



Graphic Era
HILL UNIVERSITY

University under section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956

Bhimtal Campus

Term work

of

Compiler Design Lab (PCS-601)

Submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the VI semester of
Bachelor of Technology (Computer Science & Engineering)

By

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Under the Guidance of

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GRAPHIC ERA HILL UNIVERSITY, BHIMTAL CAMPUS

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2023-2024

CERTIFICATE

The term work of Compiler Design Lab (PCS-601), being submitted by Shreya Dungrakoti, Student Roll no 2171156 to Graphic Era Hill University, Bhimtal Campus is abonafile work carried out by her. She has worked under my guidance and supervision and fulfilled the requirement for the submission of this lab file.

(.....)

Faculty Incharge

(.....)

HOD, Dept. of CSE

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

I take immense pleasure in thanking **Mr. Anubhav Bewerwal** (Assistant Professor, Dept. of CSE, GEHU, Bhimtal Campus) for allowing me to carry out this lab work under his excellent and optimistic supervision. This has all been possible due to his novel inspiration, able guidance and useful suggestions that have helped me in developing my subject concepts as a student.

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(Shreya Dungrakoti)

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STUDENT'S DECLARATION

I, Shreya Dungrakoti hereby declare the work, which is being presented in the report, entitled **Term work of Compiler Design Lab (PCS-601)** in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the award of the degree **Bachelor of Technology (Computer Science& Engineering)** in the session **2023-2024** for semester VI, is an authentic record of my own work carried out under the supervision of **Mr. Anubhav Bewerwal**, Dept. of CSE (Graphic Era Hill University, Bhimtal Campus).

The matter embodied in this project has not been submitted by me for the award of any other degree.

Date:

.....

(Full signature of student)



Graphic Era

HILL UNIVERSITY

University under section 2(f) of UGC Act, 1956

Bhimtal Campus

Department of Computer Science and Engineering
COMPILER DESIGN LAB (PCS-601)

Requirements: Windows/Linux based Computer System

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1. Write a program in C or C++ language for the following functions without using string.h header file:

a: "to get the length of a string, you use the strlen() function"

b: "To concatenate (combine) two strings, you can use the strcat() function"

c: "To copy the value of one string to another, you can use the strcpy()"

d: "To compare two strings, you can use the strcmp() function."

and other related functions.

PROGRAM:

a->

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

```
int my_strlen(const char* str)
{
    size_t len = 0;
    while (*str != '\0') {
        len++;
        str++;
    }
    return len;
}

int main() {
    char str[] = "C Snippets";
    int len = my_strlen(str);
    printf("Length of the string is %d\n", len);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

Length of the string is 10.

b->

```
#include <stdio.h>
void my_strcat(char[],char[]);
int main()
{
    char S1[100], S2[100];
    printf("Enter the String-1: ");
    gets(S1);
    printf("Enter the String-2: ");
    gets(S2);
    my_strcat(S1,S2);
    printf("Concatenated String: ");
}
```

```

    puts(S1);
    return 0;
}
void my_strcat(char S1[], char S2[])
{
    int l=0, i;
    while(S1[l]!='\0')
    {
        l=l+1;
    }
    i=0;
    while(S2[i]!='\0')
    {
        S1[l] = S2[i];
        i=i+1;
        l=l+1;
    }
    S1[l] = '\0';
}

```

OUTPUT

Enter the String-1: Atharva
Enter the String-2: Raj Sinha
Concatenated String: Atharva Raj Sinha

c->

```

#include <stdio.h>
void mystrcpy(char*,char*);
int main()
{
    char str[100], str2[100];
    printf("Enter the String: ");
    gets(str);
    mystrcpy(str2,str);
    printf("Copied String: ");
    puts(str2);
    return 0;
}
void mystrcpy(char *q, char *p)
{
    int i=0;
    while(*(p+i)!='\0')
    {
        *(q+i) = *(p+i);
        i=i+1;
    }
}

```

```
    }
    *(q+i) = '\0';
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the String: Atharva Raj
Copied String: Atharva Raj

d->

```
#include <stdio.h>
int mystrcmp(char[],char[]);
int main()
{
    int c;
    char s1[100], s2[100];
    printf("Enter the String-1: ");
    gets(s1);
    printf("Enter the String-2: ");
    gets(s2);
    c = mystrcmp(s1,s2);
    if(c==0)
    {
        printf("Equal Strings\n");
    }
    else
    {
        printf("Unequal Strings\n");
    }
    return 0;
}

int mystrcmp(char s1[], char s2[])
{
    int i=0;
    while(s1[i]!='\0' || s2[i]!='\0')
    {
        if(s1[i] > s2[i])
        {
            return 1;
        }
        else if(s1[i] < s2[i])
        {
            return -1;
        }
        i=i+1;
    }
    return 0;
}
```



```
}
```

OUTPUT:

Enter the String-1: Atharva

Enter the String-2: atharva

Unequal Strings

Enter the String-1: Atharva

Enter the String-2: Atharva

Equal Strings

2. Write a program in C or C++ language to generate tokens as identifiers, keywords, newline, tabs, whitespaces and characters.

