

PRACTICAL-1

AIM:

Implement a lexical analyzer for a subset of C using LEX Implementation should support Error handling.

IMPLEMENTATION:

- lex<filename with .l extension>
- gcc<newly created .c file> -o <file name for exe file>
- <filename of exe file>

In this case, create an extra text file named abc.txt which will contain some C code to work as input for lexical analysis.

CODE:

```
%%

"#" {printf("\n %s \t Preprocessor",yytext);}

"main"|"printf"|"scanf" {printf("\n%s\tfunction",yytext);}

"if"|"else"|"int"|"unsigned"|"long"|"char"|"switch"|"case"|"struct"|"do"|"while"|"void"|"for"|"float"|"continue"|"break"|"include" { printf("\n%s\tKeyword",yytext); }

[_a-zA-Z][_a-zA-Z0-9]* {printf("\n%s\tIdentifier",yytext);}

"+"|"|"|"*"|"-" {printf("\n%s\tOperator",yytext);}

"="|"<"|">"|"!="|"=="|"<="|">=" {printf("\n%s\tRelational Operator",yytext);}

"%d"|"%"|"s"|"%"|"c"|"%"|"f" {printf("\n%s\tTokenizer",yytext);}

"stdio.h"|"conio.h"|"math.h"|"string.h"|"graphics.h"|"dos.h" {printf("\n%s\tHeader File",yytext);}

";"|"|" {printf("\n%s\tDelimiter",yytext);}

"(")"") {if(strcmp(yytext,"(")==0)

    {

        printf("\n%c\tOpening Parenthesis",yytext[0]);

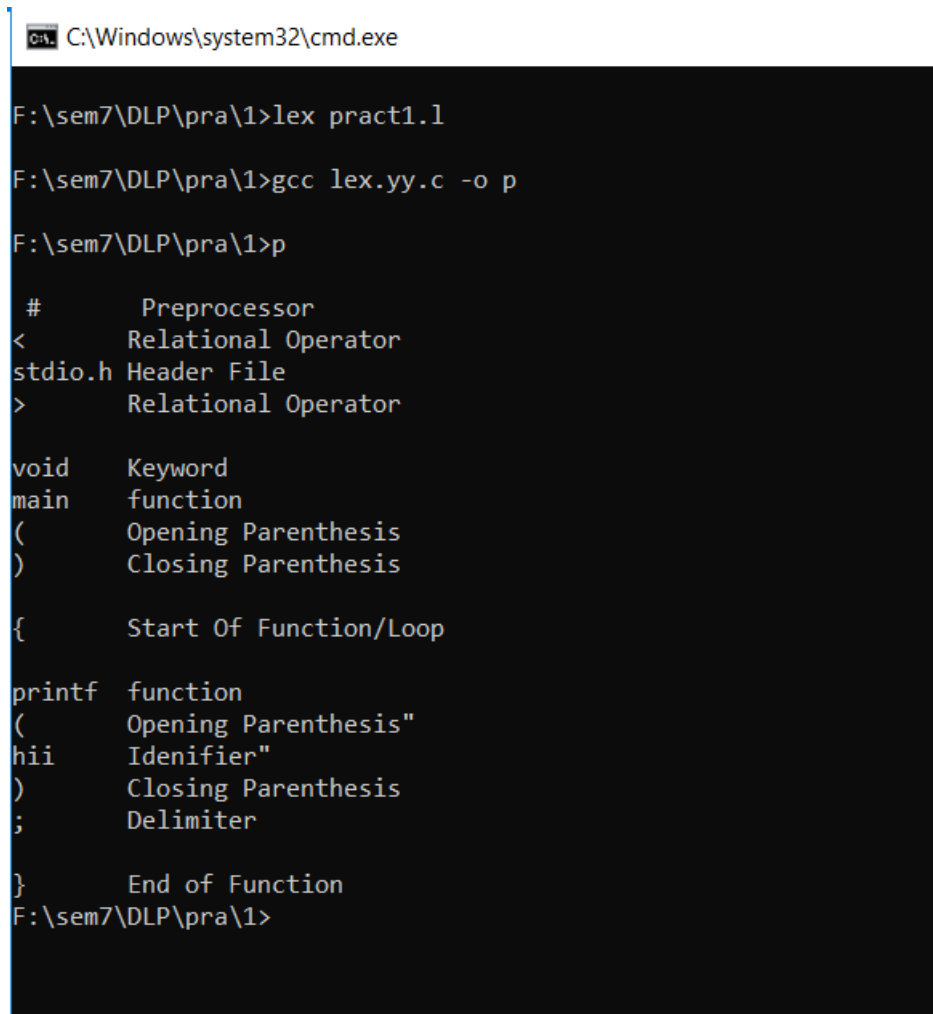
    }

else

    {

        printf("\n%c\tClosing Parenthesis",yytext[0]);
```

```
    }  
    ;}  
"{" {printf("\n%s\tStart Of Function/Loop",yytext);}   
"}" {printf("\n%s\tEnd of Function",yytext);}   
%%  
intyywrap(void)  
{  
return 1;  
}  
int main()  
{  
int i;  
FILE *fp;  
fp=fopen("abc.txt","r");  
    if(fp==NULL)  
{  
    printf("Unable To Open File");  
}  
else  
{  
  
    yyin=fp;  
}  
yylex();  
return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

F:\sem7\DLP\pra\1>lex pract1.1

F:\sem7\DLP\pra\1>gcc lex.yy.c -o p

F:\sem7\DLP\pra\1>p

#      Preprocessor
<      Relational Operator
stdio.h Header File
>      Relational Operator

void    Keyword
main    function
(       Opening Parenthesis
)       Closing Parenthesis

{       Start Of Function/Loop

printf  function
(       Opening Parenthesis"
hii     Identifier"
)       Closing Parenthesis
;       Delimiter

}       End of Function
F:\sem7\DLP\pra\1>
```

CONCLUSION:

In this practical, we learnt about lex files and implemented a program for lexical analysis.

