VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"JnanaSangama", Belgaum -590014, Karnataka.

LAB REPORT

on

COMPILER DESIGN

Submitted by

Abhinav Ishan(1BM21CS273)

Under the Guidance of

Prof. Sonika S D
Assistant Professor,
BMSCE

in partial fulfilment for the award of the degree of

BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING

in

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

B.M.S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Autonomous Institution under VTU)

BENGALURU-560019

November 2023-February 2024

B. M. S. College of Engineering,

Bull Temple Road, Bangalore 560019

(Affiliated To Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum)

Department of Computer Science and Engineering

CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the Lab work entitled "**Compiler Design**" carried out by **Abhinav Ishan (1BM21CS273)** , who is bonafide student of **B. M. S. College of Engineering.** It is in partial fulfilment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2023-24.

The Lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of **Compiler Design- (22CS5PCCPD)** work prescribed for the said degree.

Prof. Latha NR	Dr. Jyothi Nayak
Assistant professor	Professor and Head
Department of CSE	Department of CSE
BMSCE, Bengaluru	BMSCE, Bengaluru

B. M. S. COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

DEPARTMENT OF COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING

DECLARATION

I, Abhinav Ishan (1BM21CS273), student of 5th Semester, B.E, Department of Computer Science and Engineering, B. M. S. College of Engineering, Bangalore, here by declare that, this lab report entitled " **Compiler Design**" has been carried out by me under the guidance of Prof. Sonika S D, Assistant Professor, Department of CSE, B. M. S. College of Engineering, Bangalore during the academic semester November-2023-February-2024.

I also declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, the development reported here is not from part of any other report by any other students.

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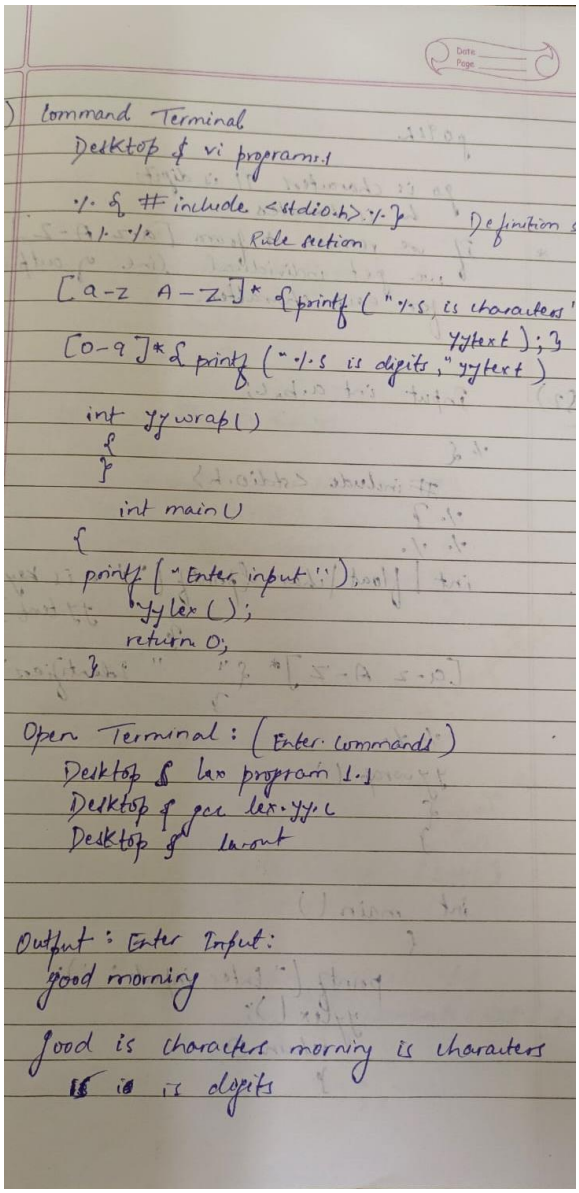
Lab 1

1.1 Write a program in LEX to recognize different tokens: Keywords, Identifiers, Constants, Operators and Punctuation symbols.

Code:

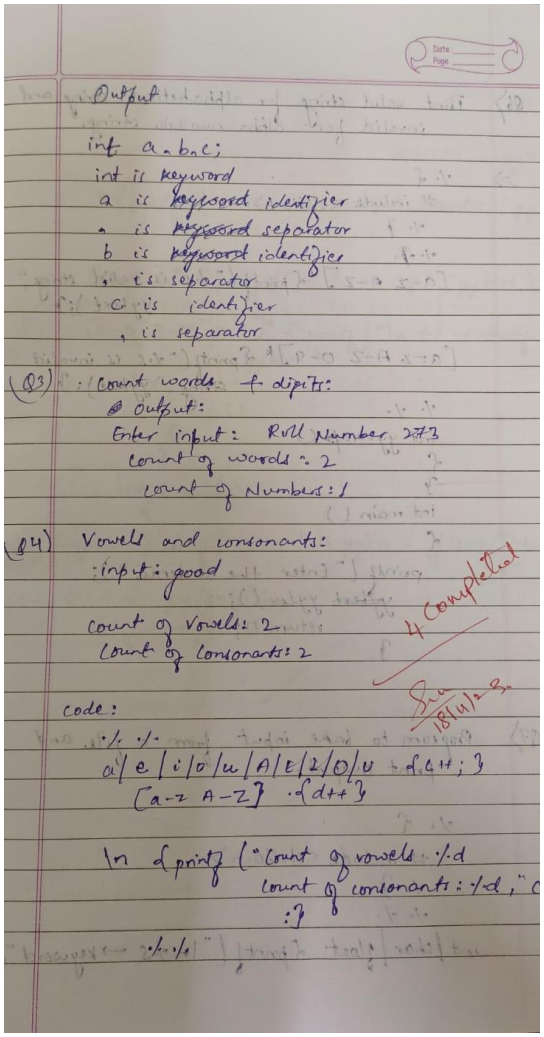


Output

```
Give an input:
int sum,x=2,y=3,z;
int-keyword
 sum-Identifier
,-separator
x-Identifier
=-assignment operator
2-digit
,-separator
y-Identifier
=-assignment operator
3-digit
,-separator
z-Identifier
;-delimiter
```

1.2 Write a program in LEX to count the number of characters and digits in a string.

Code


Output

int a, b, c;
int is keyword
a is keyword identifier
, is keyword separator
b is keyword identifier
, is separator
c is identifier
; is separator

(Q3) : Count words & digits:
Output:
Enter input: RVR Number 273
Count of words : 2
Count of Numbers : 1

(Q4) Vowels and consonants:
:input: good
Count of vowels: 2
Count of consonants: 2

4 Completed
18/4/23

code:
%%
a|e|i|o|u|A|E|I|O|U {c++;}
[a-z A-Z] {d++;}

\n {printf("Count of vowels %d
Count of consonants: %d", c
:}

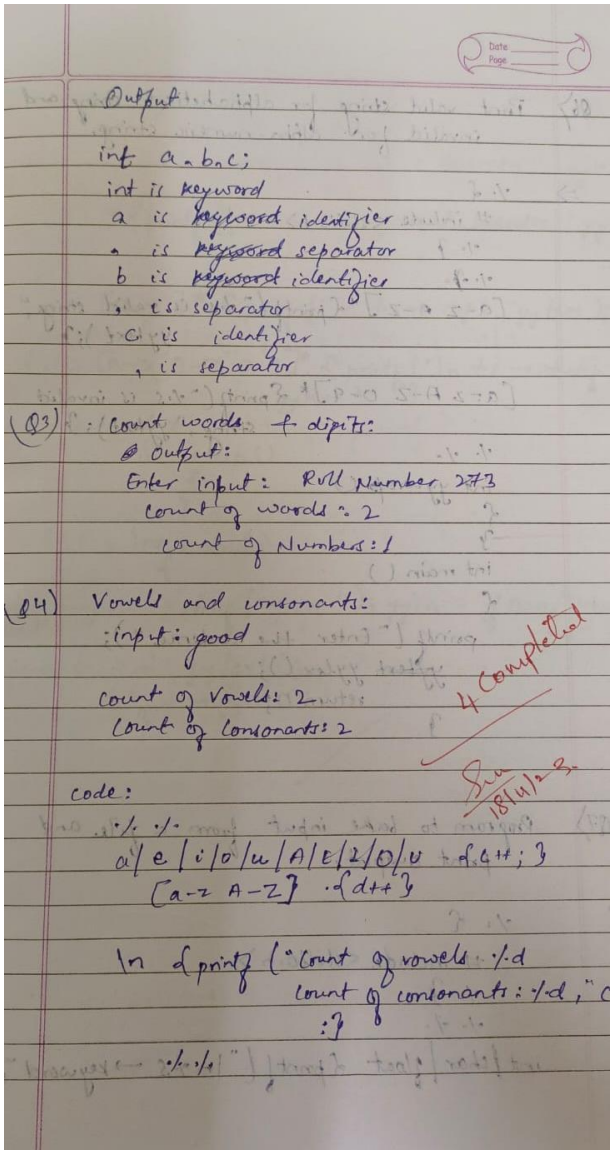
%%

Output

```
Enter a sentence:
I was born in 2003.
No of characters and digits are 10 and 4
Hello123
No of characters and digits are 5 and 3
```

1.3 Write a program in LEX to count the number of vowels and consonants in a string.

Code



Output

int a, b, c;
int is keyword
a is ~~keyword~~ identifier
, is ~~keyword~~ separator
b is ~~keyword~~ identifier
, is separator
c is identifier
; is separator

(Q3) : Count words & digits:
Output:
Enter input: Roll Number 273
Count of words : 2
Count of Numbers : 1

(Q4) Vowels and consonants:
:input: good
Count of Vowels: 2
Count of Consonants: 2

4 Completed
Sir 18/4/23.

code:

```
%{ %}
a|e|i|o|u|A|E|I|O|U  {c++;}
[a-z A-Z]  {d++}

In {printf("Count of vowels %d
Count of consonants: %d", c
:}
%%
```

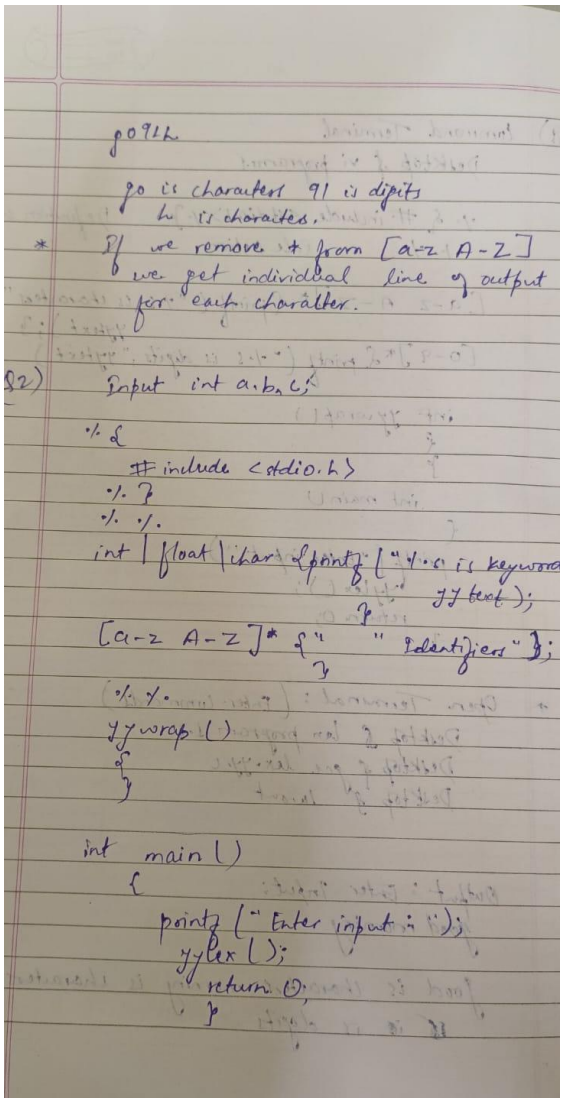
Output

```
Enter a sentence:
Compiler design
 No of vowels and consonants are 5 and 9
This is a book
   No of vowels and consonants are 5 and 6
```

Lab 2

2.1 Write a program in lex to count the number of words in a sentence.

Code

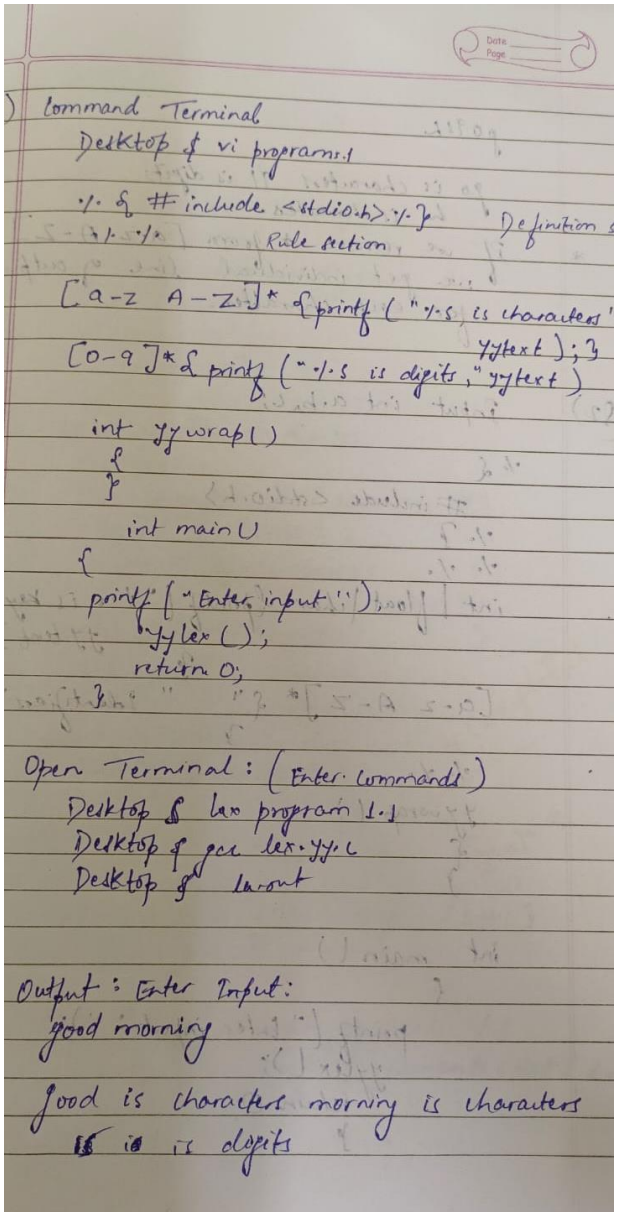


Output

```
I will make things happen.
    No of words in the sentence are 5.
```

