program which accept strings that starts and ends with 0 or 1

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
int main() {
  char str[100];
  // Input the string
  printf("Enter the sequence: ");
  scanf("%s", str);
  // Check the first and last characters
  if ((str[0] == '0' | | str[0] == '1') && (str[strlen(str) - 1]
== '0' | | str[strlen(str) - 1] == '1')) {
    printf("Sequence Accepted\n");
  } else {
    printf("Sequence Rejected\n");
  }
```

```
return 0;
}
program that recognizes whether a given
variable name is valid
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <string.h>
int isValidVariable(char str[]) {
  // Check if the first character is a letter
  if (isalpha(str[0]) == 0) {
    return 0; // Invalid variable if the first character is
not a letter
  }
  // Check the rest of the string for valid characters
(letters or digits)
  for (int i = 1; i < strlen(str); i++) {
    if (!(isalnum(str[i]))) {
```

```
return 0; // Invalid variable if the character is
neither letter nor digit
  }
  return 1; // Valid variable name
}
int main() {
  char str[100];
  // Input the variable name
  printf("Enter a variable name: ");
  scanf("%s", str);
  // Check if the variable is valid
  if (isValidVariable(str)) {
    printf("Valid Variable Name\n");
  } else {
    printf("Invalid Variable Name\n");
```

```
}
  return 0;
}
program to implement a arithmetic operations and
recognize a valid statement.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
// Function to check if the expression is valid
int isValidExpression(char* expr) {
  int len = strlen(expr);
  // Check for empty expression
  if (len == 0) {
    return 0;
```

```
}
  // Check if the expression starts or ends with an
operator or has invalid characters
  if (expr[0] == '+' || expr[0] == '-' || expr[0] == '*' ||
expr[0] == '/' || expr[0] == '%' || expr[0] == '(' ||
     expr[len - 1] == '+' || expr[len - 1] == '-' || expr[len
- 1] == '*' || expr[len - 1] == '/' || expr[len - 1] == '%') {
     return 0;
  }
  int openParens = 0;
  int closeParens = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
    // Check for invalid characters
     if (!(isdigit(expr[i]) | | expr[i] == '+' | | expr[i] == '-'
|| expr[i] == '*' || expr[i] == '/' || expr[i] == '%' ||
expr[i] == '(' | | expr[i] == ')')) {
```

return 0;

}

```
// Count parentheses
    if (expr[i] == '(') {
       openParens++;
     }
    if (expr[i] == ')') {
       closeParens++;
    // Ensure that operators are not consecutive
    if ((expr[i] == '+' || expr[i] == '-' || expr[i] == '*' ||
expr[i] == '/' || expr[i] == '%') &&
       (i == 0 | | i == len - 1 | | !isdigit(expr[i - 1]) | |
!isdigit(expr[i + 1]))) {
       return 0;
  }
  // Check if parentheses are balanced
  if (openParens != closeParens) {
    return 0;
```

```
}
  return 1; // Expression is valid
}
// Function to evaluate the expression (basic
implementation)
int evaluateExpression(char* expr) {
  int result;
  char operator;
  int num1, num2;
  // Use sscanf to extract parts of the expression
  if (sscanf(expr, "%d%c%d", &num1, &operator,
&num2) == 3) {
    switch (operator) {
      case '+':
         result = num1 + num2;
         break;
      case '-':
         result = num1 - num2;
```

```
break;
    case '*':
       result = num1 * num2;
       break;
    case '/':
       if (num2 != 0) {
         result = num1 / num2;
       } else {
         printf("Error: Division by zero\n");
         result = 0;
       }
       break;
    case '%':
       result = num1 % num2;
       break;
    default:
       result = 0;
       break;
  }
} else {
```

```
// If the expression has parentheses, compute it
separately
    if (expr[0] == '(') {
      // Remove parentheses and evaluate the inner
expression
       char subExpr[100];
       strncpy(subExpr, expr + 1, strlen(expr) - 2); //
Extract the content within parentheses
       subExpr[strlen(expr) - 2] = '\0';
       result = evaluateExpression(subExpr);
    } else {
      // Handle more complex expressions (if needed)
       result = 0;
    }
  }
  return result;
}
int main() {
  char expr[100];
```

```
// Input the arithmetic expression
  printf("Enter an arithmetic expression: ");
  scanf("%s", expr);
  // Check if the expression is valid
  if (isValidExpression(expr)) {
    printf("Result=%d\n", evaluateExpression(expr));
    printf("Entered arithmetic expression is Valid\n");
  } else {
    printf("Entered arithmetic expression is Invalid\n");
  }
  return 0;
}
convert given infix expression to postfix expression
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
```

```
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
// Function to check the precedence of operators
int precedence(char op) {
  if (op == '+' | | op == '-') {
    return 1;
  }
  if (op == '*' || op == '/' || op == '%') {
    return 2;
  }
  return 0; // Invalid operator
}
// Function to perform infix to postfix conversion
void infixToPostfix(char* infix, char* postfix) {
  char stack[100]; // Stack for operators
  int top = -1; // Stack pointer
  int j = 0; // Index for postfix
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < strlen(infix); i++) {
     char ch = infix[i];
     // If the character is an operand (letter or digit),
add it to the postfix expression
     if (isalnum(ch)) {
       postfix[j++] = ch;
     }
     // If the character is '(', push it onto the stack
     else if (ch == '(') {
       stack[++top] = ch;
     }
    // If the character is ')', pop from stack to postfix
until '(' is encountered
     else if (ch == ')') {
       while (top != -1 && stack[top] != '(') {
          postfix[j++] = stack[top--];
       }
       top--; // Pop the '(' from the stack
     }
```

```
// If the character is an operator, pop operators
with higher or equal precedence to postfix
    else if (ch == '+' || ch == '-' || ch == '*' || ch == '/'
|| ch == '%') {
       while (top != -1 && precedence(stack[top]) >=
precedence(ch)) {
         postfix[j++] = stack[top--];
       }
       stack[++top] = ch; // Push the current operator
onto the stack
  }
  // Pop all remaining operators from the stack
  while (top !=-1) {
    postfix[i++] = stack[top--];
  }
  postfix[j] = '\0'; // Null-terminate the postfix
expression
}
```

```
int main() {
  char infix[100], postfix[100];
  // Input the infix expression
  printf("Enter an infix expression: ");
  scanf("%s", infix);
  // Convert the infix expression to postfix
  infixToPostfix(infix, postfix);
  // Output the postfix expression
  printf("Postfix expression: %s\n", postfix);
  return 0;
}
```

### **REGEX**

```
#include <iostream>
#include <regex>
using namespace std;
int main() {
  string regexPattern, inputString;
  // Prompt for the regular expression
  cout << "Enter a regular expression: ";</pre>
  cin >> regexPattern;
  // Prompt for the string to match
  cout << "Enter the input string: ";</pre>
  cin >> inputString;
  try {
    // Compile the regular expression
```

