

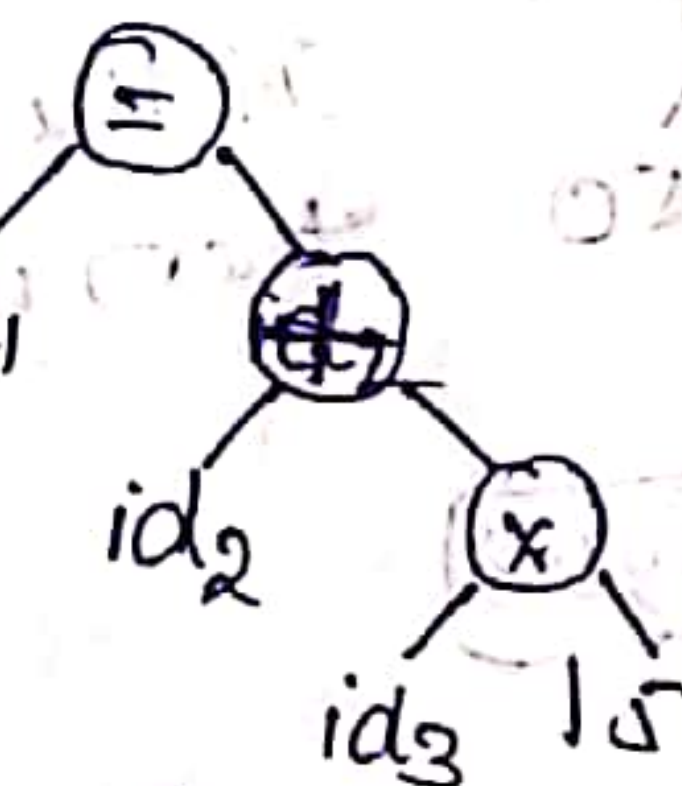
1) Given Expression
 $x = y + z \times 15$