2.2 Write a program in lex to demonstrate regular definition.

Code



Command Terminal
Desktop $ vi program1.l

%{ #include <stdio.h> %}
Definition
%%
Rule section
[a-z A-Z]* {printf("%s is characters", yytext);}
[0-9]* {printf("%s is digits", yytext)}

int yywrap()
{
}

int main()
{
printf("Enter input:");
yylex();
return 0;
}

Open Terminal: (Enter commands)
Desktop $ lex program1.l
Desktop $ gcc lex.yy.c
Desktop $ ./a.out

Output: Enter Input:
good morning

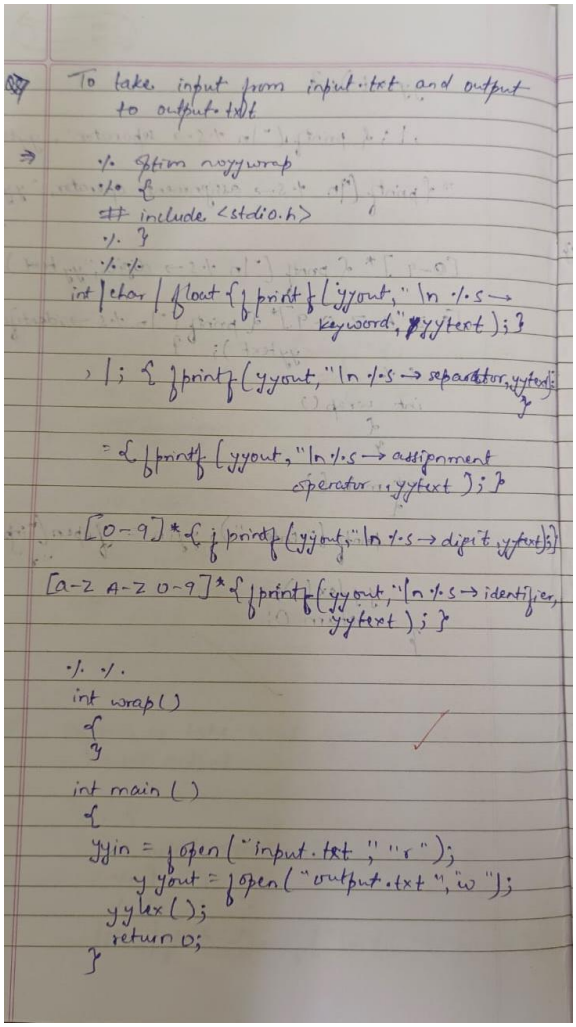
good is characters morning is characters
16 is is digits

Output

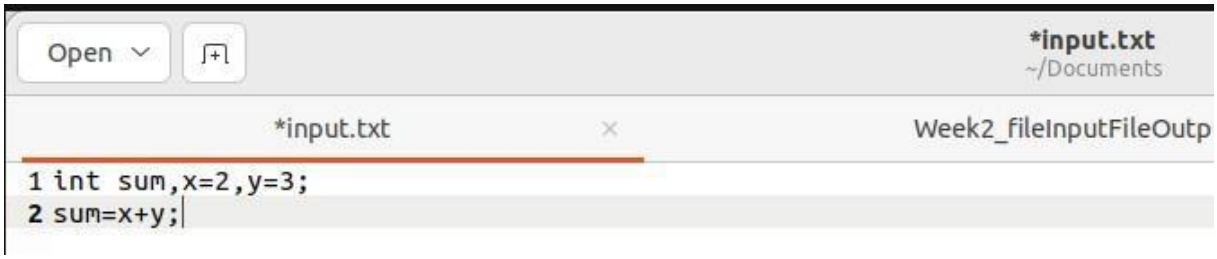
```
Enter a string:
HelloWorld
Characters

1234
Digits
Hello123
Invalid input!
```

2.3 Write a program in lex to identify tokens in a program by taking input from a file and printing the output on the terminal.

Code



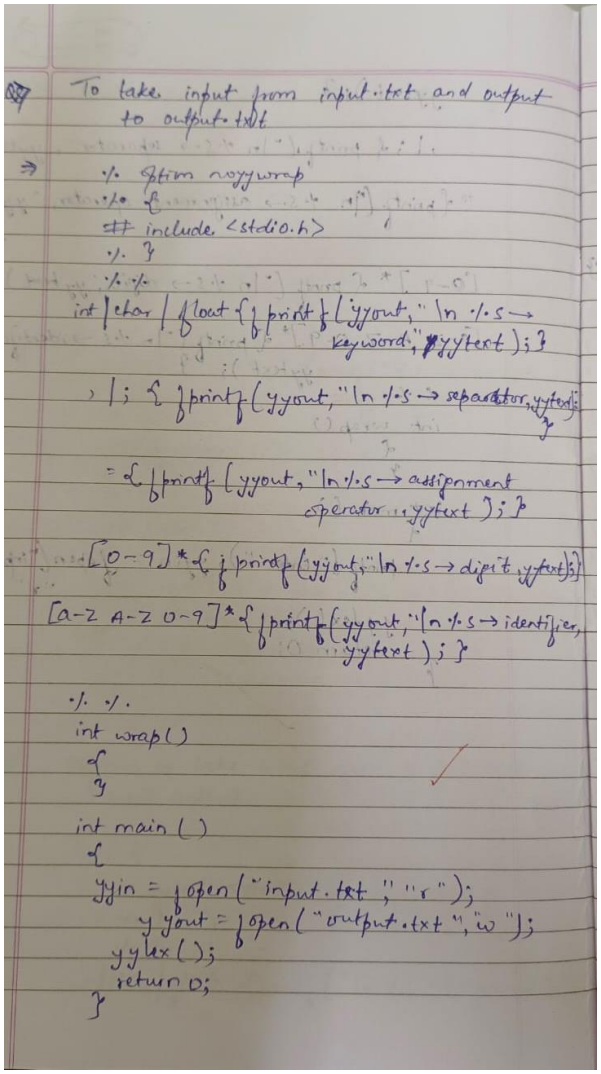
Output



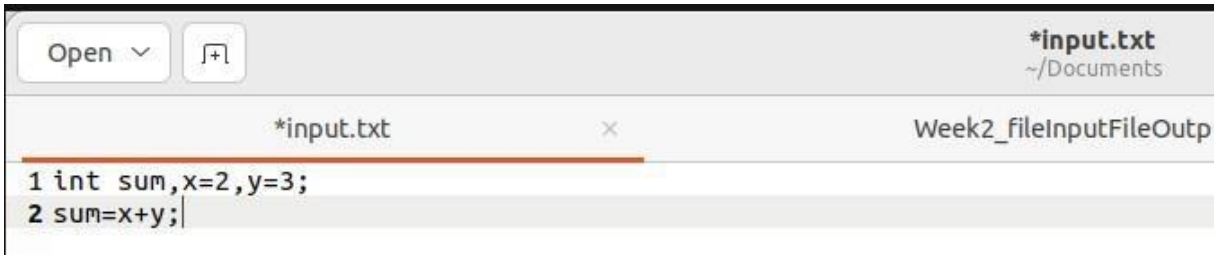

```
int is a keyword.
 sum is an identifier.
, is a separator.
x is an identifier.
= is an assignment operator.
2 is/are digit(s).
, is a separator.
y is an identifier.
= is an assignment operator.
3 is/are digit(s).
; is a delimiter.
sum is an identifier.
= is an assignment operator.
x is an identifier.
+ is a binary operator.
y is an identifier.
; is a delimiter.
```

2.4 Write a program in lex to identify tokens in a program by taking input from a file and printing the output in another file.

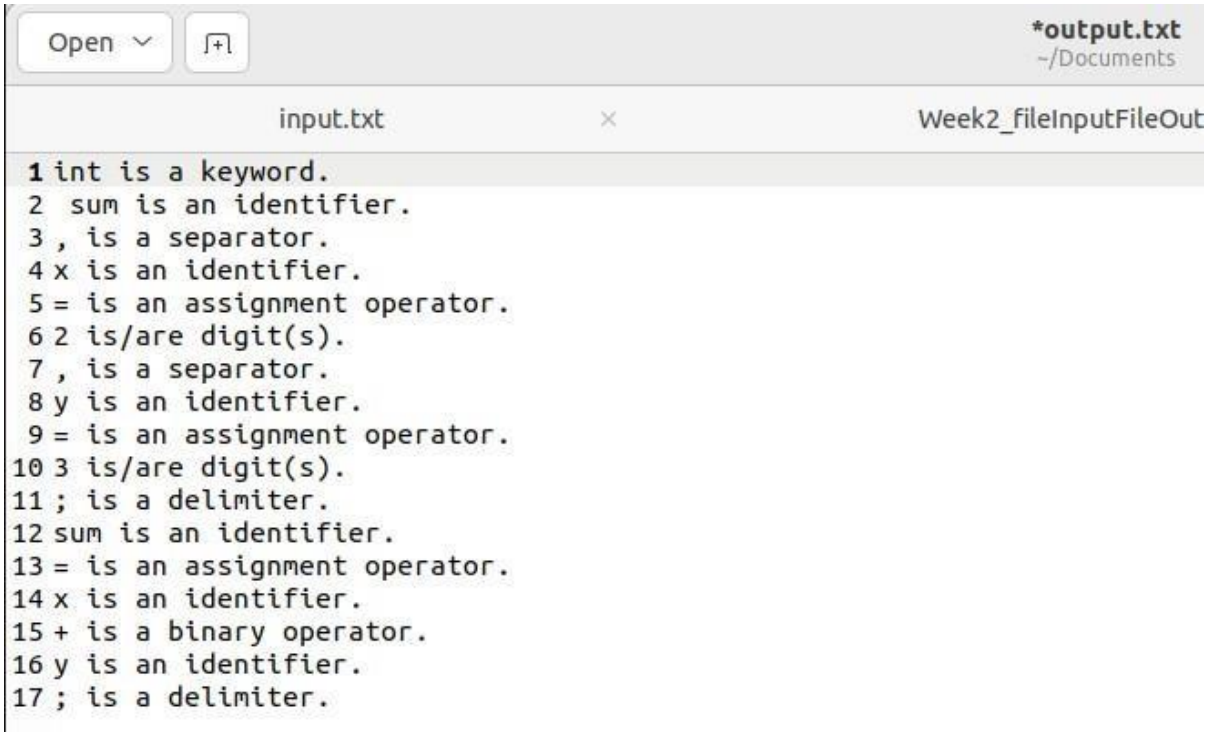
Code



Output

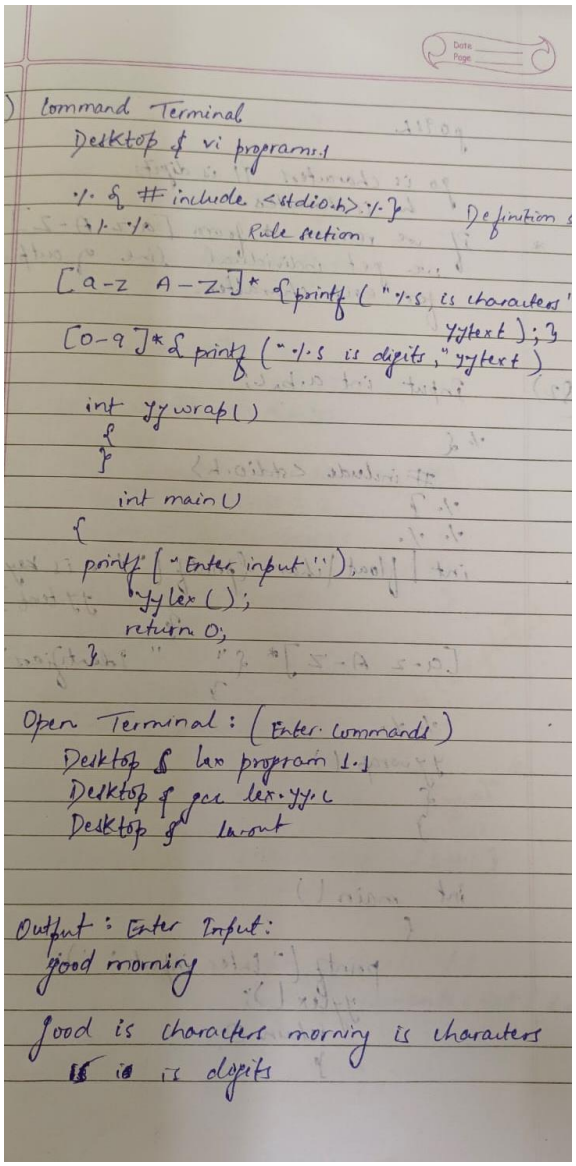



```
Printed in output.txt
```



2.5 Write a program in lex to find the length of the input string.

Code



Command Terminal
Desktop $ vi program1.l

%{ #include <stdio.h> %} Definition
%% %% Rule section

[a-z A-Z]* {printf ("%s is characters", yytext);}
[0-9]* {printf ("%s is digits", yytext)}

int yywrap()
{
}

int main()
{
printf ("Enter input");
yylex();
return 0;
}

Open Terminal : (Enter commands)
Desktop $ lex program 1.l
Desktop $ gcc lex.yy.c
Desktop $ ./a.out

Output : Enter Input:
good morning

good is characters morning is characters
is is digits

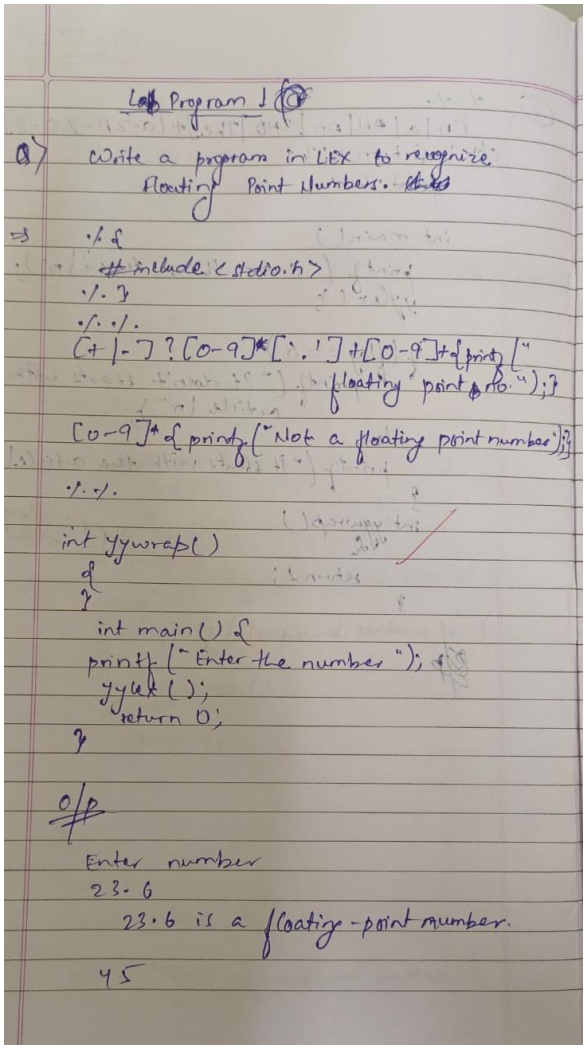
Output

```
Enter a string:
Good Morning!
Length of input string is 13.

Where do you stay?
Length of input string is 18.
```

Lab 3

3.1 Write a program in LEX to recognize Floating Point Numbers.

Code



Lab Program 1

Q) Write a program in LEX to recognize Floating Point Numbers.