```
regex pattern(regexPattern);
    // Check if the input string matches the pattern
    if (regex_match(inputString, pattern)) {
       cout << "The input string matches the regular
expression." << endl;
    } else {
       cout << "The input string does NOT match the
regular expression." << endl;
  } catch (const regex_error& e) {
    // Handle errors in the regex pattern
    cout << "Invalid regular expression: " << e.what()</pre>
<< endl;
  }
  return 0;
}
```

## THREE ADDRESS CODE

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <string>
#include <sstream>
using namespace std;
struct ThreeAddressCode
string result;
string arg1;
string op;
string arg2;
};
vector<string> convertToAssembly(const
vector<ThreeAddressCode> &tac)
vector<string> assemblyCode;
for (const auto &instr: tac)
{
if (instr.op == "=")
{
```

```
assemblyCode.push_back("MOV" + instr.result + ", " +
instr.arg1);
}
else if (instr.op == "+")
{
assemblyCode.push_back("MOV R0, " + instr.arg1);
assemblyCode.push_back("ADD R0, " + instr.arg2);
assemblyCode.push_back("MOV" + instr.result + ",
RO");
}
else if (instr.op == "-")
{
assemblyCode.push_back("MOV R0, " + instr.arg1);
assemblyCode.push_back("SUB R0, " + instr.arg2);
assemblyCode.push back("MOV" + instr.result + ",
RO");
}
else if (instr.op == "*")
{
assemblyCode.push_back("MOV R0, " + instr.arg1);
assemblyCode.push back("MUL R0, " + instr.arg2);
```

```
assemblyCode.push_back("MOV" + instr.result + ",
RO");
}
else if (instr.op == "/")
{
assemblyCode.push_back("MOV R0, " + instr.arg1);
assemblyCode.push_back("DIV R0, " + instr.arg2);
assemblyCode.push_back("MOV" + instr.result + ",
RO");
}
}
return assemblyCode;
}
int main()
vector<ThreeAddressCode> tac = {
{"t1", "a", "+", "b"},
{"t2", "t1", "/", "d"},
{"t3", "t2", "*", "e"},
{"a", "t3"}};
vector<string> assembly = convertToAssembly(tac);
```

```
cout << "Assembly Code:" << endl;</pre>
for (const auto &line: assembly)
cout << line << endl;
return 0;
Common subexpression elimination:
#include <iostream>
#include <unordered_map>
#include <vector>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
struct Expression {
string result;
string operand1;
string op;
string operand2;
// Overloading equality for comparison in
unordered_map
```

```
bool operator==(const Expression& other) const {
return operand1 == other.operand1 && op == other.op
&& operand2 == other.operand2;
}
}:
// Hash function for Expression struct
struct ExpressionHash {
size_t operator()(const Expression& expr) const {
return hash<string>()(expr.operand1) ^
hash<string>()(expr.op) ^
hash<string>()(expr.operand2);
}
};
// Function to perform common subexpression
elimination
void
eliminateCommonSubexpressions(vector<Expression>
& expressions) {
unordered map<Expression, string, ExpressionHash>
subexpressionMap;
int tempVarCount = 1;
for (auto& expr : expressions) {
```

```
if (subexpressionMap.find(expr)!=
subexpressionMap.end()) {
// If the subexpression is found, replace result with
existing temp variable
cout << expr.result << " = " << subexpressionMap[expr]</pre>
<< " // Reusing " <<
subexpressionMap[expr] << endl;</pre>
} else {
// Otherwise, add the subexpression to the map and
generate a new temp variable
string tempVar = "t" + to_string(tempVarCount++);
subexpressionMap[expr] = tempVar;
cout << tempVar << " = " << expr.operand1 << " " <<
expr.op << " " << expr.operand2 << endl;</pre>
cout << expr.result << " = " << tempVar << endl;</pre>
}
}
int main() {
// Example expressions
vector<Expression> expressions = {
```

```
{"a", "x", "+", "y"},
{"b", "x", "+", "y"},
{"c", "x", "+", "y"},
{"d", "x", "+", "y"},
{"e", "c", "+", "b"}
};
eliminateCommonSubexpressions(expressions);
return 0;
}
```

22BCE0706
Chirayu Trivedi
Compiler Design
Digital Assignment – 6

# **Code Optimization**

To write a C program for implementation of Code Optimization Technique.

Sample Input

```
//Before Optimization
    c = a * b
    x = a
    d = x * b + 4

//After Optimization
    d = a * b + 4
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#define MAX EXPR 100
#define MAX VAR 26
typedef struct {
    char var;
    char expr[MAX_EXPR];
} Assignment;
void trim(char* str) {
    int i, j = 0;
    for(i = 0; str[i] != '\0'; i++) {
        if(str[i] != ' ' && str[i] != '\t') {
            str[j] = str[i];
            j++;
    str[j] = '\0';
char findDirectAssignment(Assignment* assignments, int count, char var) {
    for(int i = 0; i < count; i++) {</pre>
        if(strlen(assignments[i].expr) == 1 && assignments[i].expr[0] != var)
```

```
if(assignments[i].var == var) {
                return assignments[i].expr[0];
    return var;
void substituteVariables(char* expr, Assignment* assignments, int count) {
    char newExpr[MAX EXPR];
    int newIndex = 0;
    for(int i = 0; expr[i] != '\0'; i++) {
        if(isalpha(expr[i])) {
            char replacement = findDirectAssignment(assignments, count,
expr[i]);
            newExpr[newIndex++] = replacement;
        } else {
            newExpr[newIndex++] = expr[i];
    newExpr[newIndex] = '\0';
    strcpy(expr, newExpr);
void optimizeExpressions(Assignment* assignments, int count) {
    substituteVariables(assignments[count-1].expr, assignments, count);
int main() {
    Assignment assignments[MAX_VAR];
    int count = 0;
    char line[MAX EXPR];
    printf("Enter expressions line by line (type 'END' to finish):\n");
    while(1) {
        fgets(line, MAX EXPR, stdin);
        line[strcspn(line, "\n")] = 0;
        if(strcmp(line, "END") == 0)
            break;
        trim(line);
        assignments[count].var = line[0];
        strcpy(assignments[count].expr, line + 2);
        count++;
    if(count > 0) {
        optimizeExpressions(assignments, count);
        printf("\nOptimized code:\n");
```

```
printf("%c = %s\n\n", assignments[count-1].var, assignments[count-
1].expr);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

#### Output:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS SEARCH ERROR \( \subseteq \cdot \
```

# **Code Generation**

Write a C Program to implement to code generation in Compiler.

for ex, sample input:

```
1. t:= a-b
2. u:= a-c
3. v:= t +u
4. d:= v+u
```

### Output:

```
MOV a, R0
SUB b, R0
MOV a, R1
SUB c, R1
ADD R1, R0
ADD R1, R0
MOV R0, d
```

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

#define MAX_LINE 100
#define MAX_EXPR 100
#define MAX_REGS 2

typedef struct {
    char result;
    char op;
    char operand1;
    char operand2;
} Instruction;
```

