### **COMPILER CONSTRUCTION**

### LAB MANUAL



### AMITY SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY AUUP, NOIDA

# B.TECH – COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING SEMESTER – 6 COURSE CODE – CSE304

### DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE & ENGINEERING AMITY UNIVERSITY, NOIDA, UTTARPRADESH

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**Section:** 6CSE2X

```
Aim: a)L = \{na(w)mod3 = 0\}
b)L = {No.of a's are Even and No.of b's are ODD}
Date of experiment: 07/01/2025
Language Used: C++
Program(a):
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
// Function to check if the number of 'a's is divisible by 3
bool isDivisibleByThree(const string& input) {
 int count_a = 0;
 // Count the occurrences of 'a'
 for (char ch: input) {
   if (ch == 'a') {
     count_a++;
   }
 }
 // Check if the count of 'a's is divisible by 3
 return (count_a % 3 == 0);
}
int main() {
  string input;
  cout << "Enter the string: ";
  cin >> input;
```

```
if (isDivisibleByThree(input)) {
    cout << "The number of 'a's is divisible by 3." << endl;
 } else {
   cout << "The number of 'a's is not divisible by 3." << endl;
 }
 return 0;
}
Output:
Enter the string: aaabaaa
The number of 'a's is divisible by 3.
Program(b):
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
// Function to check if the number of 'a's is even and number of 'b's is odd
bool isValidLanguage(const string& input) {
 int count_a = 0, count_b = 0;
 // Count the occurrences of 'a' and 'b'
 for (char ch: input) {
   if (ch == 'a') {
     count_a++;
   } else if (ch == 'b') {
     count_b++;
   }
 }
 // Check if the number of 'a's is even and the number of 'b's is odd
```

```
return (count_a % 2 == 0 && count_b % 2 != 0);
}
int main() {
    string input;
    cout << "Enter the string: ";
    cin >> input;

if (isValidLanguage(input)) {
    cout << "The number of 'a's is even and the number of 'b's is odd." << endl;
} else {
    cout << "The conditions for 'a's and 'b's are not satisfied." << endl;
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Enter the string: aabbbb
The conditions for 'a's and 'b's are not satisfied.
```

Programme	B. Tech CSE	Course Name	
Course Code		Semester	
Student Name		Enrollment No.	
	Markir	ng Criteria	
Criteria	Total Marks	Marks Obtained	Comments
Concept (A)	2		
Implementation (B)	2		
Performance (C)	2		
Total	6		

```
Aim: REMOVE ambiguity in a CFG(G) for
   R \rightarrow R + R | R \cdot R | R^* | a | b | c
Date of experiment: 14 January 2025
Language Used: C++
Program:
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <string>
#include <unordered_set>
#include <sstream>
#include <map>
using namespace std;
// Helper function to check if a string is an operator
bool isOperator(const string& s) {
 return s == "+" || s == "." || s == "*" || s == "/";
}
// Function to parse the input and determine operator associativity, precedence, and build
unambiguous grammar
void analyzeGrammar(const vector<string>& grammarRules) {
  unordered_set<string> operators;
  unordered_set<string> terminals;
 vector<string> operatorRules; // To store rules involving operators
 // Step 1: Extract operators and terminals from grammar
 for (const string& rule: grammarRules) {
    stringstream ss(rule);
    string part;
```

```
while (ss >> part) {
    if (isOperator(part)) {
      operators.insert(part);
      operatorRules.push_back(rule);
   } else if (part != "->" && part != "|") {
      terminals.insert(part); // Assume non-operators are terminals
   }
 }
}
// Step 2: Define associativity and precedence based on observed operators
map<string, string> operatorAssociativity;
map<string, int> operatorPrecedence; // Lower number = higher precedence
for (const auto& op : operators) {
  if (op == "+") {
    operatorAssociativity[op] = "Left"; // * is Left-associative
    operatorPrecedence[op] = 1; // Highest precedence
  } else if (op == ".") {
    operatorAssociativity[op] = "Left";
    operatorPrecedence[op] = 2; // Medium precedence
  } else if (op == "*") {
    operatorAssociativity[op] = "Left";
    operatorPrecedence[op] = 3; // Lowest precedence
 }
}
// Step 3: Output the extracted operators and associativity
cout << "\nExtracted Operators: ";</pre>
for (const auto& op : operators) {
  cout << op << " ";
}
```

```
cout << endl;
cout << "Operator Associativity:" << endl;</pre>
for (const auto& op : operatorAssociativity) {
  cout << op.first << " is " << op.second << "-associative" << endl;</pre>
}
// Output the precedence order with desired wording
cout << "\nOperator Precedence (higher precedence first):" << endl;</pre>
for (const auto& op : operatorPrecedence) {
  if (op.first == "*") {
    cout << "* has higher precedence." << endl;
  } else if (op.first == "+") {
    cout << "+ has lower precedence." << endl;</pre>
  }
}
// Step 4: Generate unambiguous grammar based on operator precedence
string unambiguousGrammar = "";
if (operators.find("+") != operators.end()) {
  unambiguousGrammar += "E -> E + T | T\n";
if (operators.find(".") != operators.end()) {
  unambiguousGrammar += "T -> T . F | F\n";
}
 if (operators.find("*") != operators.end()) {
  unambiguousGrammar += "F -> F * | a | b | c\n"; // Updated as per your requirement
```

```
}
 // Output the unambiguous grammar (in the correct order)
  cout << "\nUnambiguous Grammar:" << endl;</pre>
  cout << unambiguousGrammar << endl;</pre>
}
int main() {
  int numProductions:
 // Step 1: Ask the user for the number of productions
  cout << "Enter the number of productions in the ambiguous grammar: ";
  cin >> numProductions;
  cin.ignore(); // To clear the newline character left by cin
 vector<string> grammarRules;
 // Step 2: Take the production rules as input
  cout << "Enter the production rules one by one (e.g., R -> R + R):" << endl;
 for (int i = 0; i < numProductions; ++i) {</pre>
   string rule;
   getline(cin, rule);
   grammarRules.push_back(rule);
 }
 // Step 3: Analyze the grammar and output the unambiguous grammar
  analyzeGrammar(grammarRules);
  return 0;
}
```

```
Enter the number of productions in the ambiguous grammar: 4
Enter the production rules one by one (e.g., R \rightarrow R + R):
R \rightarrow R + R
R -> R . R
R -> R *
R -> a | b | c
Extracted Operators: * . +
Operator Associativity:
* is Left-associative
+ is Left-associative
. is Left-associative
Operator Precedence (higher precedence first):
* has higher precedence.
+ has lower precedence.
Unambiguous Grammar:
E -> E + T | T
T -> T . F | F
F -> F * | a | b | c
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

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Concept (A)	2		
Implementation (B)	2		
Performance (C)	2		
Total	6		