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

// Returns 'true' if the character is a DELIMITER.
bool isDelimiter(char ch)
{
    if (ch == ' ' || ch == '+' || ch == '-' || ch == '*' ||
        ch == '/' || ch == ',' || ch == ';' || ch == '>' ||
        ch == '<' || ch == '=' || ch == '(' || ch == ')' ||
        ch == '[' || ch == ']' || ch == '{' || ch == '}')
        return (true);
    return (false);
}

// Returns 'true' if the character is an OPERATOR.
bool isOperator(char ch)
{
    if (ch == '+' || ch == '-' || ch == '*' ||
        ch == '/' || ch == '>' || ch == '<' ||
        ch == '=')
        return (true);
    return (false);
}

// Returns 'true' if the string is a VALID IDENTIFIER.
bool validIdentifier(char* str)
{
    if (str[0] == '0' || str[0] == '1' || str[0] == '2' ||
        str[0] == '3' || str[0] == '4' || str[0] == '5' ||
        str[0] == '6' || str[0] == '7' || str[0] == '8' ||
        str[0] == '9' || isDelimiter(str[0]) == true)
        return (false);
    return (true);
}

// Returns 'true' if the string is a KEYWORD.
bool isKeyword(char* str)
{
    if (!strcmp(str, "if") || !strcmp(str, "else") ||
        !strcmp(str, "while") || !strcmp(str, "do") ||
        !strcmp(str, "break") ||
```

```

        !strcmp(str, "continue") || !strcmp(str, "int")
        || !strcmp(str, "double") || !strcmp(str, "float")
        || !strcmp(str, "return") || !strcmp(str, "char")
        || !strcmp(str, "case") || !strcmp(str, "char")
        || !strcmp(str, "sizeof") || !strcmp(str, "long")
        || !strcmp(str, "short") || !strcmp(str, "typedef")
        || !strcmp(str, "switch") || !strcmp(str, "unsigned")
        || !strcmp(str, "void") || !strcmp(str, "static")
        || !strcmp(str, "struct") || !strcmp(str, "goto"))
    return (true);
return (false);
}

```

// Returns 'true' if the string is an INTEGER.

```

bool isInteger(char* str)
{
    int i, len = strlen(str);

    if (len == 0)
        return (false);
    for (i = 0; i < len; i++) {
        if (str[i] != '0' && str[i] != '1' && str[i] != '2'
            && str[i] != '3' && str[i] != '4' && str[i] != '5'
            && str[i] != '6' && str[i] != '7' && str[i] != '8'
            && str[i] != '9' || (str[i] == '-' && i > 0))
            return (false);
    }
    return (true);
}

```

// Returns 'true' if the string is a REAL NUMBER.

```

bool isRealNumber(char* str)
{
    int i, len = strlen(str);
    bool hasDecimal = false;

    if (len == 0)
        return (false);
    for (i = 0; i < len; i++) {
        if (str[i] != '0' && str[i] != '1' && str[i] != '2'
            && str[i] != '3' && str[i] != '4' && str[i] != '5'
            && str[i] != '6' && str[i] != '7' && str[i] != '8'
            && str[i] != '9' && str[i] != '.' ||
            (str[i] == '-' && i > 0))
            return (false);
        if (str[i] == '.')
            hasDecimal = true;
    }
}

```

```

    }
    return (hasDecimal);
}

// Extracts the SUBSTRING.
char* subString(char* str, int left, int right)
{
    int i;
    char* subStr = (char*)malloc(
        sizeof(char) * (right - left + 2));

    for (i = left; i <= right; i++)
        subStr[i - left] = str[i];
    subStr[right - left + 1] = '\0';
    return (subStr);
}

// Parsing the input STRING.
void parse(char* str)
{
    int left = 0, right = 0;
    int len = strlen(str);

    while (right <= len && left <= right) {
        if (isDelimiter(str[right]) == false)
            right++;

        if (isDelimiter(str[right]) == true && left == right) {
            if (isOperator(str[right]) == true)
                printf("%c' IS AN OPERATOR\n", str[right]);

            right++;
            left = right;
        } else if (isDelimiter(str[right]) == true && left != right
            || (right == len && left != right)) {
            char* subStr = subString(str, left, right - 1);

            if (isKeyword(subStr) == true)
                printf("%s' IS A KEYWORD\n", subStr);

            else if (isInteger(subStr) == true)
                printf("%s' IS AN INTEGER\n", subStr);

            else if (isRealNumber(subStr) == true)
                printf("%s' IS A REAL NUMBER\n", subStr);

            else if (validIdentifier(subStr) == true

```

```

        && isDelimiter(str[right - 1]) == false)
    printf("%s' IS A VALID IDENTIFIER\n", subStr);

    else if (validIdentifier(subStr) == false
        && isDelimiter(str[right - 1]) == false)
        printf("%s' IS NOT A VALID IDENTIFIER\n", subStr);
    left = right;
}
}
return;
}

```

```

// DRIVER FUNCTION
int main()
{
    // maximum length of string is 100 here
    char str[100] = "int a = b + 1c; ";

    parse(str); // calling the parse function

    return (0);
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

'int' IS A KEYWORD
'a' IS A VALID IDENTIFIER
'=' IS AN OPERATOR
'b' IS A VALID IDENTIFIER
'+' IS AN OPERATOR
'1c' IS NOT A VALID IDENTIFIER

```

3. Write a C or C++ program to convert NFA to its equivalent DFA.

PROGRAM:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int nfa[5][2];
    nfa[1][1]=12;
    nfa[1][2]=1;
    nfa[2][1]=0;
    nfa[2][2]=3;
    nfa[3][1]=0;
    nfa[3][2]=4;
    nfa[4][1]=0;
    nfa[4][2]=0;
    int dfa[10][2];
    int dstate[10];
    int i=1,n,j,k,flag=0,m,q,r;
    dstate[i++]=1;
    n=i;

    dfa[1][1]=nfa[1][1];
    dfa[1][2]=nfa[1][2];
    printf("\nf(%d,a)=%d",dstate[1],dfa[1][1]);
    printf("\nf(%d,b)=%d",dstate[1],dfa[1][2]);

    for(j=1;j<n;j++)
    {
        if(dfa[1][1]!=dstate[j])
            flag++;
    }
    if(flag==n-1)
    {
        dstate[i++]=dfa[1][1];
        n++;
    }
    flag=0;
    for(j=1;j<n;j++)
    {
        if(dfa[1][2]!=dstate[j])
            flag++;
    }
    if(flag==n-1)
    {
        dstate[i++]=dfa[1][2];
        n++;
    }
}
```

```

k=2;
while(dstate[k]!=0)
{
    m=dstate[k];
    if(m>10)
    {
        q=m/10;
        r=m%10;
    }
    if(nfa[r][1]!=0)
        dfa[k][1]=nfa[q][1]*10+nfa[r][1];
    else
        dfa[k][1]=nfa[q][1];
    if(nfa[r][2]!=0)
        dfa[k][2]=nfa[q][2]*10+nfa[r][2];
    else
        dfa[k][2]=nfa[q][2];

    printf("\nf(%d,a)=%d",dstate[k],dfa[k][1]);
    printf("\nf(%d,b)=%d",dstate[k],dfa[k][2]);

    flag=0;
    for(j=1;j<n;j++)
    {
        if(dfa[k][1]!=dstate[j])
            flag++;
    }
    if(flag==n-1)
    {
        dstate[i++]=dfa[k][1];
        n++;
    }
    flag=0;
    for(j=1;j<n;j++)
    {
        if(dfa[k][2]!=dstate[j])
            flag++;
    }
    if(flag==n-1)
    {
        dstate[i++]=dfa[k][2];
        n++;
    }
    k++;
}
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

$f(1,a)=12$

$f(1,b)=1$

$f(12,a)=12$

$f(12,b)=13$

$f(13,a)=12$

$f(13,b)=14$

$f(14,a)=12$

$f(14,b)=1$

4. Write a C or C++ program to convert RE to its equivalent NFA.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
    char reg[20]; int q[20][3],i=0,j=1,len,a,b;
    for(a=0;a<20;a++) for(b=0;b<3;b++) q[a][b]=0;
    scanf("%s",reg);
    printf("Given regular expression: %s\n",reg);
    len=strlen(reg);
    while(i<len)
    {
        if(reg[i]=='a'&&reg[i+1]!='|'&&reg[i+1]!='*') { q[j][0]=j+1; j++; }
        if(reg[i]=='b'&&reg[i+1]!='|'&&reg[i+1]!='*') { q[j][1]=j+1; j++; }
        if(reg[i]=='e'&&reg[i+1]!='|'&&reg[i+1]!='*') { q[j][2]=j+1; j++; }
        if(reg[i]=='a'&&reg[i+1]=='|'&&reg[i+2]=='b')
        {
            q[j][2]=(j+1)*10+(j+3); j++;
            q[j][0]=j+1; j++;
            q[j][2]=j+3; j++;
            q[j][1]=j+1; j++;
            q[j][2]=j+1; j++;
            i=i+2;
        }
        if(reg[i]=='b'&&reg[i+1]=='|'&&reg[i+2]=='a')
        {
            q[j][2]=(j+1)*10+(j+3); j++;
            q[j][1]=j+1; j++;
            q[j][2]=j+3; j++;
            q[j][0]=j+1; j++;
            q[j][2]=j+1; j++;
            i=i+2;
        }
        if(reg[i]=='a'&&reg[i+1]=='*')
        {
            q[j][2]=(j+1)*10+(j+3); j++;
            q[j][0]=j+1; j++;
            q[j][2]=(j+1)*10+(j-1); j++;
        }
        if(reg[i]=='b'&&reg[i+1]=='*')
        {
            q[j][2]=(j+1)*10+(j+3); j++;
            q[j][1]=j+1; j++;
            q[j][2]=(j+1)*10+(j-1); j++;
        }
    }
}
```

```

        if(reg[i]=='')&&reg[i+1]=='*')
        {
            q[0][2]=((j+1)*10)+1;
            q[j][2]=((j+1)*10)+1;
            j++;
        }
        i++;
    }
    printf("\n\tTransition Table \n");
    printf("_____ \n");
    printf("Current State | \tInput | \tNext State");
    printf("\n_____ \n");
    for(i=0;i<=j;i++)
    {
        if(q[i][0]!=0) printf("\n q[%d]\t    | a | q[%d]",i,q[i][0]);
        if(q[i][1]!=0) printf("\n q[%d]\t    | b | q[%d]",i,q[i][1]);
        if(q[i][2]!=0)
        {
            if(q[i][2]<10) printf("\n q[%d]\t    | e | q[%d]",i,q[i][2]);
            else printf("\n q[%d]\t    | e | q[%d] , q[%d]",i,q[i][2]/10,q[i][2]%10);
        }
    }
    printf("\n_____ \n");
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

Given regular expression: (a|b)*

Transition Table

Current State		Input		Next State
---------------	--	-------	--	------------

q[0]		e		q[7] , q[1]
q[1]		e		q[2] , q[4]
q[2]		a		q[3]
q[3]		e		q[6]
q[4]		b		q[5]
q[5]		e		q[6]
q[6]		e		q[7] , q[1]

5. Write a Lex program to generate tokens as identifiers, keywords, newline, tabs, whitespaces and characters.

PROGRAM:

```
%{
int n = 0 ;
%}

%%

"while"|"if"|"else" {n++;printf("\t keywords : %s", yytext);}

"int"|"float" {n++;printf("\t keywords : %s", yytext);}

[a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z0-9_]* {n++;printf("\t identifier : %s", yytext);}

"<="|"=="|"="|"++"|"-"|"*"|"+" {n++;printf("\t operator : %s", yytext);}

[(){}|, ;] {n++;printf("\t separator : %s", yytext);}

[0-9]*"."[0-9]+ {n++;printf("\t float : %s", yytext);}

[0-9]+ {n++;printf("\t integer : %s", yytext);}
. ;
%%

int main()
{
yylex();
printf("\n total no. of token = %d\n", n);
}
```

INPUT:

```
int p=0, d=1, c=2;
```

OUTPUT:

```
total no. of tokens = 13
```

6. Write a program in C or C++ language to implement Predictive Parsing Algorithm.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
char prol[7][10]={"s","A","A","B","B","C","C"};
char pror[7][10]={"Aa","Bb","Cd","aB","@","Cc","@"};
char prod[7][10]={"s-->A","A-->Bb","A-->Cd","B-->aB","B-->@","C-->Cc","C-->@"};
char first[7][10]={"abcd","ab","cd","a@","@","c@","@"};
char follow[7][10]={"$","$","$","a$","b$","c$","d$"};
```

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```
char table[5][6][10];
{
switch(c)
{
case 'S':return0;
case 'A':return1;

case 'B':return2;
case 'C':return3;
case 'a':return0;
case 'b':return1;
case 'c':return2;
case 'd':return3;
case '$':return4;
}
return(2);
}
void main()
{
int i,j,k;
clrscr();
for(i=0;i<5;i++)
for(j=0;j<6;j++)
strcpy(table[i][j]," ");
printf("\n The following is the predictive parsing table for the following grammar:\n");
for(i=0;i<7;i++)
printf("%s\n",prod[i]);
printf("\n Predictive parsing table is:\n ");
fflush(stdin);
for(i=0;i<7;i++)
{
k=strlen(first[i]);
for(j=0;j<10;j++)
if(first[i][j]!='@')
```

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```
strcpy(table[numr(prol[i][0])+1][numr(first[i][j])+1],prod[i]);
}
for(i=0;i<7;i++)
{
if(strlen(pror[i])==1)
{
if(pror[i][0]=='@')
{
k=strlen(follow[i]);

for(j=0;j<k;j++)
strcpy(table[numr(prol[i][0])+1][numr(follow[i][j])+1]prod[i]);
}
}
}
strcpy(table[0][0]," ");
strcpy(table[0][1],"a");
strcpy(table[0][2],"b");
strcpy(table[0][3],"c");
strcpy(table[0][4],"d");
strcpy(table[0][5],"$");
strcpy(table[1][0],"S");
strcpy(table[2][0],"A");
strcpy(table[3][0],"B");
strcpy(table[4][0],"C");
printf("\n\n");
for(i=0;i<5;i++)
for(j=0;j<6;j++)
{
printf("%s_10S",table[i][j]);
if(j==5)
printf("\n\n");
}
getch();
```

OUTPUT:

	a	b	c	d	\$
S	S->A	S->A	S->A	S->A	
A	A->Bb	A->Bb	A->Cd	A->Cd	
B	B->aB	B->@	B->@	B->@	
C	C->@	C->@	C->@	C->@	

7. Write a program in C or C++ language to find the FIRST and FOLLOW of all the variables. Create functions for FIRST and FOLLOW.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;

set<char> ss;
bool dfs(char i, char org, char last, map<char,vector<vector<char>>> &mp){
    bool rtake = false;
    for(auto r : mp[i]){
        bool take = true;
        for(auto s : r){
            if(s == i) break;
            if(!take) break;
            if(!(s>='A'&&s<='Z')&&s!='e'){
                ss.insert(s);
                break;
            }
            else if(s == 'e'){
                if(org == i || i == last)
                    ss.insert(s);
                rtake = true;
                break;
            }
            else{
                take = dfs(s,org,r[r.size()-1],mp);
                rtake |= take;
            }
        }
    }
    return rtake;
}

int main(){
    int i,j;
    ifstream fin("inputfirstfollow.txt");
    string num;
    vector<int> fs;
    vector<vector<int>> a;
    map<char,vector<vector<char>>> mp;
    char start;
    bool flag = 0;
    cout<<"Grammar: "<<"\n";
```

```

while(getline(fin,num)){
    if(flag == 0) start = num[0],flag = 1;
    cout<<num<<'\n';
    vector<char> temp;
    char s = num[0];
    for(i=3;i<num.size();i++){
        if(num[i] == '|'){
            mp[s].push_back(temp);
            temp.clear();
        }
        else temp.push_back(num[i]);
    }
    mp[s].push_back(temp);
}
map<char,set<char>> fmp;
for(auto q : mp){
    ss.clear();
    dfs(q.first,q.first,q.first,mp);
    for(auto g : ss) fmp[q.first].insert(g);
}

cout<<'\n';
cout<<"FIRST: "<<'\n';
for(auto q : fmp){
    string ans = "";
    ans += q.first;
    ans += " = {";
    for(char r : q.second){
        ans += r;
        ans += ',';
    }
    ans.pop_back();
    ans+="}";
    cout<<ans<<'\n';
}

map<char,set<char>> gmp;
gmp[start].insert('$');
int count = 10;
while(count--){
    for(auto q : mp){
        for(auto r : q.second){
            for(i=0;i<r.size()-1;i++){
                if(r[i]>='A'&& r[i]<='Z'){
                    if(!(r[i+1]>='A'&& r[i+1]<='Z')) gmp[r[i]].insert(r[i+1]);
                }
                else {
                    char temp = r[i+1];

```

```

        int j = i+1;
        while(temp>='A'&&temp<='Z'){
            if(*fmp[temp].begin()=='e'){
                for(auto g : fmp[temp]){
                    if(g=='e') continue;
                    gmp[r[i]].insert(g);
                }
                j++;
                if(j<r.size()){
                    temp = r[j];
                    if(!(temp>='A'&&temp<='Z')){
                        gmp[r[i]].insert(temp);
                        break;
                    }
                }
            }
            else{
                for(auto g : gmp[q.first]) gmp[r[i]].insert(g);
                break;
            }
        }
        else{
            for(auto g : fmp[temp]){
                gmp[r[i]].insert(g);
            }
            break;
        }
    }
}
}
}
}
}
if(r[r.size()-1]>='A'&&r[r.size()-1]<='Z'){
    for(auto g : gmp[q.first]) gmp[r[i]].insert(g);
}
}
}
}
}

```

```

cout<<"\n";
cout<<"FOLLOW: "<<"\n";
for(auto q : gmp){
    string ans = "";
    ans += q.first;
    ans += " = {";
    for(char r : q.second){
        ans += r;
        ans += ',';
    }
}

```



```
        ans.pop_back();  
        ans+="}";  
        cout<<ans<<'\n';  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

Grammar:

$S \rightarrow ACB \mid CbB \mid Ba$

$A \rightarrow da \mid BC$

$B \rightarrow g \mid e$

$C \rightarrow h \mid e$

FIRST:

$A = \{d, e, g, h\}$

$B = \{e, g\}$

$C = \{e, h\}$

$S = \{a, b, d, e, g, h\}$

FOLLOW:

$A = \{\$, g, h\}$

$B = \{\$, a, g, h\}$

$C = \{\$, b, g, h\}$

$S = \{\$\}$

8. Write a program in C or C++ language to implement LR Parser.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<unistd.h>
int i,j,k,m,n=0,o,p,ns=0,tn=0,rr=0,ch=0;
char cread[15][10],gl[15],gr[15][10],temp,temp1[15],tempr[15][10],*ptr,temp2[5];
char dfa[15][10];
struct states
{
char lhs[15],rhs[15][10];
int n;//state number
}[15];
int compstruct(struct states s1,struct states s2)
{
int t;
if(s1.n!=s2.n)
return 0;
if( strcmp(s1.lhs,s2.lhs)!=0 )
return 0;
for(t=0;t<s1.n;t++)
if( strcmp(s1.rhs[t],s2.rhs[t])!=0 )
return 0;
return 1;
}
void moreprod()
{
int r,s,t,l1=0,rr1=0;
char *ptr1,read1[15][10];
for(r=0;r<l[ns].n;r++)
{
ptr1=strchr(l[ns].rhs[l1],'.');
t=ptr1-l[ns].rhs[l1];
if( t+1==strlen(l[ns].rhs[l1]) )
Dept. of CSE 25

l1++;
continue;
}
temp=l[ns].rhs[l1][t+1];
l1++;
for(s=0;s<rr1;s++)
if( temp==read1[s][0] )
break;
if(s==rr1)
```

```

{
read1[rr1][0]=temp;
rr1++;
}
else
continue;
for(s=0;s<n;s++)
{
if(gl[s]==temp)
{
l[ns].rhs[l[ns].n][0]='.';
l[ns].rhs[l[ns].n][1]='\0';
strcat(l[ns].rhs[l[ns].n],gr[s]);
l[ns].lhs[l[ns].n]=gl[s];
l[ns].lhs[l[ns].n+1]='\0';
l[ns].n++;
}
}
}
}
void canonical(int l)
{
int t1;
char read1[15][10],rr1=0,*ptr1;
for(i=0;i<l[l].n;i++)
{
temp2[0]='.';
ptr1=strchr(l[l].rhs[i],'.');
t1=ptr1-l[l].rhs[i];
if( t1+1==strlen(l[l].rhs[i]) )
continue;
temp2[1]=l[l].rhs[i][t1+1];
temp2[2]='\0';
for(j=0;j<rr1;j++)
Dept. of CSE 26

if( strcmp(temp2,read1[j])==0 )
break;
if(j==rr1)
{
strcpy(read1[rr1],temp2);
read1[rr1][2]='\0';
rr1++;
}
else
continue;
for(j=0;j<l[0].n;j++)

```

```

{
ptr=strstr(l[l].rhs[j],temp2);
if( ptr )
{
templ[tn]=l[l].lhs[j];
templ[tn+1]='\0';
strcpy(tempr[tn],l[l].rhs[j]);
tn++;
}
}
for(j=0;j<tn;j++)
{
ptr=strchr(tempr[j],'.');
p=ptr-tempr[j];
tempr[j][p]=tempr[j][p+1];
tempr[j][p+1]='.';
l[ns].lhs[l[ns].n]=templ[j];
l[ns].lhs[l[ns].n+1]='\0';
strcpy(l[ns].rhs[l[ns].n],tempr[j]);
l[ns].n++;
}
moreprod();
for(j=0;j<ns;j++)
{
//if ( memcmp(&l[ns],&l[j],sizeof(struct states))==1 )
if( compstruct(l[ns],l[j])==1 )
{
l[ns].lhs[0]='\0';
for(k=0;k<l[ns].n;k++)
l[ns].rhs[k][0]='\0';
l[ns].n=0;
dfa[l][j]=temp2[1];
break;
Dept. of CSE 27

}
}
if(j<ns)
{
tn=0;
for(j=0;j<15;j++)
{
templ[j]='\0';
tempr[j][0]='\0';
}
continue;
}
}

```

```

dfa[l][j]=temp2[1];
printf("\n\nl%d :",ns);
for(j=0;j<l[ns].n;j++)
printf("\n\t%c -> %s",l[ns].lhs[j],l[ns].rhs[j]);
//getch();
ns++;
tn=0;
for(j=0;j<15;j++)
{
templ[j]='\0';
tempr[j][0]='\0';
}
}
}
void main()
{
FILE *f;
int l;
//clrscr();
for(i=0;i<15;i++)
{
l[i].n=0;
l[i].lhs[0]='\0';
l[i].rhs[0][0]='\0';
dfa[i][0]= '\0';
}
f=fopen("tab6.txt","r");
while(!feof(f))
{
fscanf(f,"%c",&l[n]);
fscanf(f,"%s\n",gr[n]);
Dept. of CSE 28

n++;
}
printf("THE GRAMMAR IS AS FOLLOWS\n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
printf("\t\t\t\t\t%c -> %s\n",gl[i],gr[i]);
l[0].lhs[0]='Z';
strcpy(l[0].rhs[0],".S");
l[0].n++;
l=0;
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
temp=l[0].rhs[l][1];
l++;
for(j=0;j<rr;j++)

```

```

if( temp==cread[j][0] )
break;
if(j==rr)
{
cread[rr][0]=temp;
rr++;
}
else
continue;
for(j=0;j<n;j++)
{
if(gl[j]==temp)
{
l[0].rhs[l[0].n][0]='.';
strcat(l[0].rhs[l[0].n],gr[j]);
l[0].lhs[l[0].n]=gl[j];
l[0].n++;
}
}
}
ns++;
printf("\nI%d :\n",ns-1);
for(i=0;i<l[0].n;i++)
printf("\t%c -> %s\n",l[0].lhs[i],l[0].rhs[i]);
for(l=0;l<ns;l++)
canonical(l);
printf("\n\n\t\tPRESS ANY KEY FOR TABLE");
//getch();
Dept. of CSE 29

//clrscr();
printf("\t\t\tNFA TABLE IS AS FOLLOWS\n\n\n");
for(i=0;i<ns;i++)
{
printf("I%d : ",i);
for(j=0;j<ns;j++)
if(dfa[i][j]!='\0')
printf("%c' -> I%d | ",dfa[i][j],j);
printf("\n\n\n");
}
printf("\n\n\n\t\tPRESS ANY KEY TO EXIT");
//getch();
}

```

OUTPUT:

I0 : 'a' -> I1 | 'b' -> I2

I1 : 'b' -> I3

I2 : Completed Item: A -> b

I3 : Completed Item: S -> aA

9. Write a program in C or C++ to generate the three-address code.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>

struct three
Dept. of CSE 22
{
char data[10],temp[7];
}s[30];
void main()
{
char d1[7],d2[7]="t";
int i=0,j=1,len=0;
FILE *f1,*f2;
clrscr();
f1=fopen("sum.txt","r");
f2=fopen("out.txt","w");
while(fscanf(f1,"%s",s[len].data)!=EOF)
len++;
itoa(j,d1,7);
strcat(d2,d1);
strcpy(s[j].temp,d2);
strcpy(d1,"");
strcpy(d2,"t");
if(!strcmp(s[3].data,"+"))
{
fprintf(f2,"%s=%s+%s",s[j].temp,s[i+2].data,s[i+4].data);
j++;
}
else if(!strcmp(s[3].data,"-"))
{
fprintf(f2,"%s=%s-%s",s[j].temp,s[i+2].data,s[i+4].data);
j++;
}
for(i=4;i<len-2;i+=2)
{
itoa(j,d1,7);
strcat(d2,d1);
strcpy(s[j].temp,d2);
if(!strcmp(s[i+1].data,"+"))
fprintf(f2,"\n%s=%s+%s",s[j].temp,s[j-1].temp,s[i+2].data);
else if(!strcmp(s[i+1].data,"-"))
```



```
fprintf(f2, "\n%s=%s-%s", s[j].temp, s[j-1].temp, s[i+2].data);  
strcpy(d1, "");  
strcpy(d2, "t");  
j++;  
}  
fprintf(f2, "\n%s=%s", s[0].data, s[j-1].temp);
```

Dept. of CSE 23

```
fclose(f1);  
fclose(f2);  
getch();
```

```
}
```

INPUT:

```
sum.txt  
out = in1 + in2 + in3 - in4
```

OUTPUT :

```
out.txt  
t1=in1+in2  
t2=t1+in3  
t3=t2-in4  
out=t3
```

10. Write a program in C or C++ to generate machine code from the abstract syntax tree generated by the parser.

PROGRAM:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
int label[20];
int no=0;
int main()
{
FILE *fp1,*fp2;
char fname[10],op[10],ch;
char operand1[8],operand2[8],result[8];
int i=0,j=0;
printf("\n Enter filename of the intermediate code");
scanf("%s",&fname);
fp1=fopen(fname,"r");
fp2=fopen("target.txt","w");
if(fp1==NULL || fp2==NULL)
{
printf("\n Error opening the file");
exit(0);
}
while(!feof(fp1))
{
fprintf(fp2,"\n");
fscanf(fp1,"%s",op);
i++;
if(check_label(i))
fprintf(fp2,"\nlabel#%d",i);
if(strcmp(op,"print")==0)
{
fscanf(fp1,"%s",result);
fprintf(fp2,"\n\t OUT %s",result);
}
if(strcmp(op,"goto")==0)
{
fscanf(fp1,"%s %s",operand1,operand2);
fprintf(fp2,"\n\t JMP %s,label#%s",operand1,operand2);
label[no++]=atoi(operand2);
}
if(strcmp(op,"")==0)
{
fscanf(fp1,"%s %s %s",operand1,operand2,result);
```

```

fprintf(fp2, "\n\t STORE %s[%s], %s", operand1, operand2, result);
}
if(strcmp(op, "uminus")==0)
{
fscanf(fp1, "%s %s", operand1, result);
fprintf(fp2, "\n\t LOAD -%s, R1", operand1);
fprintf(fp2, "\n\t STORE R1, %s", result);
}
switch(op[0])
{
case '*': fscanf(fp1, "%s %s %s", operand1, operand2, result);
fprintf(fp2, "\n\t LOAD", operand1);
fprintf(fp2, "\n\t LOAD %s, R1", operand2);
fprintf(fp2, "\n\t MUL R1, R0");
fprintf(fp2, "\n\t STORE R0, %s", result);
break;
case '+': fscanf(fp1, "%s %s %s", operand1, operand2, result);
fprintf(fp2, "\n\t LOAD %s, R0", operand1);
fprintf(fp2, "\n\t LOAD %s, R1", operand2);
fprintf(fp2, "\n\t ADD R1, R0");
fprintf(fp2, "\n\t STORE R0, %s", result);
break;
case '-': fscanf(fp1, "%s %s %s", operand1, operand2, result);
fprintf(fp2, "\n\t LOAD %s, R0", operand1);
fprintf(fp2, "\n\t LOAD %s, R1", operand2);
fprintf(fp2, "\n\t SUB R1, R0");
fprintf(fp2, "\n\t STORE R0, %s", result);
break;
case '/': fscanf(fp1, "%s %s %s", operand1, operand2, result);
fprintf(fp2, "\n\t LOAD %s, R0", operand1);
fprintf(fp2, "\n\t LOAD %s, R1", operand2);
fprintf(fp2, "\n\t DIV R1, R0");
fprintf(fp2, "\n\t STORE R0, %s", result);
break;
case '%': fscanf(fp1, "%s %s %s", operand1, operand2, result);
fprintf(fp2, "\n\t LOAD %s, R0", operand1);
fprintf(fp2, "\n\t LOAD %s, R1", operand2);
fprintf(fp2, "\n\t DIV R1, R0");
fprintf(fp2, "\n\t STORE R0, %s", result);
break;
case '=': fscanf(fp1, "%s %s", operand1, result);
fprintf(fp2, "\n\t STORE %s %s", operand1, result);
break;
case '>': j++;
fscanf(fp1, "%s %s %s", operand1, operand2, result);
fprintf(fp2, "\n\t LOAD %s, R0", operand1);
fprintf(fp2, "\n\t JGT %s, label#%s", operand2, result);

```

```

    label[no++]=atoi(result);
    break;
50 | P a g e
case '<': fscanf(fp1,"%s %s %s",operand1,operand2,result);
    fprintf(fp2,"\n \t LOAD %s,R0",operand1);
    fprintf(fp2,"\n \t JLT %s, label#%d",operand2,result);
    label[no++]=atoi(result);
    break;
}
}
fclose(fp2); fclose(fp1);
fp2=fopen("target.txt","r");
if(fp2==NULL)
{
    printf("Error opening the file\n");
    exit(0);
}
do
{
    ch=fgetc(fp2);
    printf("%c",ch);
}while(ch!=EOF);
fclose(fp1);
return 0;
}
int check_label(int k)
{
    int i;
    for(i=0;i<no;i++)
    {
        if(k==label[i])
            return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

Enter filename of the intermediate code: int.txt

```

STORE t1, 2
STORE a[0], 1
STORE a[1], 2
STORE a[2], 3
LOAD t1, R0
LOAD 6, R1
ADD R1, R0
STORE R0, t3
LOAD a[2], R0

```

```
LOAD t2, R1
ADD R1,R0
STORE R0,t3
LOAD a[t2],R0
LOAD t1,R1
SUB R1,R0
STORE R0,t2
LOAD t3,R0
LOAD t2,R1
DIV R1,R0
STORE R0,t2
LOAD t2,R1
STORE R1,t2
LOAD t2,R0
JGT 5, label#11
Label#11: OUT t2
JMP t2, label#13
Label#13: STORE t3, 99
LOAD 25, R1
STORE R1,t2
LOAD t2,R0
LOAD t3,R1
MUL R1,R0
STORE R0,t3
LOAD t1,R1
STORE R1,t1
LOAD t1,R0
LOAD t3,R1
ADD R1,R0
STORE R0,t4
OUT t4
```