(A)1. Write a program to generate Symbol table of a two-pass Assembler for the given Assembly language source code.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <map>
#include <sstream>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;
struct Symbol {
    string label;
    int address;
};
bool isInstruction(const string& word) {
    vector<string> instructions = {
        "START", "READ", "MOVER", "COMP", "BC", "SUB", "STOP", "END"
   for (const string& inst : instructions) {
       if (word == inst) return true;
int main() {
    vector<string> code = {
       "START 100",
        "READ A",
        "READ B",
        "LOOP MOVER AREG, A",
             MOVER BREG, B",
              COMP BREG, ='2'",
        "BACK SUB AREG, B",
              COMP AREG, ='5'",
              BC LT, BACK",
              STOP",
        "A DS 1",
        "END"
    map<string, int> symbolTable;
    int LC = 0;
```

```
bool started = false;
for (const string& line : code) {
    stringstream ss(line);
    vector<string> tokens;
    string token;
    while (ss >> token) {
        tokens.push back(token);
    if (tokens.empty()) continue;
    if (tokens[0] == "START") {
        LC = stoi(tokens[1]);
        started = true;
    if (!started) continue;
    if (tokens[0] == "END") break;
    // DS declaration
    if (tokens.size() >= 3 && tokens[1] == "DS") {
        symbolTable[tokens[0]] = LC;
        LC += stoi(tokens[2]);
    if (tokens.size() >= 2 && !isInstruction(tokens[0])) {
        symbolTable[tokens[0]] = LC;
    LC++; // Increment LC for each instruction
cout << "Symbol Table:\n";</pre>
cout << left << setw(10) << "Label" << "Address\n";</pre>
for (const auto& entry : symbolTable) {
    cout << left << setw(10) << entry.first << entry.second << "\n";</pre>
return 0;
```

}

(A)2. Write a program to generate Literal table of a two-pass Assembler for the given Assembly language source code.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <map>
#include <vector>
#include <sstream>
using namespace std;
struct Literal {
    string name;
    int address;
};
bool isLiteral(const string& operand) {
    return operand.size() >= 2 && operand[0] == '=' && operand[1] == '\'';
int main() {
    vector<string> code = {
        "START 100",
        "READ A",
        "READ B",
        "MOVER AREG, ='50'",
        "MOVER BREG, ='60'",
        "ADD AREG, BREG",
        "LOOP MOVER CREG, A",
        "COMP CREG, B",
        "NEXT SUB AREG, ='10'",
        "COMP AREG, B",
        "B DS 1",
```

```
"END"
int LC = 0;
bool started = false;
map<string, int> literalTable;
vector<string> literalPool;
for (const string& line : code) {
    stringstream ss(line);
   vector<string> tokens;
   string token;
   while (ss >> token) {
        tokens.push_back(token);
   if (tokens.empty()) continue;
   if (tokens[0] == "START") {
        LC = stoi(tokens[1]);
        started = true;
   if (!started) continue;
   // Collect literals from operands
    for (const string& tok : tokens) {
        if (isLiteral(tok) && literalTable.find(tok) == literalTable.end()) {
            literalPool.push_back(tok);
            literalTable[tok] = -1; // placeholder for address
   if (tokens[0] == "END") {
        for (const string& lit : literalPool) {
            if (literalTable[lit] == -1) {
                literalTable[lit] = LC++;
       LC++; // Each instruction = 1 memory word
```

```
// Print Literal Table
cout << "Literal Table:\n";
cout << left << setw(10) << "Literal" << "Address\n";
for (const auto& entry : literalTable) {
    cout << left << setw(10) << entry.first << entry.second << "\n";
}
return 0;
}</pre>
```

