

### **Cd1a.l – Lex Program to Recognize Digits, Characters, and Unknown Tokens**

```
%{  
#include <stdio.h>  
%}  
  
%%  
[0-9]+    { printf("Token: %s --> DIGIT\n", yytext); }  
[a-zA-Z]+ { printf("Token: %s --> CHARACTER\n", yytext); }  
[ \t\n]+   { /* ignore whitespace */ }  
.  
    { printf("Token: %s --> UNKNOWN\n", yytext); }  
%%  
  
int main() {  
    printf("Enter input:\n");  
    yylex();  
    return 0;  
}
```

Execution commands –

```
flex cd1a.l  
gcc lex.yy.c -o cd1a -lfl  
./cd1a
```

### **Cd1b.l – Lex Program for Part-of-Speech (POS) Tagging of English Words**

```
%{  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <string.h>  
#include <ctype.h>  
  
char *nouns[] = {"dog", "cat", "car", "tree", "book", "city"};  
char *pronouns[] = {"he", "she", "it", "they", "we", "i", "you"};  
char *verbs[] = {"run", "eat", "sleep", "write", "go", "see"};
```

```
char *adjectives[] = {"big", "small", "fast", "red", "happy", "blue"};
char *adverbs[] = {"quickly", "slowly", "well", "badly", "very"};
char *prepositions[] = {"in", "on", "at", "with", "by", "for"};
```

```
#define N_NOUNS (sizeof(nouns)/sizeof(nouns[0]))
#define N_PRON (sizeof(pronouns)/sizeof(pronouns[0]))
#define N_VERBS (sizeof(verbs)/sizeof(verbs[0]))
#define N_ADJ (sizeof(adjectives)/sizeof(adjectives[0]))
#define N_ADV (sizeof(adverbs)/sizeof(adverbs[0]))
#define N_PREP (sizeof(prepositions)/sizeof(prepositions[0]))
```

```
int is_in_list(char *word, char *list[], int size) {
    for (int i = 0; i < size; i++) {
        if (strcmp(word, list[i]) == 0)
            return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}

%}
```

%%

```
[a-zA-Z]+ {
    char word[100];
    strcpy(word, yytext);
    for (int i = 0; word[i]; i++) word[i] = tolower(word[i]);
```

```
    printf("Token: %s --> ", yytext);
```

```
    if (is_in_list(word, nouns, N_NOUNS)) printf("NOUN\n");
    else if (is_in_list(word, pronouns, N_PRON)) printf("PRONOUN\n");
    else if (is_in_list(word, verbs, N_VERBS)) printf("VERB\n");
```

```

    else if (is_in_list(word, adjectives, N_ADJ)) printf("ADJECTIVE\n");
    else if (is_in_list(word, adverbs, N_ADV)) printf("ADVERB\n");
    else if (is_in_list(word, prepositions, N_PREP)) printf("PREPOSITION\n");
    else printf("UNKNOWN\n");
}

```

```

[ \t\n]+ { /* ignore */ }
. { /* ignore */ }
%%

```

```

int main() {
    printf("Enter input text:\n");
    yylex();
    return 0;
}

```

Execution Commands –

```

flex cd1b.l
gcc lex.yy.c -o cd1b -lfl
./cd1b

```

Cd1c.l – Lex Program to Count Number of Words, Vowels, Lines, and Characters

```

%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>

int word_count = 0;
int vowel_count = 0;
int line_count = 0;
int char_count = 0;

int is_vowel(char c) {

