

DEPARTMENT OF MATHEMATICS
UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF SCIENCE
OSMANIA UNIVERSITY



CERTIFICATE

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COMPUTER SCIENCE ,SEMESTER - 4 in **MCS402L -**
COMPILER DESIGN LAB, Bearing Hall Ticket No.: _____
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[1] Write a Program to Design Token Separator for the Given Expression.

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<ctype.h>

void main()
{
char exp[50]="\0",con[50]="\0",kwd[50]="\0",id[50]="\0",sym[50]="\0";
char opr[50]="\0";
char key[6][10]={"if","for","do","while","int","float"};
char ch; char ptr[10][10]={"\0"};
int i=0,j=0,k=-1,n=-1,p=-1,s=-1;

puts("Enter The Expression for Lexical Analysis");
gets(exp);
puts("\n The Tokens are : ");
do{ ch=exp[i];
if(isalpha(ch))
{ k=-1;
ptr[++n][++k]=ch;
i++;
ch=exp[i];
if(isalpha(ch)||isdigit(ch))
{
while(isalpha(ch)||isdigit(ch))
{ ptr[n][++k]=ch;
i++;
ch=exp[i]; }
while(j<6)
{ if(strcmp(key[j],ptr[n])==0)
{ ptr[n][++k]=' ';
strcat(kwd,ptr[n]);
break; }
if(j==5)
{ ptr[n][++k]=' ';
strcat(id,ptr[n]);
}
j++; }}else

```

```
{ ptr[n][++k]=' ';
strcat(id,ptr[n]);}
i--;
ch=exp[i];
j=0; }
else if(isdigit(ch))
{ k=-1;
ptr[++n][++k]=ch;
i++;
ch=exp[i];

if(isdigit(ch))
{
while(isdigit(ch))
{ ptr[n][++k]=ch;
i++;
ch=exp[i]; }}
i--;
ch=exp[i];
ptr[n][++k]=' ';
strcat(con,ptr[n]); }

else if
(ch=='+' || ch=='-' || ch=='*' || ch=='/' || ch=='%' || ch=='>' || ch=='<' || ch=='=' || ch=='!')
{ opr[++p]=ch;
i++;
ch=exp[i];
if
(ch=='+' || ch=='-' || ch=='*' || ch=='/' || ch=='%' || ch=='>' || ch=='<' || ch=='=' || ch=='!')
{ opr[++p]=ch; }
else
{ i--;
ch=exp[i];
opr[++p]=' ';
}}
else
{ sym[++s]=ch;
sym[++s]=' ';} i++;
```

```
}  
while(exp[i]!='\0');  
puts("\nKeyword(s) :");  
puts(kwd);  
puts("\nIdentifier(s) :");  
puts(id);  
puts("\nConstant(s) :");  
puts(con);  
puts("\nOperator(s) :");  
puts(opr);  
puts("\nSymbol(s) :");  
puts(sym);  
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG  
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ cc P1.c 2>/dev/null  
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ ./a.out  
Enter The Expression for Lexical Analysis  
if(a+b>=100)  
  
The Tokens are :  
Keyword(s) :  
if  
Identifier(s) :  
a b  
Constant(s) :  
100  
Operator(s) :  
+ >=  
Symbol(s) :  
( )  
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$
```

***Note:** use “ 2>/dev/null ” command only to Suppress Warnings.

[2] Write a Program to Implement a Symbol Table.

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<math.h>

void main()
{
    int i=0,j=0,x=0,n, flag=0;
    void *p,*add[5];
    char ch,srch,b[15],d[15],c;
    printf("\nEnter Expression Terminated by $ : ");
    while((c=getchar())!='$')
    {
        b[i]=c;
        i++;
    }
    n=i-1;
    printf("\nGiven Expression : ");
    i=0;
    while(i<=n)
    {
        printf("%c",b[i]);
        i++;
    }
    printf("\n");
    printf("\n-----");
    printf("\n\t Symbol Table\t\t ");
    printf("\n-----");
    printf("\n");
    printf(" Symbol ");
    printf(" Address ");
    printf(" Type ");
    printf("\n-----");

    while(j<=n)
    {
        c=b[j];
        if(isalpha(toascii(c)))
        {
            p=malloc(c);
            add[x]=p;
            d[x]=c;
            printf("\n %c \t %d Identifier",c,p);

```

```
    x++;
    j++;
}
else
{
    ch=c;
    if(ch=='+' || ch=='-' || ch=='*' || ch=='=')
    {
        p=malloc(ch);
        add[x]=p;
        d[x]=ch;
        printf("\n   %c \t   %d       Operator ",ch,p);
        x++;
        j++;
    }
}
printf("\n");
printf("-----\n");
printf("\n Enter the Symbol to be Searched : ");
scanf("%s", &c);
for(i=0;i<=x;i++)
{ if(c==d[i])
{
    printf("\n Symbol Found\n");
    printf("%c %s %d \n",c," @Address ",add[i]);

    flag=1;
}
}
if(flag==0)
printf("Symbol Not Found\n");
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ cc P2.c -w
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ ./a.out

Enter Expression Terminated by $ : a+b=c*d$

Given Expression : a+b=c*d

-----
              Symbol Table
-----
Symbol      Address      Type
-----
a           -2003756352   Identifier
+           -2003756240   Operator
b           -2003756176   Identifier
=           -2003756064   Operator
c           -2003755984   Identifier
*           -2003755872   Operator
d           -2003755808   Identifier
-----

Enter the Symbol to be Searched : d

Symbol Found
d @Address -2003755808
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$
```


[3] Write a Program to Develop a Lexical Analyzer to Recognize a Few Patterns.**//Program.c**

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
#include<string.h>

void main()
{
FILE *fi,*fo,*fop,*fk;
int flag=0,i=1;
char c;
char t,a[15],ch[15],file[20];

printf("\n Enter the File Name : ");
scanf("%s",file);
fi=fopen(file,"r");
fo=fopen("inter.c","w");
fop=fopen("oper.c","r");
fk=fopen("key.c","r");
c=getc(fi);
while(!feof(fi))
{ if(isalpha(c)||isdigit(c)|| (c=='['||c==']'||c=='.'==1))
    fputc(c,fo);
else
{ if(c=='\n')
    fprintf(fo,"\t$\t");
else
    fprintf(fo,"\t%c\t",c); }
c=getc(fi);
}
fclose(fi);
fclose(fo);
fi=fopen("inter.c","r");
printf("\n Lexical Analysis ");
fscanf(fi,"%s",a);
printf("\n Line : %d\n",i++);

```

```
while(!feof(fi))
{ if(strcmp(a,"$")==0)
{
printf("\n Line : %d \n",i++);
fscanf(fi,"%s",a);
}
fscanf(fop,"%s",ch);
while(!feof(fop))
{
if(strcmp(ch,a)==0)
{
fscanf(fop,"%s",ch);
printf("\t\t%s\t:\t%s\n",a,ch);
flag=1;
} fscanf(fop,"%s",ch);
}
rewind(fop);
fscanf(fk,"%s",ch);
while(!feof(fk))
{
if(strcmp(ch,a)==0)
{
fscanf(fk,"%k",ch);
printf("\t\t%s\t:\tKeyword\n",a);
flag=1;
}
fscanf(fk,"%s",ch);
}
rewind(fk);
if(flag==0)
{
if(isdigit(a[0]))
printf("\t\t%s\t:\tConstant\n",a);
else
printf("\t\t%s\t:\tIdentifier\n",a);
}
flag=0;
fscanf(fi,"%s",a); }
```

//input.c

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
int a=10,b,c;
a=b*c;
gets();
}
```

//key.c

```
int
void
main
char
if
for
while
else
printf
scanf
FILE
include
stdio.h
conio.h
iostream.h
```

//oper.c

```
( open para
) close para
{ open brace
} close brace
< lesser
> greater
" doublequote
' singlequote
: colon
; semicolon
# preprocessor
== equal
= assign
% percentage
^ bitwise
& reference
* star
+ add
- sub
\ backslash
/ slash
```