(A)3. Write a program to generate Pool table of a two-pass Assembler for the given Assembly language source code.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <sstream>
#include <vector>
#include <map>
using namespace std;
bool isLiteral(const string& token) {
    return token.size() >= 3 && token[0] == '=' && token[1] == '\'';
int main() {
    vector<string> code = {
        "START 100",
        "READ A",
        "MOVER AREG, = '1'",
        "MOVEM AREG, B",
        "MOVER BREG, ='6'",
        "ADD AREG, BREG",
        "COMP AREG, A",
        "BC GT, LAST",
        "LTORG",
        "NEXT SUB AREG, ='1'",
        "MOVER CREG, B",
        "ADD CREG, ='8'",
        "MOVEM CREG, B",
        "PRINT B",
        "LAST STOP",
        "A DS 1",
        "B DS 1",
        "END"
```

```
int LC = 0;
    bool started = false;
    vector<string> literalList;
    map<string, int> literalTable;
    vector<int> poolTable;
    int literalIndex = 0;
    for (size_t i = 0; i < code.size(); ++i) {</pre>
        stringstream ss(code[i]);
        vector<string> tokens;
        string token;
        while (ss >> token) {
            tokens.push_back(token);
        if (tokens.empty()) continue;
        if (tokens[0] == "START") {
            LC = stoi(tokens[1]);
            started = true;
            continue;
        if (!started) continue;
        // If END or LTORG -> assign addresses to pending literals
        if (tokens[0] == "LTORG" || tokens[0] == "END") {
            poolTable.push_back(literalIndex + 1); // Pool starts from
index+1 (1-based)
            for (const string& lit : literalList) {
                if (literalTable[lit] == -1) {
                    literalTable[lit] = LC++;
                    literalIndex++;
            literalList.clear();
            if (tokens[0] == "END") break;
            continue;
        // Scan for literals
        for (const string& tok : tokens) {
            if (isLiteral(tok) && literalTable.find(tok) ==
literalTable.end()) {
```

```
literalList.push_back(tok);
    literalTable[tok] = -1; // placeholder
}

LC++; // each instruction is 1 word
}

// --- OUTPUT ---
// Literal Table
cout << "Literal Table:\n";
cout << left << setw(10) << "Literal" << "Address\n";
for (const auto& entry : literalTable) {
    cout << left << setw(10) << entry.first << entry.second << "\n";
}

// Pool Table
cout << "\nPool Table:\n";
cout << "Pool#\tIndex (1-based in literal table)\n";
for (size_t i = 0; i < poolTable.size(); ++i) {
    cout << i + 1 << "\t" << poolTable[i] << "\n";
}

