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Subject:- Compiler Design Lab

Subject code:- (RCS-652)



Department of Computer science and engineering

KRISHNA ENGINEERING COLLEGE

List of Practical's COMPILER DESIGN LAB (RCS-652)

S.No.	LIST OF PROGRAMS
1.	WAP to check whether the entered string is accepted or not for a given grammar.
2.	WAP to convert infix expression to postfix expression.
3.	WAP to convert infix expression to prefix expression.
4.	WAP to find the no. of tokens and list them according to their category in an expression (given/entered)
5.	WAP to construct an NFA from a regular expression (given) and display the transition table of NFA constructed.
6.	WAP to compute LEADING and TRAILING sets of a grammar (given).
7.	WAP to calculate FIRST and FOLLOW
8. 9.	WAP in C to check whether the Grammar is Left-recursive and remove left recursion
	WAP in C to draw a SLR parsing table for a given grammar.

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	WAP in C to draw an operator precedence parsing table for the given
10.	grammar
11.	WAP in C to draw a LL parsing table for a given grammar

Write a program to check whether the entered string is accepted or not for a given grammar.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main() {
      char string[50];
      int flag,count=0;
      clrscr();
      printf("The grammar is: S->aS, S->Sb, S->ab\n");
      printf("Enter the string to be checked:\n");
      gets(string);
      if(string[o]=='a') {
            flag=o;
            for (count=1;string[count-1]!='\0';count++) {
                   if(string[count]=='b') {
                         flag=1;
                         continue;
                   } else if((flag==1)&&(string[count]=='a')) {
                         printf("The string does not belong to the specified
grammar");
                         break:
                   } else if(string[count]=='a')
                   continue; else if(flag==1)&&(string[count]='\0')) {
                         printf("String accepted....!!!!");
                         break;
                   } else {
                         printf("String not accepted");
                   }
            }
```

```
getch();
}
```

```
The grammer is:

S->aS

S->Sb

S->ab

Enter the string to be checked:

aab

String accepted....!!!!
```

Program 2 Write a program to convert infix expression to postfix expression.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
char stack[100];
int top = -1;
void push(char x)
```

```
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  stack[++top] = x;
char pop()
  if(top == -1)
    return -1;
  else
    return stack[top--];
int priority(char x)
  if(x == '(')
    return o;
  if(x == '+' || x == '-')
    return 1;
  if(x == '*' || x == '/')
    return 2;
  return o;
}
int main()
  char exp[100];
  char *e, x;
  printf("Enter the expression : ");
  scanf("%s",exp);
  printf("\n");
  e = exp;
  while(*e != '\o')
  {
    if(isalnum(*e))
      printf("%c ",*e);
    else if(*e == '(')
      push(*e);
    else if(*e == ')')
      while((x = pop()) != '(')
         printf("%c ", x);
    }
    else
```

```
Enter the expression : a+b*c a b c * +
```

Write a program to convert infix expression to prefix expression.

```
# include <stdio.h>
# include <string.h>
# define MAX 20
void infixtoprefix(char infix[20],char prefix[20]);
void reverse(char array[30]);
char pop():
void push(char symbol);
int isOperator(char symbol);
int prcd(symbol);
int top=-1;
char stack[MAX];
main() {
      char infix[20],prefix[20],temp;
      printf("Enter infix operation: ");
      gets(infix);
      infixtoprefix(infix,prefix);
      reverse(prefix);
      puts((prefix));
void infixtoprefix(char infix[20],char prefix[20]) {
      int i,j=0;
      char symbol;
      stack[++top]='#';
      reverse(infix);
      for (i=o;i<strlen(infix);i++) {
            symbol=infix[i];
            if (isOperator(symbol)==0) {
                   prefix[i]=symbol;
                   j++;
            } else {
                   if (symbol==')') {
                         push(symbol);
                   } else if(symbol == '(') {
                         while (stack[top]!=')') {
                                prefix[j]=pop();
                                j++;
                         }
                         pop();
                   } else {
```

```
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                         if (prcd(stack[top])<=prcd(symbol)) {</pre>
                               push(symbol);
                         } else {
                               while(prcd(stack[top])>=prcd(symbol)) {
                                      prefix[j]=pop();
                                     j++;
                               push(symbol);
                         //end for else
                   }
            }
            //end for else
      //end for for
      while (stack[top]!='#') {
            prefix[j]=pop();
            j++;
      prefix[j]='\o';
```

Enter an expression in infix form: (A+B+C) The Prefix expression is: + A * B C

Write a program to find the no. of tokens and list them according to their category in an expression (given/entered)

