COMPILER DESIGN LAB LAB MANUAL

Prepared By Mr.G.SAIDULU Assistant Professor

Department of Computer Science & Engineering CMR COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY

Medchal – 501 401, Hyderabad

CADEDIVACVI

1.1 OBJECTIVE

AIM: Design a DFA to accept all strings containing a substring(01).

CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define max 100 main()
    char str[max],f='a'; int i;
    printf("enter the string to be checked: ");
    scanf("%s",str);
    for(i=0;str[i]!=\0';i++)
    switch(f)
    case 'a': if(str[i]=='0') f='b';
    else if(str[i]=='1') f='a'; break;
    case 'b': if(str[i]=='0') f='b';
    else if(str[i]=='1') f='c'; break;
    case 'c': if(str[i]=='0') f='b';
    else if(str[i]=='1') f='a'; break;
if(f=='c')
printf("\nString is accepted as it reached the final state %c at the end.",f);
printf("\nString is not accepted as it reached %c which is not the final state.",f);
return 0;
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the String: 0010 Given string is accepted.

OBJECTIVE

```
AIM:
Design a DFA to accept all strings containing string starting with (01)
CODE:
#include <stdio.h>
#define max 100
main()
{
char str[max],f='a'; int i;
printf("enter the string to be checked: "); scanf("%s",str);
for(i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
switch(f)
case 'a': if(str[i]=='0') f='b';
else if(str[i]=='1') f='d'; break;
case 'b': if(str[i]=='0') f='d';
else if(str[i]=='1') f='c'; break;
case 'c': if(str[i]=='0') f='c';
else if(str[i]=='1') f='c'; break;
case 'd': if(str[i]=='0') f='d';
else if(str[i]=='1') f='d'; break;
}
if(f=='c')
printf("\nString is accepted as it reached the final state %c a the end.",f);
printf("\nString is not accepted as it reached %c which is not the final state.",f);
return 0;
}
OUTPUT:
1).Enter the String: 01000100
Given string is accepted.
2). Enter the string:
11101010
Given string is no accepted.
```

OBJECTIVE:

Write a LEX Program to scan reserved word & Identifiers of C Language.

CODE:

```
for [f][o][r] letter [A-Za-z]
digit [0-9]
% {
int f;
%}
%%
{for} {return(1);}
{letter}({letter}|{digit})* {return(2);}
{digit}+ {return(3);}
%%
int main(void)
while(f=yylex())
if(f==1)
printf("given string keyword\n"); else
if(f==2)
printf("given string identifier\n"); else
if(f==3)
printf("given string number\n");
return 0;
OUTPUT:
vi filename.l lex filename.l
cc lex.yy.c -ll
./a.out
for
given string is keyword.
abc123@123
given string is identifier.
```

520

Given string is number.

AIM:

Write a LEX Program to scan integers as Float Numbers in C Language.

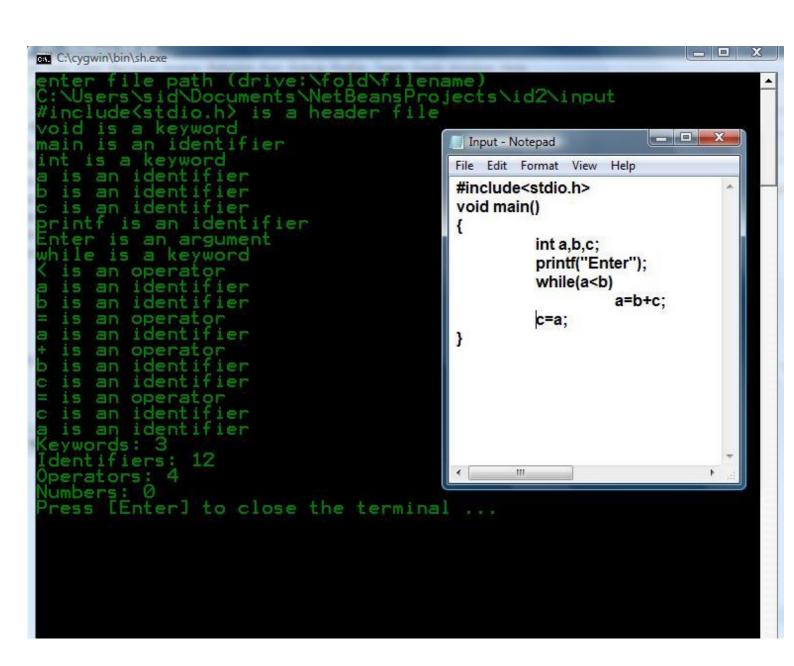
```
digit [0-9] sign [+-] e [E]
decimal [.]
% {
int f;
% }
%%
\{digit\}+\{return(1);\} (\{digit\})+\{decimal\}(\{digit\})+\{E\}\{sign\}?(\{digit\})+\{return(2);\}
({digit})+{decimal}({digit})+ {return(3);}
%%
int main(void)
while(f=yylex())
if(f==1) printf("digit\n"); else if(f==2)
printf("exponent\n"); else printf("float\n");
}
}
OUTPUT:
```

```
vi filename.l lex filename.l cc lex.yy.c
-ll
./a.out
25
digit 23.54
float 2.4E+5
Exponent
```

