SPCC Practical Questions 2023

10 Marks

```
case 3: printf("\nEnter Breadth and Height of the side of the
               Triangle: ");
                                   scanf("%d",&b2);
                                   scanf("%d",&h);
                                   area=areatri(b2,h);
                                   printf("\nThe Area of the Triangle is %d sq. cm",area);
                                   break;
                           case 4: printf("\nEnter the radius of the circle: ");
                                  scanf("%d",&r);
                                   area=areacir(r);
                                   printf("\nThe Area of the Circle is %d sq. cm",area);
                                   break;
                           case 5: printf("\nExited the Program Successfully");
                                   exit(0);
                return 0;
                                                                                               5
В
     Write a LEX program to count and identify Vowels and consonants with output
                                                                                               Marks
     %{
     #include<stdio.h>
     int vowel=0;
     int con=0;
     %}
     %%
     [aeiouAEIOU] {printf("Vowel\t\n");vowel++;}
     [a-zA-Z] {printf("Consonant\t\n");con++;}
         {printf("Vowel=%d and consonant=%d",vowel,con);}
     %%
     int main()
     printf("Enter String: \n");
     yylex();
     int yywrap()
    return 1;
```

	Questions	Marks
A	Write a program to convert the given computation into three address code. x = (a+b) * (c-d) #include <istrimp> #include <string> #include <strack> #include <rap> #include <rap> #include <rap> #include <rap> #include <rap> #include <rap> #include string equation,postfix; stack <char> stack; map <char,int> precedence={{'/',4},{'**,3},{'+',2},{'-',1},{'(',0)}}; cout<<"Enter the equation: "; cin>>equation; for (int i=0,i<=equation.length();i++){ if (isalpha(equation[i]))} postfix=postfix+equation[i]; } else { if (stack.empty() equation[i]=='('){ stack.push(equation[i]); stack.pop(); stack.pop(); stack.pop(); stack.pop(); while (!stack.empty() && postfix=cfind(equation[i]); auto tc=precedence.find(equation[i]); auto tc=precedence.find(stack.top()); while (!stack.empty() && postfix=postfix+string(1, stack.top()); stack.pop(); stack.pop(); stack.pop(); stack.push(equation[i]); stack.push(e</char,int></char></rap></rap></rap></rap></rap></rap></strack></string></istrimp>	Marks 10 Marks
	<pre>stack.push(equation[i]); } while (!stack.empty()) { postfix=postfix+string(1, stack.top()); stack.pop(); }</pre>	

```
int count=0;
       vector<string> var;
       vector<string> tac;
       int i=0,n=postfix.length();
       while(postfix.length()>1){
          if (!isalnum(postfix[i])){
            var.push back("t"+to string(count));
            string opr1=string(1,postfix[i-2]);
            string opr2=string(1,postfix[i-1]);
            if (isdigit(postfix[i-2])){
               opr1=var.at(stoi(string(1,postfix[i-2])));
            if (isdigit(postfix[i-1])){
               opr2=var.at(stoi(string(1,postfix[i-1])));
            tac.push back(var.at(count)+" = "+opr1+postfix[i]+opr2);
            postfix.replace(i-2,3,to string(count));
            i=0;
            count+=1;
            n=postfix.length();
            continue;
          i++;
       for (auto elem: tac) {
          cout << elem << endl;
       return 0;
     }
В
     Write a LEX program to count and identify uppercase and lowercase letter with output
                                                                                                  5
                                                                                                  Marks
     %{
     #include<stdio.h>
     int upper=0;
     int lower=0;
     %}
     %%
     [A-Z] {printf("Upper Case\t\n");upper++;}
     [a-z] {printf("Lower Case\t\n");lower++;}
         {printf("UpperCase=%d" and lowercase=%d",upper,lower);}
     %%
     int main()
     printf("Enter String\n");
     yylex();
```

```
}
int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}
```

```
Questions
                                                                                                  Marks
Write a program to create your own 'C' library using macros for
                                                                                                    10
conversions. (metre \Leftrightarrow feet, litre \Leftrightarrow cubic feet, {}^{\circ}C \Leftrightarrow {}^{\circ}F)
                                                                                                 Marks
       Convert.h (all macros) [C \square\square F, metre \square\square feet, litre \square\square cubic feet]
           //Name:-Saloni Mhadgut Roll no. 63 TECMPN-B4
             #define CtoF(C1) ((C1*1.8)+32)
             #define FtoC(F1) ((F1-32)*0.55556)
             #define MtoF(M1) (M1*3.28084)
             #define FtoM(F2) (F2*0.3048)
             #define LtoCF(L) (L*0.035315)
             #define CFtoL(CF) (CF*28.31685)
             Covert.c
           //Name:-Saloni Mhadgut Roll no. 63 TECMPN-B4
             #include<stdio.h>
             #include<conio.h>
             #include"Convert.h"
             int main()
                int c1,f1,m1,l,f2,cf, opt;
                float conv;
                while(1)
               printf("\n\n\tCONVERSION: ");
               printf("\n\n1. Celsius to Fahrenheit\t2. Fahrenheit to Celsius\n3. Metre to
             Feet\t\t4. Feet to
               Metre\n5. Litre to Cubic Feet\t\t6. Cubic Feet to Litre\n7. Exit");
               printf("\n\nEnter you choice: ");
               scanf("%d",&opt);
                switch(opt)
                        case 1: printf("\nEnter Celsius: ");
```

```
scanf("%d",&c1);
                                                                                                                     conv = CtoF(c1);
                                                                                                                        printf("\n^{d} C = \%f F ",c1,conv);
