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CSPC62 : COMPILER DESIGN LAB-4

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Section : CSE-B

1. Write a code for syntax analysis of if, if-else and nested if conditional constructs in C.

Code:

lexer.l

```
%option yylineno
%option noyywrap
%{
#include "parser.tab.h"
extern int yylval;
%}
NUMBER ([0-9]+(".")?([0-9])*)
IDENTIFIER ([a-zA-z_][a-zA-z_0-9]*)
%%
[\\t ] /* ignore whitespaces */ ;
if {return IF;}
else {return ELSE;}
"&&" {return AND;}
"||" {return OR;}
"<=" {return LE;}
">=" {return GE;}
">" {return GT;}
"<" {return LT;}
"!=" {return NE;}
"++" {return INC;}
"--" {return DEC;}
"==" {return EQ;}
{NUMBER} {return NUM;}
{IDENTIFIER} {return ID;}
. {return yytext[0];}
\\n {yylval = yylineno;}
\\n\\n {return 0;}
%%
```

parser.y

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int yylex(void);
int yyerror(const char *s);
int success = 1;
%}

%token NUM ID LT GT EQ LE GE NE AND OR INC DEC END
%left '+' '-'
%left '*' '/'
%right '^'
%right '='
%nonassoc UMINUS
%nonassoc IF
%nonassoc ELSE
%left GE NE LT GT LE EQ
%left AND OR

%%
S : IF '(' F ')' '{' S '}' %prec IF
  | IF '(' F ')' '{' S '}' ELSE '{' S '}'
  | E ';'
  | E ';' S
  ;
F : C LO C
  | C
  ;
LO : AND
  | OR
  ;
C : E RELOP E
  | E
```

```

;
E : ID '=' E
  | E '+' E
  | E '-' E
  | E '*' E
  | E '/' E
  | E '^' E
  | '(' E ')'
  | '-' E %prec UMINUS
  | ID
  | NUM
  | ID INC
  | ID DEC
;

RELOP :LT
  | GT
  | EQ
  | LE
  | GE
  | NE
;

%%

```

```

int main (void)
{
    yyparse();
    if(success)
        printf("Result of input..... \n");

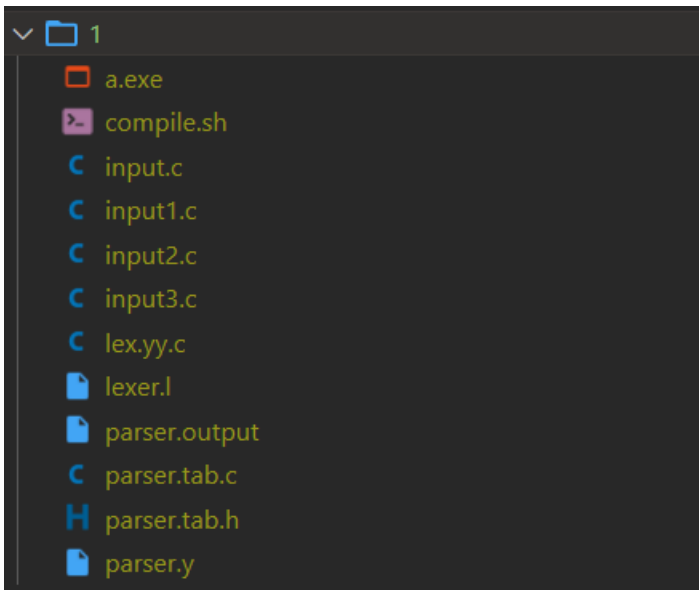
    printf("Parsing Successful....coditions detected!\n");
    return 0;
}

```

```
int yyerror(const char *msg)
{
    printf("Parsing Failed.\n");
    success = 0;
    return 0;
}
```

Compile.sh