return 0;
}</pre>
```

(A)4. Write a program to generate Intermediate code of a two-pass Assembler for the given Assembly language source code.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <map>
#include <vector>
#include <sstream>
using namespace std;

struct Symbol {
    string name;
    int address;
};

map<string, string> registers = {
```

```
{"AREG", "1"},
    {"BREG", "2"},
    {"CREG", "3"},
    {"DREG", "4"}
};
map<string, pair<string, string>> opcodes = {
   {"START", {"AD", "01"}},
    {"END", {"AD", "02"}},
   {"READ", {"IS", "09"}},
    {"MOVER", {"IS", "04"}},
    {"SUB", {"IS", "05"}},
    {"STOP", {"IS", "00"}},
    {"DS", {"DL", "01"}}
};
int main() {
    vector<string> code = {
        "START 100",
        "READ A",
        "READ B",
        "SUB AREG, B",
        "A DS 1",
        "B DS 1",
    map<string, int> symbolTable;
    int LC = 0;
    int symIndex = 1;
    for (const string& line : code) {
        stringstream ss(line);
        vector<string> tokens;
        string tok;
        while (ss >> tok) tokens.push_back(tok);
        if (tokens.empty()) continue;
        if (tokens[0] == "START") {
            LC = stoi(tokens[1]);
        } else if (tokens[0] == "DS") {
            // Do nothing here
        } else if (tokens.size() == 3 && tokens[1] == "DS") {
           symbolTable[tokens[0]] = LC;
```

```
LC += stoi(tokens[2]);
       } else if (tokens[0] == "END") {
           if (tokens.size() == 2 && tokens[0] == "READ") {
                symbolTable[tokens[1]] = -1;
            } else if (tokens.size() == 3) {
                string operand = tokens[2];
                if (operand.back() == ',') operand.pop_back();
                if (symbolTable.find(operand) == symbolTable.end()) {
                    symbolTable[operand] = -1;
           LC++;
   LC = 0;
   cout << "Intermediate Code:\n";</pre>
   for (const string& line : code) {
       stringstream ss(line);
       vector<string> tokens;
       string tok;
       while (ss >> tok) tokens.push_back(tok);
       if (tokens.empty()) continue;
       string mnemonic = tokens[0];
       if (mnemonic == "START") {
           LC = stoi(tokens[1]);
            cout << "(" << opcodes[mnemonic].first << "," << opcodes[mnemonic].second << ")</pre>
' << "(C," << LC << ")\n";
       } else if (mnemonic == "END") {
            cout << "(" << opcodes[mnemonic].first << "," << opcodes[mnemonic].second <</pre>
")\n";
       } else if (tokens.size() == 3 && tokens[1] == "DS") {
           string label = tokens[0];
           int size = stoi(tokens[2]);
            symbolTable[label] = LC;
            cout << "(" << opcodes["DS"].first << "," << opcodes["DS"].second << ") " <</pre>
"(C," << size << ")\n";
           LC += size;
       } else if (mnemonic == "READ" || mnemonic == "STOP") {
            cout << "(" << opcodes[mnemonic].first << "," << opcodes[mnemonic].second << ")</pre>
```

(A)5. Write a program to generate Intermediate code of a two-pass Macro processor.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <map>
#include <algorithm>

#include <algorithm>

using namespace std;

// Structure to represent a macro definition
struct MacroDefinition {
    string name;
    vector<string> parameters;
    vector<string> body;
};

// Function to trim whitespace from a string
string trim(const string& str) {
    size_t first = str.find_first_not_of(' ');
    if (string::npos == first) return "";
    size_t last = str.find_last_not_of(' ');
```

```
return str.substr(first, (last - first + 1));
vector<string> split(const string& s) {
    vector<string> tokens;
    string token;
    istringstream tokenStream(s);
    while (tokenStream >> token) {
        tokens.push_back(token);
    return tokens;
// Function to process the input and generate intermediate code
void generateIntermediateCode(const vector<string>& input) {
    map<string, MacroDefinition> macroTable;
    vector<string> intermediateCode;
    vector<string> expandedCode;
    for (size_t i = 0; i < input.size(); i++) {</pre>
        string line = input[i];
        vector<string> tokens = split(trim(line));
        if (tokens.empty()) continue;
        if (tokens[0] == "MACRO") {
            MacroDefinition macro;
            macro.name = tokens[1];
            for (size_t j = 2; j < tokens.size(); j++) {</pre>
                macro.parameters.push_back(tokens[j]);
            i++; // Move to next line
            while (i < input.size() && trim(input[i]) != "MEND") {</pre>
                macro.body.push_back(input[i]);
                i++;
            macroTable[macro.name] = macro;
            intermediateCode.push_back(line);
```

```
for (const string& line : intermediateCode) {
   vector<string> tokens = split(trim(line));
   if (tokens.empty()) {
        expandedCode.push back("");
   if (macroTable.find(tokens[0]) != macroTable.end()) {
       MacroDefinition macro = macroTable[tokens[0]];
        vector<string> args;
       // Extract arguments if any
        for (size_t i = 1; i < tokens.size(); i++) {</pre>
           args.push_back(tokens[i]);
       // Expand macro body with argument substitution
        for (const string& macroLine : macro.body) {
            string expandedLine = macroLine;
            // Replace parameters with arguments
            for (size_t i = 0; i < macro.parameters.size() && i < args.size(); i++) {</pre>
                string param = macro.parameters[i];
                string arg = args[i];
                size_t pos = expandedLine.find(param);
                while (pos != string::npos) {
                    expandedLine.replace(pos, param.length(), arg);
                    pos = expandedLine.find(param, pos + arg.length());
           expandedCode.push back(expandedLine);
        expandedCode.push_back(line);
cout << "Intermediate Code (Expanded):" << endl;</pre>
cout << "----" << endl;</pre>
for (const string& line : expandedCode) {
```

```
if (trim(line) == "MEND" || trim(line) == "MACRO") continue;
        cout << line << endl;</pre>
int main() {
    vector<string> input = {
        "LOAD A",
        "MACRO ABC",
        "SUB q",
        "MEND",
        "MULT D",
        "MACRO ADD1 ARG",
        "LOAD B",
        "MACRO ADD5 A1, A2, A3",
        "ADD1 10",
        "LOAD A1",
        "LOAD A3",
        "END"
    generateIntermediateCode(input);
```

(A)6. Write a program to generate MDT(Macro Definition Table) of a two-pass Macro processor.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <map>
#include <sstream>
#include <iomanip>
using namespace std;
struct MacroDefinition {
    string name;
    vector<string> parameters;
    vector<string> body;
};
string trim(const string& str) {
    size t first = str.find_first_not_of(' ');
    if (string::npos == first) return "";
    size t last = str.find_last_not_of(' ');
    return str.substr(first, (last - first + 1));
vector<string> split(const string& s) {
   vector<string> tokens;
    string token;
    istringstream tokenStream(s);
    while (tokenStream >> token) {
        tokens.push back(token);
    return tokens;
void generateMDT(const vector<string>& input) {
    map<string, MacroDefinition> macroTable;
    vector<pair<string, vector<string>>> mdtEntries;
    for (size_t i = 0; i < input.size(); i++) {</pre>
        string line = input[i];
        vector<string> tokens = split(trim(line));
        if (tokens.empty()) continue;
        if (tokens[0] == "MACRO") {
            MacroDefinition macro;
            macro.name = tokens[1];
```

```
// Store parameters
            for (size_t j = 2; j < tokens.size(); j++) {</pre>
                 macro.parameters.push_back(tokens[j]);
            i++;
            while (i < input.size() && trim(input[i]) != "MEND") {</pre>
                 string bodyLine = input[i];
                 // Replace parameters with placeholders (#1, #2, etc.)
                 for (size_t paramIdx = 0; paramIdx < macro.parameters.size();</pre>
paramIdx++) {
                     string param = macro.parameters[paramIdx];
                     size t pos = bodyLine.find(param);
                     while (pos != string::npos) {
                         bodyLine.replace(pos, param.length(), "#" +
to_string(paramIdx+1));
                         pos = bodyLine.find(param, pos + 2);
                macro.body.push_back(bodyLine);
            macro.body.push_back("MEND");
            macroTable[macro.name] = macro;
            for (const auto& line : macro.body) {
                mdtEntries.emplace_back(macro.name, vector<string>{line});
    // Print MDT in the requested format
    cout << "Macro Definition Table (MDT):" << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Index\tLine" << endl;</pre>
    int index = 0;
    for (const auto& entry : mdtEntries) {
        cout << index << "\t" << entry.second[0] << endl;</pre>
        index++;
int main() {
    vector<string> input = {
        "LOAD A",
        "STORE B",
```

```
"MACRO ABC",
    "LOAD p",
    "SUB q",
    "MEND",
    "MACRO ADD1 ARG",
    "LOAD X",
    "STORE ARG",
    "MEND",
    "MACRO ADD5 A1, A2, A3",
    "STORE A2",
    "ADD1 5",
    "ADD1 10",
    "LOAD A1",
    "LOAD A3",
    "MEND",
    "ABC",
    "ADD5 D1, D2, D3",
    "END"
};
generateMDT(input);
return 0;
```

(B)7.Write a program to generate MNT(Macro Name Table) of a two-pass Macro processor.

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <map>
#include <sstream>
#include <iomanip>

using namespace std;

struct MacroDefinition {
    string name;
    int mdtIndex;
};
```

```
void generateMNT(const vector<string>& input) {
   vector<MacroDefinition> mnt;
    int mdtIndex = 0;
   bool inMacro = false;
    cout << "Macro Name Table (MNT):" << endl;</pre>
    cout << "Macro\tMDT Index" << endl;</pre>
    cout << "----" << endl;
    for (const auto& line : input) {
        string trimmed = line;
        // Simple trim (remove leading/trailing whitespace)
       trimmed.erase(0, trimmed.find_first_not_of(" \t"));
        trimmed.erase(trimmed.find_last_not_of(" \t") + 1);
        if (trimmed.empty()) continue;
       vector<string> tokens;
        istringstream iss(trimmed);
       string token;
       while (iss >> token) {
           tokens.push_back(token);
        if (tokens.empty()) continue;
        if (tokens[0] == "MACRO") {
            if (tokens.size() > 1) {
                string macroName = tokens[1];
                size_t commaPos = macroName.find(',');
                if (commaPos != string::npos) {
                    macroName = macroName.substr(0, commaPos);
                mnt.push_back({macroName, mdtIndex});
                inMacro = true;
       else if (tokens[0] == "MEND") {
            inMacro = false;
            mdtIndex++; // MEND counts as one entry
       else if (inMacro) {
           mdtIndex++;
```

```
for (const auto& entry : mnt) {
        cout << entry.name << "\t" << entry.mdtIndex << endl;</pre>
int main() {
    vector<string> input = {
        "LOAD e",
        "ADD d",
        "MACRO EST ABC",
        "EST1",
        "MACRO ADD7 P4, P5, P6",
    generateMNT(input);
```

(A)8. Write a program using LEX Tool, to implement a lexical analyzer for parts of speech for given English language without Symbol table.

INPUT

Dread it. Run from it.

Destiny arrives all the same.

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <string.h>
int isArticle(char *word);
int isPreposition(char *word);
int isPronoun(char *word);
int isVerb(char *word);
int isNoun(char *word);
int isAdjective(char *word);
int isAdverb(char *word);
int isConjunction(char *word);
%}
%%
[a-zA-Z]+ {
  char *word = yytext;
  printf(""%s' - ", word);
  if (isArticle(word)) {
    printf("Article\n");
  } else if (isPreposition(word)) {
    printf("Preposition\n");
  } else if (isPronoun(word)) {
    printf("Pronoun\n");
  } else if (isVerb(word)) {
    printf("Verb\n");
```

```
} else if (isNoun(word)) {
     printf("Noun\n");
  } else if (isAdjective(word)) {
     printf("Adjective\n");
  } else if (isAdverb(word)) {
     printf("Adverb\n");
  } else if (isConjunction(word)) {
     printf("Conjunction \n");\\
  } else {
     printf("Unknown\n");
[.,!?;] {
  printf(""%s' - Punctuation\n", yytext);
[\t\n]; /* Skip whitespace */
. {
  printf(""%s' - Unknown symbol\n", yytext);
}
%%
int isArticle(char *word) {
  char *articles[] = {"a", "an", "the", NULL};
  for (int i = 0; articles[i] != NULL; i++) {
     if (strcasecmp(word, articles[i]) == 0) {
       return 1;
     }
  }
  return 0;
int isPreposition(char *word) {
```

```
char *prepositions[] = {"in", "on", "at", "from", "to", "with", "by", "for", "of", "about", NULL};
  for (int i = 0; prepositions[i] != NULL; i++) {
     if (streasecmp(word, prepositions[i]) == 0) {
       return 1;
  }
  return 0;
int isPronoun(char *word) {
  char *pronouns[] = {"i", "you", "he", "she", "it", "we", "they", "me", "him", "her", "us", "them", NULL};
  for (int i = 0; pronouns[i] != NULL; i++) {
     if (streasecmp(word, pronouns[i]) == 0) {
       return 1;
  return 0;
}
int isVerb(char *word) {
  char *verbs[] = {"is", "am", "are", "was", "were", "be", "have", "has", "had", "do", "does", "did", "run", "arrives",
"dread", NULL};
  for (int i = 0; verbs[i] != NULL; i++) {
     if (strcasecmp(word, verbs[i]) == 0) {
       return 1;
     }
  }
  return 0;
int isNoun(char *word) {
  char *nouns[] = {"destiny", "it", "same", NULL};
  for (int i = 0; nouns[i] != NULL; i++) {
     if (strcasecmp(word, nouns[i]) == 0) {
       return 1;
     }
```

```
}
  return 0;
int isAdjective(char *word) {
  char *adjectives[] = {"all", "same", NULL};
  for (int i = 0; adjectives[i] != NULL; i++) {
    if (strcasecmp(word, adjectives[i]) == 0) {
       return 1;
    }
  return 0;
int isAdverb(char *word) {
  char *adverbs[] = {"all", NULL};
  for (int i = 0; adverbs[i] != NULL; i++) {
    if (strcasecmp(word, adverbs[i]) == 0) {
       return 1;
  return 0;
int isConjunction(char *word) {
  char *conjunctions[] = {"and", "but", "or", "yet", "so", NULL};
  for (int i = 0; conjunctions[i] != NULL; i++) {
    if (strcasecmp(word, conjunctions[i]) == 0) {
       return 1;
    }
  }
  return 0;
int yywrap() {
```

```
return 1;
}
int main() {
  yylex();
  return 0;
}
```