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
%}
%%
[+|-]?[0-9]*['.']+[0-9]+{printf("floating point no.");}
[0-9]*{printf("Not a floating point number");}
%%
int yywrap()
{
}
int main(){
printf("Enter the number ");
yylex();
return 0;
}
```

O/P

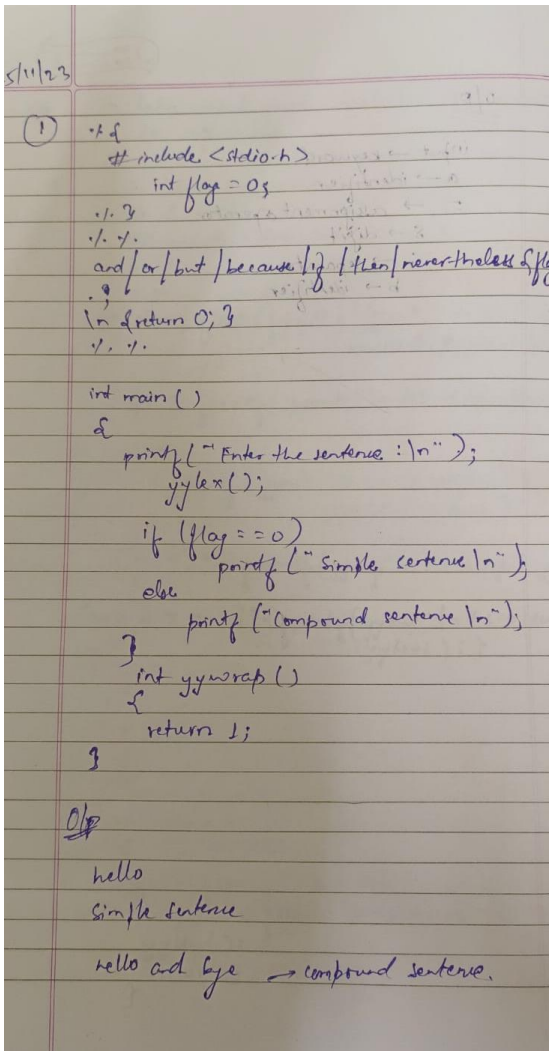
```
Enter number
23.6
23.6 is a floating-point number.
45
```

Output

```
Enter a number:
23
Not a floating point number!

0.5
Floating point number!

.8
Floating point number!

-.9
Floating point number!

+56
Not a floating point number!
```

3.2 Read and input sentence, and check if it is compound or simple. If a sentence has the word- and , or ,but ,because ,if ,then ,nevertheless then it is compound else it is simple.

Code



```
5/11/23

(1)  %{
     #include <stdio.h>
          int flag = 0;
     %}
     %%
     and|or|but|because|if|then|nevertheless{
     flag = 1;}
     \n {return 0;}
     %%

     int main()
     {
       printf("Enter the sentence :\n");
          yylex();
       if (flag == 0)
            printf("Simple sentence\n");
       else
            printf("Compound sentence\n");
     }
     int yywrap()
     {
       return 1;
     }

Op

hello
Simple sentence

Hello and bye → compound sentence.
```

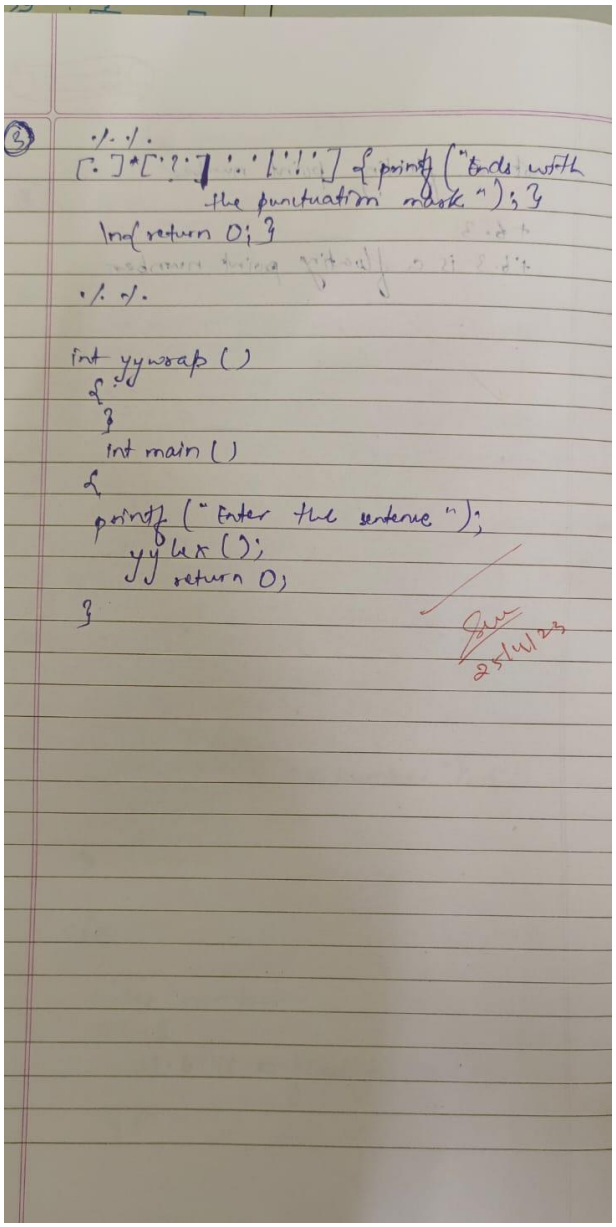
Output

```
Enter a sentence:
This is a car.
Simple sentence!
```

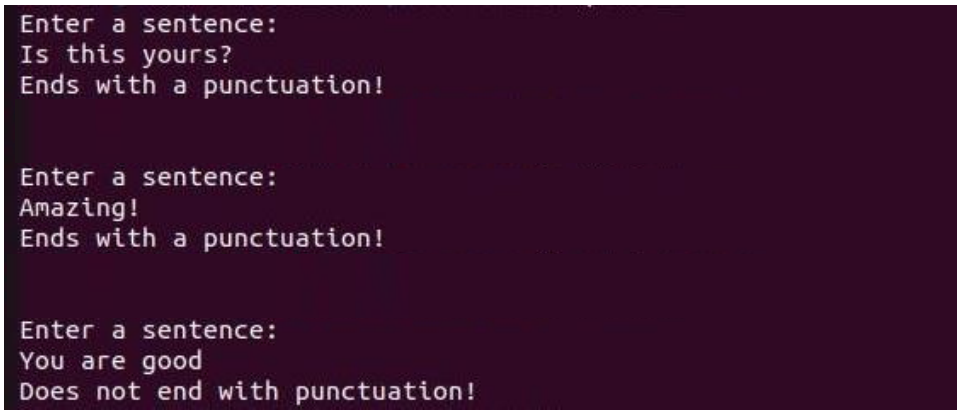
```
Enter a sentence:
She is good at singing and dancing.
Compound sentence!
```

3.3 Write a program to check if the input sentence ends with any of the following punctuation marks (? , fullstop , !)

Code

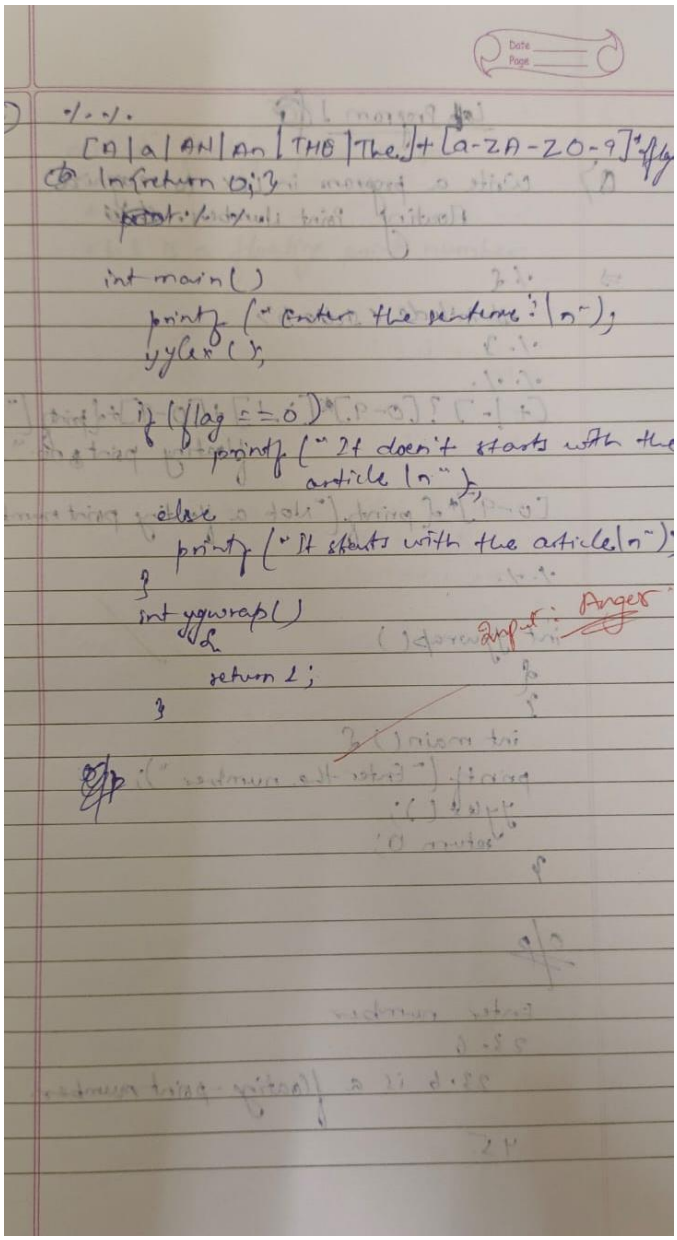


Output

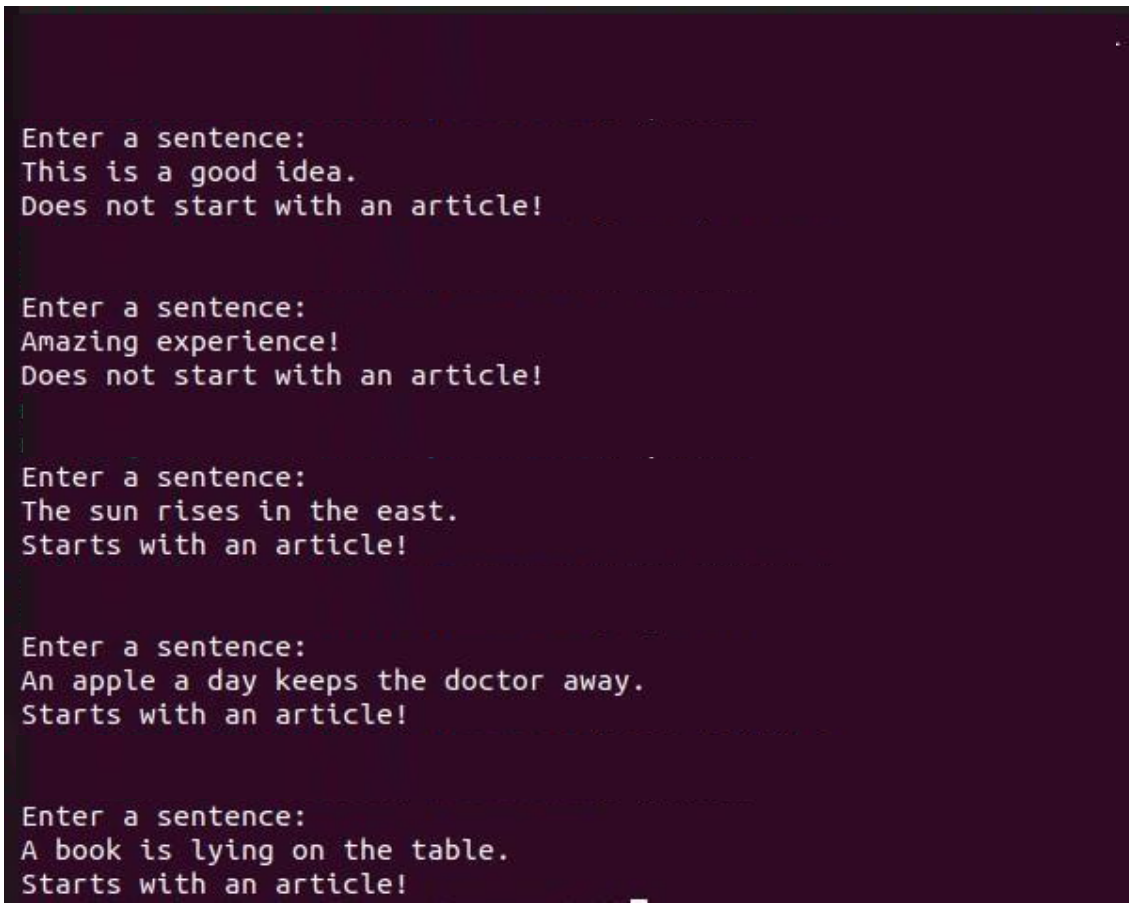

Enter a sentence:
Is this yours?
Ends with a punctuation!
Enter a sentence:
Amazing!
Ends with a punctuation!
Enter a sentence:
You are good
Does not end with punctuation!

3.4 Write a program to read an input sentence and to check if the sentence begins with English articles (A, a,AN,An,THE and The).

Code

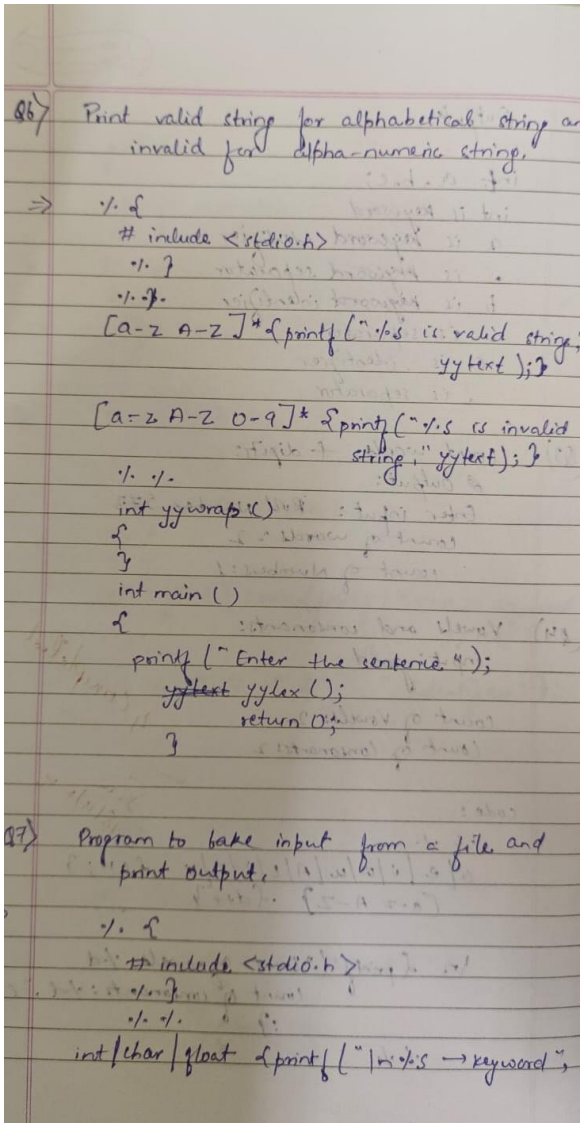


Output


Enter a sentence:
This is a good idea.
Does not start with an article!
Enter a sentence:
Amazing experience!
Does not start with an article!
Enter a sentence:
The sun rises in the east.
Starts with an article!
Enter a sentence:
An apple a day keeps the doctor away.
Starts with an article!
Enter a sentence:
A book is lying on the table.
Starts with an article!

3.5 Lex program to count the number of comment lines (multi line comments or single line) in a program. Read the input from a file called input.txt and print the count in a file called output.txt.

Code



Q6) Print valid string for alphabetical string a invalid for alpha-numeric string.

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
%}
%%
[a-z A-Z]* {printf("%s is valid string",yytext);}
[a-z A-Z 0-9]* {printf("%s is invalid string",yytext);}
%%
int yywrap()
{
}
int main()
{
printf("Enter the sentence");
yylex();
return 0;
}
```

Q7) Program to take input from a file and print output.