```
flex lexer.l
bison -vd parser.y
gcc lex.yy.c parser.tab.c -lm
./a.exe<input.c
./a.exe<input1.c
./a.exe<input2.c
./a.exe<input3.c
```



Input:



The screenshot shows four C code files in Visual Studio Code:

- input.c:**

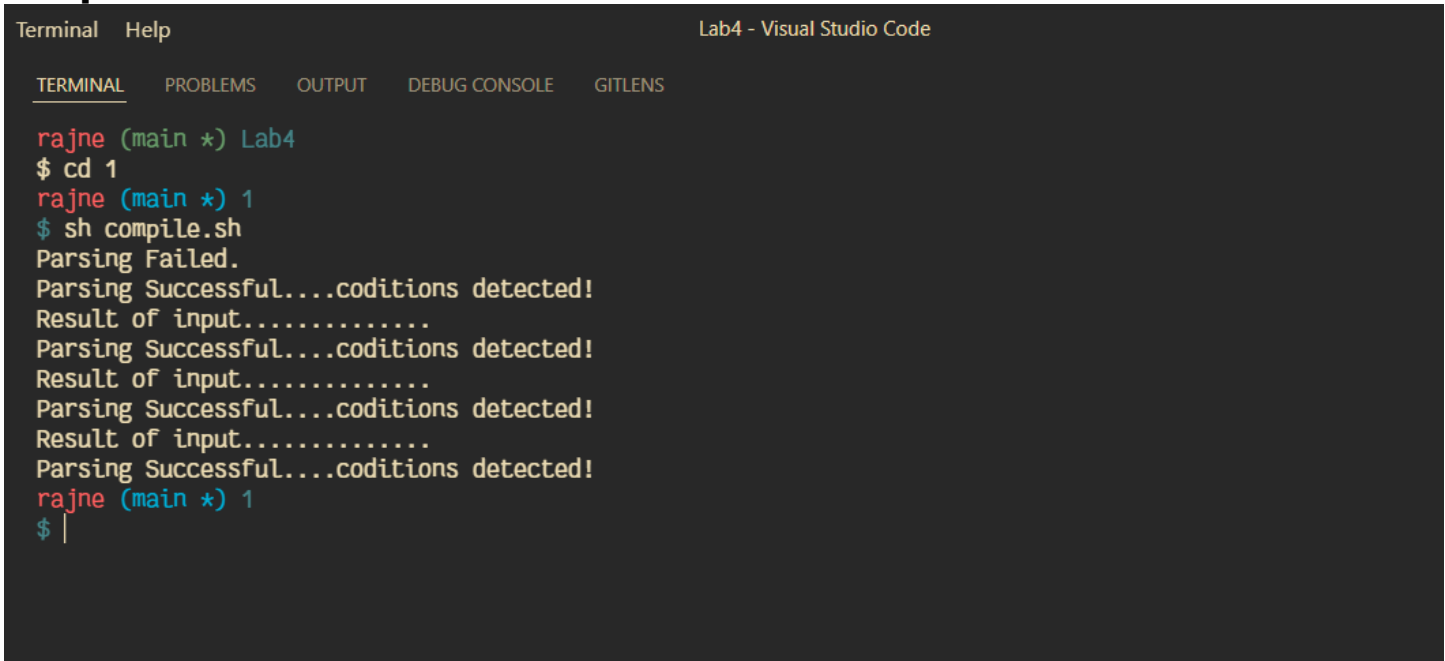
```
1 > C input.c
1 if(i+j){
2 }
3 }
4 else{
5 }
6 }
```
- input1.c:**

```
1 > C input1.c
1 if(y > a)
2 {
3     a = a + 1;
4 }
```
- input2.c:**

```
1 > C input2.c
1 if (b < 5)
2 {
3     if (b > 5)
4     {
5         c = c + 1;
6     }
7     else
8     {
9         b = b - 10;
10    }
11 }
12
13
```
- input3.c:**

```
1 > C input3.c
1 if (c > 3)
2 {
3     a = 2 + 3;
4 }
5 else
6 {
7     a = 9 * 5 + 4;
8 }
9
```

Output:



The terminal window shows the following output:

```
Terminal Help
Lab4 - Visual Studio Code

TERMINAL PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE GITLENS

rajne (main *) Lab4
$ cd 1
rajne (main *) 1
$ sh compile.sh
Parsing Failed.
Parsing Successful....coditions detected!
Result of input.....
Parsing Successful....coditions detected!
Result of input.....
Parsing Successful....coditions detected!
Result of input.....
Parsing Successful....coditions detected!
rajne (main *) 1
$ |
```

2. Write a code for syntax analysis of while loop constructs in C.

Code:

lexer.l

