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3	a. Write a LEX program to eliminate comment lines (single line and multiline) in a high-level program and copy the comments in comments.txt file and copy the resulting program into a separate file input.c. b. Write a LEX program to count the number of characters, words and lines in the given input. c. Write a LEX program that read the numbers and add 3 to the numbers if the number is divisible by 7.		
4	WAP to implement Recursive Decent Parser (RDP) parser for given grammar.		
5	Write a program to calculate first and follow of a given LL (1) grammar.		
6	WAP to construct operator precedence parsing table for the given grammar and check the validity of the string.		
7	a. Write a YACC program for desktop calculator with ambiguous grammar (evaluate arithmetic expression involving operators: +, -, *, / and \uparrow). b. Write a YACC program for desktop calculator with ambiguous grammar and additional information. c. Design, develop and implement a YACC program to demonstrate Shift Reduce Parsing technique for the grammar rules: $E \rightarrow E + T \mid T$ $T \rightarrow T * F \mid F$ $F \rightarrow P \uparrow F \mid P$ $P \rightarrow (E) \mid id$		

	And parse the sentence: $\text{id} + \text{id} * \text{id}$.		
8	Write a program to implement pass-I and pass-II of an assembler.		
9	Implement menu driven program to execute any 2 code optimization techniques on given code.		
10	Select one block or expression from C language and generate symbol table and target code for the same.		

EXPERIMENT 1

AIM: Write C/C++/Java/Python program to identify keywords, identifiers, and others from the given input file.

CODE:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>
// Function to check if a token is a C keyword
int isKeyword(char *token)
{
    // List of C keywords
    char keywords[][10] = {"auto", "break", "case", "char", "const",
        "continue", "default",
        "do", "double", "else", "enum", "extern", "float", "for", "goto",
        "if", "int", "long", "register",
        "return", "short", "signed", "sizeof", "static", "struct", "switch",
        "typedef", "union",
        "unsigned", "void", "volatile", "while"};
    // Loop through keywords to check if the token is a keyword
    for (int i = 0; i < sizeof(keywords) / sizeof(keywords[0]); i++)
    {
        if (strcmp(token, keywords[i]) == 0)
        {
            return 1; // It's a keyword
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

int main()
{
    // Declare variables
    FILE *file;
    char filename[50];
    char token[50];
```

```

printf("Enter the name of the input file: ");
scanf("%s", filename);
file = fopen(filename, "r");
if (file == NULL)
{
printf("File not found or could not be opened.\n");
return 1;
}
printf("Identifying tokens:\n");
// Loop through the file, reading tokens
while (fscanf(file, "%s", token) != EOF)
{
if (isKeyword(token))
{
printf("Keyword: %s\n", token);
}
else
{
int i = 0;
int isIdentifier = 1;
int isNumber = 1;
// Check if the token is an identifier or a number
while (token[i])
{
if (!isalpha(token[i]))
{
isIdentifier = 0;
}
if (!isdigit(token[i]) && token[i] != '.')
{
isNumber = 0;
}
i++;
}
// Print the appropriate type of token

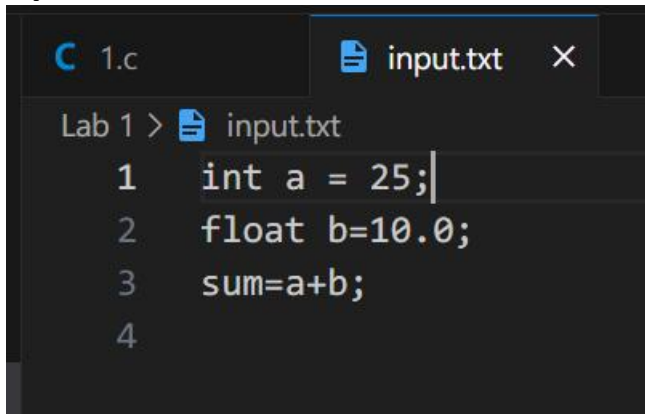
```

```

if (isIdentifier)
{
printf("Identifier: %s\n", token);
}
else if (isNumber)
{
printf("Number: %s\n", token);
}
else
{
printf("Operator or Other: %s\n", token);
}
}
}
fclose(file);
return 0;
}

```

Input.txt:

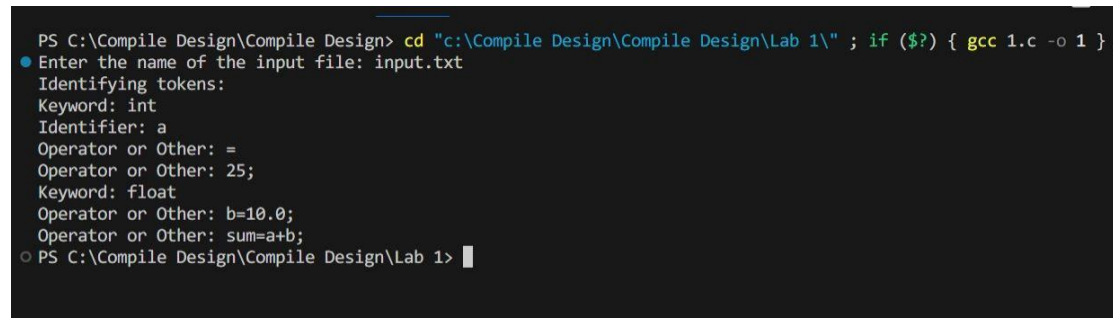


```

1 int a = 25;
2 float b=10.0;
3 sum=a+b;
4

```

OUTPUT:



```

PS C:\Compile Design\Compile Design> cd "c:\Compile Design\Compile Design\Lab 1\" ; if ($?) { gcc 1.c -o 1 }
Enter the name of the input file: input.txt
Identifying tokens:
Keyword: int
Identifier: a
Operator or Other: =
Operator or Other: 25;
Keyword: float
Operator or Other: b=10.0;
Operator or Other: sum=a+b;
PS C:\Compile Design\Compile Design\Lab 1>

```

EXPERIMENT 2

AIM: 2 A) Write a LEX program to count the number of tokens and display each token with its length in the given statements.

CODE:

```
%option noyywrap
%{
int count = 0;
}%
%%
[^\n\t]+ {printf("%s is Token having length
= %d\n",yytext,yylen);count++;}
\n {printf("No. of tokens generated are: %d\n",count);}
.;
%%
int main()
{
yylex();
}
Input.c
int a=5,b=10;
```

OUTPUT:

```
PS C:\Compile Design\Compile Design\Lab 2> flex Program_a.1
PS C:\Compile Design\Compile Design\Lab 2> gcc lex.yy.c
PS C:\Compile Design\Compile Design\Lab 2> .\a.exe
int a=10, b=5;
int is Token having length = 3
a=10, is Token having length = 5
b=5; is Token having length = 4
No. of tokens generated are: 3
```

AIM: 2 B) Write a LEX program to identify keywords, identifiers, numbers, and other characters and generate tokens for each.

CODE:

```
%option noyywrap
%{
    int c1 = 0, c2 = 0, c3 = 0, c4 = 0;
}%
%%
auto|break|case|char|const|continue|default|do|double|else|enum|
extern|float|for|g
oto|if|int|long|register|return|short|signed|sizeof|static|struct|switc
h|typedef|union|
unsigned|void|volatile|while {printf("The length of keyword %s: %d \n",
yytext,
yyleng); c1++;}
[a-zA-Z]([a-zA-Z_]|[0-9])* {printf("The length of identifier %s is: %d \n",
yytext, yyleng); c2++;}
[0-9]+ {printf("The length of digit %s is: %d\n", yytext, yyleng); c3++;}
. {printf("The length of Other %s is: %d\n", yytext, yyleng); c4++;}
%%
int main() {
    yylex();
    printf("Total number of tokens: %d \nkeywords: %d, identifiers: %d,
digits:
%d ,others: %d\n", c1+c2+c3+c4, c1, c2, c3, c4);
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
NO. OF tokens generated are: 5
PS C:\Compile Design\Compile Design\Lab 2> flex Program_b.1
PS C:\Compile Design\Compile Design\Lab 2> gcc lex.yy.c
PS C:\Compile Design\Compile Design\Lab 2> .\a.exe
float k=100;
The length of keyword float: 5
The length of Other is: 1
The length of identifier k is: 1
The length of Other = is: 1
The length of digit 100 is: 3
The length of Other ; is: 1
```

```
int main(int a ,int b){if a==b printf("%s","same")}
The length of keyword int: 3
The length of Other is: 1
The length of identifier main is: 4
The length of Other ( is: 1
The length of keyword int: 3
The length of Other is: 1
The length of identifier a is: 1
The length of Other is: 1
The length of Other , is: 1
The length of keyword int: 3
The length of Other is: 1
The length of identifier b is: 1
The length of Other ) is: 1
The length of Other { is: 1
The length of keyword if: 2
The length of Other is: 1
The length of identifier a is: 1
The length of Other = is: 1
The length of Other = is: 1
The length of identifier b is: 1
The length of Other is: 1
The length of identifier printf is: 6
The length of Other ( is: 1
The length of Other " is: 1
The length of Other % is: 1
The length of identifier s is: 1
The length of Other " is: 1
```

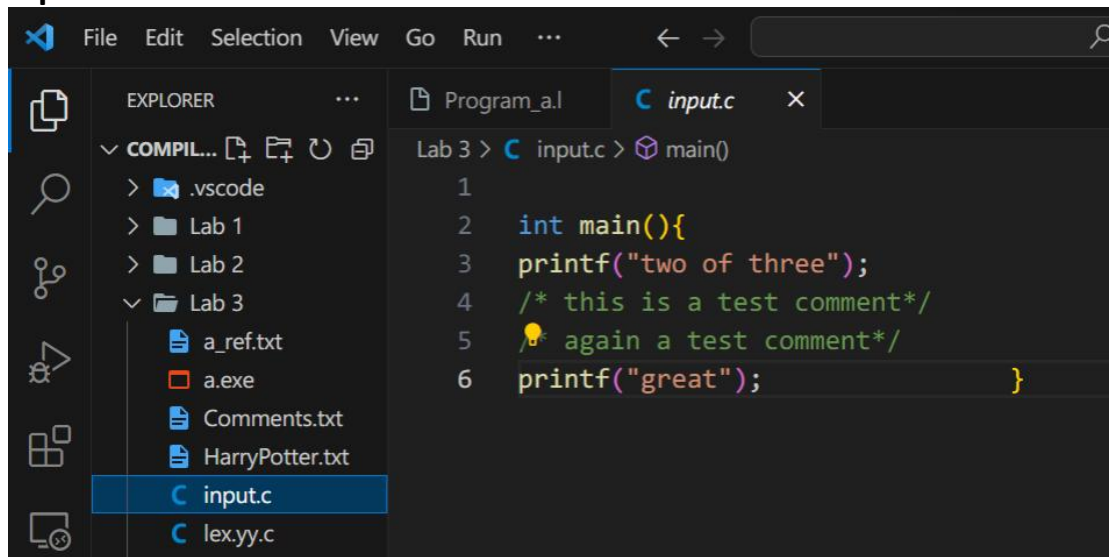

EXPERIMENT 3

AIM: 3 A) Write a LEX program to eliminate comment lines (single line and multiline) in a high-level program and copy the comments in comments.txt file and copy the resulting program into a separate file input.c.

CODE:

```
%option noyywrap
%{
#include <stdio.h>
FILE* output_file;
FILE* comment_file;
}%
%%
\\V(.*)|\\V*([\\^]|\\^[^/])\\^[^/]*\\V {
    comment_file = fopen("comments.txt", "a");
    if (comment_file) {
        fprintf(comment_file, "%s\\n", yytext);
        fclose(comment_file);
    } else {
        fprintf(stderr, "Error opening the file for writing.\\n");
    }
}
.|\\n {
    output_file = fopen("output.c", "a");
    if (output_file) {
        fprintf(output_file, "%s", yytext);
        fclose(output_file);
    } else {
        fprintf(stderr, "Error opening the file for writing.\\n");
    }
}
pg. 9
}
%%
int main() {
    yyin = fopen("input.c", "r");
    yylex();
    fclose(output_file);
    return 0;
}
```

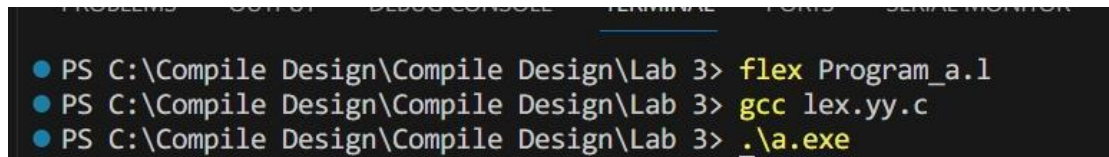
Input.c



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor interface. The Explorer panel on the left displays the project structure with folders 'Lab 1', 'Lab 2', and 'Lab 3'. Under 'Lab 3', several files are listed: 'a_ref.txt', 'a.exe', 'Comments.txt', 'HarryPotter.txt', 'input.c' (which is selected and highlighted in blue), and 'lex.yy.c'. The main editor window shows the code for 'input.c' with the following content:

```
1
2 int main(){
3 printf("two of three");
4 /* this is a test comment*/
5 /* again a test comment*/
6 printf("great"); }
```

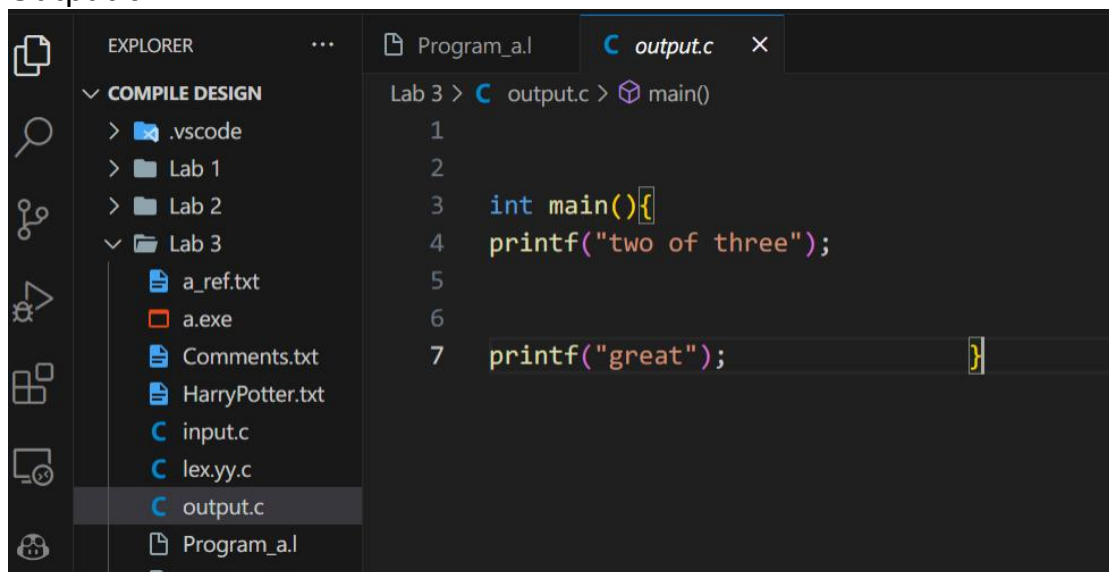
RUNNING THE .I file



The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following commands and their outputs:

```
PS C:\Compile Design\Compile Design\Lab 3> flex Program_a.l
PS C:\Compile Design\Compile Design\Lab 3> gcc lex.yy.c
PS C:\Compile Design\Compile Design\Lab 3> .\a.exe
```

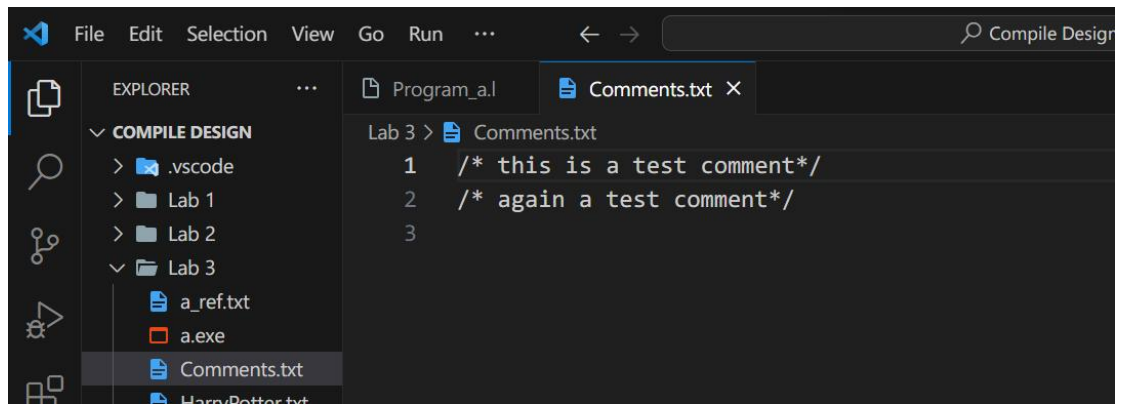
Output.c



The screenshot shows the Visual Studio Code editor interface. The Explorer panel on the left shows the same project structure as before, but now 'output.c' is selected and highlighted in blue. The main editor window shows the code for 'output.c' with the following content:

```
1
2
3 int main(){
4 printf("two of three");
5
6
7 printf("great"); }
```

Comments.txt



AIM 3B) Write a LEX program to count the number of characters, words and lines in the given input.

CODE:

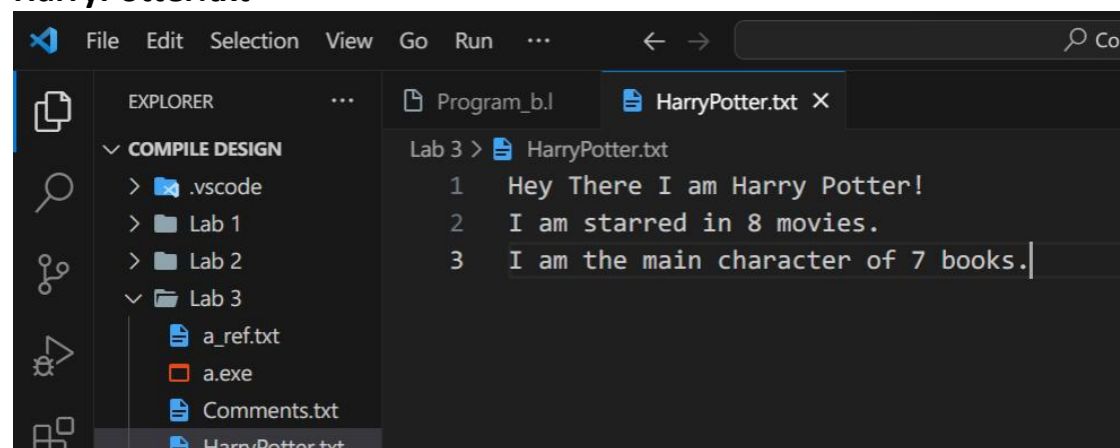
```
%option noyywrap
%{
#include<stdio.h>
int charCount = 0;
int wordCount = 0;
int lineCount = 0;
int inWord = 0;
}%
%%
\n {
    charCount++;
    if (inWord) {
        wordCount++;
        inWord = 0;
    }
    lineCount++;
}
[ \t]+ {
    if (inWord)
    {
        wordCount++;
        inWord = 0;
    }
}
[a-zA-Z]+ {
    charCount += yyleng;
    inWord = 1;
}
. {
    charCount++;
}
%%
int main()
{
    FILE* input = fopen("HarryPotter.txt","r");
    if (!input) {
        fprintf(stderr, "Error opening input file.\n");
    }
}
```

```

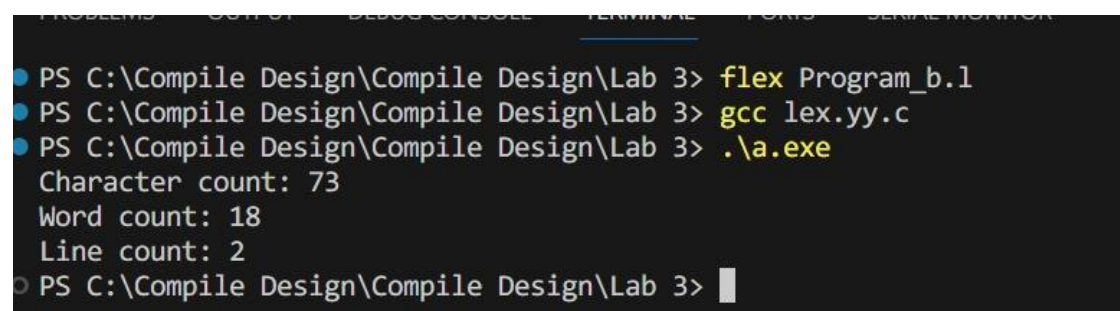
}
yyin = input;
yylex();
if(inWord)
{
wordCount++;
}
fclose(input);
printf("Character count: %d\n", charCount);
printf("Word count: %d\n", wordCount);
printf("Line count: %d\n", lineCount);
}

```

HarryPotter.txt



OUTPUT

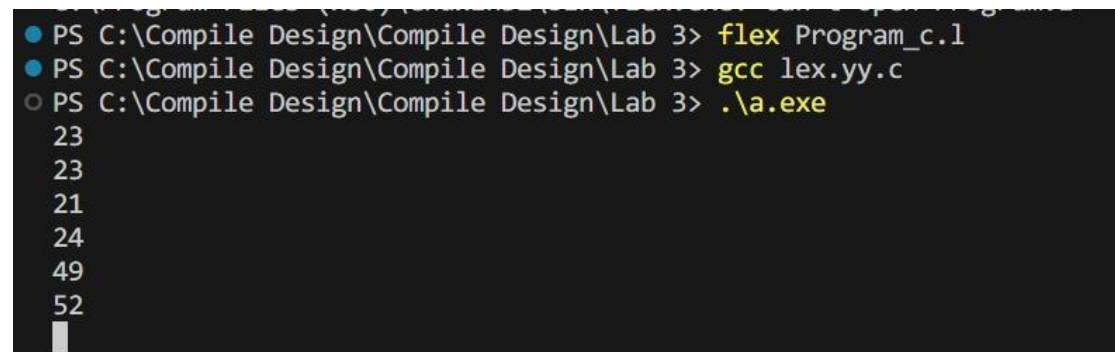


AIM 3 C) Write a LEX program that read the numbers and add 3 to the numbers if the number is divisible by 7.

CODE:

```
%option noyywrap
%{
#include <stdio.h>
%}
%%
[0-9]+ {
    int num = atoi(yytext); // Convert matched text to an integer
    if (num % 7 == 0) {
        num += 3;
    }
    printf("%d ", num);
}
.|\\n {
    printf("%s", yytext); // Print non-matching characters as they are
}
%%
int main() {
    yylex();
    return 0;
}
```

OUTPUT:



```
PS C:\Compile Design\Compile Design\Lab 3> flex Program_c.1
PS C:\Compile Design\Compile Design\Lab 3> gcc lex.yy.c
PS C:\Compile Design\Compile Design\Lab 3> ./a.exe
23
23
21
24
49
52
█
```

PRACTICAL 04

AIM: WAP to implement Recursive Decent Parser (RDP) parser for given grammar.

PROGRAM CODE:

```
import java.util.*;
public class compilerrecursivedescentparser {

    private String input;
    private int index;

    public compilerrecursivedescentparser(String input) {
        this.input = input;
        this.index = 0;
    }

    public boolean parse() {
        return expression();
    }

    private boolean expression() {
        if (term() && expressionPrime()) {
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }

    private boolean expressionPrime() {
        if (match("+") && term() && expressionPrime()) {
            return true;
        } else if (match("-") && term() && expressionPrime()) {
            return true;
        }
        return true; // Epsilon production (empty string)
    }

    private boolean term() {
        if (factor() && termPrime()) {
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }

    private boolean termPrime() {
        if (match("*") && factor() && termPrime()) {
            return true;
        } else if (match("/") && factor() && termPrime()) {
            return true;
        }
    }
}
```

```

        return true; // Epsilon production (empty string)
    }

    private boolean factor() {
        if (match("(") && expression() && match("))")) {
            return true;
        } else if (number()) {
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }

    private boolean number() {
        int start = index;
        while (index < input.length() && Character.isDigit(input.charAt(index))) {
            index++;
        }
        return index > start;
    }

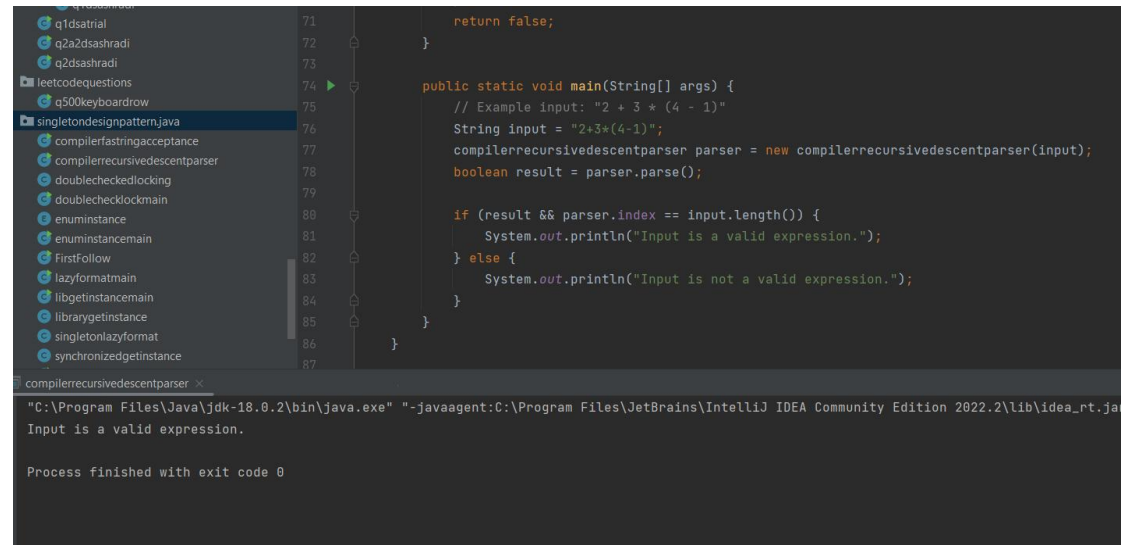
    private boolean match(String token) {
        if (index < input.length() && input.startsWith(token, index)) {
            index += token.length();
            return true;
        }
        return false;
    }

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        // Example input: "2 + 3 * (4 - 1)"
        String input = "2+3*(4-1)";
        compilerrecursivedescentparser parser = new compilerrecursivedescentparser(input);
        boolean result = parser.parse();

        if (result && parser.index == input.length()) {
            System.out.println("Input is a valid expression.");
        } else {
            System.out.println("Input is not a valid expression.");
        }
    }
}

```


OUTPUT:



The screenshot shows an IDE with a project explorer on the left, a code editor in the center, and a console at the bottom. The project explorer lists several files, with 'singletondesignpattern.java' selected. The code editor displays the implementation of a recursive descent parser. The console shows the output of the program, which is 'Input is a valid expression.' and 'Process finished with exit code 0'.