```

```
    c = tolower(c);  
    return (c == 'a' || c == 'e' || c == 'i' || c == 'o' || c == 'u');  
}  
}%
```

```
%%
```

```
[a-zA-Z]+ {  
    word_count++;  
    for (int i = 0; yytext[i] != '\0'; i++) {  
        char_count++;  
        if (is_vowel(yytext[i]))  
            vowel_count++;  
    }  
}
```

```
[0-9]+ {  
    word_count++;  
    for (int i = 0; yytext[i] != '\0'; i++)  
        char_count++;  
}
```

```
\n {  
    line_count++;  
    char_count++;  
}
```

```
. {  
    char_count++;  
}  
%%
```

```

int main() {
    printf("Enter input:\n");
    yylex();
    printf("Number of words: %d\n", word_count);
    printf("Number of vowels: %d\n", vowel_count);
    printf("Number of lines: %d\n", line_count);
    printf("Number of characters: %d\n", char_count);
    return 0;
}

```

Execution commands –

```

flex cd1c.l
gcc lex.yy.c -o cd1c -lfl
./cd1c

```

### **Cd1d.l – Lex Program to Perform Find and Replace Operation in a Text File**

```

%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

char find_str[100];
char replace_str[100];
size_t find_len, replace_len;
char *buffer = NULL;
size_t bufsize = 0;

void find_and_replace(char *input);
}%

%%

.|\\n {

```

```

size_t old_len = bufsize;
bufsize += yyleng;
buffer = realloc(buffer, bufsize + 1);
if (!buffer) {
    fprintf(stderr, "Memory allocation failed\n");
    exit(1);
}
memcpy(buffer + old_len, yytext, yyleng);
buffer[bufsize] = '\0';
}
%%

```

```

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    if (argc < 2) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Usage: %s inputfile\n", argv[0]);
        return 1;
    }

```

```

    FILE *fp = fopen(argv[1], "r");
    if (!fp) {
        perror("File open error");
        return 1;
    }

```

```

    yyin = fp;
    yylex();
    fclose(fp);

```

```

    printf("Enter string to find: ");
    scanf("%99s", find_str);
    printf("Enter string to replace with: ");

```

```

scanf("%99s", replace_str);

find_len = strlen(find_str);
replace_len = strlen(replace_str);

find_and_replace(buffer);
free(buffer);
return 0;
}

void find_and_replace(char *input) {
    char *pos = input;
    char *result = malloc(strlen(input) * 2 + 1); // Extra space
    if (!result) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Memory allocation failed\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    result[0] = '\0';

    while ((pos = strstr(input, find_str)) != NULL) {
        strncat(result, input, pos - input);
        strcat(result, replace_str);
        input = pos + find_len;
    }
    strcat(result, input);

    printf("\nModified text:\n%s\n", result);
    free(result);
}

```

Sample.txt –

Hello World from Lex

Execution commands –

```
flex cd1d.l
```

```
gcc lex.yy.c -o cd1d -lfl
```

```
./cd1d sample.txt
```

### **Cd1e.l – Lex Program to Perform Case Conversion (Uppercase, Lowercase, Sentence Case, and Toggle Case)**

```
%{
```

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

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
#include <ctype.h>
```

```
enum CaseMode { NONE, UPPER, LOWER, SENTENCE, TOGGLE } mode = NONE;
```

```
int sentence_start = 1;
```

```
void to_upper(char *text);
```

```
void to_lower(char *text);
```

```
void to_sentence(char *text);
```

```
void to_toggle(char *text);
```

```
%}
```

```
%%
```

```
.+ {
```

```
    switch (mode) {
```

```
        case UPPER:
```

```
            to_upper(yytext);
```

```
            printf("%s", yytext);
```

```
            break;
```

```
        case LOWER:
```

```
            to_lower(yytext);
```



```

        printf("%s", yytext);
        break;
case SENTENCE:
    to_sentence(yytext);
    printf("%s", yytext);
    break;
case TOGGLE:
    to_toggle(yytext);
    printf("%s", yytext);
    break;
default:
    printf("%s", yytext);
}
}
%%

```

```

void to_upper(char *text) {
    for (int i = 0; text[i]; i++)
        text[i] = toupper(text[i]);
}

```

```

void to_lower(char *text) {
    for (int i = 0; text[i]; i++)
        text[i] = tolower(text[i]);
}

```