```
char reg_contents[MAX_REGS];
int reg_used[MAX_REGS] = {0};
void trim(char* str) {
    char* start = str;
    while(isspace(*start)) start++;
    char* end = str + strlen(str) - 1;
    while(end > start && isspace(*end)) end--;
    *(end + 1) = ' (0');
    memmove(str, start, strlen(start) + 1);
int findReg(char value) {
    for(int i = 0; i < MAX_REGS; i++) {</pre>
        if(reg_used[i] && reg_contents[i] == value) {
            return i;
    return -1;
int getNextReg(int current) {
    return (current + 1) % MAX_REGS;
Instruction parseInstruction(char* line) {
    Instruction inst = {0};
    char* token;
    token = strtok(line, ":=");
    trim(token);
    inst.result = token[0];
    token = strtok(NULL, ":=");
    trim(token);
    int len = strlen(token);
    for(int i = 0; i < len; i++) {
        if(token[i] == '+' || token[i] == '-') {
            inst.op = token[i];
            char op1[10] = \{0\}, op2[10] = \{0\};
            strncpy(op1, token, i);
            strcpy(op2, token + i + 1);
            trim(op1);
            trim(op2);
            inst.operand1 = op1[0];
            inst.operand2 = op2[0];
            break;
```

```
return inst;
void generateCode(Instruction* instructions, int count) {
    int currentReg = 0;
    memset(reg_contents, 0, sizeof(reg_contents));
    memset(reg_used, 0, sizeof(reg_used));
    for(int i = 0; i < count; i++) {
        Instruction inst = instructions[i];
        if(inst.op == '-') {
            printf("MOV %c, R%d\n", inst.operand1, currentReg);
            printf("SUB %c, R%d\n", inst.operand2, currentReg);
            reg_contents[currentReg] = inst.result;
            reg_used[currentReg] = 1;
            currentReg = getNextReg(currentReg);
        else if(inst.op == '+') {
            int reg1 = findReg(inst.operand1);
            int reg2 = findReg(inst.operand2);
            if(reg1 >= 0 && reg2 >= 0) {
                printf("ADD R%d, R%d\n", reg2, reg1);
                reg contents[reg1] = inst.result;
            if(i == count - 1) {
                printf("MOV R%d, %c\n", reg1, inst.result);
int main() {
    char line[MAX_LINE];
    Instruction instructions[MAX_EXPR];
    int count = 0;
    printf("Enter three address code (END to finish):\n");
    while(1) {
        fgets(line, MAX_LINE, stdin);
        line[strcspn(line, "\n")] = 0;
        if(strcmp(line, "END") == 0)
            break;
        instructions[count] = parseInstruction(line);
        count++;
    printf("\nGenerated assembly code:\n");
    generateCode(instructions, count);
    return 0;
```

### Output:

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS ...  \( \bar{2}\) Code + \( \bar{1}\)  \( \bar{1}\)  \( \bar{2}\)  \( \bar{2}\) Code + \( \bar{1}\)  \( \bar{1}\)  \( \bar{2}\)  \( \bar{2}
```

## **SLR Parser**

Write a Program to implement SLR Parser.

```
Original grammar input:
E \rightarrow E + T \mid T
T -> T * F | F
F -> ( E ) | id
Sample Output
SLR(1) parsing table:
          id
                                      (
                                               )
                                                        $
                                                                 Е
                                                                          Т
                                                                          2
 10
          S5
                                     S4
                                                                 1
                                                                                   3
 I1
                   S6
                                                    Accept
 I2
                   R2
                            S7
                                              R2
                                                       R2
 13
                   R4
                            R4
                                              R4
                                                       R4
                                                                 8
 14
          S5
                                     S4
                                                                          2
                                                                                   3
 I5
                   R6
                            R6
                                              R6
                                                       R6
                                                                          9
          S5
                                     S4
                                                                                   3
 I6
          S5
                                     S4
 17
                                                                                  10
                                             S11
                   S6
 18
 Ι9
                            S7
                                                       R1
                   R1
                                              R1
I10
                   R3
                            R3
                                              R3
                                                       R3
                                                       R5
                            R5
                                              R5
I11
                   R5
```

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#define MAX RULES 10
#define MAX STATES 20
#define MAX_SYMBOLS 20
#define MAX LEN 50
typedef struct {
    char left;
    char right[MAX_LEN];
} Rule;
typedef struct {
    char action;
    int number;
} TableEntry;
TableEntry parsing_table[MAX_STATES][MAX_SYMBOLS];
```

```
char terminals[MAX_SYMBOLS] = {'i', '+', '*', '(', ')', '$'};
char non terminals[MAX SYMBOLS] = {'E', 'T', 'F'};
int num terminals = 6;
int num non terminals = 3;
Rule rules[MAX RULES];
int num_rules = 0;
void create_parsing_table() {
    for(int i = 0; i < MAX STATES; i++) {</pre>
        for(int j = 0; j < MAX_SYMBOLS; j++) {</pre>
            parsing_table[i][j].action = ' ';
            parsing table[i][j].number = -1;
    parsing_table[0][0].action = 'S'; parsing_table[0][0].number = 5;
    parsing_table[0][3].action = 'S'; parsing_table[0][3].number = 4;
    parsing_table[0][6].number = 1;
    parsing_table[0][7].number = 2;
    parsing_table[0][8].number = 3;
    parsing_table[1][1].action = 'S'; parsing_table[1][1].number = 6;
    parsing table[1][5].action = 'A';
    parsing_table[2][1].action = 'R'; parsing_table[2][1].number = 2;
    parsing_table[2][2].action = 'S'; parsing_table[2][2].number = 7;
    parsing_table[2][4].action = 'R'; parsing_table[2][4].number = 2;
    parsing_table[2][5].action = 'R'; parsing_table[2][5].number = 2;
    parsing_table[3][1].action = 'R'; parsing_table[3][1].number = 4;
    parsing_table[3][2].action = 'R'; parsing_table[3][2].number = 4;
    parsing_table[3][4].action = 'R'; parsing_table[3][4].number = 4;
    parsing_table[3][5].action = 'R'; parsing_table[3][5].number = 4;
    parsing_table[4][0].action = 'S'; parsing_table[4][0].number = 5;
    parsing_table[4][3].action = 'S'; parsing_table[4][3].number = 4;
    parsing table[4][6].number = 8;
    parsing table[4][7].number = 2;
    parsing_table[4][8].number = 3;
    parsing_table[5][1].action = 'R'; parsing_table[5][1].number = 6;
    parsing_table[5][2].action = 'R'; parsing_table[5][2].number = 6;
    parsing_table[5][4].action = 'R'; parsing_table[5][4].number = 6;
    parsing_table[5][5].action = 'R'; parsing_table[5][5].number = 6;
    parsing_table[6][0].action = 'S'; parsing_table[6][0].number = 5;
    parsing_table[6][3].action = 'S'; parsing_table[6][3].number = 4;
    parsing_table[6][7].number = 9;
    parsing_table[6][8].number = 3;
```

