

**J.N.T.U.H UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING SCIENCE AND
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CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that **NOOR FATIMA** of CSE(Regular) IV year, I Semester bearing with Hall-Ticket number **22011A0528** has fulfilled her **COMPILER DESIGN LAB** record for the academic year 2025-2026.

Signature of the HOD

Signature of the Staff

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External Examiner

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1. Write a C program to design a lexical analyzer that recognizes identifiers and keywords of flow control statements of C language

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

char *keywords[] = {
    "if", "else", "while", "for", "do", "switch", "case",
    "break", "continue", NULL
};

int isKeyword(char *s){
    for(int i=0; keywords[i]!=NULL; i++)
        if(strcmp(s, keywords[i]) == 0)
            return 1;
    return 0;
}

int main(){
    int c;
    char buf[100];
    int i;

    while((c = getchar()) != EOF){

        if(isspace(c))
            continue;

        if(isalpha(c)){      // identifier or keyword
            i = 0;
            buf[i++] = c;
            while(isalnum(c = getchar())))
                buf[i++] = c;
            buf[i] = '\0';
            ungetc(c, stdin);

            if(isKeyword(buf))
                printf("KEYWORD: %s\n", buf);
            else
                printf("IDENTIFIER: %s\n", buf);
        }
        else{
            printf("SYMBOL: %c\n", c);
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```

```
D:\oslabexam\cd_obs.exe
if (count > 0) while(x) doSomet
KEYWORD: if
SYMBOL: (
IDENTIFIER: count
SYMBOL: >
SYMBOL: 0
SYMBOL: )
KEYWORD: while
SYMBOL: (
IDENTIFIER: x
SYMBOL: )
IDENTIFIER: doSomething
SYMBOL: (
```

2) Write a C program to design a lexical analyzer that recognizes identifiers,constants,comments,operators etc

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

```
#include <ctype.h>
```

```
void printToken(char *type, char *value){
printf("%s : %s\n", type, value);
}
```

```
int main(){
```

```
    int c;
```

```
    char buf[100];
```

```
    int i;
```

```
    while((c = getchar()) != EOF){
```

```
        if(isspace(c))
```

```
            continue;
```

```
        if(isalpha(c)){
```

```
            i = 0;
```

```
            buf[i++] = c;
```

```
            while(isalnum(c = getchar()))
```

```
                buf[i++] = c;
```

```
                buf[i] = '\0';
```

```
                ungetc(c, stdin);
```

```
            printToken("IDENTIFIER", buf);
```

```
            continue;
```

```
        }
```

```
        if(isdigit(c)){
```

```
            i = 0;
```

```

buf[i++] = c;
while(isdigit(c = getchar()))
buf[i++] = c;
buf[i] = '\0';
ungetc(c, stdin);

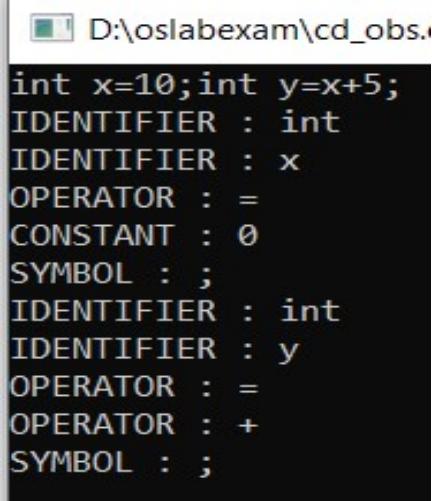
printToken("CONSTANT", buf);
    continue;
}
if(c == '/'){
int d = getchar();

/* Single-line comment // */
if(d == '/'){
while((c = getchar()) != '\n' && c != EOF);
printToken("COMMENT", "single-line");
}
else if(d == '*'){
int prev = 0;
while((c = getchar()) != EOF){
if(prev == '*' && c == '/') break;
prev = c;
}
printToken("COMMENT", "multi-line");
}
else {
ungetc(d, stdin);
printf("OPERATOR : \n");
}
continue;
}
int d = getchar();
if(c=='+' || c=='-' || c=='*' || c=='=' || c=='<' || c=='>' ){
printf("OPERATOR : %c\n", c);
    continue;
}
else{
ungetc(d, stdin);
}
printf("SYMBOL : %c\n", c);
}

return 0;