```

void to_sentence(char *text) {
    for (int i = 0; text[i]; i++) {
        if (sentence_start && isalpha(text[i])) {
            text[i] = toupper(text[i]);
            sentence_start = 0;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    } else {
        text[i] = tolower(text[i]);
    }
    if (text[i] == '.' || text[i] == '!' || text[i] == '?')
        sentence_start = 1;
}
}

```

```

void to_toggle(char *text) {
    for (int i = 0; text[i]; i++) {
        if (islower(text[i]))
            text[i] = toupper(text[i]);
        else if (isupper(text[i]))
            text[i] = tolower(text[i]);
    }
}

```

```

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    if (argc != 2) {
        printf("Usage: %s [upper|lower|sentence|toggle]\n", argv[0]);
        return 1;
    }

```

```

    if (strcmp(argv[1], "upper") == 0) mode = UPPER;
    else if (strcmp(argv[1], "lower") == 0) mode = LOWER;
    else if (strcmp(argv[1], "sentence") == 0) mode = SENTENCE;
    else if (strcmp(argv[1], "toggle") == 0) mode = TOGGLE;
    else {
        printf("Invalid mode. Use: upper, lower, sentence, toggle\n");
        return 1;
    }

```

```
yylex();  
return 0;  
}
```

Sample.txt –

Hello World from Lex

Execution commands –

flex cd1e.l

gcc lex.yy.c -o cd1e -lfl

./cd1e sentence < sample.txt

./cd1e upper < sample.txt

./cd1e lower < sample.txt

./cd1e toggle < sample.txt

### **Cd2.l – Lex Program to Identify Tokens in a C Source Code (Keywords, Identifiers, Operators, Numbers, Strings, and Delimiters)**

```
%{  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <string.h>  
  
int line_num = 1;  
extern FILE *yyin;  
%}  
  
%%  
"int"|"float"|"char"|"double"|"if"|"else"|"while"|"for"|"return" {  
    printf("KEYWORD\t\t%s\t(line %d)\n", yytext, line_num);  
}  
  
[a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z0-9_]* {  
    printf("IDENTIFIER\t%s\t(line %d)\n", yytext, line_num);
```

}

```
[0-9]+(\\.[0-9]+)? {
    printf("NUMBER\\t\\t%s\\t(line %d)\\n", yytext, line_num);
}
```

```

"=="|"=="| "+" | "-" | "*" | "/" | "<" | ">" {
    printf("OPERATOR\t%s\t(line %d)\n", yytext, line_num);
}

```

```

[(){};,.\\[\\]] {
    printf("DELIMITER\\t%s\\t(line %d)\\n", yytext, line_num);
}

```

```
\"([^\"]|\\.)*\n" {
    printf("STRING\t\t%s\t(line %d)\n", yytext, line_num);
}
```

```
"/".*      { /* ignore single-line comments */ }

"/"("["^*"]\|"+["^*"])*\|"+V { /* ignore multi-line comments */ }
```

```
[ \t]+      { /* ignore whitespace */ }
```

```
\n        { line_num++; }
```

```

        { printf("UNKNOWN\t\t%s\t(line %d)\n", yytext, line_num); }
%%

```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
    if (argc > 1) {
        FILE *f = fopen(argv[1], "r");
```

```

    if (!f) {
        perror("Cannot open file");
        return 1;
    }
    yyin = f;
}
yylex();
return 0;
}

```

Cd2sample.c –

```

#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int a = 10, b = 5;
    int sum, diff, prod, quot;
    sum = a + b;
    diff = a - b;
    prod = a * b;
    quot = a / b;
    printf("Sum = %d\n", sum);
    printf("Difference = %d\n", diff);
    printf("Product = %d\n", prod);
    printf("Quotient = %d\n", quot);
    return 0;
}

