YACC

1) Parser for IF-THEN Statements

<u>Program</u>:

```
(if.1)
ALPHA [A-Za-z]
DIGIT [0-9]
응응
[ \t\n]
if
                 return IF;
then
                   return THEN;
                    return NUM;
{DIGIT}+
{ALPHA} ({ALPHA} | {DIGIT}) *
                              return ID;
"<="
                    return LE;
">="
                    return GE;
"=="
                    return EQ;
"!="
                   return NE;
" | | "
                   return OR;
"&&"
                    return AND;
                return yytext[0];
응응
(if.y)
응 {
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
응 }
%token ID NUM IF THEN LE GE EQ NE OR AND
%right '='
%left AND OR
%left '<' '>' LE GE EQ NE
%left '+''-'
%left '*''/'
%right UMINUS
%left '!'
```

```
응응
S : ST {printf("Input accepted.\n");exit(0);};
   : IF '(' E2 ')' THEN ST1';'
ST
ST1 : ST
   | E
   : ID'='E
Ε
    | E'+'E
    | E'-'E
    | E'*'E
    | E'/'E
    | E'<'E
    | E'>'E
    | E LE E
    | E GE E
    | E EQ E
    | E NE E
    | E OR E
    | E AND E
    | ID
    | NUM
E2 : E'<'E
   | E'>'E
    | E LE E
    | E GE E
    | E EQ E
    | E NE E
    | E OR E
    | E AND E
    | ID
    NUM
응응
#include "lex.yy.c"
main()
```

```
{
printf("Enter the statement: ");
yyparse();
Output:
nn@linuxmint ~ $ lex if.l
nn@linuxmint ~ $ yacc if.y
nn@linuxmint ~ $ gcc y.tab.c -ll -ly
nn@linuxmint ~ $ ./a.out
Enter the statement: if(i>) then i=1;
syntax error
nn@linuxmint ~ $ ./a.out
Enter the statement: if(i>8) then i=1;
Input accepted.
nn@linuxmint ~ $
Parser for Switch Statements with If-then and While
Statements inside
Program:
// Lex file: pars.l
alpha [a-zA-Z]
digit [0-9]
응응
[\n\t]
if
                  return IF;
then
               return THEN;
while
              return WHILE;
switch
             return SWITCH;
case
               return CASE;
default
              return DEFAULT;
              return BREAK;
break
{digit}+ return NUM;
```

```
{alpha}({alpha}|{digit})* return ID;
"<="
                return LE;
">="
                return GE;
"=="
                return EQ;
" ! = "
                return NE;
" & & "
               return AND;
"||"
                   return OR;
                   return yytext[0];
응응
// Yacc file: pars.y
응 {
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
응 }
%token ID NUM SWITCH CASE DEFAULT BREAK LE GE EQ NE AND OR IF
THEN WHILE
%right '='
%left AND OR
%left '<' '>' LE GE EQ NE
%left '+''-'
%left '*''/'
%right UMINUS
%left '!'
응응
        ST{printf("\nInput accepted.\n");exit(0);};
ST
        SWITCH'('ID')''{'B'}'
В
          С
         C D
     C : C C
       CASE NUM': 'ST1 BREAK';'
```

```
D : DEFAULT':'ST1 BREAK';'
      DEFAULT':'ST1
ST1 : WHILE'('E2')' E';'
      IF'('E2')'THEN E';'
       ST1 ST1
       E';'
  : E'<'E
E2
       E'>'E
       E LE E
       E GE E
       E EQ E
       E NE E
       E AND E
        E OR E
       ID'='E
Ε
       E'+'E
       E'-'E
        E'*'E
        E'/'E
        E' < E
        E'>'E
       E LE E
       E GE E
       E EQ E
       E NE E
       E AND E
       E OR E
        ΙD
        NUM
응응
```

#include"lex.yy.c"

```
main()
{
   printf("\nEnter the expression: ");
   yyparse();
}
Output:
nn@linuxmint ~ $ lex pars.l
nn@linuxmint ~ $ yacc pars.y
nn@linuxmint ~ $ gcc y.tab.c -ll -ly
nn@linuxmint ~ $ ./a.out
Enter the expression: switch(s)
case 1:a=b+c;break;
case 2: if(a<10)
   then a=b*c;
   break;
case 3: while (a<5)
   b=b+a;
   break;
}
Input accepted.
nn@linuxmint ~ $
Postfix to Infix - Yacc Program - Compiler Design
Program:-"Beta version"-(Partial Output Only)
// Lex file: ptoi.l
DIGIT [0-9]
응응
{DIGIT}+ {yylval=atoi(yytext);return ID;}
```

```
[-+*/] {return yytext[0];}
\n yyterminate();
// Yacc file: ptoi.y
응 {
   #include<stdio.h>
   #include<string.h>
   void push();
   char* top();
   void a1(char* a);
응 }
%token ID
응응
S
   : E { printf("= %s \n", top());}
  : E E '+' {a1(" + ");}
Ε
   | E E '*' {a1(" * ");}
   | E E '-' {a1(" - ");}
   | E E '/' {a1(" / ");}
    | ID {push();}
응응
#include"lex.yy.c"
char st[100][10];
int indx=0;
void push()
  strcpy(st[indx++],yytext);
}
char* pop()
```

```
return st[--indx];
}
char* top()
    return st[indx-1];
}
void a1(char* a)
{
    char buffer[20];
    char* c1=pop();
    char* c2=pop();
    bzero(buffer, 20);
    strcat(buffer,c2);
    strcat(buffer,a);
    strcat(buffer,c1);
    strcpy(st[indx++],buffer);
}
main()
    yyparse();
}
Output:
nn@linuxmint ~ $ lex ptoi.l
nn@linuxmint ~ $ yacc ptoi2.y
nn@linuxmint ~ $ gcc y.tab.c -ll -ly
nn@linuxmint ~ $ ./a.out
2 5 * 3 2 * +
= 2 * 5 + 3 * 2
nn@linuxmint ~ $ ./a.out
2 5 +
= 2 + 5
nn@linuxmint ~ $ ./a.out
2 3 *
= 2 * 3
nn@linuxmint ~ $ ./a.out
2 3 -
```

= 2 - 3 nn@linuxmint ~ \$