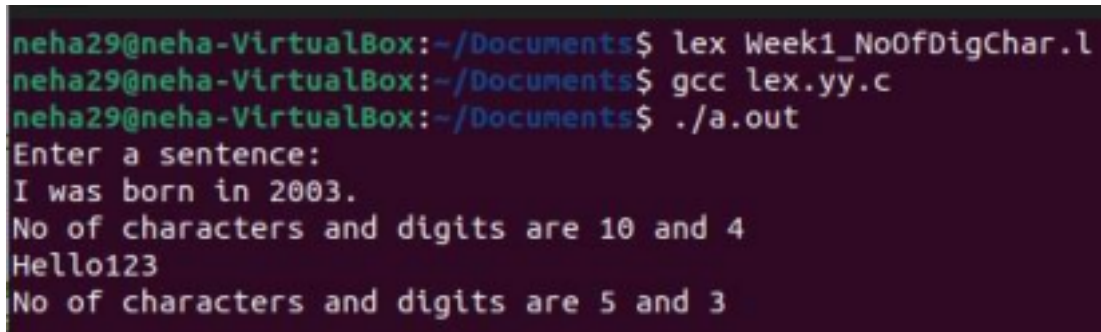
```

```

int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}

```

Output



```

neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ lex Week1_NoOfDigChar.l
neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gcc lex.yy.c
neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ ./a.out
Enter a sentence:
I was born in 2003.
No of characters and digits are 10 and 4
Hello123
No of characters and digits are 5 and 3

```

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1.3 Write a program in LEX to count the number of vowels and consonants in a string.

Code

```

%{
#include<stdio.h>

int v=0,c=0;

%}

%%

[AEIOUaeiou] {v++;}
[A-Za-z] {c++;}

\n {printf("No of vowels and consonants are %d and %d\n",v,c),v=0,c=0;}

%%

void main()
{
printf("Enter a sentence:\n");

yylex();
}

int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}

```



```
}
```

Output

```
neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ lex Week1_NoOfConsonantsVowels.l
neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gcc lex.yy.c
neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ ./a.out
Enter a sentence:
Compiler design
No of vowels and consonants are 5 and 9
This is a book
No of vowels and consonants are 5 and 6
AC
```

8

Lab 2

2.1 Write a program in lex to count the number of words in a sentence. Code

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>

int words;

%}

%%

[^\t\n ]+ {words++;}

\n {printf("No of words in the sentence are %d.\n",words),words=0;}

%%

void main()
{
printf("Enter a sentence:\n");
yylex();
}

int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}
```

Output

```

neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ lex Week2_NoOfWords.l
neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gcc lex.yy.c
neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ ./a.out
Enter a sentence:
My name is Neha
    No of words in the sentence are 4.
I will make things happen.
    No of words in the sentence are 5.

```

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2.2 Write a program in lex to demonstrate regular definition.

Code

```

%{
#include<stdio.h>

%}

alpha [a-zA-Z0-9]

%%

[a-zA-Z]+ {printf("Characters\n");}
[0-9]+ {printf("Digits");}
{alpha}+ {printf("Invalid input!\n");}

%%

void main()
{
printf("Enter a string:\n");

yylex();
}

int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}

```

Output

```

neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ lex Week2_RegularDef.l
neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gcc lex.yy.c
neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ ./a.out
Enter a string:
HelloWorld
Characters

1234
Digits
Hello123
Invalid input!

```

10

2.3 Write a program in lex to identify tokens in a program by taking input from a file and printing the output on the terminal.

Code

```

%{
#include<stdio.h>

%}

%%

char|int|float {printf("%s is a keyword.\n",yytext);}
[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]* {printf("%s is an identifier.\n",yytext);}
, {printf("%s is a separator.\n",yytext);}
; {printf("%s is a delimiter.\n",yytext);}
"=" {printf("%s is an assignment operator.\n",yytext);}
"+"|"-"|"*"|"/" {printf("%s is a binary operator.\n",yytext);}
[0-9]+ {printf("%s is/are digit(s).\n",yytext);}
\n ;

%%

void main()
{
yyin=fopen("input.txt","r");
yylex();
fclose(yyin);
}

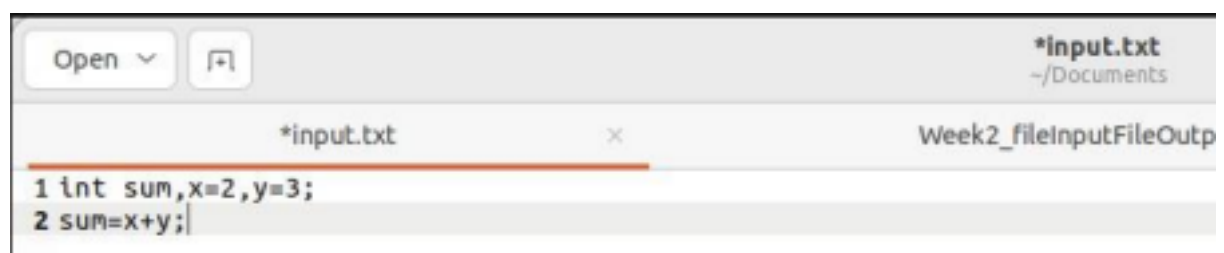
int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}