(A)9. Write a program using LEX Tool, to implement a lexical analyzer for given C programming language without Symbol table.

```
INPUT
```

```
{
int m=10,n=2,o;
o = m - n;
}

%{
#include <stdio.h>
%}

DIGIT [0-9]

LETTER [a-zA-Z]

ID {LETTER}({LETTER}|{DIGIT})*

NUMBER {DIGIT}+

OPERATOR [+\-*/%=]

RELOP [<>!=]=|==|<=|>=

PUNCT [(){};;]
```

```
"int"
       { printf("KEYWORD: %s\n", yytext); }
       { printf("KEYWORD: %s\n", yytext); }
"float"
"char"
        { printf("KEYWORD: %s\n", yytext); }
"double" { printf("KEYWORD: %s\n", yytext); }
"if"
       { printf("KEYWORD: %s\n", yytext); }
"else" { printf("KEYWORD: %s\n", yytext); }
"while" { printf("KEYWORD: %s\n", yytext); }
       { printf("KEYWORD: %s\n", yytext); }
"return" { printf("KEYWORD: %s\n", yytext); }
{NUMBER} { printf("NUMBER: %s\n", yytext); }
{ID}
        { printf("IDENTIFIER: %s\n", yytext); }
{OPERATOR} { printf("OPERATOR: %s\n", yytext); }
{RELOP} { printf("RELATIONAL OPERATOR: %s\n", yytext); }
{PUNCT} { printf("PUNCTUATION: %s\n", yytext); }
[\t\setminus n]; /* Skip whitespace */
     { printf("UNKNOWN: %s\n", yytext); }
%%
int yywrap() {
  return 1;
}
int main() {
  yylex();
  return 0;
```

```
(E)9. Write a program using LEX Tool, to implement a lexical analyzer for given C programming language without
Symbol table. INPUT { int total =100; inti=10; printf("The value of total and i is: %d, %d", total, i); }
%{
#include <stdio.h>
%}
%%
"int"
                 { printf("Keyword: %s\n", yytext); }
"printf"
                  { printf("Function: %s\n", yytext); }
                 { /* Ignore whitespace */ }
\lceil t \rceil +
[0-9]+
                  { printf("Number: %s\n", yytext); }
[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]* { printf("Identifier: %s\n", yytext); }
                 { printf("Operator: %s\n", yytext); }
":"
                { printf("Delimiter: %s\n", yytext); }
","
                { printf("Delimiter: %s\n", yytext); }
                { printf("Delimiter: %s\n", yytext); }
                { printf("Delimiter: %s\n", yytext); }
"}"
"("
                { printf("Delimiter: %s\n", yytext); }
")"
                { printf("Delimiter: %s\n", yytext); }
"\""([^"]*)"\""
                    { printf("String Literal: %s\n", yytext); }
               { printf("Unknown Token: %s\n", yytext); }
%%
int main() {
  printf("Lexical Analysis Output:\n");
  yylex();
  return 0;
}
int yywrap() {
  return 1;
}
```

