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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Enrollment No: A2305222080

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;
}
Output:
Enter the string: aabbbb</pre>
```

The conditions for 'a's and 'b's are not satisfied.

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

Akhil Agrawal A2305222080 6CSE2X

```
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;</pre>
  } 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: ";</pre>
  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) {
    string rule;
    getline(cin, rule);
    grammarRules.push_back(rule);
 }
  // Step 3: Analyze the grammar and output the unambiguous grammar
  analyzeGrammar(grammarRules);
  return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
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.
Unambiquous 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.
```

Programme	B. Tech CSE	Course Name			
Course Code		Semester			
Student Name		Enrollment No.			
	Marking Criteria				
Criteria	Total Marks	Marks Obtained	Comments		
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) {
    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>
```

Output:

```
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.
```

Programme	B. Tech CSE	Course Name			
Course Code		Semester			
Student Name		Enrollment No.			
	Marking Criteria				
Criteria	Total Marks	Marks Obtained	Comments		
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;
 }
  // 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
E -> b
```

Internal Assessment (Mandatory Experiment) Sheet for Lab Experiment **Department of Computer Science & Engineering** Amity University, Noida (UP) **Programme** B. Tech CSE **Course Name Course Code** Semester **Student Name** Enrollment No. **Marking Criteria** Criteria **Total Marks Marks Obtained** Comments Concept (A) 2 2 Implementation (B)

2 6

Performance (C)

Total

```
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;
}
```

Output:

```
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.	
	Markin	g 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 isNullable = 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;</pre>
  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;
  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;
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
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) = \{ dghn \}
FIRST(B) = \{ g n \}
FIRST(C) = \{ h n \}
FIRST(S) = \{ abdghn \}
FOLLOW sets:
FOLLOW(A) = \{ \$ g h \}
FOLLOW(B) = \{ sagh \}
FOLLOW(C) = \{ bgh \}
FOLLOW(S) = \{ \$ \}
... Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

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

Akhil Agrawal A2305222080 6CSE2X

```
Date Of Experiment: 28 January 2025
Language Used: C++
Program:
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
string input;
int pos = 0;
void A();
void S();
void error() {
  cout << "Error: Invalid string" << endl;</pre>
  exit(1);
}
void match(char expected) {
  if (pos < input.length() && input[pos] == expected) {</pre>
    pos++;
 } else {
    error();
 }
}
void S() {
  if (input[pos] == 'a') {
```

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

```
match('a');
    A();
  } else {
    error();
 }
}
void A() {
  if (pos < input.length() && input[pos] == 'b') {</pre>
    match('b');
  } // A -> epsilon is handled implicitly if no match
}
int main() {
  cout << "Enter a string: ";</pre>
  cin >> input;
  S();
  if (pos == input.length()) {
    cout << "String is valid." << endl;</pre>
  } else {
    error();
  }
  return 0;
}
Output:
Enter a string: ab
```

String is valid.

Programme	B. Tech CSE	Course Name	Compiler Construction
Course Code	CSE304	Semester	06
Student Name	Akhil Agrawal	Enrollment No.	A2305222080
	Marking	Criteria	
Criteria	Total Marks	Marks Obtained	Comments
Concept (A)	2		
Implementation (B)	2		
Performance (C)	2		
Total	6		

```
Date Of Experiment: 04 February 2025
Language Used: C++
Program:
#include <iostream>
#include <stack>
#include <vector>
#include <map>
using namespace std;
// Action table: state -> (symbol -> action)
map<int, map<char, string>> action = {
  {0, {{'i', "s5"}, {'(', "s4"}}},
  {1, {{'+', "s6"}, {'$', "acc"}}},
  {2, {{'+', "r2"}, {'*', "s7"}, {')', "r2"}, {'$', "r2"}}},
  {3, {{'+', "r4"}, {'*', "r4"}, {')', "r4"}, {'$', "r4"}}},
  {4, {{'i', "s5"}, {'(', "s4"}}},
  {5, {{'+', "r6"}, {'*', "r6"}, {')', "r6"}, {'$', "r6"}}},
  {6, {{'i', "s5"}, {'(', "s4"}}},
  {7, {{'i', "s5"}, {'(', "s4"}}},
  {8, {{'+', "s6"}, {')', "s11"}}},
  {9, {{'+', "r1"}, {'*', "s7"}, {')', "r1"}, {'$', "r1"}}},
  {10, {{'+', "r3"}, {'*', "r3"}, {')', "r3"}, {'$', "r3"}}},
  {11, {{'+', "r5"}, {'*', "r5"}, {')', "r5"}, {'$', "r5"}}}
};
// Goto table: state -> (non-terminal -> next state)
map<int, map<char, int>> goto_table = {
```