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

```
#include <stdbool.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
bool is Valid Delimiter (char ch) {
 if (ch == ' ' || ch == '+' || ch == '-' || ch == '*' ||
 ch == '/' || ch == ',' || ch == ';' || ch == '>' ||
 ch == '<' || ch == '=' || ch == '(' || ch == ')' ||
 ch == '[' || ch == ']' || ch == '{' || ch == '}')
 return (true);
 return (false):
bool isValidOperator(char ch){
 if (ch == '+' || ch == '-' || ch == '*' ||
 ch == '/' || ch == '>' || ch == '<' ||
 ch == '=')
 return (true);
 return (false);
// Returns 'true' if the string is a VALID IDENTIFIER.
bool isvalidIdentifier(char* str){
 if (str[0] == '0' || str[0] == '1' || str[0] == '2' ||
 str[o] == '3' || str[o] == '4' || str[o] == '5' ||
 str[o] == '6' || str[o] == '7' || str[o] == '8' ||
 str[o] == '9' || isValidDelimiter(str[o]) == true)
 return (false):
 return (true);
bool isValidKeyword(char* str) {
```

```
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 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):
bool isValidInteger(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);
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);
char* subString(char* str, int left, int right) {
 int i:
 char* subStr = (char*)malloc( sizeof(char) * (right - left + 2));
 for (i = left; i \le right; i++)
   subStr[i - left] = str[i];
```

```
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 subStr[right - left + 1] = '\o';
 return (subStr);
void detectTokens(char* str) {
 int left = o, right = o;
 int length = strlen(str);
 while (right <= length && left <= right) {
   if (isValidDelimiter(str[right]) == false)
   right++;
   if (isValidDelimiter(str[right]) == true && left == right) {
     if (isValidOperator(str[right]) == true)
     printf("Valid operator : '%c'\n", str[right]);
     right++:
     left = right;
   } else if (isValidDelimiter(str[right]) == true && left != right || (right ==
length && left !=
                     right)) {
     char* subStr = subString(str, left, right - 1);
     if (isValidKeyword(subStr) == true)
      printf("Valid keyword : '%s'\n", subStr);
     else if (isValidInteger(subStr) == true)
      printf("Valid Integer : '%s'\n", subStr);
     else if (isRealNumber(subStr) == true)
      printf("Real Number : '%s'\n", subStr);
     else if (isvalidIdentifier(subStr) == true
      && isValidDelimiter(str[right - 1]) == false)
     printf("Valid Identifier : '%s'\n", subStr);
     else if (isvalidIdentifier(subStr) == false
      && isValidDelimiter(str[right - 1]) == false)
     printf("Invalid Identifier: '%s'\n", subStr);
    left = right:
   }
 }
 return;
int main(){
 char str[100] = "float x = a + 1b; ";
 printf("The Program is: '%s' \n", str);
 printf("All Tokens are : \n");
 detectTokens(str);
 return (o);
```

Lab Manual – COMPILER DESIGN

RCS 652

The Program is : 'float x = a + 1
All Tokens are :
Valid keyword : 'float'
Valid Identifier : 'x'
Valid operator : '='
Valid Identifier : 'a'
Valid operator : '+'
Invalid Identifier : '1b'

Write a program to construct an NFA from a regular expression (given) and display the transition table of NFA constructed.

- (1) What is FSM.
- (2) What is transition diagram.
- (3) What is E transition.
- (4) What is Thomsson rule.

Given regular expression: (a/b)*

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
 clrscr();
 char s[10];
 int n,init=0,fin=1;
 cout<<"enter regular expression\n";</pre>
 gets(s);
 n=strlen(s);
 for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
  if(s[i]=='*')
  fin+=2;
  if(s[i]=='.')
  fin+=1:
  if(s[i]=='/')
  fin+=4;
 }
 char c=238;
 i=0:
 int ch;
if(s[o] > = 97 \& s[o] < = 122)
 ch=1:
 if(s[o]=='('&&s[4]==')')
 ch=2;
 switch(ch)
 {
 case 1:
 if(s[i+1]=='/')
```