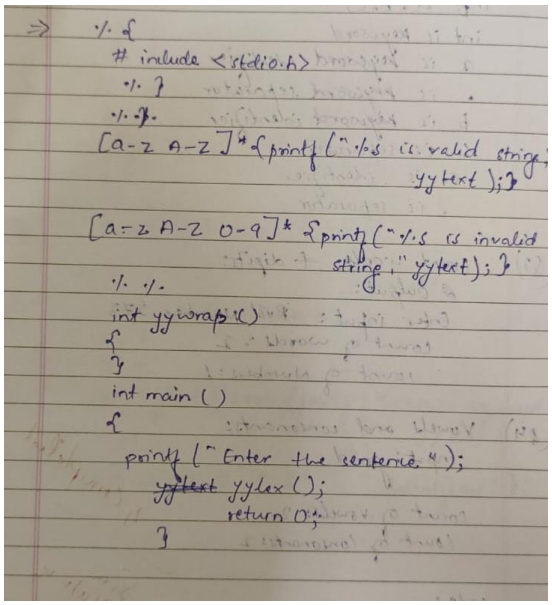
```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
%}
%%
int|char|float {printf("|n%s → keyword",
```

Output

```
Enter a sentence:
//This is a comment.
No of comment lines are: 1
/*This is multi*/ //This is single.
 No of comment lines are: 2
There are no comments.
There are no comments.No of comment lines are: 0
^C
```

3.6 Write a program to read and check if the user entered number is signed or unsigned using appropriate meta character.

Code



```
%{
# include <stdio.h>
%}
%%
[a-z A-Z ]* {printf("%s is valid string",
                    yytext );}

[a-z A-Z 0-9]* {printf("%s is invalid
                    string", yytext); }
%%
int yywrap()
{
}
int main ()
{
 printf ("Enter the sentence:");
   yylex ();
        return 0;
   }
```

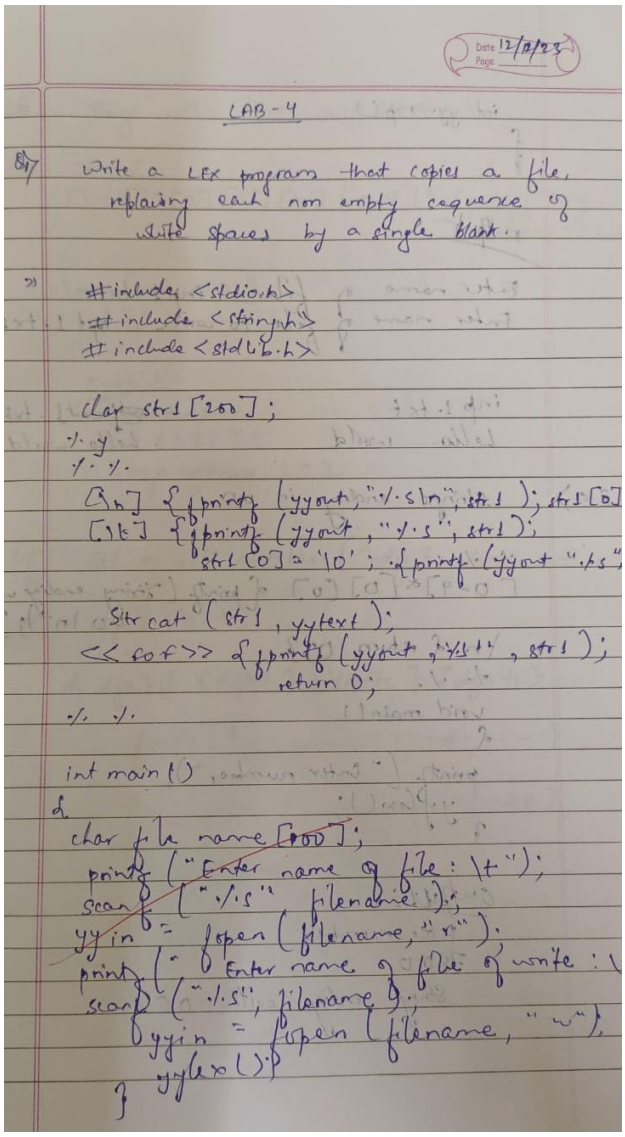
Output

```
Enter a number:
123
Unsigned number!

-123
Signed number!

+123
Signed number!

^C
```

Lab 4

4.1 Write a LEX program that copies a file, replacing each nonempty sequence of white spaces by a single blank.

Code



```
LAB-4

Write a LEX program that copies a file,
replacing each non empty sequence of
white spaces by a single blank.

#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

char str1[200];
%.y
%.%.
[\n] {fprintf(yyout, "%.s\n", str1); str1[0]
[\t] {fprintf(yyout, "%.s", str1);
      str1[0] = '\0'; fprintf(yyout "%.s"
Strcat(str1, yytext);
<<eof>> fprintf(yyout, "%s\n", str1);
        return 0;
%.%.

int main()
{
char file name[100];
printf("Enter name of file: \t");
scanf("%.s", filename);
yyin = fopen(filename, "r");
printf("Enter name of file of write: \
scanf("%.s", filename);
    yyin = fopen(filename, "w");
    yylex();
}
```

Output


*text.txt
1 Hello World
2 Welcome to programming

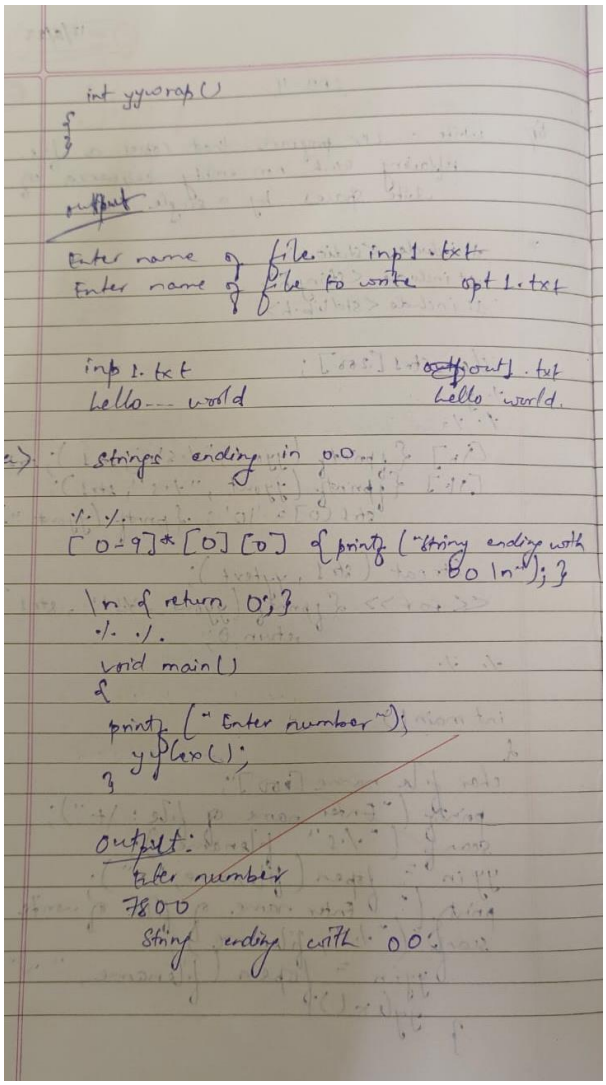

Printed!


Open
print.txt
~/Documents
1 Hello World
2 Welcome to programming

4.2 Write a LEX program to recognize the following tokens over the alphabets {0,1,..,9}

4.2.1 The set of all string ending in 00.

Code

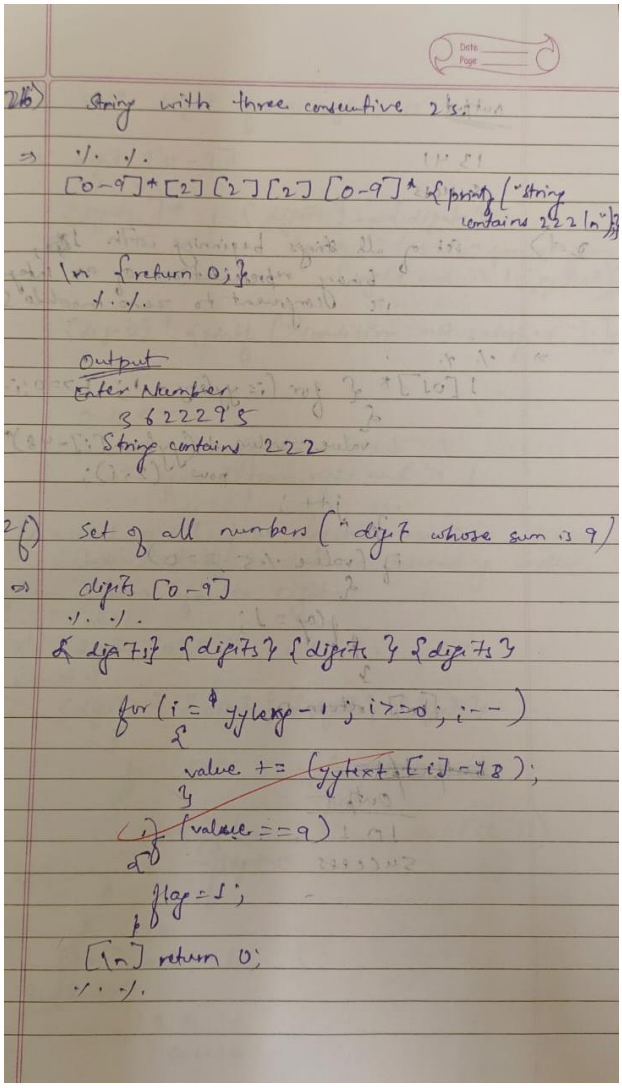


Output

```
Enter a string:
12300
Ends with 0.


Enter a string:
145
Does not end with 0.
```

4.2.2 The set of all strings with three consecutive 222's.

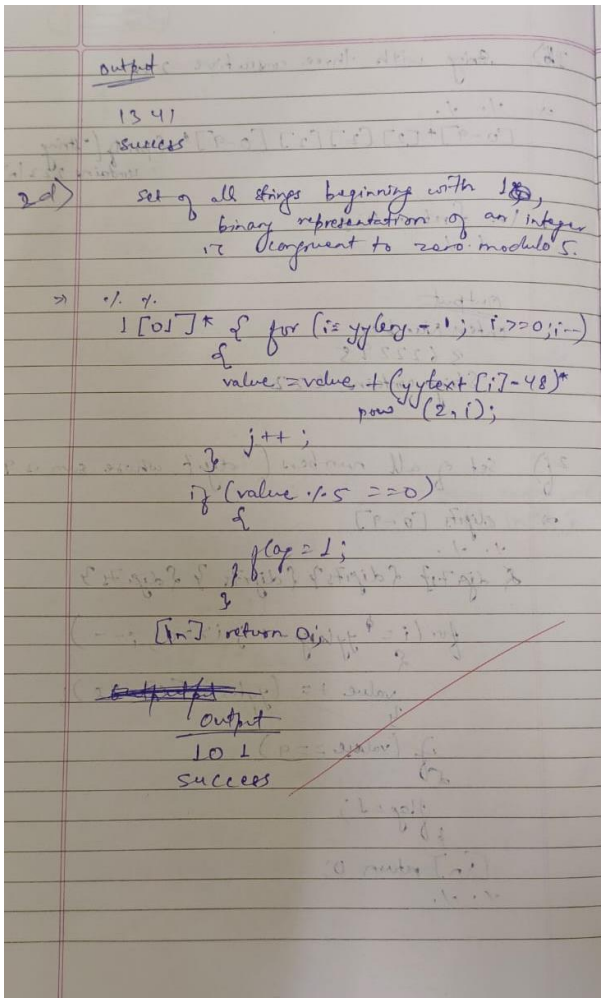
Code



Output

4.2.3 The set of all string such that every block of five consecutive symbols contains at least two 5's.

Code

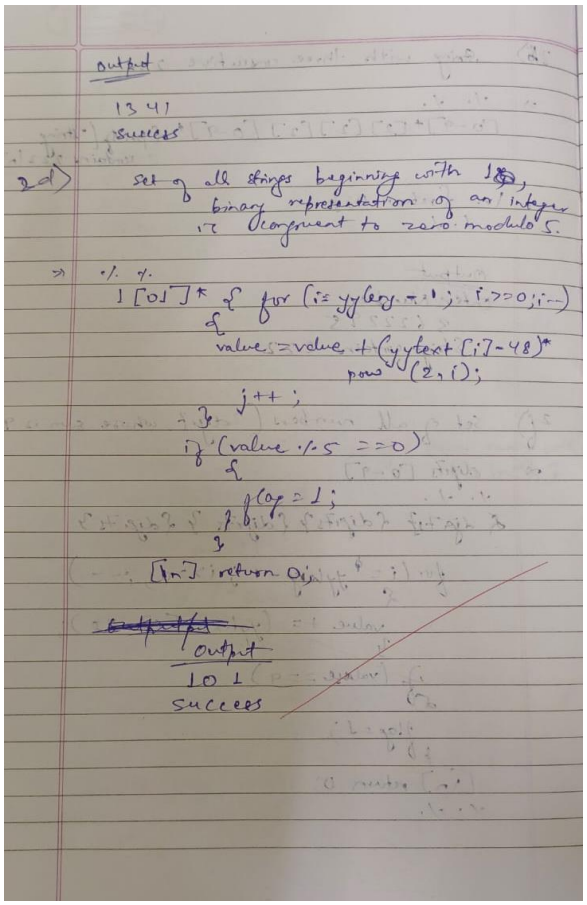


Output

```
Enter a string:
1525558566
yytext:15255,flag(1 if no of 5 is atleast 2):1
yytext:58566,flag(1 if no of 5 is atleast 2):1
Valid string.


Enter a string:
12345455
yytext:12345,flag(1 if no of 5 is atleast 2):0
Not a valid string!


Enter a string:
5432512345
yytext:54325,flag(1 if no of 5 is atleast 2):1
yytext:12345,flag(1 if no of 5 is atleast 2):0
Not a valid string!
```

4.2.4 The set of all strings beginning with a 1 which, interpreted as the binary representation of an integer, is congruent to zero modulo 5.