```

Execution commands –

```

flex cd2.l
gcc lex.yy.c -o cd2 -lfl
./cd2 cd2sample.c

```

**Cd3.y - YAAC specifications and implement Parser for specified grammar single file (Implement Calculator)**

```

%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include "cd3.tab.h"

int yylex(void);
void yyerror(const char *s);
extern YYSTYPE yylval;
%}

%union {
    double dval;
}

/* Tokens */
%token <dval> NUMBER
%token SIN COS TAN SQRT LOG

/* Types */
%type <dval> expr

/* Operator precedence and associativity */
%left '+' '-'
%left '*' '/'
%right '^'
%right UMINUS

%%

```

input:

```
/* empty */  
| input expr '\n' { printf("Result = %lf\n", $2); }  
;
```

expr:

```
NUMBER          { $$ = $1; }  
| expr '+' expr  { $$ = $1 + $3; }  
| expr '-' expr  { $$ = $1 - $3; }  
| expr '*' expr  { $$ = $1 * $3; }  
| expr '/' expr  {  
    if ($3 == 0) {  
        yyerror("Division by zero");  
        $$ = 0;  
    } else $$ = $1 / $3;  
}  
| expr '^' expr   { $$ = pow($1, $3); }  
| '(' expr ')'    { $$ = $2; }  
| '-' expr %prec UMINUS { $$ = -$2; }  
| SIN '(' expr ')' { $$ = sin($3 * M_PI / 180.0); }  
| COS '(' expr ')' { $$ = cos($3 * M_PI / 180.0); }  
| TAN '(' expr ')' { $$ = tan($3 * M_PI / 180.0); }  
| SQRT '(' expr ')' { $$ = sqrt($3); }  
| LOG '(' expr ')' { $$ = log($3); }  
;
```

%%

/\* Lexical analyzer for calculator \*/

int yylex(void) {

int c;

while ((c = getchar()) == ' ' || c == '\t');

```
if (c == EOF)
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
if (c == '\n')
```

```
    return '\n';
```

```
if (isdigit(c) || c == '.') {
```

```
    ungetc(c, stdin);
```

```
    double val;
```

```
    scanf("%lf", &val);
```

```
    yylval.dval = val;
```

```
    return NUMBER;
```

```
}
```

```
if (isalpha(c)) {
```

```
    char func[32];
```

```
    int i = 0;
```

```
    while (isalpha(c)) {
```

```
        func[i++] = c;
```

```
        c = getchar();
```

```
    }
```

```
    func[i] = '\0';
```

```
    ungetc(c, stdin);
```

```
    if (strcmp(func, "sin") == 0) return SIN;
```

```
    if (strcmp(func, "cos") == 0) return COS;
```

```
    if (strcmp(func, "tan") == 0) return TAN;
```

```
    if (strcmp(func, "sqrt") == 0) return SQRT;
```

```
    if (strcmp(func, "log") == 0) return LOG;
```

```
    yyerror("Unknown function");
```



```

        return 0;
    }

    return c;
}

/* Error handler */
void yyerror(const char *s) {
    fprintf(stderr, "Error: %s\n", s);
}

/* Main function */
int main() {
    printf("Enter expression (press Enter to evaluate, Ctrl+D to exit)\n");
    yyparse();
    return 0;
}

EXECUTION COMMANDS -

bison -d cd3.y
gcc cd3.tab.c -lm -o calc
./calc

```

### **Cd5.I – Lex and Yacc Program to Validate Arithmetic Expressions**

```

%{
#include "cd5.tab.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
%}

%%

[0-9]+    { return NUMBER; }

```

```

[ \t]    ;    /* Ignore spaces and tabs */
\n       { return '\n'; }
"+"      { return '+'; }
"_"      { return '-'; }
"*"      { return '*'; }
"/"      { return '/'; }
"("      { return '('; }
")"      { return ')'; }
.        { printf("Invalid character: %s\n", yytext); }

%%

int yywrap() { return 1; }

