Intermediate Code Generation- Postfix, Prefix

AIM: To generate intermediate code for a given expression.

PROGRAM:

1) Three Address Code Generator

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void pm();
void plus();
void div();
void pm()
{
strrev(exp);
j = 1 - i - 1;
strncat(exp1, exp, j);
strrev(exp1);
printf("Three address code:\ntemp=\%s\ntemp1=\%c\%ctemp\n\", \exp[j+1], \exp[j]);
void div()
strncat(exp1, exp, i + 2);
printf("Three address code:\ntemp=\%s\ntemp1=\temp\%c\%c\n", \exp[i+2], \exp[i+3]);
void plus()
strncat(exp1, exp, i + 2);
printf("Three address code:\ntemp=\%s\ntemp1=\temp\%c\%c\n", exp1, exp[i + 2], exp[i + 3]);
int i, ch, j, l, addr = 100;
char ex[10], exp[10], exp1[10], exp2[10], id1[5], op[5], id2[5];
int main()
while (1)
printf("\n1.Assignment\n2.Arithmetic\n3.Relational\n4.Exit\nEnter the choice:");
scanf("%d", &ch);
switch (ch)
{
case 1:
```

```
printf("\nEnter the expression with assignment operator:");
scanf("%s", exp);
1 = strlen(exp);
\exp 2[0] = '\0';
i = 0;
while (exp[i] != '=')
i++;
strncat(exp2, exp, i);
strrev(exp);
\exp 1[0] = '\0';
strncat(exp1, exp, 1 - (i + 1));
strrev(exp1);
printf("Three address code:\ntemp=%s\n%s=temp\n", exp1, exp2);
break;
case 2:
printf("\nEnter the expression with arithmetic operator:");
scanf("\%s", ex);
strcpy(exp, ex);
l = strlen(exp);
\exp 1[0] = '\0';
for (i = 0; i < l; i++)
if (exp[i] == '+' || exp[i] == '-')
if (exp[i+2] == '/' || exp[i+2] == '*')
pm();
break;
}
else
plus();
break;
}
else if (exp[i] == '/' \parallel exp[i] == '*')
div();
break;
}
break;
```

```
case 3:
printf("Enter the expression with relational operator:");
scanf("%s%s%s", &id1, &op, &id2);
if (((strcmp(op, "<") == 0) || (strcmp(op, ">") == 0) || (strcmp(op, "<=") == 0) || (strcmp(op, "<") == 0) || (strcmp(op, "<") == 0) || (strcmp(op, ">") == 0) || (strcmp(op, "<=") =
">=")
== 0) || (strcmp(op, "==") == 0) || (strcmp(op, "!=") == 0)) == 0)
printf("Expression is error");
else
printf("\n%d\tif %s%s%s goto %d", addr, id1, op, id2, addr + 3);
printf("\n\%d\t T:=0", addr);
addr++;
printf("\n^{d}t goto %d", addr, addr + 2);
addr++;
printf("\n^{d}\t T:=1", addr);
break;
case 4:
break;
}
return 0;
}
2) Infix to Prefix and Postfix
#include<br/>bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
//Function to return precedence of operators
int prec(char c)
{
                          if(c == '^')
                           return 3;
                          else if(c == '*' \parallel c == '/')
                           return 2;
                           else if(c == '+' || c == '-')
                           return 1;
                          else
                          return -1;
}
```

```
//to postfix expression
string infixToPostfix(string s)
        std::stack<char> st;
        st.push('N');
        int 1 = s.length();
        string ns;
        for(int i = 0; i < 1; i++)
                // If the scanned character is
     // an operand, add it to output string.
                if((s[i] \ge 'a' \&\& s[i] \le 'z') \parallel
                (s[i] \ge 'A' \&\& s[i] \le 'Z'))
                ns+=s[i];
 // If the scanned character is an
     // '(', push it to the stack.
                else if(s[i] == '(')
                 // If the scanned character is an ')',
     // pop and to output string from the stack
     // until an '(' is encountered.
                st.push('(');
                else if(s[i] == ')')
                        while(st.top() != 'N' && st.top() != '(')
                                 char c = st.top();
                                 st.pop();
                        ns += c;
                        if(st.top() == '(')
                                 char c = st.top();
                                 st.pop();
                         }
                }
                //If an operator is scanned
```

```
else{
                       while(st.top() != 'N' && prec(s[i]) <=prec(st.top()))
                               char c = st.top();
                               st.pop();
                               ns += c;
                       st.push(s[i]);
                }
       }
       while(st.top() != 'N')
               char c = st.top();
               st.pop();
               ns += c;
        }
//
       cout << ns << endl;
       return ns;
}
//infix to prefix
bool isOperator(char c)
       return (!isalpha(c) && !isdigit(c));
string infixToPrefix(string infix)
{
       int l = infix.size();
       reverse(infix.begin(), infix.end());
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < 1; i++) {
                if \, (infix[i] \mathop{==} '(') \; \{
                         infix[i] = ')';
                         i++;
                }
                else if (infix[i] == ')') {
                         infix[i] = '(';
                         i++;
                 }
        }
        string prefix = infixToPostfix(infix);
        // Reverse postfix
        reverse(prefix.begin(), prefix.end());
        return prefix;
}
int main()
{
        string exp = "a+b*(c^d-e)^(f+g*h)-i";
        cout<<"postfix : "<<infixToPostfix(exp)<<endl;</pre>
        cout<<"prefix : "<<infixToPrefix(exp);</pre>
        return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

1) Three Address Code Generator

```
1.Assignment
2.Arithmetic
3.Relational
4.Exit
Enter the choice:1
Enter the expression with assignment operator:a=b
Three address code:
temp=b
a=temp
1.Assignment
2.Arithmetic
3.Relational
4.Exit
Enter the choice:2
Enter the expression with arithmetic operator:a*b+c
Three address code:
temp=a*b
temp1=temp+c
```

2) Infix to Prefix and Postfix

```
postfix: abcd^e-fgh*+^*+i-
prefix: +a-*b^-^cde+f*ghi
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

Result: The intermediate code generation is implemented successfully.