

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

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Lab REPORT on

Compiler Design

Submitted by

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*Under the Guidance of
Prof. Prameetha Pai
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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

(Autonomous Institution under VTU)

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**B. M. S. College of Engineering,
Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019**
(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)
Department of Computer Science and Engineering



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the lab work entitled "**Compiler Design**" carried out by **Harsh Ghiya (1BM21CS073)** who are bona fide students of **B. M. S. College of Engineering**. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visveswaraiah Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2023-2024. The lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of compiler design lab (**22CS5PCCPD**) work prescribed for the said degree.

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Compiler Design Lab Record.

I N D E X

NAME: Harsh Bhatiya STD.: 5th SEM SEC.: B ROLL NO.: 1BMA1CS073

S. No.	Date	Title	Page No.	Teacher's Sign / Remarks
		Lex	10/10	Q
1.	6/11/23	Program to design Lexical Analyzer to identify separate keywords, identifiers in etc. + few exceptions		
2.	27/11/23	Count the number of vowels and consonants.		
3.	27/11/23	Floating Point numbers		
4.	27/12/23	Replacing sequence of non- empty spaces with single space		
5.	11/12/2023	Recognize tokens over alphabets d, o, --, 8, 9, 3		
6.	18/12/23	Program to analyze design lexical analyzer		
7.	8/1/24	Recursive descent program		
8.	8/1/24	Design parsing using YACC		
9.	29/1/24	Yaccprog. to gen. Syntax tree for a given arithmetic expression		
10..	29/1/24	Infix to postfix using YACC		
11..	29/1/24	YACC generate 3-add. code.		
12..	29/1/24	YACC program using grammar $a^n b^n$		

Code:

→ Write a C program to identify each character as a consonant or vowel in a given sentence.

→ %option noyywrap

%d

#include <stdio.h>

%

%%

alelilolulalE|I|O|U & printf (" vowel \n"); }

[A-Za-z] & printf ("consonant"); }

& printf (" invalid \n"); }

%%

int main()

{ printf (" enter ");

yyflex();

return 0;

}

Output:

```
bmseccse@bmseccse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ lex p4.l
bmseccse@bmseccse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ gcc lex.yy.c
bmseccse@bmseccse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ ./a.out
abcdef
/owel:a
consonant:b
consonant:c
consonant:d
/owel:e
consonant:f
number of vowels 2
number of consonants 4
```

Code:

Q7 Write a C program to convert tokens of words etc. from input sentence input from a file and print the valid token on the terminal.

"%s

```
int l float l char l printf ("%s → keyword\n", yytext);  
[a-zA-Z]* l printf ("%s → identifiers\n", yytext);  
[0-9]* l printf ("%s → digits\n", yytext);  
, ; l printf ("%s → separator\n", yytext);  
+ - * / / ^ l printf ("%s → operator\n", yytext);  
% = % .
```

Output :-

Enter file name : data.txt

Keyword : float
number : 0778

character : ab

Output

```
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ lex p.l  
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ gcc lex.yy.c  
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out  
enter the input file name  
input.txt  
enter the output file name  
output.txt  
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ █
```

```
int a,b;
```

```
int Keywords a Identifiers, Seperator b Identifiers; Seperator
```

Code

Lab-3

Q1 Write a program in LEX to recognize floating point numbers. Check for all the following input cases:

```
% option nowrap
%{ %}
%include <stdio.h>
%}

^[-+]?[0-9]*[-.][0-9]+{printf (" Floating point number");}
^[-+]?[0-9]*{printf (" not a valid floating point number");
}};

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

Output:

12-3
Floating point number
12.

Not a valid floating point number
-12-111

floating point number.
++12

Not a valid floating point number.

Output

```
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ lex float.L
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ gcc lex.yy.c
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
enter any number 23.6
floating point numbers

45
not a floating point number

+6.3
floating point numbers

-55.66
floating point numbers

55.
not a floating point number
```

Lab-4

Write a C++ program that copies a file, replacing each non-empty sequence of white space by a single blank.

Y-L

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

```
char *str1[200];
~1.3
```

%%

```
[~n] { fprintf (yout, "%s\n", str1); str1[0] = '\0'; }
[ ] { fprintf (yout, "%s", str1); str1[0] = '\0'; }
→ fprintf (yout, "%s", " ")
, strcat (str1, youtstr);
```