EXPERIMENT 1:

```
<u>AIM:</u> Write a C/C++ program to Implement Lexical Analyzer.
CODE:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
#include<string.h>
void keyw(char *p);
int i=0,id=0,kw=0,num=0,op=0;
char
keys[32][10]={"auto","break","case","char","const","continue","default","do","double","else","enum","extern","float
","for","goto","if","int","long","register","return","short","signed","sizeof","static","struct","switch","typedef","union
","unsigned","void","volatile","while"};
main()
char ch,str[25],seps[15]=" t\n,;(){}[]#\"<>",oper[]="!\%^&*-+=~|.<>/?";
char fname[50];
FILE *f1;
printf("enter file path (drive:\\fold\\filename)\\n");
scanf("%s",fname);
f1 = fopen(fname, "r");
if(f1==NULL)
printf("file not found");
exit(0);
while((ch=fgetc(f1))!=EOF)
for(j=0;j<=14;j++)
 if(ch==oper[j])
   printf("%c is an operator\n",ch);
   op++;
   str[i]='\0';
   keyw(str);
for(j=0;j<=14;j++)
  if(i==-1)
   break;
   if(ch==seps[j])
   if(ch=='#')
     while(ch!='>')
```

```
printf("%c",ch);
      ch=fgetc(f1);
      printf("%c is a header file\n",ch);
       i=-1;
      break;
    if(ch=="")
     do
ch=fgetc(f1);
printf("%c",ch);
}while(ch!="");
printf("\b is an argument\n");
i=-1;
 break;
 str[i]='\0';
 keyw(str);
 }
if(i!=-1)
  str[i]=ch;
  i++;
  else
  i=0;
printf("Keywords: %d\nOperators: %d\nNumbers: %d\n",kw,id,op,num);\\
void keyw(char *p)
int k,flag=0;
for(k=0;k<=31;k++)
  if(strcmp(keys[k],p)==0)
  printf("%s is a keyword\n",p);
  kw++;
  flag=1;
  break;
}}
  if(flag==0)
if(isdigit(p[0])){
printf("%s is a number\n",p);
 num++;}
 else
   if(p[0]!=\0')
    printf("%s is an identifier\n",p);
```



EXPERIMENT 2:

AIM: Write a Program to Implement the Lexical Analyzer Using LEX Tool.

```
% {
int COMMENT=0;
% }
identifier [a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*
#.* {printf("\n%s is a preprocessor directive", yytext);}
int |
float |
char |
double
while |
for |
struct |
typedef |
do |
if |
break |
continue |
void |
switch |
return
else |
goto {printf("\n\t%s is a keyword",yytext);}
"/*" {COMMENT=1;}{printf("\n\t %s is a COMMENT",yytext);}
{identifier}\( {if(!COMMENT)printf("\nFUNCTION \n\t%s",yytext);}
\{ \{ \left(!COMMENT)printf("\n BLOCK BEGINS"); \}
\} {if(!COMMENT)printf("BLOCK ENDS ");}
{identifier}(\[[0-9]*\])? {if(!COMMENT) printf("\n %s IDENTIFIER",yytext);}
\".*\" {if(!COMMENT)printf("\n\t %s is a STRING",yytext);}
[0-9]+ {if(!COMMENT) printf("\n %s is a NUMBER ",yytext);}
\)(\:)? {if(!COMMENT)printf("\n\t");ECHO;printf("\n");}
\( ECHO;
= {if(!COMMENT)printf("\n\t %s is an ASSIGNMENT OPERATOR",yytext);}
\<= |
\>= |
\< |
\> {if(!COMMENT) printf("\n\t%s is a RELATIONAL OPERATOR",yytext);}
%%
```

```
int main(int argc, char **argv)
FILE *file;
file=fopen("var.c","r");
if(!file)
printf("could not open the file");
exit(0);
yyin=file;
yylex();
printf("\n");
return(0);
int yywrap()
return(1);
INPUT:
//var.c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
int a,b,c;
a=1;
b=2;
c=a+b;
printf("Sum:%d",c);
```

```
l2sys290l2sys29-Veriton-R275:-/Desktop/syedvirus$ lex exp3_lex.l
l2sys290l2sys29-Veriton-R275:-/Desktop/syedvirus$ cc lex.yy.c
l2sys290l2sys29-Veriton-R275:-/Desktop/syedvirus$ ./a.out

#Include<conto.h> is a preprocessor directive

word is a keyword

FUNCTION

main(

)

BLOCK BEGINS

int is a keyword

a IDENTIFIER,
 c IDENTIFIER;
 a IDENTIFIER;
 a SO ASSIGNMENT OPERATOR

1 is a NUMBER;

b IDENTIFIER

a is an ASSIGNMENT OPERATOR

2 is a NUMBER;

c IDENTIFIER

a is an ASSIGNMENT OPERATOR

2 is a NUMBER;

c IDENTIFIER

b IDENTIFIER

c is an ASSIGNMENT OPERATOR

c IDENTIFIER

s is an ASSIGNMENT OPERATOR

c IDENTIFIER

s is an ASSIGNMENT OPERATOR

c IDENTIFIER

s is an ASSIGNMENT OPERATOR

c IDENTIFIER;

function

printf(
 "Sun:Nd" is a STRING,

c IDENTIFIER

;
BLOCK EMOS
```

EXPERIMENT 3:

AIM:

Write a Program to Compute FIRST of Non-Terminals.

```
#include<stdio.h>
char array[10][20],temp[10];
int c,n;
void fun(int,int[]);
int fun2(int i,int j,int p[],int );
void main()
 int p[2],i,j;
 printf("Enter the no. of productions :");
 scanf("%d",&n);
 printf("Enter the productions :\n");
 for(i=0;i< n;i++)
 scanf("%s",array[i]);
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
  c=-1,p[0]=-1,p[1]=-1;
  fun(i,p);
  printf("First(%c): [ ",array[i][0]);
  for(j=0;j<=c;j++)
  printf("%c,",temp[j]);
  printf("\b ].\n");
  getch();
int fun2(int i,int j,int p[],int key)
 int k;
 if(!key)
  for(k=0;k< n;k++)
  if(array[i][j]==array[k][0])
  break;
  p[0]=i;p[1]=j+1;
  fun(k,p);
  return 0;
 else
  for(k=0;k<=c;k++)
  if(array[i][j]==temp[k])
  break;
  if(k>c)return 1;
  else return 0;
```

```
void fun(int i,int p[])
int j,k,key;
for(j=2;array[i][j] != NULL; j++)
if(array[i][j-1]=='/')
if(array[i][j] \ge 'A' \&\& array[i][j] \le 'Z')
key=0;
fun2(i,j,p,key);
else
key = 1;
if(fun2(i,j,p,key))
temp[++c] = array[i][j];
if(array[i][j]== '@'&& p[0]!=-1) //taking '@' as null symbol
if(array[p[0])[p[1]] >= 'A' && array[p[0]][p[1]] <= 'Z')
key=0;
fun2(p[0],p[1],p,key);
}
else
if(array[p[0]][p[1]] != '/'&& array[p[0]][p[1]]!=NULL)
if(fun2(p[0],p[1],p,key))
temp[++c]=array[p[0]][p[1]];
}}}}
```

```
Enter the no. of productions:

S/aBDh

B/cC

C/bC/0

E/g/0

D/E/F

F/f/0

First(S): [ a ].

First(B): [ c ].

First(C): [ b,0 ].

First(E): [ g,0 ].

First(D): [ g,0,f ].

First(F): [ f,0 ].

Process returned 6 (0x6) execution time: 110.862 s

Press any key to continue.
```