{0, {{'E', 1}, {'T', 2}, {'F', 3}}},

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

```
{4, {{'E', 8}, {'T', 2}, {'F', 3}}},
  {6, {{'T', 9}, {'F', 3}}},
 {7, {{'F', 10}}}
};
struct StackEntry {
  int state;
  char symbol;
};
stack<StackEntry> parse_stack;
string input;
int pos = 0;
void shift(int state, char symbol) {
  parse_stack.push({state, symbol});
  pos++;
}
void reduce(int rule) {
  int pop_count;
  char lhs;
  switch (rule) {
    case 1: pop_count = 3; lhs = 'E'; break;
    case 2: pop_count = 1; lhs = 'E'; break;
    case 3: pop_count = 3; lhs = 'T'; break;
    case 4: pop_count = 1; lhs = 'T'; break;
    case 5: pop_count = 3; lhs = 'F'; break;
    case 6: pop_count = 1; lhs = 'F'; break;
    default: return;
```

```
}
  for (int i = 0; i < pop_count; i++) parse_stack.pop();</pre>
  int prev_state = parse_stack.top().state;
  parse_stack.push({goto_table[prev_state][lhs], lhs});
}
void parse() {
  parse_stack.push({0, '$'});
  while (true) {
    int state = parse_stack.top().state;
    char symbol = input[pos];
    if (action[state].count(symbol) == 0) {
      cout << "Error: Invalid string" << endl;</pre>
      return;
    }
    string action_entry = action[state][symbol];
    if (action_entry[0] == 's') {
      shift(stoi(action_entry.substr(1)), symbol);
    } else if (action_entry[0] == 'r') {
      reduce(stoi(action_entry.substr(1)));
    } else if (action_entry == "acc") {
      cout << "String is valid." << endl;</pre>
      return;
    }
  }
}
int main() {
```

```
cout << "Enter a string (end with $): ";
cin >> input;
parse();
return 0;
}
Output:
Enter a string (end with $): "i+i*i$"
Error: Invalid string
```

Programme	B. Tech CSE	Course Name	Compiler Construction
Course Code	CSE304	Semester	06
Student Name	Akhil Agrawal	Enrollment No.	A2305222080
	Marking	Criteria	
Criteria	Total Marks	Marks Obtained	Comments
Concept (A)	2		
Implementation (B)	2		
Performance (C)	2		
Total	6		