```

}

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Output



A screenshot of a text editor window. The title bar shows "Open" and a file icon. The file name is "*input.txt" and the path is "~/Documents". The editor content shows two lines of C code: "1 int sum,x=2,y=3;" and "2 sum=x+y;". The window title is "Week2_fileInputFileOutp".

```
neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ lex Week2_FileInput.l
neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gcc lex.yy.c
neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ ./a.out
int is a keyword.
sum is an identifier.
, is a separator.
x is an identifier.
= is an assignment operator.
2 is/are digit(s).
, is a separator.
y is an identifier.
= is an assignment operator.
3 is/are digit(s).
; is a delimiter.
sum is an identifier.
= is an assignment operator.
x is an identifier.
+ is a binary operator.
y is an identifier.
; is a delimiter.
neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$
```

2.4 Write a program in lex to identify tokens in a program by taking input from a file and printing the output in another file.

Code

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>

%}

%%

char|int|float {fprintf(yyout,"%s is a keyword.\n",yytext);}
[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]* {fprintf(yyout,"%s is an identifier.\n",yytext);}
, {fprintf(yyout,"%s is a separator.\n",yytext);}
; {fprintf(yyout,"%s is a delimiter.\n",yytext);}
"=" {fprintf(yyout,"%s is an assignment operator.\n",yytext);}
"+"|"-"|"*"|"/" {fprintf(yyout,"%s is a binary operator.\n",yytext);}
[0-9]+ {fprintf(yyout,"%s is/are digit(s).\n",yytext);}

\n ;

%%

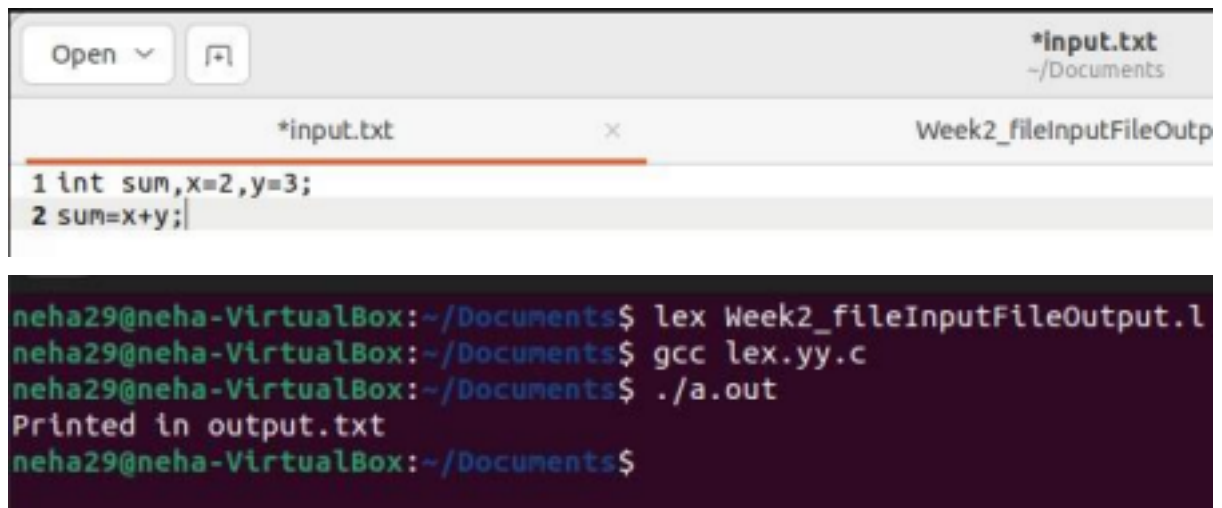
void main()
{
yyin=fopen("input.txt","r");
yyout=fopen("output.txt","w");
yylex();
printf("Printed in output.txt\n");
fclose(yyin);
fclose(yyout);
}

int yywrap()
```

```
{  
return 1;  
}
```

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Output



The image shows a code editor window and a terminal window. The code editor window has a title bar with "Open" and a file icon. The file name is "*input.txt" and the path is "~/Documents". The code in the editor is:

```
1 int sum,x=2,y=3;  
2 sum=x+y;
```

The terminal window shows the following commands and output:

```
neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ lex Week2_fileInputFileOutput.l  
neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gcc lex.yy.c  
neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ ./a.out  
Printed in output.txt  
neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$
```

```
Open  [icon] *output.txt
~/Documents
input.txt × Week2_fileInputFileOut
1 int is a keyword.
2 sum is an identifier.
3 , is a separator.
4 x is an identifier.
5 = is an assignment operator.
6 2 is/are digit(s).
7 , is a separator.
8 y is an identifier.
9 = is an assignment operator.
10 3 is/are digit(s).
11 ; is a delimiter.
12 sum is an identifier.
13 = is an assignment operator.
14 x is an identifier.
15 + is a binary operator.
16 y is an identifier.
17 ; is a delimiter.
```

14

2.5 Write a program in lex to find the length of the input string.

Code

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
%}
%%

[a-zA-Z0-9.,!? \t]+ {printf("Length of input string is %d.\n",yyleng);}

%%

void main()
{
printf("Enter a string:\n");
yylex();
}

int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}
```

Output

```

neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ lex Week2_lengthofString.l
neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ gcc lex.yy.c
neha29@neha-VirtualBox:~/Documents$ ./a.out
Enter a string:
Good Morning!
Length of input string is 13.

Where do you stay?
Length of input string is 18.