EXPERIMENT 4

AIM:

Write a Program to compute FOLLOW of Non-Terminals.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#define max 10
#define MAX 15
void ffun(int,int);
void fun(int,int[]);
void follow(int i);
char array[max][MAX],temp[max][MAX];
int c,n,t;
int fun2(int i,int j,int p[],int key)
  int k;
  if(!key){
     for(k=0;k< n;k++)
     if(array[i][j]==array[k][0])
     break;
     p[0]=i;p[1]=j+1;
     fun(k,p);
  return 0;
  }
  else{
     for(k=0;k<=c;k++){}
       if(array[i][j]==temp[t][k])
       break;
     if(k>c)return 1;
     else return 0;
  }
void fun(int i,int p[])
  int j,k,key;
  for(j=2;array[i][j]!=NULL;j++)
     if(array[i][j-1]=='/'){
       if(array[i][j] >= 'A' \& array[i][j] <= 'Z') 
       key=0;
       fun2(i,j,p,key);
     else{
       key=1;
       if(fun2(i,j,p,key))
          temp[t][++c]=array[i][j];
       if(array[i][j]=='@'\&\&p[0]!=-1){ //taking ,@, as null symbol.}
```

```
if(array[p[0])[p[1]] > = 'A' \& \& array[p[0])[p[1]] < = 'Z') 
             key=0;
             fun2(p[0],p[1],p,key);
          }
       else
          if(array[p[0]][p[1]]!='/'&&array[p[0]][p[1]]!=NULL){
             if(fun2(p[0],p[1],p,key))
             temp[t][++c]=array[p[0]][p[1]];
        }
  }
char fol[max][MAX],ff[max];int f,l,ff0;
void follow(int i)
{
  int j,k;
  for(j=0;j<=ff0;j++)
     if(array[i][0]==ff[j])
       return;
     if(j>ff0)ff[++ff0]=array[i][0];
       if(i==0)fol[1][++f]='$';
     for(j=0;j< n;j++)
       for(k=2;array[j][k]!=NULL;k++)
          if(array[j][k] == array[i][0])
             ffun(j,k);
}
void ffun(int j,int k)
  int ii,null=0,tt,cc;
  if(array[j][k+1]=='/'||array[j][k+1]==NULL)
  for(ii=k+1;array[j][ii]!='/'&&array[j][ii]!=NULL;ii++){
     if(array[j][ii] \le Z'\&\&array[j][ii] \ge A')
       for(tt=0;tt<n;tt++)
          if(temp[tt][0]==array[j][ii])break;
             for(cc=1;temp[tt][cc]!=NULL;cc++)
               if(temp[tt][cc]=='@')null=1;
               else fol[1][++f]=temp[tt][cc];
     }
     else fol[l][++f]=array[j][ii];
  if(null)follow(j);
int main()
  int p[2],i,j;
```

```
printf("Enter the no. of productions :");
  scanf("%d",&n);
  printf("Enter the productions :\n");
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
     scanf("%s",array[i]);
  for(i=0,t=0;i< n;i++,t++)
     c=0,p[0]=-1,p[1]=-1;
    temp[t][0]=array[i][0];
     fun(i,p);
    temp[t][++c]=NULL;
    printf("First(%c) : [ ",temp[t][0]);
    for(j=1;j< c;j++)
       printf("%c,",temp[t][j]);
    printf("\b ].\n");
/* Follow Finding */
  for(i=0,l=0;i< n;i++,l++)
  {
    f=-1;ff0=-1;
    fol[1][++f]=array[i][0];
    follow(i);
    fol[1][++f]=NULL;
  for(i=0;i< n;i++)
    printf("\nFollow[%c] : [ ",fol[i][0]);
    for(j=1;fol[i][j]!=NULL;j++)
       printf("%c,",fol[i][j]);
    printf("\b ]");
  return 0;
```

EXPERIMENT 5:

AIM:

CODE:

Write a program to implement Top Down Parser (or) Recursive Descent Parser for given grammar.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h> char 1;
void E();
void match(char); void T1();
void F();
void T();
void E1(); void main()
printf("enter string:\n"); l=getchar();
E();
if(l=='$')
printf("Given string is accepted \n"); else
printf("Given string is not accepted \n");
void match(char t)
if(l==t) l=getchar(); else printf("error");
void T1()
if(l=='*')
match('*'); F();
T();
else return;
}
void F()
{ if(l=='('){
match('c'); E(); if(l==')')
match(')');} else{ if(l=='i')
match('i');
if(l=='d') match('d');
void T()
{ F();
T1();
void E1()
{ if(l=='+')
match('+'); T();
E1();
else return;
void E()
{ T();
E1();
OUTPUT:
```

Enter the string:id+id*id\$ Given string is accepted

```
(OR)
Write a program to implement Top Down Parser (or) Recursive Descent Parser for given
grammar2.
S2AB
A2a/€
B⊡b/£
CODE:
 #include<stdio.h>
 #include<string.h>
 char str[10];
 int i,error; void A();
 void B();
 void S(); int main()
 { i=0;
 error=0;
 printf("enter the string"); scanf("%s",str);
 S();
 if(strlen(str)==i && error==0) printf("Given grammer is Accepted\n"); else
 printf("Given grammer is not accepted\n");
 }
 void S()
 { A();
 B();
 }
 void A()
 if(str[i]=='a')
 { i++;
 void B()
 if(str[i]=='b')
 { i++;
 OUTPUT:
 vi filename.c cc filename.c
 ./a.out
ab
 Given grammer is accepted
 Given grammer is not accepted
```

EXPERIMENT 6

case ')': str2=4;

break;

```
<u>AIM:</u>Write a program to implement LL(1) Parser for given grammar.
CODE:
     #include<string.h>
      char s[20], stack[20];
      void main()
     char m[5][6][3]={"tb"," "," ","tb"," "," "," +tb"," "," ","n","n","fc"," "," ","fc"," "," ","n","sfc","
     ","n","n","i"," "," ","(e)"," "," "};
      int size[5][6]=\{2,0,0,2,0,0,3,0,0,1,1,2,0,0,2,0,0,1,3,0,1,1,1,0,0,3,0,0\};
      int i,j,k,n,str1,str2;
      printf("\n Enter the input string: ");
      scanf("%s",s);
      strcat(s,"$");
      n=strlen(s);
      stack[0]='$';
      stack[1]='e';
      i=1;
      i=0;
      printf("\nStack Input\n");
      printf("_
                                     _\n");
      while((stack[i]!='$')&&(s[j]!='$')){
       if(stack[i]==s[j]){
         i--;
         j++;}
       switch(stack[i]){
        case 'e': str1=0;
        break;
        case 'b': str1=1;
        break;
        case 't': str1=2;
        break;
        case 'c': str1=3;
        break;
        case 'f': str1=4;
        break;}
        switch(s[j]){
         case 'i': str2=0;
         break;
         case '+': str2=1;
         break;
         case '*': str2=2;
         break;
         case '(': str2=3;
         break;
```

```
case '$': str2=5;
        break;}
      if(m[str1][str2][0]=='\0'){
       printf("\nERROR");
       exit(0);}
      else if(m[str1][str2][0]=='n')
        i--;
      else if(m[str1][str2][0]=='i')
        stack[i]='i';
      else{
      for(k=size[str1][str2]-1;k>=0;k--){
        stack[i]=m[str1][str2][k];
        i++;}
       i--;}
      for(k=0;k<=i;k++)
         printf(" %c",stack[k]);
      printf("
                  ");
      for(k=j;k \le n;k++)
         printf("%c",s[k]);
      printf(" \n ");}
     printf("\n SUCCESS"); }
OUTPUT:
      Enter the input string:i*i+i
      Stack INPUT
      $bt
             i*i+i$
      $bcf i*i+i$
      $bci
            i*i+i$
      $bc
             *i+i$
      $bcf* *i+i$
      $bcf
            i+i$
      $bci
            i+i$
      $bc
             +i$
      $b
             +i$
      $bt+
             +i$
             i$
      $bt
      $bcf
             i$
```

\$ bci

\$bc

\$b \$ i\$ \$

\$

\$ success

EXPERIMENT 8:

AIM:

Write a Program to Convert Infix Expression to Post Expression.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
char stack[100];
int top = -1;
void push(char x)
  stack[++top] = x;
char pop()
  if(top == -1)
     return -1;
     return stack[top--];
int priority(char x)
  if(x == '(')
     return 0;
  if(x == '+' || x == '-')
     return 1;
  if(x == '*' || x == '/')
     return 2;
  return 0;
int main()
  char exp[100];
  char *e, x;
  printf("Enter the expression : ");
  scanf("%s",exp);
  printf("\n");
  e = exp;
   while(*e != '\0')
     if(isalnum(*e))
        printf("%c ",*e);
     else if(*e == '(')
        push(*e);
     else if(*e == ')')
        while ((\mathbf{x} = \mathsf{pop}()) != '(')
          printf("%c ", x);
     }
     else
```

```
1.Enter the expression : a+b*c

a b c * +

2.Enter the expression : (a+b)*c+(d-a)

a b + c * d a - +

3.Enter the expression : ((4+8)(6-5))/((3-2)(2+2))

4 8 + 6 5 - 3 2 - 2 2 + /
```

EXPERIMENT 9

AIM: Write a Program to Construct the Predictive Parser for a Given Grammar.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
char prol[7][10] = { "S", "A", "A", "B", "B", "C", "C" };
char pror[7][10] = { "A", "Bb", "Cd", "aB", "@", "Cc", "@" };
char prod[7][10] = { "S->A", "A->Bb", "A->Cd", "B->aB", "B->@", "C->Cc", "C->@" };
char first[7][10] = { "abcd", "ab", "cd", "a@", "@", "c@", "@" };
char follow[7][10] = { "$", "$", "$", "a$", "b$", "c$", "d$" };
char table[5][6][10];
int numr(char c)
 switch (c)
   case 'S':
     return 0;
   case 'A':
     return 1;
   case 'B':
     return 2;
  case 'C':
     return 3;
  case 'a':
     return 0;
  case 'b':
     return 1;
  case 'c':
     return 2;
  case 'd':
     return 3;
   case '$':
     return 4;
return (2);
int main()
 int i, j, k;
 for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
   for (j = 0; j < 6; j++)
     strcpy(table[i][j], " ");
  printf("The following grammar is used for Parsing Table:\n");
  for (i = 0; i < 7; i++)
   printf("%s\n", prod[i]);
   printf("\nPredictive parsing table:\n");
   fflush(stdin);
   for (i = 0; i < 7; i++)
```

```
{
 k = strlen(first[i]);
 for (j = 0; j < 10; j++)
   if (first[i][j] != '@')
     strcpy(table[numr(prol[i][0]) + 1][numr(first[i][j]) + 1], prod[i]) }
for (i = 0; i < 7; i++)
 if (strlen(pror[i]) == 1)
   if (pror[i][0] == '@')
     k = strlen(follow[i]);
     for (j = 0; j < k; j++)
       strcpy(table[numr(prol[i][0]) + 1][numr(follow[i][j]) + 1], prod[i]);
strcpy(table[0][0], " ");
strcpy(table[0][1], "a");
strcpy(table[0][2], "b");
strcpy(table[0][3], "c");
strcpy(table[0][4], "d");
strcpy(table[0][5], "$");
strcpy(table[1][0], "S");
strcpy(table[2][0], "A");
strcpy(table[3][0], "B");
strcpy(table[4][0], "C");
printf("\n----\n");
for (i = 0; i < 5; i++)
 for (j = 0; j < 6; j++)
   printf("%-10s", table[i][j]);
   if (j == 5)
      }
```

TC1 C 11 '	•	1.0	D .	Tr 11
The following	grammar 19	lised for	Parsing	Table
The following	ziaiiiiiai is	uscu IOI	I di siliz	I auto.

S->A

A->Bb

A->Cd

B->aB

B->@

C->Cc

C->@

Predictive parsing table:

	a	b	С	d	\$
S	S->A	S->A	S->A	S->A	
A	A->Bb	A->Bb	A->Cd	A->Cd	
В	B->aB	B->@	B->@		B->@
C			C->@	C->@	C->@

EXPERIMENT 10

```
AIM:
Write a Program to Construct the Shift-Reduce Parser for a given Grammar.
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int k=0,z=0,i=0,j=0,c=0;
char a[16],ac[20],stk[15],act[10];
void check();
void main()
puts("GRAMMAR is E->E+E \n E->E*E \n E->(E) \n E->id");
   puts("enter input string ");
   gets(a);
   c=strlen(a);
   strcpy(act,"SHIFT->");
   puts("stack \t input \t action");
   for(k=0,i=0; j< c; k++,i++,j++)
     if(a[j]=='i' && a[j+1]=='d')
        stk[i]=a[j];
        stk[i+1]=a[j+1];
        stk[i+2]='\0';
        a[j]=' ';
        a[j+1]=' ';
        printf("\n$%s\t%s$\t%sid",stk,a,act);
        check();
      }
     else
       {
        stk[i]=a[j];
        stk[i+1]='\0';
        a[j]=' ';
        printf("\n$%s\t%s$\t%ssymbols",stk,a,act);
        check();
      }
    }
void check()
```

strcpy(ac,"REDUCE TO E");

```
for(z=0; z<c; z++)
  if(stk[z]=='i' && stk[z+1]=='d')
     stk[z]='E';
    stk[z+1]='\0';
    printf("\n\% s\t% s\\t% s",stk,a,ac);
    j++;
    }
 for(z=0; z<c; z++)
  if(stk[z]=='E' \&\& stk[z+1]=='+' \&\& stk[z+2]=='E')
    {
     stk[z]='E';
     stk[z+1]='\0';
     stk[z+2]='\0';
    printf("\n$\% s\t\% s\t\% s",stk,a,ac);
    i=i-2;
 for(z=0; z<c; z++)
  if(stk[z]=='E' \&\& stk[z+1]=='*' \&\& stk[z+2]=='E')
   {
    stk[z]='E';
     stk[z+1]='\0';
    printf("\n$\% s\t\% s\t\% s",stk,a,ac);
    i=i-2;
    }
 for(z=0; z<c; z++)
  if(stk[z]=='(' && stk[z+1]=='E' && stk[z+2]==')')
     stk[z]='E';
     stk[z+1]='\0';
     stk[z+1]='\0';
    printf("\n$%s\t%s$\t%s",stk,a,ac);
    i=i-2;
}
```

GRAMMAR is E->E+E

 $E \rightarrow E * E$

 $E \rightarrow (E)$

E->id

enter input string id+id*id

stack input action

\$id	+id*id\$	SHIFT->id
\$E	+id*id\$	REDUCE TO E
\$E+	id*id\$	SHIFT->symbols
\$E+id	*id\$	SHIFT->id
E+E	*id\$	REDUCE TO E
\$E	*id\$	REDUCE TO E
\$E*	id\$	SHIFT->symbols
\$E*id	\$	SHIFT->id
\$E*E	\$	REDUCE TO E
\$E	\$	REDUCE TO E

Given string is Accepted

EXPERIMENT 12 & 13:

<u>AIM:</u> Generate the Three Address Code for a Given Expression. (OR)

Generate the Optimized Three Address Code for a Given Expression.

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h> int main()
char s[100]; char j='A';
printf("Enter the expression\n"); scanf("%s",s);
printf("3address code\n"); int i=2,n,h;
n=strlen(s); for(i=2;i \le n;i++)
if(s[i]=='*'||s[i]=='/')
printf("%c=%c%c%c\n",j,s[i-1],s[i],s[i+1]); s[i-1]=j++;
for(h=i;h< n-1;h++) s[h]=s[h+2];
n=2;
i=i-1;
for(i=2;i \le n;i++)
if(s[i]=='+'||s[i]=='-')
printf("\%c=\%c\%c\%c',j,s[i-1],s[i],s[i+1]); s[i-1]=j++;
for(h=i;h< n-1;h++) s[h]=s[h+2];
n=2;
i=i-1;
printf("%c=%c",s[0],s[2]); return 0;
```

```
Z=a+b-c+d*e/f/g/h-k*l+m
A=d*e
B=A/f
C=B/g
D=C/h
E=k*l
F=a+b
G=F-c
H=D+G
: Z=H
```