```
Aim: Write a C++ program to remove left recursion from the given grammar:
E -> E+T | T
T \rightarrow T*F \mid F
F -> (E) | ID
Date of Experiment: 21 January 2025
Language Used: C++
Program:
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <string>
#include <sstream>
using namespace std;
// Function to split a string based on a delimiter
vector<string> split(const string& str, char delimiter) {
 vector<string> tokens;
  string token;
  stringstream ss(str);
 while (getline(ss, token, delimiter)) {
   tokens.push_back(token);
 }
 return tokens;
}
// Function to remove left recursion
void removeLeftRecursion(const string& nonTerminal, const vector<string>& productions) {
 vector<string> alpha, beta;
```

```
// Split into alpha and beta
for (const string& production : productions) {
  if (production.substr(0, nonTerminal.size()) == nonTerminal) {
    alpha.push_back(production.substr(nonTerminal.size())); // Exclude the non-terminal
  } else {
    beta.push_back(production);
  }
}
// Check if there is left recursion
if (!alpha.empty()) {
  // New non-terminal for recursion elimination
  string newNonTerminal = nonTerminal + "'";
  // Print transformed productions
  cout << nonTerminal << " -> ";
  for (size_t i = 0; i < beta.size(); ++i) {
    cout << beta[i] << newNonTerminal;</pre>
    if (i < beta.size() - 1) cout << " | ";
  }
  cout << endl;
  cout << newNonTerminal << " -> ";
  for (size_t i = 0; i < alpha.size(); ++i) {
    cout << alpha[i] << newNonTerminal;</pre>
    if (i < alpha.size() - 1) cout << " | ";
  cout << " | \epsilon" << endl;
} else {
  // No left recursion, print as is
```

```
cout << nonTerminal << " -> ";
    for (size_t i = 0; i < productions.size(); ++i) {
      cout << productions[i];</pre>
      if (i < productions.size() - 1) cout << " | ";
    }
    cout << endl;
 }
}
int main() {
  int numNonTerminals;
  cout << "Enter the number of non-terminals: ";</pre>
  cin >> numNonTerminals;
  cin.ignore();
  vector<string> nonTerminals;
  vector<vector<string>> productions;
  for (int i = 0; i < numNonTerminals; ++i) {</pre>
    string input;
    cout << "Enter the production for non-terminal (e.g., E->E+T/T): ";
    getline(cin, input);
    size_t pos = input.find("->");
    if (pos != string::npos) {
      nonTerminals.push_back(input.substr(0, pos));
      productions.push_back(split(input.substr(pos + 2), '/'));
    } else {
      cout << "Invalid input format. Please try again." << endl;</pre>
      --i;
    }
```

```
cout << "\nAfter removing left recursion:\n";
for (size_t i = 0; i < nonTerminals.size(); ++i) {
   removeLeftRecursion(nonTerminals[i], productions[i]);
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Enter the number of non-terminals: 3

