

Course Outcome ( CO)		Bloom's Knowledge Level (KL)
At the end of course , the student will be able to		
CO 1	Identify patterns, tokens & regular expressions for lexical analysis.	K <sub>2</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>
CO 2	Design Lexical analyser for given language using C and LEX /YACC tools	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>5</sub>
CO 3	Design and analyze top down and bottom up parsers.	K <sub>4</sub> , K <sub>5</sub>
CO 4	Generate the intermediate code	K <sub>4</sub> , K <sub>5</sub>
CO 5	Generate machine code from the intermediate code forms	K <sub>3</sub> , K <sub>4</sub>

### DETAILED SYLLABUS

- Design and implement a lexical analyzer for given language using C and the lexical analyzer should ignore redundant spaces, tabs and new lines.
- Implementation of Lexical Analyzer using Lex Tool
- Generate YACC specification for a few syntactic categories.
  - Program to recognize a valid arithmetic expression that uses operator +, -, \* and /.
  - Program to recognize a valid variable which starts with a letter followed by any number of letters or digits.
  - Implementation of Calculator using LEX and YACC
  - Convert the BNF rules into YACC form and write code to generate abstract syntax tree
- Write program to find  $\epsilon$  – closure of all states of any given NFA with  $\epsilon$  transition.
- Write program to convert NFA with  $\epsilon$  transition to NFA without  $\epsilon$  transition.
- Write program to convert NFA to DFA
- Write program to minimize any given DFA.
- Develop an operator precedence parser for a given language.
- Write program to find Simulate First and Follow of any given grammar.
- Construct a recursive descent parser for an expression.
- Construct a Shift Reduce Parser for a given language.
- Write a program to perform loop unrolling.
- Write a program to perform constant propagation.
- Implement Intermediate code generation for simple expressions.
- Implement the back end of the compiler which takes the three address code and produces the 8086 assembly language instructions that can be assembled and run using an 8086 assembler. The target assembly instructions can be simple move, add, sub, jump etc.

**Note: The Instructor may add/delete/modify/tune experiments, wherever he/she feels in a justified manner**  
**It is also suggested that open source tools should be preferred to conduct the lab (R , Python etc. )**

# INDEX

S No.	Experiment Name	CO	Date	Signature
1	Write a C program to recognize string under 'a*', 'abb', 'a*abb'.	CO1		
2	Write a LEX program to check whether input string is verb or not. (List of verbs are given)	CO2		
3	Write a program to check if input identifier is valid or not.	CO2		
4	Write a LEX program to count number of characters and number of lines.	CO2		
5	Write a YACC program to implement grammar for a simple calculator.	CO3		
6	Write a YACC program to implement if-then-else statement.	CO3		
7	Write a YACC program to implement for loop.	CO3		
8	Write a C program to implement recursive descent parser for grammar: $E \rightarrow E+T$ $T \rightarrow T * F$ $F \rightarrow id$	CO3		
9	Write a program to design LALR bottom-up parser.	CO3		
10	Write a program to convert NFA into DFA.	CO3		
11	Write a program for implementation of shift reduce parsing algorithm.	CO3		
12	Write a C program to generate machine code from abstract syntax tree generated by the parser. The instruction set specified may be considered as the target code.	CO5		

## PROGRAM NO:-1

**OBJECT : WRITE A C PROGRAM TO RECOGNIZE STRING UNDER "a\*", "abb", "a\*abb".**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h> #include<stdlib.h>
void main()
{
    char s[20],c;
    int state=0,i=0;
    printf("\n enter a string:"); scanf("\n%s",s);
    while(s[i]!='\0')
    {
        switch(state)
        {
            case 0:
                c=s[i++];
                if(c=='a') state=1;
                else if(c=='b') state=2;
                else state=6; break;
            case 1:
                c=s[i++];
                if(c=='a') state=3;
                else if(c=='b') state=4;
                else state=6;
                break;
            case 2:
                c=s[i++];
                if(c=='a') state=6;
                else if(c=='b')
                    state=2;
                else state=6;
                break;
            case 3:
                c=s[i++];
                if(c=='a') state=3;
                else if(c=='b') state=2;
                else state=6;
                break;
            case 4:
                c=s[i++];
                if(c=='a') state=6;
                else if(c=='b') state=5;
                else state=6;
                break;
            case 5:
                c=s[i++];
                if(c=='a') state=6;
                else if(c=='b') state=2;
                else
                    state=6;
                break;
            case 6:
                printf("%s is not recognised.",s); exit(0);
        }
    }
    if((state==1)||(state==3)||(state==0))
        printf("\n %s is accepted under rule 'a*'",s); else if((state==2)||(state==4))
        printf("\n %s is accepted under rule 'a*b+'",s); else if(state==5)

