Part B- Compiler Design Lab- Question Bank

1. Write a C / C++ program to accept a C program and do error detection & correction for the following. **(CO1)**

Check for unterminated string constants in the input C program. i.e A string constant begins with double quotes and extends for more than one line. Intimate the error line numbers and the corrective actions to the user.

Ans:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
    FILE *fp;
    int strcheck=0;
    int i;
    int lineno=0;
    int string=0;
    char line[100];
    int open, close;
    clrscr();
    fp=fopen("file.txt", "r");
    if(fp==NULL)
         printf("File cant be opened\n"); exit(0);
    printf("File opened correctly!\n");
    while(fgets(line, sizeof(line), fp)!=NULL)
     {
         lineno++;
         strcheck=0;
         string=0;
         open=close=0;
         for(i=0;i<strlen(line);i++)
              if(line[i]=="")
                   string=1;
                   if(open==1\&\&close==0)
                        close=1;
                   else if(open==0&&close==0)
                        open=1;
                   else if(open==1&&close==1)
                        close=0;
         if(open==1 &&close==0)
```

```
printf("\n Unterminated string in line %d. String Has to be closed",lineno); strcheck=1;
         else if(string==1 && strcheck==0)
              printf("\n String usage in line %d is validated!",lineno);
    }
}
file.txt:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
int s[35]="gh";
void main()
{ int a;
char c[10]="msrit",f[]="lk;
strlen("hjkl);
a=a+/*b;
}
2. Write a C / C++ program to accept a C program and do error detection & correction for the following.
Check for un-terminated multi line comment statements in your C program.
Ans:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
{
        FILE *fp;
        int commentcheck=0;
        int i;
        int lineno=0;
        int comment=0;
        char line[100];
        int open=0,close=0,openlineno,closelineno;
        //clrscr();
        fp=fopen("file2.txt", "r");
        if(fp==NULL)
                printf("File cant be opened\n"); exit(0);
        printf("File opened correctly!\n");
        while(fgets(line, sizeof(line), fp)!=NULL)
                lineno++;
                //getch();
                commentcheck=0;
                comment=0;
                if(open==1\&\&close==0)
```

```
printf("\n%s",line);
               if(strstr(line,"/*")&&open==0)
                      open=1;close=0; comment=1;
                      openlineno=lineno;
                      printf("\n%s",line);
               if(strstr(line,"*/")&&close==0&&open==1)
                      closelineno=lineno;
                      if(open==1\&\&close==0)
                              close=1;
                              open=0;
                              printf("\n Comment is displayed above!\nComment opened in line no%d
and closed in line no %d",openlineno,closelineno);
       if(open==1\&\&close==0)
               printf("\n Unterminated comment in begin in line no %d. It Has to be
closed",openlineno);
               commentcheck=1;
       else if(comment==1 && commentcheck==0)
               printf("\n Comment usage in line %d is validated!",lineno);
       return 0;
file.txt:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
/ * char c[10]="msrit",f[]="lk; */
strlen("hjkl);
/*dgdfgdfg*/
a=a+b;
/* fsdgdgds sdgfsd sdfsdf
```

3. Write a Lex program to accept a C program and do error detection & correction for the following. (CO1)

Check for un-terminated string constants in the input C program. i.e A string constant begins with double quotes and extends for more than one line. Intimate the error line numbers and the corrective actions to the user

Ans:

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
int c=0;
FILE *fp;
%}
%%
n \{ c++; \}
["][a-zA-Z0-9]*["] {ECHO; printf(" Valid String in line number %d\n ",c+1);}
["][a-zA-Z0-9]* { ECHO; printf(" InValid String in line number %d\n ",c+1);}
. ;
%%
void main()
{
yyin=fopen("source.txt","r");
yylex();
fclose(yyin);
}
file.txt:
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
int a,b,h;
a=a+b;
char d[20]="d",h[67]="yu;
char c[10]="msrit";
a=a+/b+h;
strlen("msrit");
strlen("msr);
strcpy(c,"Bang alore);
b=b+*; }
```