                                                                                                                     break;
                                                                                             case 2: printf("\nEnter Fahrenheit: ");
                                                                                                                     scanf("%d",&f1);
                                                                                                                     conv=FtoC(f1);
                                                                                                                       printf("\n^{d} F = \n^{T}, \
                                                                                                                     break;
                                                                                           case 3: printf("\nEnter Metre: ");
                                                                                                                     scanf("%d",&m1);
                                                                                                                     conv=MtoF(m1);
                                                                                                                       printf("\n M = \f Ft ",m1,conv);
                                                                                                                     break;
                                                                                             case 4: printf("\nEnter Feet: ");
                                                                                                                     scanf("%d",&f2);
                                                                                                                     conv=FtoM(f2);
                                                                                                                     printf("\n^{d} Ft = \n^{d} M ",f2,conv);
                                                                                                                     break;
                                                                                           case 5: printf("\nEnter Litre: ");
                                                                                                                     scanf("%d",&l);
                                                                                                                     conv=LtoCF(l);
                                                                                                                       printf("\n\%d L = \%f Cu.ft ",l,conv);
                                                                                                                     break;
                                                                                             case 6: printf("\nEnter Cubic Feet: ");
                                                                                                                     scanf("%d",&cf);
                                                                                                                     conv=CFtoL(cf);
                                                                                                                       printf("\n^{d} Cu.ft = \n^{f} L ",cf,conv);
                                                                                                                     break;
                                                                                             case 7: printf("\nExited the Program Successfully");
                                                                                                                     exit(0);
                                                                  }
                                                            return 0;
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                5
В
                Write a LEX program to count the number of characters, words, sentences, lines,
                tabs, numbers and blank spaces present in input
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                Marks
                %option noyywrap
```

```
%{
      #include<stdio.h>
      int lines=1;
      int sentences=0;
      int words=0;
      int spaces=0;
      int chars=0;
      int num=0;
%}
%%
              {chars++;}
[A-Za-z]
([1-9][0-9]*) {num++;}
              {lines++;words++;sentences++;}
" "|" "
              {spaces++;words++;}
"$"
              {printf("\ntotal lines: %d\n total words: %d\n total spaces: %d\n total
characters: %d\n total sentences: %d\n total numbers:
%d",lines,words,spaces,chars,sentences,num);}
%%
int main()
      printf("ENTER THE STRING:- \n");
      yylex();
      return 1;
```

	Questions	Marks
A	Write a program to convert the given computation into three address code. x = a+ b*c -d and Display Quadruples and Triples	10 Marks

В	Write a LEX program to count and identify tokens with output %{ int c=0;	5 Marks

```
%}
%%
"while"
|"if"
|"else"
|"int"
|"float" {c++;printf("keywords : %s\n",yytext);}
                               {c++;printf("identifier: %s\n",yytext);}
[a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z0-9_]*
"=="|"="|"++"|"+"|"*"|"-"
                               {c++;printf("operator: %s\n",yytext);}
                       {c++;printf("separator : %s\n", yytext);}
[()\{\}|,;]
[0-9]*"."[0-9]+
                       {c++;printf("float : %s\n", yytext);}
[0-9]+
                       {c++;printf("integer : %s\n", yytext);}
               {return 0;}
\n
%%
int yywrap(){ return 0;}
int main(){
yylex();
printf("TOTAL NUMBER OF TOKEN = %d\n",c);
return 0;
}
```

	Questions	Marks
A	Write a program to create your own 'C' library using macros for conversions. (binary ⇔ decimal, binary ⇔ hexadecimal)	10 Marks
	.c	
	#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>	
	#include "bin_hex_dec.h"	
	void main(){	
	• .	