$x = y + z \times 15$

↓
Lexical analyser

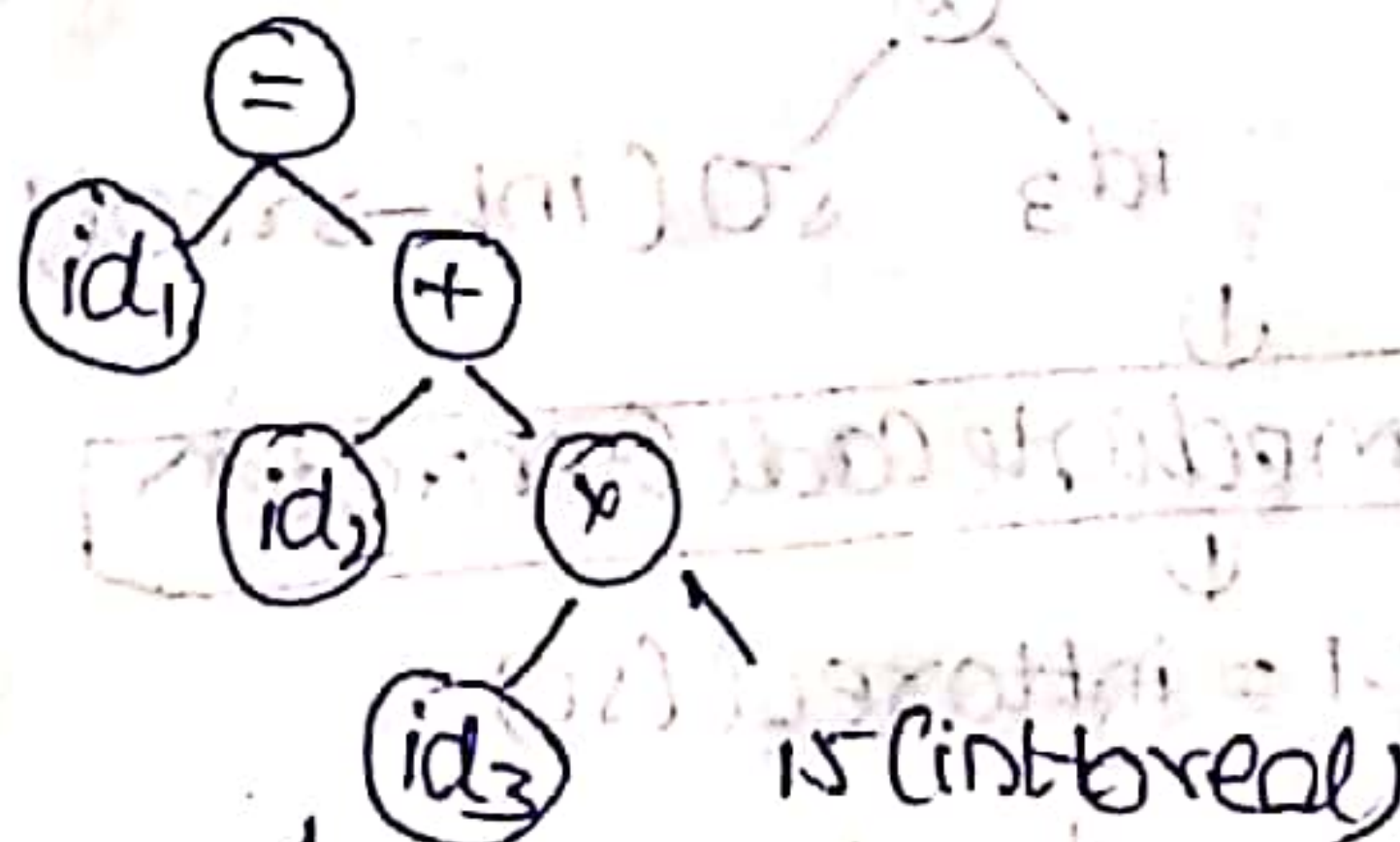
↓
 $id_1 = id_2 + id_3 \times 15$

↓
Syntax analyser



This parse tree is used to check whether the syntax of the expression is correct or not

↓
Semantic analyser



↓
Intermediate code generator

↓
 $temp1 = \text{int to real}(15)$
 $temp2 = id3 \times temp1$
 $temp3 = id2 + temp2$
 $temp4 = id1 = temp3$

↓
Code optimization

↓
 $temp1 = id3 \times 15$
 $id1 = id2 + temp1$

Code Generator

↓
 $MOV\ R_2, id3$
 $MUL\ R_2, \#15$
 $MOV\ R_1, id2$
 $ADD\ R_1, R_2$
 $MOV\ id1, R_1$

2) Define

a) lexeme:

Sequence of characters grouped as one unit

b) token: Sequence of characters that can be generated lexeme

token can be identifier, keywords, operator and punctuation marks

c) pattern:

It is a form that each lexeme takes

void multiply(int i, int j)
{
int temp;
temp = i * j;
return temp;
}

23 Tokens are present

<u>Lexeme</u>	<u>Tokens</u>
void	keyword
multiply	identifier
(delimiter
int	keyword
i	identifier
,	delimiter
j	identifier
)	delimiter
{	delimiter
temp	identifier
;	delimiter
=	operator (rel)
*	operator (Arth)
return	keyword
temp }	delimiter

Patterns

void → i → j →

letter (letter / digit)*

, | ; | ' | " | { | } | [|] | (|)

i → n → t

letter (letter / digit)*

, | ; | ' | " | { | } | [|] | (|)

letter (letter / digit)*

, | ; | ' | " | { | } | [|] | (|)

letter (letter / digit)*

, | ; | ' | " | { | } | [|] | (|)

< | < = | = | > | > = | < > |

+ | - | / | * | . | %

r → e → t → u → r → n

, | ; | ' | " | { | } | [|] | (|)