```

**cd4.I - YAAC specifications -Implement Scientific Calculator with separate LEX and YACC file (OR)  
Implement Parser for C programming language.**

```

%{
#include "cd4.tab.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

%}

digit [0-9]
number {digit}+(\.{digit}*)?([eE][+-]?{digit}+)?

%%

"sin"   { yylval.sval = "sin"; return FUNC; }
"cos"   { yylval.sval = "cos"; return FUNC; }
"tan"   { yylval.sval = "tan"; return FUNC; }
"log"   { yylval.sval = "log"; return FUNC; }
"sqrt"  { yylval.sval = "sqrt"; return FUNC; }

```

```
"pi"    { yyval.dval = 3.141592653589793; return CONST; }
```

```
"e"     { yyval.dval = 2.718281828459045; return CONST; }
```

```
{number} { yyval.dval = atof(yytext); return NUMBER; }
```

```
"+"     { return '+'; }
```

```
"-"     { return '-'; }
```

```
"*"     { return '*'; }
```

```
"/"     { return '/'; }
```

```
"^"     { return '^'; }
```

```
"("     { return '('; }
```

```
")"     { return ')'; }
```

```
\n      { return '\n'; }
```

```
[ \t]+  { /* ignore whitespace */ }
```

```
.       { printf("Invalid character: %s\n", yytext); }
```

```
%%
```

```
int yywrap() { return 1; }
```

**cd4.y:**

```
%{
```

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <math.h>
```

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
double call_func(char *name, double val);
```

```
int yylex(void);
```

```
int yyerror(const char *s);
```

```
%}
```

```
%union {  
    double dval;  
    char *sval;  
}
```

```
/* Tokens */
```

```
%token <dval> NUMBER CONST
```

```
%token <sval> FUNC
```

```
/* Non-terminal type */
```

```
%type <dval> input expr
```

```
/* Operator precedence */
```

```
%left '+' '-'
```

```
%left '*' '/'
```

```
%right '^'
```

```
%right UMINUS
```

```
%%
```

```
input:
```

```
    /* empty */
```

```
    | input expr '\n' { printf("Result = %lf\n", $2); }
```

```
    ;
```

```
expr:
```

```
    expr '+' expr    { $$ = $1 + $3; }
```

```
    | expr '-' expr    { $$ = $1 - $3; }
```

```
    | expr '*' expr    { $$ = $1 * $3; }
```

```
    | expr '/' expr    {
```

```

        if ($3 == 0) {
            yyerror("Division by zero");
            $$ = 0;
        } else $$ = $1 / $3;
    }

| expr '^' expr    { $$ = pow($1, $3); }
| '-' expr %prec UMINUS { $$ = -$2; }
| '(' expr ')'     { $$ = $2; }
| FUNC '(' expr ')' { $$ = call_func($1, $3); }
| CONST           { $$ = $1; }
| NUMBER          { $$ = $1; }

;

%%

```

```

double call_func(char *name, double val) {
    if (strcmp(name, "sin") == 0) return sin(val);
    if (strcmp(name, "cos") == 0) return cos(val);
    if (strcmp(name, "tan") == 0) return tan(val);
    if (strcmp(name, "log") == 0) return log(val);
    if (strcmp(name, "sqrt") == 0) return sqrt(val);

    printf("Unknown function: %s\n", name);
    return 0;
}

```

```

int yyerror(const char *s) {
    printf("Error: %s\n", s);
    return 0;
}

```

```

int main() {

```

```

printf("Enter an expression (press Enter to evaluate, Ctrl+D to exit):\n");
yyparse();
return 0;
}

```

#### EXECUTION COMMANDS -

bison -d cd4.y (will give a warning, ignore and proceed)

flex cd4.l

gcc cd4.tab.c lex.yy.c -lfl -lm -o calc

./calc

#### **cd5.y –**

```
%{
```

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
int yylex();
```

```
void yyerror(const char *s);
```

```
int valid = 1; // flag to track if expression is valid
```

```
%}
```

```
%token NUMBER
```

```
%left '+' '-'
```

```
%left '*' '/'
```

```
%%
```

```
input :
```

```

E '\n' {
    if (valid) printf("Valid expression.\n");
    valid = 1; /* Reset flag for next input */
}
;

```