```
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  if(s[i+2]>=97 \&\& s[i+2]<=122)
    cout<<"\n"<<init+2<<"--"<<s[i]<<"-->"<<init+3;
    cout<<"\n"<<init+4<<"--"<<s[i+2]<<"-->"<<init+5;
    goto pt1;
  }
 case 2:
 if(s[i+1] >= 97 \&\& s[i+1] <= 122)
 if(s[i+2]=='/')
 if(s[i+3] > = 97 \&\& s[i+3] < = 122)
   cout<<"\n"<<init+2<<"--"<<s[i+1]<<"-->"<<init+3;
   cout << "\n" << init +4 << "--" << s[i+3] << "--> " << init +5;
   if(s[i+5]=='*')
     goto pt;
  else
  goto pt1;
pt:
cout <<"\n" << init <<"-->" << c<<"-->" << init +1;
cout<<"\n"<<init<<"--"<<c<\"-->"<<fin;
pt1:
cout << "\n" << init +1 << "--" << c << "--> " << init +2;
cout<<"\n"<<init+1<<"--"<<c<\"-->"<<init+4;
cout << "\n" << init +3 << "--" << c<< "-->" << init +6;
cout << "\n" << init +5 << "--" << c << "--> " << init +6;
cout<<"\n"<<init+6<<"--"<<c<\"-->"<<init+1;
cout << "\n" << init +6 << "--" << c << "--> " << fin;
getch();
```

enter regular expression (a/b)*

2--a-->3

4--b-->5

0--î-->1

o--î-->7

1--î-->2

1--î-->4

3--î-->6

5--î-->6

6--î-->1

6--î-->7

Write a program to compute LEADING and TRAILING sets of a grammar(given).

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
clrscr();
char s,l[20],r[10],lead[10],trail[10];
int n,j,m;
for(int i=0;i<10;i++)
lead[i]=NULL;
trail[i]=NULL;
cout<<"\nenter total no. of productions";
cin>>n;
int k=o;
m=o:
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
cout<<"\nenter the LHS of production";</pre>
cin>>l[i]:
cout<<"\nenter the RHS of production";</pre>
cin>>r:
for(int j=0;j<2;j++)
if((r[j]=='(') || r[j]==')' || r[j]=='*' || r[j]=='+' || r[j]=='-' || r[j]=='/')
lead[k]=r[j];
k=k+1;
if((r[i]=='i') && (r[i+1]=='d'))
lead[k]=r[i];
lead[k+1]=r[j+1];
```

```
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k=k+1:
}
for(j=1;j<=2;j++)
if((r[j] = ='(') \mid\mid r[j] = =')' \mid\mid r[j] = ='*' \mid\mid r[j] = ='+' \mid\mid r[j] = ='-' \mid\mid r[j] = ='/')
trail[m]=r[j];
m=m+1;
if((r[j-1]=='i') && (r[j]=='d'))
trail[m]=r[j-1];
trail[m+1]=r[j];
m=m+1;
}
cout<<"\nthe Leading(A) is :\n";</pre>
cout<<"{ ";
for(i=o;i<k;i++)
if((lead[i]=='i') && (lead[i+1]=='d'))
cout < < lead[i] < < lead[i+1] < < ";
else
cout<<lead[i]<<" ";</pre>
cout<<"}";
cout<<"\nthe Trailing(A) is :\n";</pre>
cout<<"{ ";
for(i=0;i< m;i++)
if((trail[i]=='i') && (trail[i+1]=='d'))
cout<<trail[i]<<trail[i+1]<<" ";</pre>
else
cout<<trail[i]<<" ";</pre>
cout<<"}";
getch();
```

```
enter total no. of productions: 6
enter the LHS of production: E
enter the RHS of production: E+T
enter the LHS of production: T
enter the RHS of production: T*F
enter the LHS of production: T
enter the RHS of production: F
enter the LHS of production: E
enter the RHS of production: T
enter the LHS of production: F
enter the RHS of production: (E)
enter the LHS of production:F
enter the RHS of production: id
the Leading(A) is:
{ + * ( id }
the Trailing(A) is:
{ + * ) id }
```

Write a program to calculate first and follow.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
char FT[5];
char FL[5];
void checkfirst(char x)
 int i=o;
  switch(x)
  case 'a':
  FT[i]='a'; i++;
  break;
  case 'b':
  FT[i]='b'; i++;
  break;
  case 'e':
  FT[i]='e'; i++;
  break;
  case ')':
  FT[i]=')'; i++;
  break;
  case 'i':
  FT[i]='i'; i++;
  break;
  case '@':
  FT[i]='@'; i++;
 break;
}
```

```
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void checkfollow(char x)
 int i=o;
  switch(x)
  case 'a':
  FT[i]='a'; i++;
  break;
  case 'b':
  FT[i]='b'; i++;
  break;
  case 'e':
  FT[i]='e'; i++;
  break;
  case 't':
  FL[i]='t'; i++;
  break;
  case 'i':
  FT[i]='i'; i++;
  break;
  case '@':
  FT[i]='@'; i++;
  break;
 }
}
void first(char y)
{ int i;
 checkfirst(y);
 for(i=0;i<2;i++)
printf("%c", FT[i]);
void follow(char y)
{ int i;
 FL[o]='$';
 if(y=='e')
 first(y);
```

```
Lab Manual – COMPILER DESIGN
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 checkfollow(y);
for(i=0;i<2;i++)
printf("%c", FL[i]);
 void main()
 int i;
 char S1[]="iCtSS"";
 char S2[]="a";
char s1[]="eS";
char s2[]="@";
 char C1[]="b";
char X[]="tS";
 char t1,t2,e1,e2,c1,x;
t1=S1[0];
 t2=S2[0];
e1=s1[o];
 e2=s2[0];
c1=C1[0];
x=X[o];
 clrscr();
 printf("\nFIRST [S]: ");
first(t1);
 first(t2);
 printf("\n\nFIRST [S']: ");
first(e1);
 first(e2);
printf("\n\nFIRST [C]: ");
 first(c1);
printf("\n\nFOLLOW [S]: ");
follow(e1);
printf("\n\nFOLLOW [S']: ");
follow(e1);
printf("\n\nFOLLOW [C]: ");
follow(x);
getch();
}
```

<u>Output</u>

```
Enter Total Number of Productions: 8

Value of Production Number [1]: E=TD

Value of Production Number [2]: D=+TD

Value of Production Number [3]: D=$

Value of Production Number [4]: T=FS

Value of Production Number [5]: S=*FS

Value of Production Number [6]: S=$

Value of Production Number [7]: F=(E)