```

15

Lab 3

3.1 Write a program in LEX to recognize Floating Point Numbers.

Code

```

%{
#include<stdio.h>

%}

%%

[+-]?[0-9]*[.][0-9][0-9]* {printf("Floating point number!\n");};
[+-]?[0-9][0-9]* {printf("Not a floating point number!\n");};

%%

int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}

void main()
{
printf("Enter a number:\n");
yylex();
}

```

Output



16

3.2 Read and input sentence, and check if it is compound or simple. If a sentence has the word- and , or ,but ,because ,if ,then ,nevertheless then it is compound else it is simple.

Code

```
%{  
#include<stdio.h>  
  
int flag=0;  
%}  
%%  
if|then|but|because|nevertheless|and|or {flag=1;}  
.  
;\n {return 0;}  
%%  
  
int yywrap()  
{  
return 1;  
}  
  
void main()  
{  
printf("Enter a sentence:\n");  
yylex();  
if(flag==1)
```

```
printf("Compound sentence!\n");
else
printf("Simple sentence!\n");
}
```

Output



17

3.3 Write a program to check if the input sentence ends with any of the following punctuation marks (? , fullstop , !)

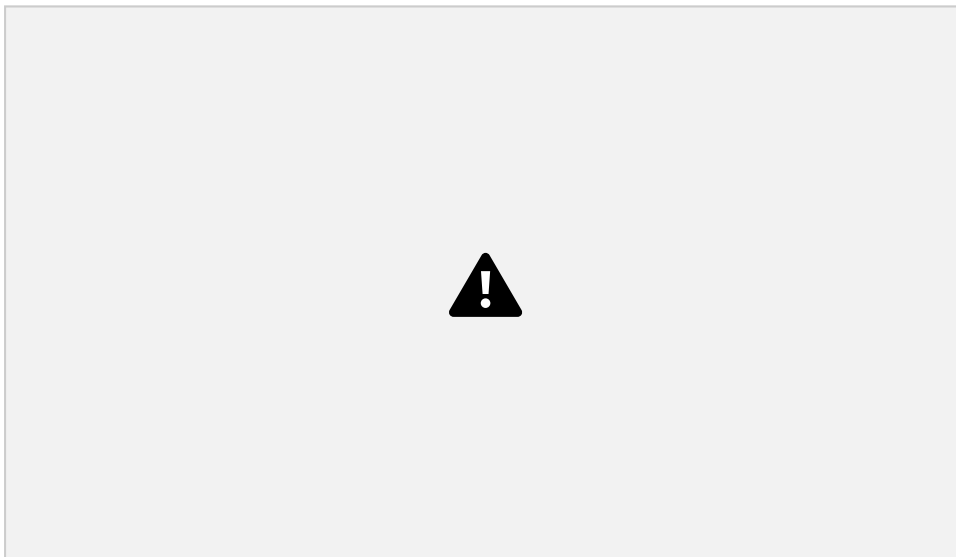
Code

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
int flag=0;
%}
%%
.*[?!|.]$ {flag=1;}
.* {flag=0;}
\n {return 0;}
%%
int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}
void main()
{
printf("Enter a sentence:\n");
yylex();
if(flag==1)
```

```
printf("Ends with a punctuation!\n");  
else  
printf("Does not end with punctuation!\n");  
}
```

18

Output



19

3.4 Write a program to read an input sentence and to check if the sentence begins with English articles (A, a,AN,An,THE and The).

Code

```
%{  
#include<stdio.h>  
int flag=0;  
%}
```

```

%%
^(an|An|The|the|A|a)[" "].* {flag=1;}
.* {flag=0;}
\n {return 0;}
%%

int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}

void main()
{
printf("Enter a sentence:\n");
yylex();
if(flag==1)
printf("Starts with an article!\n");
else
printf("Does not start with an article!\n");
}

```



21

3.5 Lex program to count the number of comment lines (multi line comments or single line) in a program. Read the input from a file called input.txt and print the count in a file called output.txt.

Code

```
%{  
#include<stdio.h>  
  
int c=0;  
%}  
%%  
"\\\\"[\\*]*\\*+([\\/*][\\*]*\\*+)*\\/ {c++;}  
"/\".* {c++;}  
  