```
parsing_table[7][0].action = 'S'; parsing_table[7][0].number = 5;
    parsing_table[7][3].action = 'S'; parsing_table[7][3].number = 4;
    parsing_table[7][8].number = 10;
    parsing table[8][1].action = 'S'; parsing table[8][1].number = 6;
    parsing_table[8][4].action = 'S'; parsing_table[8][4].number = 11;
    parsing_table[9][1].action = 'R'; parsing_table[9][1].number = 1;
    parsing_table[9][2].action = 'S'; parsing_table[9][2].number = 7;
    parsing_table[9][4].action = 'R'; parsing_table[9][4].number = 1;
    parsing_table[9][5].action = 'R'; parsing_table[9][5].number = 1;
    parsing_table[10][1].action = 'R'; parsing_table[10][1].number = 3;
    parsing_table[10][2].action = 'R'; parsing_table[10][2].number = 3;
    parsing_table[10][4].action = 'R'; parsing_table[10][4].number = 3;
    parsing_table[10][5].action = 'R'; parsing_table[10][5].number = 3;
    parsing_table[11][1].action = 'R'; parsing_table[11][1].number = 5;
    parsing_table[11][2].action = 'R'; parsing_table[11][2].number = 5;
    parsing_table[11][4].action = 'R'; parsing_table[11][4].number = 5;
    parsing_table[11][5].action = 'R'; parsing_table[11][5].number = 5;
void display_parsing_table() {
    printf("\nSLR(1) Parsing Table:\n\n");
    printf("
                    id
      F(n(n');
    for(int i = 0; i < 12; i++) {
        printf("I%-7d", i);
        for(int j = 0; j < num_terminals + num_non_terminals; j++) {</pre>
            if(parsing_table[i][j].action != ' ') {
                if(parsing_table[i][j].action == 'A') {
                    printf("Accept ");
                } else {
                    printf("%c%-7d", parsing_table[i][j].action,
parsing_table[i][j].number);
            } else if(parsing_table[i][j].number != -1) {
                printf("%-8d", parsing_table[i][j].number);
            } else {
                printf("
        printf("\n");
    }
int main() {
```

```
printf("Enter number of grammar rules: ");
scanf("%d", &num_rules);
getchar();

printf("Enter grammar rules (e.g., E->E+T or F->(E)|id):\n");
for(int i = 0; i < num_rules; i++) {
    char input[MAX_LEN];
    printf("Rule %d: ", i + 1);
    fgets(input, MAX_LEN, stdin);
    input[strcspn(input, "\n")] = 0;

    rules[i].left = input[0];
    strcpy(rules[i].right, input + 3);
}
create_parsing_table();
display_parsing_table();
return 0;
}</pre>
```

#### Output:

```
∑ Code + ∨ □ · · · · · ×
                                  TERMINAL
PS F:\webdownloads\VIT Downloads\BCSE307L-Compiler Design\C2+TC2-18889 - KANAGARAJ R SIR
SCOPE\22BCE0706 CHIRAYU TRIVEDI\CDcodes> cd "f:\webdownloads\VIT Downloads\BCSE307L-Compi
ler Design\C2+TC2-18889 - KANAGARAJ R SIR - SCOPE\22BCE0706 CHIRAYU TRIVEDI\CDcodes\" ; if
($?) { gcc slr_parser.c -o slr_parser } ; if ($?) { .\slr_parser }
Enter number of grammar rules: 6
Enter grammar rules:
Rule 1: E->E+T
Rule 2: E->T
Rule 3: T->T*F
Rule 4: T->F
Rule 5: F->(E)
Rule 6: F->id
SLR(1) Parsing Table:
        id
10
        S5
                                 54
11
                S6
                                                 Accept
                        S7
                                         R2
12
                R2
                                                 R2
                R4
                        R4
13
                                         R4
                                                 R4
        S5
                                 S4
14
                        R6
                                         R6
15
                R6
                                                 R6
        S5
                                 S4
                                                                  9
16
                                 S4
                                                                          10
17
T8
                S6
                                         S11
19
                        S7
                                                 R1
                R1
                                         R1
I10
                R3
                        R3
                                         R3
                                                 R3
                R5
                        R5
                                         R5
                                                 R5
I11
```

## **Left Recursion**

Write a C program to implement Left recursion.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void main() {
    char input[100], lhs[50], rhs[50], temp[50], newProduction[25][50],
newSymbol[55];
    int i = 0, j, flag = 0;
    printf("Enter production: ");
    scanf("%s", input);
    sscanf(input, "%[^->]->%s", lhs, rhs);
    snprintf(newSymbol, sizeof(newSymbol), "%s'", lhs);
    char *token = strtok(rhs, "|");
   while (token != NULL) {
        if (token[0] == lhs[0]) {
            flag = 1;
            sprintf(newProduction[i++], "%s->%s%s", newSymbol, token + 1,
newSymbol);
            sprintf(newProduction[i++], "%s->%s%s", lhs, token, newSymbol);
        token = strtok(NULL, "|");
    if (flag) {
        sprintf(newProduction[i++], "%s->ε", newSymbol);
        printf("The productions after eliminating Left Recursion are:\n");
        for (j = 0; j < i; j++) {
            printf("%s\n", newProduction[j]);
```

```
} else {
    printf("The given grammar has no Left Recursion.\n");
}
```

```
input

Enter the production (e.g., A->Aa|b): E->E+E|T

The productions after eliminating Left Recursion are:

E'->+EE'

E->TE'

E'->ɛ

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.
```

```
PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL PORTS ... \(\sum_{\text{Code}} + \sum_{\text{Im}} \cdots \times \times \)

SCOPE\22BCE0706 CHIRAYU TRIVEDI\CDcodes> cd "f:\webdownloads\VIT Downloads\BCSE307L-Compiler Design\C2+TC2-18889 - KANAGARAJ R SIR - SCOPE\22BCE0706 CHIRAYU TRIVEDI\CDcodes\"; if (\$?) \{ gcc left_recursion_2.c -o left_recursion_2 \}; if (\$?) \{ .\left_recursion_2 \} Enter production: E->E+E|T

The productions after eliminating Left Recursion are:
E'->+EE'
E->TE'
E'->#Á
```

# **Left Factoring**

Write a C program to remove the left factoring from the following Grammer.

```
Input:

S \rightarrow iEtS / iEtSeS / a

E \rightarrow b

Output:

S \rightarrow iEtSS' / a

S' \rightarrow eS / \in

E \rightarrow b
```

Code:

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

int main()
{
    char ch, lhs[20][20], rhs[20][20][20], temp[20], temp1[20];
    int n, n1, count[20], x, y, i, j, k, c[20];

    printf("\nEnter the no. of nonterminals: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    n1 = n;
    for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    {
        printf("\nNonterminal %d\nEnter the no. of productions: ", i + 1);
        scanf("%d", &c[i]);

        printf("\nEnter LHS: ");
        scanf("%s", lhs[i]);

        for(j = 0; j < c[i]; j++)
        {
            printf("%s->", lhs[i]);
        }
}
```