```

```
}
```



```
D:\oslabexam\cd_obs.  
int x=10;int y=x+5;  
IDENTIFIER : int  
IDENTIFIER : x  
OPERATOR : =  
CONSTANT : 0  
SYMBOL : ;  
IDENTIFIER : int  
IDENTIFIER : y  
OPERATOR : =  
OPERATOR : +  
SYMBOL : ;
```

3. Write a C program to construct predictive parser for the following grammar

$E \rightarrow T R$

$R \rightarrow + T R \mid \epsilon$

$T \rightarrow F P$

$P \rightarrow * F P \mid \epsilon$

$F \rightarrow i \mid (E)$

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

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

```
char st[50];
```

```
int top=-1;
```

```
void push(char c){ st[++top]=c; }
```

```
void pop(){ top--; }
```

```
int main(){
```

```
char in[50];
```

```
scanf("%s", in);
```

```
    int p=0;
```

```
push('$'); push('E');
```

```
while(top>=0){
```

```
    char X = st[top];
```

```
    char a = in[p];
```

```
    if(X==a){ pop(); p++; if(a=='$'){ printf("ACCEPT\n"); return 0; } }
```

```
    else if(X=='E'){ pop(); push('R'); push('T'); }
```

```
    else if(X=='R'){


```

```
        if(a=='+'){ pop(); push('R'); push('T'); push('+'); }
```

```
        else pop(); // epsilon
    }
```

```

    }
else if(X=='T'){ pop(); push('P'); push('F'); }
else if(X=='P'){
if(a=='*'){ pop(); push('P'); push('F'); push('*'); }
else pop(); // epsilon
}
else if(X=='F'){
pop();
if(a=='i') push('i');
else if(a=='('){ push('('); push('E'); push(')'); }
else { printf("ERROR\n"); return 0; }
}
else{printf("ERROR\n"); return 0; }
}
}

```

```

D:\oslabexam\cd_obs.exe
i+i*i$
ACCEPT
-----
Process exited after 6.636 seconds with return
Press any key to continue . .

```

4. Write a C program to construct Recursive Descent parser for the following grammar

E → TR

R → +TR/ε

T → FP

T → *FP/ε

F → a/(E)

```

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

char in[100];
int p = 0;

char peek(){ return in[p]; }
void advance(){ p++; }
void error(){ printf("ERROR\n"); exit(0); }

void E();
void Ep();
void T();
voidTp();
void F();

```

```

void F(){
if(peek() == 'i'){ // id
advance();
}
else if(peek() == '('){
advance();
E();
if(peek() == ')') advance();
else error();
}
else error();
}

voidTp(){
if(peek() == '*'){
advance();
F();
Tp();
}
// else epsilon
}

void T(){
F();
Tp();
}

void Ep(){
if(peek() == '+'){
advance();
T();
Ep();
}
// else epsilon
}

void E(){
T();
Ep();
}

int main(){
scanf("%s", in);
E();
}

```

```

if(peek()=='$')
printf("ACCEPT\n");
else
printf("ERROR\n");
}

```

```

D:\oslabexam\cd_obs.exe
i+i*i$
ACCEPT
-----
Process exited after 7.97 seconds with return

```

5. write recursive descent parser for the grammar S->(L) S->a L->L,S L->S

```

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

char in[100];
int p = 0;

char peek(){ return in[p]; }
void advance(){ p++; }
void error(){ printf("ERROR\n"); exit(0); }

void S();
void L();
void Lp();

void S(){
if(peek()=='a'){
advance();
}
else if(peek()=='('){
advance();
L();
if(peek()==')') advance();
else error();
}
else error();
}

void Lp(){
if(peek()==','){
advance();
S();
Lp();
}
// else epsilon
}

```

```

}

void L(){
S();
Lp();
}

int main(){
scanf("%s", in);

S();

if(peek()=='$')
printf("ACCEPT\n");
else
printf("ERROR\n");

return 0;
}

```

```

D:\oslabexam\cd_obs.exe
(a,a,a)$
ACCEPT
-----
Process exited after 6.938 seconds with return