. ECHO;  
%%  
  
int yywrap()  
{  
return 1;  
}
```

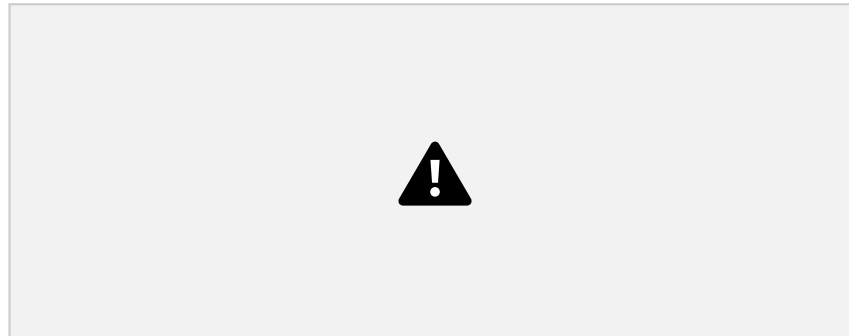
```

}

void main()
{
yyin=fopen("input.txt","r");
yyout=fopen("output.txt","w");
yylex();
printf("The number of comments are:%d\n",c);
fclose(yyin);
fclose(yyout);
}

```

Output



22

3.6 Write a program to read and check if the user entered number is signed or unsigned using appropriate meta character.

Code

```

%{
#include<stdio.h>
%}
%%
[+|-][0-9]+ {printf("Signed number!\n");}
[0-9]+ {printf("Unsigned number!\n");}
%%

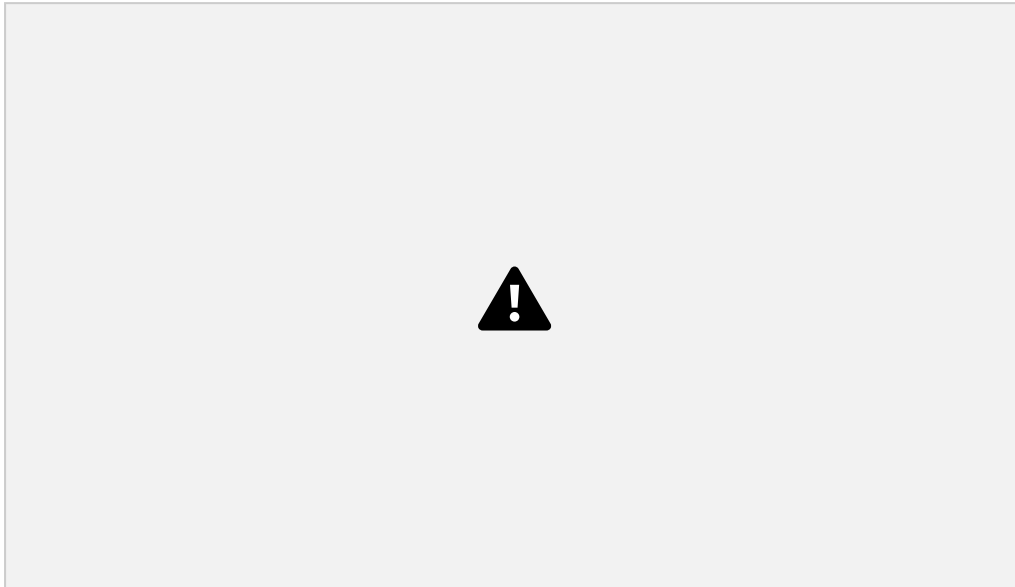
int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}

void main()

```

```
{  
printf("Enter a number:\n");  
yylex();  
}
```

Output



23

Lab 4

4.1 Write a LEX program that copies a file, replacing each nonempty sequence of white spaces by a single blank.

Code

```
%{  
#include<stdio.h>  
%}  
%%  
[ \t]+ {fprintf(yyout, " ");}  
.\n {fprintf(yyout, "%s", yytext);}  
%%  
void main()  
{  
yyin=fopen("text.txt", "r");  
yyout=fopen("print.txt", "w");  
yylex();  
fclose(yyin);
```

```
fclose(yyout);  
printf("Printed!\n");  
}  
int yywrap()  
{  
return 1;  
}
```

24

Output



4.2 Write a LEX program to recognize the following tokens over the alphabets {0,1,...,9}**4.2.1 The set of all string ending in 00.****Code**

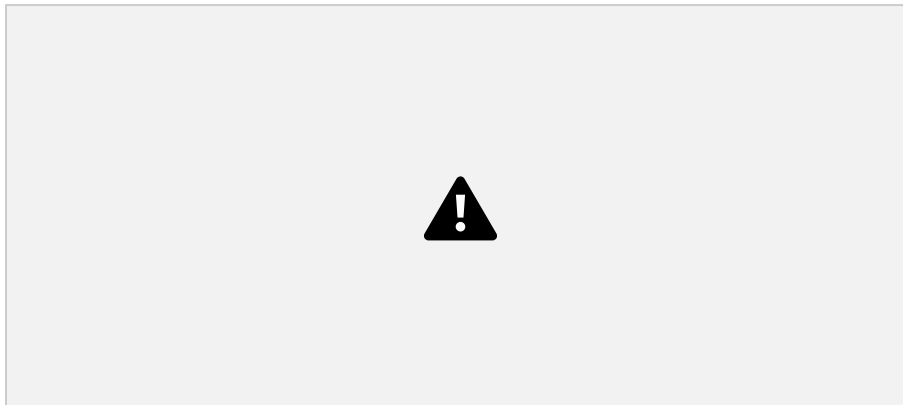
```
%{  
#include<stdio.h>  
int flag=0;  
%}  
%%  
[0-9]+[00] {flag=1;}  
.  
\n {return 0;}  
%%  
void main()  
{  
printf("Enter a string:\n");  
yylex();
```