Value of Production Number [8]: F=a

Enter a Value to Find First: a

First Value of a: { a }
```

Write a program in C to check whether the Grammar is Left-recursive and remove left recursion.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#define SIZE 10
int main () {
   char non terminal;
   char beta, alpha;
   int num;
  char production[10][SIZE];
   int index=3;
   printf("Enter Number of Production : ");
   scanf("%d",&num);
   printf("Enter the grammar as E->E-A :\n");
   for(int i=0;i < num;i++)
      scanf("%s",production[i]);
   for(int i=0;i < num;i++)
                                 printf("\nGRAMMAR : : : %s",production[i]);
      non terminal=production[i][0];
      if(non terminal==production[i][index]) {
        alpha=production[i][index+1];
        printf(" is left recursive.\n");
        while(production[i][index]!=0 && production[i][index]!='|')
           index++;
        if(production[i][index]!=0) {
           beta=production[i][index+1];
           printf("Grammar without left recursion:\n");
            printf("%c->%c%c\",non terminal,beta,non terminal);
           printf("\n%c\'->%c%c\'|E\n",non terminal,alpha,non terminal);
       else
                       printf(" can't be reduced\n");
        printf(" is not left recursive.\n");
    index=3;
Output
```



Prgramm-10

Write a program in C to draw a SLR parsing table for a given grammar

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<iostream.h>
#define epsilon '^'
// since I didn't know how to type epsilon symbol temporily I am using ^
char prod[20][20],T[20],NT[20],c[10][10],foll[10][10],fir[10][10];
int tt,tnt,tp,a;
int follow[20][20],first[20][20];
void first of(char);
int count(int j);
void rhs(int j);
void read tnt();
int rhs(int j);
void read_tnt()
cout<<"For SLR parser: ";</pre>
cout<<"\nEnter number of terminals: ";</pre>
cin>>tt;
cout<<"\nEnter terminals: ";</pre>
for(int i=0;i< tt;i++)
T[i]=getche();
getch();
cout<<"\nEnter number of Non-terminals: ";</pre>
cin>>tnt;
```

```
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cout<<"\nEnter Non-terminals: ";</pre>
for(i=0;i<tnt;i++)
 NT[i]=getche();
getch();
void read_prod()
int j;
char x=0;
cout<<"\n\nEnter number of productions: ";</pre>
cin>>tp;
cout<<"\n Enter productions: ";</pre>
for(int i=0;i< tp;i++)
j=x=0;
 while(x!='\r')
 prod[i][j]=x=getche();
 j++;
 cout<<"\n";
getch();
int nt_no(char n)
for(int i=o;i<tnt;i++)
if(NT[i]==n)
 return(i);
return(-1);
}
int t_no(char t)
for(int i=0;i< tt;i++)
if(T[i]==t)
 return(i);
if(t=='$')
 return(tt);
return(-1);
}
int terminal(char x)
```

```
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for(int i=0;i< tt;i++)
if(T[i]==x)
 return(1);
return(o);
}
int nonterminal(char x)
for(int i=o;i<tnt;i++)
if(NT[i]==x)
 return(1);
return(o);
}
int in_rhs(char *s,char x)
for(int i=o;i<=strlen(s);i++)
if(*(s+i)==x)
 return(i);
return(-1);
}
void find_first()
for(int i=o;i<tnt;i++)</pre>
first_of(NT[i]);
void first_of(char n)
int t1,t2,p1,cnt=0,i,j;
char x;
static int over[20];
p1=t_no(epsilon);
if(terminal(n))
 return;
t1=nt_no(n);
if(over[t1])
 return;
over[t1]=1;
for(i=0;i< tp;i++)
 t1=nt_no(prod[i][o]);
 if(prod[i][o]==n)
```

```
Lab Manual – COMPILER DESIGN
                                      RCS 652
 int k=o;
 cnt=count(1);
 rhs(i);
 while(k<cnt)</pre>
  x=c[i][k];
  if(terminal(x))
  {
       t2=t_no(x);
       first[t1][t2]=1;
       break;
  else
       t2=nt_no(x);
       first_of(x);
       for(int j=0;j<tt;j++)
       if(p1!=j && first[t2][j])
        first[t1][j]=1;
       if(p1!=-1 && first[t2][p1])
        k++;
       else
        break;
 if(p1!=-1 && k>=cnt)
       first[t1][p1]=1;
 }
void follow_of(char n)
int f,t1,t2,p1,t,cnt=0;
char x,beta;
static int over[20];
p1=t_no(epsilon);
t1=nt_no(n);
if(over[t1])
 return;
over[t1]=1;
if(NT[o]==n)
 follow[nt_no(NT[o])][tt]=1;
for(int i=0;i< tp;i++)
```

```
Lab Manual – COMPILER DESIGN
                                      RCS 652
 rhs(i);
 cnt=count(i);
 t=in_rhs(c[i],n);
 if(t==-1)
 continue;
 for(int k=t+1;k<=cnt;k++)
 rhs(i);
 beta=c[i][k];
 if(terminal(beta))
  t2=t_no(beta);
  follow[t1][t2]=1;
  break;
 int bno;
 for(int j=0;j<tt;j++)
  bno=nt_no(beta);
  if((first[bno][j]) && (j!=p1))
       follow[t1][j]=1;
 if((p1!=-1) && (first[bno][p1]==1))
       continue;
 else if((t==(cnt-1)||(k>=cnt)))
  follow_of(prod[i][o]);
  t1=nt_no(prod[i][o]);
  for(int l=o;l<=tt+1;l++)
  if(follow[t][1])
       follow[t1][l]=1;
int count(int j)
int c1=0;
for(int q=3;prod[j][q]!='\r';q++)
 c1++;
return(c1);
}
```