```

6. Write a Lex specification to recognize +ve integers, reals and -ve integers, reals.

```

%{
#include <stdio.h>
%}
%%
\+?[0-9]+      { printf("%s:positive integers\n", yytext); }
-[0-9]+        { printf("%s:negative integers\n", yytext); }
-[0-9]+\.[0-9]+ { printf("%s:negative real numbers\n", yytext); }
\+?[0-9]+\.[0-9]+ { printf("%s:positive real numbers\n", yytext); }
%%
int main()
{
yylex();
return 0;
}

```

Compilation: lexnoformat.l

cc lex.yy.c -lI

./a.out

24

positive integer

```

+24.12
positive real number
-24
negative integer
-24.12
negative real number

```

7. Write a Lex specification for converting real numbers to integers.

```

%{
int i, j;
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
%}
%%
[0-9]*.[0-9]+ {
    for (i = 0; i<yylen; i++)
    {
        if (yytext[i] == '.')
        {
            for (j = 0; j <= i - 1; j++)
printf("%c", yytext[j]);
            break;
        }
    }
exit(0);
}
%%
int main(void)
{
yylex();
    return 0;
}

```

Compilation: lexrealtoint.l

```

cc lex.yy.c -lI
./a.out
24.12
24

```

8. Write a Lex specification to print the number of days in a month using a procedure

```

%{
#include <stdio.h>
int year;
void leap(void); /* prototype */
%}

```

```

%%

jan|mar|may|july|aug|oct|dec{ printf("31 days"); }
april|june|sep|nov{ printf("30 days"); }
feb           { leap(); }
[a-zA-Z]*      { printf("invalid"); }

%%

main()
{
yylex();
}

void leap(void)
{
printf("enter year");
scanf("%d", &year);
if (year % 4 == 0)
printf("29 days");
else
printf("28 days");
}

```

Compilation: lexdaysinamonth.l

```
cc lex.yy.c -lI
```

```
./a.out
jan
31 days
june
30 days
feb
enter year
1984
29 days
```

9. Write a Lex specification to retrieve comments.

```

%{

#include<stdio.h>

%}

%%

[/][/][a-zA-Z 0-9]* {printf("%s",yytext);}

[a-zA-Z 0-9]* {printf(" ");}

[/][*][a-zA-Z 0-9]*[*][/] {printf("%s",yytext);}

```

```
%%
main()
{
    yylex();
}
```

Compilation: lexcomments.l

```
cc lex.yy.c -ll
./a.out
Hello //world
world
hai /*friend*/
friend
```

10. Write a Lex specification to design a lexical analyzer that recognizes identifiers and keywords of flow control statements of C language

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
%}
%%
If|else|while|do|switch|case|break|for|default {printf("Keyword");}
IF|ELSE|WHILE|DO|SWITCH|CASE|BREAK|FOR|DEFAULT      {printf("Keyword");}
[A-Z a-z]+[a-z A-Z 0-9 _]*      {printf("identifier");}
%%
int main()
{
    yylex();
    return 0;
}
```

Compilation: lexlexanalysis.l

```
cc lex.yy.c -ll
./a.out
If
Keyword
FOR
Keyword
Abc123_def
identifier
```

11. Implement any one storage allocation strategies (heap, stack, static)

Static

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

```

void incrementCounter() {
    static int counter = 0;
    counter++;
    printf("Static counter value = %d (addr: %p)\n", counter, (void *)&counter);
}

int main(void) {

    printf("Calling incrementCounter() first time...\n");
    incrementCounter();

    printf("\nCalling incrementCounter() second time...\n");
    incrementCounter();

    printf("\nCalling incrementCounter() third time...\n");
    incrementCounter();

    printf("\nProgram finished.\n");

    return 0;
}

```

```

Calling incrementCounter() first time...
Static counter value = 1 (addr: 0x404024)

Calling incrementCounter() second time...
Static counter value = 2 (addr: 0x404024)

Calling incrementCounter() third time...
Static counter value = 3 (addr: 0x404024)

Program finished.

```

Stack

```

#include <stdio.h>
void printValue() {
    int x = 10; // STACK STORAGE (automatic variable)
                // lives only inside this function
    printf("Value of x = %d (addr: %p)\n", x, (void *)&x);
}

int main(void) {

    printf("Calling printValue() first time...\n");
    printValue();

    printf("\nCalling printValue() second time...\n");
    printValue();
}

```

```

printf("\nCalling printValue() third time...\n");
printValue();

printf("\nProgram finished.\n");

return 0;
}

Calling printValue() first time...
Value of x = 10 (addr: 0x7fff6c6e262c)