```
<< EOF >> fprintf (yout, "%s", str1); return 0; }
```

~1.7.

put main()

d

```
extern FILE *yin, *yout;
```

```
char filename[100];
```

```
printf ("Enter the name of the file to copy:\n");
scanf ("%s", filename);
```

```
yyin = fopen(filename, "r");
```

```
if (yyin == NULL)
```

```
{ exit(0); }
```

```
}
```

```
printf("Enter the name of the file to write: \t");
```

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

```
yyout = fopen(filename, "w");
```

```
if (yyout == NULL)
```

```
{ exit(1); }
```

```
}
```

```
yyhex();
```

```
Y
```

```
int yywrap(void)
```

```
{
```

```
return 0;
```

~~See notes
11/21/23~~

```
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070: ~/Documents/1BM21CS... 
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
9000
success
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
4005
success
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
123
123fail
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ lex re7.l
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
1234
success
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
4511
fail
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ lex blank.l
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
Enter the name of the file to copy:    input.txt
Enter the name of the file to write:   output.txt
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ 
```

~~Ans~~

→ The set of all strings with 3 consecutive 2's
(b) % %

$[0-9]^* [222] \cdot [0-9]^* 2$ points ("string accepted");
 $[0-9]^* 2$ points ("string rejected");
%

int main()

{

 scanf()

 return 0;

}

int ywrap()

{
 %

~~Ans~~ Ans Output :-

$[0-9]^*$. 12

String rejected.
222

String accepted.

→ The set of all strings ending in 00.

(c) % %

$[0-9]^* [00] \cdot$ {print("string accepted");}

$[0-9]^* 1$ prints ("string rejected");
%

%.

Output-

- 12300

String accepted

12

String rejected.

(g)

Q - QP.

Code :-

o/o %o

[0-9] { if ~~atoi~~(ytext) > pre.) dprev = atoi(ytext); count;

else if flag = 0) break; } } else

if (flag >= 1 & count == 4) printf ("yes\\n");

count++ = 0 ; }

else

o/o %o.

Q Output

1234

.Success

(e)

2 [0-9]

o/o %o

Code

[0-9] + [0-9]

o/o %o

(2 23) + 1 { 23{9} { printf ("String accepted") ; }

Y - Y -

Output:

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 |

S&
HPP 2023

10th symbol from left is 9

(8) The set of all 4 digits number whose sum is 9

S code:-

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

int sum = 0;

int count = 0;

for

for

[0-9] { sum = sum + atoi(yyltext); count++; }

if sum % 9 == 0 & & count == 4

printf ("yes\n"); sum = 0; count = 0;

,

};

int yylex()

{

y

int main()

{

yylex();

return 0;

}

Output:

1 2 2 3

System

```

success@bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ ./a.out
11
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ lex re5.l
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ ./a.out
1023002245
1023002245 10th symbol from right end id 1
^Z
[1]+ Stopped ../a.out
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ lex re6.l
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ ./a.out
9000
success
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ ./a.out
4005
success
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ ./a.out
123
123fail
success@bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ lex re7.l
^Z
fail
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ lex blank.l
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ ./a.out
Enter the name of the file to copy: input.txt
Enter the name of the file to write: output.txt
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ lex re1.l
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ ./a.out
24900
24900 string ends with 00
2352
2352 string does not end with 00
^Z
[2]+ Stopped ../a.out
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ lex re2.l
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ ./a.out
12142
12142 string does not have 222
24322245
24322245 string has 222

```

```
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ lex re4.l
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c
/usr/bin/ld: /tmp/ccNpRHPT.o: in function `yylex':
ex.yy.c:(.text+0x33f): undefined reference to `pow'
collect2: error: ld returned 1 exit status
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c -lm
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
01
uccessmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c -lm
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
111
uccessmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
1
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ lex re5.l
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
023002245
023002245 10th symbol from right end id 1
Z
1]+ Stopped ./.out
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ lex re6.l
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
```

Lab-5

Q Write a program to design Lexical Analyzer in C/C++ to recognize any 5 keywords, identifiers, numbers, operators & punctuation.

Code :-