Code

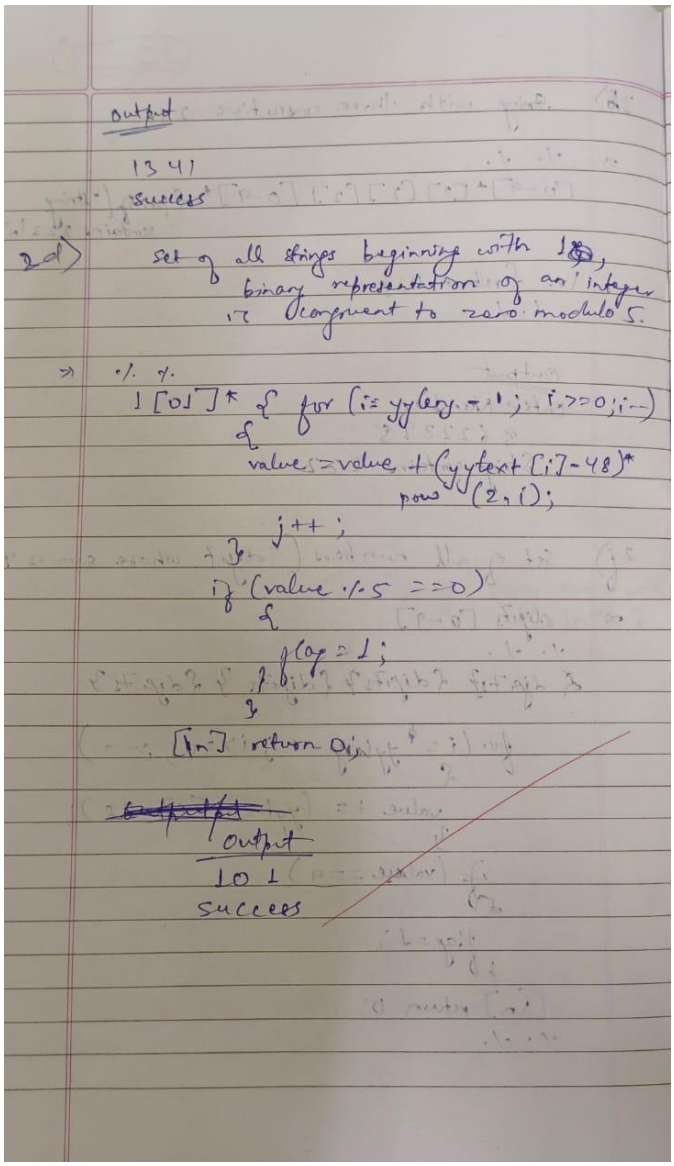


Output

```
Enter a string:
1010
Decimal representation:10
Congruent to modulo 5.


Enter a string:
101
Decimal representation:5
Congruent to modulo 5.


Enter a string:
111
Decimal representation:7
Not congruent to modulo 5.


Enter a string:
123
Not a binary number.
```

4.2.5 The set of all strings such that the 10th symbol from the right end is 1.

Code

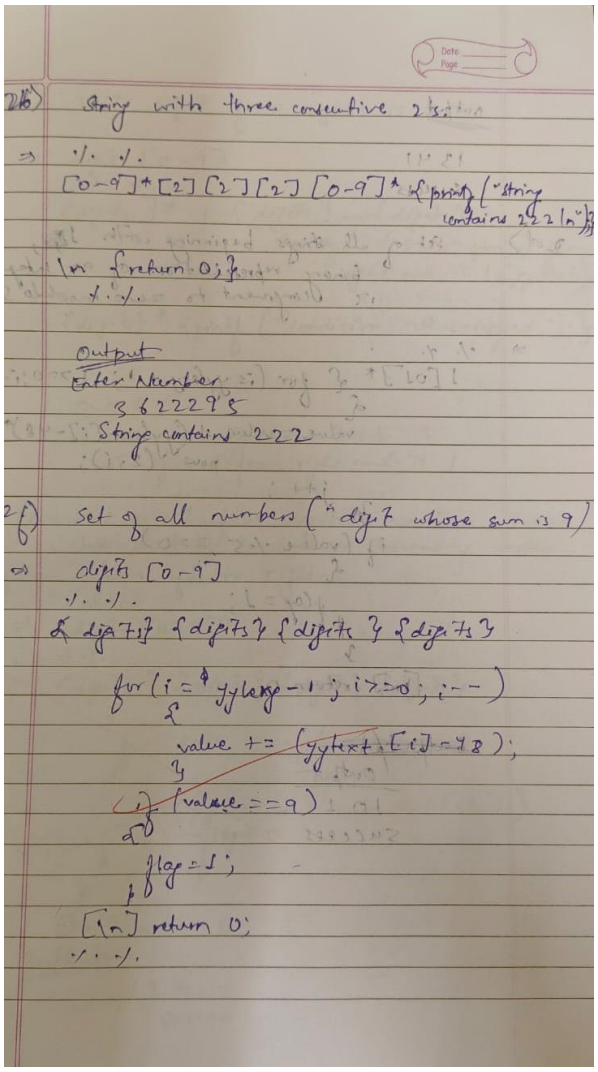


Output

```
Enter a string:
11234345236
10th symbol from right is 1.


Enter a string:
23123456123
10th symbol from right is not 1.
```

4.2.6 The set of all four digits numbers whose sum is 9.

Code



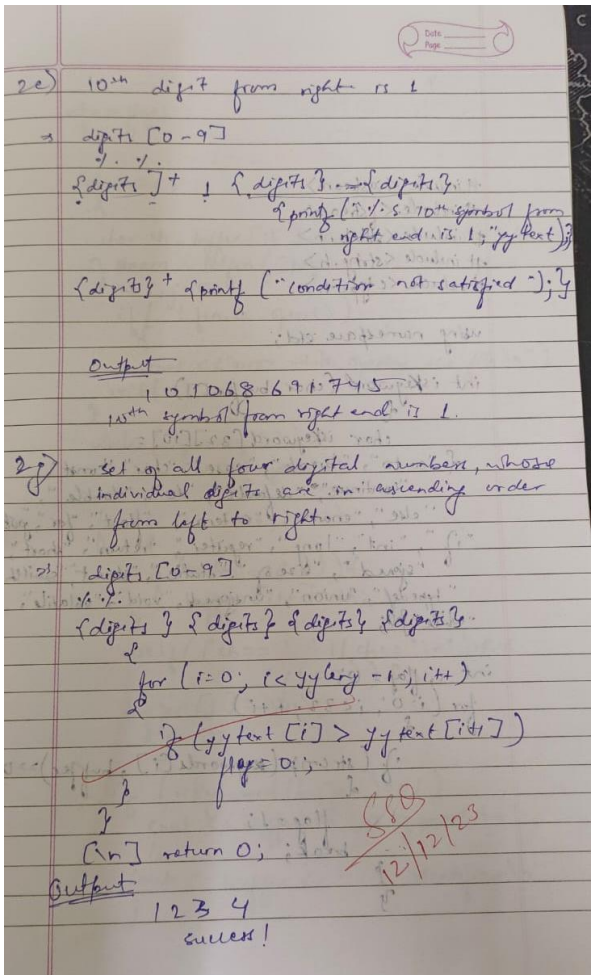
```
2b) String with three consecutive 2's.
=> //.//.
[0-9]*[2][2][2][0-9]* {printf("string contains 222\n");}
\n {return 0;}
//.//.

Output
Enter Number
3622298
String contains 222

2f) Set of all numbers ("digit whose sum is 9)
=> digits [0-9]
//.//.
& digits {digits} {digits} {digits} {digits}
    for(i=yyleng-1;i>=0;i--)
    {
        value += (yytext[i]-48);
    }
    if(value==9)
    {
        flag=1;
    }
[\n] return 0;
//.//.
```

Output

```
Enter a string:
6300
The sum of digits is 9.


Enter a string:
3331
The sum of digits is not 9.


Enter a string:
2340
The sum of digits is 9.
```

4.1.1 The set of all four digital numbers, whose individual digits are in ascending orderfrom left to right.

Code



2e) 10th digit from right is 1

digits [0-9]

%d %d

{digits} + 1 {digits} {digits}

{printf ("%d is 10th symbol from right end is 1", yytext);}

{digits} + {printf ("condition not satisfied");}

Output

10106891745

1 is 10th symbol from right end is 1.

2f) set of all four digital numbers, whose individual digits are in ascending order from left to right.

digits [0-9]

%%

{digits} {digits} {digits} {digits}

{

for (i=0; i<yyleng-1; i++)

{if (yytext[i] > yytext[i+1])

flag=0;

}

}

[\n] return 0;

Output

1234

success!

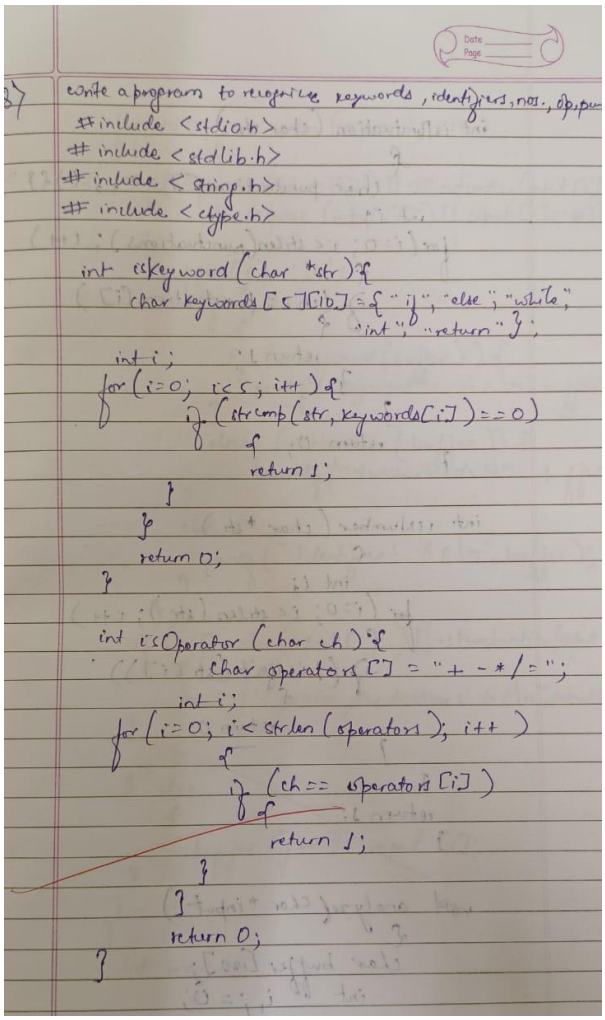
Output

```
Enter a string:
1235
The digits are in ascending order.

Enter a string:
1243
The digits are not in ascending order.
```

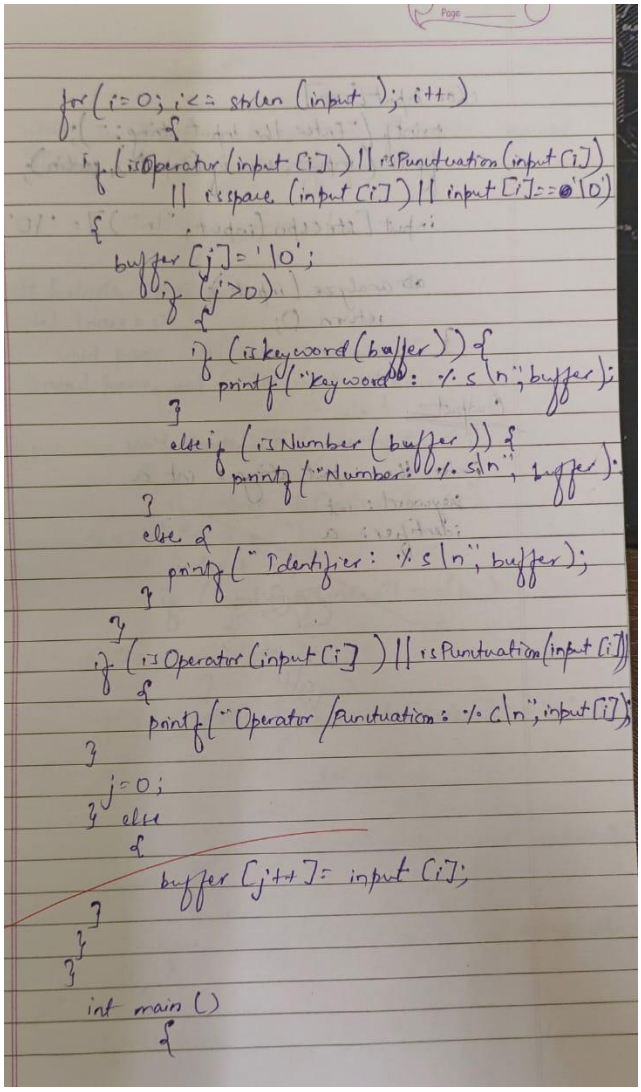
Lab 5

Write a C program to design lexical analysis to recognize any five keywords, identifiers, numbers, operators and punctuations.