Calling printValue() second time...
Value of x = 10 (addr: 0x7fff6c6e262c)

Calling printValue() third time...
Value of x = 10 (addr: 0x7fff6c6e262c)

Program finished.

```

Heap

```

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

int main(void) {
    int initial_size = 3;
    int new_size = 5;

    printf("Requesting %d integers on the heap...\n", initial_size);

    int *arr = (int *)malloc(initial_size * sizeof(int));
    if (arr == NULL) {
        perror("malloc failed");
        return 1;
    }

    // Fill with values and print addresses
    for (int i = 0; i < initial_size; ++i) {
        arr[i] = (i + 1) * 10;
        printf("arr[%d] = %d (addr: %p)\n", i, arr[i], (void *)&arr[i]);
    }

    printf("\nNow expanding the array to %d integers using realloc...\n", new_size);

    int *tmp = (int *)realloc(arr, new_size * sizeof(int));
    if (tmp == NULL) {
        // realloc failed: original block (arr) is still valid, must free it
        perror("realloc failed");
        free(arr);
        return 1;
    }
}

```

```

arr = tmp; // use the (possibly moved) block

    // Initialize new elements
    for (int i = initial_size; i < new_size; ++i) {
        arr[i] = (i + 1) * 10;
    }

    // Print all elements and addresses again
    for (int i = 0; i < new_size; ++i) {
        printf("arr[%d] = %d (addr: %p)\n", i, arr[i], (void *)&arr[i]);
    }

    // Done: free heap memory
    free(arr);
    printf("\nMemory freed. Program finished.\n");
    return 0;
}

Requesting 3 integers on the heap...
arr[0] = 10 (addr: 0x1c1986b0)
arr[1] = 20 (addr: 0x1c1986b4)
arr[2] = 30 (addr: 0x1c1986b8)

Now expanding the array to 5 integers using realloc...
arr[0] = 10 (addr: 0x1c1986b0)
arr[1] = 20 (addr: 0x1c1986b4)
arr[2] = 30 (addr: 0x1c1986b8)
arr[3] = 40 (addr: 0x1c1986bc)
arr[4] = 50 (addr: 0x1c1986c0)

Memory freed. Program finished.

```

12. Implementation of symbol table.

```

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

#define MAX 50

struct Symbol {
    char name[20];
    char type[20];
} table[MAX];

int count = 0;

// Insert
void insert(char name[], char type[]) {
    strcpy(table[count].name, name);
    strcpy(table[count].type, type);
    count++;
}

```

```

}

// Search
int search(char name[]) {
    for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
        if (strcmp(table[i].name, name) == 0)
            return i;
    }
    return -1;
}

// Display
void display() {
    printf("\n--- Symbol Table ---\n");
    printf("Name\tType\n");
    for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
        printf("%s\t%s\n", table[i].name, table[i].type);
    }
}

int main() {
    int choice;
    char name[20], type[20];

    while (1) {
        printf("\n1. Insert\n2. Search\n3. Display\n4. Exit\n");
        printf("Enter choice: ");
        scanf("%d", &choice);

        switch (choice) {
            case 1:
                printf("Enter name: ");
                scanf("%s", name);
                printf("Enter type: ");
                scanf("%s", type);
                insert(name, type);
                break;

            case 2:
                printf("Enter name to search: ");
                scanf("%s", name);
                int pos;
                pos = search(name);
                if (pos != -1)
                    printf("Found at index %d\n", pos);
                else
                    printf("Not found\n");
        }
    }
}

```

```

        break;

    case 3:
        display();
        break;

    case 4:
        return 0;

    default:
        printf("Invalid choice\n");
    }
}
}
}

```

13) Implementation of lexical analyzer using lex tool.