```

if(flag==1)
printf("Ends with 0.\n");
else
printf("Does not end with 0.\n");
}
int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}

```

Output



26

4.2.2 The set of all strings with three consecutive 222's.

Code

```

%{
#include<stdio.h>
int flag=0;
%}
%%
[0-9]*[2][2][2][0-9]* {flag=1;}
. ;
\n {return 0;}
%%
void main()
{
printf("Enter a string:\n");
yylex();
}

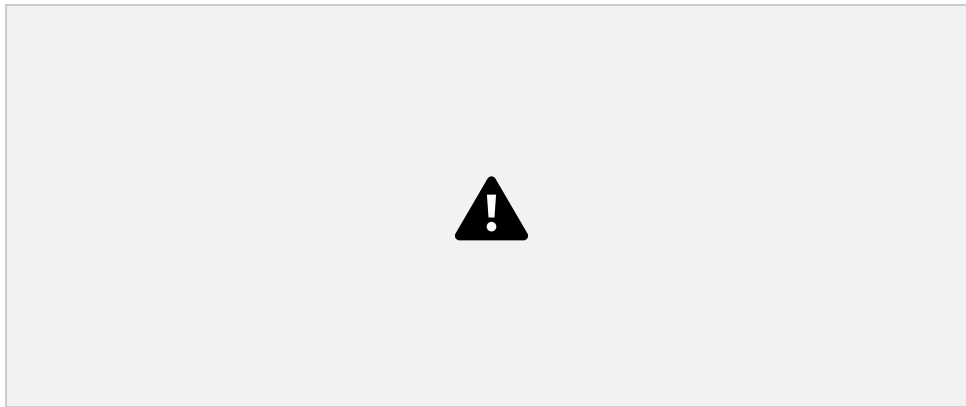
```

```

if(flag==1)
printf("Has 3 consecutive 2's.\n");
else
printf("Does not have 3 consecutive 2's.\n");
}
int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}

```

Output



27

4.2.3 The set of all string such that every block of five consecutive symbols contains at least two 5's.

Code

```

%{
#include<stdio.h>
int i,count=0,flag;
%}
%%
.{1,5} {flag=0;
for(i=0;i<5;i++)
{
int c=yytext[i]-'0';
if(c==5)
{
count++;

```

```

if(count==2)
{
flag=1;
break;
}
}
}

count=0;

printf("yytext:%s,flag(1 if no of 5 is atleast 2):%d\n",yytext,flag);

if(flag!=1)
{
printf("Not a valid string!\n");
return 0;
}
}

\n {return 0;}

%%

void main()

```

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```

{
printf("Enter a string:\n");
yylex();
if(flag==1)
printf("Valid string.\n");
}

int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}

```

Output



29

4.2.4 The set of all strings beginning with a 1 which, interpreted as the binary representation of an integer, is congruent to zero modulo 5.

Code

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>

int c,i,flag=1,sum=0,power=1;

%}

%%

^1[01]* {for(i=yytext[0];i<=0;i--)
{
c=yytext[i]-'0';
sum+=c*power;
power*=2;
}
printf("Decimal representation:%d\n",sum);
if(sum%5!=0)
{
printf("Not congruent to modulo 5.\n");
sum=0;
power=1;
}
```

```

    }
else
{
printf("Congruent to modulo 5.\n");
sum=0;
power=1;
}
}
.* {printf("Not a binary number.\n");}
\n {return 0;}
%%
void main()
{
printf("Enter a string:\n");

```

30

```

yylex();
}
int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}

```

Output



31

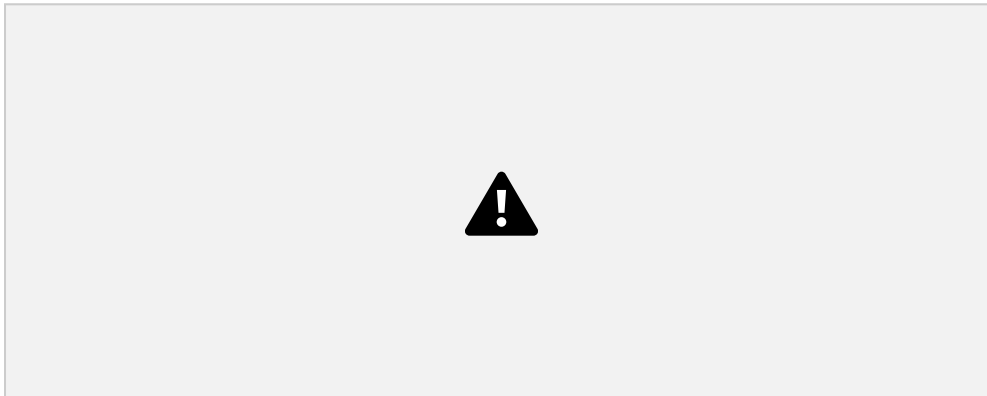
4.2.5 The set of all strings such that the 10th symbol from the right end is 1.

Code

