COMSATS University Islamabad

Attock Campus



Lab Mid

Compiler Construction

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```
using System;
using System.Text.RegularExpressions;
namespace CustomStringProcessor
    class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            Console.WriteLine("Custom String Processor");
            Console.WriteLine("========");
            // The custom string to process
            string customString = "x:0; y:1; z:userinput; result: x * y + z;";
            Console.WriteLine($"Processing string: \"{customString}\"");
            // Extract variables and values
            // Using student roll number 01: x = 0, y = 1
            double x01 = 0; // first digit of roll number
            double y = 1;  // second digit of roll number
            double z = 0;
            // Get user input for z (since it's marked as "userinput" in the
string)
            Console.Write("\nEnter value for z: ");
            string zInput = Console.ReadLine();
            z = Convert.ToDouble(zInput);
            // Extract the formula from the custom string
            Match formulaMatch = Regex.Match(customString, @"result: (.*?);");
            string formulaStr = "";
            if (formulaMatch.Success)
               formulaStr = formulaMatch.Groups[1].Value;
               Console.WriteLine($"\nFormula: {formulaStr}");
            // Perform the operation: result = x * y + z
            double result = x01 * y + z;
            // Display original variables with values and final result
```

```
Console.WriteLine("\nOriginal Variables:");
    Console.WriteLine($"x = {x01}");
    Console.WriteLine($"y = {y}");
    Console.WriteLine($"z = {z}");
    Console.WriteLine($"Result = {result}");

    Console.WriteLine("\nPress any key to exit...");
    Console.ReadKey();
}
```

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Text.RegularExpressions;
namespace MiniLanguageParser
    class Program
        static void Main(string[] args)
            Console.WriteLine("Mini-Language Variable Extractor");
            Console.WriteLine("=========");
            Console.WriteLine("Enter your code (type 'END' on a new line when
finished):");
           // Collect input code from user
            string inputCode = "";
            string line;
            while ((line = Console.ReadLine()) != "END")
                inputCode += line + Environment.NewLine;
           // Define the regex pattern:
            // - Variable declaration (var or float)
            // - Variable name starts with a, b, or c
            // - Variable name ends with digits
            // - Value contains a non-alphanumeric special character
            string pattern = @"(var|float)\s+([abc][a-zA-Z0-
9]*\d+)\s*=\s*([^;]*?[^a-zA-Z0-9\s][^;]*);";
            var matches = Regex.Matches(inputCode, pattern);
            // Create a list to store the extracted variables
            var variables = new List<(string VarName, string SpecialSymbol,</pre>
string TokenType)>();
            foreach (Match match in matches)
                string tokenType = match.Groups[1].Value;
               string varName = match.Groups[2].Value;
```

```
string fullValue = match.Groups[3].Value;
            // Extract special symbol from the value
            string specialSymbol = Regex.Match(fullValue, @"[^a-zA-Z0-
9\s]").Value;
            variables.Add((varName, specialSymbol, tokenType));
         // Display the results in a table
         Console.WriteLine("\nResults:");
         ====");
         Console.WriteLine("| {0,-15} | {1,-15} | {2,-15} |", "VarName",
SpecialSymbol", "Token Type");
         ====");
         foreach (var variable in variables)
            Console.WriteLine("| {0,-15} | {1,-15} | {2,-15} |",
                variable.VarName,
                variable.SpecialSymbol,
                variable.TokenType);
         Console.WriteLine("-------
====");
         if (variables.Count == 0)
            Console.WriteLine("No matching variables found.");
         Console.WriteLine("\nPress any key to exit...");
         Console ReadKey();
```

```
PS C:\Users\abdul\Desktop\c#\ques2> dotnet run
Mini-Language Variable Extractor
Enter your code (type 'END' on a new line when finished):
var a1=123!; var b1=321@; float c1=3.1$;
END
Results:
                                      Ι
                  | SpecialSymbol
                                    Token Type
 VarName
 a1
                                      var
  b1
                    @
                                      var
                                      float
  c1
Press any key to exit...
```

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Text.RegularExpressions;
namespace SymbolTablePalindrome
   // Class to represent a symbol table entry
   class Symbol
       public string Name { get; set; }
       public string Type { get; set; }
       public string Value { get; set; }
       public int LineNumber { get; set; }
       public override string ToString()
           return $"{Name} | {Type} | {Value} | {LineNumber}";
    class Program
       // Symbol table to store variables
       static List<Symbol> symbolTable = new List<Symbol>();
       static int lineCounter = 1;
       static void Main(string[] args)
           Console.WriteLine("Symbol Table with Palindrome Validation");
           Console.WriteLine("========");
           Console.WriteLine("Enter variable declarations one line at a time
(type 'EXIT' to quit):");
           string input;
           while ((input = Console.ReadLine()) != "EXIT")
               ProcessLine(input);
               lineCounter++;
           // Display the symbol table
```

```
DisplaySymbolTable();
            Console.WriteLine("\nPress any key to exit...");
            Console ReadKey();
        static void ProcessLine(string line)
            // Pattern to match variable declarations like "int val33 = 999;"
            var match = Regex.Match(line, @"(\w+)\s+(\w+)\s*=\s*([^;]+);");
            if (match.Success)
                string type = match.Groups[1].Value;
                string name = match.Groups[2].Value;
                string value = match.Groups[3].Value.Trim();
                // Check if the variable NAME contains a palindrome substring
                string palindromeFound = FindPalindromeSubstring(name, 3);
                if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(palindromeFound))
                    // Add to symbol table
                    symbolTable.Add(new Symbol
                        Name = name,
                        Type = type,
                        Value = value,
                        LineNumber = lineCounter
                    });
                    Console.WriteLine($"Added: {name} (contains palindrome:
 {palindromeFound}')");
                else
                    Console.WriteLine($"Skipped: {name} (no palindrome substring
of length >= 3)");
            else
                Console.WriteLine("Invalid declaration format. Expected: \"type
name = value;\"");
```