```

%{
#include <stdio.h>
%}

%%
[0-9]+      { printf("NUMBER : %s\n", yytext); }
[a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z0-9_]* { printf("IDENTIFIER : %s\n", yytext); }
[+\\-*/=]     { printf("OPERATOR : %s\n", yytext); }
[ \\t\\n]+     ; /* ignore whitespace */
.           { printf("UNKNOWN : %s\n", yytext); }
%%

int yywrap() { return 1; }


```

```

int main() {
    yylex();
    return 0;
}

```

14) Implement type checking

```

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

struct Symbol {
    char name[20];
    char type[10];
} table[10];

int count = 0;

```

```

// Add variable with type
void add(char name[], char type[]) {
    strcpy(table[count].name, name);
    strcpy(table[count].type, type);
    count++;
}

// Get type of variable (stores result in outputType)
void getType(char name[], char outputType[]) {
    for (int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
        if (strcmp(table[i].name, name) == 0) {
            strcpy(outputType, table[i].type);
            return;
        }
    }
    strcpy(outputType, "undef"); // if not found
}

// Type checking
void typeCheck(char var[], char expr[]) {
    char varType[10], exprType[10];

    getType(var, varType);
    getType(expr, exprType);

    if (strcmp(varType, "undef") == 0 || strcmp(exprType, "undef") == 0) {
        printf("Error: Undefined variable\n");
        return;
    }

    if (strcmp(varType, exprType) == 0)
        printf("VALID: %s = %s\n", var, expr);
    else
        printf("TYPE ERROR: %s (%s) cannot take %s (%s)\n",
               var, varType, expr, exprType);
}

int main() {
    add("x", "int");
    add("y", "float");
    add("z", "int");

    typeCheck("x", "z"); // OK
    typeCheck("x", "y"); // Error

    return 0;
}

```

15) Write a lex program to count the number of words and number of lines in a given file or program.

```
%{  
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int words = 0;  
int lines = 0;  
%}  
  
%%  
\n      { lines++; }      /* count lines */  
[ \t]+      ;           /* ignore spaces, tabs */  
[A-Za-z0-9_]+ { words++; }      /* count words */  
.         ;           /* ignore other characters */  
%%  
  
int yywrap() { return 1; }  
  
int main() {  
    yylex();  
    printf("Lines = %d\nWords = %d\n", lines, words);  
    return 0;  
}
```

16) Write a C program to calculate first function for the grammar E->E+T E->T T->T*F T->F F->(E)/id

```
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <string.h>  
#include <ctype.h>  
  
char prod[20][20]; // productions  
char first[20][20]; // FIRST sets  
char nt[20]; // non-terminals list  
int n, ntCount = 0; // number of productions, number of NTs  
int done[256] = {0}; // memoization flag  
  
int findNT(char c) {  
    for (int i = 0; i < ntCount; i++)  
        if (nt[i] == c)  
            return i;  
    nt[ntCount] = c;  
    first[ntCount][0] = '\0';  
    return ntCount++;  
}
```

```

void add(char set[], char c) {
    if (!strchr(set, c)) {
        int l = strlen(set);
        set[l] = c;
        set[l+1] = '\0';
    }
}

// Compute FIRST for non-terminal X
void computeFIRST(char X) {
    int idx = findNT(X);
    if (done[X]) return; // avoid infinite recursion on left-recursion
    done[X] = 1;

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (prod[i][0] == X) {
            char *rhs = strchr(prod[i], '>') + 1;

            // Case 1: RHS starts with terminal or symbol like '(' '+'
            if (!isupper(rhs[0]) && rhs[0] != '#') {
                add(first[idx], rhs[0]);
            }
            // Case 2: RHS starts with epsilon
            else if (rhs[0] == '#') {
                add(first[idx], '#');
            }
            // Case 3: RHS starts with non-terminal
            else if (isupper(rhs[0])) {
                computeFIRST(rhs[0]);
                int j = findNT(rhs[0]);
                for (int k = 0; k < strlen(first[j]); k++)
                    add(first[idx], first[j][k]);
            }
        }
    }
}

int main() {
    printf("Enter number of productions: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    printf("Enter productions like E->E+T (use # for epsilon):\n");

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%s", prod[i]);
        findNT(prod[i][0]); // record non-terminal
    }
}

```

```
// Compute FIRST for all non-terminals
for (int i = 0; i < ntCount; i++)
    computeFIRST(nt[i]);

printf("\nFIRST sets:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < ntCount; i++)
    printf("FIRST(%c) = { %s }\n", nt[i], first[i]);

return 0;
}
```