        printf("\n %s is accepted under rule 'abb'",s);
}
```

## PROGRAM N0:02

**OBJECT : WRITE A LEX PROGRAM TO CHEAK WHETHER INPUT STRING IS VERB OR NOT.(LIST OF VERB ARE GIVEN)**

```
%%  
[\\t]+  
is |  
am |  
are| was|  
  
were{printf(“%s: is a verb”,yytext);}  
  
[a-zA-Z]+{printf(“%s: is not a verb”,yytext);}  
%%  
  
main()  
{  
    yylex();  
}
```

**OUTPUT:** \$ ./a.out are  
are:is a verb

### PROGRAM N0:03

**OBJECT : WRITE A PROGRAM TO CHEAK INPUT IDENTIFIER IS VALID OR NOT.**

```
% {
#include<stdio.h>
% }
digit[0-9] letter[a-zA-Z]
%%
{letter}({letter}|{digit})* printf("id: %s\n",yytext);
\n printf("new line\n");
%%
main()
{
yylex();
```

**OUTPUT:** > ./a.out

abhishek id:abhishek

new line 555

555new line

## PROGRAM NO:04

**Object : WRITE A LEX PROGRAM TO COUNT NUMBER OF CHARACTER AND NUMBER OF LINES.**

```
% {
#include<stdio.h>
int num_lines=0,num_chars=0;
% }
%%
\n {++num_lines; ++num_chars;}
. {++num_chars;}
%%
int main()
{
yylex();
printf("There are %d lines and %d characters.
\n", num_lines,num_chars); return 0;
}
```

**OUTPUT:** > ./a.out

Compiler Design.

There are 1 lines and 17 characters.

## PROGRAM NO:05

### Object : WRITE A YACC PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT GRAMMAR FOR A SIMPLE CALCULATOR.

```
%{#define YYSTYPE double #include "cal.tab.h" #include <stdlib.h>%}

white [ \t]+digit [0-9] integer {digit}+exponent [eE][+-]?{integer}
real {integer}{"."{integer}}?{exponent}?%white} { }

{real} { yylval=atof(yytext); return NUMBER;}
"+" return PLUS;
"-" return MINUS; "*" return TIMES; "/" return DIVIDE; "^" return POWER; "(" return LEFT; ")" return RIGHT; "\n"
return END;%{#include <math.h> #include <stdio.h> #include <stdlib.h> #define YYSTYPE double%}
%token NUMBER
%token PLUS MINUS TIMES DIVIDE POWER
%token LEFT RIGHT
%token END

%left PLUS MINUS
%left TIMES DIVIDE
%left NEG
%right POWER

%start Input
%%

Input:
| Input Line; Line:

END
| Expression END { printf("Result: %f\n", $1); }
;

Expression:
NUMBER { $$=$1; }
| Expression PLUS Expression { $$=$1+$3; }
| Expression MINUS Expression { $$=$1-$3; }
| Expression TIMES Expression { $$=$1*$3; }
| Expression DIVIDE Expression { $$=$1/$3; }
| MINUS Expression %prec NEG { $$=-$2; }
| Expression POWER Expression { $$=pow($1,$3); }
| LEFT Expression RIGHT { $$=$2; }
;