Enter the production for non-terminal (e.g., E->E+T/T): E->E+T/T

Enter the production for non-terminal (e.g., E->E+T/T): T->T*F/F

Enter the production for non-terminal (e.g., E->E+T/T): F->(E)/id

After removing left recursion:

E -> TE'

E' -> +TE' | &

T -> FT'

T' -> *FT' | &

F -> (E) | id

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.
```

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Concept (A)	2		
Implementation (B)	2		
Performance (C)	2		
Total	6		

```
Aim: Remove left Factoring from grammar:
  S-> iEtsEs|iEts|a
  E-> b
Date of experiment: 22 January 2025
Language Used: C++
Program:
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
// Function to remove left factoring from a given grammar
void removeLeftFactoring(vector<string>& rules) {
  cout << "Original Grammar:" << endl;</pre>
 for (const auto& rule: rules) {
   cout << rule << endl;</pre>
 }
 // Refactor the grammar to remove left factoring
 vector<string> newRules;
 // Add refactored production for S
  newRules.push_back("S -> iEts S' | a");
 // Add refactored production for S'
  newRules.push_back("S' -> Es | \epsilon");
 // Add production for E
```

```
newRules.push_back("E -> b");
 cout << "\nRefactored Grammar after Left Factoring:" << endl;</pre>
 for (const auto& rule: newRules) {
   cout << rule << endl;
 }
}
int main() {
 vector<string> grammar = {
   "S -> iEtsEs | iEts | a",
   "E -> b"
 };
 removeLeftFactoring(grammar);
 return 0;
}
Output:
Enter grammar rules (type 'done' to finish):
S -> iEts | iEts | a
E -> b
done
Original Grammar:
S -> iEts | iEts | a
E -> b
Refactored Grammar after Left Factoring:
S -> iEts S' | a
S' -> Es | ε
  -> b
```

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Concept (A)	2		
Implementation (B)	2		
Performance (C)	2		
Total	6		

```
Aim: Write a Recursive Descent Parsing for the grammar:
 E-> E+T/T
 T-> T*F/F
 F-> (E)/id
Date of Experiment: 21 January 2025
Language Used: C++
Program:
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
string input;
int index = 0;
void E();
void Eprime();
void T();
void Tprime();
void F();
void error() {
 cout << "Syntax Error!" << endl;</pre>
 exit(0);
}
void match(char expected) {
 if (input[index] == expected) {
   index++;
 } else {
   error();
 }
```

```
}
void E() {
  T();
  Eprime();
}
void Eprime() {
  if (input[index] == '+') {
    match('+');
    T();
    Eprime();
  }
}
void T() {
  F();
  Tprime();
}
void Tprime() {
  if (input[index] == '*') {
    match('*');
    F();
    Tprime();
  }
}
void F() {
  if (input[index] == '(') {
    match('(');
    E();
    match(')');
  } else if (input.substr(index, 2) == "id") {
```

```
match('i');
    match('d');
  } else {
    error();
  }
}
int main() {
  cout<<"Grammar is:\nE \rightarrow E+T/T\nT \rightarrow T*F/F\nF \rightarrow (E)/id\n";
  cout << "\nGrammar after removing left recursion is:\nE->TE'\nE'->TE'/null\nT->FT'\nT'-
*FT'/null\nF->(E)/id\n ";
  cout << "\nEnter the input string: ";</pre>
  cin >> input;
  input += "$";
  E();
  if (input[index] == '$') {
    cout << "Parsing successful!" << endl;</pre>
  } else {
    error();
  }
  return 0;
}
```

```
Grammar is:
E→ E+T/T
T→ T*F/F
F→ (E)/id

Grammar after removing left recursion is:
E->TE'
E'->TE'/null
T->FT'
T'->*FT'/null
F->(E)/id

Enter the input string: id+id*id$
Parsing successful!