```
scanf("%s", rhs[i][j]);
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    count[i] = 1;
   while(memcmp(rhs[i][0], rhs[i][1], count[i]) == 0)
        count[i]++;
for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
   count[i]--;
   if(count[i] > 0)
        strcpy(lhs[n1], lhs[i]);
        strcat(lhs[i], "'");
        for(k = 0; k < count[i]; k++)</pre>
            temp1[k] = rhs[i][0][k];
        temp1[k++] = '\0';
        for(j = 0; j < c[i]; j++)
            for(k = count[i], x = 0; k < strlen(rhs[i][j]); x++, k++)
                temp[x] = rhs[i][j][k];
            temp[x++] = '\0';
            if(strlen(rhs[i][j]) == 1)
                strcpy(rhs[n1][1], rhs[i][j]);
            strcpy(rhs[i][j], temp);
        c[n1] = 2;
        strcpy(rhs[n1][0], temp1);
        strcat(rhs[n1][0], lhs[n1]);
        strcat(rhs[n1][0], "'");
        n1++;
printf("\n\nThe resulting productions are:\n");
for(i = 0; i < n1; i++)
    if(i == 0)
        printf("\n%s -> ∈", lhs[i]);
    else
       printf("\n%s -> ", lhs[i]);
```

```
for(j = 0; j < c[i]; j++)
{
        printf("%s", rhs[i][j]);
        if((j + 1) != c[i])
            printf(" | ");
        }
    printf("\n");
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

```
∑ Code + ∨ □ · · · · · ×
                  DEBUG CONSOLE
                                 TERMINAL
PS F:\webdownloads\VIT Downloads\BCSE307L-Compiler Design\C2+TC2-18889 - KANAGARAJ R SIR -
SCOPE\22BCE0706 CHIRAYU TRIVEDI\CDcodes> cd "f:\webdownloads\VIT Downloads\BCSE307L-Compi
($?) { gcc left_factoring.c -o left_factoring } ; if ($?) { .\left_factoring }
Enter the no. of nonterminals: 2
Nonterminal 1
Enter the no. of productions: 3
Enter LHS: S
S->iEtS
S->iEtSeS
S->a
Nonterminal 2
Enter the no. of productions: 1
Enter LHS: E
E->b
The resulting productions are:
S' -> Ôêê | eS |
E -> b
S -> iEtSS' | a
```

```
Arvind Balaji A
22BCE0666
2)
Code:
%{
#include <stdio.h>
int word_count = 0;
%}
%%
[\t\n]+ /* Ignore whitespace (space, tab, newline)
*/;
[a-zA-Z]+ { word_count++; } /* Increment word
count for each word */
```

```
int main()
{
    printf("Enter text: ");
    yylex();
    printf("Number of words: %d\n", word_count);
    return 0;
}
int yywrap() {
    return 1;
}
```

```
$ ./wordcount
Enter text: Hello, this is a sample text.
Number of words: 6
```

```
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22BCE0666
3)
Code:
%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
%}
%%
^[A-Z]{5}[0-9]{4}[A-Z]$ {
  // Check for a match with the required pattern
```

int valid = 1;

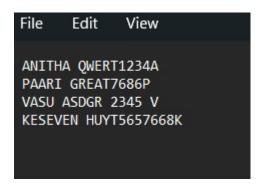
```
// Extract the 10th character and first character of
PAN
  char tenth_char = yytext[9];
  char first char = yytext[0];
  // Ensure 10th character matches the first alphabet
of the PAN card holder name
  if (tenth_char != first_char) {
    valid = 0;
  }
  if (valid) {
    printf("VALID\n");
  } else {
    printf("INVALID\n");
}
.* {
  // For any input that doesn't match the expected
pattern
```

```
printf("INVALID\n");
}
%%
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
  // Check if input file is provided
  if (argc > 1) {
    // Open the file
    FILE *file = fopen(argv[1], "r");
    if (file) {
       // Set input to file
       yyin = file;
       // Run the lexer
       yylex();
       // Close the file
       fclose(file);
    } else {
       fprintf(stderr, "Error opening file.\n");
       return 1;
```

```
}
} else {
    fprintf(stderr, "No input file provided.\n");
    return 1;
}

return 0;
}
```

## Input file:





Arvind Balaji A 22BCE0666

4)

Code:

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

// Define tokens
#define KEYWORD 1
#define IDENTIFIER 2
#define OPERATOR 3
#define NUMBER 4

```
void print_token(int token_type, char *token);
%}
%option noyywrap
%%
"float" | "int" | "char"
print_token(KEYWORD, yytext); }
"+" | "-" | "*" | "/" | "=" | ";" {
print_token(OPERATOR, yytext); }
[a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z0-9_]*
print_token(IDENTIFIER, yytext); }
                        { /* Ignore whitespace */ }
[ \t\n]
                      { /* Ignore any unrecognized
character */ }
%%
void print_token(int token_type, char *token) {
  switch(token type) {
```

```
case KEYWORD:
       printf("keyword: %s\n", token);
       break;
    case IDENTIFIER:
       printf("Identifier: %s\n", token);
       break;
    case OPERATOR:
       printf("operator: %s\n", token);
       break;
    default:
       printf("Unknown token : %s\n", token);
  }
}
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
  if (argc > 1) {
    FILE *file = fopen(argv[1], "r");
    if (!file) {
       printf("Could not open file %s\n", argv[1]);
       return 1;
```

```
yyin = file;

yylex();
return 0;
}
```

## Input File:

```
File Edit View
float x = a + b;
```

```
keyword : float
Identifier : x
operator : =
Identifier : a
operator : +
Identifier : b
operator : ;
```

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5)

```
Code:
%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
int evaluate(const char *expression) {
  char command[100];
  snprintf(command, sizeof(command), "echo '%s' | bc", expression);
  FILE *fp = popen(command, "r");
  if (fp == NULL) {
    perror("Error evaluating expression");
    exit(1);
  }
  char result[100];
  fgets(result, sizeof(result), fp);
  pclose(fp);
  return atoi(result);
%}
%%
[0-9()+\-*/\t\n]+{
```

```
printf("Result: %d\n", evaluate(yytext));
}
.{
  printf("Invalid character: %s\n", yytext);
}
%%
int main() {
  printf("Enter the expression: ");
  yylex();
  return 0;
}
```

#### **OUTPUT**

:

```
Enter the Expression: (5 + 4) * 3 - 2
Output: 25
```

```
Arvind Balaji A
22BCE0666
1)
Code:
%{
#include <stdio.h>
int uppercase_count = 0;
int lowercase_count = 0;
%}
%%
[A-Z] { uppercase_count++; }
[a-z] { lowercase_count++; }
. { /* Ignore other characters */ }
```

```
int main() {
  printf("Enter some text: ");
  yylex(); // Start the lexer
  printf("\nNumber of uppercase characters: %d\n",
uppercase_count);
  printf("Number of lowercase characters: %d\n",
lowercase_count);
  return 0;
}
int yywrap() {
  return 1;
}
```

Enter some text: Hello World!