%%

int yyerror(char *s) { printf("%s\n", s);
}

int main() { if (yyparse())
fprintf(stderr, "Successful parsing.\n"); else
fprintf(stderr, "error found.\n");
}
```

**OUTPUT:** > ./a.out

12\*34-67+23

Result:364.000000

## PROGRAM NO:06

### Object : WRITE A YACC PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT IF-THEN-ELSE

STATEMENT. CREATE IFTE.L FILE-

alpha [A-Za-z]

digit [0-9]

%%

[\t\n]

if

return IF;

then return THEN;

else return ELSE;

{digit}+({alpha}|{digit})\* return ID;

"<=" return LE;

">=" return GE;

"==" return EQ;

"!=" return NE;

"re||"tu rn OR;

"&&" return AND;.

%%

CREATE IFTE.Y FILE-%{

#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>%}

return yytext[0];%token ID NUM IF THEN LE GE EQ NE OR AND ELSE%right '='%left AND OR

%left '<'>' LE GE EQ NE%left '+'-

%left '\*'/'

%right UMINUS

%left '|'

%%

S : ST{printf("Input Accepted.\n");exit(0);};

ST : IF '(' E2 ')' THEN ST1 ';' ELSE ST1 '|'

| IF '(' E2 ')' THEN ST1 ';' ; ST1 : ST|E;ID '=' E|E '+' E|E '-' E|E '\*' E|E '/' E|E '<' E|E '>' E|E LE E|E GE E|E EQ |E NE E

|E OR E|E AND E|ID|NUM;E '<' E|E '>' E|E LE E|E GE E|E EQ E|E NE E|E OR E|E AND E|ID|NUME :E2:%%

#include "lex.yy.c"

main(){;

printf("Enter The Expression: ");

yyparse();}

#### OUTPUT:

> ./a.out

Enter Expression:if(i==0) then x=2; else y=2;

Input Accepted.

> ./a.out

Enter Expression:if(i==0) then x=2 else y=2;

Syntax error.



## PROGRAM NO:07

**Object : WRITE A YACC PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT FOR LOOP.**

CREATE FORLP.L FILE-

```
alpha [A-Za-z]
digit [0-9]
%%
[ \t\n]
for return FOR;
{digit}+ return NUM;
{alpha}({alpha}|{digit})* return ID;
"<=" return LE;
">=" return GE;
"==" return EQ;
"!=" return NE;
"||" return OR;
"&&" return AND;
. return yytext[0];%%
```

CREATE FORLP.Y FILE-

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
%}
%token ID NUM FOR LE GE EQ NE OR AND
%right '=' UMINUS
%left AND OR '<'>' LE GE EQ NE '+' '-' '*' '/'
%%S:ST {printf("Input Accepted.\n"); exit(0);};
ST:FOR '(' E ';' E2 ';' E ')' DEF;
DEF: '{' BODY '}'|E ';'|ST;
BODY:BODY BODY|E ';'|ST;
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|ID|NUM;%%
#include "lex.yy.c"
main()
{
printf("Enter Expression: ");
yyparse();
}
```

### OUTPUT:

```
> ./a.out
Enter Expression: for(i=10;i<20;i++)
{ }
x=x*i;
Input Accepted.
> ./a.out
Enter Expression: for(i=10;i<20,i++)
syntax error
abhishek@abhishek-HP-Notebook:~$ ./a.out
Enter Expression: for(i=10;i<20;i++)
{
for(j=2;j<5;j++)
{ }
x=i+j;}
Input Accepted.
```

## PROGRAM NO:08

**Object : WRITE A C PROGRAM TO IMPLEMENT RECURSIVE DESCENT**

FPA->RidS ER FOR GRAMMAR:- E->E+T|T

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<ctype.h>
```

```
int i,err;
char inp[10];
void E();
void E1();
void T();
void T1();
void F();
void main(){
T->T*F|F{}
else
i++;
T();
E1();}}
void T(){
F();
T1();}
void T1(){
if(inp[i]=='*'){
i++;
F();
T1();}}
void F(){
if(isalnum(inp[i]))
i++;
else if(inp[i]=='('){
i++;
E();
if(inp[i]==')')
i++;
err=1;
else
err=1;
}
```

**OUTPUT:** > ./a.out

Enter Expression: 5+3\*7\*\*\*\*\*STRING ACCEPTED!!!!!!!!!!!!\*\*\*\*\*

> ./a.out

Enter Expression: 5\*(6+8)

\*\*\*\*\*STRING ACCEPTED!!!!!!!!!!!!\*\*\*\*\*

> ./a.out

Enter Expression: 5\*(6+\*

\*\*\*\*\*STRING NOT ACCEPTED!!!!\*\*\*\*\*

>:~\$ ./a.out

Enter Expression: 5\*(6+8(

\*\*\*\*\*STRING NOT ACCEPTED!!!!\*\*\*\*\*

## PROGRAM NO:9

**Object : Write a program to Design LALR Bottom up Parser.**