OUTPUT:

```

unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ cc Program.c -w
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ ./a.out

Enter the File Name : input.c

Lexical Analysis
Line : 1
      #      :      preprocessor
      include :      Keyword
      <      :      lesser
      stdio.h :      Keyword
      >      :      greater

Line : 2
      #      :      preprocessor
      include :      Keyword
      <      :      lesser
      conio.h :      Keyword
      >      :      greater

Line : 3
      void    :      Keyword
      main    :      Keyword
      (       :      open
      )       :      close

Line : 4
      {       :      open

```

```

unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG
Line : 5
      int     :      Keyword
      a       :      Identifier
      =       :      assign
      10      :      Constant
      ,       :      Identifier
      b       :      Identifier
      ,       :      Identifier
      c       :      Identifier
      ;       :      semicolon

Line : 6
      a       :      Identifier
      =       :      assign
      b       :      Identifier
      *       :      star
      c       :      Identifier
      ;       :      semicolon

Line : 7
      gets    :      Identifier
      (       :      open
      )       :      close
      ;       :      semicolon

Line : 8
      }       :      close

```

```
unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ ./a.out

Enter the File Name : key.c

Lexical Analysis
Line : 1
      int      :      Keyword

Line : 2
      void     :      Keyword

Line : 3
      main     :      Keyword

Line : 4
      char     :      Keyword

Line : 5
      if       :      Keyword

Line : 6
      for      :      Keyword

Line : 7
      while    :      Keyword

Line : 8
      else     :      Keyword
```

```
unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG

Line : 8
      else     :      Keyword

Line : 9
      printf   :      Keyword

Line : 10
      scanf    :      Keyword

Line : 11
      FILE     :      Keyword

Line : 12
      include  :      Keyword

Line : 13
      stdio.h  :      Keyword

Line : 14
      conio.h  :      Keyword

Line : 15
      iostream.h :      Keyword

Line : 16
      $        :      Identifier
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$
```

```
unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG
Enter the File Name : oper.c

Lexical Analysis
Line : 1
      (      :      open
      open   :      para
      open   :      brace
      para   :      )
      para   :      {

Line : 2
      )      :      close
      close  :      para
      close  :      brace
      para   :      )
      para   :      {

Line : 3
      {      :      open
      open   :      para
      open   :      brace
      brace  :      }
      brace  :      <

Line : 4
      }      :      close
      close  :      para
      close  :      brace
      brace  :      }
      brace  :      <
```

```
unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG
Line : 5
      <      :      lesser
      lesser :      >

Line : 6
      >      :      greater
      greater :      "

Line : 7
      "      :      doublequote
      doublequote :      '

Line : 8
      '      :      singlequote
      singlequote :      :

Line : 9
      :      :      colon
      colon  :      ;

Line : 10
      ;      :      semicolon
      semicolon :      #

Line : 11
      #      :      preprocessor
      preprocessor :      ==

Line : 12
```

```
unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG

preprocessor : ==

Line : 12
= : assign
= : assign
Equal : =

Line : 13
= : assign
assign : %

Line : 14
% : percentage
percentage : ^

Line : 15
^ : bitwise
bitwise : &

Line : 16
& : reference
reference : *

Line : 17
* : star
star : +

Line : 18
+ : add
add : -
```

```
unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG

^ : bitwise
bitwise : &

Line : 16
& : reference
reference : *

Line : 17
* : star
star : +

Line : 18
+ : add
add : -

Line : 19
- : sub
sub : \

Line : 20
\ : backslash
backslash : /

Line : 21
/ : slash
slash : slash

Line : 22
$ : Identifier
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$
```

[4] Write a Program to Develop a Lexical Analyzer using Lex Tool.**//P4.I**

```

%{
int COMMENT=0;
%}
identifier [a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*
%%
#.* { printf("\n%s is a preprocessor directive",yytext);}

int |
float |
char |
double |
while |
for |
struct |
typedef |
do |
if |
break |
continue |
void |
switch |
return |
else |

goto { printf("\t\n%s is a keyword \n ",yytext);}

"/*" { COMMENT=1;}{ printf("\t %s is a COMMENT \n",yytext);}

{identifier}\( { if(!COMMENT)printf(" FUNCTION \n\t%s",yytext);}

\{ { if(!COMMENT) printf(" BLOCK BEGINS \n");}

\} { if(!COMMENT) printf(" BLOCK ENDS \n");}

```



```
{identifier}(\[[0-9]*\])? { if(!COMMENT) printf("%s IDENTIFIER \n",yytext);}

\".*\" { if(!COMMENT)printf("\t %s is a STRING \n",yytext);}

[0-9]+ { if(!COMMENT) printf("%s is a NUMBER \n",yytext);}

\\(\:)? { if(!COMMENT) printf("\n\t");ECHO;printf("\n");}

\(\ ECHO;

= { if(!COMMENT) printf("\t %s is an ASSIGNMENT OPERATOR \n",yytext);}

\<= |

\>= |

\< |

== |

\> { if(!COMMENT) printf("\t%s is a RELATIONAL OPERATOR \n",yytext);}

%%

int main(int argc, char **argv)
{
FILE *file;
file=fopen("var.c","r"); //Create a C Program File Named var.c in Same Directory
if(!file)
{
printf("could not open the file");
exit(0);
}
yyin=file;
yylex();
printf("\n");
return(0);
}

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

OUTPUT :

```

unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ lex P4.l
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ cc lex.yy.c
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ ./a.out

#include<stdio.h> is a preprocessor directive
#include<conio.h> is a preprocessor directive

void is a keyword
    FUNCTION
        main(
        )

    BLOCK BEGINS

int is a keyword
    a IDENTIFIER
    ,b IDENTIFIER
    ,c IDENTIFIER
    ;
a IDENTIFIER
    = is an ASSIGNMENT OPERATOR
1 is a NUMBER
;
b IDENTIFIER
    = is an ASSIGNMENT OPERATOR
2 is a NUMBER

```

```

unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$
int is a keyword
    a IDENTIFIER
    ,b IDENTIFIER
    ,c IDENTIFIER
    ;
a IDENTIFIER
    = is an ASSIGNMENT OPERATOR
1 is a NUMBER
;
b IDENTIFIER
    = is an ASSIGNMENT OPERATOR
2 is a NUMBER
;
c IDENTIFIER
    = is an ASSIGNMENT OPERATOR
a IDENTIFIER
+b IDENTIFIER
;
    FUNCTION
        printf( "Sum:%d" is a STRING
    ,c IDENTIFIER