```

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

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

    char *punct[] = { ";", ":", "(", ")", "{", "}" };
    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(Key) / sizeof(Key[0]); i++)
            if (strcmp (token, Key[i]) == 0)
                iskeyword = 1;
        if (iskeyword == 1)
            printf ("Keyword: %s\n", token);
        else
            printf ("Identifier: %s\n", token);
    }
}

```

is keyword > 1;

break;

}

}

if (!keyword)

{

 pushf ("Identifier: %s\n", token);

}

 else if (stchr (" + - / = > ; ()", token[0]) !=

 num)

 { pushf ("Punctuation / Operator : %s\n", token); }

}

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

}

}

4

int main()

{

 char input_code = "if (n>0) { return x; }

 else { return -x; }";

 LexicalAnalyzer (input_code);

~~for (i=0; i<10; i++)~~
 ~~return 0;~~
}

Output:

1) Number: 0

2) Keyword: return

3) Identifier: x

4) Keyword: else

5) Keyword: return

6) Punctuation / Operator: -x

```
enter c code
int a = 1234 ;
Keyword: int
Identifier: a
Punctuation/Operator: =
Number: 1234
Punctuation/Operator: ;
```

8/01/2023
VB&DB

Lab-6

- Write a program to perform Recursive Descent Parsing on the following grammar:

Code:-

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

int (l), A();
char cursor;
char string[64];
int main()
{
    puts("Enter the string");
    scanf("%s", string);
    cursor = string[0];
    puts("Input      Action");
    puts(" - - - - - ");
    if (l && *cursor == '\0')
    {
        puts("String is successfully parsed");
        return 0;
    }
}
```

Bafna Gold —

مکالمہ

10

```
put("Error in parsing string");  
return 1;
```

2

三

U Grammar rule $s \rightarrow cAd$

int ()

八

purely (${}^4\text{He}$ -like) \rightarrow (Ad V^+ , boson)

2f (* cursor == 'c')

2 $\lim_{x \rightarrow x_0} f(x)$

if (A())

Cursor +1

if ($\rightarrow \text{cursor} == 'd'$)

1

cursor++;

return SUCCESS

三

use

return FALSE;

"Done

suetum FAILS;

۷۰۰

return failed;

3

11 Grammar rule: $A \rightarrow abla$

rec A()

{

pushup ("yo - 16s A → abla \n", cursor);

if (*cursor == 'a')

 cursor++;

if (*cursor == 'd')

 cursor -= 3;

 return SUCCESS;

}

if (*cursor == 'b')

 2

 return SUCCESS;

3

else

 return FAILED;

else

 return FAILED;

4

5

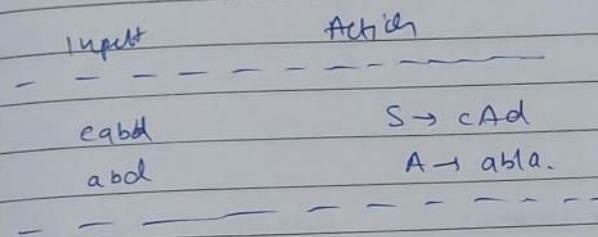
Output:

yo - 16s

abla.

Output-

Enter the string
cabd



String is successfully parsed.

```
recursive_descent.c: In function 'A':
recursive_descent.c:33:16: warning: too many arguments for format [-Wformat-extra-args]
  33 |         printf("Parsing failed.\n", ind);
     |         ^
nsccse@bmscsecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ ^C
nsccse@bmscsecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ ^C
nsccse@bmscsecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ gcc -o recursive_descent recursive_descent.c
recursive_descent.c: In function 'A':
recursive_descent.c:33:16: warning: too many arguments for format [-Wformat-extra-args]
  33 |         printf("Parsing failed.\n", ind);
     |         ^
nsccse@bmscsecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ ./recursive_descent
Enter the input string:
aad
ello
arsing failed. Extra characters found.
nsccse@bmscsecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ ./recursive_descent
Enter the input string:
aab$
ello
arsing successful.
nsccse@bmscsecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ ./recursive_descent
Enter the input string:
aad$
ello
arsing failed. Extra characters found.
nsccse@bmscsecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ ./recursive_descent
Enter the input string:
abd$
ello
arsing successful.
nsccse@bmscsecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ ./recursive_descent
Enter the input string:
aad$
ello
arsing failed. Extra characters found.
nsccse@bmscsecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ 
```

Q4 a yacc program for string grammar, $a^n b^n \ n \geq 5$,
Write the string matching algorithm.

$a^n b^n$
→ %

#include < stdio.h >

#include < stdlib.h >

int yylex (char *s),

int yylex (void);

%}

% token A

% token B

% token NL

%%

Syntax: A A A A S B NL ← prints ("Parsed using the
rule (a^n)b, n >= 5. In valid string! \n");
;

s: SA

l

s

%%

void main()

d

printf ("Enter a string! \n")

yyparse();

b

int yylex (char *s)

d

printf ("Invalid string! \n")

return 0;

b

abnb.)