```
%{  
#include<stdio.h>  
int flag=0;  
%}  
%%  
[0-9]*1[0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9] {flag=1;}  
.  
\n {return 0;}  
%%  
void main()  
{  
printf("Enter a string:\n");  
yylex();  
if(flag==1)  
printf("10th symbol from right is 1.\n");  
else
```

```
printf("10th symbol from right is not 1.\n");
}
int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}
```

Output



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4.2.6 The set of all four digits numbers whose sum is 9.

Code

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
int sum=0,i,flag=0;
%}
%%
[0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9] {for(i=0;i<yylen; i++)
{
sum+=yytext[i]-'0';
}
if(sum==9)
{
flag=1;
sum=0;
}
else
{
```



```

    flag=0;
    sum=0;
}
}
\n {return 0;}
%%
void main()
{
printf("Enter a string:\n");
yylex();
if(flag==1)
printf("The sum of digits is 9.\n");
else
printf("The sum of digits is not 9.\n");
}
int yywrap()

```

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```

{
return 1;
}

```

Output



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4.2.7 The set of all four digital numbers, whose individual digits are in ascending order from left to right.

Code

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>

int c,i,flag=1;

%}

%%

[0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9] {for(i=0;i<yyleng-1;i++)
{
if(yytext[i]>=yytext[i+1])
{
flag=0;
break;
}
}
}

\n {return 0;}

%%

void main()
```

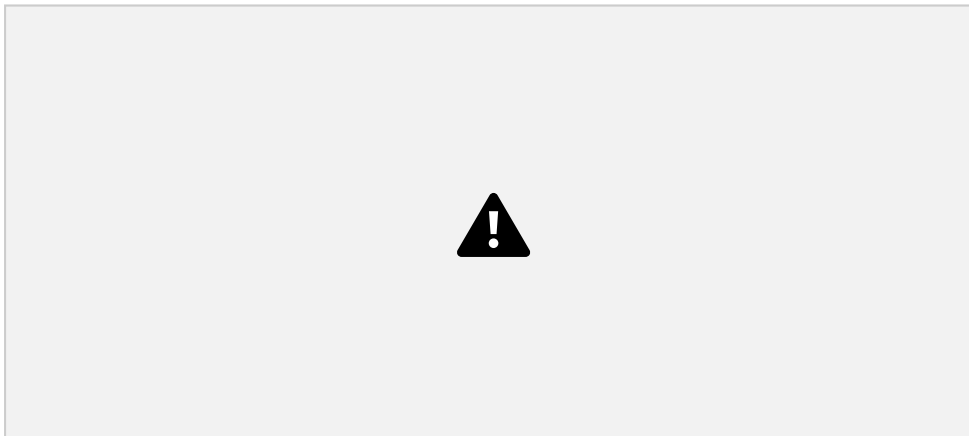
```

{
printf("Enter a string:\n");
yylex();
if(flag==1)
printf("The digits are in ascending order.\n");
else
printf("The digits are not in ascending order.\n");
}
int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}

```

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Output



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Lab 5

Write a C program to design lexical analysis to recognize any five keywords, identifiers, numbers, operators and punctuations.

Code

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>

```

```

void lexicalAnalyzer(char input_code[]) {
    char *keywords[] = {"if", "else", "while", "for", "return"};
    char *operators[] = {"+", "-", "*", "/", "=", "==", "<", ">", "<=", ">="};
    char *punctuations[] = {"", ",", ";", "(", ")", "{", "}"};

    char *token = strtok(input_code, " \t\n");

    while (token != NULL) {
        if (isdigit(token[0])) {
            printf("Number: %s\n", token);
        } else if (isalpha(token[0]) || token[0] == '_' ) {
            int isKeyword = 0;
            for (int i = 0; i < sizeof(keywords) / sizeof(keywords[0]); i++) {
                if (strcmp(token, keywords[i]) == 0) {
                    printf("Keyword: %s\n", token);
                    isKeyword = 1;
                    break;
                }
            }
            if (!isKeyword) {
                printf("Identifier: %s\n", token);
            }
        } else if (strchr("+-*/=<>(){}[]", token[0]) != NULL) {
            printf("Operator: %s\n", token);
        }
        else if(strchr(",;", token[0]) != NULL)

