/* C10: Write a YACC "desk calculator" program that will evaluate Boolean expressions, consists of $\neg \land \lor \to and \leftrightarrow$ where, \neg is highest precedence and \leftrightarrow is with lowest precedence.

OUTPUT: T */ **INPUT**: $T \wedge F \rightarrow (T \vee F)$ *File: C10.*y 응 { /* Definition section */ #include <ctype.h> #include<stdio.h> #include<stdlib.h> 응 } %token digit /* Rule Section */ 응응 /* Initialize the parsing and print final result. */ S: E {if (\$1==1)printf("\n\nFinla Result is : T\n\n"); else printf("\n\nFinla Result is : F\n\n"); } ; /* Double implies has lowest precedence. /* Split the expression into two halves and reduce the LHS and RHS and finally compute the result of the double implies. */ /* If double implies isn't found, go to the operator with the next higer precedence. */ E: E '<''-''>' T { if $(\$1==0 \& \& \$5==0) \{\$\$=1; \}$ if $(\$1==0 \& \& \$5==1) \{\$\$=0;\}$ if $(\$1==1 \&\& \$5==0) \{\$\$=0;\}$ if $(\$1==1 \&\& \$5==1) \{\$\$=1;\}$ printf("<-> is computed:Result is %d\n",\$\$); T {\$\$=\$1;} /* Implies has second lowest precedence. */ /* Split the expression into two halves and reduce the LHS and RHS and finally compute the result of the implies. */ /* If implies isn't found, go to the operator with the next higer precedence. */ T: T'-''>' F { if (\$1==0 && \$4==0) {\$\$=1;} if $(\$1==0 \&\& \$4==1) \{\$\$=1;\}$ if $(\$1==1 \&\& \$4==0) \{\$\$=0;\}$ if $(\$1==1 \&\& \$4==1) \{\$\$=1; \}$ printf("-> is computed:Result is %d\n",\$\$);

F {\$\$=\$1;}

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/* OR has third lowest precedence. */
/* Split the expression into two halves and reduce the LHS and RHS and
finally compute the result of the OR logic. */
/\star If OR operator isn't found, go to the operator with the next higer
precedence. */
F: F'v' M { $$=$1+$3;
              printf("v is computed:Result is %d\n",$$);
  | F 'V' M { $$=$1+$3;
              printf("v is computed:Result is %d\n",$$);
  M {$$=$1;}
/* AND has Third highest precedence. */
/* Split the expression into two halves and reduce the LHS and RHS and
finally compute the result of the AND logic. */
/* If AND operator isn't found, go to the operator with the next higer
precedence. */
M: M '^' N { $$=$1*$3;
              printf("^ is computed:Result is %d\n",$$);
  N {$$=$1;}
/* NOT has second highest precedence. Highest as per the logic gates.
/* Evaluate using the logic gate of NOT and search if there are
brackets or T/F. */
/* If OR operator isn't found, go to the operator with the next higer
precedence. */
N: '!' N { if (\$2==1) { \$\$=0; }
             if (\$2==0) \{\$\$=1;\}
             printf("! is computed:Result is %d\n",$$);
   P {$$=$1;}
/* Brackets have the highest precedence. */
/* If brackets are found, first reduce the expression inside the
brackets. */
/* If a T/F is found, return the corresponding 0/1 value. */
P: '(' E ')' {$$=$2;}
  | digit {if ($1=='T') {printf("%c",$1);$$=1;}
           if ($1=='F') {printf("%c",$1);$$=0;} }
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//driver code
int main()
    printf("Enter infix expression: ");
    yyparse();
}
yyerror()
  printf("Error");
File: C10.1
응 {
        #include "y.tab.h"
        extern int yylval;
        #include <stdlib.h>
응 }
/*
        Rules:
                If 'T' is matched, send it as a token.
                If 'F' is matched, send it as a token.
                If a tab is mathced, do nothing.
                If a new line character is matched, end the parsing.
                For any other word or character, send the first
character as the token.
*/
응응
       yylval=yytext[0]; return digit;}
[F] { yylval=yytext[0]; return digit;}
[\t] ;
[\n] return 0;
      return yytext[0];
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