        )
;
    BLOCK ENDS

unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ |

```

[5] Write a Program to Recognize a Valid Arithmetic Expression using YACC.**//P5.l**

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
#include "y.tab.h"
%}

%%
[a-zA-Z]+ return VARIABLE;
[0-9]+ return NUMBER;
[\t] ;
[\n] return 0;
. return yytext[0];
%%

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

//P5.y

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
%}
%token NUMBER
%token VARIABLE

%left '+' '-'
%left '*' '/' '%'
%left '(' ')'

%%

S: VARIABLE '=' E {
    printf("\nEntered arithmetic expression is Valid\n\n");
    return 0;
}

E: E '+' E
  | E '-' E
  | E '*' E
  | E '/' E
  | E '%' E
  | '(' E ')'
  | NUMBER
  | VARIABLE
;

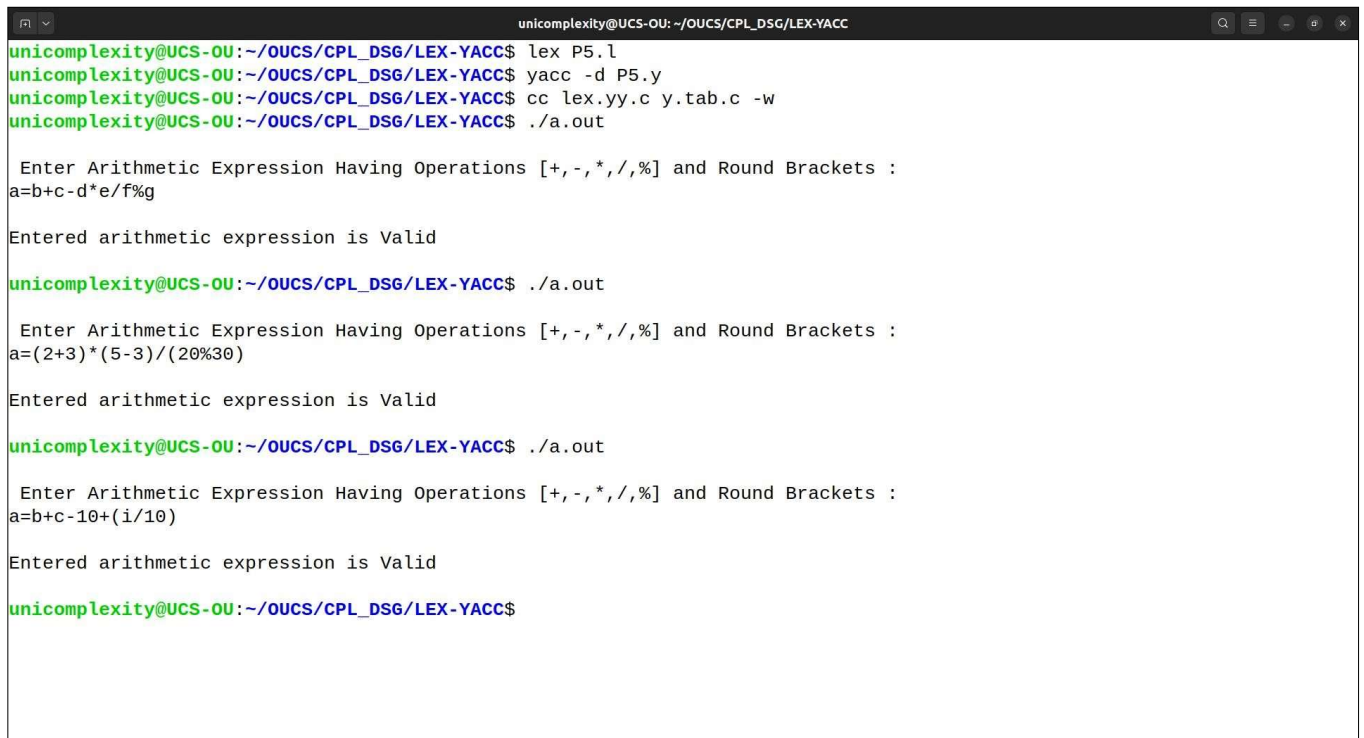
%%
```

```
void main()
{

printf("\n Enter Arithmetic Expression Having Operations [+,-,*,/,%] and Round Brackets : \n");
    yyparse();
}

void yyerror()
{
    printf("\nEntered arithmetic expression is Invalid\n\n");
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ lex P5.l
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ yacc -d P5.y
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ cc lex.yy.c y.tab.c -w
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ ./a.out

Enter Arithmetic Expression Having Operations [+,-,*,/,%] and Round Brackets :
a=b+c-d*e/f%g

Entered arithmetic expression is Valid

unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ ./a.out

Enter Arithmetic Expression Having Operations [+,-,*,/,%] and Round Brackets :
a=(2+3)*(5-3)/(20%30)

Entered arithmetic expression is Valid

unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ ./a.out

Enter Arithmetic Expression Having Operations [+,-,*,/,%] and Round Brackets :
a=b+c-10+(i/10)

Entered arithmetic expression is Valid

unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$
```

[6] Write a Program to Recognize a Valid Variable Name using YACC.**//P6.l**

```

%{
    #include "y.tab.h"
%}

%%

[a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z_0-9]* return letter;

[0-9] return digit;

. return yytext[0];

\n return 0;

%%

int yywrap()

{
return 1;
}

```

//P6.y

```

%{
    #include<stdio.h>

    int valid=1;
%}

%token digit letter

%%

start : letter s

s :    letter s
      | digit s
      |
      ;

%%

```

```
int yyerror()
{
    printf("\nIts not a identifier!\n");

    valid=0;

    return 0;
}

int main()
{
    printf("\n Enter a name to tested for identifier \n");

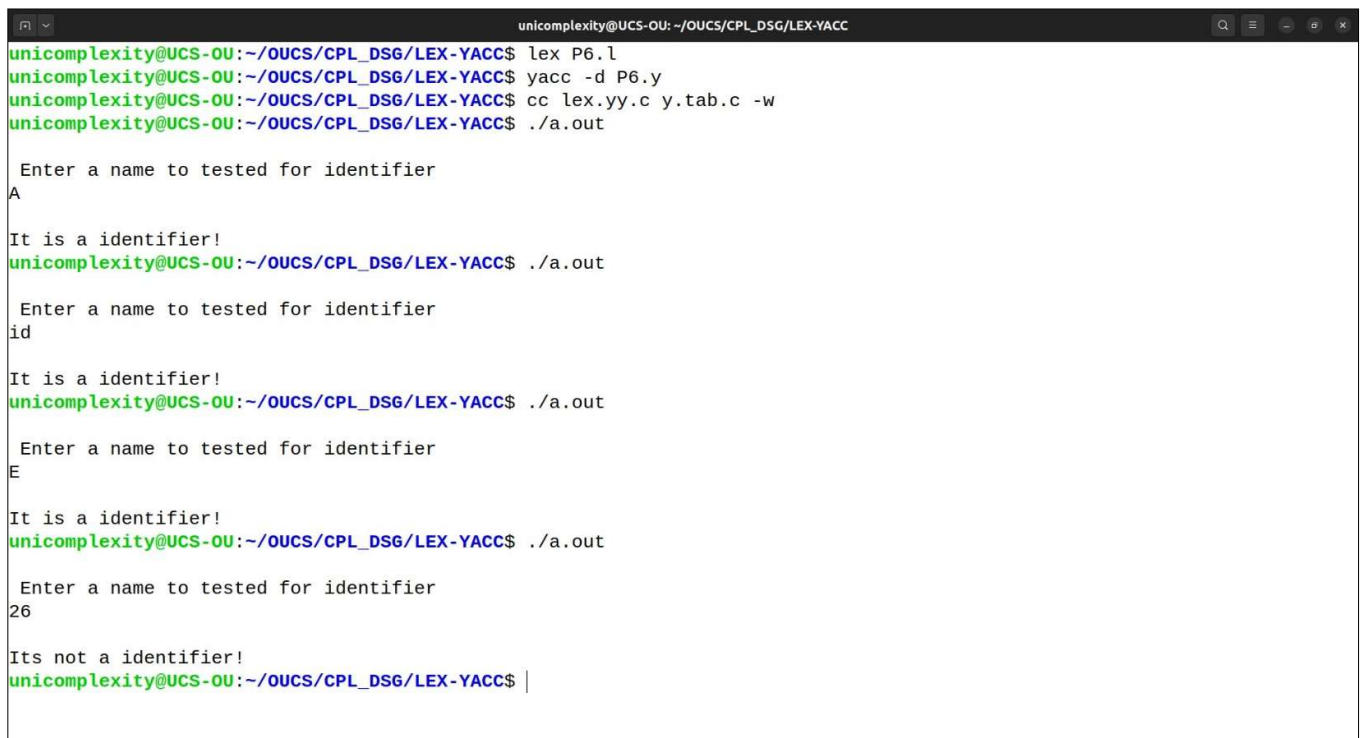
    yyparse();

    if(valid)

    {
        printf("\nIt is a identifier!\n");
    }

}
```

OUTPUT:



```
unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ lex P6.l
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ yacc -d P6.y
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ cc lex.yy.c y.tab.c -w
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ ./a.out

Enter a name to tested for identifier
A
It is a identifier!
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ ./a.out

Enter a name to tested for identifier
id
It is a identifier!
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ ./a.out

Enter a name to tested for identifier
E
It is a identifier!
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ ./a.out

Enter a name to tested for identifier
26
Its not a identifier!
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ |
```