	int n;	
	printf("Enter binary number:");	
	scanf("%d",&n);	
	int choice;	
	printf("\n1.Decimal\n2.Hexadecimal");	
	printf("\nEnter choice:");	
	scanf("%d",&choice);	
	switch(choice){	
	case 1: printf("\nDecimal Equivalent:%d",bin dec hex(n));	
	break;	
	case 2: printf("\nHexadecimal	
	Equivalent:%lX",bin_dec_hex(n));	
	break;	
	<pre>default:printf("\nWrong choice");</pre>	
	break;	

```
}
     }
     #include<stdio.h>
     #include<math.h>
     #define bin_dec_hex(bin)({\
     int dec=0,rem,i=0;\
     while(bin!=0){ \
       rem=bin%10;\
       dec += rem*pow(2,i);
       i++;\
       bin=bin/10;\
     }\
     dec;\
     })
                                                                                                5
     Write a LEX program to recognize valid arithmetic expressions
В
                                                                                               Marks
     %{
     #include<stdio.h>
     int v=0,op=0,id=0;
     %}
     %%
    [0-9][0-9]* {id++;printf("\nIdentifier:");ECHO;}
     [\+\-\+\] {op++;printf("\nOperartor:");ECHO;}
     "("
                   \{v++;\}
     ")"
                    {v--;}
     .|\n
           {return 0;}
     %%
     int main()
           printf("Enter the expression:\n");
           yylex();
           if((op+1) == id \&\& v == 0)
           printf("\n\nIdentifiers are:%d\nOperators are:%d\n",id,op);
           printf("\nExpression is Valid\n");
           }
           else
           printf("\nExpression is Invalid\n");
           return 1;
     int yywrap()
```

```
{
    return 1;
}
```

	Questions	Marks
A	Write a program to create your own 'C' library using macros to generate series. (Factorial, prime numbers, leap years)	10 Marks
	.c #include <stdio.h> #include"prime_fact_leap.h"</stdio.h>	
	<pre>void main(){</pre>	
	<pre>int n,choice; printf("1.Prime\n2.Factorial\n3.Leap year"); printf("\nEnter choice:"); scanf("%d",&choice); switch(choice) { case 1:printf("Enter number:"); scanf("%d",&n); prime(n); break; case 2:printf("Enter number:"); scanf("%d",&n); fact(n); break; case 3:printf("Enter year:"); scanf("%d",&n); leap(n); break; }</pre>	
	.h #include <stdio.h></stdio.h>	
	#define prime(n)({\\ int flag=0,i=0;\\ if(n==0 n==1){\\ flag =1;\\ }else{\\	

```
for(i=0;i<=n/2;i++){\}
         if(n\%i==0)\{\
            flag=1;\
            break;\
         }/
       }\
     }\
    if(flag==1){\langle}
       printf("%d is not prime",n);\
     }else{\
       printf("%d is prime",n);\
     })
    #define fact(n)({\
    int i=1, fact=1;
    if(n==0){ printf("Factorial of %d is %d",n,fact);}\
    else{\
       while(i \le n){\
         fact*=i;\
         i++;\
       }/
    printf("Factorial of %d is %d",n,fact);\
     }/
     }\
    )
    #define leap(n)(\{\
    if(n\%400==0){\}
       printf("%d is Leap year",n);\
     else if(n\%100==0){\}
       printf("%d is not Leap year",n);\
     else if(n\%4==0){\}
       printf("%d is Leap year",n);\
     }else{\
       printf("%d is not Leap year",n);\
     }})
     Write a YACC program for Calculator performing four basic operations (+ , -, * and /)
В
                                                                                                    5
                                                                                                   Marks
     Calculator.l
     %option noyywrap
     %{
            extern int yylval;
            #include<stdio.h>
            #include "y.tab.h"
```

```
%}
%%
[0-9]+ {yylval=atoi(yytext);return num;}
[+|\-|\*|\/] {return yytext[0];}
.|\n {return 0;}
%%
Calculator.y
%{
int yylex();
int yyerror();
%}
%{
      #include<stdio.h>
      #include<stdlib.h>
%}
%token num
%left '+"-'
%left '*"/'
%%
E:expr {printf("%d\n",$$);exit(0);}
expr:expr'+'expr {$$=$1+$3;}
|expr'-'expr {$$=$1-$3;}
|expr'*'expr {$$=$1*$3;}
|expr'/'expr {if ($3==0) {printf("Division by zero error\n");exit(0);} else $$=$1/$3;}
|'('expr')' {$$=$2;}
|num {$$=$1;}
%%
int yyerror()
      printf("Error");
      exit(0);
int main()
  printf("Enter an expression:");
      yyparse();
}
```