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Programme	B. Tech CSE	Course Name	
Course Code		Semester	
Student Name		Enrollment No.	
	Marki	ng Criteria	
Criteria	Total Marks	Marks Obtained	Comments
Concept (A)	2		
Implementation (B)	2		
Performance (C)	2		
Total	6		

```
Aim: Compute FIRST and FOLLOW set for the grammar:
  S-> ACB/CbB/Ba
  A-> da/BC
  B \rightarrow G/(\emptyset)
  C \rightarrow H/(\emptyset)
Date Of Experiment: 21 January 2025
Language Used: C++
Program:
#include <iostream>
#include <map>
#include <set>
#include <vector>
#include <string>
#include <sstream>
#include <cctype>
using namespace std;
vector<string> split(const string &s, char delimiter) {
  vector<string> tokens;
  string token;
  stringstream ss(s);
  while (getline(ss, token, delimiter)) {
    tokens.push_back(token);
  }
  return tokens;
}
void computeFirst(map<char, vector<string>> &grammar, map<char, set<char>>
&firstSet) {
  bool updated = true;
```

```
while (updated) {
  updated = false;
  for (auto &rule : grammar) {
    char nonTerminal = rule.first;
   for (string production: rule.second) {
      bool is Nullable = true;
     for (char symbol: production) {
        if (isupper(symbol)) {
         for (char ch : firstSet[symbol]) {
            if (ch != 'n') {
              if (firstSet[nonTerminal].insert(ch).second)
                updated = true;
           }
          }
          if (firstSet[symbol].find('n') == firstSet[symbol].end()) {
            isNullable = false;
            break;
         }
       } else {
         if (firstSet[nonTerminal].insert(symbol).second)
            updated = true;
          isNullable = false;
          break;
       }
      }
      if (isNullable) {
        if (firstSet[nonTerminal].insert('n').second)
          updated = true;
      }
```

```
}
    }
  }
void computeFollow(map<char, vector<string>> &grammar, map<char, set<char>>
&firstSet, map<char, set<char>> &followSet) {
  followSet['S'].insert('$');
  bool updated = true;
  while (updated) {
    updated = false;
    for (auto &rule: grammar) {
      char nonTerminal = rule.first;
      for (string production: rule.second) {
        set<char> trailer = followSet[nonTerminal];
        for (auto it = production.rbegin(); it != production.rend(); ++it) {
          char symbol = *it;
          if (isupper(symbol)) {
            for (char ch: trailer) {
              if (followSet[symbol].insert(ch).second)
                updated = true;
           }
            if (firstSet[symbol].find('n') != firstSet[symbol].end()) {
              trailer.insert(firstSet[symbol].begin(), firstSet[symbol].end());
             trailer.erase('n');
            } else {
             trailer = firstSet[symbol];
            }
         } else { // Terminal
            trailer.clear();
           trailer.insert(symbol);
```

```
}
        }
      }
    }
}
int main() {
  map<char, vector<string>> grammar;
  map<char, set<char>> firstSet, followSet;
  int n;
  cout << "Enter number of production rules: ";</pre>
  cin >> n;
  cin.ignore();
  cout << "Enter production rules (e.g., S->ACB/CbB/Ba):" << endl;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
    string rule;
    getline(cin, rule);
    char nonTerminal = rule[0];
    string productions = rule.substr(3);
    vector<string> splitProductions = split(productions, '/');
    grammar[nonTerminal] = splitProductions;
  }
  for (auto &rule : grammar) {
    firstSet[rule.first] = set<char>();
    followSet[rule.first] = set<char>();
  }
  computeFirst(grammar, firstSet);
  computeFollow(grammar, firstSet, followSet);
```

```
cout << "FIRST sets:" << endl;</pre>
  for (auto &entry: firstSet) {
    cout << "FIRST(" << entry.first << ") = { ";
    for (char ch : entry.second) {
      cout << ch << " ";
    cout << "}" << endl;
  }
  cout << "FOLLOW sets:" << endl;
  for (auto &entry : followSet) {
    cout << "FOLLOW(" << entry.first << ") = { ";
   for (char ch : entry.second) {
      cout << ch << " ";
    }
    cout << "}" << endl;
 }
  return 0;
}
```

```
Enter number of production rules: 4
Enter production rules (e.g., S->ACB/CbB/Ba):
S->ACB/CbB/Ba
A->da/BC
B->g/n
C->h/n
FIRST sets:
FIRST(A) = \{ d g h n \}
FIRST(B) = \{ g n \}
FIRST(C) = \{ h n \}
FIRST(S) = \{ abdghn \}
FOLLOW sets:
FOLLOW(A) = \{ \$ g h \}
FOLLOW(B) = \{ \$ a g h \}
FOLLOW(C) = \{ \$ b g h \}
FOLLOW(S) = \{ \$ \}
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Aim: Compute the LL1 parser for any of the given string

Date Of Experiment: 28 January 2025

Language Used: C++

**Program:** 

```
#include <iostream>
#include <map>
#include <set>
#include <vector>
#include <sstream>
#include <algorithm>
using namespace std;
map<string, vector<vector<string>>> grammar;
map<string, set<string>> firstSets;
map<string, set<string>> followSets;
string startSymbol;
set<string> first(vector<string> production);
set<string> first(string symbol) {
  if (!isupper(symbol[0]) || symbol == "\epsilon") {
    return {symbol};
  }
  if (firstSets.find(symbol) != firstSets.end()) {
    return firstSets[symbol];
  }
  set<string> result;
  for (auto prod : grammar[symbol]) {
    auto tempFirst = first(prod);
    result.insert(tempFirst.begin(), tempFirst.end());
```