4. Write a Lex program to accept a C program and do error detection & correction for the following.(CO1)

Check for valid arithmetic expressions in the input C program. Report the errors in the statements to the user.

```
Ans:
%{
#include<stdio.h>
int c=0; FILE *fp;
%}
operator [-+*/]
identifier [a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9-]*
number [0-9]+
expression ({identifier}|{number}){operator}({identifier}|{number})
%%
n \{ c++; \}
^"#".+:
^("int "|"float "|"char ").+;
"void main()";
{identifier}"="({expression}+";") { printf("Valid expression in line no :%d\t",c+1);ECHO;printf("\n");}
{identifier}"="({number}|{identifier}";")
                                                    printf("Valid
                                             {
                                                                      expression
                                                                                      in
                                                                                             line
:%d\t",c+1);ECHO;printf("\n");}
({number}|([0-9]*[a-zA-Z0-9-]+))"="{expression}+ { printf("InValid expression in line no : %d;Lvalue
should satisfy the identifier rules\n",c+1);ECHO;printf("\n");}
{identifier}"=;" { printf("InValid expression in line no : %d; R-value required; Expression is neededat
right hand side of assignment operation\n",c+1);ECHO;printf("\n");}
{operator} {operator} + {printf(" Invalid expression in line no: %d;More than one operator can't beused in
expression consequetively",c+1);ECHO;printf("\n");}
.|\n;
%%
void main()
yyin=fopen("source.txt","r");
yylex();
fclose(yyin);
file.txt:
#include<stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void main()
int a=1s,b,h;
a=a+b;
a=a+/b+h;
1a=7+i-;
a=;
b=b+*; }
```

5. Write a Lex program to accept a C program and do the following error detection & correction.(CO1) Check for the valid usages of numerical constants in the input C program. Intimate the invalid usages to user.

```
Ans:
%{
#include<stdio.h>
int c=0;
%}
number [0-9]+(".")?[0-9]*
invalid [0-9]+(".")[0-9]*((".")[0-9]*)+
%%
n \{c++;\}
{number} {printf("\nValid number in line number %d : ",c+1);ECHO;printf("\n");}
{number}[a-zA-Z0-9]+ {printf("\nInvalid number in line number %d: Number followed with alphabets
is invalid",c+1);ECHO;printf("\n");}
{invalid} {printf("\nInvalid number in line number %d: Number with more than one decimal point is
invalid",c+1);ECHO;printf("\n");}
.;
%%
void main()
{
yyin = fopen("source.txt","r");
yylex();
fclose(yyin);
}
file.txt:
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
void main()
int a=56;
a=1b;
a=a+5h;
a=a+4.5+5.6.6;
```

```
6 Check for valid declarative statements in your program. (CO1) eg: int a,b;
Ans:
%{
#include<stdio.h>
int c=0;
%}
%s DECLARE VAR
identifier [a-zAZ][a-zA-Z0-9-]*
number [0-9]+[.]?[0-9]*
string ("\"")([a-zA-Z0-9]+)("\"")
%%
n \{c++;\}
"int "|"float " {BEGIN DECLARE;}
<DECLARE>{identifier}("="{number})? {BEGIN VAR;}
<DECLARE>{identifier}("="{string}) {BEGIN VAR; printf("\n Invalid variable declaration in line no
%d;string can't be assigned to integer or float variable:",c+1);ECHO;printf("\n");}
<VAR>";" {BEGIN 0;}
<VAR>{identifier}("="{number})? {}
<VAR>{identifier}("="{string}) {printf("\n Invalid variable declaration in line no %d; string can't be
assigned to integer or float variable:",c+1);ECHO;printf("\n");}
<VAR>\n {BEGIN 0; c++;}
<VAR>"," {BEGIN DECLARE;}
<VAR>[,][,]+ {printf("\n Invalid usage of more than one comma in declaration in line no
%d",c+1);BEGIN DECLARE;ECHO;printf("\n");}
.;
%%
void main()
yyin = fopen("source.txt","r");
yylex();
fclose(yyin);
file.txt
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <conio.h>
void main()
{ int a,b=78,g="78",,;
float c=5.6,h="fg";
sa=5;
a=a+b;
printf("\n "); }
```