```
%option yylineno
%{
#include "parser.tab.h"
extern int yylval;
%}
NUMBER ([0-9]+(".")?([0-9])*)
IDENTIFIER ([a-zA-z_][a-zA-z_0-9]*)
%%
[\\t ] /* ignore whitespaces */ ;
while {return WHILE;}
{NUMBER} {return NUM;}
{IDENTIFIER} {return ID;}
"<=" {return LE;}
">=" {return GE;}
"==" {return EQ;}
"!=" {return NE;}
"||" {return OR;}
"&&" {return AND;}
. {return ytext[0];}
\\n {yylval = yylineno;}
\\n\\n {return 0;}
%%
int yywrap() {
return 1;
}
```

parser.y

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int yylex(void);
int yyerror(const char *s);
int success = 1;
%}

%token ID NUM WHILE LE GE EQ NE OR AND
%right '='
%left OR AND
%left '>' '<' LE GE EQ NE
%left '+' '-'
%left '*' '/'
%right UMINUS
%left '!'

%%

S : WHILE '(' E2 ')' DEF
  ;
DEF : '{' BODY '}'
    | E ';'
    | S
    ;
BODY : BODY BODY
      | E ';'
      | S
      |
      ;
E : ID '=' E
  | 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
| E '+' '+'
| 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
;
%%
int main (void)
{
    yyparse();
    if(success)
        printf("Result of input..... \n");

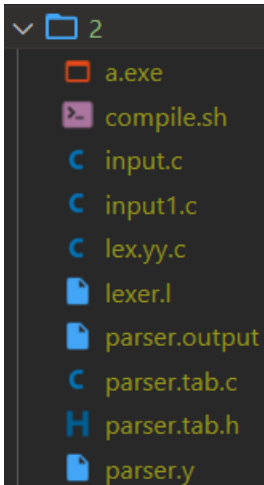
    printf("Parsing Successful....WHILE loop!\n");
    return 0;
}

```

```
int yyerror(const char *msg)
{
    printf("Parsing Failed\n");
    success = 0;
    return 0;
}
```

Compile.sh

```
flex lexer.l
bison -vd parser.y
gcc lex.yy.c parser.tab.c -lm
./a.exe<input.c
./a.exe<input1.c
./a.exe<input2.c
./a.exe<input3.c
```



Input:



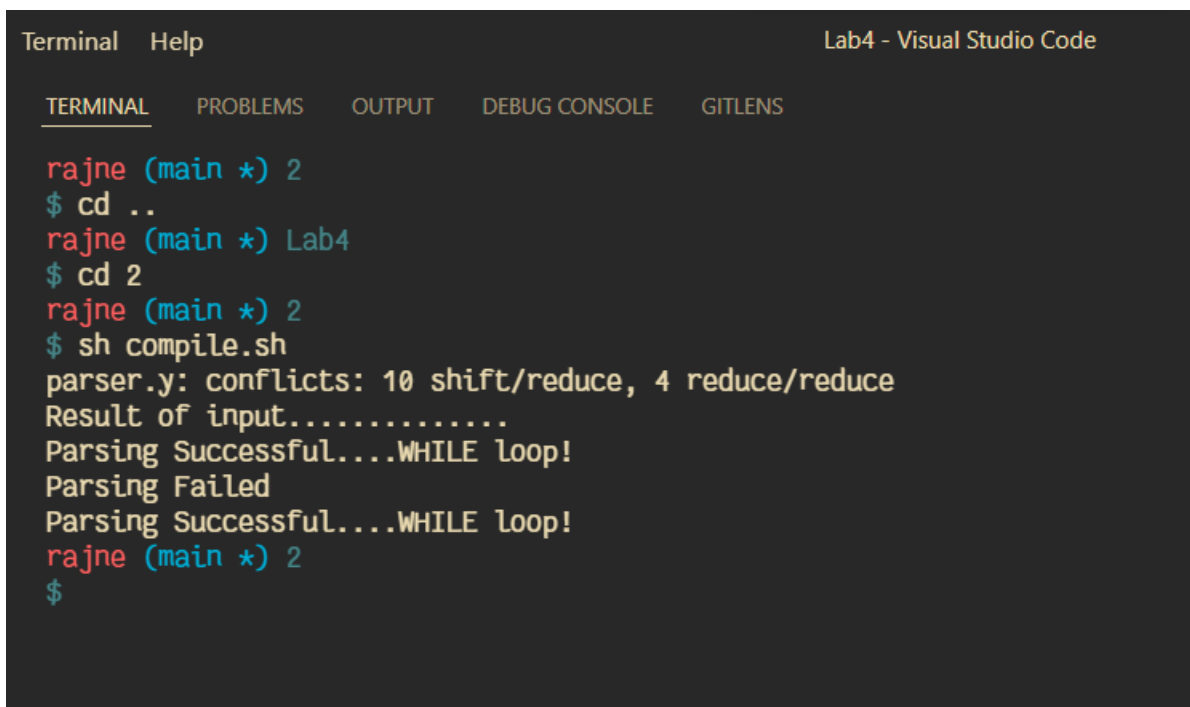
The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code interface with two editor windows. The left window, titled 'input.c 1, U', contains the following C code:

```
2 > C input.c
1  while(i<j){
2      y = z;
3  }
4  |
```