```
/*LALR PARSER
E->E+T
E->T
T->T*F
T->F
F->(E)
F->i
*/
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
void push(char *,int *,char);
char stacktop(char *);
void isproduct(char,char);
int ister(char);int isnter(char);
int isstate(char);
void error();
void isreduce(char,char);
char pop(char *,int *);
void printt(char *,int *,char [],int);
void rep(char [],int);
struct action{
char row[6][5]; };
const struct action A[12]={ {"sf","emp","emp","se","emp","emp"}, {"emp","sg","emp","emp","emp","acc"},
{"emp","rc","sh","emp","rc","rc"}, {"emp","re","re","emp","re","re"}, {"sf","emp","emp","se","emp","emp"},
{"emp","rg","rg","emp","rg","rg"}, {"sf","emp","emp","se","emp","emp"}, {"sf","emp","emp","se","emp",
"emp"}, {"emp","sg","emp","emp","sl","emp"}, {"emp","rb","sh","emp","rb","rb"}, {"emp","rb","rd","emp","rd",
"rd"}, {"emp","rf","rf","emp","rf","rf"} };
struct gotol{
char r[3][4];};
const struct gotol G[12]={ {"b","c","d"}, {"emp","emp","emp"}, {"emp","emp","emp"}, {"emp","emp","emp"},
{"i","c","d"}, {"emp","emp","emp"}, {"emp","j","d"}, {"emp","emp","k"}, {"emp","emp","emp"}, {"emp","emp",
"emp"},};
char ter[6]={ 'i','+', '*', ')', '(', '$' };
char nter[3]={ 'E', 'T', 'F' };
char states[12]={ 'a','b','c','d','e','f','g','h','m','j','k','l' };
char stack[100];
int top=-1;
char temp[10];
struct grammar{
char left;
char right[5];};
const struct grammar rl[6]={ { 'E', "e+T" }, { 'E', "T" }, { 'T', "T*F" }, { 'T', "F" }, { 'F', "(E)" }, { 'F', "i" }, };
void main(){
char inp[80],x,p,dl[80],y,bl='a';
int i=0,j,k,l,n,m,c,len;
clrscr();
printf(" Enter the input :");
scanf("%s",
,inp);
len=strlen(inp);
inp[len]='$';
inp[len+1]='\0';
push(stack,&top,bl);
```

```

printf("\n stack \t\t\t input");
printt(stack,&top,inp,i);
do{
x=inp[i];
p=stacktop(stack);
isproduct(x,p);
if(strcmp(temp,
"emp")==0)
error();if(strcmp(temp,
"acc")==0) break;{
else { if(temp[0]=='s')
push(stack,&top,inp[i]);
push(stack,&top,temp[1]); i++; 27
} else { if(temp[0]=='r'){
j=isstate(temp[1]); strcpy(temp,rl[j-
2].right); dl[0]=rl[j-2].left; dl[1]='\0';
n=strlen(temp);
for(k=0;k<2*n;k++)
pop(stack,&top);
for(m=0;dl[m]!='\0';m++)
push(stack,&top,dl[m]); l=top;
isreduce(y,dl[0]);
y=stack[l-1];
for(m=0;temp[m]!='\0';m++)
push(stack,&top,temp[m]); } } }
printt(stack,&top,inp,i);
}while(inp[i]!='\0');
if(strcmp(temp,
"acc")==0) printf("
\n accept the input "); else printf(" \n
do not accept the input "); getch(); }
void push(char *s,int *sp,char item){ if(*sp==100) printf(" stack
is full "); else { *sp=*sp+1;
s[*sp]=item;}}
char stacktop(char *s){
char i;
i=s[top];
return i;}
void isproduct(char x,char p){
int k,l;
k=ister(x);
l=isstate(p);
strcpy(temp,A[l-1].row[k-1]);}
int ister(char x){
int i;
for(i=0;i<6;i++)
if(x==ter[i])
return i+1;
return 0;}
int isnter(char x){
int i;
for(i=0;i<3;i++)
if(x==nter[i])
return i+1;
return 0;}
int isstate(char p)
{int i;
for(i=0;i<12;i++)

```

