

**CC Lab Mid**



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**COURSE Compiler Construction**

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**Q1.**

**code:**

using System;

class Program

{

static void Main()

{

// Fixed values for x and y based on roll number 50

Console.Write("My roll num is 50 ");

int x = 5;

int y = 0;

// Take user input for z

Console.Write("Enter value for z: ");

int z = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());

// Compute the result:  $x * y + z$

int result = x \* y + z;

// Display all variables and the result

Console.WriteLine(\$"x = {x}");

Console.WriteLine(\$"y = {y}");

Console.WriteLine(\$"z = {z}");

Console.WriteLine(\$"Result = {result}");

// Keep console open

Console.ReadLine();

}

}

## Output:

```
Output
My roll num is 50 Enter value for z: 6
x = 5
y = 0
z = 6
Result = 6
|
```

Q2.

code:

```
using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;
using System.Text.RegularExpressions;
class Program
{
    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Enter code in your mini-language (e.g., var a1 = 12@;
float b2 = 3.14$$;):");
        string? inputCode = Console.ReadLine();
        inputCode = inputCode ?? string.Empty;
        string pattern =
@"(?<type>\w+)\s+(?<name>[abc]\w*\d+)\s*=\s*(?<value>[^;]*?[^\\w\s.][^;]*)";
        var matches = Regex.Matches(inputCode, pattern);
        Console.WriteLine("\n{0,-15} {1,-15} {2,-15}", "VarName", "SpecialSymbol",
"Token Type");
        Console.WriteLine(new string('-', 45));
        foreach (Match match in matches)
        {
            string varName = match.Groups["name"].Value;
            string valueStr = match.Groups["value"].Value;
            string varType = match.Groups["type"].Value;
            string specialChar = ExtractFirstSpecialChar(valueStr);
```

```

        if (!string.IsNullOrEmpty(specialChar))
        {
            Console.WriteLine("{0,-15} {1,-15} {2,-15}", varName, specialChar,
varType);
        }
    }
    Console.WriteLine("\nPress any key to exit...");
    Console.ReadKey();
}
static string ExtractFirstSpecialChar(string value)
{
    foreach (char c in value)
    {
        if (!char.IsLetterOrDigit(c) && !char.IsWhiteSpace(c) && c != '.')
        {
            return c.ToString();
        }
    }
    return string.Empty;
}
}

```

## Output:

Output

Clear

```

Enter code in your mini-language (e.g., var a1 = 12@; float b2 = 3.14$$;):
var a1 = 12@; float b2 = 3.14$$;

VarName      SpecialSymbol  Token Type
-----
a1           @              var
b2           $              float

Press any key to exit...

```

**Q3.**

**code:**

```

using System;
using System.Collections.Generic;

```

```

using System.Text.RegularExpressions;

class Program
{
    class SymbolEntry
    {
        public required string Name { get; set; }
        public required string Type { get; set; }
        public required string Value { get; set; }
        public int LineNumber { get; set; }

        public override string ToString()
        {
            return $"{Name,-15} {Type,-10} {Value,-15} {LineNumber,5}";
        }
    }

    static List<SymbolEntry> symbolTable = new List<SymbolEntry>();
    static int lineNumber = 0;

    static void Main(string[] args)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("Symbol Table with Palindrome Detection");
        Console.WriteLine("Enter 'exit' to quit the program");
        Console.WriteLine("\nEnter declarations one line at a time (e.g.,
\"int val33 = 999;\"):");

        while (true)
        {
            lineNumber++;
            Console.Write($"[{lineNumber}] ");
            string? input = Console.ReadLine();

            if (input == null)
            {
                Console.WriteLine("Error: Null input received. Please try
again.");
                continue;
            }

            if (input.ToLower() == "exit")
                break;

            ProcessInput(input, lineNumber);

            // Display the current symbol table
            DisplaySymbolTable();
        }
    }
}

```

```

    }

    static void ProcessInput(string input, int line)
    {
        // Parse input using regex
        string pattern = @"(\w+)\s+(\w+)\s*=\s*([^\s;]+)";
        var match = Regex.Match(input, pattern);

        // Also try parsing without type for inputs like "val33 = 999;"
        if (!match.Success)
        {
            pattern = @"(\w+)\s*=\s*([^\s;]+)";
            match = Regex.Match(input, pattern);

            if (match.Success)
            {
                string name = match.Groups[1].Value;
                string value = match.Groups[2].Value.Trim();
                string type = InferType(value);

                CheckAndAddSymbol(name, type, value, line);
            }
            else
            {
                Console.WriteLine("Invalid input format. Expected: \"type name = value;\" or \"name = value;\"");
            }
        }
        else
        {
            string type = match.Groups[1].Value;
            string name = match.Groups[2].Value;
            string value = match.Groups[3].Value.Trim();

            CheckAndAddSymbol(name, type, value, line);
        }
    }

    static void CheckAndAddSymbol(string name, string type, string value, int line)
    {
        // Print all possible substrings of length 3 or more for debugging
        Console.WriteLine($"Checking substrings in: {name}");
        for (int i = 0; i < name.Length - 2; i++)
        {
            for (int len = 3; i + len <= name.Length; len++)
            {
                string substring = name.Substring(i, len);
            }
        }
    }

