

Practical No. 7

* Title: Postfix Expression Evaluation

* Objective: Students will learn and implement

- Parser for evaluating postfix expression
- Rules sections for such a ~~scanner~~ scanner and a parser and their working in synchronization.

* Description:

- i) Create a LEX file first & create ~~the~~ Regular Expression for the digit.
- ii) In the rules section, write rules for digit identification and identification of different operators.
- iii) Also, in the rules section of LEX file, write rules for newline and for consideration of other details ~~the~~ apart from identification of digits and the operators.
- iv) Then, create a YACC file.
- v) In the Declaration part of YACC file add rules for start symbol which will print the value of the postfix expression at the stack top, write rules for different.

~~Include~~ arithmetic operations like addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, etc.

- vi) After rules section of the YACC file include `lex.yy.c` file as intermediary betⁿ LEX and YACC files.
- vii) Then write the functions PUSH, POP & TOP, etc.
- viii) Then call main routine at the last by including `yyparse()` funcⁿ to achieve the required parsing functionality.

Code for LEX:

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

%}

%%

[0-9]+ { yylval = atoi(yytext); return ID; }
[\\t\\n ] { /* Ignore whitespace */ }
.      { return yytext[0]; }

%%

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

Code for YACC:

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
#include<assert.h>

int yylex(void); // Declaration of yylex function
void yyerror(const char *s); // Declaration of yyerror function
void push(int val);
int pop();
int top();
%}

%token ID

%%

S      : E {printf("= %d\\n",top());}
      ;
E      : E E '+' {push(pop() + pop());}
      | E E '-' {int temp = pop(); push(pop() - temp);}
      | E E '*' {push(pop() * pop());}
```

```
| E E '/' {int temp = pop(); push(pop() / temp);}
| ID      {push(yylval);}
;
```

%%

```
#include "lex.yy.c"
```

```
int st[100];
```

```
int i = 0;
```

```
void push(int val)
```

```
{
    assert(i < 100);
    st[i++] = val;
}
```

```
int pop()
```

```
{
    assert(i > 0);
    return st[--i];
}
```

```
int top()
```

```
{
    assert(i > 0);
    return st[i-1];
}
```

```
void yyerror(const char *s) {
    fprintf(stderr, "Error: %s\n", s);
}
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
    yyparse();
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
root@kali: ~/Desktop/CCL/Assign7
root@kali:~/Desktop/CCL/Assign7# lex code.l
root@kali:~/Desktop/CCL/Assign7# yacc code.y
root@kali:~/Desktop/CCL/Assign7# gcc y.tab.c -ll -ly
root@kali:~/Desktop/CCL/Assign7# ./a.out
15 7 1 1 + - / 3 * 2 1 1 + + -
= 5
root@kali:~/Desktop/CCL/Assign7#
```

*	Conclusion: Thus, we have implemented parser for evaluating postfix expressions.