

COMPILER DESIGN LAB-2 SUBMISSION

NAME : DEVADATHAN N R

ROLL NO : 04

SECTION : CSE A1

REG NO : 230905010

WEEK 2

Question 1:

That takes a file as input and replaces blank spaces and tabs by single space and writes the output to a file.

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

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    FILE *inputFile, *outputFile;
    int ch;
    int prevSpace = 0;

    if (argc != 3)
    {
        printf("Usage: %s <input_file> <output_file>\n", argv[0]);
        return 1;
    }

    inputFile = fopen(argv[1], "r");
    if (inputFile == NULL)
    {
        printf("Error: Could not open input file.\n");
        return 1;
    }

    outputFile = fopen(argv[2], "w");
    if (outputFile == NULL)
    {
        printf("Error: Could not open output file.\n");
        fclose(inputFile);
        return 1;
    }
```

```
while ((ch = fgetc(inputFile)) != EOF)
{
    if (ch == ' ' || ch == '\t')
    {
        if (!prevSpace)
        {
            fputc(' ', outputFile);
            prevSpace = 1;
        }
    }
    else
    {
        fputc(ch, outputFile);
        prevSpace = 0;
    }
}

fclose(inputFile);
fclose(outputFile);

printf("File processed successfully.\n");
return 0;
}
```

Output:

input.txt

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the content of input.txt. The text "This is a test." is displayed with wide spacing between the words, reflecting the original file's format. The text is in a light blue font on a dark background.

This is a test.

output.txt

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the content of output.txt. The text "This is a test." is displayed with normal spacing between the words, indicating that the program has successfully normalized the spacing from the input file. The text is in a light blue font on a dark background.

This is a test.

Question 2:

To discard preprocessor directives from the given input 'C' file.

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

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    FILE *inputFile, *outputFile;
    char line[1000];

    if (argc != 3)
    {
        printf("Usage: %s <input_file.c> <output_file.c>\n", argv[0]);
        return 1;
    }

    inputFile = fopen(argv[1], "r");
    if (inputFile == NULL)
    {
        printf("Error: Cannot open input file.\n");
        return 1;
    }

    outputFile = fopen(argv[2], "w");
    if (outputFile == NULL)
    {
        printf("Error: Cannot open output file.\n");
        fclose(inputFile);
        return 1;
    }

    while (fgets(line, sizeof(line), inputFile))
    {
        if (line[0] != '#')
        {
            fputs(line, outputFile);
        }
    }

    fclose(inputFile);
    fclose(outputFile);

    printf("Output File Ready! \n");
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

input.c

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define MAX 100

int main()
{
    int a = 10;
    int b = 20;
    printf("Sum = %d", a + b);
    return 0;
}
```

output.c

```
int main()
{
    int a = 10;
    int b = 20;
    printf("Sum = %d", a + b);
    return 0;
}
```

All lines starting with '#' has been removed, after reading line by line.

Question 3:

That takes C program as input, recognizes all the keywords and prints them in upper case.

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

const char *keywords[] = {
    "char", "do", "double", "else", "float",
    "for", "if", "int", "long", "return"
};

#define KEYWORD_COUNT 10

int isKeyword(char *word)
{
    for (int i = 0; i < KEYWORD_COUNT; i++)
    {
        if (strcmp(word, keywords[i]) == 0)
            return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}

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

int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
    FILE *inputFile, *outputFile;
    char ch, word[100];
    int index = 0;

    if (argc != 3)
    {
        printf("Usage: %s <input.c> <output.c>\n", argv[0]);
        return 1;
    }
}
```

```

inputFile = fopen(argv[1], "r");
outputFile = fopen(argv[2], "w");

if (inputFile == NULL || outputFile == NULL)
{
    printf("Error opening file.\n");
    return 1;
}

while ((ch = fgetc(inputFile)) != EOF)
{
    if (isalnum(ch) || ch == '_')
    {
        word[index++] = ch;
    }
    else
    {
        if (index > 0)
        {
            word[index] = '\0';

            if (isKeyword(word))
            { toUpperCase(word); }

            fputs(word, outputFile);
            index = 0;
        }

        fputc(ch, outputFile);
    }
}

if (index > 0)
{
    word[index] = '\0';
    if (isKeyword(word))
    {
        toUpperCase(word);
    }
    fputs(word, outputFile);
}

fclose(inputFile);
fclose(outputFile);
return 0;
}

```

input.c

```
#include <stdio.h>

int main()
{
    int a = 10;
    if (a > 5)
    {
        return a;
    }
    else
    {
        return 0;
    }
}
```

output.c

```
#include <stdio.h>

INT main()
{
    INT a = 10;
    IF (a > 5)
    {
        RETURN a;
    }
    ELSE
    {
        RETURN 0;
    }
}
```