```

if(p==states[i])
return i+1;
return 0;}
void error(){
printf(" error in the input ");
exit(0);}
void isreduce(char x,char p){
int k,l;
k=isstate(x);
l=isnter(p);
strcpy(temp,G[k-1].r[l-1]);}
char pop(char *s,int *sp){
char item;
if(*sp==-1)
printf(" stack is empty ");
else{
item=s[*sp];
*sp=*sp-1;}
return item;}
void printt(char *t,int *p,char inp[],int i){
int r;
printf("\n");
for(r=0;r<=*p;r++)
rep(t,r);
printf("\t\t\t");
for(r=i;inp[r]!='\0';r++)
printf("%c"
,inp[r]);} void rep(char t[],int r){
char c; c=t[r];
switch(c) { case 'a':
printf("0"); break; case
'b': printf("1"); break;
case 'c': printf("2");
break; case 'd':
printf("3"); break; case
'e': printf("4"); break;
case 'f': printf("5");
break; case 'g':
printf("6"); break; case
'h': printf("7"); break;
case 'm': printf("8");
break; case 'j':
printf("9"); break; case
'k': printf("10"); break;
case 'l': printf("11");
break; default
:printf("%c"t[r]);
break; } }

```

## PROGRAM NO:10

**Object : Write a program to convert NFA to DFA**

```
#include<stdio.h>
int Fa[10][10][10],states[2][10],row=0,col=0,sr=0,sc=0,th=0,
in,stat,new_state[10][10],max_inp=-1,no_stat;
FILE *fp;
int search(int search_var){
int i;
for(i=0;i<no_stat;i++)
if(search_var == states[1][i])
return 1;
return 0;}
int sort(int *arr,int count){
int temp,i,j;
for(i=0;i<count-1;i++){
for(j=i+1;j<count;j++){
if(arr[i]>=arr[j]){
temp=arr[i];
arr[i]=arr[j];
arr[j]=temp;}}}
return 0;}
int checkcon(int *arr,int *count) //for doing this {4,1}={1,2,1}=={1,2}
{int i,temp,j,k,c,t,m;
for(i=0;i<*count;i++){
if(arr[i]>row){
temp =arr[i];
c=0;
t=0;
while(new_state[arr[i]][t]!=-1){
t++;
c++;}
//right shift from ith position (c-2) th time
for(k=0;k<=c-2;k++){
for(j=9;j>=i+1+k;j--){
arr[j]=arr[j-1];}}
t=0;
for(j=i;j<c;j++){
arr[j]=new_state[temp][t];
t++;}}}
c=0;
for(i=0;arr[i]!=-1;i++)
c++;
*count=c;
return 0;}
int remove_duplicate(int *arr,int *count){
int i,j=0;
for(i=1;i<*count;i++){
if(arr[i]!=arr[j]){
j++;
arr[j]=arr[i];}}
*count=j+1;
return 0;}
int check(int i ,int j,int c,int *name)///for checking is this a new state?{
int t,l,f;
for(l=0;l<=stat;l++){
t=0; f=0;
while(Fa[i][j][t]!=-1){
if(Fa[i][j][t]==new_state[l][t])
```