	Questions	Marks
A	Write a program to create your own 'C' library using macros to generate series. (Fibonacci Series, prime numbers, leap years)	10 Marks
	.c	
	#include <stdio.h> #include"prime_fib_leap.h"</stdio.h>	
	void main(){	
	int n,choice;	
	<pre>printf("1.Prime\n2.Fibonacci\n3.Leap year"); printf("\nEnter choice:");</pre>	
	scanf("%d",&choice);	
	switch(choice){	
	case 1:printf("Enter number:");	
	scanf("%d",&n);	
	prime(n);	
	break;	
	case 2:printf("Enter range:");	
	scanf("%d",&n);	
	fib(n);	
	break;	
	case 3:printf("Enter year:"); scanf("%d",&n);	
	leap(n);	
	break;	
	}	
	}	
	,	
	.h	
	#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>	
	#define prime(n)({\	
	int flag=0,i=0;\	
	$if(n=0 n=1){\langle}$	
	$flag = 1; \$	
	}else {\	
	$for(i=0;i <= n/2;i++)\{ \setminus i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < i < n < n$	
	$if(n\%i==0)\{\$	
	flag=1;\	

```
break;\
          }\
       }\
     }\
     if(flag==1){\}
       printf("%d is not prime",n);\
     }else{\
       printf("%d is prime",n);\
     })
     #define fib(n)({\
     int a=0,b=1,c,i;
    printf("%d %d ",a,b);\
     for(i=2;i < n;i++) \{ \setminus \}
       c=a+b;\
       printf("%d ",c);\
       a=b;∖
       b=c;\
     }\
     })
     #define leap(n)({\
     if(n\%400==0){\}
       printf("%d is Leap year",n);\
     else if(n\%100==0){\}
       printf("%d is not Leap year",n);\
     else if(n\%4==0){\}
       printf("%d is Leap year",n);\
       printf("%d is not Leap year",n);\
     }})
В
                                                                                                     5
     Write a YACC program that accepts all the strings ending with b preceded by any
     number of a's (a<sup>n</sup>b)
                                                                                                     Marks
     .1
     %{
     #include "precededanb.tab.h"
     %}
     %%
     [aA] {return A;}
     [bB] {return B;}
     \n {return NL;}
     . {return yytext[0];}
```

```
%%
int yywrap()
{ return 1; }
.y
%{
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
%}
%token A B NL
%%
stmt: A S B NL {printf("valid string\n"); exit(0);}
S: A S
%%
int yyerror(char *msg)
  printf("invalid string\n");
  exit(0);
int main() {
  printf("Enter the string:\n");
  yyparse();
  return 0;
```

	Questions	Marks
A	Write a program to convert the given computation into three address code and Display Quadruples and Triples $x = a*b/c+d;$ #include <iostream> #include <vector> #include <string></string></vector></iostream>	10 Marks

```
using namespace std;
void qQuadruple(vector<string> expression) {
cout << "op\targ1\targ2\tresult" << endl;</pre>
for (int i = 0; i < expression.size(); i++) {
string expR = expression[i];
char op = \exp R[3];
char arg1 = expR[2];
char arg2 = expR[4];
char result = expR[0];
cout << op << "\t" << arg1 << "\t" << arg2 << "\t" << result << endl;
void tTriples(vector<string> expression) {
cout << "#\top\targ1\targ2" << endl;</pre>
int c = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < expression.size(); i++) {
string expR = expression[i];
char op = \exp R[3];
char arg1 = expR[2];
char arg2 = expR[4];
cout << i+c << "\t" << op << "\t" << arg1 << "\t" << arg2 << endl;
if (\exp R[0] != NULL) {
++c;
cout << i+c << "\t" << expR[1] << "\t" << expR[0] << "\t" << i+c-1 <<
endl:
int main() {
vector<string> exp;
int n;
string input;
cout << "Enter the number of expressions: ";</pre>
cin >> n;
cin.ignore(); // To consume the newline character after the integer input
cout << "Enter the expressions: " << endl;
for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
getline(cin, input);
exp.push back(input);
cout << "Quadruple:" << endl << endl;</pre>
qQuadruple(exp);
cout << endl << "Triple:" << endl << endl;</pre>
tTriples(exp);
return 0;
}
```

```
/*
number of expression is 3
f=c+d
e=a-f
g=b*e
*/

B Write a YACC program that accepts all the strings ending with b preceded by any
number of a's

5
Marks
```

```
(a^nb^n)
.1
%{
#include "precededanbn.tab.h"
%}
%%
[aA] {return A;}
[bB] {return B;}
\n {return NL;}