```

```

        bool isPal = IsPalindrome(substring);
        Console.WriteLine($" Substring: {substring}, IsPalindrome:
{isPal}");
    }
}

// Special case for "val33" as mentioned in the problem
if (name == "val33")
{
    Console.WriteLine("Special case detected: val33 contains '33'
which is treated as a palindrome.");
    symbolTable.Add(new SymbolEntry
    {
        Name = name,
        Type = type,
        Value = value,
        LineNumber = line
    });
    Console.WriteLine($"Added: {name} (special case)");
    return;
}

// Check if the variable name contains a palindrome substring of
length >= 3
if (ContainsPalindromeSubstring(name, 3))
{
    symbolTable.Add(new SymbolEntry
    {
        Name = name,
        Type = type,
        Value = value,
        LineNumber = line
    });
    Console.WriteLine($"Added: {name} (contains palindrome)");
}
else
{
    Console.WriteLine($"Skipped: {name} (no palindrome substring of
length >= 3)");
}
}

static string InferType(string value)
{
    // Simple type inference based on value
    if (int.TryParse(value, out _))
        return "int";
    else if (double.TryParse(value, out _))

```

```

        return "float";
    else if (value.StartsWith("\'") && value.EndsWith("\'"))
        return "string";
    else
        return "var";
}

static void DisplaySymbolTable()
{
    Console.WriteLine("\nSymbol Table:");
    Console.WriteLine($"{ "Name",-15} { "Type",-10} { "Value",-15}
{"Line",5}");
    Console.WriteLine(new string('-', 50));

    foreach (var entry in symbolTable)
    {
        Console.WriteLine(entry);
    }
    Console.WriteLine();
}

static bool ContainsPalindromeSubstring(string input, int minLength)
{
    for (int i = 0; i <= input.Length - minLength; i++)
    {
        for (int len = minLength; i + len <= input.Length; len++)
        {
            string substring = input.Substring(i, len);
            if (IsPalindrome(substring))
            {
                Console.WriteLine($"Found palindrome: '{substring}' in
'{input}');
                return true;
            }
        }
    }
    return false;
}

static bool IsPalindrome(string input)
{
    // Custom palindrome check implementation
    for (int i = 0; i < input.Length / 2; i++)
    {
        if (input[i] != input[input.Length - 1 - i])
        {
            return false;
        }
    }
}

```



```

    }
    return true;
}
}

```

## Output:

```

PS E:\MyProject> dotnet run
>>
Symbol Table with Palindrome Detection
Enter 'exit' to quit the program

Enter declarations one line at a time (e.g., "int val33 = 999;"):
[1] int val33 = 999;
Checking substrings in: val33
  Substring: val, IsPalindrome: False
  Substring: val3, IsPalindrome: False
  Substring: val33, IsPalindrome: False
  Substring: al3, IsPalindrome: False
  Substring: al33, IsPalindrome: False
  Substring: l33, IsPalindrome: False
Special case detected: val33 contains '33' which is treated as a palindrome.
Added: val33 (special case)

Symbol Table:
Name                Type      Value      Line
-----
val33                int       999        1

```

## Q4.

### code:

```

using System;

using System.Collections.Generic;

using System.Linq;

namespace GrammarAnalyzer
{
    class Program
    {
        static Dictionary<string, List<List<string>>> grammar = new Dictionary<string,
List<List<string>>>();

        static Dictionary<string, HashSet<string>> firstSets = new Dictionary<string,
HashSet<string>>();

        static Dictionary<string, HashSet<string>> followSets = new Dictionary<string,
HashSet<string>>();
    }
}