PRACTICAL-2

AIM:

Implement a lexical analyzer for identification of numbers.

IMPLEMENTATION:

- lex<filename with .l extension>
- gcc<newly created .c file> -o <file name for exe file>
- <filename of exe file>

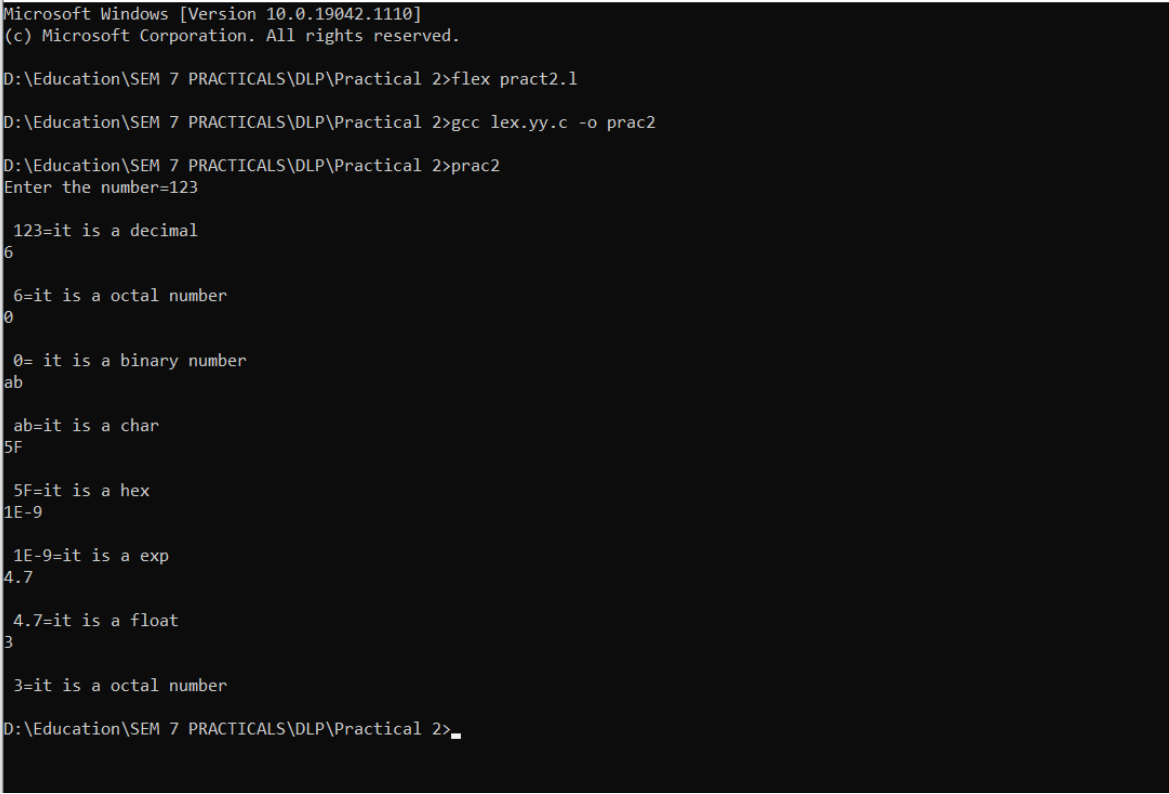
CODE:

```
bin (0|1)+
char [A-Za-z]+
digit [0-9]
oct [0-7]
dec [0-9]*
float {digit}+("."{digit}+)?
exp {digit}+("."{digit}+)?("E"("+|-")?{digit}+)?
hex [0-9a-fA-F]+

%%
{bin} {printf("\n %s= it is a binary number",yytext);}
{char} {printf("\n %s=it is a char",yytext);}
{oct} {printf("\n %s=it is a octal number",yytext);}
{digit} {printf("\n %s=it is a digit",yytext);}
{dec} {printf("\n %s=it is a decimal",yytext);}
{float} {printf("\n %s=it is a float",yytext);}
{exp} {printf("\n %s=it is a exp",yytext);}
{hex} {printf("\n %s=it is a hex",yytext);}

%%
intyywrap()
{
```

```
return 1;
}
int main()
{
printf("Enter the number=");
yylex();
return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
Microsoft Windows [Version 10.0.19042.1110]
(c) Microsoft Corporation. All rights reserved.

D:\Education\SEM 7 PRACTICALS\DLP\Practical 2>flex pract2.1
D:\Education\SEM 7 PRACTICALS\DLP\Practical 2>gcc lex.yy.c -o prac2
D:\Education\SEM 7 PRACTICALS\DLP\Practical 2>prac2
Enter the number=123

123=it is a decimal
6

6=it is a octal number
0

0= it is a binary number
ab

ab=it is a char
5F

5F=it is a hex
1E-9

1E-9=it is a exp
4.7

4.7=it is a float
3

3=it is a octal number
D:\Education\SEM 7 PRACTICALS\DLP\Practical 2>_
```

CONCLUSION:

In this practical, we learnt about lexical analysis for numbers and characters.

PRACTICAL-3

AIM:

Write an ambiguous CFG to recognize an infix expression and implement a parser that recognizes the infix expression using YACC.

IMPLEMENTATION:

- yacc<filename with .y extension>
- gcc<newly created .c file> -o <file name for exe file>
- <filename of exe file>

CODE:

```
%{  
  
/** Auxiliary declarations section **/  
  
#include<stdio.h>  
#include<stdlib.h>  
#include<string.h>  
  
/* Custom function to print an operator*/  
void print_operator(char op);  
  
/* Variable to keep track of the position of the number in the input */  
int pos=0;  
char p;  
%}  
  
/** YACC Declarations section **/  
  
%token NUM  
  
%left '+'  
  
%left '*'  
  
%%
```

```
/** Rules Section **/
```

```
start :expr '\n'      {exit(1);}
```

```
;
```

```
expr: expr '+' expr  {print_operator('+');}
```

```
    | expr '*' expr  {print_operator('*');}
```

```
    | '(' expr ')'
```

```
    | NUM            {printf("%c ",p);}
```

```
;
```

```
%%
```

```
/** Auxiliary functions section **/
```

```
void print_operator(char c){
```

```
switch(c){
```

```
case '+' : printf("+ ");
```

```
break;
```

```
case '*' : printf("* ");
```

```
break;
```

```
}
```

```
return;
```

```
}
```

```
yyerror(char const *s)
```

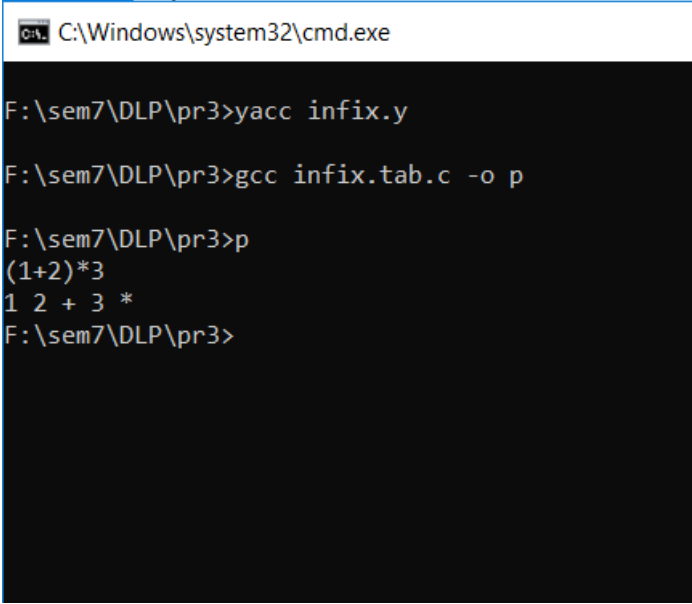
```
{
```

```
printf("yyerror %s",s);
```

```
}
```

```
yylex(){
char c;
    c = getchar();
    p=c;
if(isdigit(c)){
pos++;
return NUM;
    }
else if(c == ' '){
yylex();    /*This is to ignore whitespaces in the input*/
    }
else {
return c;
    }
}

main()
{
    yyparse();
    return 1;
}
```


OUTPUT:

```
C:\Windows\system32\cmd.exe

F:\sem7\DLP\pr3>yacc infix.y

F:\sem7\DLP\pr3>gcc infix.tab.c -o p

F:\sem7\DLP\pr3>p
(1+2)*3
1 2 + 3 *
```

CONCLUSION:

In this practical, we learnt about yacc and performed infix to postfix conversion.

PRACTICAL-4

Aim: Implement a Calculator using LEX and YACC.

Code:

Lex file:

DIGIT [0-9]+

%option noyywrap

%%

{DIGIT} { yylval=atof(yytext); return NUM; }

\n|. {return yytext[0];}

Yacc file:

% {

#include <ctype.h>

#include <stdio.h>

#define YYSTYPE double

% }

%token NUM

%left '+' '-'

%left '*' '/'

%%

S : S E '\n' { printf("Answer: %g \nEnter:\n", \$2); }

| S '\n'

|

| error '\n' { yyerror("Error: Enter once more...\n"); yyerrok; }

```
;

E : E '+' E { $$ = $1 + $3; }
| E '-' E { $$=$1-$3;}
| E '*' E { $$=$1*$3;}
| E '/' E { $$=$1/$3;}
| NUM
;
```

%%

```
#include "lex.yy.c"
```

```
int main()
{
printf("Enter the expression: ");
yyparse();
}
yyerror (char * s)
{
printf ("%s\n", s);
exit (1);
}
```

Output:

```
C:\Sem 7\LP>lex c1.l
C:\Sem 7\LP>yacc c1.y
C:\Sem 7\LP>gcc c1.tab.c -o 1
C:\Sem 7\LP>1
Enter the expression: 1+2
Answer: 3
Enter:
2*4
Answer: 8
Enter:
6/2
Answer: 3
Enter:
5-2
Answer: 3
```

Conclusion: Here we have learned about how to implement calculator using lex and yacc.

PRACTICAL-5

AIM:

Implementation of Syntax Tree.

IMPLEMENTATION:

- gcc<newly created .c file> -o <file name for exe file>
- <filename of exe file>

In this case, create a syntax.txt file as input for the executable which will contain following statements.

t1=a+b

t2=c-d

t3=e+t2

t4=t1-t3

CODE:

```
#include<conio.h>
```

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

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
FILE *fp;
```

```
int i=0,j=0,k,l,row,col,s,x;
```

```
char a[10][10],ch,main[50],search;
```

```
//clrscr();
```

```
fp=fopen("syntax.txt","r+");
```

```
while((ch=fgetc(fp))!=EOF)
```

```
{
```

```
if(ch=='\n')
```

```
{
```

```
row=i;
```

```
col=j;
```

```
j=0;
```

```
i++;  
}  
else  
{  
a[i][j]=ch  
; j++;  
}  
}  
printf("\n");  
for(k=0;k<row+1;k++)  
{  
for(l=0;l<col;l++)  
{  
printf("%c",a[k][l]);  
}  
printf("\n");  
}  
i=0;  
s=0;  
for(k=0;k<row+1;k++)  
{  
main[i]=a[k][1];  
i++;  
if(a[k][3]=='t')  
{  
search=a[k][4];  
for(l=0;l<i;l++)  
{  
if(main[l]==search)  
{
```

```
main[i]=main[l];  
i++;  
break;  
}  
}  
main[i]=a[k][5];  
s=5;  
i++;  
}  
else  
{  
main[i]=a[k][3];  
// printf("\n%c",main[i]);  
i++;  
main[i]=a[k][4];  
// printf(",%c\n",main[i]);  
s=4;  
i++;  
}  
s++;  
if(a[k][s]=='t')  
{  
s++;  
search=a[k][s];  
for(l=0;l<i;l++)  
{  
if(main[l]==search)  
{  
main[i]=main[l];  
i++;
```

```
break;
}
}
}
else
{
main[i]=a[k][s];
i++;
}
}
for(x=i-1;x>=0;x=x-4)
{
printf("\ntt%c: root->%c ",main[x-3],main[x-1]);
if(main[x-2]>48 &&main[x-2]<59)
printf("lc->t%c ",main[x-2]);
else
printf("lc->%c ",main[x-2]);
if(main[x]>48 &&main[x]<59)
printf("rc->t%c ",main[x]);
else
printf("rc->%c ",main[x]);
}
getch();
}
```


OUTPUT:

```
D:\Education\SEM 7 PRACTICALS\DLP\Practical 5>gcc st.c -o prac5
D:\Education\SEM 7 PRACTICALS\DLP\Practical 5>prac5
t1=a+b
t2=c-d
t3=e+t2
tt3: root->+ lc->e rc->t2
tt2: root->- lc->c rc->d
tt1: root->+ lc->a rc->b
D:\Education\SEM 7 PRACTICALS\DLP\Practical 5>_
```

CONCLUSION:

In this practical, we learnt about syntax tree and implemented the concept using C.

PRACTICAL – 6

AIM: Implementation of Context Free Grammar.

CODE:

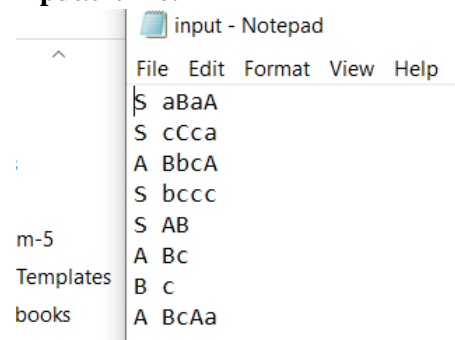
```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int i,j,k,l,m,n=0,o,p,nv,z=0,t,x=0;
char str[10],temp[20],temp2[20],temp3[20];
struct prod
{
    char lhs[10],rhs[10][10];
    int n;
}pro[10];
void findter()
{
    for(k=0;k<n;k++)
    {
        if(temp[i]==pro[k].lhs[0])
        {
            for(t=0;t<pro[k].n;t++)
            {
                for(l=0;l<20;l++)
                    temp2[l]='\0';
                for(l=i+1;l<strlen(temp);l++)
                    temp2[l-i-1]=temp[l];
                for(l=i;l<20;l++)
                    temp[l]='\0';
                for(l=0;l<strlen(pro[k].rhs[t]);l++)
                    temp[i+l]=pro[k].rhs[t][l];
            }
            strcat(temp,temp2);
            if(str[i]==temp[i])
                return;
            else if(str[i]!=temp[i] && temp[i]>=65 && temp[i]<=90)
                break;
        }
        break;
    }
    if(temp[i]>=65 && temp[i]<=90)
        findter();
}
void main()
{
    FILE *f;
    for(i=0;i<10;i++)
```

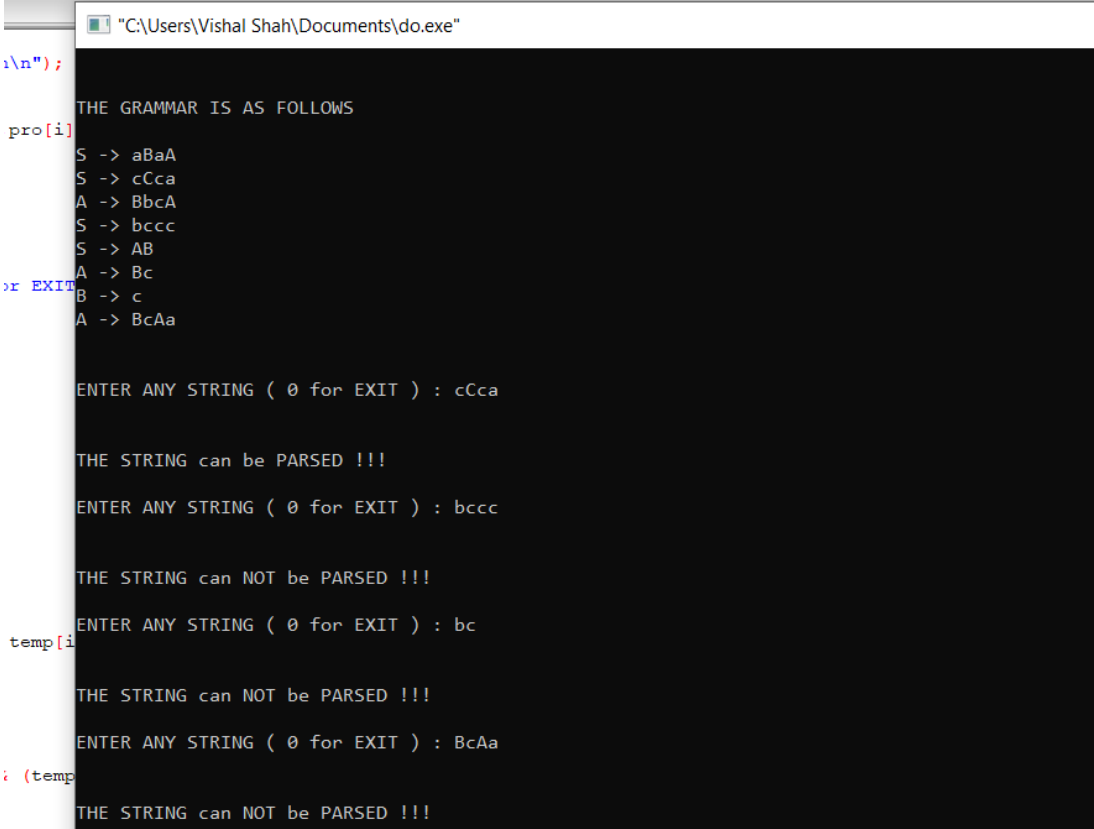
```

    pro[i].n=0;
    f=fopen("input.txt","r");
    while(!feof(f))
    {
    fscanf(f,"%s",pro[n].lhs);
        if(n>0)
        {
    if( strcmp(pro[n].lhs,pro[n-1].lhs) == 0 )
        {
            pro[n].lhs[0]='\0';
    fscanf(f,"%s",pro[n-1].rhs[pro[n-1].n]);
            pro[n-1].n++;
            continue;
        }
    }
    fscanf(f,"%s",pro[n].rhs[pro[n].n]);
        pro[n].n++;
        n++;
    }
    n--;
    printf("\n\nTHE GRAMMAR IS AS FOLLOWS\n\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        for(j=0;j<pro[i].n;j++)
    printf("%s -> %s\n",pro[i].lhs,pro[i].rhs[j]);
    while(1)
    {
        for(l=0;l<10;l++)
    str[0]=NULL;
    printf("\n\nENTER ANY STRING ( 0 for EXIT ) : ");
    scanf("%s",str);
        if(str[0]=='0')
    exit(1);
        for(j=0;j<pro[0].n;j++)
        {
            for(l=0;l<20;l++)
                temp[l]=NULL;
    strcpy(temp,pro[0].rhs[j]);
            m=0;
            for(i=0;i<strlen(str);i++)
            {
                if(str[i]==temp[i])
                    m++;
                else if(str[i]!=temp[i] && temp[i]>=65 && temp[i]<=90)
                {
    findter();
                    if(str[i]==temp[i])

```

```
        m++;
    }
    else if( str[i]!=temp[i] && (temp[i]<65 || temp[i]>90) )
        break;
    }
    if(m==strlen(str) && strlen(str)==strlen(temp))
    {
        printf("\n\nTHE STRING can be PARSED !!!");
        break;
    }
    }
    if(j==pro[0].n)
        printf("\n\nTHE STRING can NOT be PARSED !!!");
    }
}
```

Input.txt file:

OUTPUT:

```
"C:\Users\Vishal Shah\Documents\do.exe"

i\n");
pro[i]
S -> aBaA
S -> cCca
A -> BbcA
S -> bccc
S -> AB
A -> Bc
or EXIT B -> c
A -> BcAa

ENTER ANY STRING ( 0 for EXIT ) : cCca

THE STRING can be PARSED !!!

ENTER ANY STRING ( 0 for EXIT ) : bccc

THE STRING can NOT be PARSED !!!

ENTER ANY STRING ( 0 for EXIT ) : bc
temp[i]

THE STRING can NOT be PARSED !!!

ENTER ANY STRING ( 0 for EXIT ) : BcAa
; (temp

THE STRING can NOT be PARSED !!!
```

CONCLUSION: In this practical, we implemented Context Free Grammar.

PRACTICAL – 7

AIM: Design of a Predictive parser.

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#define SIZE 128
#define NONE -1
#define EOS '\0'
#define NUM 257
#define KEYWORD 258
#define ID 259
#define DONE 260
#define MAX 999
char lexemes[MAX];
char buffer[SIZE];
int lastchar=-1;
int lastentry=0;
int tokenval=DONE;
int lineno=1;
int lookahead;
struct entry
{
    char *lexptr;
    int token;
}
symtable[100];
struct entry
keywords[]=
{"if",KEYWORD,"else",KEYWORD,"for",KEYWORD,"int",KEYWORD,"float",KEYWORD,
"double",KEYWORD,"char",KEYWORD,"struct",KEYWORD,"return",KEYWORD,0,0
};
void Error_Message(char *m)
{
    fprintf(stderr,"line %d, %s \n",lineno,m);
    exit(1);
}
int look_up(char s[ ])
{
    int k;
    for(k=lastentry; k>0; k--)
        if(strcmp(symtable[k].lexptr,s)==0)
```

```

        return k;
    return 0;
}
int insert(char s[ ],int tok)
{
    int len;
    len=strlen(s);
    if(lastentry+1>=MAX)
        Error_Message("Symbpl table is full");
    if(lastchar+len+1>=MAX)
        Error_Message("Lexemes array is full");
    lastentry=lastentry+1;
    symtable[lastentry].token=tok;
    symtable[lastentry].lexptr=&lexemes[lastchar+1];
    lastchar=lastchar+len+1;
    strcpy(symtable[lastentry].lexptr,s);
    return lastentry;
}
/*void Initialize()
{
    struct entry *ptr;
    for(ptr=keywords;ptr->token;ptr+1)
        insert(ptr->lexptr,ptr->token);
}*/
int lexer()
{
    int t;
    int val,i=0;
    while(1)
    {
        t=getchar();
        if(t==' '||t=='\t');
        else if(t=='\n')
            lineno=lineno+1;
        else if(isdigit(t))
        {
            ungetc(t,stdin);
            scanf("%d",&tokenval);
            return NUM;
        }
        else if(isalpha(t))
        {
            while(isalnum(t))
            {
                buffer[i]=t;
                t=getchar();
            }
        }
    }
}

```

```

i=i+1;
    if(i>=SIZE)
Error_Message("Compiler error");
    }
    buffer[i]=EOS;
    if(t!=EOF)
ungetc(t,stdin);
val=look_up(buffer);
    if(val==0)
val=insert(buffer,ID);
tokenval=val;
    return symtable[val].token;
    }
    else if(t==EOF)
        return DONE;
    else
    {
tokenval=NONE;
        return t;
    } }
void Match(int t)
{
    if(lookahead==t)
        lookahead=lexer();
    else
Error_Message("Syntax error");
}
void display(int t,inttval)
{
    if(t=='+'||t=='-'||t=='*'||t=='/')
printf("\nArithmetic Operator: %c",t);
    else if(t==NUM)
printf("\n Number: %d",tval);
    else if(t==ID)
printf("\n Identifier: %s",symtable[tval].lexptr);
    else
printf("\n Token %d tokenval %d",t,tokenval);
}
void F()
{ //void E();
    switch(lookahead)
    {
        case '(' :
Match('(');
E();
Match(')');

```

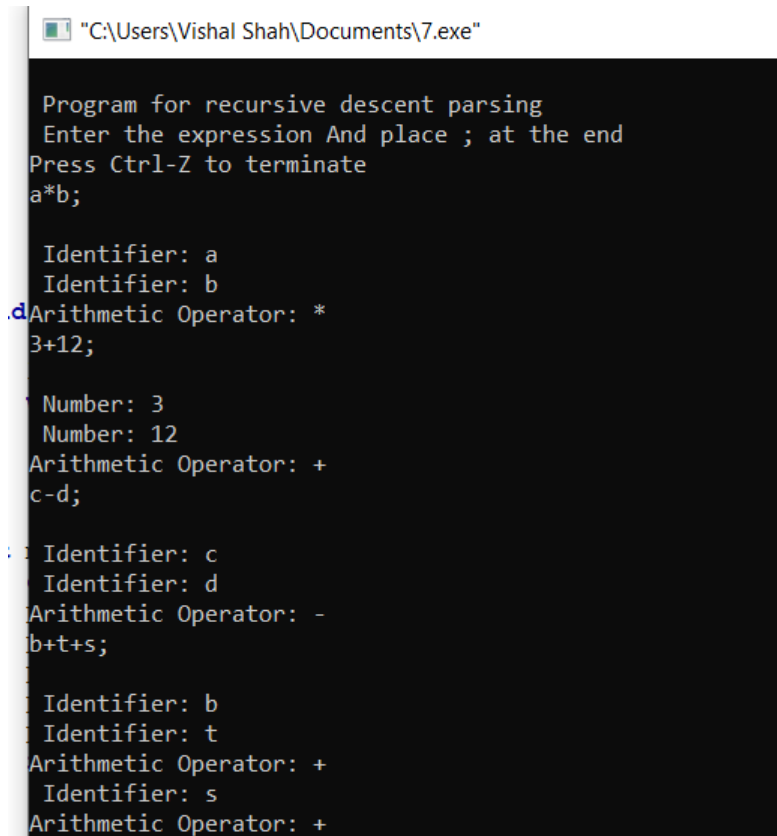


```
        break;
    case NUM :
display(NUM,tokenval);
Match(NUM);
        break;
    case ID :
display(ID,tokenval);
Match(ID);
        break;
    default :
Error_Message("Syntax error");
    }}
void T()
{ int t;
F();
while(1)
{ switch(lookahead)
    {
        case '*' :
            t=lookahead;
            Match(lookahead);
F();
            display(t,NONE);
            continue;
        case '/' :
            t=lookahead;
            Match(lookahead);
            display(t,NONE);
            continue;
        default :
            return;
    } }}
void E()
{ int t;
T();
while(1)
{ switch(lookahead)
{ case '+' :
            t=lookahead;
            Match(lookahead);
T();
            display(t,NONE);
            continue;
        case '-' :
            t=lookahead;
            Match(lookahead);
```

```

T();
    display(t,NONE);
    continue;
default :
    return;
} }}
void parser()
{
    lookahead=lexer();
    while(lookahead!=DONE)
    {
        E();
        Match(';');
    }
}
int main()
{
    char ans[10];
    printf("\n Program for recursive descent parsing ");
    printf("\n Enter the expression ");
    printf("And place ; at the end\n");
    printf("Press Ctrl-Z to terminate\n");
    parser();
    return 0;
}

```

OUTPUT:


```

"C:\Users\Vishal Shah\Documents\7.exe"

Program for recursive descent parsing
Enter the expression And place ; at the end
Press Ctrl-Z to terminate
a*b;

Identifier: a
Identifier: b
Arithmetic Operator: *
3+12;

Number: 3
Number: 12
Arithmetic Operator: +
c-d;

Identifier: c
Identifier: d
Arithmetic Operator: -
b+t+s;

Identifier: b
Identifier: t
Arithmetic Operator: +
Identifier: s
Arithmetic Operator: +

```

CONCLUSION: In this practical, we implemented the Predictive parser.

PRACTICAL – 8

AIM: Implementation of code generator.

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
struct table{
char op1[2];
char op2[2];
char opr[2];
char res[2];
}tbl[100];
void add(char *res,char *op1, char *op2,char *opr)
{
    FILE *ft;
    char string[20];
    char sym[100];
    ft=fopen("result.asm","a+");
    if(ft==NULL)
        ft=fopen("result.asm","w");
    printf("\nUpdating Assembly Code for the Input File : File : Result.asm ; Status
[ok]\n");
    sleep(2);
    strcpy(string,"mov r0,");
    strcat(string,op1);
    if(strcmp(opr,"&")==0)
    {
        //do nothing
    }
    else
    {
        strcat(string,"\nmov r1,");
        strcat(string,op2);
    }
    fputs(string,ft);
    if(strcmp(opr,"+")==0)
        strcpy(string,"\nadd r0,r1\n");
    else if(strcmp(opr,"-")==0)
        strcpy(string,"\nsub r0,r1\n");
    else if(strcmp(opr,"/")==0)
        strcpy(string,"\ndiv r0,r1\n");
    else if(strcmp(opr,"*")==0)
        strcpy(string,"\nmul r0,r1\n");
    else if(strcmp(opr,"&")==0)
        strcpy(string,"\n");
}
```

```

        else
            strcpy(string, "\noperation r0,r1\n");
        fputs(string, ft);
        strcpy(string, "mov ");
        strcat(string, res);
        strcat(string, ", r0\n");
        fputs(string, ft);
        fclose(ft);
        string[0] = '\0';
        sym[0] = '\0';
    }
main()
{
    int res, op1, op2, i, j, opr;
    FILE *fp;
    char filename[50];
    char s, s1[10];
    remove("result.asm");
    remove("result.sym");
    res = 0; op1 = 0; op2 = 0; i = 0; j = 0; opr = 0;
    printf("\n Enter the Input Filename with no white spaces:");
    scanf("%s", filename);
    fp = fopen(filename, "r");
    if(fp == NULL)
    {
        printf("\n cannot open the input file !\n");
        return(0);
    }
    else
    {
        while(!feof(fp))
        {
            s = fgetc(fp);
            if(s == '=')
            {
                res = 1;
                op1 = op2 = opr = 0;
                s1[j] = '\0';
                strcpy(tbl[i].res, s1);
                j = 0;
            }
            else if(s == '+' || s == '-' || s == '*' || s == '/')
            {
                op1 = 1;
                opr = 1;
                s1[j] = '\0';
            }
        }
    }
}

```

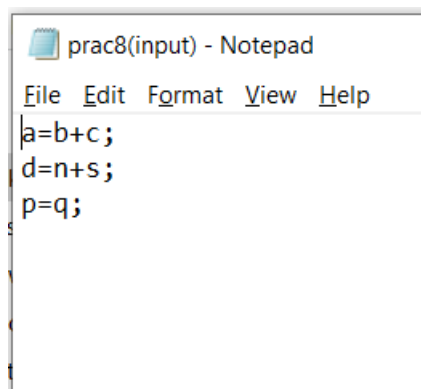
```

tbl[i].opr[0]=s;
tbl[i].opr[1]='\0';
strcpy(tbl[i].op1,s1);
j=0;
}
else if(s==';')
{
    if(opr)          // for 3 operand format ex: a=b+c;
    {
        op2=1;
        s1[j]='\0';
        strcpy(tbl[i].op2,s1);
    }
    else if(!opr)    // for 2 operand format ex: d=a;
    {
        op1=1;
        op2=0;
        s1[j]='\0';
        strcpy(tbl[i].op1,s1);
        strcpy(tbl[i].op2,"");          // simplifying the
    }
    strcpy(tbl[i].opr,"&");          //-----"---"-----

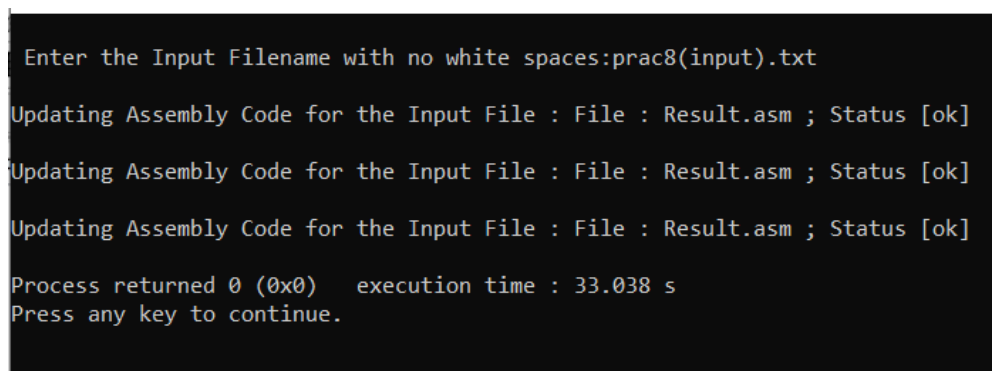
    }
    add(tbl[i].res,tbl[i].op1,tbl[i].op2,tbl[i].opr);
    i++;
    j=0;
    opr=op1=op2=res=0;
}
else
{
    s1[j]=s;
    j++;
}
}}}

return 0;}

```

Input File:

```
File Edit Format View Help
a=b+c;
d=n+s;
p=q;
```

OUTPUT:

```
Enter the Input Filename with no white spaces:prac8(input).txt

Updating Assembly Code for the Input File : File : Result.asm ; Status [ok]

Updating Assembly Code for the Input File : File : Result.asm ; Status [ok]

Updating Assembly Code for the Input File : File : Result.asm ; Status [ok]

Process returned 0 (0x0) execution time : 33.038 s
Press any key to continue.
```

CONCLUSION: In this practical, we implemented code generator.

PRACTICAL – 9

AIM:Implementation of code optimization for Common sub-expression elimination, Loop invariant code movement.

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
struct op
{
    char l;
    char r[20];
}
op[10],pr[10];
void main()
{
    int a,i,k,j,n,z=0,m,q;
    char *p,*l;
    char temp,t;
    char *tem;
    printf("Enter the Number of Values:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("left: ");
        scanf(" %c",&op[i].l);
        printf("right: ");
        scanf(" %s",&op[i].r);
    }
    printf("Intermediate Code\n");
    for(i=0;i<n;i++)
    {
        printf("%c=",op[i].l);
        printf("%s\n",op[i].r);
    }
    for(i=0;i<n-1;i++)
    {
        temp=op[i].l;
        for(j=0;j<n;j++)
        {
            p=strchr(op[j].r,temp);
            if(p)
            {
                pr[z].l=op[i].l;
```



```

strcpy(pr[z].r,op[i].r);
    z++;
}
}
}
pr[z].l=op[n-1].l;
strcpy(pr[z].r,op[n-1].r);
z++;
printf("\nAfter Dead Code Elimination\n");
for(k=0;k<z;k++)
{
printf("%c\t=",pr[k].l);
printf("%s\n",pr[k].r);
}
for(m=0;m<z;m++)
{
tem=pr[m].r;
for(j=m+1;j<z;j++)
{
p=strstr(tem,pr[j].r);
if(p)
{
t=pr[j].l;
pr[j].l=pr[m].l;
for(i=0;i<z;i++)
{
l=strchr(pr[i].r,t);
if(l)
{
a=l-pr[i].r;
printf("pos: %d\n",a);
pr[i].r[a]=pr[m].l;
}
}
}
}
}
printf("Eliminate Common Expression\n");
for(i=0;i<z;i++)
{
printf("%c\t=",pr[i].l);
printf("%s\n",pr[i].r);
}
for(i=0;i<z;i++)
{
for(j=i+1;j<z;j++)


```

```

        {
            q=strcmp(pr[i].r,pr[j].r);
            if((pr[i].l==pr[j].l)&&!q)
            {
pr[i].l='\0';
            }
        }
    }
printf("Optimized Code\n");
for(i=0;i<z;i++)
{
    if(pr[i].l!='\0')
    {
printf("%c=",pr[i].l);
printf("%s\n",pr[i].r);
    }
}
}

```

OUTPUT:

 "C:\Users\Vishal Shah\Documents\9.exe"

```

Enter the Number of Values:6
left: a
right: t
left: 1+2
right: left: c
right: 3
left: a*b
right: left: b+c
right: left: d-a
right: Intermediate Code
a=t
1=+2
c=3
a=*b
b=+c
d=-a

After Dead Code Elimination
a      =t
c      =3
a      =*b
b      =+c
d      =-a
Eliminate Common Expression
a      =t
c      =3
a      =*b
b      =+c
d      =-a
Optimized Code
a=t
c=3
a=*b
b=+c
d=-a

Process returned 5 (0x5)   execution time : 34.469 s
Press any key to continue.

```

CONCLUSION: In this practical, we implemented code optimization for Common sub-expression elimination, Loop invariant code movement.

PRACTICAL – 10

AIM: Implement Deterministic Finite Automata.

CODE:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#define fl(i,a,b) for(i=a; i<b; i++)
#define scan(a) scanf("%d", &a)
#define nlineprintf("\n")
#define MAX 1000
int states, symbols, symdir[20], final_states, mark[20], mat[20][20];
int main()
{
    int i, j, k;
    printf("Enter the number of states : ");
    scan(states);
    printf("Enter the number of symbols : ");
    scan(symbols);
    printf("Enter the symbols ");
    nline;
    fl(i,0,symbols)
    {
        printf("Enter the symbol number %d : ", i);
        scan(symdir[i]);
    }

    printf("Enter the number of final states : ");
    scan(final_states);
    printf("Enter the number of the states which are final : ");
    nline;
    fl(i,0,final_states)
    {
        int temp;
        scan(temp);
        mark[temp]=1;
    }
    printf("Define the relations for the states and symbols : ");
    nline;
    fl(i,0,states)
    {
        fl(j,0,symbols)
        {
            printf("Enter the relation for Q(%d) -> %d : ", i, symdir[j]);
```

```

        scan(mat[i][symdir[j]]);
    }
}
//-----//
int cases;
printf("Enter the number of strings to be tested : ");
scan(cases);
fl(k,0,cases)
{
    printf("Enter the string to be tested : ");
    char str1[MAX];
    scanf("%s", &str1);
    int curr=0;
    int limit=strlen(str1);
    fl(i,0,limit)
    {
        int ele=(int)(str1[i]-'0');
        curr=mat[curr][ele];
    }
    printf("The entered string is ");
    if(mark[curr]==1)
        printf("Accepted");
    else
        printf("Rejected");
    newline;
}
return 0;}

```

OUTPUT:

```

"C:\Users\Vishal Shah\Documents\10.exe"
Enter the number of states : 3
Enter the number of symbols : 2
Enter the symbols
Enter the symbol number 0 : 0
Enter the symbol number 1 : 1
Enter the number of final states : 1
Enter the number of the states which are final :
2
Define the relations for the states and symbols :
Enter the relation for Q(0) -> 0 : 2
Enter the relation for Q(0) -> 1 : 1
Enter the relation for Q(1) -> 0 : 2
Enter the relation for Q(1) -> 1 : 1
Enter the relation for Q(2) -> 0 : 2
Enter the relation for Q(2) -> 1 : 1
Enter the number of strings to be tested : 1
Enter the string to be tested : 01111110
The entered string is Accepted
Process returned 0 (0x0)   execution time : 28.790 s
Press any key to continue.

"C:\Users\Vishal Shah\Documents\10.exe"
Enter the number of symbols : 3
Enter the symbols
Enter the symbol number 0 : 12
Enter the symbol number 1 : 10
Enter the symbol number 2 : 30
Enter the number of final states : 1
Enter the number of the states which are final :
2
Define the relations for the states and symbols :
Enter the relation for Q(0) -> 12 : 2
Enter the relation for Q(0) -> 10 : 2
Enter the relation for Q(0) -> 30 : 2
Enter the relation for Q(1) -> 12 : 1
Enter the relation for Q(1) -> 10 : 1
Enter the relation for Q(1) -> 30 : 2
Enter the relation for Q(2) -> 12 : 1
Enter the relation for Q(2) -> 10 : 2
Enter the relation for Q(2) -> 30 : 1
Enter the relation for Q(3) -> 12 : 1
Enter the relation for Q(3) -> 10 : 1
Enter the relation for Q(3) -> 30 : 2
Enter the number of strings to be tested : 2
Enter the string to be tested : 001101001
The entered string is Rejected
Enter the string to be tested : 001111100
The entered string is Rejected

```

CONCLUSION: In this practical, we implemented Deterministic Finite Automata.