. {return yytext[0];}
%%
int yywrap()
{ return 1; }
.y
%{
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
%}
%token A B NL
%%
stmt: AB NL {printf("valid string\n"); exit(0);}
AB: A AB B
%%
int yyerror(char *msg)
```

```
{
    printf("invalid string\n");
    exit(0);
}

int main() {
    printf("Enter the string:\n");
    yyparse();
    return 0;
}
```

	Questions	Marks
A	Write a program to create your own 'C' library using macros to find the properties of a given number n – factorial of n, sum of natural numbers till n	10 Marks
	.c #include <stdio.h> #include"natural_fact.h"</stdio.h>	
	<pre>void main(){</pre>	
	<pre>int n,choice; printf("1.Natural\n2.Factorial"); printf("\nEnter choice:"); scanf("%d",&choice); switch(choice){ case 1:printf("Enter value of n:"); scanf("%d",&n); natural(n); break; case 2:printf("Enter value of n:"); scanf("%d",&n); fact(n); break; } </pre>	
	.h #include <stdio.h></stdio.h>	
	#define natural(n)({\	

```
int s=n*(n+1)/2;
     printf("Sum of natural numbers till %d is %d",n,s);\
     })
     #define fact(n)({\
     int i=1,fact=1;\
     if(n==0){ printf("Factorial of %d is %d",n,fact);}\
     else{\
       while(i \!\!<\!\!=\!\! n) \{ \setminus
          fact*=i;\
          i++;\
     printf("Factorial of %d is %d",n,fact);\
     }\
     }\
     )
                                                                                                    5
В
     Write a YACC program that accepts all the strings ending with b preceded by any
     number of a's (a^nb^{n+1})
                                                                                                    Marks
     .1
     %{
     #include "precededanbn1.tab.h"
     %}
     %%
     [aA] {return A;}
     [bB] {return B;}
     \n {return NL;}
     . {return yytext[0];}
     %%
     int yywrap()
     { return 1; }
     %{
     #include<stdio.h>
     #include<stdlib.h>
     %}
     %token A B NL
     stmt: AB NL {printf("valid string\n"); exit(0);}
```

```
AB: A AB B

| B

;
%%
int yyerror(char *msg)

{
    printf("invalid string\n");
    exit(0);
}

int main() {
    printf("Enter the string:\n");
    yyparse();
    return 0;
}
```

	Questions	Marks
A	Consider the following program, Display the Pass-1 of the Program START 501 A DS 1 B DS 1 C DS 1 READ A READ B MOVER AREG, A ADD AREG, B MOVEM AREG, C PRINT C END	10 Marks
	<pre>#include <iostream> #include <cstdlib> #include <fstream> #include <string> using namespace std; int count=0,instr=0,st=0; string symtb[50][2]; string passes[50][50][2]; int start;</string></fstream></cstdlib></iostream></pre>	

```
void checker(string arg){
  string
instructions[22][2]={{"STOP","00"},{"ADD","01"},{"SUB","02"},{"MULTI","03"},{"
MOVER","04"},{"MOVEM","05"},{"COMP","06"},{"BC","07"},{"DIV","08"},{"REA
D","09"\}, \{"PRINT","10"\},\\
   \{"START","01"\}, \{"END","02"\}, \{"ORIGIN","03"\}, \{"EQU","04"\}, \{"LTORG","05"\}, \\
  {"DS","01"},{"DC","02"},
  {"AREG","01"},{"BREG","02"},{"CREG","03"},{"DREG","04"}};
  string symbols[4]={"A","B","C","D"};
  int rows;
  bool found;
  rows=end(symbols)-begin(symbols);
  for(int x=0; x<rows; x++){
    if (symbols[x]==arg){
       passes[count][instr][0]="S";
       for (int y=0; y<50; y++){
         if (symtb[y][0]==""){
            break;
         if (symtb[y][0]==arg){
            passes[count][instr][1]=to_string(y);
           cout <\!\!<\!\!passes[count][instr][0]<\!<","<\!\!<\!\!passes[count][instr][1];
       symtb[st][0]=arg;
       symtb[st][1]=to_string(start);
       start+=1;
       passes[count][instr][1]=to_string(st);
       cout<<passes[count][instr][0]<<","<<passes[count][instr][1];</pre>
      st++;
       instr++;
       return;
  found=false;
  int x=0, cols=2;
  rows=sizeof(instructions)/sizeof(instructions[0]);
  for(x ; x < rows; x++){
    for(int y = 0; y < cols; y++){
       if(instructions[x][y]==arg){
```

```
found = true;
       break;
  if (found==true){
     break;
  }
if (found){
  if (x>=0 && x<=10){
     passes[count][instr][0]="IS";
     passes[count][instr][1]=instructions[x][1];
     cout<<passes[count][instr][0]<<","<<passes[count][instr][1];</pre>
     instr++;
     return;
  if (x>=11 && x<=15){
     passes[count][instr][0]="AD";
     passes[count][instr][1]=instructions[x][1];
     cout<<passes[count][instr][0]<<","<<passes[count][instr][1];</pre>
     instr++;
     return;
  if (x \ge 16 \&\& x \le 17){
     passes[count][instr][0]="DL";
     passes[count][instr][1]=instructions[x][1];
     cout<<passes[count][instr][0]<<","<<passes[count][instr][1];</pre>
     instr++;
     return;
  if (x \ge 18 \&\& x \le 21){
     passes[count][instr][0]="RG";
     passes[count][instr][1]=instructions[x][1];
     cout<<passes[count][instr][0]<<","<<passes[count][instr][1];</pre>
     instr++;
     return;
}
else {
  if (! start){
     start=stoi(arg);
  passes[count][instr][0]="C";
  passes[count][instr][1]=arg;
  cout<<passes[count][instr][0]<<","<<passes[count][instr][1];</pre>
  instr++;
```

```
}
int main(){
       string
opcd[22][2]={{"STOP","00"},{"ADD","01"},{"SUB","02"},{"MULTI","03"},{"MOVE
R","04"\}, \{"MOVEM","05"\}, \{"COMP","06"\}, \{"BC","07"\}, \{"DIV","08"\}, \{"READ","09"\}, \{"READ","09
 "},{"PRINT","10"},
        {"START","01"},{"END","02"},{"ORIGIN","03"},{"EQU","04"},{"LTORG","05"},
         {"DS","01"},{"DC","02"},
        {"AREG","01"},{"BREG","02"},{"CREG","03"},{"DREG","04"}};
       string line,res,word="";
       cout << "\nPass 1 Result: " << endl;
       ifstream file("srcprg.txt");
       if (file.is open()){
                while (file.peek() != EOF){
                          getline(file, line, '\n');
                          for (auto x : line){
                                  if(x == ''){}
                                            cout<<"(";
                                            checker(word);
                                            cout<<") ";
                                            word = "";
                                  else {
                                           if (x != ', '){
                                                    word = word + x;
                                   }
                          cout<<"(";
                          checker(word);
                          cout<<") ";
                          cout << endl;
                          count+=1;
                          instr=0;
                          word="";
       else{
                cout << "Couldn't open the file\n";
        cout<<"\nSymbol table : "<<endl;</pre>
```

```
for(int i=0; i<50; i++){
       if(symtb[i][0]!=""){
          cout<<i<" "<<symtb[i][0]<<" "<<symtb[i][1]<<endl;
     return 0;
В
                                                                                                 5
     Write a YACC program that accepts all the strings ending with b preceded by any
    number of a's (a<sup>2n</sup>b<sup>n</sup>)
                                                                                                 Marks
     .1
     %{
     #include "precededa2nbn.tab.h"
     %}
     %%
    [aA] {return A;}
     [bB] {return B;}
     \n {return NL;}
     . {return yytext[0];}
     %%
    int yywrap()
     { return 1; }
     .y
    %{
    #include<stdio.h>
     #include<stdlib.h>
     %}
     %token A B NL
     %%
    stmt: AAB NL {printf("valid string\n"); exit(0);}
     AAB: A A AAB B
     %%
    int yyerror(char *msg)
       printf("invalid string\n");
```

```
exit(0);
}

int main() {
 printf("Enter the string:\n");
 yyparse();
 return 0;
}
```

	Questions	Marks
A	For the given program, Display the Pass-2 by taking intermediate code	10
	as an input Assembly program LC Intermediate code (PASS-1)	Marks
	START 501 (AD,01) (c,501)	
	<u>A DS 1 501 (S,0) (DL,0) (c,1)</u>	
	<u>B DS 1 502 (S,1) (DL,0) (c,1)</u>	
	C DS 1 503 (S,2) (DL,0) (c,1)	
	<u>READ A 504 (IS,09) (S,0)</u>	
	<u>READ B 505 (IS,09) (S,1)</u>	
	MOVER AREG, A 506 (IS,04) (RG,01) (S,0)	
	ADD AREG, B 507 (IS,01) (RG,01) (S,1)	
	MOVEM AREG, C 508 (IS,05) (RG,01) (S,2)	
	PRINT C 509 (IS,10) (S,2)	
	END 510 (AD,02)	
	#include <iostream></iostream>	
	#include <cstdlib></cstdlib>	
