

COMPILER DESIGN LAB

1) Write c program for DFA accepting the language containing even binary numbers

```
main()
{
int input[10],i,n;

printf("enter lenth of input" );

scanf("%d",&n);

printf("enter input");

for(i=0;i<n;i++)

    scanf("%d",&input[i]);

ch=0;

i=0;

do
{
switch(i)
{
case 0: if(input[i]==0)
        ch=1;

else

        ch=0;
        break;
case 1: if(input[i]==0)
        ch=1;
        else
        ch=0;
        break;

}

i++;

}

while(i<n);

if(ch==1)
printf("entered number is even binary number");
```

```
else  
printf("input is not even binary number");  
getch();  
}
```

OUTPUT:

enter length of input 3

enter input 1 1 0

entered number is even binary number

2. Implement DFA that accept all the strings of a's and b's 3 rd symbol from is RHS always a.

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

int isAccepted(char input[]) {

    int len = strlen(input);

    if (len < 3) {

        return 0;

    }

    if (input[len - 3] == 'a') {

        for (int i = 0; i < len - 3; i++) {

            if (input[i] != 'a' && input[i] != 'b') {

                return 0;

            }

        }

        return 1;

    } else {

        return 0;

    }

}

int main() {

    char input[100];

    printf("Enter a string of 'a's and 'b's: ");

    scanf("%s", input);

    if (isAccepted(input)) {

        printf("String accepted!\n");

    } else {
```

```
        printf("String rejected!\n");  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter a string of 'a's and 'b's: abbbb

String rejected!

Enter a string of 'a's and 'b's: ababb

String accepted!

Enter a string of 'a's and 'b's: aaaaaa

String accepted!

3. Implement DFA accepting the language of strings not ending with 00 over the input (0,1)

```
main()
{
int input[10],i,n;
printf("enter lenth of input" );
scanf("%d",&n);
printf("enter input");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
scanf("%d",&input[i]);
ch=0;
i=0;
do
{
switch(i)
{
case 0: if(input[i]==0)
        ch=1;
        else
        ch=0;
        break;
case 1: if(input[i]==0)
        ch=2;
        else
        ch=0;
        break;
case 2: if(input[i]==0)
        ch=2;
```

```
        else
            ch=0;
        break;
    }
    i++;
}
while(i<n);
if(ch==2)
    printf("input accepted");
else
    printf("input not accepted");
getch();
}
```

OUTPUT:

enter length of input 5

enter input 1 0 1 0 0

input accepted

4. Implement the DFA that accept all the string of a's and b's where number of a's is divisible by 3 and number of b's is divisible by 2.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdbool.h>
bool isAccepted(const char *input) {
    int state = 0;
    int countA = 0;
    int countB = 0;
    for (int i = 0; input[i] != '\0'; ++i) {
        char symbol = input[i];
        switch (state) {
            case 0:
                if (symbol == 'a') {
                    state = 1;
                    countA++;
                } else if (symbol == 'b') {
                    state = 2;
                    countB++;
                } else {
                    return false;
                }
                break;

            case 1:
                if (symbol == 'a') {
                    state = 2;
                    countA++;
                } else if (symbol == 'b') {
                    state = 1;
                    countB++;
                } else {
                    return false; /
                }
                break;

            case 2:
                if (symbol == 'a') {
                    state = 0;
                    countA++;
                } else if (symbol == 'b') {
                    state = 2;
                    countB++;
                } else {
                    return false;
                }
                break;
```

```
    }  
  }  
  return state == 0 && countA % 3 == 0 && countB % 2 == 0;  
}  
  
int main() {  
    char input[100];  
    printf("Enter a string of 'a's and 'b's: ");  
    scanf("%s", input);  
    if (isAccepted(input)) {  
        printf("Accepted\n");  
    } else {  
        printf("Not accepted\n");  
    }  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter a string of 'a's and 'b's: ababa

Accepted

5. Write a lex program to count the number of words and number of lines in a given file or program.

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
int wordCount = 0;
int lineCount = 0;
%}

%%
[a-zA-Z]+ { wordCount++; }
\n      { lineCount++; }
.       { /* ignore other characters */ }

%%

int main() {
    yylex();
    printf("Number of words: %d\n", wordCount);
    printf("Number of lines: %d\n", lineCount);
    return 0;
}
```

6. write recursive descent parser for the grammar $E \rightarrow E+T$, $E \rightarrow T$, $T \rightarrow T * F$, $T \rightarrow F$, $F \rightarrow (E)/id$.

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

#include<string.h>

char input[100];

int i,l;

main()

{

    clrscr();

    printf("\n The RDP grammer is\n");

    printf("E->TEP \n EP->+TEP | @ \n T->FTP \n TP->*FTP | @ \n F->(E) | id");

    printf("\n Enter the string to be parsed:");

    scanf("\n %s",input);

    i=0;

    l=strlen(input);

    if(E())

    {

        if(input[i+1]=='\0')

            printf("\nString is accepted");

        else

            printf("\nString is not accepted");

    }

    else

        printf("\n string is rejected");

    getch();

}

E()
```

```
{  
    if(T())  
    {  
        if(EP())  
            return 1;  
        else  
            return 0;  
    }  
    else  
        return 0;  
}  
EP()  
{  
    if(input[i]=='+')  
    {  
        i++;  
        if(T())  
        {  
            if(EP())  
                return 1;  
            else  
                return 0;  
        }  
    }  
    else  
        return 0;  
}  
else
```

```
        return 1;
    }
    T()
    {
        if(F())
        {
            if(TP())
                return 1;
            else
                return 0;
        }
        else
            return 0;
    }
    TP()
    {
        if(input[i]=='*')
        {
            i++;
            if(F())
            {
                if(TP())
                    return 1;
                else
                    return 0;
            }
        }
        else
```

```
        return 0;
    }
else
    return 1;
}
F()
{
    if(input[i]=='(')
    {
        i++;
        if(E())
        {
            if(input[i]==')')
            {
                i++;
                return 1;
            }
        }
        else
            return 0;
    }
}
else if(input[i]=='i')
{
    i++;
    if(input[i]=='d')
    {
        i++;
```

```
        return 1;
    }
}
else
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

E->TEP

EP->+TEP | ϵ

T->FTP

TP->*FTP | ϵ

F->(E) | id

Enter the string to be parsed id+id*id

String is accepted

7. write recursive descent parser for the grammar $S \rightarrow (L)$ $S \rightarrow a$ $L \rightarrow L, S$ $L \rightarrow S$

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

#include<string.h>

char input[100];

int i,l;

main()

{

    clrscr();

    printf("\n The RDP grammer is\n");

    printf("\n S->(L) \n S->a \n L->L,S \n L->S");

    printf("\n Enter the string to be parsed:");

    scanf("\n %s",input);

    i=0;

    l=strlen(input);

    if(S())

    {

        if(input[i+1]=='\0')

            printf("\nString is accepted");

        else

            printf("\nString is not accepted");

    }

    else

        printf("\n string is rejected");

    getch();

}
```

```
L()
{
    if(S())
    {
        if(LP())
            return 1;
        else
            return 0;
    }
    else
        return 0;
}

LP()
{
    if(input[i]=='')
    {
        i++;
        if(S())
        {
            if(LP())
                return 1;
            else
                return 0;
        }
    }
    else
        return 0;
```



```
}  
  
else  
  
    return 1;  
}
```

```
S()  
{  
    if(input[i]=='(')  
    {  
        i++;  
        if(L())  
        {  
            if(input[i]==')')  
            {  
                i++;  
                return 1;  
            }  
        }  
        else  
            return 0;  
    }  
}  
  
else if(input[i]=='a')  
{  
    i++;  
}  
  
else
```

```
    return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

$S \rightarrow (L)$

$S \rightarrow a$

$L \rightarrow L, S$

$L \rightarrow S$

Enter the string to be parsed (a,(a,a))

String is accepted

8. Write a C program to calculate first function for the grammar

$E \rightarrow E+T$, $E \rightarrow T$, $T \rightarrow T * F$, $T \rightarrow F$, $F \rightarrow (E)/id$

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
void E();
void T();
void F();
const char *input;
char getNextToken() {
    return *input++;
}
void printFirstSet(char nonTerminal, char firstSet[]) {
    printf("First(%c) = {", nonTerminal);
    for (int i = 0; firstSet[i] != '\0'; ++i) {
        printf(" %c", firstSet[i]);
        if (firstSet[i + 1] != '\0') {
            printf(",");
        }
    }
    printf(" }\n");
}
void addToFirstSet(char firstSet[], char symbol) {
    for (int i = 0; firstSet[i] != '\0'; ++i) {
        if (firstSet[i] == symbol) {
            return;
        }
    }
    firstSet[strlen(firstSet)] = symbol;
    firstSet[strlen(firstSet) + 1] = '\0';
}
void first_E(char firstSet[]);
void first_T(char firstSet[]) {
    char token = getNextToken();

    if (isalpha(token) || token == '(' || token == 'id') {
        F(firstSet);
        T(firstSet);
    }
}
```

```

}
void first_F(char firstSet[]) {
    char token = getNextToken();

    if (isalpha(token) || token == '(' || token == 'id') {
        E(firstSet);
    }
}
void first_E(char firstSet[]) {
    char token = getNextToken();

    if (isalpha(token) || token == '(' || token == 'id') {
        T(firstSet);
        E(firstSet);
    }
}

int main() {
    const char *inputString = "id+id*id";
    input = inputString;

    char firstSetE[100] = "";
    first_E(firstSetE);
    printFirstSet('E', firstSetE);

    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

First(E) = { id, (}