The right window, titled 'input1.c 1, U', contains the following C code:

```
2 > C input1.c
1  while(i+j){
2      i++;
3      j--;
4  }
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following output:

```
Terminal  Help  Lab4 - Visual Studio Code

TERMINAL  PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  GITLENS

rajne (main *) 2
$ cd ..
rajne (main *) Lab4
$ cd 2
rajne (main *) 2
$ sh compile.sh
parser.y: conflicts: 10 shift/reduce, 4 reduce/reduce
Result of input.....
Parsing Successful....WHILE loop!
Parsing Failed
Parsing Successful....WHILE loop!
rajne (main *) 2
$
```

3. Write a code for syntax analysis of for loop constructs in C

Code:

lexer.l

```
%{
    #include "parser.tab.h"
}%

num      [0-9]+
id       [a-zA-Z]+
binary   =|<|>|!=|<=|>|=|&&|"||"| [+ - /*]
unary    "++" | "--"

%%

"for"    { return FOR; }
{binary} { return BINARY; }
{unary}  { return UNARY; }
{num}    { return NUMBER; }
{id}     { return ID; }
[ \n\t]  { ; }
.        {return *yytext; }

%%

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

parser.y

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
void yyerror(const char *s);
int yylex();
%}

%token FOR ID NUMBER UNARY BINARY

%%

program: program loop body                { printf("Loops and
more? \n"); }
| loop body                                { printf("Loops! \n"); }
;

loop: FOR '(' for_statements ')'           { printf("For loop!
\n"); }
;

body: statement                           { printf("Nothin'
much... \n"); }
| '{' statements '}'                     { printf("Code Block!
\n"); }
| '{' loop '}' body                       { printf("Nested For?
\n"); }
;

for_statements: statement ';' statement ';' statement
;
```

```

statements: statements statement ';'          { printf("Lecture
begins! \n"); }
| statement ';'          { printf("One liner!
\n"); }
;

statement: ID BINARY statement
| ID UNARY
| UNARY ID
| ID
| NUMBER
;

%%

int main() {
    printf("Result of input..... \n");
    yyparse();
}

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

```

Compile.sh

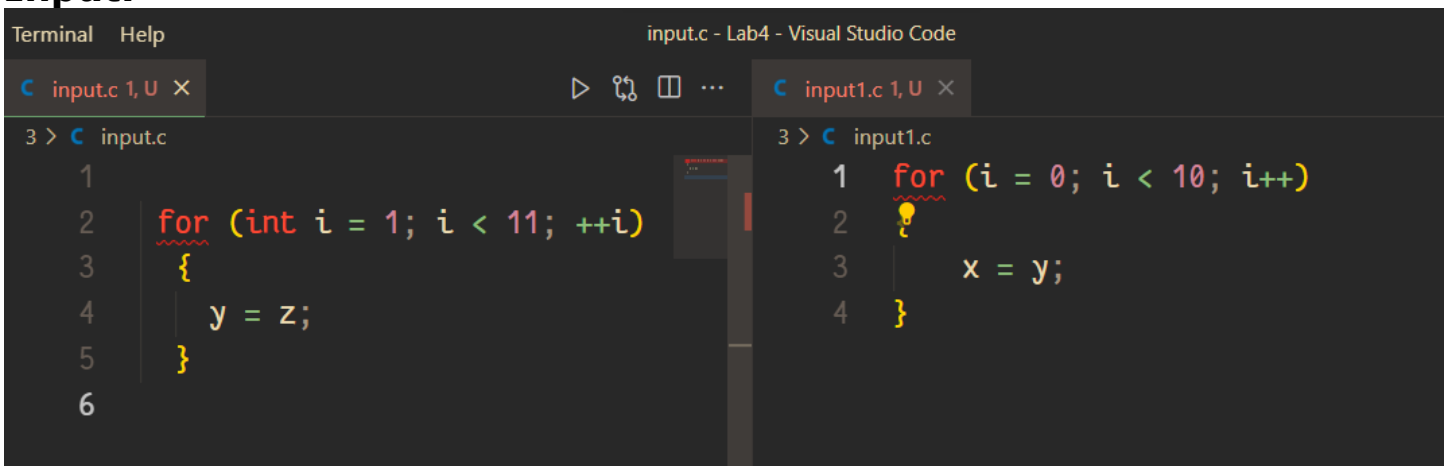
```

flex lexer.l
bison -vd parser.y
gcc lex.yy.c parser.tab.c -lm
./a.exe<input.c
./a.exe<input1.c
./a.exe<input2.c
./a.exe<input3.c

```



Input:



Output:

