

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

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Lab REPORT
on

Compiler Design

Submitted by

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Under the Guidance of
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in partial fulfillment for the award of the degree of
BACHELOR OF ENGINEERING
in
COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING



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Department of Computer Science and Engineering



CERTIFICATE

This is to certify that the lab work entitled “**Compiler Design**” carried out by **Jigar D Patel (1BM21CS081)** who are bona fide students of **B. M. S. College of Engineering**. It is in partial fulfillment for the award of **Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering** of the Visveswaraiiah Technological University, Belgaum during the year 2023-2024. The lab report has been approved as it satisfies the academic requirements in respect of compiler design lab (**22CS5PCCPD**) work prescribed for the said degree.

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Bafna Gold

Code:

4) write a lex program to identify each character as consonant or vowel in a given sentence.

```
% option noyywrap
```

```
% {
```

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

```
% }
```

```
% .|.
```

```
[a|A|e|E|i|I|o|O|u|U] { printf("vowel\t"); }
```

```
[a-zA-Z] { printf("consonant\t"); }
```

```
% .|.
```

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
printf("enter");
```

```
yy lex();
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

Output:

```
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21C5083$ lex p4.l
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21C5083$ gcc lex.yy.c
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21C5083$ ./a.out
abcdef
vowel:a
consonant:b
consonant:c
consonant:d
vowel:e
consonant:f
number of vowels 2
number of consonants 4
```

Code:

```
• => write a lex program to identify alphabets as  
character and number as digits  
%option nowywrap  
%  
#include <stdio.h>  
%}  
%{  
[0-9]* { printf ("digits %s\n"); }  
[a-zA-Z]* { printf ("character %s\n"); }  
int main()  
{  
printf ("Enter: ");  
yylex();  
return 0;  
}
```


Output:

```
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ lex p.l
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ gcc lex.yy.c
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
enter the input file name
input.txt
enter the output file name
output.txt
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$
```

```
1 int a,b;
```

```
int Keywords a Identifiers, Seperatorb Identifiers; Seperator
```

Code:

27/11/23 Lab-3

① Write a program in LEX to recognize Floating Point Number. Check for all the following input cases

```
% option noyywrap
% {
#include <stdio.h>
%.? %.?
[+-]? [1-9]*.[0-9]* { printf("Its a float
point num: %s\n", yytext); }
[+-]? [1-9]* { printf("Its a number: %s\n", yytext); }
%.?
int main()
{ printf("Enter num:");
yylex();
return 0;
}
```

Ans O/P

```
lex jigs.l
cc lex.yy.c
./a.out
Enter num: +8
Its a number: +8

+7.9
Its a float point num: +7.9
```


Output:

```
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ lex float.l
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ gcc lex.yy.c
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
enter any number 23.6
Floating point numbers

45
not a floating point number

+6.3
Floating point numbers

-55.66
Floating point numbers

55.
not a floating point number

5
```

Code:

Lab-4 11/12/23

1. Write a C++ program that copies a file, replacing each non-empty sequence of white spaces by a single blank.

```
1. {  
#include <stdio.h>  
#include <string.h>  
#include <stdlib.h>  
char str1[200];  
1. }  
1. }  
[ln] { printf (yyout, "\n", str1); str[0] = '\0'; }  
[vt] { printf (yyout, ".s", str1); str[0] = '\0'; }  
      printf (yyout, ".s", " "); }  
      strcat (str1, yytext);  
      *      strcat (str1, yytext);  
<<EOF>> { printf (yyout, ". ", str1); return 0; }  
1. }  
int main ()  
{  
    extern FILE *yyin, *yyout;  
    char filename [100];  
    printf ("Enter name of file to copy : \t"),  
    scanf ("%s", filename);  
    yylen = fopen (filename, "r");  
    if (yylen == NULL)  
    {  
        exit (0);  
    }  
}
```

```

Print("Enter the name of the file to write it");
scanf("%s", filename);
yyout = fopen(filename, "w");
if (yyout == NULL)
{
    exit(1);
}
yywrite();
int yywrap(void)
{
}
}

```

Output:

```

bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070: ~/Documents/1BM21CS...
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
9000
success
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
4005
success
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
123
123fail
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ lex re7.l
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
1234
success
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
4511
fail
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ lex blank.l
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
Enter the name of the file to copy:    input.txt
Enter the name of the file to write:   output.txt
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$

```

Code:

2. WAP to recognize the following tokens over the alphabet $\{0, 1, \dots, 9\}$

a) The set of all strings ending in 00

```
%.*
[0-9]*00 { printf ("string accepted"); }
[0-9]*   { printf ("string rejected"); }
%.*/
```

int gylwrp
{
}
int ~~main~~ ()
{
 gylwrp ();
 return 0;
}

O/P

10100
String accepted

34560
string rejected.

6) The set of all string with 3 - consecutive

222's

o/p - /

```
[0-9]*[222][0-9]* {printf("string accepted");}
```

```
[0-9]* {printf("string rejected");}
```

o/p - /

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
system();
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
int yywrap()
```

```
{}
```

o/p

1222

string accepted

12

string rejected

23/12/2023

4) The set of all 4 digit numbers whose sum is 9

o/p - /

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

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

```
int sum = 0;
```

```
int count = 0;
```

o/p - /


```

    %-%
    [0-9] { sum = sum + atoi (argv[i]); count = count + 1; }
    \n { if sum % 4 == 0 && count == 4 {
        { printf ("Yes\n"); sum = 0; count = 0; }
    }
}

```

```

int yywrap()
{
}
int main()
{
    yylex();
    return 0;
}

```

O/P

1 2 2 3
sum = 9

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

%-%

```

{ ( [ 0 - 9 ] ) * 1 [ 0 - 9 ] { printf ("string accepted"); }
}

```

%-%

O/p

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 .

10th symbol from left is 9

9) The set of all four digit numbers whose individual digits are in ascending order from left to right.

././.

```
[0-9] { if (lystent) > prev { pow = atoi (ystr); count; }  
else { flag = 0; break; } }
```

```
\n { if (flag == 1 && count == 4) { printf ("max and min");  
count = 0; }
```

• }

O/P

1 2 3 4

ascending

Σ
18/12/2023

Output:

```
success@bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
11
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ lex re5.l
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
1023002245
1023002245 10th symbol from right end id 1
^Z
[1]+  Stopped                  ./a.out
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ lex re6.l
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
9000
success
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
4005
success
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
123
123fail
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ lex re7.l
fail
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ lex blank.l
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
Enter the name of the file to copy:    input.txt
Enter the name of the file to write:   output.txt
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ lex re1.l
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
24900
24900 string ends with 00
2352
2352 string does not end with 00
^Z
[2]+  Stopped                  ./a.out
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ lex re2.l
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
12142
12142 string does not have 222
24322245
24322245 string has 222

```

```

mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ lex re4.l
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c
usr/bin/ld: /tmp/ccNpRHPT.o: in function `yylex':
lex.yy.c:(.text+0x33f): undefined reference to `pow'
collect2: error: ld returned 1 exit status
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c -lm
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
01
successbmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c -lm
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
111
successbmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
1
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ lex re5.l
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
023002245
023002245 10th symbol from right end id 1
Z
1]+ Stopped ./a.out
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ lex re6.l
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ cc lex.yy.c
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out

```


code:

Lab-5 18/12/23

Q. WAP to design Lexical Analyzer in C Language (to recognize any five keywords, identifiers, numbers, operators & punctuation).

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

void lexicalAnalyzer (char input_code[]) {
    char *keywords[] = {"if", "else", "while", "for", "return"};
    char *operators[] = {"+", "-", "*", "/", "=", "<=", ">=", "<", ">", "<=", ">="};
    char *punctuations[] = {"(", ")", "{", "}", "[", "]", ";", ":", "!", ".,", "_, \"'\""};
    char *token = strtok (input_code, "\\t\\n");

    while (token != NULL) {
        if (isdigit(token[0])) {
            printf ("Number: %s\\n", token);
        }
        else if (isalpha(token[0]) || token[0] == '_') {
            int iskeyword = 0;
            for (int i = 0; i < sizeof(keywords) / sizeof(keywords[0]); i++) {
                if (strcmp (token, keywords[i]) == 0) {
                    printf ("Keyword: %s\\n", token);
                    iskeyword = 1;
                    break;
                }
            }
            if (!iskeyword) {
                printf ("Identifier: %s\\n", token);
            }
        }
        token = strtok (NULL, "\\t\\n");
    }
}
```

```

    else if ( strchr ("+-*/=<>()", tokens[i]) != NULL )
        printf ("Punctuation (operator) : %s\n", tokens[i]);
    }
    token = strtok (NULL, "\t\n");
}