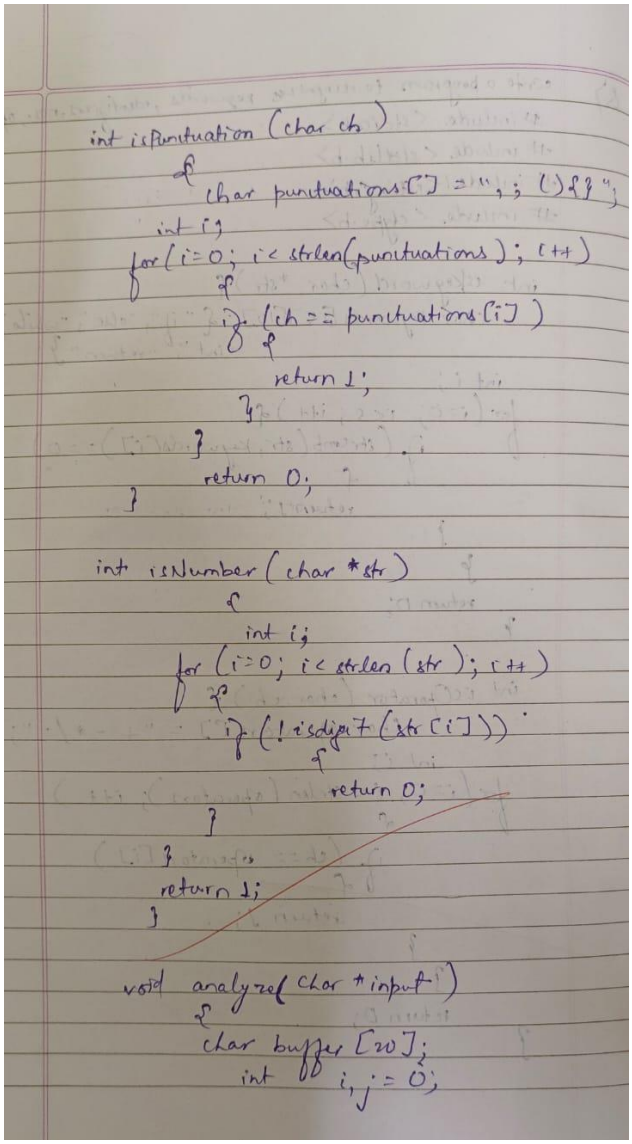
Code



```
write a program to recognize keywords, identifiers, nos., op, pu
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>

int iskeyword(char *str){
    char keywords[5][10] = {"if", "else", "while",
                            "int", "return"};
    int i;
    for(i=0; i<5; i++){
        if(strcmp(str, keywords[i])==0)
            {
            return 1;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

int isOperator(char ch){
    char operators[] = "+-*/=";
    int i;
    for(i=0; i<strlen(operators); i++)
        {
        if(ch == operators[i])
            {
            return 1;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}
```



```
for(i=0; i<= strlen (input ); i++)
    {
if (isOperator (input [i]) || isPunctuation (input [i])
        || isspace (input [i]) || input [i]== '\0')
{
  buffer [j] = '\0';
    if (j>0)
      {
        if (isKeyword (buffer)) {
        printf ("Keyword : %s \n", buffer);
      }
      else if (isNumber (buffer)) {
        printf ("Number: %s\n", buffer);
    }
    else {
      printf (" Identifier : %s \n", buffer);
    }
  }
  if (isOperator (input [i]) || isPunctuation (input [i]))
    {
      printf (" Operator / punctuation : %c \n", input [i]);
}
  j=0;
} else
    {
      buffer [j++] = input [i];
  }
}
}
int main ()
    {
```



```
int isPunctuation (char ch)
{
    char punctuations[] = ",;(){}";
    int i;
    for(i=0; i< strlen(punctuations); i++)
    {
        if (ch == punctuations[i])
        {
            return 1;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

int isNumber (char *str)
{
    int i;
    for (i=0; i< strlen (str); i++)
    {
        if (!isdigit (str[i]))
        {
            return 0;
        }
    }
    return 1;
}

void analyze(char *input)
{
    char buffer[20];
    int i, j = 0;
```

Output

```
Keyword: if
Operator: (
Identifier: x
Operator: >
Number: 0
Operator: )
Operator: {
Keyword: return
Identifier: x
Punctuation:;
Operator: }
Keyword: else
Operator: {
Keyword: return
Operator: -x
Punctuation:;
Operator: }
```

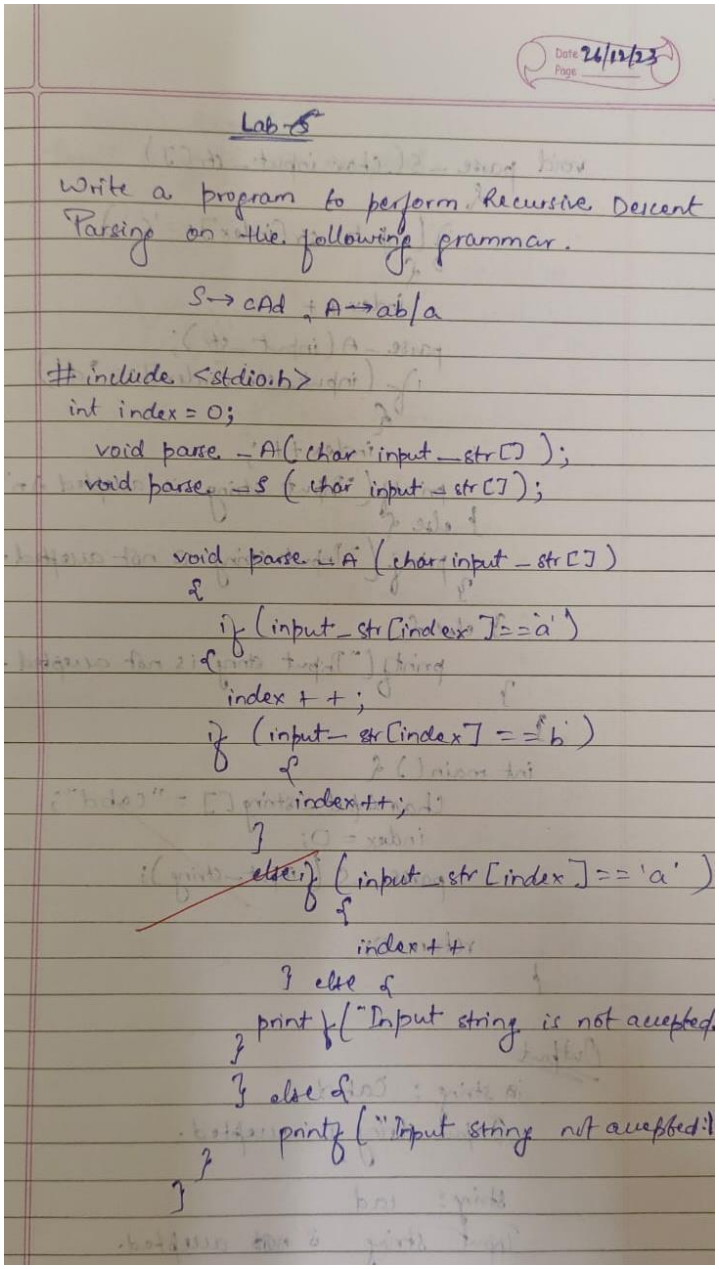
Lab 6

Write a program to perform recursive descent parsing on the following grammar:

S->cAd

A->ab | a

Code

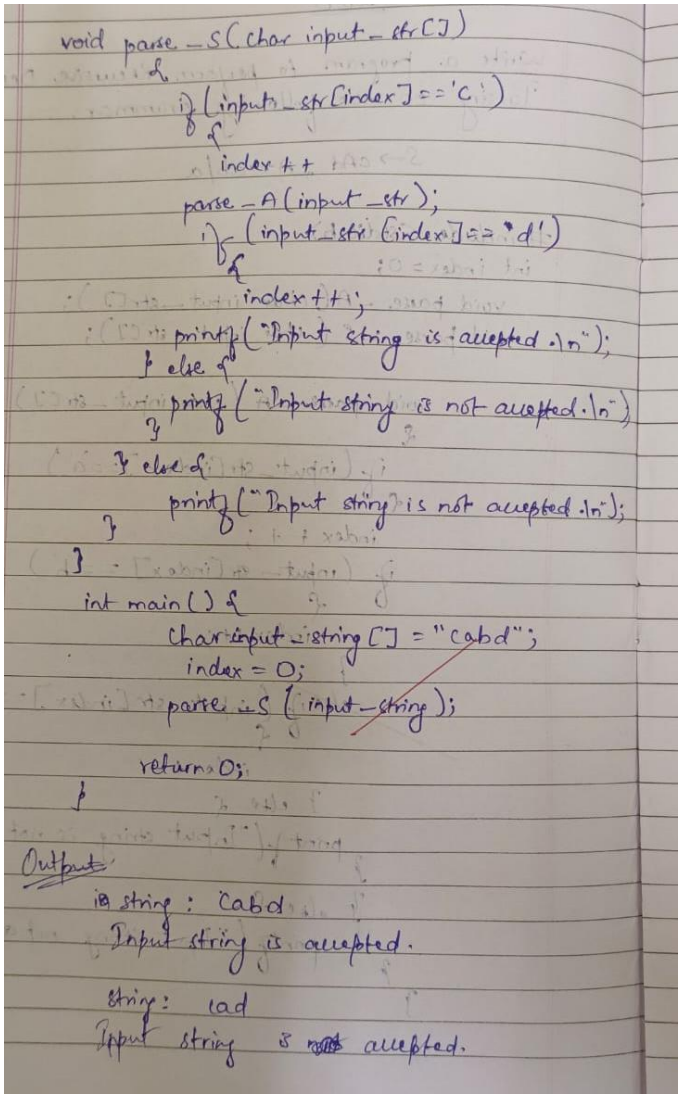


Lab-6

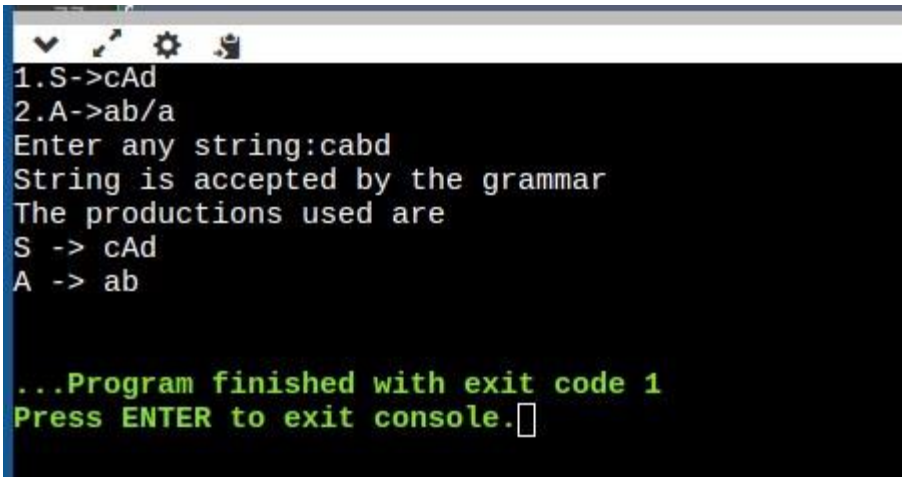
Write a program to perform Recursive Descent Parsing on the following grammar.

S → cAd , A → ab/a

```
#include <stdio.h>
int index = 0;
void parse_A(char input_str[]);
void parse_S(char input_str[]);

void parse_A(char input_str[])
{
  if (input_str[index] == 'a')
  {
  index++;
  if (input_str[index] == 'b')
    {
    index++;
    }
  else if (input_str[index] == 'a')
    {
      index++;
    } else {
  printf("Input string is not accepted
  } else {
  printf("Input string not accepted:
  }
}
```


void parse_S(char input_str[])
{
if(input_str[index]=='c')
{
index++;
parse_A(input_str);
if(input_str[index]=='d')
{
index++;
printf("Input string is accepted.\n");
} else {
printf("Input string is not accepted.\n");
}
} else {
printf("Input string is not accepted.\n");
}
}
int main(){
char input_string[] = "cabd";
index = 0;
parse_S(input_string);
return 0;
}
Output
String : cabd
Input string is accepted.
String: cad
Input string is not accepted.

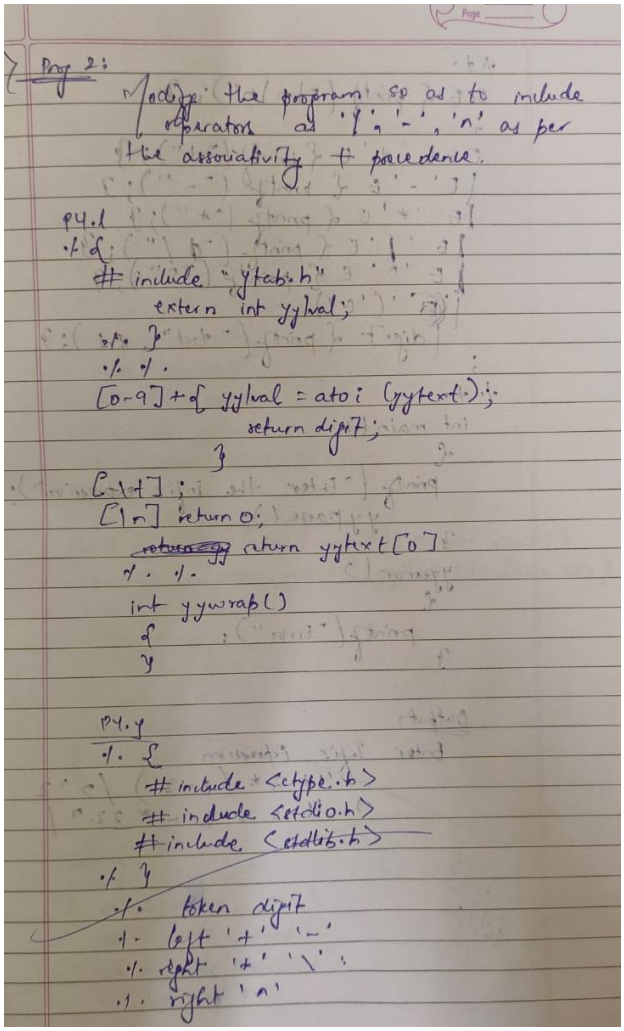
Output

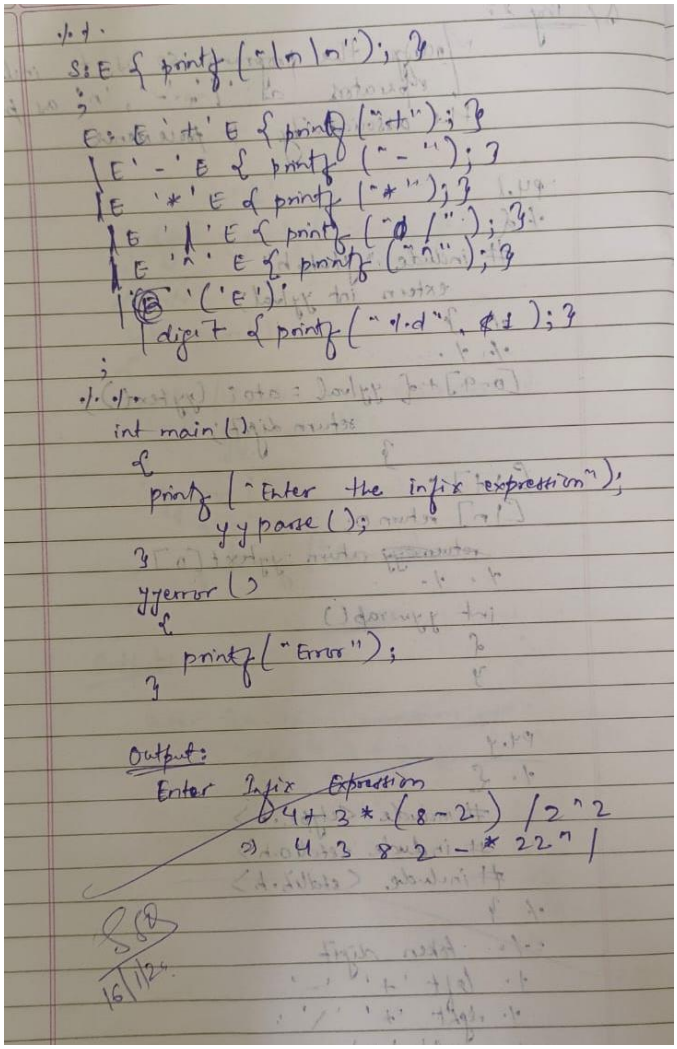

1.S->cAd
2.A->ab/a
Enter any string:cabd
String is accepted by the grammar
The productions used are
S -> cAd
A -> ab
...Program finished with exit code 1
Press ENTER to exit console.