{
            printf("Punctuation:%s\n",token);
        }

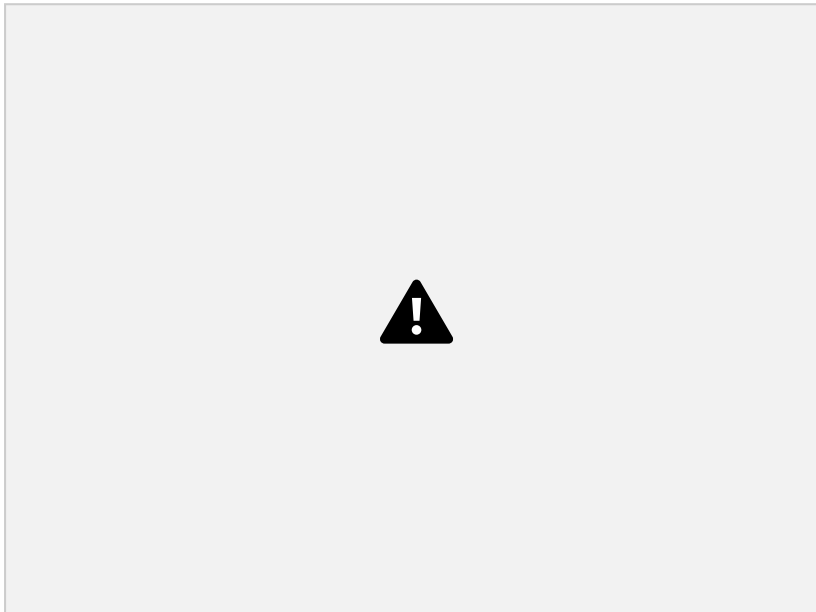
        token = strtok(NULL, " \t\n");
    }
}

```

```
}
```

```
int main() {  
    char input_code[] = "if ( x > 0 ) { return x ; } else { return -x ; }";  
    lexicalAnalyzer(input_code);  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output



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Lab 6

Write a program to perform recursive descent parsing on the following grammar:

S->cAd

A->ab | a

Code

```
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <stdlib.h>  
char input[100];  
int ind = 0;  
void match(char expected)  
{  
    if (input[ind] == expected)  
    {
```

```

ind++;
}
}
void A();
void S()
{
    match('c');
    A();
    match('d');
}
void A()
{
    if (input[ind] == 'a')
    {
        printf("Hello\n");
        match('a');
        match('b');
    } /*else if (input[ind] == 'a')
    {
        printf("Hi!\n");

```

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```

        match('a');
    } */
    else
    {
        printf("Parsing failed.\n", ind);
        exit(1);
    }
}

int main() {
    printf("Enter the input string:\n");
    scanf("%s", input);

```

```
S();
```

```
if (input[ind] == '$') {  
    printf("Parsing successful.\n");  
} else {  
    printf("Parsing failed. Extra characters found.\n");  
}
```

```
return 0;  
}
```

Output



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Lab 7

7.1 Write a program in YACC to design a suitable grammar for evaluation of arithmetic expression having +, -, * and /.

Code

LEX

```
%{  
#include<stdio.h>  
#include<stdlib.h>  
#include "y.tab.h"  
extern int yylval;  
%}
```

```

%%
[0-9]+ {yyval=atoi(yytext);return num;}
[\t ] ;
\n {return 0;}
. {return yytext[0];}
%%
int yywrap()
{
}

```

YACC

```

%{
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int yyerror(const char *s);
int yylex(void);
%}
%token num;
%left '+' '-'
%left '*' '/'
%left ')'
%left '('

```

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```

%%
s:e {printf("Valid expression!\n");
printf("Result:%d\n",$$);
exit(0);
}
;
e:e+'e' {$$=$1+$3;}
e:'-e' {$$=$1-$3;}
e:'*e' {$$=$1*$3;}
e:'/e' {$$=$1/$3;}

```



```

|('e')' {$$=$2;}
|num {$$=$1;}
;
%%

void main()
{
printf("Enter an arithmetic expression:\n");
yyparse();
}

int yyerror(const char *s)
{
printf("Invalid expression!\n");
return 0;
}

```

Output



7.2 Write a program in YACC to recognize strings of the form $\{(a^n)b, n \geq 5\}$.

Code

LEX

```

%{
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include "y.tab.h"
extern int yylval;
%}

```

```

%%
[aA] {yylval=yytext[0];return A;}
[bB] {yylval=yytext[0];return B;}
\n {return NL;}
. {return yytext[0];}

```

```

%%
int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}

```

YACC

```

%{
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

int yyerror(char *s);
int yylex(void);

%}

%token A
%token B
%token NL

%%

smtr:A A A A S B NL {printf("Parsed using the rule (a^n)b, n>=5.\nValid String!\n");}
;

S:S A
|

;

%%

void main()
{
printf("Enter a string!\n");

yyparse();
}

int yyerror(char *s)

```

```
{  
printf("Invalid String!\n");  
return 0;  
}
```

Output



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7.3 Write a program in YACC to generate syntax tree for a given arithmetic expression.