```

t++;
else{
f=1;
break;}}
if((t==c)&&!f){
*name=l;
return 1;}}
return 0;}
int trans(int i ,int j,int t,int c,int *count,int *arr)//transition o/p for particular i/p on
states{
int k=0,co,temp;
*count=0;for(k=0;k<c;k++){
temp=Fa[i][j][k];
co=0;
while(Fa[temp][t][co]!=-1)
arr[*count]=Fa[temp][t][co++];
(*count)++;}}
return 0;}
int nfa2dfa(int start,int end){
int j,t,c,i,k,count,arr[10],name,l;
for(i=start;i<=end;i++){
for(j=0;j<=max_inp;j++){
c=0;t=0;
while(Fa[i][j][t]>=0){
t++;
c++;}
if(c>1){
if(check(i,j,c,&name)==0){
for(k=0;k<c;k++){
new_state[stat][k]=Fa[i][j][k];
for(l=0;states[1][l]!=-1;l++)
if(new_state[stat][k] == states[1][l]&& !search(stat))
states[1][no_stat++]=stat;}
for(t=0;t<=max_inp;t++){
count=0;for(i=0;i<2;i++)
for(j=0;j<10;j++)
states[i][j]=-1;
for(k=0;k<10;k++)
arr[k]=-1;
trans(i,j,t,c,&count,arr);
checkcon(arr,&count);
sort(arr,count);
remove_duplicate(arr,&count);
for(k=0;k<count;k++)
Fa[stat][t][k]=arr[k];}
Fa[i][j][0]=stat++;
for(t=1;t<c;t++)
Fa[i][j][t]=-1;}
else{
Fa[i][j][0]=name ;
for(t=1;t<c;t++)
Fa[i][j][t]=-1;}}}}
return 0;}
int main(){
int i,j,k,flag=0,start,end;
char c,ch;
fp=fopen("Nfa_ip.txt","r+");
for(i=0;i<10;i++)
for(j=0;j<10;j++)

```

```

new_state[i][j]=-1;
for(i=0;i<10;i++)
for(j=0;j<10;j++)
for(k=0;k<10;k++)
Fa[i][j][k]=-1;
while(fscanf(fp,"%d",&in)!=EOF){
fscanf(fp,"%c",&c);
if(flag){
states[sr][sc++]=in;
if(c=='\n'){
sr++;
sc=0;}}
else if(c=='#'){
flag=1;
Fa[row][col][th]=in;}
else if(!flag){
Fa[row][col][th]=in;
if(c==','){th++;}
else if(c=='\n'){
if(max_inp<col)
max_inp=col;
col=0;
row++;th=0;}
else if(c!=','){
col++;
th=0;}}}
no_stat=0;
i=0;
while(states[1][i++]!=-1)
no_stat++;
stat=row+1;
start=0;end=row;
while(1){
nfa2dfa(start,end);
start=end+1;
end=row;
if(start>end)
break;}
printf("\n\nDFA IS : \n\n\n");
for(i=0;i<=max_inp;i++)
printf("\t%d",i);
printf("\n");
printf("-----\n");
for(i=0;i<stat;i++){
printf("%d-> |",i);
for(j=0;j<=max_
inp;j++){
printf("%2d ",Fa[i][j][0]);}
printf("\n");}
printf("\n\n");printf("Total Number Of State Is : %d \n\n",stat);
printf("Final States Are : ");
for(i=0;states[1][i]!=-1;i++)
printf("%d ",states[1][i]);
printf("\n\n");
getch();
return 0;}

```



## PROGRAM NO:11

**OBJECT : To write a C program to implement the shift-reduce parsing algorithm**

```
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
char ip_sym[15],stack[15];
int ip_ptr=0,st_ptr=0,len,i;
char temp[2],temp2[2];
char act[15];
void check();
void main(){
clrscr();
printf("\n\n\t Shift Reduce Parser\n");
printf("\n\t*****\n");
printf("\n Grammar\n");
printf("E->E+E\nE->E/E\n");
printf("E->E*E\nE->a/b\n");
printf("\n Enter the Input Symbol:\n");
gets(ip_sym);
printf("\n\n\t Stack Implementation Table");
printf("\n Stack\t\t Input Symbol\t\t Action");
printf("\n $ \t\t %s \t\t --",ip_sym);
strcpy(act,"shift");
temp[0]=ip_sym[ip_ptr];
temp[1]='\0';
strcat(act,temp);
len=strlen(ip_sym);for(i=0;i<=len-1;i++){
stack[st_ptr]=ip_sym[ip_ptr];
stack[st_ptr+1]='\0';
ip_sym[ip_ptr]=' ';
ip_ptr++;
printf("\n%s\t\t%s\t\t%s",stack,ip_sym,act);
strcpy(act,"shift");
temp[0]=ip_sym[ip_ptr];
temp[1]='\0';
strcat(act,temp);
check();
st_ptr++;}
st_ptr++;
check();
getch();}
void check(){
int flag=0;
temp2[0]=stack[st_ptr];
temp2[1]='\0';
if((!strcmpi(temp2,
"a"))||(!strcmpi(temp2,
"b"))){
stack[st_ptr]='E';
if(!strcmpi(temp2,"a"))
printf("\n%s\t\t%s\t\tE->a",stack,ip_sym);
else
printf("\n%s\t\t%s\t\tE->a",stack,ip_sym);
flag=1;}
if((!strcmpi(temp2,"+"))||(!strcmpi(temp2,"*"))||(!strcmpi(temp2,"/"))){flag=1;}
```

```

if(!strcmpi(stack,"E+E")){if(!strcmpi(stack,"E/E")){if(!strcmpi(stack,"E*E")){
strcpy(stack,"E");
st_ptr=0;if(!strcmpi(stack,"E+E"))
printf("\n%s\t\t%s\t\tE->E+E",stack,ip_sym);
else if(!strcmpi(stack,"E/E"))
printf("\n%s\t\t%s\t\tE->E/E",stack,ip_sym);
else printf("\n%s\t\t%s\t\tE->E*E",stack,ip_
sym); flag=1; }
if(!strcmpi(stack,"E")&&ip_ptr==len) {
printf("\n%s\t\t%s\t\tAccept",ip_sym); getch();
exit(0); } if(flag==0) { printf("\n %s \t\t\t %s \t\t
Reject"
,stack,ip_
sym); } return; }

```

Sample Input & Output:  
Shift Reduce Parser  
\*\*\*\*\*

Grammar  
E->E+E  
E->E/E  
E->E\*E  
E->a/b  
Enter the input symbol: if(a\*b)  
Stack Implementation Table

Stack	Input Symbol	Action
\$	if(a*b)\$	--
\$i	f(a*b)\$	shift i
\$if	(a*b)\$	shift f
\$if(	a*b)\$	shift (
\$if(a	*b)\$	shift a
\$if(E	*b)\$	E->a
\$if(E*	b)\$	shift *
if(E*	b)	reject

## PROGRAM NO:12

**Object : Write a C program to generate machine code from abstract syntax tree generated by the parser. The instruction set specified may be considered as the target code.**

Consider the following mini language, a simple procedural high –level language, only operating on integer data, with a syntax looking vaguely like a simple C crossed with pascal. The syntax of the language is defined by the following grammar.

```
<program>::=<block>
<block>::={<variable definition><slist>}{<slist>}
<variabledefinition>::=int <vardeflist>
<vardec>::=<identifier>|<identifier>[<constant>]
<slist>::=<statement>|<statement>;<slist>
<statement>::=<assignment>|<ifstatement>|<whilestatement>|<block>|<printstatement>|<empty>
<assignment>::=<identifier>=<expression>|<identifier>[<expression>]=<expression>
<if statement>::=if<bexpression>then<slist>else<slist>endif|if<bexpression>then<slisi>endif
<whilestatement>::=while<bexpression>do<slisi>enddo
<printstatement>::=print(<expression>)
<expression>::=<expression>::=<expression><addingop><term>|<term>|<addingop>
<term>
<bexprssion>::=<expression><relop><expression>
<relop>::=<|<=<|==<|>=<|!<
<addingop>::=+|-
<term>::=<term><multop><factor>|<factor>
<Multop>::=*/
<factor>::=<constant>|<identifier>|<identifier>[<expression>]](<expression>)
<constant>::=<digit>|<digit><constant>
<identifier>::=<identifier><letter or digit>|<letter>
<letter or digit>::=<letter>|<digit><letter>::=a|b|c|d|e|f|g|h|i|j|k|l|m|n|o|p|q|r|s|t|u|v|w|x|y|z
<digit>::=0|1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8|9 <empty>::=has the obvious
meaning #include<stdio.h> #include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h> int label[20]; int no=0; int main() {
FILE *fp1,*fp2; char fname[10],op[10],ch; charoperand1[8],operand2[8],result[8]; int i=0,j=0; printf("\n
Enter filename of the intermediate code");
scanf("%s",&fname);
fp1=fopen(fname,"r");
fp2=fopen("target.txt","w");
if(fp1==NULL ||fp2==NULL) { printf("\n Error opening the file");exit(0); }
while(!feof(fp1)) { 45 fprintf(fp2,"\n");
fscanf(fp1,"%s",op); i++;
if(check_label(i))
fprintf(fp2,"\nlabel#%d%i");
if(strcmp(op,"print")==0) {
fscanf(fp1,"%s",result);
fprintf(fp2,"\n\t OUT %s",result);}
if(strcmp(op,"goto")==0) {
fscanf(fp1,"%s%s",operand1,operand2);
fprintf(fp2,"\n\t JMP%s,label#%s",operand1,operand2);
label[no++]=atoi(operand2); }
if(strcmp(op,"[]")==0) {
fscanf(fp1,"%s %s %s",operand1,operand2,result);
fprintf(fp2,"\n\t STORE %s[%s],%s",operand1,operand2,result); }
if(strcmp(op,"uminus")==0) {
fs canf(fp1,"%s %s",operand1,result);
fprintf(fp2,"\n\t LOAD -%s,R1",operand1);
fprintf(fp2,"\n\t STORER1,%s",result); }
switch(op[0]) { case '*': fscanf(fp1,"%s %s%s",operand1,operand2,result); fprintf(fp2,"\n \t LOAD",operand1);
fprintf(fp2,"\n \t LOAD %s,R1",operand2);
```