```
71         return false;
72     }
73
74     public static void main(String[] args) {
75         // Example input: "2 + 3 * (4 - 1)"
76         String input = "2+3*(4-1)";
77         compilerrecursivedescentparser parser = new compilerrecursivedescentparser(input);
78         boolean result = parser.parse();
79
80         if (result && parser.index == input.length()) {
81             System.out.println("Input is a valid expression.");
82         } else {
83             System.out.println("Input is not a valid expression.");
84         }
85     }
86 }
87
```

compilerrecursivedescentparser x

"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-18.0.2\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition 2022.2\lib\idea_rt.jar"
Input is a valid expression.

Process finished with exit code 0

PRACTICAL 05

AIM: Write a program to calculate first and follow of a given LL (1) grammar.

PROGRAM CODE:

```
import java.util.*;

public class FirstFollow {
    private static Map<String, List<String>> grammar = new HashMap<>();
    private static Map<String, Set<String>> first = new HashMap<>();
    private static Map<String, Set<String>> follow = new HashMap<>();

    public static void main(String[] args) {
        grammar.put("S", Arrays.asList("aAb", "B"));
        grammar.put("A", Arrays.asList("a", "e"));
        grammar.put("B", Arrays.asList("b"));

        calculateFirstSets();
        calculateFollowSets();

        System.out.println("First Sets:");
        for (Map.Entry<String, Set<String>> entry : first.entrySet()) {
            System.out.println(entry.getKey() + ": " + entry.getValue());
        }

        System.out.println("\nFollow Sets:");
        for (Map.Entry<String, Set<String>> entry : follow.entrySet()) {
            System.out.println(entry.getKey() + ": " + entry.getValue());
        }
    }

    private static void calculateFirstSets() {
        for (String nonTerminal : grammar.keySet()) {
            calculateFirstSet(nonTerminal);
        }
    }

    private static void calculateFirstSet(String nonTerminal) {
        if (first.containsKey(nonTerminal)) {
            return;
        }

        Set<String> firstSet = new HashSet<>();

        for (String production : grammar.get(nonTerminal)) {
            char firstSymbol = production.charAt(0);

            if (Character.isUpperCase(firstSymbol)) {
                calculateFirstSet(String.valueOf(firstSymbol));
                firstSet.addAll(first.get(String.valueOf(firstSymbol)));
            } else {
                firstSet.add(String.valueOf(firstSymbol));
            }
        }

        first.put(nonTerminal, firstSet);
    }
}
```

```

private static void calculateFollowSets() {
    follow.put("S", new HashSet<>(Collections.singletonList("$")));

    for (String nonTerminal : grammar.keySet()) {
        calculateFollowSet(nonTerminal);
    }
}

private static void calculateFollowSet(String nonTerminal) {
    if (follow.containsKey(nonTerminal)) {
        return;
    }

    Set<String> followSet = new HashSet<>();

    for (Map.Entry<String, List<String>> entry : grammar.entrySet()) {
        String key = entry.getKey();
        List<String> productions = entry.getValue();

        for (String production : productions) {
            int index = production.indexOf(nonTerminal);

            if (index != -1) {
                if (index < production.length() - 1) {
                    char nextSymbol = production.charAt(index + 1);

                    if (Character.isUpperCase(nextSymbol)) {
                        followSet.addAll(follow.get(String.valueOf(nextSymbol)));

                        if (first.get(String.valueOf(nextSymbol)).contains("")) {
                            followSet.remove("");
                            followSet.addAll(follow.get(key));
                        }
                    } else {
                        followSet.add(String.valueOf(nextSymbol));
                    }
                } else {
                    followSet.addAll(follow.get(key));
                }
            }
        }
    }

    follow.put(nonTerminal, followSet);
}
}

```

OUTPUT:

```
7 private static Map<String, Set<String>> follow = new HashMap<>();
8 public static void main(String[] args) {
9     grammar.put("S", Arrays.asList("aAb", "B"));
10    grammar.put("A", Arrays.asList("a", "e"));
11    grammar.put("B", Arrays.asList("b"));
12
13    calculateFirstSets();
14    calculateFollowSets();
15
16    System.out.println("First Sets:");
17    for (Map.Entry<String, Set<String>> entry : first.entrySet()) {
18        System.out.println(entry.getKey() + ": " + entry.getValue());
19    }
20
21    System.out.println("\nFollow Sets:");
22    for (Map.Entry<String, Set<String>> entry : follow.entrySet()) {
```

FirstFollow

"C:\Program Files\Java\jdk-18.0.2\bin\java.exe" "-javaagent:C:\Program Files\JetBrains\IntelliJ IDEA Community Edition

First Sets:

A: [a, e]

B: [b]

S: [a, b]

Follow Sets:

A: [b]

B: [\$]

S: [\$]

EXPERIMENT 6

AIM: WAP to construct operator precedence parsing table for the given grammar and check the validity of the string.

CODE:

```
from tabulate import tabulate
firstOP = {}
lastOP = {}
productions = []
production_dictionary = {}
table_list = []
def add_to_firstOP(nterm, symbol):
    if nterm not in firstOP:
        firstOP[nterm] = set()
        firstOP[nterm].add(symbol)
def add_to_lastOP(nterm, symbol):
    if nterm not in lastOP:
        lastOP[nterm] = set()
        lastOP[nterm].add(symbol)
def replace_err(table):
    for i in range(len(table)):
        for j in range(len(table[i])):
            if table[i][j] == ' ':
                table[i][j] = 'err'
    return table
def parse_expression(str):
    stack = ['$'] # Initialize the stack with '$'
    string = str.split()
    input_buffer = list(string) + ['$'] # Append '$' to the input string
    print(input_buffer)
    index = 0 # Index to traverse the input buffer
    while len(stack) > 0:
        top_stack = stack[-1]
        print(top_stack)
        current_input = input_buffer[index]
        top_stack_index = terminals.index(top_stack)
        current_input_index = terminals.index(current_input)
        relation = terminal_matrix[top_stack_index][current_input_index]
        if relation == '<' or relation == '=':
            stack.append(current_input)
            index += 1
```