```

E : E '+' T
    | E '-' T
    | T
;

```

```

T : T '*' F
    | T '/' F
    | F
;

```

```

F : '(' E ')'
    | NUMBER
;
%%

```

```

void yyerror(const char *s) {
    valid = 0;
    printf("Error: syntax error\n");
}

```

```

int main() {
    printf("Enter an arithmetic expression:\n");
    yyparse();
    return 0;
}

```

Execution commands –

```
bison -d cd5.y -o cd5.tab.c
```

```
flex cd5.l
```

```
gcc lex.yy.c cd5.tab.c -o cd5 -lfl
```

```
./cd5
```

### **Cd6.l – Lex and Yacc Program to Generate Intermediate Code (Quadruple and Triple Representation) for Arithmetic Expressions**

```
%{  
#include "cd6.tab.h"  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <stdlib.h>  
#include <string.h>  
%}  
  
%%  
[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]* { yylval.str = strdup(yytext); return ID; }  
[0-9]+ { yylval.str = strdup(yytext); return NUM; }  
"=" { return ASSIGN; }  
"*" { return MUL; }  
"/" { return DIV; }  
"+" { return PLUS; }  
"-" { return MINUS; }  
"(" { return LPAREN; }  
")" { return RPAREN; }  
[ \t\n] ;  
. { printf("Invalid character: %s\n", yytext); }  
%%  
  
int yywrap() { return 1; }
```



**cd6.y –**

```
%{  
  
#include <stdio.h>  
  
#include <stdlib.h>  
  
#include <string.h>  
  
  
int yylex();  
void yyerror(const char *s);  
  
  
/* --- Structures --- */  
struct Quadruple {  
    char op[5], arg1[20], arg2[20], result[20];  
};  
struct Triple {  
    char op[5], arg1[20], arg2[20];  
};  
  
struct Quadruple q[50];  
struct Triple t[50];  
int qIndex = 0, tempCount = 1;  
  
  
/* --- Helper Functions --- */  
char *newTemp() {  
    static char temp[10];  
    sprintf(temp, "t%d", tempCount++);  
    return strdup(temp);  
}  
  
  
char *indexRef(int index) {  
    static char ref[10];  
    sprintf(ref, "(%d)", index);  
}
```

```
    return strdup(ref);
}
%}
```

```
%union { char *str; }
```

```
%token <str> ID NUM
```

```
%token ASSIGN PLUS MINUS MUL DIV LPAREN RPAREN
```

```
%left PLUS MINUS
```

```
%left MUL DIV
```

```
%right UMINUS
```

```
%type <str> expr
```

```
%start statement
```

```
%%
```

```
statement:
```

```
    ID ASSIGN expr {
```

```
        /* --- Quadruple for assignment --- */
```

```
        strcpy(q[qIndex].op, "=");
```

```
        strcpy(q[qIndex].arg1, $3);
```

```
        strcpy(q[qIndex].arg2, "-");
```

```
        strcpy(q[qIndex].result, $1);
```

```
        /* --- Triple for assignment --- */
```

```
        strcpy(t[qIndex].op, "=");
```

```
        /* Replace temporaries (t1, t2) with their index refs */
```

```
        if ($3[0] == 't')
```

```
            strcpy(t[qIndex].arg1, indexRef(atoi($3 + 1) - 1));
```

```
        else
```

```
            strcpy(t[qIndex].arg1, $3);
```

```
        strcpy(t[qIndex].arg2, "-");
```

```

qIndex++;

printf("\n=== Quadruple Representation ===\n");
printf("Index\tOp\tArg1\tArg2\tResult\n");
printf("-----\t--\t----\t----\t-----\n");
for (int i = 0; i < qIndex; i++)
    printf("%d\t%s\t%s\t%s\t%s\n", i, q[i].op, q[i].arg1, q[i].arg2, q[i].result);

printf("\n=== Triple Representation ===\n");
printf("Index\tOp\tArg1\tArg2\n");
printf("-----\t--\t----\t----\n");
for (int i = 0; i < qIndex; i++)
    printf("%d\t%s\t%s\t%s\n", i, t[i].op, t[i].arg1, t[i].arg2);
}
;

```

expr:

```

expr PLUS expr {
    char *temp = newTemp();
    strcpy(q[qIndex].op, "+");
    strcpy(q[qIndex].arg1, $1);
    strcpy(q[qIndex].arg2, $3);
    strcpy(q[qIndex].result, temp);

    strcpy(t[qIndex].op, "+");
    /* Replace temp references in Triple */
    if ($1[0] == 't')
        strcpy(t[qIndex].arg1, indexRef(atoi($1 + 1) - 1));
    else
        strcpy(t[qIndex].arg1, $1);
}

```

```

    if ($3[0] == 't')
        strcpy(t[qIndex].arg2, indexRef(atoi($3 + 1) - 1));
    else
        strcpy(t[qIndex].arg2, $3);

    $$ = strdup(temp);
    qIndex++;
}
| expr MINUS expr {
    char *temp = newTemp();
    strcpy(q[qIndex].op, "-");
    strcpy(q[qIndex].arg1, $1);
    strcpy(q[qIndex].arg2, $3);
    strcpy(q[qIndex].result, temp);

    strcpy(t[qIndex].op, "-");
    if ($1[0] == 't')
        strcpy(t[qIndex].arg1, indexRef(atoi($1 + 1) - 1));
    else
        strcpy(t[qIndex].arg1, $1);

    if ($3[0] == 't')
        strcpy(t[qIndex].arg2, indexRef(atoi($3 + 1) - 1));
    else
        strcpy(t[qIndex].arg2, $3);

    $$ = strdup(temp);
    qIndex++;
}
| expr MUL expr {

```

```

char *temp = newTemp();
strcpy(q[qIndex].op, "*");
strcpy(q[qIndex].arg1, $1);
strcpy(q[qIndex].arg2, $3);
strcpy(q[qIndex].result, temp);

strcpy(t[qIndex].op, "*");
if ($1[0] == 't')
    strcpy(t[qIndex].arg1, indexRef(atoi($1 + 1) - 1));
else
    strcpy(t[qIndex].arg1, $1);

if ($3[0] == 't')
    strcpy(t[qIndex].arg2, indexRef(atoi($3 + 1) - 1));
else
    strcpy(t[qIndex].arg2, $3);

$$ = strdup(temp);
qIndex++;
}
| expr DIV expr {
    char *temp = newTemp();
    strcpy(q[qIndex].op, "/");
    strcpy(q[qIndex].arg1, $1);
    strcpy(q[qIndex].arg2, $3);
    strcpy(q[qIndex].result, temp);

    strcpy(t[qIndex].op, "/");
    if ($1[0] == 't')
        strcpy(t[qIndex].arg1, indexRef(atoi($1 + 1) - 1));
    else

```

```

        strcpy(t[qIndex].arg1, $1);

    if ($3[0] == 't')
        strcpy(t[qIndex].arg2, indexRef(atoi($3 + 1) - 1));
    else
        strcpy(t[qIndex].arg2, $3);

    $$ = strdup(temp);
    qIndex++;
}
| LPAREN expr RPAREN { $$ = $2; }
| MINUS expr %prec UMINUS {
    char *temp = newTemp();
    strcpy(q[qIndex].op, "~");
    strcpy(q[qIndex].arg1, $2);
    strcpy(q[qIndex].arg2, "-");
    strcpy(q[qIndex].result, temp);

    strcpy(t[qIndex].op, "~");
    if ($2[0] == 't')
        strcpy(t[qIndex].arg1, indexRef(atoi($2 + 1) - 1));
    else
        strcpy(t[qIndex].arg1, $2);
    strcpy(t[qIndex].arg2, "-");

    $$ = strdup(temp);
    qIndex++;
}
| ID { $$ = strdup($1); }
| NUM { $$ = strdup($1); }
;

```

%%

```
void yyerror(const char *s) { fprintf(stderr, "Error: %s\n", s); }
```

```
int main() {  
    printf("Enter an arithmetic expression:\n");  
    yyparse();  
    return 0;  
}
```

Execution commands –

```
bison -d cd6.y -o cd6.tab.c
```

```
flex cd6.l
```

```
gcc lex.yy.c cd6.tab.c -o cd6 -lfl
```

```
./cd6
```

### **Cd7.c – C Program for Intermediate Code Optimization using Constant Folding, Common Subexpression Elimination, and Copy Propagation**

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

```
#include <string.h>
```

```
#include <ctype.h>
```

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
struct Quadruple {  
    char op[5], arg1[20], arg2[20], res[20];  
} q[20];
```

```
int n;
```

```
int isNumber(char *s) {  
    for (int i = 0; s[i]; i++)  
        if (!isdigit(s[i])) return 0;
```

```
    return 1;
}
```

```
void constantFolding() {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (isNumber(q[i].arg1) && isNumber(q[i].arg2)) {
            int a = atoi(q[i].arg1);
            int b = atoi(q[i].arg2);
            int result;

            if (strcmp(q[i].op, "+") == 0) result = a + b;
            else if (strcmp(q[i].op, "-") == 0) result = a - b;
            else if (strcmp(q[i].op, "*") == 0) result = a * b;
            else if (strcmp(q[i].op, "/") == 0 && b != 0) result = a / b;
            else continue;

            sprintf(q[i].arg1, "%d", result);
            strcpy(q[i].arg2, "-");
            strcpy(q[i].op, "=");
        }
    }
}
```

```
void commonSubexprElim() {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
            if (strcmp(q[i].op, q[j].op) == 0 &&
                strcmp(q[i].arg1, q[j].arg1) == 0 &&
                strcmp(q[i].arg2, q[j].arg2) == 0) {
                strcpy(q[j].op, "=");
                strcpy(q[j].arg1, q[i].res);
            }
        }
    }
}
```



```

        strcpy(q[j].arg2, "-");
    }
}
}

```

```

void copyPropagation() {
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        if (strcmp(q[i].op, "=") == 0 && strcmp(q[i].arg2, "-") == 0) {
            char source[20];
            strcpy(source, q[i].arg1);
            char target[20];
            strcpy(target, q[i].res);
            for (int j = i + 1; j < n; j++) {
                if (strcmp(q[j].arg1, target) == 0)
                    strcpy(q[j].arg1, source);
                if (strcmp(q[j].arg2, target) == 0)
                    strcpy(q[j].arg2, source);
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

int main() {
    printf("Enter number of Quadruples: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    printf("Enter Quadruples in format: op arg1 arg2 result\n");

    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        scanf("%s %s %s %s", q[i].op, q[i].arg1, q[i].arg2, q[i].res);
    }
}

```

```

printf("\nIntermediate Code:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    printf("%s\t%s\t%s\t%s\n", q[i].op, q[i].arg1, q[i].arg2, q[i].res);

constantFolding();
commonSubexprElim();
copyPropagation();

printf("\nOptimized Code:\n");
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
    printf("%s\t%s\t%s\t%s\n", q[i].op, q[i].arg1, q[i].arg2, q[i].res);

return 0;
}

```

Execution commands –

```

gcc cd7.c -o cd7
./cd7

```

Enter number of Quadruples: 6

Enter Quadruples in format: op arg1 arg2 result

```

* 2 3 t1
+ t1 5 t2
= t2 - a
* 2 3 t3
+ t3 5 t4
= t4 - b

```