Number of uppercase characters: 2

Number of lowercase characters: 8

```
NAME: Arvind Balaji A
Reg no: 22BCE0666
Code:
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
#include <cctype>
using namespace std;
void analyzeFile(const string &filename)
{
  ifstream file(filename, ios::in | ios::binary);
  if (!file.is_open())
  {
    cout << "Unable to open file: " << filename << endl;</pre>
    return;
  }
  string content, line;
  int lineCount = 0;
  int wordCount = 0;
  int charCount = 0;
  streampos fileSize = 0;
  while (getline(file, line))
  {
    content += line + '\n';
    lineCount++;
    bool inWord = false;
    for (char c : line)
      charCount++;
       if (isspace(c))
```

```
{
         inWord = false;
       }
       else if (!inWord && isalnum(c))
         inWord = true;
         wordCount++;
       }
    }
  }
  file.clear();
  file.seekg(0, ios::end);
  fileSize = file.tellg();
  file.close();
  if (fileSize == -1)
  {
    cout << "Error getting file size." << endl;</pre>
  }
  else
  {
    cout << "Content of the file:\n"
       << content << endl;
    cout << "Number of lines: " << lineCount << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Number of words: " << wordCount << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Number of characters: " << charCount << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Size of the file (in bytes): " << fileSize << endl;</pre>
  }
int main()
{
  string filename = "data.txt"; // Replace with your file name
```

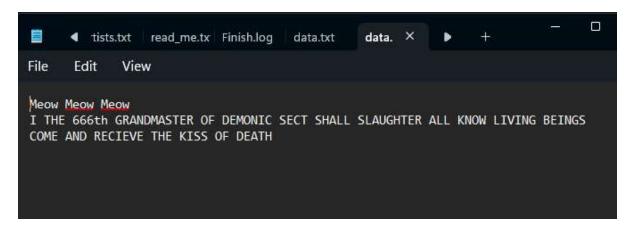
}

```
analyzeFile(filename);
return 0;
}
```

```
Content of the file:
Meow Meow Meow
I THE 666th GRANDMASTER OF DEMONIC SECT SHALL SLAUGHTER ALL KNOW LIVING BEINGS
COME AND RECIEVE THE KISS OF DEATH

Number of lines: 3
Number of words: 23
Number of characters: 128
Size of the file (in bytes): 130
```

#### Data.txt file:



```
Name: Arvind Balaji A
Registration number:22BCE0666
Code:
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <string>
#include <cctype>
#include <unordered_set>
#include <unordered_map>
using namespace std;
enum\,TokenType
{
  KEYWORD,
  IDENTIFIER,
  OPERATOR,
  NUMBER,
  PUNCTUATION,
  UNKNOWN
};
struct Token
{
  TokenType type;
  string value;
};
const unordered_set<string> keywords = {
  "int", "float", "return", "if", "else", "for", "while", "do",
  "break", "continue", "double", "char", "void", "const", "bool",
  "true", "false", "class", "struct", "public", "private", "protected",
  "namespace", "using", "new", "delete", "sizeof", "this", "throw",
```

```
"try", "catch", "include", "define"};
const unordered set<char> operators = {
  '+', '-', '*', '/', '%', '=', '<', '>', '&', '|', '!', '^', '~'};
const unordered_set<char> punctuation = {
  '(', ')', '{', '}', '[', ']', ';', ',', ':, ':', '?', '#'};
TokenType identifyToken(const string &str)
{
  if (keywords.find(str) != keywords.end())
  {
     return KEYWORD;
  }
  if (isalpha(str[0]) | | str[0] == '_')
  {
     return IDENTIFIER;
  }
  if (isdigit(str[0]) | | (str[0] == '.' && str.size() > 1 && isdigit(str[1])))
  {
     return NUMBER;
  }
  if (str.length() == 1 && operators.find(str[0]) != operators.end())
  {
     return OPERATOR;
  }
  if (str.length() == 1 && punctuation.find(str[0]) != punctuation.end())
  {
     return PUNCTUATION;
  }
  return UNKNOWN;
vector<Token> lexicalAnalysis(const string &input)
{
```

```
vector<Token> tokens;
string current;
for (size_t i = 0; i < input.size(); ++i)</pre>
{
  char ch = input[i];
  if (isspace(ch))
  {
    if (!current.empty())
      tokens.push_back({identifyToken(current), current});
      current.clear();
    }
  }
  else if (operators.find(ch) != operators.end() || punctuation.find(ch) != punctuation.end())
  {
    if (!current.empty())
    {
      tokens.push_back({identifyToken(current), current});
      current.clear();
    }
    tokens.push_back({identifyToken(string(1, ch)), string(1, ch)});
  }
  else
  {
    current += ch;
  }
}
if (!current.empty())
{
  tokens.push_back({identifyToken(current), current});
}
```

```
return tokens;
}
void printTokens(const vector<Token> &tokens)
{
  cout << "All Tokens are :" << endl;</pre>
  for (const Token &token: tokens)
    string tokenType;
    switch (token.type)
    case KEYWORD:
      tokenType = "keyword";
      break;
    case IDENTIFIER:
      tokenType = "Identifier";
      break;
    case OPERATOR:
      tokenType = "operator";
      break;
    case NUMBER:
      tokenType = "Number";
      break;
    case PUNCTUATION:
      tokenType = "Punctuation";
      break;
    default:
      tokenType = "Unknown";
      break;
    \verb"cout" << tokenType" << ":" << token.value << endl;
  }
```

```
}
int main()
{
    string input = "float x = a + b;";
    auto tokens = lexicalAnalysis(input);
    printTokens(tokens);
    return 0;
}
```

```
All Tokens are:
keyword: float
Identifier: x
operator: =
Identifier: a
operator: +
Identifier: b
Punctuation:;

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

# Symbol Table code c++

NAME: Arvind balaji A

Reg no: 22BCE0666

```
Code:
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <string>
#include <unordered_map>
#include <iomanip>
#include <sstream>
using namespace std;
struct Symbol {
  string name;
  string type;
  int address;
};
class SymbolTable {
private:
  vector<Symbol> symbols;
  unordered_map<string, int> symbolMap;
  int nextAddress;
public:
```

```
SymbolTable() : nextAddress(1000) {}
void addSymbol(const string& name, const string& type) {
  if (symbolMap.find(name) != symbolMap.end()) {
    cout << "Symbol " << name << " already exists in the table." << endl;</pre>
    return;
  }
  Symbol sym = { name, type, nextAddress };
  symbols.push_back(sym);
  symbolMap[name] = symbols.size() - 1;
  nextAddress += (type == "float") ? 4 : 2;
}
Symbol* searchSymbol(const string& name) {
  if (symbolMap.find(name) != symbolMap.end()) {
    return &symbols[symbolMap[name]];
  }
  return nullptr;
}
void display() {
  cout << left << setw(15) << "Symbol Name"
    << setw(10) << "Type"
    << setw(10) << "Address" << endl;
  cout << left << setw(15) << " ----- "
    << setw(10) << " -- "
    << setw(10) << " ----- " << endl;
  for (const Symbol& sym : symbols) {
    cout << left << setw(15) << sym.name
```