```

```

int main() {
    char Input_code [100];
    printf ("Enter the sentence : ");
    scanf ("%s", Input_code);
    lexical Analyzer (input_code);
    return 0;
}

```

O/P

Enter the Sentence

If (x > 0) ~~Print~~

Keyword : If

punctuation : (

operator : >

~~operator~~ :)

9/10 Annotations

Identification : x

18/12/2023

Output:

```
enter c code
int a = 1234 ;
Keyword: int
Identifier: a
Punctuation/Operator: =
Number: 1234
Punctuation/Operator: ;
```


Code:

Lab-6 8/11/24

Q. write a program to perform Recursive Dermost parsing on the following grammars.

$S \rightarrow cAd$

$A \rightarrow a b/a$

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

```
#include <stdbool.h>
```

```
bool parse → (char Input-str[]);
```

```
bool parse-A (char Input-str[]);
```

```
bool recursive-dermost-parse (char Input-str[]);
```

```
int index;
```

```
bool parse → (char Input-str[]) {
```

```
    if (Input-str[index] == 'c') {
```

```
        index ++;
```

```
        if (parse-A (Input-str) && Input-str
```

```
            [Input] == 'd') {
```

```
            index ++;
```

```
            return true;
```

```
        } else {
```

```
            return false;
```

```
    } else {
```

```
        return false;
```

```
}
```

```
bool parse-A (char Input-str[]) {
```

```
    if (Input-str[index] == 'a') {
```

```
        index ++;
```

```
        if (Input-str[index] == 'b') {
```

```
            index ++;
```

```
            return true;
```

```
        } else {
```

```

        return false;
    }
    bool recursive-different-pares (char Input-str[]) {
        index = 0;
        if (parse-s (Input-str) == '\0') {
            return true;
        } else {
            return false;
        }
    }
}

```

```

int main () {
    char user-in [100];
    printf ("Enter a string to parse:");
    scanf ("%s", user-in);
    printf ("%s → CAD\n");
    printf ("%s → obla\n");
    if (recursive-different-pares (user-in)) {
        printf ("The given string is accepted by the grammar\n");
    } else {
        printf ("The given string is not accepted.\n");
    }
}

```

O/p

Enter a string to parse: Caaad

The given string is not accepted by the grammar

Enter a string to parse: cad

The given string is accepted by the grammar.

Output:

```
recursive_descent.c: In function 'A':
recursive_descent.c:33:16: warning: too many arguments for format [-Wformat-extra-args]
 33 |         printf("Parsing failed.\n", ind);
    |         ^
mscsecse@bmscsecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ ^C
mscsecse@bmscsecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ ^C
mscsecse@bmscsecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ gcc -o recursive_descent recursive_descent.c
recursive_descent.c: In function 'A':
recursive_descent.c:33:16: warning: too many arguments for format [-Wformat-extra-args]
 33 |         printf("Parsing failed.\n", ind);
    |         ^
mscsecse@bmscsecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ ./recursive_descent
Enter the input string:
ad
ello
Parsing failed. Extra characters found.
mscsecse@bmscsecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ ./recursive_descent
Enter the input string:
aad
ello
Parsing failed. Extra characters found.
mscsecse@bmscsecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ ./recursive_descent
Enter the input string:
ab$
ello
Parsing successful.
mscsecse@bmscsecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ ./recursive_descent
Enter the input string:
aad$
ello
Parsing failed. Extra characters found.
mscsecse@bmscsecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ ./recursive_descent
Enter the input string:
abd$
ello
Parsing successful.
mscsecse@bmscsecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ ./recursive_descent
Enter the input string:
aad$
ello
Parsing failed. Extra characters found.
mscsecse@bmscsecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$
```

Code:

Q) Write a program for string matching. Given
program string given and n25

/* {

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

int yyerror (char *s);

int syntax (void);

/* }

/* token A

/* token B

/* token NL

/* -1.

main: A A A A A S B NL { printf ("evaluated using
the rule (a^n)b, n) = 5. Evaluated
string! \n"); }

}

S: S A

|

|

|

|

/* -1.

/* -1.


```

void main()
{
    printf ("Enter a string!\n");
    getchar();
}

int isvalid (char *s)
{
    printf ("Invalid string!\n");
    return 0;
}

```

./.

```

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "y.tab.h"

```

./.