```
Lab Manual – COMPILER DESIGN
                                       RCS 652
void rhs(int j)
int a,h=0;
a=i;
for(int q=3;prod[j][q]!='\r';q++)
 c[a][h]=prod[j][q];
 h++;
void find_follow()
for(int i=0;i<tnt;i++)</pre>
 follow_of(NT[i]);
void show_follow()
{
int b=o;
a=0;
cout<<"\n\n Follow Table For Grammar: \n";</pre>
for(int i=o;i<tnt;i++)</pre>
{
 b=0;
 cout<<"\n FOLLOW ("<<NT[i]<<" )= { ";
  for(int j=0;j<tt+1;j++)
  if(follow[i][j] && j!=tt)
  foll[a][b]=T[j];
  b++;
  cout<<T[j]<<" ";
  }
  else
  if(j==tt)
       foll[a][b]='$';
       b++;
       cout<<'$';
  }
  a++;
  cout<<" } ";
getch();
}
  }
```

```
Lab Manual – COMPILER DESIGN
                                      RCS 652
void show_first()
int b=o;
a=0;
cout<<"\n\n First Table For Grammar: \n";</pre>
for(int i=0;i< tnt;i++)
 b=o:
 cout << "\n FIRST (" << NT[i] << ") = { ";
 for(int j=0;j<tt+1;j++)
  if(first[i][j] && j!=tt)
  fir[a][b]=T[j];
  b++;
  cout<<T[j]<<" ";
  a++;
  cout <<" } ";
getch();
}
void mainf(void)
clrscr();
read_tnt();
read_prod();
find_first();
find follow();
show_follow();
 show_first();
To construct parse table:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<ctype.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<iostream.h>
#include"c:\tc\bin\SLR.h"
int S=0,i=0,j=0,state[20];
```

i++;

for(int j=0;j<tt;j++)

TNT[i]=T[j];

```
Lab Manual – COMPILER DESIGN
                                      RCS 652
strcat(T,"$");
i=j=0;
SLR();
print_table(S);
getch();
// clrscr();
// parser();
// getch();
void SLR()
int clno,no=o,x,y,z,len,cnt=-1,d=o;
closure[i][j].pno=o;
closure[i][j++].dpos=3;
find_closure(no,3);
sclosure(i,j);
state[i]=j;
S=0;
do
{
 cnt++;
 z=state[cnt];
 for(int k=o;k<tnt+tt;k++)</pre>
 i++;
 j=0;d=0;
 for(int l=0;l<z;l++)
  x=closure[cnt][1].pno;
  y=closure[cnt][1].dpos;
  if(prod[x][y]==TNT[k])
       d=1;
       closure[i][j].pno=x;
       closure[i][j++].dpos=++y;
       if((y<strlen(prod[x])) && (isupper(prod[x][y])))</pre>
        find_closure(x,y);
 if(d==0)
  continue;
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
                                      RCS 652
 sclosure(i,j);
 state[i]=j;
 clno=added(i-1);
 if(clno==-1)
  clno=i;
 if(isupper(TNT[k]))
  action[cnt].gr[k]=clno;
 else
  action[cnt].lr[k-tnt].s='S';
  action[cnt].lr[k-tnt].n=clno;
 if(added(i-1)!=-1)
  i--;
 else
  S++;
  for(l=o;l<state[i];l++)
       if(closure[i][1].pno==0)
       action[i].lr[tt].s='A';
       continue;
       len=(strlen(prod[closure[i][l].pno])-1);
       if(len==closure[i][l].dpos)
       char v=prod[closure[i][l].pno][o];
       int u=nt no(v);
       for(x=0;x<strlen(foll[u]);x++)
        int w=t_ino(foll[u][x]);
        action[i].lr[w].s='R';
        action[i].lr[w].n=closure[i][l].pno;
while(cnt!=S);
void print_table(int states)
```

```
Lab Manual – COMPILER DESIGN
                                         RCS 652
int lin=5;
cout<<"\n\n Parser Table: \n";</pre>
for(int i=0;i<tt;i++)
 cout << "\t" << T[i];
 cout<<"\t$";
for(i=0;i< tnt;i++)
 cout<<"\t"<<NT[i];
cout<<"\n
                             \n";
 for(i=0;i\leq states;i++)
 gotoxy(l,lin);
 cout << "I" << i << "\t";
 for(int j=0;j<=tt;j++)
  if(action[i].lr[j].s!='\xo')
       if(action[i].lr[j].s=='A')
        cout<<"Acc";
        continue;
       cout<<action[i].lr[j].s;</pre>
       cout<<action[i].lr[j].n;</pre>
       cout<<"\t";
  }
  else
       cout << "\t";
 for(j=0;j< tnt;j++)
  if(action[i].gr[j])
       cout<<action[i].gr[j];</pre>
       cout<<"\t";
  }
  else
       cout << "\t";
  lin++;
  cout<<"\n";
  }
cout << `` \backslash n \_\_
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
                                      RCS 652
void sclosure(int clno,int prodno)
 struct node temp;
 for(int i=0;iiprodno-1;i++)
 for(int j=i+1;j<prodno;j++)</pre>
  if(closure[clno][i].pno>closure[clno][j].pno)
       temp=closure[clno][i];
       closure[clno][i]=closure[clno][i];
       closure[clno][j]=temp;
 for(i=o;iiprodno-1;i++)
 for(j=i+1;j<prodno;j++)
 if((closure[clno][i].dpos>closure[clno][j].dpos) &&
        (closure[clno][i].pno==closure[clno][i].pno))
  {
       temp=closure[clno][i];
       closure[clno][i]=closure[clno][j];
       closure[clno][j]=temp;
int added(int n)
 int d=1;
 for(int k=0;k\leq n;k++)
 if(state[k] = = state[n+1])
  d=0;
  for(int j=o;j<state[k];j++)</pre>
       if((closure[k][j].pno!=closure[n+1][j].pno) ||
        (closure[k][j].dpos!=closure[n+1][j].dpos))
        break;
       else
```