Lab 7

7.1 Write a program in YACC to design a suitable grammar for evaluation of arithmetic expression having +, -, * and /.

Code



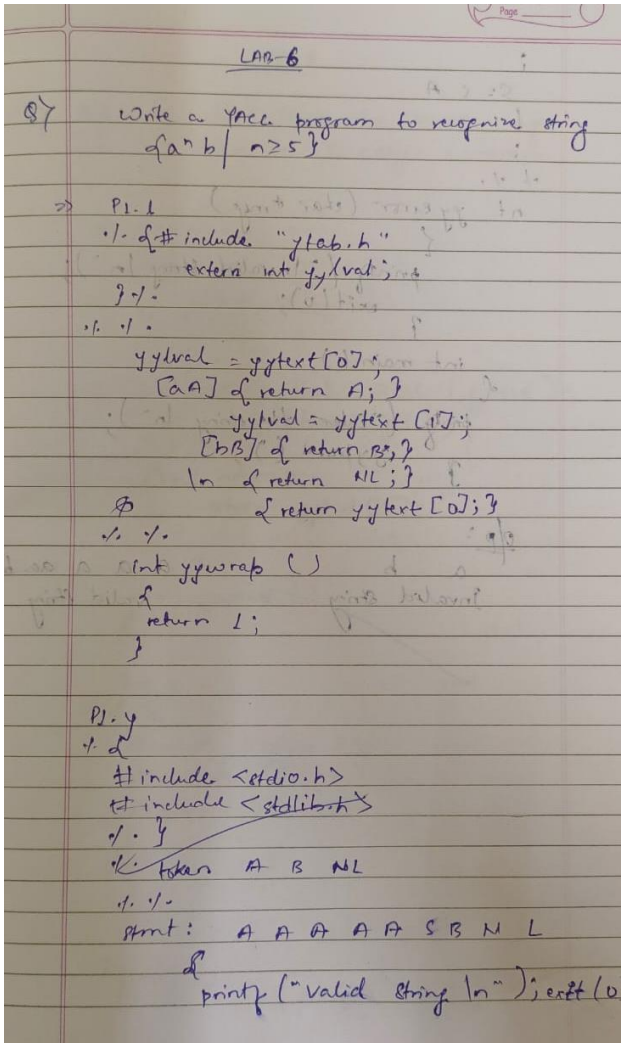


Output

```
Enter an arithmetic expression:
2+3*4
Valid expression!
Result:14


Enter an arithmetic expression:
2++3-
Invalid expression!
```

7.2 Write a program in YACC to recognize strings of the form {(a^n)b , n>=5}.

Code



LAB-6

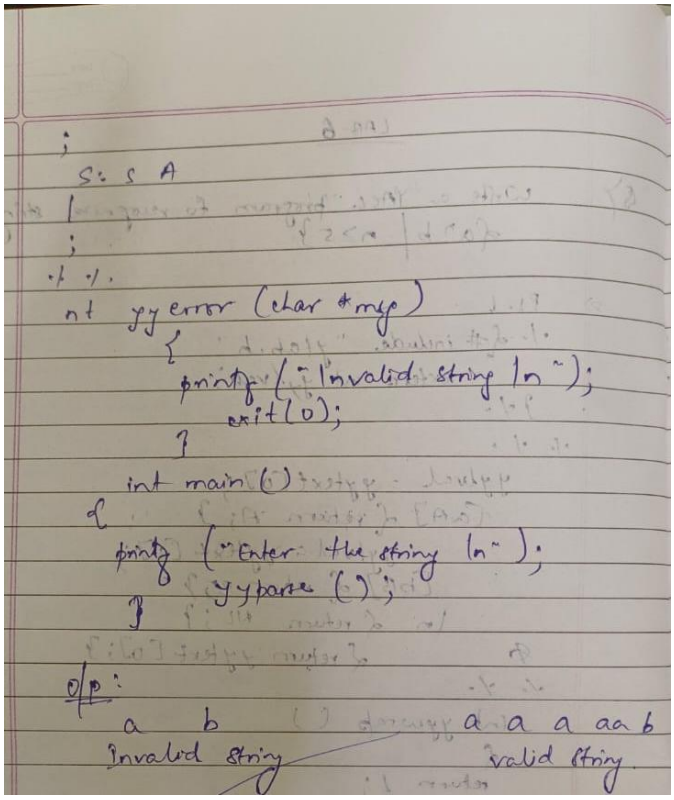
Q) Write a YACC program to recognize string $\{a^n b \mid n \geq 5\}$

=> P1.l

```
%{ #include "ytab.h"
   extern int yylval;
%}
%%
   yylval = yytext[0];
[aA] { return A; }
   yylval = yytext[1];
[bB] { return B; }
\n { return NL; }
.  { return yytext[0]; }
%%
int yywrap ()
{
  return 1;
}
```

P1.y

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
%}
%token A B NL
%%
stmt: A A A A A S B N L
    {
      printf("valid string \n"); exit(0
```

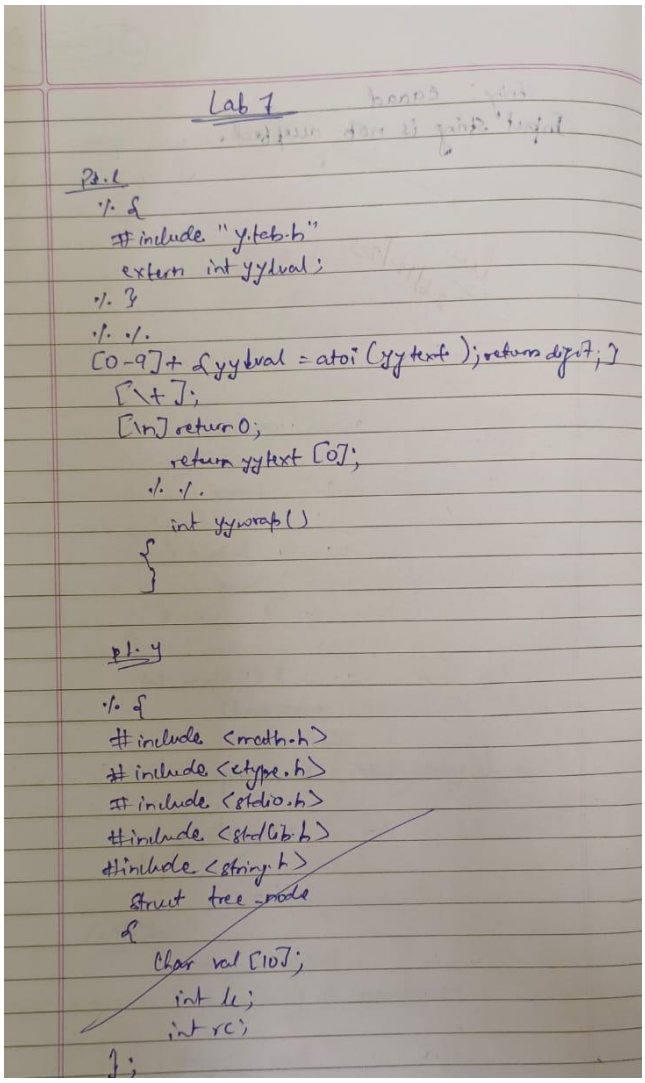


Output

```
Enter a string!
aaaaaaab
Parsed using the rule (a^n)b, n>=5.
Valid String!
ab
Invalid String!


Enter a string!
abc
Invalid String!
```

7.3 Write a program in YACC to generate syntax tree for a given arithmetic expression.

Code



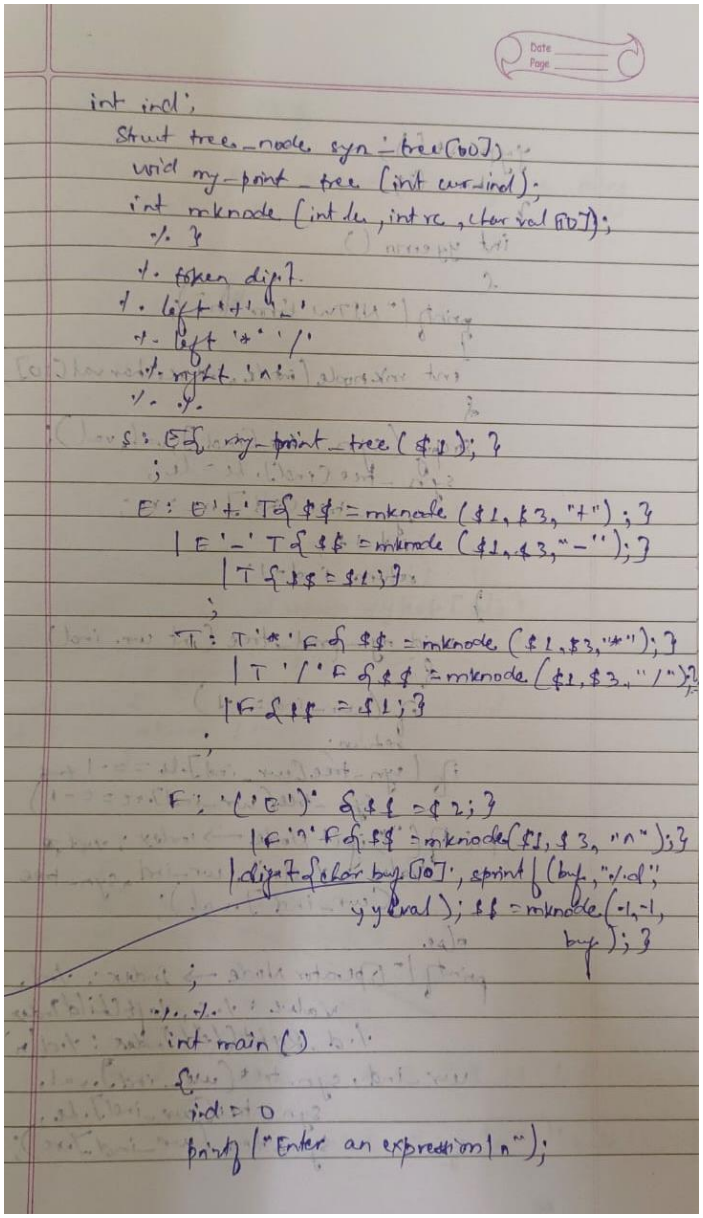
Lab 7

p1.l

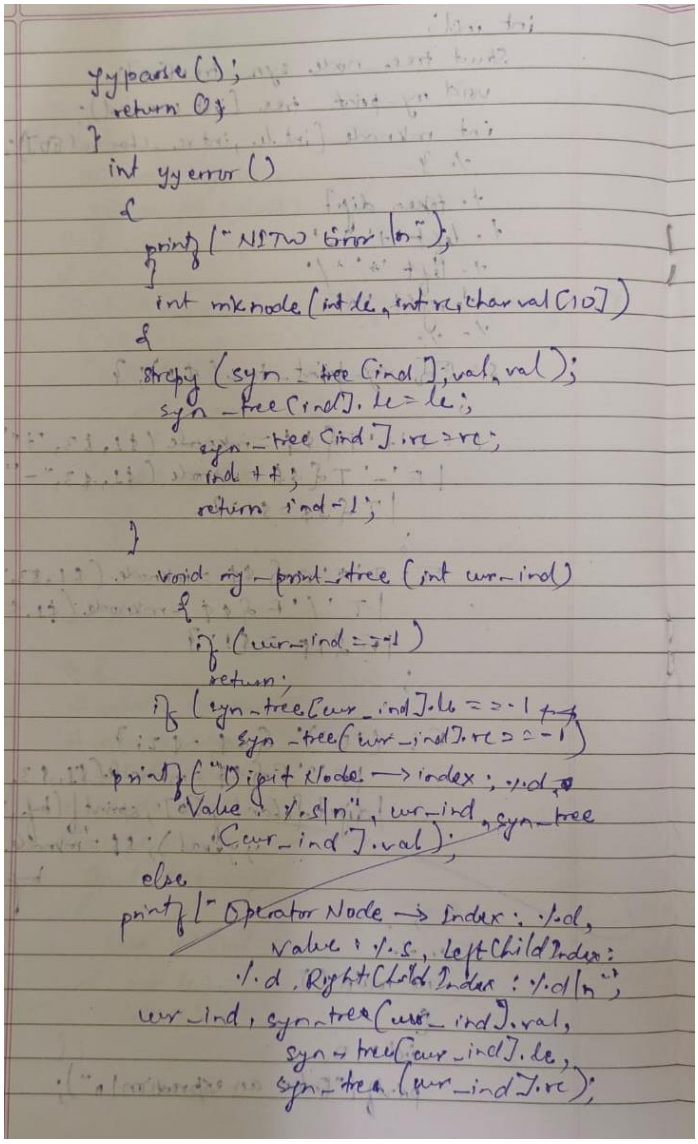
```
%{
#include "y.tab.h"
extern int yylval;
%}
%%
[0-9]+ {yylval = atoi(yytext); return digit;}
[\t];
[\n] return 0;
    return yytext[0];
%%
int yywrap()
{
}
```

p1.y

```
%{
#include <math.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
struct tree_node
{
    char val[10];
    int lc;
    int rc;
};
```



```
int ind;
Struct tree_node syn * tree[60];
void my_print_tree (int curr_ind);
int mknode (int ln, int rn, char val[10]);
%}

%token digit
%left '+' '-'
%left '*' '/'
%right '^'
%%

S : E { my_print_tree ($1); }
  ;

E : E '+' T { $$ = mknode ($1, $3, "+"); }
  | E '-' T { $$ = mknode ($1, $3, "-"); }
  | T { $$ = $1; }
  ;

T : T '*' F { $$ = mknode ($1, $3, "*"); }
  | T '/' F { $$ = mknode ($1, $3, "/"); }
  | F { $$ = $1; }
  ;