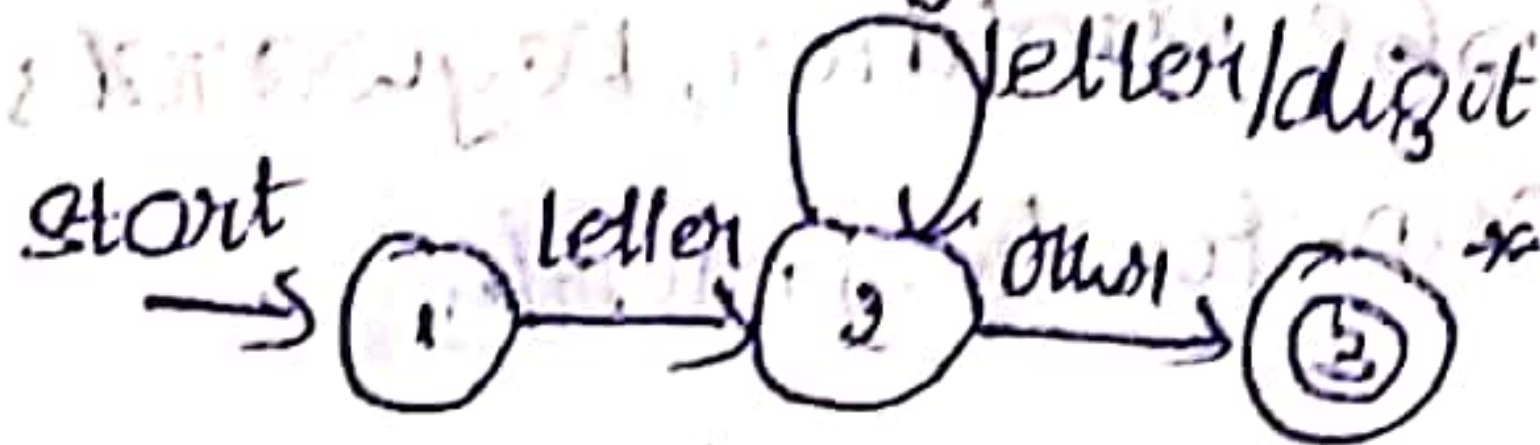
↳ repeated once are removed

3) regular expressions and transition diagrams

(a) identification digit $\rightarrow [0-9]$, letter $[a-zA-Z]$

regex \Rightarrow letter (letter | digit)*

Transition diagram:-



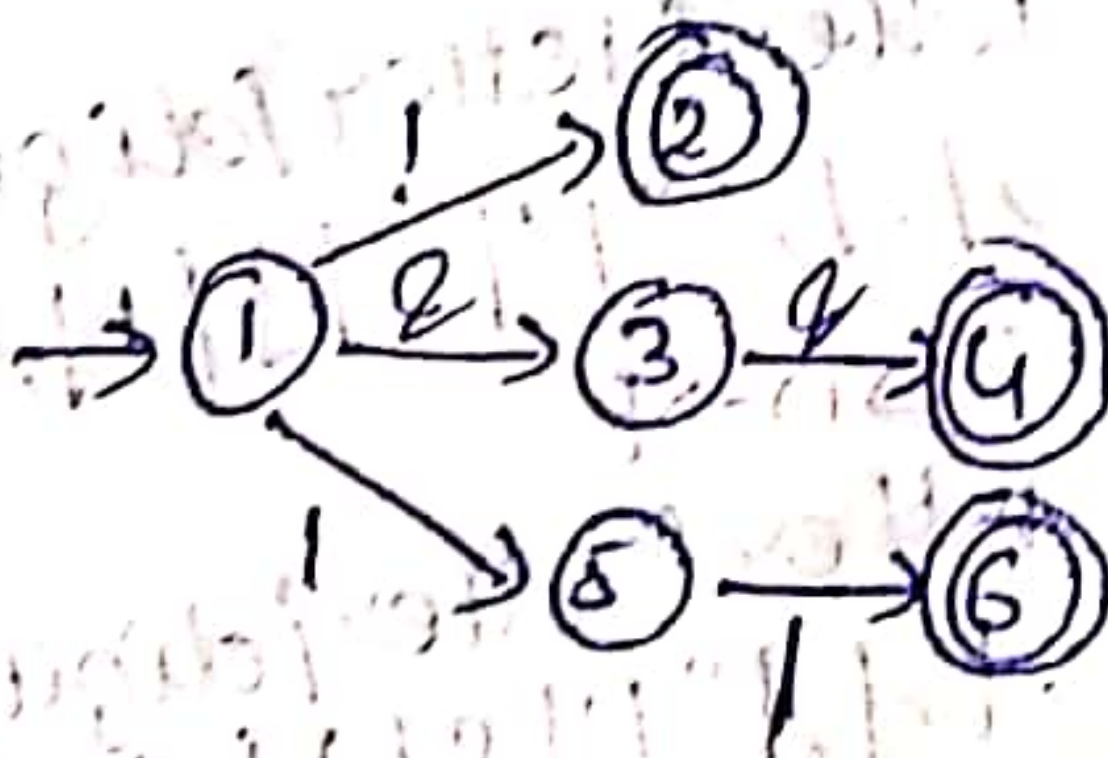
return (gettoken(), installinc)

(b) logical operators

regex: AND | OR | and | or | XOR | && | &= | < | > | <= | >= | != | ==
(In general) 1 & | OR |

Cin C) && | || | !