Akhil Agrawal A2305222080 6CSE2X

Aim: Compute the CLR1 parser for any of the given string. Date Of Experiment: 11 February 2025 Language Used: C++ Program: #include <iostream> #include <stack> #include <map> using namespace std; struct StackEntry { int state; char symbol; **}**; stack<StackEntry> parse_stack; string input; int pos = 0; // Action Table: state -> (symbol -> action) map<int, map<char, string>> action = { {0, {{'i', "s5"}, {'(', "s4"}}}, {1, {{'+', "s6"}, {'\$', "acc"}}}, {2, {{'+', "r2"}, {'*', "s7"}, {')', "r2"}, {'\$', "r2"}}}, {3, {{'+', "r4"}, {'*', "r4"}, {')', "r4"}, {'\$', "r4"}}}, {4, {{'i', "s5"}, {'(', "s4"}}}, {5, {{'+', "r6"}, {'*', "r6"}, {')', "r6"}, {'\$', "r6"}}}, {6, {{'i', "s5"}, {'(', "s4"}}}, {7, {{'i', "s5"}, {'(', "s4"}}}, {8, {{'+', "s6"}, {')', "s11"}}},

```
{9, {{'+', "r1"}, {'*', "s7"}, {')', "r1"}, {'$', "r1"}}},
  {10, {{'+', "r3"}, {'*', "r3"}, {')', "r3"}, {'$', "r3"}}},
  {11, {{'+', "r5"}, {'*', "r5"}, {')', "r5"}, {'$', "r5"}}}
};
// Goto Table: state -> (non-terminal -> next state)
map<int, map<char, int>> goto_table = {
  {0, {{'E', 1}, {'T', 2}, {'F', 3}}},
  {4, {{'E', 8}, {'T', 2}, {'F', 3}}},
  {6, {{'T', 9}, {'F', 3}}},
 {7, {{'F', 10}}}
};
void error() {
  cout << "Error: Invalid string" << endl;</pre>
  exit(1);
}
void shift(int state, char symbol) {
  parse_stack.push({state, symbol});
  pos++;
}
void reduce(int rule) {
  int pop_count;
  char lhs;
  switch (rule) {
    case 1: pop_count = 3; lhs = 'E'; break;
    case 2: pop_count = 1; lhs = 'E'; break;
    case 3: pop_count = 3; lhs = 'T'; break;
```

```
case 4: pop_count = 1; lhs = 'T'; break;
    case 5: pop_count = 3; lhs = 'F'; break;
    case 6: pop_count = 1; lhs = 'F'; break;
    default: return;
  }
  for (int i = 0; i < pop_count; i++) parse_stack.pop();</pre>
  int prev_state = parse_stack.top().state;
  parse_stack.push({goto_table[prev_state][lhs], lhs});
}
void parse() {
  parse_stack.push({0, '$'});
  while (true) {
    int state = parse_stack.top().state;
    char symbol = input[pos];
    if (action[state].count(symbol) == 0) {
      error();
    }
    string action_entry = action[state][symbol];
    if (action_entry[0] == 's') {
      shift(stoi(action_entry.substr(1)), symbol);
    } else if (action_entry[0] == 'r') {
      reduce(stoi(action_entry.substr(1)));
    } else if (action_entry == "acc") {
      cout << "String is valid." << endl;</pre>
      return;
    }
  }
```

```
int main() {
  cout << "Enter a string (end with $): ";
  cin >> input;
  parse();
  return 0;
}
Output:
Enter a string (end with $): i+i*i$
String is valid.
```

Programme	B. Tech CSE	Course Name	Compiler Construction
Course Code	CSE304	Semester	06
Student Name	Akhil Agrawal	Enrollment No.	A2305222080
	Marking	Criteria	
Criteria	Total Marks	Marks Obtained	Comments
Concept (A)	2		
Implementation (B)	2		
Performance (C)	2		
Total	6		

Akhil Agrawal A2305222080 6CSE2X

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>
using namespace std;
struct Quadruple {
  string op, arg1, arg2, result;
};
struct Triple {
  string op, arg1, arg2;
};
struct IndirectTriple {
  int index;
};
vector<Quadruple> quadruples;
vector<Triple> triples;
vector<IndirectTriple> indirect_triples;
void generate_TAC() {
  // Expression: a = b + c * d
  quadruples.push_back({"*", "c", "d", "t1"});
  quadruples.push_back({"+", "b", "t1", "a"});
```

```
triples.push_back({"*", "c", "d"});
 triples.push\_back(\{"+","b","(0)"\});\\
  indirect_triples.push_back({0});
  indirect_triples.push_back({1});
}
void print_TAC() {
  cout << "Quadruples:\n";</pre>
 for (const auto &q: quadruples) {
   }
  cout << "\nTriples:\n";</pre>
  for (size_t i = 0; i < triples.size(); i++) {
   cout << "(" << i << ") (" << triples[i].arg1 << ", " << triples[i].arg2 << ")\n";
 }
  cout << "\nIndirect Triples:\n";</pre>
 for (const auto &it: indirect_triples) {
   cout << "(" << it.index << ")\n";
 }
}
int main() {
 generate_TAC();
  print_TAC();
  return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
Quadruples:
(*, c, d, t1)
(+, b, t1, a)

Triples:
(0) (*, c, d)
(1) (+, b, (0))

Indirect Triples:
(0)
(1)
```

Programme	B. Tech CSE	Course Name	Compiler Construction
Course Code	CSE304	Semester	06
Student Name	Akhil Agrawal	Enrollment No.	A2305222080
	Marking	Criteria	
Criteria	Total Marks	Marks Obtained	Comments
Concept (A)	2		
Implementation (B)	2		
Performance (C)	2		
Total	6		

Akhil Agrawal A2305222080 6CSE2X