F : '(' E ')' { $$ = $2; }
  | F '^' F { $$ = mknode ($1, $3, "^"); }
  | digit { char buf[10]; sprintf (buf, "%d", yylval); $$ = mknode (-1, -1, buf); }
  ;
%%

int main ()
{
  ind = 0;
  printf ("Enter an expression\n");
```



```
yyparse();
return 0;
}
int yyerror()
{
printf("NITW Error\n");
}
int mknode(int le, int re, char val[10])
{
strcpy(syn_tree[ind].val, val);
syn_tree[ind].le = le;
syn_tree[ind].re = re;
ind++;
return ind-1;
}
void my_print_tree(int cur_ind)
{
if(cur_ind == -1)
return;
if(syn_tree[cur_ind].le == -1 &&
syn_tree[cur_ind].re == -1)
printf("Digit Node -> Index : %d,
Value : %s\n", cur_ind, syn_tree
[cur_ind].val);
else
printf("Operator Node -> Index : %d,
Value : %s, Left Child Index :
%d, Right Child Index : %d\n",
cur_ind, syn_tree[cur_ind].val,
syn_tree[cur_ind].le,
syn_tree[cur_ind].re);
```

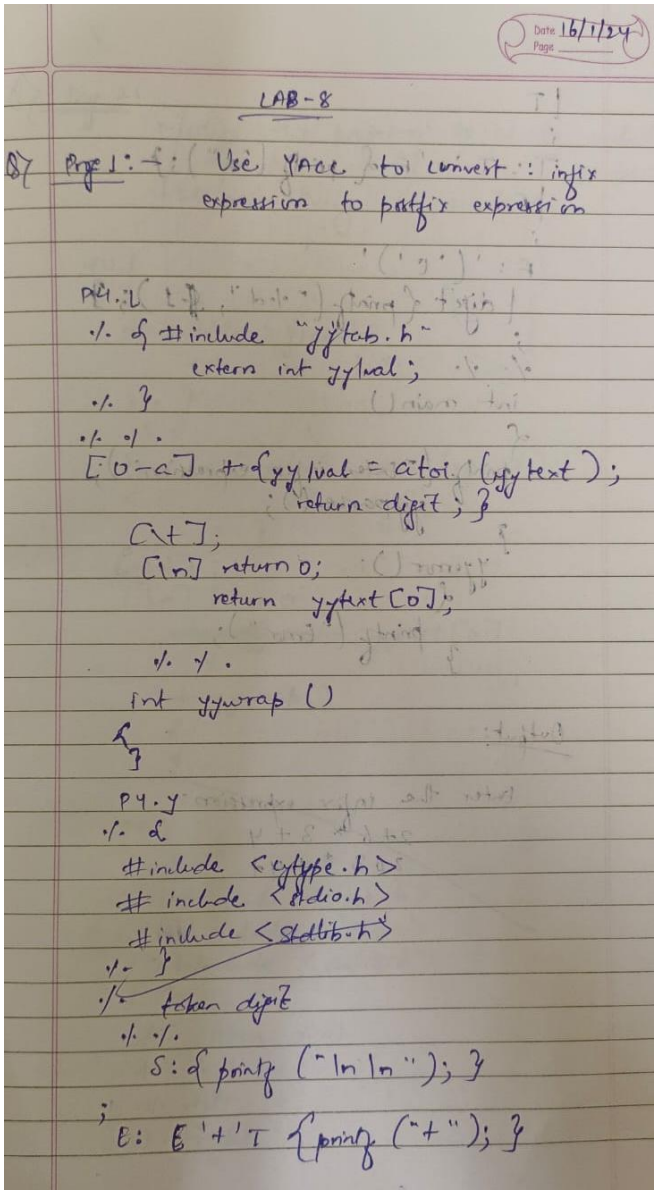
Output

```
Enter an expression:
2*3+5*4
Operator Node -> Index : 6, Value : +, Left Child Index : 2,Right Child Index : 5
Operator Node -> Index : 2, Value : *, Left Child Index : 0,Right Child Index : 1
Digit Node -> Index : 0, Value : 2
Digit Node -> Index : 1, Value : 3
Operator Node -> Index : 5, Value : *, Left Child Index : 3,Right Child Index : 4
Digit Node -> Index : 3, Value : 5
Digit Node -> Index : 4, Value : 4
```

Lab 8

8.1 Write a program in YACC to convert infix to postfix expression.

Code



LAB-8

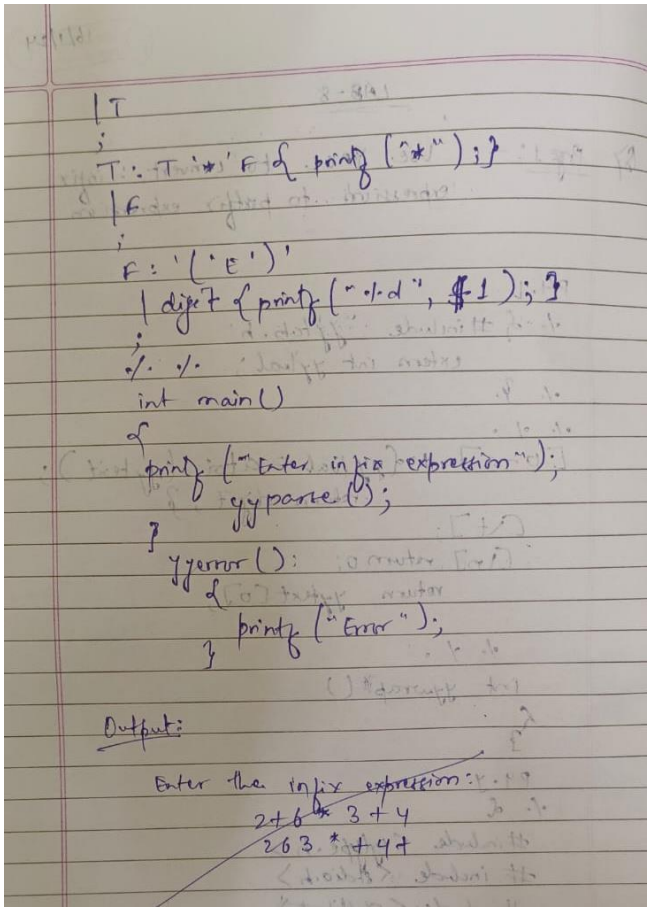
8) Prgm 1: - Use YACC tool convert : infix expression to postfix expression

P4.l

```
%{ #include "yytab.h"
    extern int yylval;
%}
%%
[0-9]+ {yylval = atoi(yytext);
        return digit; }
[\t];
[\n] return 0;
    return yytext[0];
%%
int yywrap()
{
}
```

P4.y

```
%{
#include <ctype.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
%}
%token digit
%%
S: {printf("\n\n");}
;
E: E '+' T {printf("+");}
```


T
;
T : T '*' F { printf ("*"); }
| F
;
F : '(' E ')'
| digit { printf ("%d", $1); }
;
%% %%
int main()
{
printf ("Enter infix expression");
yyparse();
}
yyerror():
{
printf ("Error");
}
Output:
Enter the infix expression:
2+6 * 3+4
263 *+4+

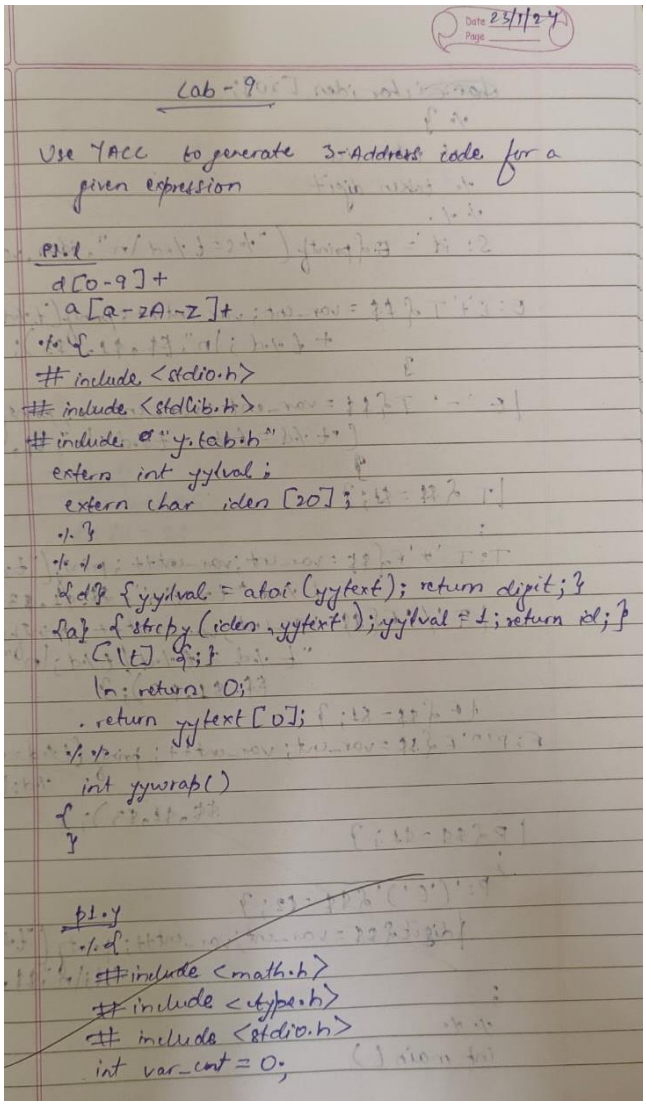
Output


Enter an infix expression:
2+3*8/4^3-3
238*43^/+3-

Lab 9

9.1 Write a program in YACC to generate three address code for a given expression.

Code



Date 23/1/24
Page

Lab - 9

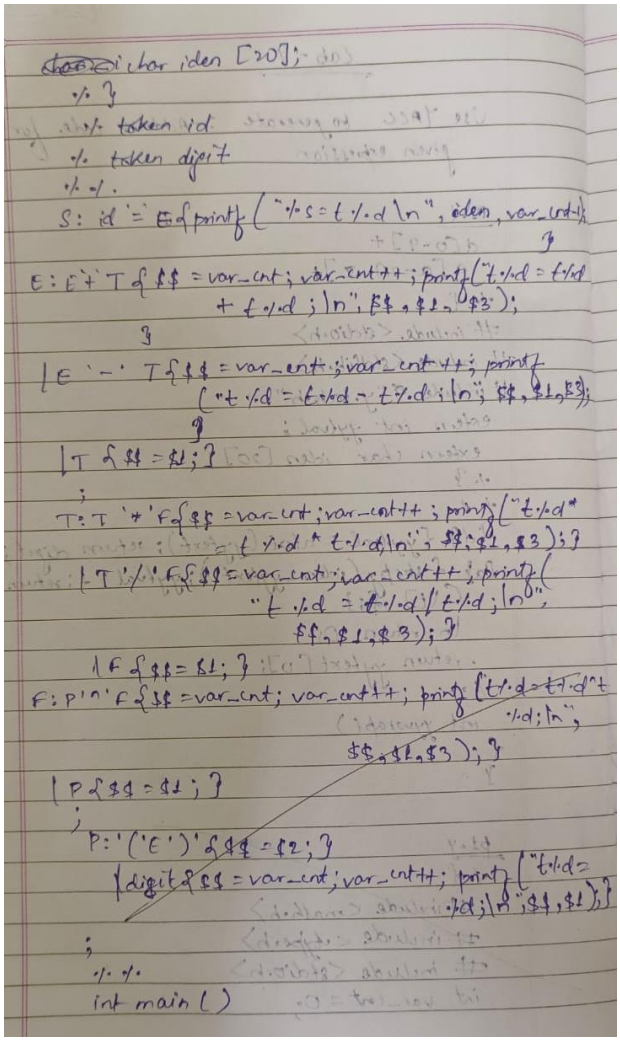
Use YACC to generate 3-Address code for a given expression

p1.l

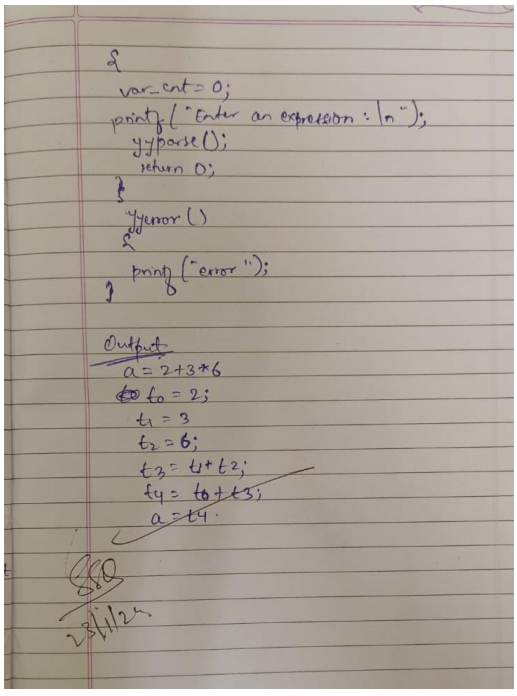
```
d[0-9]+
a[a-zA-Z]+
%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "y.tab.h"
extern int yylval;
extern char iden[20];
%}
%%
{d} {yylval = atoi(yytext); return digit;}
{a} {strcpy(iden, yytext); yylval = 1; return id;}
[\t] ;
\n return 0;
. return yytext[0];
%%
int yywrap()
{
}
```

p1.y

```
%{
#include <math.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <stdio.h>
int var_cnt = 0;
```



```
char iden[20];
%}
%token id
%token digit
%%
S: id '=' E{ printf("%s = t%d\n", iden, var_cnt-1);
           }
E: E'+'T{ $$ = var_cnt; var_cnt++; printf("t%d = t%d
          + t%d; \n", $$, $1, $3);
        }
 | E '-' T{ $$ = var_cnt; var_cnt++; printf
          ("t%d = t%d - t%d; \n", $$, $1, $3);
        }
 | T{ $$ = $1; }
 ;
T: T '*' F{ $$ = var_cnt; var_cnt++; printf("t%d
          = t%d * t%d\n", $$, $1, $3); }
 | T '/' F{ $$ = var_cnt; var_cnt++; printf(
          "t%d = t%d / t%d; \n",
          $$, $1, $3); }
 | F{ $$ = $1; }
F: P'^'F{ $$ = var_cnt; var_cnt++; printf("t%d = t%d^t
          %d; \n",
          $$, $1, $3); }
 | P{ $$ = $1; }
 ;
P: '('E')'{ $$ = $2; }
 | digit{ $$ = var_cnt; var_cnt++; printf("t%d =
          %d; \n", $$, $1); }
 ;
%%
int main()
```



```
{
 var_cnt = 0;
 printf("Enter an expression : \n");
  yyparse();
  return 0;
}
 yyerror()
{
 printf("error");
}
```

Output

a = 2+3*6

t0 = 2;
t1 = 3
t2 = 6;
t3 = t1*t2;
t4 = t0+t3;
a = t4.

880

23/11/22

Output


Enter an expression:
a=2*3/6-4
t0 = 2;
t1 = 3;
t2 = t0 * t1;
t3 = 6;
t4 = t2 / t3;
t5 = 4;
t6 = t4 - t5;
a=t6