```
}
       static string FindPalindromeSubstring(string str, int minLength)
          // Custom implementation to find palindrome substrings
          for (int i = 0; i < str.Length; i++)</pre>
              // Try all possible substring lengths starting from minLength
              for (int len = minLength; i + len <= str.Length; len++)</pre>
                 bool isPalindrome = true;
                 string substr = str.Substring(i, len);
                 // Check if this substring is a palindrome
                 for (int j = 0; j < len / 2; j++)
                     if (substr[j] != substr[len - j - 1])
                        isPalindrome = false;
                        break;
                     }
                 if (isPalindrome)
                     return substr;
          return null;
       static void DisplaySymbolTable()
          Console.WriteLine("\nSymbol Table Contents:");
          Console.WriteLine("-------
===");
          Console.WriteLine("| Variable Name | Type
                                                    | Value
No. ");
          ===");
          foreach (var symbol in symbolTable)
```

```
PS C:\Users\abdul\Desktop\c#\ques3> dotnet run
Symbol Table with Palindrome Validation
Enter variable declarations one line at a time (type 'EXIT' to quit):
var a333=123;
Added: a333 (contains palindrome: '333')
int a431=999;
Skipped: a431 (no palindrome substring of length >= 3)
float a414=132;
Added: a414 (contains palindrome: '414')
EXIT
Symbol Table Contents:
| Variable Name | Type
                             | Value
                                          Line No.
  a333
                              123
                                           1
                  var
  a414
                  float
                              132
                                           3
Press any key to exit...
```

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Linq;
namespace GrammarAnalyzer
    class Program
        // Dictionary to hold the grammar rules.
        // Key: Non-terminal (like E), Value: List of productions (each as list
of strings)
        static Dictionary<string, List<List<string>>> grammar = new
Dictionary<string, List<List<string>>>();
        static void Main(string[] args)
            Console.WriteLine("Enter grammar rules (format: A->a B \mid \epsilon). Enter
 done' to finish:");
            // Reading grammar rules from the user until they type 'done'
            while (true)
                Console.Write("> ");
                string input = Console.ReadLine();
                if (input.ToLower() == "done") break;
                // Check if rule format is valid
                if (!input.Contains("->"))
                    Console.WriteLine("Invalid format. Use A->B C | d");
                    continue;
                var parts = input.Split("->");
                string lhs = parts[0].Trim(); // Left-hand side non-terminal
                var rhs = parts[1].Split('|')
                                   .Select(p => p.Trim().Split(' ').ToList()) //
Split each production into symbols
                                  ToList();
                // Initialize grammar entry if not already present
```

```
if (!grammar.ContainsKey(lhs))
                    grammar[lhs] = new List<List<string>>();
                // Loop through each production and add to the grammar
                foreach (var prod in rhs)
                    // Check for ambiguous duplicate production
                    if (grammar[lhs].Any(existing =>
existing.SequenceEqual(prod)))
                        Console.WriteLine("Grammar invalid for top-down parsing.
(Ambiguity found)");
                        return;
                    // Check for left recursion: e.g. A -> A...
                    if (prod[0] == lhs)
                        Console WriteLine ("Grammar invalid for top-down parsing.
(Left recursion found)");
                        return;
                    grammar[lhs].Add(prod); // Add valid production
            // Must have a rule for E to compute FIRST(E)
            if (!grammar.ContainsKey("E"))
                Console.WriteLine("No rule defined for E.");
                return;
            // Compute and display the FIRST set for non-terminal E
            Console.WriteLine("\nComputing FIRST(E)...");
            var firstE = ComputeFirst("E");
            Console.WriteLine("FIRST(E): { " + string.Join(", ", firstE) + " }");
        // Recursive function to compute FIRST of a symbol
        static HashSet<string> ComputeFirst(string symbol)
            HashSet<string> result = new HashSet<string>();
```

```
// Base case: If it's a terminal symbol
            if (!grammar.ContainsKey(symbol))
                result.Add(symbol); // Add terminal to FIRST
                return result;
            // Process each production of the non-terminal
            foreach (var production in grammar[symbol])
                // Handle epsilon productions using common variants
                if (production[0] == "\epsilon" \mid production[0] == "e" \mid production[0]
== "eps")
                     result.Add("ε");
                     continue;
                // For each symbol in the production, compute its FIRST
                foreach (var sym in production)
                     var firstOfSym = ComputeFirst(sym);
                     // Add everything except &
                     result.UnionWith(firstOfSym.Where(s => s != "\varepsilon"));
                     // If ε not in FIRST(sym), stop processing this production
                     if (!firstOfSym.Contains("\epsilon"))
                         break;
                     // If it's the last symbol and all before had \epsilon, then \epsilon is in
FIRST of this production
                     else if (sym == production.Last())
                         result.Add("ε");
            return result;
```

```
PS C:\Users\abdul\Desktop\c#\ques4> dotnet run

Enter grammar rules (format: A->a B | ε). Enter 'done' to finish:

> E -> int | T

> T -> x | eps

> X -> float

> done

Computing FIRST(E)...

FIRST(E): { int, x, ε }

PS C:\Users\abdul\Desktop\c#\ques4>

■
```