./.

```

[aA] {yyval = yystext[0]; return A;}

```

```

[bB] {yyval = yystext[0]; return B;}

```

```

\n {return N;}

```

```

. {return yytext[0];}

```

./.

```

int yyparse ()

```

```

{

```

```

    return 1;

```

```

}

```

Output:

O/p
Enter the string : aa aab
Parsed using the ~~rule~~ ^{value} $(a^n)b$, $n \geq 5$
valid string
aab
~~Invalid string~~
29/1/2024

```
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ lex anbn.L
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ yacc -d anbn.y
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
Enter a string!
abb$
Invalid String!
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
Enter a string!
abb
Invalid String!
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
Enter a string!
aaab
Invalid String!
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
Enter a string!
aaaaab
Parsed using the rule  $(a^n)b$ ,  $n \geq 5$ .
Valid String!
aaaaaabbb
Invalid String!
mscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$
```


Code:

Q) Write a program to design LALR parsing using YACC

Ans Proof.y

```

%{
#include <stdio.h>
%}

%token Num
%left '+'
%right '-'

%< %>

exp : e { printf ("valid expression\n"); printf ("result : %d\n",
    $$); return 0; }
e : e '+' e { $$ = $1 + $3; }
    e '-' e { $$ = $1 - $3; }
    Num { $$ = $1; }

%}

int main()
{
    printf ("Enter an arithmetic expression\n");
    yy parse ();
    return 0;
}

int yy error ()
{
    printf ("Invalid expression\n");
    return 0;
}

```

proof.l

if option no yacc

-l. 5

#include "y.tab.h"

-l. 3

-l. 1

[0-9]+ { yglval = atoi (yglstr); ~~return~~ return yglval; }

[1+]);

in return;

- return yglstr [0];

-l. 1.

O/P

lex . proof -l

yacc -d proof.y

gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c

...

./a.out

Enter the arithmetic expression

5+6+3

valid expression

14

Sum
8/1/24

```
bmscscse@bmscscse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ lex proof.l
bmscscse@bmscscse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ yacc -d proof.y
bmscscse@bmscscse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c
y.tab.c: In function 'yyparse':
y.tab.c:1022:16: warning: implicit declaration of function 'yylex' [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
1022 |     yychar = yylex ();
      |                ^~~~~
y.tab.c:1205:7: warning: implicit declaration of function 'yyerror'; did you mean 'yyerrok'? [-Wimplicit-function-declaration]
1205 |     yyerror (YY_("syntax error"));
      |     ^~~~~~
      |     yyerrok
bmscscse@bmscscse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ ./a.out

Enter an arithmetic expression
5+6
Valid expression
Result : 11
bmscscse@bmscscse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ ./a.out

Enter an arithmetic expression
5*6+2
Valid expression
Result : 28
bmscscse@bmscscse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ ./a.out

Enter an arithmetic expression
5-6+*
Invalid expression
bmscscse@bmscscse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$
```

29/10/24

Lab - 7

* Write a Yacc program to generate syntax trees for a given arithmetic expression.

P1.1

%. {

#include "y.tab.h"

extern int yylval;

. {

%. %.

[0-9] + { yylval = atoi(yytext); return digits; }

[\b];

[\n] return 0;

. return yytext[0];

%. %.

int yywrap()

{
}

P1.2

%. {

#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 tnode syn-tree [10];
void my-print-tree (int cur-ind);
int mnode (int lc, int rc, char val[10])
{
    /* token digit
    */
}

```

```

S: E {my-print-tree ($1); }

```

```

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

```

```

T { $$ = $1; }

```

```

T: T * R { $$ = mnode ($1, $3, "*"); }

```

```

R { $$ = $1; }

```

```

R: ' (E)' { $$ = $2; }

```

```

1 digit { char buf[10]; sprintf (buf, "%d", yyval); $$ =
mnode (-1, -1, buf); }

```

```

/* */

```

```

int main()
{

```

```

    ind = 0;
    printf ("Enter an expression\n");

```

```

    yyparse();

```

```

    return 0;
}

```

```


```

```

int yyerror()
{

```

```

    printf ("NITW Error\n");
}

```

```


```

```

int mnode (int lc, int rc, char val[10])
{

```

```

}

```



```

    strcpy (syn + tree[ind].val, val);
    syn - tree[ind].lc = lc;
    syn - tree[ind].rc = rc;
    ind++;
    return ind - 1;
}

```