```
Lab Manual – COMPILER DESIGN
                                     RCS 652
        d++;
  if(d==state[k])
       return(k);
 }
 return(-1);
void find_closure(int no,int dp)
 int k;
 char temp[5];
 if(isupper(prod[no][dp]))
 for(k=0;k< tp;k++)
 if(prod[k][o]==prod[no][dp])
       closure[i][j].pno=k;
       closure[i][j++].dpos=3;
       if(isupper(prod[k][3])&&
        (prod[k][3]!=prod[k][o]))
       find_closure(k,3);
 return;
int t_ino(char t)
 for(int i=0;i<=tt;i++)
 if(T[i]==t)
 return(i);
 return(-1);
}
char pops2;
struct node1
 char s2; int s1;
struct node1 stack[10];
int pops1,top=0;
```

```
void parser(void)
 int r,c;
 struct t lr[10];
 char t,acc='f',str[10];
 cout<<"Enter I/p String To Parse: ";</pre>
 cin>>str;
 strcat(str,"$");
 stack[0].s1=0;
 stack[o].s2='\n';
 cout<<"\n\n STACK";
 cout<<"\t\t INPUT";
 cout<<"\t\t ACTION";
 cout << "\n =====";
 cout<<"\t\t ======";
 cout<<"\t\t ======";
 i=0;
 cout << "\n";
 cout<<stack[top].s1;</pre>
 cout << " \t\t\t ";
 for(int j=0;j<strlen(str);j++)</pre>
 cout<<str[i];
 do
 {
 r=stack[top].s1;
 c=find_index(str[i]);
 if(c==-1)
  cout<<"\n Error! Invalid String!";
 return;
 while(top!=0);
 switch(action[r],lr[c].s)
 case 'S':
              push(str[i],action[r].lr[c].n);
               cout<<"\t\t\t Shift";
               break;
 case 'R':
              t=prod[action[r].lr[c].n][3];
              do
```

```
Lab Manual – COMPILER DESIGN
                                         RCS 652
               pop();
               while(pops2!=t);
               t=prod[action[r].lr[c].n][o];
               r=stack[top].s1;
               c=find_index(t);
               push(t,action[r].gr[c-tt-1]);
               cout<<"\t\t\t Reduce";</pre>
               break;
 case 'A':
               cout << "\backslash t \backslash t \land Accept";
               cout<<"\n\n String accepted";</pre>
               acc='t';
               getch();
               return;
              }
 default:
               cout<<"\n\n Error! String not accepted!";</pre>
               getch();
               exit(o);
for(j=0;j<=top;j++)
 cout<<stack[j].s2<<stack[j].s1;</pre>
if(top<4)
 cout << "\t\t";
else
 cout << "\t'";
for(j=i;j<strlen(str);j++)</pre>
 cout<<str[i];
if(acc=='t')
 return;
int find_index(char temp)
for(int i=0;i<=tt+tnt;i++)
 if(i \le tt)
 if(T[i]==temp)
```

```
Lab Manual – COMPILER DESIGN
                                     RCS 652
  return(i);
 }
 else
 if(NT[i-tt-1]==temp)
  return(i);
return(-1);
void push(char t2,int t1)
++top;
stack[top].s1=t1;
stack[top].s2=t2;
return;
}
void pop(void)
{
pops1=stack[top].s1;
pops2=stack[top].s2;
--top;
return; }
```

Output:

```
Enter number of terminals: 5
Enter terminals:+*()i
Enter number of non-terminals:3
Enter non-terminals:ETF
Enter number of productions:6
Enter productions:
E->E+T
E->T
T->T*F
T->F
F->(E)
```