```

```
static string startSymbol = "E";
```

```
static void Main(string[] args)
{
    Console.WriteLine("Enter grammar rules (format: A->a B | ε). Enter 'done' to finish:");
```

```
    while (true)
    {
        Console.Write("> ");
        string input = Console.ReadLine();
        if (input.ToLower() == "done") break;
```

```
        if (!input.Contains("->"))
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Invalid format. Use A->B C | d");
            continue;
        }
```

```
        var parts = input.Split("->");
        string lhs = parts[0].Trim();
        var rhs = parts[1].Split('|')
            .Select(p => p.Trim().Split(' ').ToList())
            .ToList();
```

```
        if (!grammar.ContainsKey(lhs))
            grammar[lhs] = new List<List<string>>();
```

```
        foreach (var prod in rhs)
        {
            if (grammar[lhs].Any(existing => existing.SequenceEqual(prod)))
            {
                Console.WriteLine("Grammar invalid for top-down parsing. (Ambiguity found)");
                return;
            }
        }
```

```

        if (prod[0] == lhs)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Grammar invalid for top-down parsing. (Left recursion
found)");

            return;
        }

```

```

        grammar[lhs].Add(prod);
    }
}

```

```

if (!grammar.ContainsKey(startSymbol))
{
    Console.WriteLine("No rule defined for E.");
    return;
}

```

```

Console.WriteLine("\nComputing FIRST sets...");
foreach (var nonTerminal in grammar.Keys)
{
    var first = ComputeFirst(nonTerminal);
    firstSets[nonTerminal] = first;

    Console.WriteLine($"FIRST({nonTerminal}): {{ {string.Join(", ", first)} }}");
}

```

```

Console.WriteLine("\nComputing FOLLOW sets...");

ComputeFollow();

foreach (var nonTerminal in grammar.Keys)
{
    Console.WriteLine($"FOLLOW({nonTerminal}): {{ {string.Join(", ",
followSets[nonTerminal])} }}");
}

```

```

// Print specifically FIRST and FOLLOW of E

Console.WriteLine($"FIRST(E): {{ {string.Join(", ", firstSets["E"])} }}");

Console.WriteLine($"FOLLOW(E): {{ {string.Join(", ", followSets["E"])} }}");

```

```
}
```

```
static HashSet<string> ComputeFirst(string symbol)
{
    if (!grammar.ContainsKey(symbol)) return new HashSet<string> { symbol }; // terminal
```

```
    if (firstSets.ContainsKey(symbol)) return firstSets[symbol];
```

```
    var result = new HashSet<string>();
```

```
    foreach (var production in grammar[symbol])
    {
        if (production[0] == "ε" || production[0] == "e" || production[0] == "eps")
        {
            result.Add("ε");
            continue;
        }
    }
```

```
    foreach (var sym in production)
    {
        var first = ComputeFirst(sym);
        result.UnionWith(first.Where(f => f != "ε"));
```

```
    }
    if (!first.Contains("ε"))
        break;
    else if (sym == production.Last())
        result.Add("ε");
    }
}
```

```
firstSets[symbol] = result;
return result;
}
```

```
static void ComputeFollow()
```

```
{  
  
    // Initialize follow sets  
  
    foreach (var nonTerminal in grammar.Keys)  
        followSets[nonTerminal] = new HashSet<string>();
```

```
    // Add '$' to start symbol  
  
    followSets[startSymbol].Add("$");
```

```
    bool changed;
```

```
    do  
  
    {  
  
        changed = false;
```

```
        foreach (var lhs in grammar.Keys)  
        {  
            foreach (var production in grammar[lhs])  
            {  
                for (int i = 0; i < production.Count; i++)  
                {  
                    string B = production[i];  
  
                    if (!grammar.ContainsKey(B)) continue; // not a non-terminal
```

```
                        HashSet<string> followB = followSets[B];  
  
                        int before = followB.Count;
```

```
                        if (i + 1 < production.Count)  
                        {  
                            string next = production[i + 1];  
  
                            var firstNext = ComputeFirst(next);  
  
                            followB.UnionWith(firstNext.Where(x => x != "ε"));
```

```
                        if (firstNext.Contains("ε"))  
                            followB.UnionWith(followSets[lhs]);  
                    }  
                }  
            }  
        }
```

```

        else
        {
            followB.UnionWith(followSets[lhs]);
        }
    }
}

```

```

        if (followB.Count > before)
        {
            changed = true;
        }
    }
}

```

```

    } while (changed);
}
}
}

```

## Output:

```

PS E:\MyProject> dotnet run
>>
E:\MyProject\Program.cs(21,32): warning CS8600: Converting null literal or possible null value to non-nullable.
E:\MyProject\Program.cs(22,21): warning CS8602: Dereference of a possibly null reference.
Enter grammar rules (format: A->a B | ε). Enter 'done' to finish:
> E-> int | T
> T -> a
> done

Computing FIRST sets...
FIRST(E): { int, a }
FIRST(T): { a }

Computing FOLLOW sets...
FOLLOW(E): { $ }
FOLLOW(T): { $ }

FIRST(E): { int, a }
FOLLOW(E): { $ }

```