```

void my - print - tree (int cur - ind)
{
    if (cur - ind == -1) return;
    if (syn - tree[cur - ind].lc == -1 && syn - tree[cur - ind].rc == -1)
        Print ("Digit Node → Index : %d, value : %s\n", cur - ind, syn - tree[cur - ind].val);
    my - print - tree (syn - tree[cur - ind].lc);
    my - print - tree (syn - tree[cur - ind].rc);
}

```

O/p

Command

```

less pl.1
yacc pl.y
gcc less.yy.c.y.tab.c
./a.out

```

Enter an expression

2 + 3 * 5

Operator Node → Index : 4, value : +, left child Index : 0, Right child Index : 3

Leaf Node → Index : 0, value : 2

operator Node → Index : 3, value : *, left child Index : 1, Right child Index : 2

Leaf Node → Index : 1, value : 3

Leaf Node → Index : 2, value : 5

```
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$ ./a.out
Enter an expression
4+6*9
Operator Node -> Index : 4, Value : +, Left Child Index : 0,Right Child Index : 3
Digit Node -> Index : 0, Value : 4
Operator Node -> Index : 3, Value : *, Left Child Index : 1,Right Child Index : 2
Digit Node -> Index : 1, Value : 6
Digit Node -> Index : 2, Value : 9
bmscecse@bmscecse-HP-Elite-Tower-600-G9-Desktop-PC:~/Documents$
```


Q. Use YACC to convert: Infix expression to Postfix expression.

P4.1

{

#include "y.tab.h"

extern int yylval;

};

%

%token op1

{

P4.y

#include <ctype.h>

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

%}

%token digit

%

S: E { printf("\n\n"); }

;

E: E '+' T { printf("+"); }

| T

T: T '*' F { printf("*"); }

| F

F: '(' E ')'

| digit { printf("%d", \$1); }

;

%

```

int main()
{
    printf("Enter Int expression: ");
    yyparse();
}

yyerror()
{
    printf("Error");
}

```

Output

```

lex P4.1
yoc P4.y
gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c
-1.0.0
Enter Int expression: 2+6*3+4
263*+4+

```

```
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ lex infix_to_postfix.l
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ yacc -d infix_to_postfix.y
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
Enter an infix expression:
2+4*5
245*+
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
Enter an infix expression:
3+6*2-1/3
362*+13/-
```

Q. use YACC to generate 3- address code for a given expression.

P1.1

$d[0-9]^+$

$a[a-z, A-Z]^+$

$\cdot \cdot \cdot$

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

~~#include <string.h>~~

extern int atoi;

extern char idn[20];

$\cdot \cdot \cdot$

$\cdot \cdot \cdot$

{d} { yyval = atoi(yytext); return digst; }

{a} { strcpy(idn, yytext); yyval

[16] {j}

In return 0;

- return yytext[0];

$\cdot \cdot \cdot$

int yy ~~text~~ wrap()

{

}

P1.4

$\cdot \cdot \cdot$

#include <math.h>

#include <ctype.h>

#include <stdio.h>


```

int var_cnt = 0;
char iden[20];
./ 3
./ token id
./ token digit
./ ./

S : id '=' { printf("%s = %s\n", iden, var_cnt + 2); }
R : '(' '+' T { $ = var_cnt; var_cnt++; printf("%s\n", $); }
T : T '*' R { $ = var_cnt; var_cnt++; printf("%s\n", $); }
P : '(' (E) { $ = $2; }
digit { $ = var_cnt; var_cnt++; printf("%s\n", $); }

./ ./

in main()
{
    var_cnt = 0;
    printf("Enter an expression: ");
    yy parse();
    return 0;
}
yyerror()
{
    printf("error");
}

```



```
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ lex 3addcode.l
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ yacc -d 3addcode.y
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
Enter an expression:
=8+9-2
0 = 8;
1 = 9;
2 = t0 + t1;
3 = 2;
4 = t2 - t3;
=t4
bmscecse@bmscecse-OptiPlex-5070:~/Documents/1BM21CS083$ ./a.out
Enter an expression:
=2^3/23+5
0 = 2;
1 = 3;
2 = t0 ^ t1;
3 = 23;
4 = t2 / t3;
5 = 5;
6 = t4 + t5;
=t6
```