[7] Write a Program to Implement Calculator using Lex and YACC.**//P7-LEX.I (Program to Implement Calculator using Lex)**

```

%{
int op = 0,i;
float a, b;
%}

dig [0-9]+|([0-9]*)."([0-9]+)
add "+"
sub "-"
mul "*"
div "/"
pow "^"
ln \n

%%

{dig} { digi();}
{add} { op=1;}
{sub} { op=2;}
{mul} { op=3;}
{div} { op=4;}
{pow} { op=5;}
{ln} { printf("\n The Answer : %f\n\n",a);}

%%
digi()
{
if(op==0)

a=atof(yytext);

else
{
b=atof(yytext);

switch(op)
{
case 1:a=a+b;
break;

case 2:a=a-b;
break;

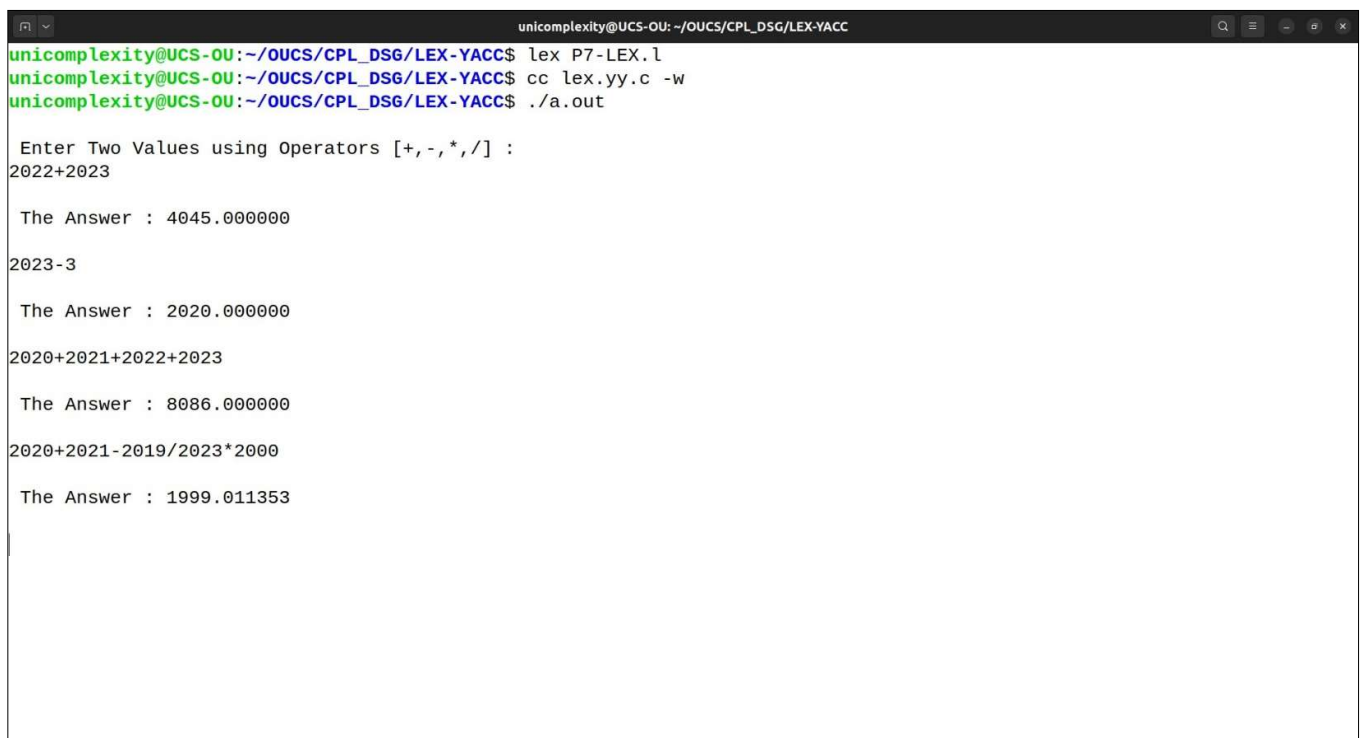
case 3:a=a*b;
break;

case 4:a=a/b;
break;

```

```
case 5:for(i=a;b>1;b--)  
    a=a*i;  
    break;  
}  
op=0;  
}  
}  
  
main(int argv,char *argc[])  
{  
printf("\n Enter Two Values using Operators [+, -, *, /] : \n");  
yylex();  
}  
  
yywrap()  
{  
return 1;  
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC  
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ lex P7-LEX.l  
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ cc lex.yy.c -w  
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ ./a.out  
  
Enter Two Values using Operators [+, -, *, /] :  
2022+2023  
  
The Answer : 4045.000000  
  
2023-3  
  
The Answer : 2020.000000  
  
2020+2021+2022+2023  
  
The Answer : 8086.000000  
  
2020+2021-2019/2023*2000  
  
The Answer : 1999.011353
```


/*Program to Implement Calculator using YACC*/**//P7-Y.l**

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
#include "y.tab.h"
extern int yylval;
%}

%%

[0-9]+ { yylval=atoi(yytext);
        return NUMBER; }
[\t] ;

[\n] return 0;

. return yytext[0];

%%

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

//P7-Y.y

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

%token NUMBER
%left '+' '-'
%left '*' '/' '%'
%left '(' ')'

%%

ArithmeticExpression: E{ printf("\n Result of Operation : %d\n", $$); return 0;
                      };
E:E+'E' {$$=$1+$3;}
|E-'E' {$$=$1-$3;}
|E'*'E {$$=$1*$3;}
|E '/'E {$$=$1/$3;}
|E'% 'E {$$=$1%$3;}
| '('E')' {$$=$2;}

```

```

| NUMBER {$$=$1;}
;
%%

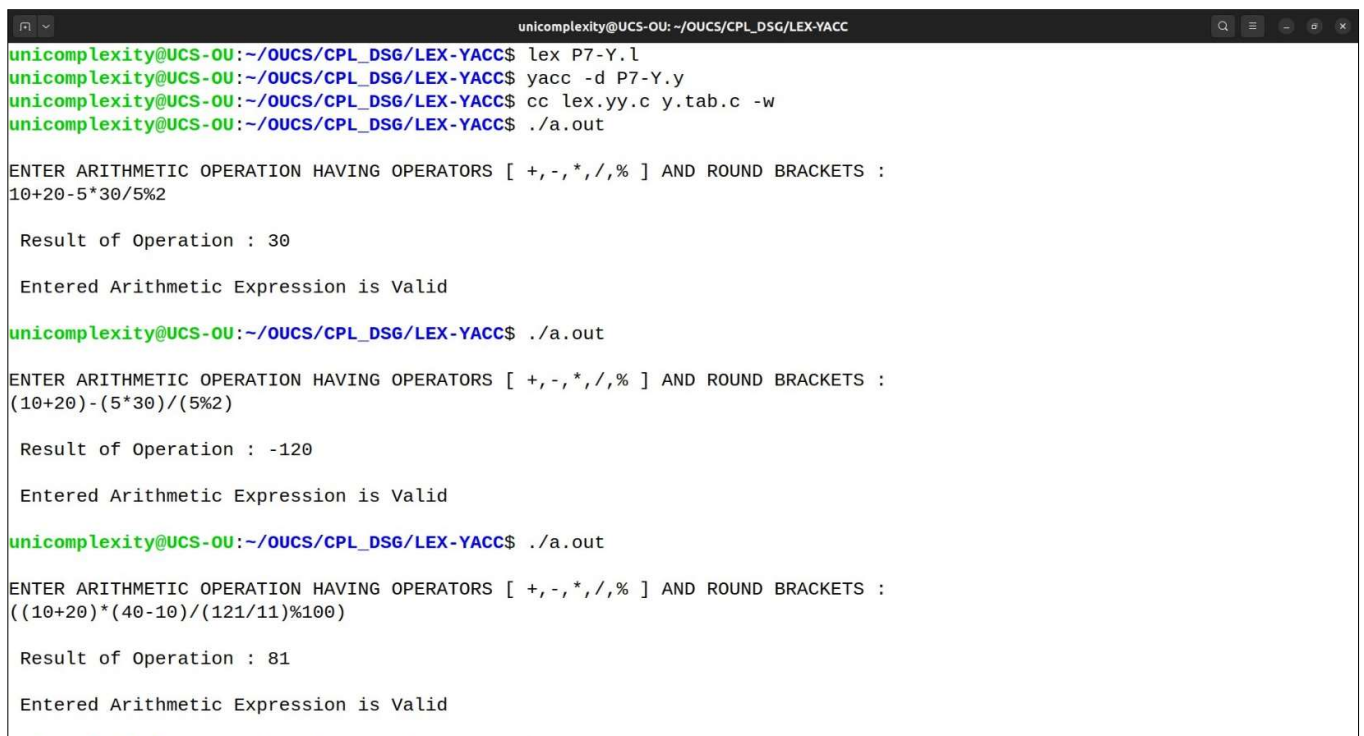
void main()
{
printf("\nENTER ARITHMETIC OPERATION HAVING OPERATORS [ +,-,*,/,% ] AND ROUND
BRACKETS : \n");

yyparse();
if(flag==0)
printf("\n Entered Arithmetic Expression is Valid\n\n");
}

void yyerror()
{
printf("\n Entered Arithmetic Expression is Invalid\n\n");
flag=1;
}

```

OUTPUT:



```

unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ lex P7-Y.l
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ yacc -d P7-Y.y
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ cc lex.yy.c y.tab.c -w
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ ./a.out

ENTER ARITHMETIC OPERATION HAVING OPERATORS [ +,-,*,/,% ] AND ROUND BRACKETS :
10+20-5*30/5%2

Result of Operation : 30

Entered Arithmetic Expression is Valid

unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ ./a.out

ENTER ARITHMETIC OPERATION HAVING OPERATORS [ +,-,*,/,% ] AND ROUND BRACKETS :
(10+20)-(5*30)/(5%2)

Result of Operation : -120

Entered Arithmetic Expression is Valid

unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ ./a.out

ENTER ARITHMETIC OPERATION HAVING OPERATORS [ +,-,*,/,% ] AND ROUND BRACKETS :
((10+20)*(40-10)/(121/11)%100)

Result of Operation : 81

Entered Arithmetic Expression is Valid

```

[8] Write a Program for Implementing Type Checking for Given Expression.

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>

int main()
{
    int n,i,k,flag=0;
    char vari[15],typ[15],b[15],c;
    printf("\nEnter the number of variables : ");
    scanf(" %d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("\nEnter the variable[%d] : ",i);
        scanf(" %c",&vari[i]);
        printf("Enter the variable-type[%d](float-f,int-i) : ",i);
        scanf(" %c",&typ[i]);
        if(typ[i]=='f')
            flag=1;
    }
    printf("\nEnter the Expression(end with $) : ");
    i=0;
    getchar();
    while((c=getchar())!='$')
    {
        b[i]=c;
        i++; }
    k=i;
    for(i=0;i<k;i++)
    {
        if(b[i]=='/')
        {
            flag=1;
            break; } }
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        if(b[0]==vari[i])
        {

```

```

if(flag==1)
{
if(typ[i]=='f')
{ printf("\nThe Datatype is Correctly Defined..!\n");
break; }
else
{
printf("Identifier %c must be a Float Type..!\n",vari[i]);
break;
}
}
else
{ printf("\nThe Datatype is Correctly Defined..!\n");
break; }
}
}
return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:

```

unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ cc P8.c
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ ./a.out

Enter the number of variables : 3
Enter the variable[0] : a
Enter the variable-type[0](float-f,int-i) : f

Enter the variable[1] : b
Enter the variable-type[1](float-f,int-i) : i

Enter the variable[2] : c
Enter the variable-type[2](float-f,int-i) : f

Enter the Expression(end with $) : c=a+b$

The Datatype is Correctly Defined..!
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ ./a.out

Enter the number of variables : 2
Enter the variable[0] : a
Enter the variable-type[0](float-f,int-i) : i

Enter the variable[1] : b
Enter the variable-type[1](float-f,int-i) : f

Enter the Expression(end with $) : a=b+10$
Identifier a must be a Float Type..!
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$

```

[9] Write a Program to Convert the BNF Rules into YACC.**//P9.1**

```

%{
#include "y.tab.h"
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>

int LineNo=1;
%}

identifier [a-zA-Z][_a-zA-Z0-9]*
number [0-9]+|([0-9]*\.[0-9]+)

%%
main\(\) return MAIN;
if return IF;
else return ELSE;
while return WHILE;
int |
char |
float return TYPE;
{identifier} {strcpy(yylval.var,yytext);
return VAR;}
{number} {strcpy(yylval.var,yytext);
return NUM;}
\< |
\> |
\>= |
\<= |
== {strcpy(yylval.var,yytext);
return RELOP;}
[ \t] ;
\n LineNo++;
. return yytext[0];

%%

```

//P9.y

```
%{  
  
#include<string.h>  
  
#include<stdio.h>  
  
struct quad  
{  
char op[5];  
char arg1[10];  
char arg2[10];  
char result[10];  
}QUAD[30];  
  
struct stack  
{  
int items[100];  
int top;  
}stk;  
  
int Index=0,tIndex=0,StNo,Ind,tInd;  
  
extern int LineNo;  
  
%}  
  
%union  
  
{  
char var[10];  
}  
  
%token <var> NUM VAR RELOP  
  
%token MAIN IF ELSE WHILE TYPE  
  
%type <var> EXPR ASSIGNMENT CONDITION IFST ELSEST WHILELOOP  
  
%left '-' '+'  
  
%left '*' '/'
```

%%

PROGRAM : MAIN BLOCK

;

BLOCK: '{' CODE '}'

;

CODE: BLOCK

| STATEMENT CODE

| STATEMENT

;

STATEMENT: DESCT ';'

| ASSIGNMENT ';'

| CONST

| WHILEST

;

DESCT: TYPE VARLIST

;

VARLIST: VAR ',' VARLIST

| VAR

;

ASSIGNMENT: VAR '=' EXPR{

strcpy(QUAD[Index].op,"=");

strcpy(QUAD[Index].arg1,\$3);

strcpy(QUAD[Index].arg2,"");

strcpy(QUAD[Index].result,\$1);

strcpy(\$\$,QUAD[Index++].result);

};

EXPR: EXPR '+' EXPR {AddQuadruple("+",\$1,\$3,\$\$);}

```
| EXPR '-' EXPR {AddQuadruple("-", $1, $3, $$);}
| EXPR '*' EXPR {AddQuadruple("*", $1, $3, $$);}
| EXPR '/' EXPR {AddQuadruple("/", $1, $3, $$);}
| '-' EXPR {AddQuadruple("UMIN", $2, "", $$);}
| '(' EXPR ')' {strcpy($$, $2);}
| VAR
| NUM
;
```

```
CONDST: IFST{
```

```
Ind=pop();
sprintf(QUAD[Index].result, "%d", Index);
Ind=pop();
sprintf(QUAD[Index].result, "%d", Index);
}
```

```
| IFST ELSEST
```

```
;
```

```
IFST: IF '(' CONDITION ')' {
```

```
strcpy(QUAD[Index].op, "==");
strcpy(QUAD[Index].arg1, $3);
strcpy(QUAD[Index].arg2, "FALSE");
strcpy(QUAD[Index].result, "-1");
push(Index);
Index++;}
```

```
BLOCK { strcpy(QUAD[Index].op, "GOTO"); strcpy(QUAD[Index].arg1, "");
```

```
strcpy(QUAD[Index].arg2, "");
strcpy(QUAD[Index].result, "-1");
push(Index);
```



```
Index++;

};

ELSEST: ELSE{

tInd=pop();

Ind=pop();

push(tInd);

sprintf(QUAD[Index].result,"%d",Index);

}

BLOCK{

Ind=pop();

sprintf(QUAD[Index].result,"%d",Index);

};

CONDITION: VAR RELOP VAR {AddQuadruple($2,$1,$3,$$);

StNo=Index-1;

}

| VAR

| NUM

;

WHILEST: WHILELOOP{

Ind=pop();

sprintf(QUAD[Index].result,"%d",StNo);

Ind=pop();

sprintf(QUAD[Index].result,"%d",Index);

};