'.' S

```
#include < stdio.h>
#include < stdlib.h>
#include "y.tab.h"
```

```
extern int yyval;
```

'.' }

'.' X

```
[aA] { yyval = yytext[0]; return A; }
```

```
[bB] { yyval = yytext[0]; return B; }
```

```
\n { return NL; }
```

```
· { return yytext[0]; }
```

· - 'z'

```
int yylex()
```

{

```
return 1;
```

}

Output:

Enter a string!

aaaaah

Parsed using the rule $(aa^nb^m)^k$, $n \geq 5$

valid string:

aabb

invalid string!

S
29/11/2024

```
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ lex anbn.l
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ yacc -d anbn.y
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ ./a.out
nter a string!
abb$
nvalid String!
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ ./a.out
nter a string!
abb
nvalid String!
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ ./a.out
nter a string!
aaab
nvalid String!
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ ./a.out
nter a string!
aaaab
arsed using the rule (a^n)b, n>=5.
alid String!
aaaaaab
nvalid String!
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ 
```

8/01/2023

Lab-6

→ Write a program to design parsing using Yacc.

8

Yacc code :-

%{

#include <stdio.h>

%}%

% token NUM

% token '+'

% token '-'

% %

expr : e { printf ("valid Exp\n"); }

printf ("error : word \n", \$1); return 0; }

e : e '+' e { \$\$ = \$1 + \$3; }

| e '-' e { \$\$ = \$1 - \$3; }

| NUM | \$2 = \$1; }

;

% %

int main()

{

 printf ("Enter an arithmetic expression\n");

 yyparse();

 return 0;

}

int yyparser()

2
parify ("imbalanced expression in");
return 0;

3

See code :-

% option noyywrap

#include "y.tab.h"

if

%%

[0-9]+ & yyval = atoi(yytext); return NUMBER;

[+];

in return;

- return yytext[0];

%

Output:-

~~Enter an arithmetic expression~~

5 + 6 + 3

~~Valid expression~~

~~Ans=14~~

```
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ lex proo1.l
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ yacc -d proo1.y
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c
y.tab.c: In function 'yparse':
y.tab.c:1022:16: warning: implicit declaration of function 'yylex' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
  1022 |         yychar = yylex ();
                 ^
y.tab.c:1205:7: warning: implicit declaration of function 'yyerror'; did you mean 'yyerrok'? [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
  1205 |         yyerror (YY_(syntax error));
                 ^
                 |         yyerrok
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ ./a.out

Enter an arithmetic expression
5+6
Valid expression
Result : 11
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ ./a.out

Enter an arithmetic expression
5*6-2
Valid expression
Result : 28
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ ./a.out

Enter an arithmetic expression
5-6+*
Invalid expression
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ 
```

9/01/2024

Lab-7

Q1 Write a Yacc program to generate syntax tree for a given arithmetic expression.

→ P1.1

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

→ p1.y

```
% {  
#include <math.h>  
#include <ctype.h>  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <stdlib.h>
```

struct tree-node

{

```

char val[10];
int lcs;
int rcs;
};

int read();
struct tree-node syn-tree[100];
void my-print-tree (int cur-node);
int mknnode (int l, int r, char val[10]);
% token digit
%"%
S: E { my-print-tree ($1); }
    | E: E . + T { $$ = mknnode ($1, $3, "+"); }
    | T { T . * F { $$ = mknnode ($1, $3, "*"); }
    | F { ' ( E ) ' { $$ = $2; }
    | digit { char buf[10]; sprintf(buf, "%d", yyval); $$ = mknnode (-1, -1, buf); }

%"%
put main()
{
    lnd = 0;
    printf (" Enter the expression \n");
    yyparse();
    return 0;
}

int yyerror()
{
    printf (" NITW Error\n");
}

```

strcpy (syn-tree [ind].val, val);

syn-tree [ind].lc = lc;

syn-tree [ind].rc = rc;

ind ++;

return ind - 1;

4

void my_perfect_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 : %c \n",
cur-ind, syn-tree [cur-ind].val);

my_perfect_tree (syn_trees [cur-ind].rc);

5

OUTPUT:

Enter the expression

2 + 3 * 5

Operator Node -> index : 4 , value : + , Left child Index : 0,
Right child Index : 3

Leaf Node -> index : 0 , value : 2

Operator Node -> index : 3 , value : * , Left child Index
Right child Index : 2

Leaf Node -> index : 1 , value : 3

Leaf Node -> index : 2 , value : 5

```
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ ./a.out
Enter an expression
4+6*9
Operator Node -> Index : 4, Value : +, Left Child Index : 0,Right Child Index : 3
Digit Node -> Index : 0, Value : 4
Operator Node -> Index : 3, Value : *, Left Child Index : 1,Right Child Index : 2
Digit Node -> Index : 1, Value : 6
Digit Node -> Index : 2, Value : 9
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ 
```

Q2 Use YACC to convert infix expression to Postfix expression.