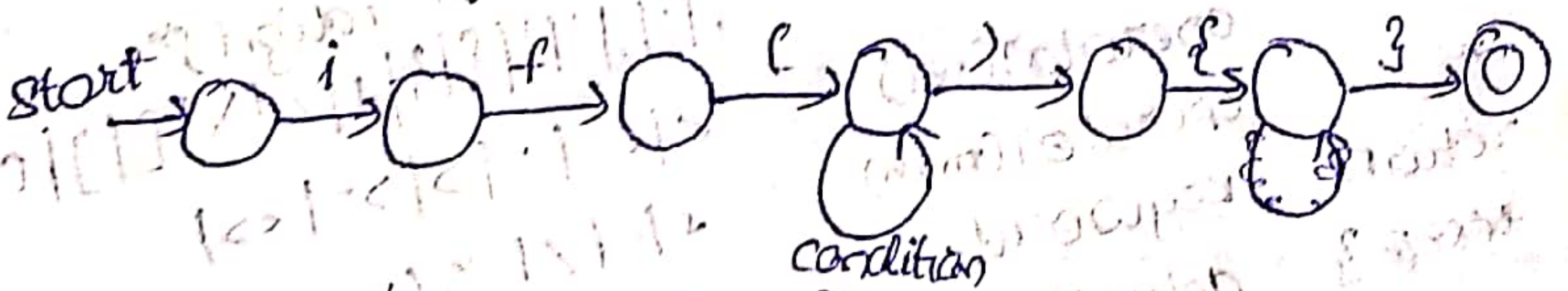
Transition diagram



(c) If statement

Regex for simple if statement $(? (A) X)$

Transition diagram for if:



4) a) Lex program to recognize identifier keyword
and number

1. §

#include <stdio.h>

1. §

1. §

if (else/while/int/switch/for/char) { printf("keyword"); }

[a-z]([a-z]|[0-9])* { printf("identifier"); }

[0-9]* { printf("number"); }

. * { printf("invalid"); }

1. §

main()

{

yylex();

return 0;

}

int yywrap()

{

}

store in symbol table

1. §

#include <stdio.h>

#include "y106.h";

extern char *yyval;

int n=0;

1. §

1. §

"int" { n++; return INT; }

"char" { n++; return CHAR; }

[a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z0-9]* { yyval=yytext; if (n>0) { return ID; }

return 0; }

1. §

main()

{ yylex();

}

Balanced Parentheses

6) 1. {

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

```
int i=0;
```

```
1. 2
```

```
open "{"
```

```
close "}"
```

```
1. 3
```

```
{open} {if{}
```

```
{close} {i--;
```

```
if(i<0)
```

```
{
```

```
printf("Parenthesis Match");
```

```
}
```

```
};
```

```
1. 4
```

```
main(char* args[], int argv)
```

```
{
```

```
yyin=fopen(args[1], "r+");
```

```
yylex();
```

```
if(i==0)
```

```
{
```

```
printf("All parentheses are matched");
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
int yywrap(void)
```

```
{ return 1;
```

```
}
```

7)

(c) Remove comments

```
%{
```

```
%}
```

```
start \/\*
```

```
end \*/\
```

```
/* For Multi line comment */
```

```
%.
```

```
\/\(.*)/* single line comment*/
```

```
{start}.*{end} /* Multiline comment */
```

```
%.
```

```
int main(int k, char **argv)
```

```
{
```

```
yyin=fopen("input.txt", "r");
```

```
yyout=fopen("output.c", "w");
```

```
yylex();
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

(d) To add line number before each line in a file

```
%{
```

```
int line_number=1;
```

```
%}
```

```
line.*\n
```

```
%.
```

```
{line}{printf("%10d %s", line_number++, yytext);}
```

```
%.
```

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

```
int main(int argc char *argv[])
```

```
{ extern FILE *yyin;
```

```
yyin=fopen("input.c", "r");
```

```
yylex();
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```