WHILELOOP: WHILE '(' CONDITION ')' {

strcpy(QUAD[Index].op,"==");

strcpy(QUAD[Index].arg1,$3);
```

```
strcpy(QUAD[Index].arg2,"FALSE");

strcpy(QUAD[Index].result,"-1");

push(Index);

Index++;

}

BLOCK {

strcpy(QUAD[Index].op,"GOTO");

strcpy(QUAD[Index].arg1,"");

strcpy(QUAD[Index].arg2,"");

strcpy(QUAD[Index].result,"-1");

push(Index);

Index++;

}

;

%%

extern FILE *yyin;

int main(int argc,char *argv[])

{

FILE *fp;

int i;

if(argc>1)

{

fp=fopen(argv[1],"r");

if(!fp)

{

printf("\n File not found");

exit(0);

}

yyin=fp;

}
```

```

yyvsparse();

printf("\n\n\t\t-----""\n\t\tPos
Operator\tArg1\tArg2 \tResult" "\n\t\t-----");

for(i=0;i<Index;i++)
{
printf("\n\t\t %d\t %s\t %s\t
%s\t%s",i,QUAD[i].op,QUAD[i].arg1,QUAD[i].arg2,QUAD[i].result);
}

printf("\n\t\t-----");
printf("\n\n"); return 0; }

void push(int data)
{ stk.top++;
if(stk.top==100)
{
printf("\n Stack overflow\n");
exit(0);
}
stk.items[stk.top]=data;
}

int pop()
{
int data;

if(stk.top==-1)
{
printf("\n Stack underflow\n");
exit(0);
}

data=stk.items[stk.top--];
return data;

}

void AddQuadruple(char op[5],char arg1[10],char arg2[10],char result[10])
{
strcpy(QUAD[Index].op,op);

strcpy(QUAD[Index].arg1,arg1);

strcpy(QUAD[Index].arg2,arg2);

sprintf(QUAD[Index].result,"t%d",tIndex++);

strcpy(result,QUAD[Index++].result);
}

yyerror()
{ printf("\n Error on line no:%d",LineNo);
}

```

OUTPUT:

```
unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ lex P9.l
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ yacc -d P9.y
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ cc lex.yy.c y.tab.c -ll -lm -w
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG/LEX-YACC$ ./a.out Test.c
```

Pos	Operator	Arg1	Arg2	Result
0	<	a	b	t0
1	==	t0	FALSE	5
2	+	a	b	t1
3	=	t1		a
4	GOTO			5
5	<	a	b	t2
6	==	t2	FALSE	10
7	+	a	b	t3
8	=	t3		a
9	GOTO			5
10	<=	a	b	t4
11	==	t4	FALSE	15
12	-	a	b	t5
13	=	t5		c
14	GOTO			17
15	+	a	b	t6
16	=	t6		c

[10] Write a Program to Implement Data Flow and Control Flow Analysis.**DATA FLOW ANALYSIS****//P10-DFA.c**

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

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

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

```
void input();
```

```
void output();
```

```
void change(int p,int q,char *res);
```

```
void constant();
```

```
void expression();
```

```
struct expr
```

```
{
```

```
char op[2],op1[5],op2[5],res[5];
```

```
int flag;
```

```
} arr[10]; int n;
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
int ch=0;
```

```
input();
```

```
constant();
```

```
expression();
```

```
output();
```

```
}
```

```
void input()
```

```
{
```

```
int i;
```

```
printf("\n\nEnter the maximum number of expressions:");
```

```
scanf("%d",&n);
```

```
printf("\nEnter the input : \n");
```

```
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
scanf("%s",arr[i].op);
scanf("%s",arr[i].op1);
scanf("%s",arr[i].op2);
scanf("%s",arr[i].res);

arr[i].flag=0;
}
}

void constant()
{
int i;
int op1,op2,res;
char op,res1[5];
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
if(isdigit(arr[i].op1[0]) && isdigit(arr[i].op2[0]))
{
op1=atoi(arr[i].op1);
op2=atoi(arr[i].op2);
op=arr[i].op[0];

switch(op)
{
case '+':
res=op1+op2;
break;

case '-':
res=op1-op2;
break;

case '*':
res=op1*op2;
```

```
break;
```

```
case '/':
```

```
res=op1/op2;
```

```
break;
```

```
}
```

```
sprintf(res1,"%d",res);
```

```
arr[i].flag=1;
```

```
change(i,i,res1);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
void expression()
```

```
{
```

```
int i,j;
```

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

```
{
```

```
for(j=i+1;j<n;j++)
```

```
{
```

```
if(strcmp(arr[i].op,arr[j].op)==0)
```

```
{
```

```
if(strcmp(arr[i].op,"+")==0||strcmp(arr[i].op,"*")==0)
```

```
{
```

```
if(strcmp(arr[i].op1,arr[j].op1)==0&&strcmp(arr[i].op2,arr[j].op2)==0 ||
```

```
strcmp(arr[i].op1,arr[j].op2)==0&&strcmp(arr[i].op2,arr[j].op1)==0)
```

```
{
```

```
arr[j].flag=1;
```

```
change(i,j,NULL);
```

```
}
```

```
}
```

```
else
```

```
{
```

```
if(strcmp(arr[i].op1,arr[j].op1)==0 && strcmp(arr[i].op2,arr[j].op2)==0)
{
arr[j].flag=1;
change(i,j,NULL);
}

}

}
```

```
void output()
{
int i=0;
printf("\nOptimized code is : \n");
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
if(!arr[i].flag)
{
printf("\n%s %s %s %s\n",arr[i].op,arr[i].op1,arr[i].op2,arr[i].res);
}
}
}
void change(int p,int q,char *res)
{
int i;

for(i=q+1;i<n;i++)
{
if(strcmp(arr[q].res,arr[i].op1)==0)
if(res == NULL)
strcpy(arr[i].op1,arr[p].res);
else
strcpy(arr[i].op1,res);
else if(strcmp(arr[q].res,arr[i].op2)==0)
if(res == NULL)
strcpy(arr[i].op2,arr[p].res);
```



```
else  
strcpy(arr[i].op2,res);  
}  
}
```

OUTPUT:

A terminal window titled 'unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG' showing the execution of a C program. The user enters 'cc P10-DFA.c -w' and './a.out'. The program prompts for the maximum number of expressions (5) and the input. The input consists of four lines: '+ 4 2 T1', '+ A T1 T2', '- B A T3', and '+ A 6 T4'. The program then displays the optimized code, which is '+ A 6 T2', '- B A T3', and '+ T3 T2 T5'.

```
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ cc P10-DFA.c -w  
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ ./a.out  
  
Enter the Maximum Number of Expressions : 5  
  
Enter the Input :  
+ 4 2 T1  
+ A T1 T2  
- B A T3  
+ A 6 T4  
+ T3 T4 T5  
  
Optimized Code is :  
  
+ A 6 T2  
  
- B A T3  
  
+ T3 T2 T5  
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$
```

CONTROL FLOW ANALYSIS**//P10-CFA.c**

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

// Define the maximum number of vertices in the graph
#define N 6

struct Graph
{ struct Node* head[N];
};

struct Node
{ int dest;
  struct Node* next;
};

struct Edge
{ int src, dest;
};

struct Graph* createGraph(struct Edge edges[], int n)
{ struct Graph* graph = (struct Graph*)malloc(sizeof(struct Graph));

  for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
    { graph->head[i] = NULL; }

  for (int i = 0; i < n; i++)
  {   int src = edges[i].src;
      int dest = edges[i].dest;
      struct Node* newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
      newNode->dest = dest;
      newNode->next = graph->head[src];
      graph->head[src] = newNode;
      newNode = (struct Node*)malloc(sizeof(struct Node));
      newNode->dest = src;
      newNode->next = graph->head[dest];
      graph->head[dest] = newNode; }
  return graph; }

void printGraph(struct Graph* graph)
{ for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)
  { struct Node* ptr = graph->head[i];
    while (ptr != NULL)
    {   printf("(%d -> %d)\t", i, ptr->dest);
        ptr = ptr->next; }
  }
}