Code

LEX

```
%{  
#include<stdio.h>  
#include<stdlib.h>  
#include "y.tab.h"  
extern int yylval;  
%}  
%%  
[0-9]+ {yylval=atoi(yytext);return digit;}  
[t] ;  
[n] return 0;  
. return yytext[0];  
%%  
int yywrap()  
{
```

```

return 1;

}

```

YACC

```

%{

#include <math.h>
#include<ctype.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>

int yyerror(char *s);
int yylex(void);

struct tree_node

{
char val[10];
int lc;
int rc;
};

int ind;

struct tree_node syn_tree[100];
void my_print_tree(int cur_ind);
int mknode(int lc,int rc,char *val);

%}

%token digit

%%

S:E {my_print_tree($1);}

;

E:E+'T' {$$=mknode($1,$3,"+");}

|T {$$=$1;}

;

T:T'*F' {$$= mknode($1,$3,"*");}

|F {$$=$1;}

;

F:'(E)' {$$=$2;}

```

```

|digit {char buf[10];sprintf(buf,"%d", yylval);$$ = mknode(-1,-1,buf);}
;
%%
int main()
{
ind=0;
printf("Enter an expression:\n");
yyparse();
return 0;
}
int yyerror(char *s)
{
printf("NITW Error\n");
return 0;
}
int mknode(int lc,int rc,char val[10])
{
strcpy(syn_tree[ind].val,val);

```

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```

syn_tree[ind].lc = lc;
syn_tree[ind].rc = rc;
ind++;
return ind-1;
}
/*my_print_tree function to print the syntax tree in DLR fashion*/
void my_print_tree(int cur_ind)
{
if(cur_ind==-1) return;
if(syn_tree[cur_ind].lc==-1&&syn_tree[cur_ind].rc==-1)
printf("Digit Node -> Index : %d, Value : %s\n",cur_ind,syn_tree[cur_ind].val);
else
printf("Operator Node -> Index : %d, Value : %s, Left Child Index : %d,Right Child Index : %d\n",cur_ind,syn_tree[cur_ind].val, syn_tree[cur_ind].lc,syn_tree[cur_ind].rc);
my_print_tree(syn_tree[cur_ind].lc);

```

```
my_print_tree(syn_tree[cur_ind].rc);  
}
```

Output



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Lab 8

8.1 Write a program in YACC to convert infix to postfix expression.

Code

LEX

```
%{  
#include<stdio.h>  
#include<stdlib.h>  
#include "y.tab.h"  
extern int yylval;  
%}  
%%  
[0-9]+ {yylval=atoi(yytext);return num;}  
[\t];  
\n {return 0;}  
. {return yytext[0];}  
%%  
int yywrap()  
{  
}
```

YACC

```
%{  
#include<stdio.h>  
#include<stdlib.h>  
  
int yyerror(const char *s);  
int yylex(void);  
  
%}  
  
%token num  
  
%left '+' '-'  
  
%left '*' '/'  
  
%left ')'   
  
%left '('  
  
%right '^'  
  
%%
```

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```
s:e {printf("\n");}  
;  
e:e+'t' {printf("+");}  
|e-'t' {printf("-");}  
|t  
;  
t:t*'h' {printf("*");}  
|t/'h' {printf("/");}  
|h  
;  
h:f^'h' {printf("^");}  
|f  
;  
f:'(e)'  
|num {printf("%d", $1);}  
;  
%%  
  
void main()
```

```

{
printf("Enter an infix expression:\n");
yyparse();
}

int yyerror(const char *s)
{
printf("Invalid infix expression!\n");
return 0;
}

```

Output



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Lab 9

9.1 Write a program in YACC to generate three address code for a given expression.

Code

LEX

```

%{
#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

#include"y.tab.h"

extern int yylval;
extern char iden[20];

%}

d [0-9]+
a [a-zA-Z]+

%%

{d} { yylval=atoi(yytext); return digit; }
{a} { strcpy(iden,yytext); yylval=1; return id;}
[ \t] {}

```



```

\n return 0;

. return yytext[0];

%%

int yywrap()

{

return 1;

}

```

YACC

```

%{

#include <math.h>

#include<ctype.h>

#include<stdio.h>

int yyerror(char *s);

int yylex(void);

int var_cnt=0;

char iden[20];

```

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```

%}

%token id

%token digit

%%

S:id '=' E {printf("%s=t%d\n",iden,var_cnt-1);}

E:E '+' T {$$=var_cnt; var_cnt++; printf("t%d = t%d + t%d;\n", $$, $1, $3 );}

|E '-' T { $$=var_cnt; var_cnt++; printf("t%d = t%d - t%d;\n", $$, $1, $3 );}

|T {$$=$1;}

;

T:T '*' F {$$=var_cnt; var_cnt++; printf("t%d = t%d * t%d;\n", $$, $1, $3 );}

|T '/' F {$$=var_cnt; var_cnt++; printf("t%d = t%d / t%d;\n", $$, $1, $3 );} |F

{$$=$1;}

;

F:P '^' F {$$=var_cnt; var_cnt++; printf("t%d = t%d ^ t%d;\n", $$, $1, $3 );}

|P {$$ = $1;}

;

```

```

P: '(' E ')' {$$=$2;}

|digit {$$=var_cnt; var_cnt++; printf("t%d = %d;\n",$$,$1);}

;

%%

int main()
{
var_cnt=0;
printf("Enter an expression:\n");
yyparse();
return 0;
}

int yyerror(char *s)
{
printf("Invalid expression!");
return 0;
}

```

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Output



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