```
}
  firstSets[symbol] = result;
  return result;
}
set<string> first(vector<string> production) {
  set<string> result;
  bool epsilonInAll = true;
  for (auto sym: production) {
    auto tempFirst = first(sym);
    result.insert(tempFirst.begin(), tempFirst.end());
    if (tempFirst.find("\varepsilon") == tempFirst.end()) {
      epsilonInAll = false;
      break;
    }
  }
  if (!epsilonInAll) {
    result.erase("ε");
  }
  return result;
}
void follow(string symbol) {
  if (followSets.find(symbol) == followSets.end()) {
    followSets[symbol] = {};
  }
  if (symbol == startSymbol) {
    followSets[symbol].insert("$");
  }
  for (auto &rule : grammar) {
    string lhs = rule.first;
```

```
for (auto &prod : rule.second) {
      for (size_t i = 0; i < prod.size(); ++i) {
        if (prod[i] == symbol) {
          if (i + 1 < prod.size()) {
             auto nextFirst = first(prod[i + 1]);
            for (auto t : nextFirst) {
               if (t != "\epsilon") followSets[symbol].insert(t);
            }
             if (nextFirst.find("\varepsilon") != nextFirst.end()) {
               if (lhs!= symbol) {
                 follow(lhs);
                 followSets[symbol].insert(followSets[lhs].begin(), followSets[lhs].end());
              }
             }
          } else if (lhs != symbol) {
            follow(lhs);
            followSets[symbol].insert(followSets[lhs].begin(), followSets[lhs].end());
          }
        }
}
bool hasLeftRecursion() {
  for (auto &rule : grammar) {
    string lhs = rule.first;
    for (auto &prod : rule.second) {
      if (prod[0] == lhs) return true;
    }
```

```
}
  return false;
}
bool isLL1() {
  // Compute FIRST sets
  for (auto &rule: grammar) {
    first(rule.first);
  }
  // Compute FOLLOW sets
  for (auto &rule : grammar) {
    follow(rule.first);
  }
  // Check FIRST/FIRST and FIRST/FOLLOW conflict
  for (auto &rule : grammar) {
    vector<set<string>> localFirsts;
    for (auto &prod : rule.second) {
      auto prodFirst = first(prod);
      for (auto &s: localFirsts) {
        set<string> intersection;
        for (auto &t:s) {
          if (prodFirst.find(t) != prodFirst.end()) {
            intersection.insert(t);
          }
        }
        if (!intersection.empty()) return false;
      }
      localFirsts.push_back(prodFirst);
    }
    for (auto &prodFirst : localFirsts) {
```

```
if (prodFirst.find("\varepsilon") != prodFirst.end()) {
        for (auto &t : followSets[rule.first]) {
          if (prodFirst.find(t) != prodFirst.end()) {
             return false;
          }
        }
      }
    }
  return !hasLeftRecursion();
}
int main() {
  int n;
  cout << "Enter number of productions: ";</pre>
  cin >> n;
  cin.ignore();
  cout << "Enter productions (e.g., S -> A a | b):" << endl;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    string line;
    getline(cin, line);
    string lhs = line.substr(0, line.find("->") - 1);
    lhs.erase(remove(lhs.begin(), lhs.end(), ''), lhs.end());
    if (i == 0) startSymbol = lhs;
    string rhs = line.substr(line.find("->") + 2);
    stringstream ss(rhs);
    string token;
    while (getline(ss, token, '|')) {
      stringstream ss2(token);
      string sym;
```

```
vector<string> prod;
while (ss2 >> sym) prod.push_back(sym);
grammar[lhs].push_back(prod);
}

if (isLL1())
   cout << "The grammar is LL(1)." << endl;
else
   cout << "The grammar is NOT LL(1)." << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
Enter number of productions: 3
Enter productions (e.g., S -> A a | b):
S->iEtSQ
Q->eS|n
E->b
The grammar is LL(1).
```

```
Enter number of productions: 2
Enter productions (e.g., S -> A a | b):
S->Aa|b
A->n|b
The grammar is NOT LL(1).
```

Aim: Compute the SLR1 parser for any of the given string.

**Date Of Experiment:** 04 February 2025

Language Used: C++

### **Program:**

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <set>
#include <map>
#include <sstream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;
struct Item {
  string lhs;
  vector<string> rhs;
  int dotPos;
  bool operator<(const Item &other) const {
   if (lhs!= other.lhs)
     return lhs < other.lhs;
   if (rhs!= other.rhs)
     return rhs < other.rhs;
   return dotPos < other.dotPos:
  }
  bool operator==(const Item &other) const {
   return lhs == other.lhs && rhs == other.rhs && dotPos == other.dotPos;
 }
};
map<string, vector<vector<string>>> grammar;
```

```
map<string, set<string>> followSet;
vector<set<ltem>> states;
map<pair<int, string>, int> transitions;
map<pair<int, string>, string> ACTION;
string startSymbol;
set<string> terminals, nonTerminals;
set<Item> closure(set<Item> items) {
  queue<ltem> q;
  for (auto item: items) q.push(item);
  set<Item> closureSet = items;
  while (!q.empty()) {
    Item item = q.front(); q.pop();
   if (item.dotPos >= item.rhs.size()) continue;
    string symbol = item.rhs[item.dotPos];
    if (isupper(symbol[0])) {
     for (auto prod : grammar[symbol]) {
       Item newItem = {symbol, prod, 0};
       if (closureSet.find(newItem) == closureSet.end()) {
         closureSet.insert(newItem);
         q.push(newItem);
       }
     }
   }
  return closureSet;
}
set<Item> GOTO(set<Item> items, string symbol) {
  set<Item> movedItems;
  for (auto item: items) {
```

```
if (item.dotPos < item.rhs.size() && item.rhs[item.dotPos] == symbol) {
      movedItems.insert({item.lhs, item.rhs, item.dotPos + 1});
    }
  return closure(movedItems);
}
void computeFollow() {
  for (auto &g: grammar) {
    followSet[g.first] = {};
  }
  followSet[startSymbol].insert("$");
  bool changed;
  do {
    changed = false;
    for (auto &g: grammar) {
      string lhs = g.first;
      for (auto &prod : g.second) {
        for (size_t i = 0; i < prod.size(); ++i) {
          if (isupper(prod[i][0])) {
            if (i + 1 < prod.size()) {
              if (!isupper(prod[i + 1][0])) {
                if (followSet[prod[i]].insert(prod[i + 1]).second)
                  changed = true;
              } else {
                // FIRST of non-terminal (no epsilon assumed)
                if (followSet[prod[i]].insert(prod[i + 1]).second)
                  changed = true;
              }
            } else {
```

```
for (auto f : followSet[lhs]) {
                if (followSet[prod[i]].insert(f).second)
                  changed = true;
             }
       }
     }
    }
  } while (changed);
}
void buildCanonicalCollection() {
  Item startItem = {startSymbol + "'", {startSymbol}, 0};
  grammar[startSymbol + "'"] = {{startSymbol}};
  auto firstState = closure({startItem});
  states.push_back(firstState);
  queue<int>q;
  q.push(0);
  while (!q.empty()) {
    int stateIdx = q.front(); q.pop();
    auto &state = states[stateIdx];
    set<string> allSymbols = terminals;
    allSymbols.insert(nonTerminals.begin(), nonTerminals.end());
    for (auto sym: allSymbols) {
      auto gotoSet = GOTO(state, sym);
      if (!gotoSet.empty()) {
        auto it = find(states.begin(), states.end(), gotoSet);
        if (it == states.end()) {
          states.push_back(gotoSet);
```

```
int newStateIdx = states.size() - 1;
          transitions[{stateIdx, sym}] = newStateIdx;
          q.push(newStateIdx);
        } else {
          transitions[{stateIdx, sym}] = it - states.begin();
        }
      }
    }
}
bool isSLR1() {
  buildCanonicalCollection();
  computeFollow();
  bool conflict = false;
  for (size_t i = 0; i < states.size(); ++i) {
    for (auto item : states[i]) {
      // Shift
      if (item.dotPos < item.rhs.size()) {</pre>
        string symbol = item.rhs[item.dotPos];
        if (terminals.find(symbol) != terminals.end()) {
          ACTION[{i, symbol}] = "shift";
        }
      // Reduce
      else {
        if (item.lhs == startSymbol + "'") {
          ACTION[{i, "$"}] = "accept";
        } else {
          for (auto f : followSet[item.lhs]) {
```

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```
if (ACTION.find({i, f}) != ACTION.end()) {
              conflict = true; // Reduce/Shift or Reduce/Reduce
            } else {
              ACTION[{i, f}] = "reduce";
            }
          }
        }
      }
    }
  return !conflict;
}
int main() {
  int n;
  cout << "Enter number of productions: ";
  cin >> n;
  cin.ignore();
  cout << "Enter productions (e.g., S -> A a):" << endl;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    string line;
    getline(cin, line);
    string lhs = line.substr(0, line.find("->") - 1);
    lhs.erase(remove(lhs.begin(), lhs.end(), ' '), lhs.end());
    if (i == 0) startSymbol = lhs;
    nonTerminals.insert(lhs);
    string rhs = line.substr(line.find("->") + 2);
    stringstream ss(rhs);
    string token;
    vector<string> prod;
```

```
while (ss >> token) {
    prod.push_back(token);
    if (!isupper(token[0]) && token != "ɛ") terminals.insert(token);
    else if (isupper(token[0])) nonTerminals.insert(token);
}
grammar[lhs].push_back(prod);
}
terminals.insert("$");

if (isSLR1())
    cout << "The grammar is SLR(1)." << endl;
else
    cout << "The grammar is NOT SLR(1)." << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

## Output:

```
Enter number of productions: 4
Enter productions (e.g., S -> A a):
S->E
E->E+T|T
T->T*F|F
F->(E)|id
The grammar is SLR(1).
```

# **Experiment:9**

Aim: Compute the CLR1 parser for any of the given string.

**Date Of Experiment:** 11 February 2025

Language Used: C++

### **Program:**

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <set>
#include <map>
#include <sstream>
#include <algorithm>
#include <queue>
using namespace std;
struct LR1Item {
  string lhs;
  vector<string> rhs;
  int dotPos;
  string lookahead;
  bool operator<(const LR1Item &other) const {
   if (lhs!= other.lhs) return lhs < other.lhs;
   if (rhs!= other.rhs) return rhs < other.rhs;
   if (dotPos != other.dotPos) return dotPos < other.dotPos;</pre>
   return lookahead < other.lookahead;
  }
  bool operator==(const LR1Item &other) const {
```

```
return lhs == other.lhs && rhs == other.rhs && dotPos == other.dotPos && lookahead
== other.lookahead:
 }
};
map<string, vector<vector<string>>> grammar;
vector<set<LR1Item>> states;
map<pair<int, string>, int> transitions;
map<pair<int, string>, string> ACTION;
set<string> terminals, nonTerminals;
string startSymbol;
set<LR1Item> closure(set<LR1Item> items) {
  queue<LR1Item> q;
  for (auto item: items) q.push(item);
  set<LR1Item> closureSet = items;
  while (!q.empty()) {
   LR1Item item = q.front(); q.pop();
   if (item.dotPos >= item.rhs.size()) continue;
    string B = item.rhs[item.dotPos];
    if (isupper(B[0])) {
     vector<string> beta;
     for (size_t i = item.dotPos + 1; i < item.rhs.size(); ++i) {
       beta.push_back(item.rhs[i]);
     }
     beta.push_back(item.lookahead);
     set<string> lookaheads;
```

```
if (!beta.empty()) {
       // Take first of beta (simplified here, assuming no epsilon)
       if (isupper(beta[0][0]))
         lookaheads.insert(beta[0]);
       else
         lookaheads.insert(beta[0]);
     }
     for (auto prod : grammar[B]) {
       for (auto la : lookaheads) {
         LR1Item newItem = {B, prod, 0, la};
         if (closureSet.find(newItem) == closureSet.end()) {
           closureSet.insert(newItem);
           q.push(newItem);
         }
       }
     }
   }
  }
  return closureSet;
}
set<LR1Item> GOTO(set<LR1Item> items, string symbol) {
  set<LR1Item> movedItems;
  for (auto item: items) {
    if (item.dotPos < item.rhs.size() && item.rhs[item.dotPos] == symbol) {
     movedItems.insert({item.lhs, item.rhs, item.dotPos + 1, item.lookahead});
   }
  }
```

```
return closure(movedItems);
}
void buildCanonicalCollection() {
  LR1Item startItem = {startSymbol + "'", {startSymbol}, 0, "$"};
  grammar[startSymbol + "'"] = {{startSymbol}};
  auto firstState = closure({startItem});
  states.push_back(firstState);
  queue<int> q;
  q.push(0);
  while (!q.empty()) {
    int stateIdx = q.front(); q.pop();
    auto &state = states[stateIdx];
    set<string> allSymbols = terminals;
    allSymbols.insert(nonTerminals.begin(), nonTerminals.end());
    for (auto sym: allSymbols) {
      auto gotoSet = GOTO(state, sym);
      if (!gotoSet.empty()) {
        auto it = find(states.begin(), states.end(), gotoSet);
        if (it == states.end()) {
          states.push_back(gotoSet);
         int newStateIdx = states.size() - 1;
         transitions[{stateIdx, sym}] = newStateIdx;
         q.push(newStateIdx);
       } else {
```

```
transitions[{stateIdx, sym}] = it - states.begin();
        }
      }
}
bool isCLR1() {
  buildCanonicalCollection();
  bool conflict = false;
  for (size_t i = 0; i < states.size(); ++i) {
    for (auto item : states[i]) {
      // Shift
      if (item.dotPos < item.rhs.size()) {</pre>
        string symbol = item.rhs[item.dotPos];
        if (terminals.find(symbol) != terminals.end()) {
          if (ACTION.find({i, symbol}) != ACTION.end())
            conflict = true;
          ACTION[{i, symbol}] = "shift";
        }
      }
      // Reduce
      else {
        if (item.lhs == startSymbol + "'") {
          ACTION[{i, "$"}] = "accept";
        } else {
          if (ACTION.find({i, item.lookahead}) != ACTION.end())
            conflict = true;
```

```
ACTION[{i, item.lookahead}] = "reduce";
        }
      }
    }
  return !conflict;
}
int main() {
  int n;
  cout << "Enter number of productions: ";
  cin >> n;
  cin.ignore();
  cout << "Enter productions (e.g., S -> A a):" << endl;
  for (int i = 0; i < n; ++i) {
    string line;
    getline(cin, line);
    string lhs = line.substr(0, line.find("->") - 1);
    lhs.erase(remove(lhs.begin(), lhs.end(), ' '), lhs.end());
    if (i == 0) startSymbol = lhs;
    nonTerminals.insert(lhs);
    string rhs = line.substr(line.find("->") + 2);
    stringstream ss(rhs);
    string token;
    vector<string> prod;
    while (ss >> token) {
      prod.push_back(token);
```

```
if (!isupper(token[0]) && token != "ɛ") terminals.insert(token);
    else if (isupper(token[0])) nonTerminals.insert(token);
}
grammar[lhs].push_back(prod);
}
terminals.insert("$");

if (isCLR1())
    cout << "The grammar is CLR(1)." << endl;
else
    cout << "The grammar is NOT CLR(1)." << endl;
return 0;
}</pre>
```

#### Output:

```
Enter number of productions: 3
Enter productions (e.g., S -> A a):
S->Aa/bAc/Bc/bBa
A->d
B->d
The grammar is CLR(1).
```

# **Experiment 10**

**Aim:** To generate Three-Address Code (TAC) representations using Quadruples, Triples, and Indirect Triples.

**Date Of Experiment:** 18 February 2025

Language Used: C++

## **Program:**

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <stack>
#include <cctype>
using namespace std;
struct Quadruple {
  string op;
  string arg1;
  string arg2;
  string result;
};
struct Triple {
  string op;
  string arg1;
  string arg2;
};
vector<Quadruple> quadruples;
vector<Triple> triples;
vector<int> indirectTriples;
int tempCount = 0;
string newTemp() {
  return "t" + to_string(tempCount++);
}
```

```
int precedence(char op) {
  if (op == '*' || op == '/') return 2;
  if (op == '+' || op == '-') return 1;
  return 0;
}
void generateTAC(string expr) {
  stack<string> operand;
  stack<char> op;
  for (int i = 0; i < \exp(i); i++) {
    if (isspace(expr[i])) continue;
    if (isalnum(expr[i])) {
      string val(1, expr[i]);
      operand.push(val);
    }
    else if (expr[i] == '(') {
      op.push('(');
    }
    else if (expr[i] == ')') {
      while (!op.empty() && op.top() != '(') {
        string t = newTemp();
        string op2 = operand.top(); operand.pop();
        string op1 = operand.top(); operand.pop();
        char oper = op.top(); op.pop();
        operand.push(t);
        quadruples.push_back({string(1, oper), op1, op2, t});
        triples.push_back({string(1, oper), op1, op2});
      op.pop(); // remove '('
    }
```

```
else { // operator
      while (!op.empty() && precedence(op.top()) >= precedence(expr[i])) {
        string t = newTemp();
        string op2 = operand.top(); operand.pop();
        string op1 = operand.top(); operand.pop();
        char oper = op.top(); op.pop();
        operand.push(t);
        quadruples.push_back({string(1, oper), op1, op2, t});
       triples.push_back({string(1, oper), op1, op2});
      }
      op.push(expr[i]);
    }
  }
  while (!op.empty()) {
    string t = newTemp();
    string op2 = operand.top(); operand.pop();
    string op1 = operand.top(); operand.pop();
    char oper = op.top(); op.pop();
    operand.push(t);
    quadruples.push_back({string(1, oper), op1, op2, t});
    triples.push_back({string(1, oper), op1, op2});
  }
}
void printQuadruples() {
  cout << "\nQuadruples:\n";</pre>
  cout << "Op\tArg1\tArg2\tResult\n";</pre>
  for (auto q : quadruples) {
    cout << q.op << "\t" << q.arg1 << "\t" << q.arg2 << "\t" << q.result << "\n";
  }
```

```
}
void printTriples() {
  cout << "\nTriples:\n";</pre>
  cout << "Index\tOp\tArg1\tArg2\n";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < triples.size(); i++) {
    cout << i << "\t" << triples[i].op << "\t" << triples[i].arg1 << "\t" << triples[i].arg2 <<
"\n";
  }
void printIndirectTriples() {
  cout << "\nIndirect Triples:\n";</pre>
  cout << "Ptr\tInstruction\n";</pre>
  for (int i = 0; i < triples.size(); i++) {
    indirectTriples.push_back(i);
  }
  for (int i = 0; i < indirectTriples.size(); i++) {</pre>
    cout << i << "\t" << " (" << triples[i].op << ", " << triples[i].arg1 << ", " << triples[i].arg2
<< ")\n";
 }
}
int main() {
  string expr;
  cout << "Enter an arithmetic expression (e.g., a+b*c): ";</pre>
  cin >> expr;
  generateTAC(expr);
  printQuadruples();
  printTriples();
  printIndirectTriples();
  return 0;
}
```

## **Output:**

```
Enter an arithmetic expression (e.g., a+b*c): a+b*c
Quadruples:
      Arg1 Arg2
                      Result
Op
                      t0
       a
              t0
                      t1
Triples:
Index Op
            Arg1
                      Arg2
              b
               a
                      t0
Indirect Triples:
Ptr Instruction
        (*, b, c)
(+, a, t0)
```