```
<< setw(10) << sym.type
       << setw(10) << sym.address << endl;
  }
}
void parseAndAddSymbols(const string& declaration) {
  istringstream iss(declaration);
  string token;
  string type;
  while (getline(iss, token, ';')) {
    token.erase(0, token.find_first_not_of(" \t"));
    token.erase(token.find_last_not_of(" \t") + 1);
    size_t pos = token.find(' ');
    if (pos != string::npos) {
      type = token.substr(0, pos);
      token = token.substr(pos + 1);
    }
    istringstream varsStream(token);
    string var;
    while (getline(varsStream, var, ',')) {
      var.erase(0, var.find_first_not_of(" \t"));
      var.erase(var.find_last_not_of("\t") + 1);
      if (!var.empty()) {
         addSymbol(var, type);
      }
    }
  }
```

```
}
};
int main() {
  SymbolTable table;
  string input = "int a, b; float c; char z;";
  table.parseAndAddSymbols(input);
  table.display();
  vector<string> symbolsToSearch = { "x", "a" };
  for (const string& symbol : symbolsToSearch) {
    cout << "\nThe symbol used to be searched \n" << symbol << endl;
    Symbol* sym = table.searchSymbol(symbol);
    if (sym) {
      cout << "The symbol " << sym->name << " is located at address " << sym->address << endl;
    } else {
      cout << "Symbol not found" << endl;</pre>
    }
  }
  return 0;
}
```

```
Symbol Name
              Туре
                        Address
              int
                        1000
                        1002
              int
              float
                        1004
              char
                        1008
The symbol used to be searched
Symbol not found
The symbol used to be searched
The symbol a is located at address 1000
...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

#### **Predictive Parsing CODE**

Name : Arvind Balaji A

Regno: 22BCE0666

#### Question:

Write functions to find FIRST and FOLLOW of all the variables

#### CODE:

#include<s

tdio.h>

#include<s

tring.h>

char fin[10][20], st[10][20], ft[20][20], fol[20][20]; int a = 0, e, i, t, b, c, n, k, l = 0, j, s, m, p;

```
void first(){
  for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
   fol[i][0] = '\0'; // Initialize FOLLOW sets
 for(s = 0; s <
   n; s++) {
   for(i = 0; i <
   n; i++) {
    j = 3; l = 0; a = 0;
    11: if(!((st[i][j] > 64) \&\& (st[i][j] <
      91))) { // Terminal for(m = 0; m <
      l; m++) {
       if(ft[i][m]
         == st[i][j])
         goto s1;
      }
```

```
ft[i][l] = st[i][j]; // Add
 terminal to FIRST setl++;
 s1: j++;
} else { // Non-
 terminalif(s >
 0) {
   while(st[i][j]
    != st[a][0])
    a++;
   b = 0;
   while(ft[a][b] != '\0') {
    for(m = 0; m <
      l; m++) {
      if(ft[i][m] ==
      ft[a][b])
       goto s2;
    }
    ft[i][l] = ft[a][b]; // Add FIRST
    set of non-terminal I++;
    s2: b++;
 }
```

```
}
   while(st[i][j] != '\0') {
    if(st[i][j]
      == '|') {
      j++;
      goto l1;
     }
    j+
     +;
   }
   ft[i][I] = '\0'; // Terminate FIRST set
 }
}
printf("FIRST sets:\n");
```

```
for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
   printf("FIRST[%c]
   = ", st[i][0]);
   printf("{");
   for(j = 0; ft[i][j]
    != '\0'; j++) {if
    (j > 0)
    printf(",");
    printf("%c", ft[i][j]);
   printf("}");
   printf("\n");
 }
}
void follow(){
  fol[0][0] = '$'; // Start symbol has '$' in FOLLOW set
 for(i = 0; i < n; i++) {
   k = 0; j = 3; l = (i == 0)? 1:0;
   k1: while((st[i][0] != st[k][j])
    && (k < n)) \{if(st[k][j] ==
```

```
'\0') {
   k+
   +;
   j =
   2;
 }
 j+
 +;
}
j+
+;
if(st[i][0] == st[k][j-1]) {
 if((st[k][j] != '|') &&
   (st[k][j] != '\0')) {a =
   0;
   if(!((st[k][j] > 64) \&\&
     (st[k][j] < 91))) {for(m = 
     0; m < l; m++) {
      if(fol[i][m] == st[k][j])
```

```
goto q3;
 }
 fol[i][l] =
 st[k][j];
 l++;
 q3: p++;
} else {
 while(st[k][j]
   != st[a][0])
   a++;
 p = 0;
 while(ft[a][p] != '\0') {
   if(ft[a][p] != 'e') {
    for(m = 0; m <
      l; m++) {
      if(fol[i][m] ==
      ft[a][p])
       goto q2;
    }
    fol[i][l] =
    ft[a][p];
    |++;
```

```
} else
      e =
    1;
    q2:
    p++;
   }
   if(e ==
    1) {e
    = 0;
    goto a1;
   }
 }
} else {
 a1: c = 0; a = 0;
 while(st[k][0]
   != st[a][0])
   a++;
 while((fol[a][c] != '\0') && (st[a][0] != st[i][0])) {
```

```
for(m = 0; m < l; m++) {
       if(fol[i][m] ==
         fol[a][c])
         goto q1;
      fol[i][l] =
      fol[a][c];
      l++;
      q1: c++;
    }
   }
   goto k1;
 fol[i][l] = '\0'; // Terminate FOLLOW set
}
printf("FOLLO
W sets:\n");
for(i = 0; i < n;
i++) {
```

```
printf("FOLLOW[%c
   ] = ", st[i][0]);
   printf("{");
   for(j = 0; fol[i][j]
    != '\0'; j++) {if (j
    > 0) printf(",");
    printf("%c", fol[i][j]);
   printf("}");
   printf("\n");
 }
}
int main() {
 printf("Enter the no. of
 productions: ");
 scanf("%d", &n);
```

```
printf("Enter the

productions in a grammar:

\n"); for(i = 0; i < n; i++)
    scanf("%s", st[i]);

first();
  follow();

return 0;
}</pre>
```

Output:

```
Enter the no. of productions: 5
Enter the productions in a grammar:
E->TD
D->+TD|e
T->FG
G->*FG|e
F->(E)|i
FIRST sets:
FIRST[E] = {(,i)
FIRST[D] = {+,e}
FIRST[T] = {(,i)
FIRST[F] = {(,i)
FIRST[F] = {(,i)
FOLLOW sets:
FOLLOW[E] = {$,}}
FOLLOW[D] = {$,,}
FOLLOW[T] = {+,$,,}
FOLLOW[T] = {+,$,,}
FOLLOW[T] = {*,*,*,*,}

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

## **COMPILER DESIGN**

```
NAME: ARVIND BALAJI A
REG. NO.: 22BCE0666
Q) Write a C or C++ program to design syntax analyzer for sample language Sample input: Enter
Syntax: a+b*c a+b*c is a valid syntax Enter Syntax: a+ a+ is a invalid syntax
Code:
#include <iostream>
#include <cctype>
using namespace std;
bool isValidSyntax(const string &expr) {
  int n = expr.length();
  if (!isalpha(expr[0])) {
    return false;
  }
  bool expectingOperand = false;
  for (int i = 1; i < n; i++) {
    char currentChar = expr[i];
    if (expectingOperand) {
      if (!isalpha(currentChar)) {
         return false;
```

}