```

```
        printf("\n"); }  
    }  
  
    int main(void)  
    {  
        struct Edge edges[] =  
        { {0, 1}, {1, 2}, {2, 0}, {2, 1}, {3, 2}, {4, 5}, {5, 4} };  
  
        int n = sizeof(edges)/sizeof(edges[0]);  
        struct Graph *graph = createGraph(edges, n);  
        printf("\n The Flow of Control Between Nodes of Graph is : \n");  
        printf("\n");  
        printGraph(graph);  
        printf("\n");  
        return 0;  
    }  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG  
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ cc P10-CFA.c  
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ ./a.out  
  
The Flow of Control Between Nodes of Graph is :  
  
(0 -> 2)      (0 -> 1)  
(1 -> 2)      (1 -> 2)      (1 -> 0)  
(2 -> 3)      (2 -> 1)      (2 -> 0)      (2 -> 1)  
(3 -> 2)  
(4 -> 5)      (4 -> 5)  
(5 -> 4)      (5 -> 4)  
  
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ |
```

[11] Write a Program to Implement Stack Storage Allocation Strategies.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define size 5

struct stack
{
int s[size];
int top;
} st;

int stfull()
{
if (st.top >= size - 1)
return 1;
else
return 0;
}

void push(int item)
{
st.top++;
st.s[st.top] = item;
}

int stempty()
{
if (st.top == -1)
return 1;
else
return 0;
}

int pop()
{
int item;
item = st.s[st.top];
st.top--;
return (item);
}

void display()
{
int i;
if (stempty())
printf("\nSTACK IS EMPTY !\n");
else
{
for (i = st.top; i >= 0; i--)
printf("\n%d", st.s[i]);
}
}
```

```
int main()
{
int item, choice;
char ans;
st.top = -1;
printf("\n\t IMPLEMENTATION OF STACK ");

do {
printf("\n MAIN MENU \n");
printf("\n1.PUSH \n2.POP \n3.DISPLAY \n4.EXIT");
printf("\n ENTER YOUR CHOICE : ");
scanf("%d", &choice);

switch (choice)
{
case 1:
printf("\nEnter The Item to be Pushed : ");
scanf("%d", &item);
if (stfull())
printf("\nStack is Full! \n");
else
push(item);
break;

case 2:
if (stempty())
printf("\nEmpty stack! Underflow !!");
else
{
item = pop();
printf("\nThe Popped Element is : %d", item);
}
break;

case 3:
display();
break;

case 4:
goto halt;
}

printf("\nDO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE (Y/N) ?\n");
scanf(" %c",&ans);

}
while (ans == 'Y' || ans == 'y');
halt:
return 0;

}
```

OUTPUT:

```
unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ cc P11.c
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ ./a.out

      IMPLEMENTATION OF STACK
MAIN MENU

1.PUSH
2.POP
3.DISPLAY
4.EXIT
ENTER YOUR CHOICE : 1

Enter The Item to be Pushed : 2022

DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE (Y/N) ?
Y

MAIN MENU

1.PUSH
2.POP
3.DISPLAY
4.EXIT
ENTER YOUR CHOICE : 1

Enter The Item to be Pushed : 2023

DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE (Y/N) ?
```

```
unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG
Y

MAIN MENU

1.PUSH
2.POP
3.DISPLAY
4.EXIT
ENTER YOUR CHOICE : 1

Enter The Item to be Pushed : 2023

DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE (Y/N) ?
Y

MAIN MENU

1.PUSH
2.POP
3.DISPLAY
4.EXIT
ENTER YOUR CHOICE : 3

2023
2022
DO YOU WANT TO CONTINUE (Y/N) ?
N
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$
```

[12] Write a Program to Implement Heap Storage Allocation Strategies.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define TRUE 1
#define FALSE 0

typedef struct Heap
{
    int data;
    struct Heap *next;
}
node;
node *create();

void main()
{
    int choice,val;
    char ans;
    node *head;
    void display(node *);
    node *search(node *,int);
    node *insert(node *);
    void dele(node **);
    head=NULL;
    do{
        printf("\n PROGRAM TO PERFORM VARIOUS OPERATIONS ON HEAP USING DYNAMIC MEMORY
MANAGEMENT");
        printf("\n1.CREATE");
        printf("\n2.DISPLAY");
        printf("\n3.INSERT AN ELEMENT IN A LIST");
        printf("\n4.DELETE AN ELEMENT FROM LIST");
        printf("\n5.QUIT");
        printf("\nENTER YOUR CHIOCE (1-5) : ");
        scanf("%d",&choice);
        switch(choice){
            case 1:head=create();
            break;
            case 2:display(head);
            break;
            case 3:head=insert(head);
            break;
            case 4:dele(&head);
            break;
            case 5:exit(0);
            default:
```

```
printf("INVALID CHOICE, TRY AGAIN");
}
}
while(choice!=5);
}
node* create()
{
node *temp,*New,*head;
int val,flag;
char ans='y';
node *get_node();
temp=NULL;
flag=TRUE;
do
{
printf("\n ENTER THE ELEMENT : ");
scanf("%d",&val);
New=get_node();
if(New==NULL)
printf("\n MEMORY IS NOT ALLOCATED \n");
New->data=val;
if(flag==TRUE)
{
head=New;
temp=head;
flag=FALSE;
}
else
{
temp->next=New;
temp=New;
}
printf("\n DO YOU WANT TO ENTER MORE ELEMENTS ? (Y/N) : ");
scanf(" %c",&ans);
}
while(ans=='y' || ans=='Y');
printf("\nTHE LIST IS CREATED\n");
return head;
}
node *get_node()
{
node *temp;
temp=(node*)malloc(sizeof(node));
temp->next=NULL;
return temp;
}
void display(node *head){
```



```
node *temp;
temp=head;
if(temp==NULL)
{
printf("\nTHE LIST IS EMPTY\n");
return;
}
while(temp!=NULL)
{
printf("%d->",temp->data);
temp=temp->next;
}
printf("NULL");
printf("\n");
}
node *search(node *head,int key)
{
node *temp;
int found;
temp=head;
if(temp==NULL)
{
printf("THE LINKED LIST IS EMPTY\n");
return NULL;
}
found=FALSE;
while(temp!=NULL && found==FALSE)
{
if(temp->data!=key)
temp=temp->next;
else
found=TRUE;
}
if(found==TRUE)
{
printf("\nTHE ELEMENT IS PRESENT IN THE LIST\n");
return temp;
}
else{
printf("THE ELEMENT IS NOT PRESENT IN THE LIST\n");
return NULL;
}
}
node *insert(node *head)
{
int choice;
node *insert_head(node *);
```

```
void insert_after(node *);
void insert_last(node *);
printf("\n1. INSERT A NODE AS A HEAD NODE");
printf("\n2. INSERT A NEW NODE AS A HEAD NODE");
printf("\n3. INSERT A NODE AT INTERMEDIATE POSITION IN THE LIST");
printf("\n ENTER YOUR CHOICE FOR INSERTION OF NODE : \n");
scanf("%d",&choice);
switch(choice){
case 1:head=insert_head(head);
break;
case 2:insert_last(head);
break;
case 3:insert_after(head);
break;
}
return head;
}
node *insert_head(node *head)
{
node *New,*temp;
New=get_node();
printf("\nENTER THE ELEMENT WHICH YOU WANT TO INSERT\n");
scanf("%d",&New->data);
if(head==NULL)
head=New;
else
{
temp=head;
New->next=temp;
head=New;
}
return head;
}
void insert_last(node *head)
{
node *New,*temp;
New=get_node();
printf("\n ENTER THE ELEMENT WHICH YOU WANT TO INSERT \n ");
scanf("%d",&New->data);
if(head==NULL)
head=New;
else
{
temp=head;
while(temp->next!=NULL)
temp=temp->next;
temp->next=New;
}
```

```
New->next=NULL;
}
}
void insert_after(node *head)
{
int key;
node *New,*temp;
New=get_node();
printf("\n ENTER THE ELEMENTS WHICH YOU WANT TO INSERT \n");
scanf("%d",&New->data);
if(head==NULL)
{
head=New;
}
else
{
printf("\nENTER THE ELEMENT WHICH YOU WANT TO INSERT IN THE NODE \n");
scanf("%d",&key);
temp=head;
do
{
if(temp->data==key)
{
New->next=temp->next;
temp->next=New;
return;
}
else
temp=temp->next;
}
while(temp!=NULL);
}
}
node *get_prev(node *head,int val)
{
node *temp,*prev;
int flag;
temp=head;
if(temp==NULL)
return NULL;
flag=FALSE;
prev=NULL;
while(temp!=NULL && ! flag)
{
if(temp->data!=val)
{
prev=temp;
temp=temp->next;
}
```

```
}
else
flag=TRUE;
}
if(flag)
return prev;
else
return NULL;
}
void dele(node **head)
{
node *temp,*prev;
int key;
temp=*head;
if(temp==NULL)
{
printf("\nTHE LIST IS EMPTY\n");
return;
}
printf("\n ENTER THE ELEMENT YOU WANT TO DELETE : ");
scanf("%d",&key);
temp=search(*head,key);
if(temp!=NULL)
{
prev=get_prev(*head,key);
if(prev!=NULL)
{
prev->next=temp->next;
free(temp);
}
else
{
*head=temp->next;
free(temp);
}
printf("\nTHE ELEMENT IS DELETED\n");
}
}
```