=> PY.1

```
'% {  
#include "y.tab.h"  
extern int yylval;  
%' }
```

```
'% y.  
(= 11) [0-9] + { yylval = atoi(yytext); return digit }  
[+];  
[\\n] return 0;  
. return yytext[0];  
'% y.
```

```
int yywrap()  
{  
}
```

py.y

'% {

```
#include <ctype.h>  
#include <stdlib.h>  
#include <stlib.h>  
%' }
```

~~/* token digit~~

'% y.

S: E { printf("In\\n"); }

$E : E \cdot T \leftarrow \text{priority}("+"); \{ \}$

$T : T \cdot F \leftarrow \text{priority}("*"); \{ \}$

~~$\Rightarrow T \cdot F ;$~~

$F : '(' E ')'$

$\mid \text{digit} \leftarrow \text{priority}("y, d, $"); \{ \}$

$'x' y.$

int main()

{

 printf ("Enter infix expression ");

 scanf ("%s", s);

y

 y = s[0];

if

 printf ("Error ");

}

Output:-

Enter infix expression $a + b * c + d$

$2 6 3 + + 4 +$

```
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ lex infix_to_postfix.l
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ yacc -d infix_to_postfix.y
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
Enter an infix expression:
2+4*5
245*+
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
Enter an infix expression:
8+6*2-1/3
862*+13/-
```

Q#3 Use yacc to generate 3 Address Code for a given expression

→ P1.1

a [0-9]+
a (a-zA-Z)+

%d

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include "y.tab.h"

extern int yylval;

extern char iden[20];

Y.3

Y.4.

{ a3 if yylval > atoi(yytext); return digit; }

{ a3 if strcpy(iden, yytext); yylval = 1; return id; }

[\t] { ; }

In return 0)

. return yytext[0];

Y.5.

int yymap()

{

5

P1. 4

Y.6

#include <math.h>

#include <ctype.h>

#include <stdio.h>

int varcnt = 0;

char iden[20];

Y.7

Y. token 1digit

Y.y

S: $\text{Id}' \geq' E \quad \{ \text{printf} ("y.s = t.y.d \n", iden, var_cnt \pm 1); \}$

E: $E' +' T \quad \{ \$\$ = var_cnt; var_cnt++;$

$\text{printf} ("t \times d + t \times d \n", \$\$, \$1, \$3);$

}

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

}

$1 T \quad \{ \$\$ = \$1; \};$

T: $T' *' f \quad \{ \$\$ = var_cnt; var_cnt++; \text{printf} ("t \times d$

$= t \times d * t \times d \n", \$\$, \$1, \$3); \}$

P: $'(' \geq') \quad \{ \$\$ = \$2; \};$

1 digit $\{ \$\$ = var_cnt; var_cnt++; \text{printf} ("t \times d \times d \n", \$\$, \$1, \$3); \}$

Y.y.

int main()

{

var_cnt = 0;

printf ("Enter an expression: \n");

YXpause();

return 0;

}

yerror();

{

printf ("Error\n");

}

Output:-

Enter an expression:

$$a = 2 + 3 * 6$$

$$t_0 = 2;$$

$$t_1 = 3$$

$$t_2 = 6$$

$$t_3 = t_1 * t_2$$

$$t_4 = t_0 + t_3;$$

$$a = t_4$$

```
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ lex 3addcode.l
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ yacc -d 3addcode.y
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ ./a.out
nter an expression:
=8+9-2
0 = 8;
1 = 9;
2 = t0 + t1;
3 = 2;
4 = t2 - t3;
=t4
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/IBM21CS083$ ./a.out
nter an expression:
=2^3/23+5
0 = 2;
1 = 3;
2 = t0 ^ t1;
3 = 23;
4 = t2 / t3;
5 = 5;
6 = t4 + t5;
=t6
```