```
F->i
Follow table:
FOLLOW(E) = \{+ \}
FOLLOW(F) = \{+ * ) $ 
FOLLOW(T) = \{ + * ) $ 
First Table :
FIRST(E) = { (i)}
FIRST(E) = \{ (i) \}
FIRST(E) = \{ (i) \}
Expected parse table:
                          ) i
                                          $
                                                    Ε
                                                             Т
                                                                     F
                    (
                                                     2
ΙO
          S4
                    S5
                                           1
I1
          S6
                           ACC
Ι2
          R1
                  s7
                                           R1
                                                                    R1
I3
          R3
                  R3
                                           R3
                                                                    R3
Ι4
                                           S4
                                                                    S5
                   2
                            3
ACC
I5
          R5
                  R5
                                           R5
                                                                    R5
Ι6
                           ACC
I7
                                                                    S5
                                           S4
                                                   9
          S10
I8
                                                   S11
ACC
          R2
                  R2
                                                                    R2
Ι9
                                           R2
I10
                            ACC
```

Lab Manual – (COMPILER DESIGN R4	RCS 652 R4	R4
Enter i/p string: i+i*i			
STACK	INPUT		ACTION
0	i+i*i\$		Shift
0i5	+i*i\$		Reduce
0F3	+i*i\$		Reduce
OT2	+i*i\$		Reduce
0E1	+i*i\$		Shift
0E1+6	i*i\$	ERROR! S'	FRING NOT ACCEPTED!

Program 11

Write a program in C to draw an operator precedence parsing table for the given grammar

PROGRAM:

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int getOperatorPosition(char );
#define node struct tree1
int matrix[5][5]={
    {1,0,0,1,1},
    {1,1,0,1,1},
    \{0,0,0,2,3\},
    \{1,1,3,1,1\},
    \{0,0,0,3,2\}\};
int tos=-1;
void matrix_value(void);
//node create_node(char,*node);void show_tree( node *);
int isOperator(char );
struct tree1
 char data;
 node *lptr;
 node *rptr;
}*first;
struct opr
  char op_name;
  node *t;
}oprate[50];
char cur_op[5]={'+','*','(',')','['};
char stack_op[5]={'+','*','(',')',']'};
```

```
void main()
  char exp[10];
  int ssm=o,row=o,col=o;
  node *temp;
// clrscr();
  printf("Enter Exp:");
  scanf("%s",exp);
  matrix value();
  while(\exp[ssm] != '\o')
    if(ssm==0)
      tos++;
      oprate[tos].op_name = exp[tos];
    else
      if(isOperator(exp[ssm]) == -1)
        oprate[tos].t = (node*) malloc (sizeof(node));
        oprate[tos].t->data = exp[ssm];
        oprate[tos].t->lptr = '\o';
        oprate[tos].t->rptr = '\o';
      else
        row = getOperatorPosition(oprate[tos].op_name);
        col = getOperatorPosition(exp[ssm]);
        if(matrix[row][col] == 0)
          tos++;
          oprate[tos].op_name = exp[ssm];
        elseif(matrix[row][col] == 1)
          temp = (node*) malloc (sizeof(node));
          temp->data = oprate[tos].op_name;
          temp->lptr = (oprate[tos-1].t);
          temp->rptr = (oprate[tos].t);
```

```
Lab Manual – COMPILER DESIGN
                                     RCS 652
           tos--;
          oprate[tos].t = temp;
           ssm--;
        elseif(matrix[row][col] == 2)
          //temp = (node*) malloc (sizeof(node));
          temp = oprate[tos].t;
           tos--;
          oprate[tos].t = temp;
        elseif(matrix[row][col] == 3)
                  printf("\nExpression is Invalid...\n");
 printf("%c %c can not occur
simultaneously\n",oprate[tos].op_name,exp[ssm]);
           break;
        }
      }
    }
    ssm++;
  printf("show tree \n\n");
  show_tree(oprate[tos].t);
  printf("Over");
  getch();
  getch();
int isOperator(char c)
{
  int i=o;
  for(i=0;i<5;i++)
    if (c==cur_op[i] || c==stack_op[i])
      break;
  }
  if(i==5)
    return (-1);
  elsereturn i;
}
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
                                   RCS 652
int getOperatorPosition(char c)
{
  int i;
  for(i=0;i<5;i++)
    if (c==cur_op[i] || c==stack_op[i])
      break;
  return i;
}
void show_tree(node *start)
  if(start->lptr != NULL)
    show_tree(start->lptr);
  if(start->rptr != NULL)
    show_tree(start->rptr);
  printf("%c \n",start->data);
}
void matrix value(void)
  int i,j;
  printf("OPERATOR PRECEDENCE MATRIX\n");
  printf("========\n ");
for(i=0; i<5; i++)
  printf("%c ",stack_op[i]);
printf("\n");
for(i=0;i<5;i++)
  printf("%c ",cur_op[i]);
 for(j=0;j<5;j++)
    if(matrix[i][j] == 0)
      printf("< ");</pre>
    elseif(matrix[i][j] == 1)
      printf(">");
    elseif(matrix[i][j] == 2)
```

```
OUTPUT:
***********
Enter Exp : [a+b*c]
OPERATOR PRECEDENCE MATRIX
  + * ( ) ]
+ > < < > >
* >> < >>
( < < < =
) >> >>
[ < < < =
show tree
С
Enter Exp : [a+(b*c)+d]
OPERATOR PRECEDENCE MATRIX
  + * ( ) ]
 > < < > >
* > > < > >
( < < < =
) >> >>
[ < < < =
show tree
а
b
С
d
Enter Exp : [)]
OPERATOR PRECEDENCE MATRIX
_____
  + * ( ) ]
+ > < < > >
  > > < > >
  < < < =
  > > > >
[ < < < =
```

Program-12

Write a program in C to draw a LL parsing table for a given grammar

PROGRAM:

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void main()
  clrscr():
  int i=0, j=0, k=0, m=0, n=0, o=0, o=0, var=0, l=0, f=0, c=0, f1=0;
  char
str[30],str1[40]="E",temp[20],temp1[20],temp2[20],tt[20],t3[20];
  strcpy(temp1,'\o');
  strcpy(temp2,'\o');
  char t[10];
  char array[6][5][10] = {
          "NT", "<id>","+","*",";",
          "E", "Te", "Error", "Error", "Error", "e", "Error", "+Te", "Error", "\o",
          "T", "Vt", "Error", "Error", "Error",
          "t", "Error", "\o", "*Vt", "\o",
          "V", "<id>","Error","Error","Error"
  cout << "\n\tLL(1) PARSER TABLE \n";</pre>
  for(i=0;i<6;i++)
    for(j=0;j<5;j++)
       cout.setf(ios::right);
       cout.width(10);
       cout<<array[i][i];</pre>
    cout<<endl;
  cout << endl;
  cout << "\n\tENTER THE STRING :";</pre>
  gets(str);
```

```
Lab Manual – COMPILER DESIGN
                                     RCS 652
  if(str[strlen(str)-1]!=';')
  {
     cout << "END OF STRING MARKER SHOULD BE ';"";
     getch();
     exit(1);
  cout << "\n\tCHECKING VALIDATION OF THE STRING";</pre>
  cout << "\n\t" << str1;
  i=0;
while(i<strlen(str))</pre>
  {
  again:
     if(str[i] == ' ' && i<strlen(str))
        cout << "\n\tSPACES IS NOT ALLOWED IN SOURSE STRING ";</pre>
        getch();
        exit(1);
     temp[k]=str[i];
     temp[k+1]='\o';
     f1=0;
  again1:
     if(i>=strlen(str))
        getch();
        exit(1);
     for(int l=1;l<=4;l++)
      if(strcmp(temp,array[o][l])==o)
        f1=1:
        m=0,0=0,var=0,01=0;
        strcpy(temp1,'\0');
        strcpy(temp2,'\0');
        int len=strlen(str1);
        while(m<strlen(str1) && m<strlen(str))</pre>
        {
           if(str1[m]==str[m])
              var=m+1;
              temp2[01]=str1[m];
              m++;
              01++;
```

```
Lab Manual – COMPILER DESIGN
                                      RCS 652
            else
            {
               if((m+1)<strlen(str1))
                 m++;
                 temp1[o]=str1[m];
                 0++;
               else
                 m++;
            }
         }
        temp2[o1] = '\o';
        temp1[o] = '\o';
         t[o] = str1[var];
        t[1] = ' \ o';
         for(n=1;n<=5;n++)
           if(strcmp(array[n][o],t)==o)
             break;
         }
        strcpy(str1,temp2);
        strcat(str1,array[n][l]);
        strcat(str1,temp1);
         cout << "\n\t" << str1;
         getch();
        if(strcmp(array[n][l],'\setminus o')==o)
           if(i==(strlen(str)-1))
           {
              int len=strlen(str1);
              str1[len-1]='\0';
              cout << "\n\t" << str1;
              cout << \verb"\n\tentered" String is
VALID";
              getch();
              exit(1);
            strcpy(temp1,'\0');
            strcpy(temp2,'\0');
            strcpy(t, '\o');
            goto again1;
```

```
Lab Manual – COMPILER DESIGN
                                       RCS 652
         if(strcmp(array[n][1],"Error")==0)
         {
            cout << "\n\tERROR IN YOUR SOURCE STRING";</pre>
            getch();
            exit(1);
         }
         strcpy(tt,'\o');
         strcpy(tt,array[n][l]);
         strcpy(t3,'\odots0');
         f=o;
         for(c=o;c<strlen(tt);c++)</pre>
         {
            t3[c]=tt[c];
            t_3[c+1]='\o';
            if(strcmp(t3,temp)==0)
            {
               f=o;
               break;
            }
           else
               f=1;
         }
         if(f==0)
           strcpy(temp,'\o');
           strcpy(temp1,'\odot0');
           strcpy(temp2,'\0');
           strcpy(t,'\setminuso');
           i++;
           k=o;
           goto again;
         else
           strcpy(temp1,'\0');
           strcpy(temp2,'\0');
           strcpy(t,'\o');
           goto again1;
      }
     i++;
     k++;
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN RCS 652
}
if(f1==0)
    cout << "\nENTERED STRING IS INVALID";
else
    cout << "\n\n\tENTERED STRING IS VALID";
getch(); }
```

```
LL(1) PARSER TABLE

        NT
        <id>
        +
        *
        ;

        E
        Te
        Error
        Error
        Error

        e
        Error
        +Te
        Error
        Error

        T
        Vt
        Error
        Error
        Error

        t
        Error
        Error
        Error

       ENTER THE STRING :<id>+<id>*<id>;
CHECKING VALIDATION OF THE STRING
                        Te
                        Vte
                        <id>te
                        <id>e
                        <id>+Te
                        <id>+Vte
                        <id>+<id>te
                        <id>+<id>*Vte
                        <id>+<id>*<id>te
                         <id>+<id>*<id>e
                        <id>+<id>*<id>
                        ENTERED STRING IS VALID
[/Code]
```