```

fprintf(fp2, "\n \t MUL R1,R0");
fprintf(fp2, "\n \t STORE R0,%s",result); break;
case '+': fscanf(fp1, "%s %s%s",operand1,operand2,result); fprintf(fp2, "\n \t LOAD %s,R0",operand1);
fprintf(fp2, "\n \t LOAD %s,R1",operand2);
fprintf(fp2, "\n \t ADD R1,R0");
fprintf(fp2, "\n \t STORE R0,%s",result); break; case '-': fscanf(fp1, "%s %s%s",operand1,operand2,result); fprintf(fp2,
"\n \t LOAD %s,R0",operand1);
fprintf(fp2, "\n \t LOAD %s,R1",operand2);
fprintf(fp2, "\n \t SUB R1,R0");
fprintf(fp2, "\n \t STORE R0,%s",result); break;
case '/': fscanf(fp1, "%s %s%s",operand1,operand2,result);
fprintf(fp2, "\n \t LOAD %s,R0",operand1);
fprintf(fp2, "\n \t LOAD %s,R1",operand2);
fprintf(fp2, "\n \t DIV R1,R0");
fprintf(fp2, "\n \t STORE R0,%s",result); break;
case '%': fscanf(fp1, "%s %s%s",operand1,operand2,result); fprintf(fp2, "\n \t LOAD %s,R0",operand1);fprintf(fp2,
"\n \t LOAD %s,R1",operand2);
fprintf(fp2, "\n \t DIV R1,R0");
fprintf(fp2, "\n \t STORE R0,%s",result);
break; case '=': fscanf(fp1, "%s %s",operand1,result);
fprintf(fp2, "\n \t STORE %s %s",operand1,result); break;
case '>': j++; fscanf(fp1, "%s %s%s",operand1,operand2,result); fprintf(fp2, "\n \t LOAD %s,R0",operand1);
fprintf(fp2, "\n \t JGT %s,label#%s",operand2,result);
label[no++]=atoi(result);
break;
case '<': fscanf(fp1, "%s %s%s",operand1,operand2,result);
fprintf(fp2, "\n \t LOAD %s,R0",operand1);
fprintf(fp2, "\n \t JLT %s,label#%d",operand2,result);
label[no++]=atoi(result);break; } }
fclose(fp2); fclose(fp1);
fp2=fopen("target.txt", "r");
if(fp2==NULL) {
printf("Error opening the file\n"); exit(0); } do {
ch=fgetc(fp2); printf("%c",ch); }
while(ch!=EOF);
fclose(fp1); return 0; 47 }
int check_label(int k) { int i;
for(i=0;i<no;i++) {
if(k==label[i])
return 1;
}
}
return 0;

```