```
expectingOperand = false;
                } else {
                       if \ (!(currentChar == '+' \mid | \ currentChar == '-' \mid | \ currentChar == '*' \mid | \ currentChar == '/')) \ \{ \ (!(currentChar == '+' \mid | \ currentChar == '/')) \ \{ \ (!(currentChar == '+' \mid | \ currentChar == '/')) \ \{ \ (!(currentChar == '+' \mid | \ currentChar == '/')) \ \{ \ (!(currentChar == '+' \mid | \ currentChar == '/')) \ \{ \ (!(currentChar == '+' \mid | \ currentChar == '/')) \ \{ \ (!(currentChar == '+' \mid | \ currentChar == '/')) \ \{ \ (!(currentChar == '+' \mid | \ currentChar == '/')) \ \{ \ (!(currentChar == '+' \mid | \ currentChar == '/')) \ \{ \ (!(currentChar == '+' \mid | \ currentChar == '/')) \ \{ \ (!(currentChar == '+' \mid | \ currentChar == '/')) \ \{ \ (!(currentChar == '+' \mid | \ currentChar == '/')) \ \{ \ (!(currentChar == '+' \mid | \ currentChar == '/')) \ \{ \ (!(currentChar == '+' \mid | \ currentChar == '/')) \ \{ \ (!(currentChar == '+' \mid | \ currentChar == '/')) \ \{ \ (!(currentChar == '+' \mid | \ currentChar == '/')) \ \{ \ (!(currentChar == '+' \mid | \ currentChar == '/')) \ \{ \ (!(currentChar == '+' \mid | \ currentChar == '/')) \ \}
                               return false;
                        }
                        expectingOperand = true;
               }
        }
        return !expectingOperand;
}
int main() {
        string expr;
        while (true) {
                cout << "Enter Syntax: ";</pre>
                cin >> expr;
                if (isValidSyntax(expr)) {
                       cout << expr << " is a valid syntax" << endl;</pre>
                } else {
                       cout << expr << " is an invalid syntax" << endl;</pre>
               }
        }
        return 0;
}
```

## Output:

```
Enter Syntax: a+b*c
a+b*c is a valid syntax

Enter Syntax: a+
a+ is an invalid syntax
```

## QUADRUPLE TRIPLE CODE

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
struct Quadruple {
  string op, arg1, arg2, result;
};
struct Triple {
  string op, arg1, arg2;
};
struct IndirectTriple {
  int index;
  Triple triple;
};
void printQuadruples(const vector<Quadruple>&
quadruples) {
```

```
cout << "\nQuadruples:" << endl;</pre>
  cout << "Op\tArg1\tArg2\tResult" << endl;</pre>
  for (const auto& q : quadruples) {
     cout << q.op << "\t" << q.arg1 << "\t" << q.arg2 <<
"\t" << q.result << endl;
}
void printTriples(const vector<Triple>& triples) {
  cout << "\nTriples:" << endl;</pre>
  cout << "Index\tOp\tArg1\tArg2" << endl;</pre>
  for (size ti = 0; i < triples.size(); ++i) {
     cout << i << "\t" << triples[i].op << "\t" <<
triples[i].arg1 << "\t" << triples[i].arg2 << endl;
  }
}
void printIndirectTriples(const vector<IndirectTriple>&
indirectTriples) {
  cout << "\nIndirect Triples:" << endl;</pre>
  cout << "Index\tOp\tArg1\tArg2" << endl;</pre>
```

```
for (const auto& it : indirectTriples) {
    cout << it.index+10 << "\t" << it.triple.op << "\t" <<
it.triple.arg1 << "\t" << it.triple.arg2 << endl;</pre>
}
int precedence(char op) {
  if (op == '+' || op == '-') return 1;
  if (op == '*' || op == '/') return 2;
  return 0;
}
void generateThreeAddressCode(const string&
expression, vector<Quadruple>& quadruples,
vector<Triple>& triples, string& lhsVar) {
  stack<string> operands;
  stack<char> operators;
  int tempCount = 1;
  IhsVar = "";
  auto handleOperation = [&](char op) {
```

```
if (operands.size() < 2) {</pre>
       cerr << "Error: Not enough operands for the
operation " << op << endl;
       return;
    }
    string arg2 = operands.top(); operands.pop();
    string arg1 = operands.top(); operands.pop();
    string temp = "t" + to string(tempCount++);
    quadruples.push_back({string(1, op), arg1, arg2,
temp});
    triples.push_back({string(1, op), arg1, arg2});
    operands.push(temp);
  };
  for (size_t i = 0; i < expression.length(); ++i) {</pre>
    if (expression[i] == ' ') continue;
    if (isalnum(expression[i])) {
       string operand;
       while (i < expression.length() &&
isalnum(expression[i])) {
```

```
operand += expression[i++];
       }
       --i;
       operands.push(operand);
    }
    else if (expression[i] == '-' && (i == 0 | |
expression[i - 1] == '(' || expression[i - 1] == '*' ||
expression[i - 1] == '=')) {
       i++;
       string operand;
       while (i < expression.length() &&
isalnum(expression[i])) {
         operand += expression[i++];
       }
       --i;
       string temp = "t" + to_string(tempCount++);
       quadruples.push_back({"-", operand, "", temp});
       triples.push_back({"-", operand, ""});
       operands.push(temp);
    }
    else if (expression[i] == '(') {
```

```
operators.push(expression[i]);
    }
    else if (expression[i] == ')') {
       while (!operators.empty() && operators.top() !=
'(') {
         handleOperation(operators.top());
         operators.pop();
       }
       if (!operators.empty()) {
         operators.pop();
       }
    }
    else if (precedence(expression[i]) > 0) {
       while (!operators.empty() &&
precedence(operators.top()) >=
precedence(expression[i])) {
         handleOperation(operators.top());
         operators.pop();
       }
       operators.push(expression[i]);
    }
```

```
else if (expression[i] == '=') {
    lhsVar = operands.top();
    operands.pop();
  }
}
while (!operators.empty()) {
  handleOperation(operators.top());
  operators.pop();
}
if (!operands.empty()) {
  string result = operands.top();
  operands.pop();
  quadruples.push_back({"=", result, "", lhsVar});
  triples.push_back({"=", result, ""});
}
```

}

```
vector<IndirectTriple> generateIndirectTriples(const
vector<Triple>& triples) {
  vector<IndirectTriple> indirectTriples;
  for (size t i = 0; i < triples.size(); ++i) {
    indirectTriples.push_back({static_cast<int>(i),
triples[i]});
  }
  return indirectTriples;
}
int main() {
  string expression;
  string lhsVar;
  cout << "Enter an arithmetic expression: ";</pre>
  getline(cin, expression);
  vector<Quadruple> quadruples;
  vector<Triple> triples;
```

```
generateThreeAddressCode(expression, quadruples,
triples, lhsVar);

vector<IndirectTriple> indirectTriples =
generateIndirectTriples(triples);

printQuadruples(quadruples);
printTriples(triples);
printIndirectTriples(indirectTriples);

return 0;
}
```