```

elif relation == '>':
    popped = "
    while relation != '<':
        popped = stack.pop() # Pop elements from the stack until '<' relation is
        found
        top_stack = stack[-1] if stack else None
        top_stack_index = terminals.index(top_stack) if top_stack else None
        relation = terminal_matrix[top_stack_index][terminals.index(popped)]
    elif relation == 'acc':
        print("Input string is accepted.")
        return
    else:
        print("Input string is not accepted.")
        return
no_of_terminals = int(input("Enter no. of terminals: "))
terminals = []
print("Enter the terminals:")
for _ in range(no_of_terminals):
    terminals.append(input())
no_of_non_terminals = int(input("Enter no. of non-terminals: "))
non_terminals = []
print("Enter the non-terminals:")
for _ in range(no_of_non_terminals):
    non_terminals.append(input())
starting_symbol = input("Enter the starting symbol: ")
no_of_productions = int(input("Enter no of productions: "))
print("Enter the productions:")
for _ in range(no_of_productions):
    productions.append(input())
for nT in non_terminals:
    production_dictionary[nT] = []
for production in productions:
    nonterm_to_prod = production.split("->")
    alternatives = nonterm_to_prod[1].split("|")
    for alternative in alternatives:
        production_dictionary[nonterm_to_prod[0]].append(alternative)
print("Populated production_dictionary:")
for non_terminal, prods in production_dictionary.items():
    print(f"{non_terminal} -> {prods}")
parsing_string = input("Enter an expression to parse: ")

```

```

# Compute firstOP for each non-terminal
for non_terminal in non_terminals:
    for production in production_dictionary[non_terminal]:
        symbols = production.split()
        print(symbols)
        for symbol in symbols:
            if symbol in non_terminals:
                add_to_firstOP(non_terminal, symbol)
            elif symbol in terminals:
                add_to_firstOP(non_terminal, symbol)
        break
# Compute lastOP for each non-terminal
for non_terminal in non_terminals:
    for production in production_dictionary[non_terminal]:
        symbols = production.split()
        for symbol in reversed(symbols):
            if symbol in non_terminals:
                add_to_lastOP(non_terminal, symbol)
            elif symbol in terminals:
                add_to_lastOP(non_terminal, symbol)
        break
# Print the firstOP and lastOP sets
print("firstOP:")
for non_terminal, first_set in firstOP.items():
    print(f'firstOP({non_terminal}) = {{{", ".join(first_set)}}}')
print("lastOP:")
for non_terminal, last_set in lastOP.items():
    print(f'lastOP({non_terminal}) = {{{", ".join(last_set)}}}')
counter = 0
while counter < no_of Productions:
    for non_terminal, first_set in firstOP.items():
        first_set_copy = first_set.copy() # Create a copy of the set to iterate over
        for symbol in first_set_copy:
            if symbol in non_terminals:
                firstOP[non_terminal] |= firstOP[symbol]
        counter += 1
# Remove non-terminals from lastOP sets
counter = 0
while counter < no_of Productions:

```



```

terminal_matrix[row_index][col_index] = '<'
# Rule 2: Whenever terminal b immediately follows non-terminal C in
any production, put  $\beta$ 
 $\rightarrow b$  where  $\beta$  is any terminal in the lastOP+ list of C
for non_terminal in non_terminals:
    for productions in production_dictionary[non_terminal]:
        production = productions.split()
        for i in range(1, len(production)):
            if production[i - 1] in non_terminals and production[i] in terminals:
                for beta in lastOP[production[i - 1]]:
                    row_index = terminals.index(beta)
                    col_index = terminals.index(production[i])
                    terminal_matrix[row_index][col_index] = '>'
# Rule 3: Whenever a sequence aBc or ac occurs in any production, put a
 $\doteq$  c
for non_terminal in non_terminals:
    for productions in production_dictionary[non_terminal]:
        production = productions.split()
        for i in range(1, len(production) - 1):
            if production[i - 1] in terminals and production[i + 1] in terminals:
                row_index = terminals.index(production[i - 1])
                col_index = terminals.index(production[i + 1])
                terminal_matrix[row_index][col_index] = '='
# Rule 4: Add relations  $\$ \leftarrow a$  and  $a \rightarrow \$$  for all terminals in the firstOP+
and lastOP+ lists,
respectively of S
for alpha in firstOP[starting_symbol]:
    col_index = terminals.index(alpha)
    terminal_matrix[-1][col_index] = '<'
for beta in lastOP[starting_symbol]:
    row_index = terminals.index(beta)
    terminal_matrix[row_index][-1] = '>'
dollar_index = terminals.index('$')
terminal_matrix[-1][dollar_index] = 'acc'
terminal_matrix = replace_err(terminal_matrix)
for i in range(len(terminals)):
    row = [terminals[i]]
    row.extend([terminal_matrix[i][j] for j in range(len(terminals))])
    table_list.append(row)
headers = [''] + terminals

```

```

Operator_Precedence_table = tabulate(table_list, headers,
tablefmt="grid")
print("Operator Precedence Table:")
print(Operator_Precedence_table)
parse_expression(parsing_string)\

```

input at command line

```

Design\Compile Design\Lab 6\operator_precedence_parser.py
● Enter no. of terminals: 5
Enter the terminals:
x
y
z
a
q
Enter no. of non-terminals: 3
Enter the non-terminals:
S
A
B
Enter the starting symbol: S
Enter no of productions: 3
Enter the productions:
S->x A y | x B y | x A z
A->a S |q
B->q

```

OUTPUT:

```

Populated production_dictionary:
S -> ['x A y ', ' x B y ', ' x A z']
A -> ['a S ', 'q']
B -> ['q']
Enter an expression to parse: x q y
['x', 'A', 'y']
['x', 'B', 'y']
['x', 'A', 'z']
['a', 'S']
['q']
['q']
firstOP+

```

```

firstOP:
firstOP(S) = {x}
firstOP(A) = {a, q}
firstOP(B) = {q}
lastOP:
lastOP(S) = {y, z}
lastOP(A) = {a, S, q}
lastOP(B) = {q}
FirstOP:
FirstOP(S) = {x}
FirstOP(A) = {a, q}
FirstOP(B) = {q}
LastOP:
LastOP(S) = {y, z}
LastOP(A) = {a, q, z, y}
LastOP(B) = {q}

```

Operator Precedence Table:

	x	y	z	a	q	\$
x	err	=	=	<	<	err
y	err	>	>	err	err	>
z	err	>	>	err	err	>
a	<	>	>	err	err	err
q	err	>	>	err	err	err
\$	<	err	err	err	err	acc

['x', 'q', 'y', '\$']

\$

x

q

x

y

\$

Input string is accepted.

EXPERIMENT 7

AIM: 7 A) Write a YACC program for desktop calculator with ambiguous grammar (evaluate arithmetic expression involving operators: +, -, *, / and ^).

CODE: (lex file)

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include "prog7b.tab.h"
extern int yylval;
}%
%option noyywrap
%%
[0-9]+ { yylval = atoi(yytext); return NUM; }
[ \t] ; /* ignore whitespace */
\n return 0; /* logical EOF */
. return yytext[0];
%%
int main() {
    yylex();
    return 0;
}
int yywrap()
{
    return 1;
}
```

(yacc file)

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
}%
%token NUM
%%
calc: expr { printf("Result: %d\n", $1); };
expr: expr '+' expr { $$ = $1 + $3; }
    | expr '-' expr { $$ = $1 - $3; }
    | expr '*' expr { $$ = $1 * $3; }
    | expr '/' expr { $$ = $1 / $3; }
```

```
| expr '^' expr { $$ = pow($1, $3); }  
| '-' expr { $$ = - $2; }  
| '(' expr ')' { $$ = $2; }  
| NUM { $$ = $1; }  
;  
%%  
int main() {  
    yyparse();  
    return 0;  
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
D:\Compilerlab>flex P7.l  
  
D:\Compilerlab>bison -d pr7.y  
pr7.y: conflicts: 30 shift/reduce
```

AIM 7 B) Write a YACC program for desktop calculator with ambiguous grammar and additional information.

CODE: (lex file)

```
%option noyywrap
%{
#include "prog7b.tab.h"
extern int yyval;
extern void yyerror(char *s);
}%
%%
[0-9]+ { yylval = atoi(yytext); return num; }
[ \t] ; /* Ignore whitespace */
\n return 0; /* Logical EOF */
. return yytext[0];
%%
```

(yacc file)

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
void yyerror(char *s);
int yylex();
}%
%token NAME num
%left '+' '-'
%left '*' '/'
%right '^'
%nonassoc UMINUS
%%
s: NAME '=' Ex
| Ex { printf("= %d\n", $1); }
;
Ex: Ex '+' Ex {$$ = $1 + $3;}
| Ex '-' Ex {$$ = $1 - $3;}
| Ex '*' Ex {$$ = $1 * $3;}
| Ex '/' Ex {if($3 == 0){
yyerror("error");
return 1;
}
else
$$ = $1 / $3;
}
| Ex '^' Ex {$$ = pow($1,$3);}
| '-' Ex %prec UMINUS {$$ = -$2;}
| '(' Ex ')' {$$ = $2;}
| num {$$ = $1;}
;
%%
int main() {
yyparse();
return 0;
}
```

```
void yyerror(char *s) {  
    printf("error");  
}
```

Output:

```
D:\Compilerlab>flex pl7b.l
```

```
D:\Compilerlab>bison -d prog7b.y
```

```
D:\Compilerlab>gcc lex.yy.c prog7b.tab.c
```

```
D:\Compilerlab>.\a.exe  
6+6  
= 12
```

AIM 7 C) Design, develop and implement a YACC program to demonstrate Shift Reduce Parsing technique for the grammar rules:

CODE: (lex file)

```
%{
#include "p7c.tab.h"
}%
DIGIT [0-9]
WS [ \t]
%%
{DIGIT}+ { yylval = atoi(yytext); return NUMBER; }
{WS}+ /* Skip whitespace */
\n return 0 ;
. return yytext[0];
%%
int yywrap() {
return 1;
}
```

(yacc.file)

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int yylex(void); // Declare the lexer function
void yyerror(const char* s);
}%
%token NUMBER
%left '+' '-'
%left '*' '/'
%right '^'
%nonassoc UMINUS
%%
statement : exp { printf("%d\n", $1); }
;
exp : term
| exp '+' term { $$ = $1 + $3; }
| exp '-' term { $$ = $1 - $3; }
;
term : factor
| term '*' factor { $$ = $1 * $3; }
| term '/' factor { $$ = $1 / $3; }
;
factor : primary
| factor '^' primary { $$ = pow($1, $3); }
;
primary : NUMBER
```



```

| '-' primary %prec UMINUS { $$ = -$2; }
| '(' exp ')' { $$ = $2; }
;
%%
void yyerror(const char* s) {
    fprintf(stderr, "Parse error: %s\n", s);
}
int main() {
    yyparse();
    return 0;
}

```

Output:



```

D:\Compilerlab>flex plc1.l

D:\Compilerlab>bison -d p7c.y

D:\Compilerlab>gcc lex.yy.c p7c.tab.c

```

 pr7.tab	02-11-2023 22:47	C Source File	43 KB
 pr7.tab	02-11-2023 22:47	C Header Source F...	3 KB