(A)10. Write a program to evaluate a given arithmetic expression using YACC specification.

INPUT

```
0.33*12-4-4+(3*2)
LEX FILE:expr.l
% {
#include "y.tab.h"
% }
%%
[0-9]+\.[0-9]+ { yylval.fval = atof(yytext); return FLOAT; }
              { yylval.fval = atoi(yytext); return FLOAT; }
[0-9]+
             ; // Ignore whitespace
[\t]+
            { return '\n'; }
\n
            { return yytext[0]; }
%%
expr.y YACC file
%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
%}
%token FLOAT
```

```
%left '+' '-'
%left '*' '/'
%left UMINUS
%%
input:
  | input expr '\n' { printf("Result = %.2f\n", $2); }
expr:
                   \{ \$\$ = \$1 + \$3; \}
   expr '+' expr
                    \{ \$\$ = \$1 - \$3; \}
  expr'-' expr
  expr '*' expr
                    { $$ = $1 * $3; }
  expr '/' expr
                 if (\$3 == 0) {
                    printf("Error: Division by zero\n");
                    exit(1);
                 $$ = $1 / $3;
               { $$ = $2; }
  | '(' expr ')'
  | '-' expr %prec UMINUS { $ = -$2; }
  | FLOAT
                   { $$ = $1; }
  ;
%%
int main() {
  printf("Enter an expression:\n");
  yyparse();
  return\ 0;
}
int yyerror(const char *s) {
  printf("Parse error: %s\n", s);
```

```
1. In terminal, compile and run:
bash
CopyEdit
yacc -d expr.y
lex expr.l
gcc y.tab.c lex.yy.c -o expr_calc -lm
./expr_calc
```

return 0;

(F)12. Write a program to generate three address code for the given simple expression.

INPUT

```
a = m * n - o - p / q
```

```
#include <iostream>
#include <vector>
#include <string>
using namespace std;

struct Instruction {
    string result;
    string arg1;
    string arg2;
};

int tempCount = 1;
string newTemp() {
    return "t" + to_string(tempCount++);
```

```
int main() {
    // Hardcoded input
    vector<Instruction> code;
    // Break down the expression step-by-step:
    string t1 = newTemp();
    code.push_back({t1, "m", "*", "n"});
    string t2 = newTemp();
    code.push_back({t2, t1, "-", "o"});
    string t3 = newTemp();
    code.push_back({t3, "p", "/", "q"});
    string t4 = newTemp();
    code.push_back({t4, t2, "-", t3});
    code.push_back({"a", t4, "=", ""});
    cout << "Three Address Code:\n";</pre>
    for (auto &inst : code) {
        if (inst.op == "=" && inst.arg2 == "")
            cout << inst.result << " = " << inst.arg1 << endl;</pre>
            cout << inst.result << " = " << inst.arg1 << " " << inst.op << " "</pre>
<< inst.arg2 << endl;</pre>
    return 0;
```