7. Write a Lex program to accept a C program and do the following error detection & correction.(CO1) Check for the valid if statement in the input C program. Report the errors to users.

```
Check for the valid if statement in the input C program. Report the errors to users.
Ans:
%{
#include<stdio.h>
int c=0,bc=0,fc=0;
FILE *fp;
%}
%s IF OPENP CLOSEP OPENF
%%
\n { c++; }
"if" {BEGIN IF;ECHO;bc=0;}
<IF>\n {c++;ECHO;printf("\n");}
<IF>"(" {BEGIN OPENP;ECHO;bc++;}
<IF>")" {BEGIN CLOSEP;ECHO;bc--;}
<OPENP>")" {ECHO;bc--;BEGIN CLOSEP;}
<OPENP>"(" {ECHO;bc++;}
<OPENP>. {ECHO;}
<CLOSEP>"{" {if(bc==0) {printf("condn is valid in line no %d\n",c+1);} else printf("condn invalid in
line no %d;Paranthesis mismatch in condn\n",c+1);BEGIN OPENF;ECHO;printf("\n");fc++;}
<CLOSEP>"(" {BEGIN OPENP;bc++;ECHO;}
<CLOSEP>")" {ECHO;bc--;}
<CLOSEP>. {ECHO;}
<CLOSEP>\n {ECHO;printf("\n");c++;}
<OPENF>"}" {fc--;if(fc==0) BEGIN 0;;ECHO;printf("\n");}
<OPENF>. {ECHO;}
<OPENF>\n {ECHO;c++;}
.|\n;
%%
void main()
yyin=fopen("source.txt","r");
yylex();
fclose(yyin);
file.txt
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main() {
```

int a,b=78; if((a<5&&j<9) {

a=a+h;

```
g=6+7;
a=a+b;
printf("\n");
if(a<n)
{ h=j+k;
if(a<n))
{ g=h+k;
}
}
8. Check for un-terminated multi line comment statement in your C program.(CO1)
Ans:
%{
#include<stdio.h>
int c=0, oc=0;
FILE *fp;
%}
%s COMMENT
%%
n \{c++;\}
"/*" {BEGIN COMMENT;printf("\n comment begins in line no : %d\n",c);ECHO;oc=1;}
<COMMENT>"*/" {BEGIN 0;ECHO;oc=0;printf(": Comment ends in line no %d\n",c);}
<COMMENT>\n {c++;printf("\n");ECHO;}
<COMMENT>. {ECHO;}
.;
%%
void main()
yyin=fopen("source.txt","r");
yylex();
fclose(yyin);
if(oc==1)
printf("\n comment is not closed till the end of file!");
file.txt:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
/*dfddf*/
void main()
/*vbhfghfgh
dfhfgh
```

```
fghgfhfg
fghfh */
int a,b=78;
if((a<5&&j<9)
{ a=a+h;
g=6+7;
a=a+b;
printf("\n");
}
/*if(a<n) {
h=j+k; }
if(a<n))
{ g=h+k;
}
```

- 9. Write Yacc program to accept a statement and do the following error detection.(CO2)
- a) Check for valid arithmetic expressions in the input C statement. Evaluate the arithmetic expression.

Ans:

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
int flag=1; %}
%token id num
%left '(' ')'
%left '+' '-'
%left '/' '*'
%nonassoc UMINUS
stmt: expression { printf("\n valid
exprn");}
expression: '(' expression ')' | '(' expression {printf("\n Syntax error: Missing right paranthesis");}
| expression '+' expression {printf("\nplus recog!");$$=$1+$3;printf("\n %d",$$);}
| expression '+' { printf ("\n Syntax error: Right operand is missing ");}
expression '-' expression {printf("\nminus recog!");$$=$1-$3;printf("\n %d",$$);}
| expression '-' { printf ("\n Syntax error: Right operand is missing ");}
expression '*' expression {printf("\nMul recog!");$$=$1*$3;printf("\n %d",$ $);}
| expression '*' { printf ("\n Syntax error: Right operand is missing ");}
| expression '/' expression {printf("\ndivision recog!");if($3==0) printf("\ndivision cant be done, as
divisor is
zero.");
else {$$=$1+$3;printf("\n %d",$$);}}
expression '/' { printf ("\n Syntax error: Right operand is missing ");} | expression '%' expression |
expression '%' { printf ("\n Syntax error: Right operand is missing ");}
```

```
| id
| num
; %% main() { printf(" Enter an arithmetic expression\n");
yyparse(); } yyerror() { printf(" Invalid arithmetic
Expression\n"); exit(1);
}
Lex:
%{
#include "y.tab.h"
#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h
> extern int
yylval; int val;
%}
%%
[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]* {printf("\n enter the value of variable
%s:",yytext);scanf("%d",&val);yylval=val;return id;}
[0-9]+[.]?[0-9]* {yylval=atoi(yytext);return num;}
[\t];
\n {return 0;}
. {return yytext[0];}
%% int yywrap()
{ return
1;
}
```