1

OUTPUT:

```

unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ cc P12.c
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ ./a.out

PROGRAM TO PERFORM VARIOUS OPERATIONS ON HEAP USING DYNAMIC MEMORY MANAGEMENT
1.CREATE
2.DISPLAY
3.INSERT AN ELEMENT IN A LIST
4.DELETE AN ELEMENT FROM LIST
5.QUIT
ENTER YOUR CHIOCE (1-5) : 1

ENTER THE ELEMENT : 2020

DO YOU WANT TO ENTER MORE ELEMENTS ? (Y/N) : Y

ENTER THE ELEMENT : 2021

DO YOU WANT TO ENTER MORE ELEMENTS ? (Y/N) : Y

ENTER THE ELEMENT : 2022

DO YOU WANT TO ENTER MORE ELEMENTS ? (Y/N) : Y

ENTER THE ELEMENT : 2023

DO YOU WANT TO ENTER MORE ELEMENTS ? (Y/N) : N

THE LIST IS CREATED

```

```

PROGRAM TO PERFORM VARIOUS OPERATIONS ON HEAP USING DYNAMIC MEMORY MANAGEMENT
1.CREATE
2.DISPLAY
3.INSERT AN ELEMENT IN A LIST
4.DELETE AN ELEMENT FROM LIST
5.QUIT
ENTER YOUR CHIOCE (1-5) : 2
2020->2021->2022->2023->NULL

PROGRAM TO PERFORM VARIOUS OPERATIONS ON HEAP USING DYNAMIC MEMORY MANAGEMENT
1.CREATE
2.DISPLAY
3.INSERT AN ELEMENT IN A LIST
4.DELETE AN ELEMENT FROM LIST
5.QUIT
ENTER YOUR CHIOCE (1-5) : 4

ENTER THE ELEMENT YOU WANT TO DELETE : 2020

THE ELEMENT IS PRESENT IN THE LIST

THE ELEMENT IS DELETED

PROGRAM TO PERFORM VARIOUS OPERATIONS ON HEAP USING DYNAMIC MEMORY MANAGEMENT
1.CREATE
2.DISPLAY
3.INSERT AN ELEMENT IN A LIST
4.DELETE AN ELEMENT FROM LIST
5.QUIT
ENTER YOUR CHIOCE (1-5) : 2
2021->2022->2023->NULL

```

[13] Write a Program to Construct a Directed Acyclic Graph (DAG).

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

#define MIN_PER_RANK 1
#define MAX_PER_RANK 5
#define MIN_RANKS 3
#define MAX_RANKS 5
#define PERCENT 30

void main()
{
    int i,j,k,nodes=0;
    srand(time(NULL));
    int ranks=MIN_RANKS+(rand()%(MAX_RANKS-MIN_RANKS+1));
    printf("\n DIRECTED ACYCLIC GRAPH\n");
    for(i=1;i<ranks;i++)
    {
        int new_nodes=MIN_PER_RANK+(rand()%(MAX_PER_RANK-MIN_PER_RANK+1));
        for(j=0;j<nodes;j++)
        for(k=0;k<new_nodes;k++)
        if((rand()%100)<PERCENT)
        printf("%d->%d;\n",j,k+nodes);
        nodes+=new_nodes;
    }
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ cc P13.c
unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ ./a.out

DIRECTED ACYCLIC GRAPH
1->2;
0->4;
1->4;
1->5;
1->8;
2->7;
3->6;
3->8;
0->9;
0->11;
1->10;
3->12;
4->10;
5->10;
7->11;
7->12;
unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$
```

[14] Write a Program to Implement the Back End of the Compiler.

```

#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>

void main()
{
char icode[10][30],str[20],opr[10];
int i=0;

printf("\n Enter the Set of Intermediate Code and Terminate using exit : \n");
do
{
    scanf("%s",icode[i]);
}
while(strcmp(icode[i++],"exit")!=0);

printf("\n THE TARGET CODE / ASSEMBLY CODE GENERATED IS ");
printf("\n-----\n");
i=0;

do
{
    strcpy(str,icode[i]);
    switch(str[3])
    {
        case '+':
            strcpy(opr,"ADD ");
            break;
        case '-':
            strcpy(opr,"SUB ");
            break;
        case '*':
            strcpy(opr,"MUL ");
            break;
        case '/':
            strcpy(opr,"DIV ");
            break;
    }
    printf("\n\tMOV %c,R%d",str[2],i);
    printf("\n\t%s%c,R%d",opr,str[4],i);
    printf("\n\tMOV R%d,%c",i,str[0]);
    printf("\n");
}
while(strcmp(icode[++i],"exit")!=0);
}

```


OUTPUT:

```
unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ cc P14.c
unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ ./a.out

Enter the Set of Intermediate Code and Terminate using exit :
A=B+C
D=A+C
F=X*Y
Y=M/N
exit

THE TARGET CODE / ASSEMBLY CODE GENERATED IS
-----

    MOV B,R0
    ADD C,R0
    MOV R0,A

    MOV A,R1
    ADD C,R1
    MOV R1,D

    MOV X,R2
    MUL Y,R2
    MOV R2,F

    MOV M,R3
    DIV N,R3
    MOV R3,Y
```

[15] Write a Program to Implement Simple Code Optimization Technique.

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main() {
int n,fact=1,i;
printf("enter the n value");
scanf("%d", & n);
for(i=1;i<n;i++)
{
    fact=fact*i;
    Printf("the factorial of a given number is fact=%d",fact);
}
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ cc P15.c -w
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ ./a.out

Enter the Number of Values : 5
Left : A
Right: 9
Left : B
Right: C+D
Left : E
Right: C+D
Left : F
Right: B+E
Left : R
Right: F

Intermediate Code
A = 9
B = C+D
E = C+D
F = B+E
R = F

After Dead Code Elimination
B = C+D
E = C+D
F = B+E
R = F
```

```
unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG
Right: F

Intermediate Code
A = 9
B = C+D
E = C+D
F = B+E
R = F

After Dead Code Elimination
B = C+D
E = C+D
F = B+E
R = F

pos: 2

Eliminate Common Expression
B = C+D
B = C+D
F = B+B
R = F

Optimized Code
B = C+D
F = B+B
R = F
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$
```

[16] Write a Program to Implement Simple Code Optimization Technique using do-while.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main() {
    int n,fact=1,i;
    printf("enter the n value");
    scanf("%d", & n);

    do {
        fact=fact*n;
        n--;

    }while(n>0);
    Printf("the factorial of a given number is fact=%d",fact);
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
unicomplexity@UCS-OU: ~/OUCS/CPL_DSG
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ cc P16.c
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$ ./a.out

ENTER SIZE OF LIST : 10

ENTER ELEMENTS OF LIST
08
15
10
18
12
19
14
21
20
22

LIST AFTER SORTING : 8 10 12 14 15 18 19 20 21 22
unicomplexity@UCS-OU:~/OUCS/CPL_DSG$
```