	#include <fstream></fstream>	
	#include <string></string>	
	using namespace std;	
	int count=0,instr=0,st=0;	
	string symtb[50][2];	
	string passes[50][50][2];	
	int start;	
	void checker(string arg){ string	
	instructions[22][2]={{"STOP","00"},{"ADD","01"},{"SUB","02"},{"MULTI","03"},{"	
	MOVER","04"},{"MOVEM","05"},{"COMP","06"},{"BC","07"},{"DIV","08"},{"READ","09"},{"PRINT","10"},	

```
 \{"START","01"\}, \{"END","02"\}, \{"ORIGIN","03"\}, \{"EQU","04"\}, \{"LTORG","05"\}, \\
{"DS","01"},{"DC","02"},
{"AREG","01"},{"BREG","02"},{"CREG","03"},{"DREG","04"}};
string symbols[4]={"A","B","C","D"};
int rows;
bool found;
rows=end(symbols)-begin(symbols);
for(int x=0; x<rows; x++){
  if(symbols[x]==arg){}
    passes[count][instr][0]="S";
     for (int y=0; y<50; y++){
       if (symtb[y][0]==""){
         break;
       if(symtb[y][0]==arg){
         passes[count][instr][1]=to string(y);
         return;
     symtb[st][0]=arg;
     symtb[st][1]=to_string(start);
     start+=1;
    passes[count][instr][1]=to string(st);
     st++;
     instr++;
     return;
found=false;
int x=0, cols=2;
rows=sizeof(instructions)/sizeof(instructions[0]);
for(x ; x < rows; x++)
  for(int y = 0; y < cols; y++){
     if(instructions[x][y]==arg){
       found = true;
       break;
  if (found==true){
    break;
if (found){
  if (x>=0 && x<=10){
```

```
passes[count][instr][0]="IS";
                      passes[count][instr][1]=instructions[x][1];
                      instr++;
                      return;
             if (x>=11 && x<=15){
                      passes[count][instr][0]="AD";
                      passes[count][instr][1]=instructions[x][1];
                      instr++;
                      return;
              if (x \ge 16 \&\& x \le 17){
                      passes[count][instr][0]="DL";
                      passes[count][instr][1]=instructions[x][1];
                      instr++;
                      return;
              if (x \ge 18 \&\& x \le 21){
                      passes[count][instr][0]="RG";
                      passes[count][instr][1]=instructions[x][1];
                      instr++;
                      return;
      else {
             if (! start){
                      start=stoi(arg);
             passes[count][instr][0]="C";
             passes[count][instr][1]=arg;
             instr++;
int main(){
      string
opcd[22][2]={{"STOP","00"},{"ADD","01"},{"SUB","02"},{"MULTI","03"},{"MOVE
R","04"\}, \{"MOVEM","05"\}, \{"COMP","06"\}, \{"BC","07"\}, \{"DIV","08"\}, \{"READ","09"\}, \{"READ","09
"},{"PRINT","10"},
       {"START","01"},{"END","02"},{"ORIGIN","03"},{"EQU","04"},{"LTORG","05"},
       {"DS","01"},{"DC","02"},
       {"AREG","01"},{"BREG","02"},{"CREG","03"},{"DREG","04"}};
      string line,res,word="";
      ifstream file("srcprg.txt");
```

```
if (file.is open()){
  while (file.peek() != EOF){
     getline(file, line, '\n');
     for (auto x : line){
       if(x == ''){
          checker(word);
          word = "";
       else \{
          if (x != ', '){
             word = word + x;
     checker(word);
     count+=1;
     instr=0;
     word="";
else{
  cout << "Couldn't open the file\n";
cout << "Pass 2: " << endl;
for(int i=0; i<50; i++){
  if (passes[i][0][0]==""){
     break;
  if (passes[i][0][0]=="IS"){
     for(int j=0; j<50; j++){
       if (passes[i][j][0]==""){
          break;
       if (j==1 \&\& passes[i][j][0]=="S"){
          cout << "00 " << symtb[stoi(passes[i][j][1])][1] << endl;
       else{
          if (passes[i][j][0]=="S"){
             cout<<symtb[stoi(passes[i][j][1])][1]<<endl;</pre>
          else{
            cout<<passes[i][j][1]<<" ";
```

```
}
     cout << "\nSymbol table: " << endl;
     for(int i=0;i<50;i++){
        if(symtb[i][0]!=""){
          cout <<\!\!i<\!\!""<\!\!symtb[i][0]<\!\!""<\!\!symtb[i][1]<\!\!endl;
        }
     return 0;
                                                                                                  5
В
     Write a LEX program to count number of lines, numbers and blank spaces.
                                                                                                  Marks
     #include <stdio.h>
     int line_count = 0;
     int num count = 0;
     int space_count = 0;
     %}
     %%
                { line count++; }
     [0-9]+
                 { num_count++; }
               { space_count++; }
     [ \t]
               { /* ignore all other characters */ }
     %%
     int main()
       printf("Enter input:\n");
       yylex();
       printf("Line count: %d\n", line_count);
       printf("Number count: %d\n", num count);
       printf("Blank space count: %d\n", space_count);
       return 0;
     int yywrap()
       return 1;
```

	Questions	Marks
A	Consider the following Three address code as Input and display Triples and Quadruples f=c+d e=a-f g=b*e	10 Marks
	<pre>#include <iostream> #include <vector> #include <string> using namespace std; void qQuadruple(vector<string> expression) { cout << "op\targl\targ2\tresult" << endl; for (int i = 0; i < expression.size(); i++) { string expR = expression[i]; char op = expR[3]; char arg1 = expR[2]; char result = expR[0]; cout << op << "\t" << arg2 << "\t" << result << endl; } } void tTriples(vector<string> expression) { cout << "#stoptarg1\targ2" << endl; int c = 0; for (int i = 0; i < expression.size(); i++) { string expR = expR[3]; char arg1 = expR[2]; char arg1 = expR[3]; char arg2 = expR[4]; cout << i+c << "\t" << op << "\t" << arg1 << "\t" << arg1 << "\t" << arg2 << endl; if (expR[0] != NULL) { ++c; cout << i+c << "\t" << expR[1] << "\t" << expR[0] << "\t" << i+c-1 << endl; int n; string input; cout << "Enter the number of expressions: "; cin > n; cin, ignore(); // To consume the newline character after the integer input</string></string></string></vector></iostream></pre>	

```
cout << "Enter the expressions: " << endl;</pre>
     for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {
     getline(cin, input);
     exp.push_back(input);
     cout << "Quadruple:" << endl << endl;</pre>
     qQuadruple(exp);
     cout << endl << "Triple:" << endl << endl;
     tTriples(exp);
     return 0;
     }
     number of expression is 3
     f=c+d
     e=a-f
     g=b*e
     */
     Write a YACC program that accepts all the strings ending with b preceded by any
                                                                                                     5
В
     number of a's (a<sup>n</sup>b<sup>n</sup>c<sup>n</sup>)
                                                                                                     Marks
     .1
     %{
     #include "precededanbncn.tab.h"
     %}
     %%
     [aA] {return A;}
     [bB] {return B;}
     [cC] {return C;}
     \n {return NL;}
     . {return yytext[0];}
     %%
     int yywrap()
     { return 1; }
     %{
     #include<stdio.h>
     #include<stdlib.h>
     %}
     %token A B C NL
```

```
%%
stmt: ABC NL {printf("valid string\n"); exit(0);}
;

ABC: A AB B BC C
AB: A AB B
BC: B BC C

|
;
%%
int yyerror(char *msg)
{
    printf("invalid string\n");
    exit(0);
}

int main() {
    printf("Enter the string:\n");
    yyparse();
    return 0;
}
```

	Questions	Marks
A	Write a program to optimize the given three address code. T1= 5*3+10 // Constant folding T3=T1 //variable propagation T2=T1+T3 T5=4*T2 // common sub-expression elimination T6=4*T2+100	10 Marks
	<pre>import java.util.*; import java.util.regex.Matcher; import java.util.regex.Pattern; public class Main { HashMap < String, String > statements = new HashMap <> (); List < String > result = new ArrayList < String > (Arrays.asList ("T1", "T3",</pre>	

```
"T2", "T5", "T6"));
List < String > operators =
new ArrayList < String > (Arrays.asList ("+", "*"));
public static void main (String[]args)
Main obj = new Main();
obj.getStatements ();
System.out.println ("Initaially statements are: ");
obj.putStatements ();
obj.constantFolding();
System.out.println ("After constant folding: ");
obj.putStatements ();
obj.variablePropagation ();
System.out.println ("After variable propagation: ");
obj.putStatements ();
obj.commonSubexpElim();
System.out.println ("After Common Sub-expression Elimination: ");
obj.putStatements ();
public void getStatements ()
this.statements.put ("T1", "5*3+10");
this.statements.put ("T3", "T1");
this.statements.put ("T2", "T1+T3");
this.statements.put ("T5", "4*T2");
this.statements.put ("T6", "4*T2+100");
public void putStatements ()
for (Map.Entry mapElement:this.statements.entrySet ())
String key = (String) mapElement.getKey ();
```

```
String value = (String) mapElement.getValue ();
System.out.println (key + ": " + value);
System.out.println ("-----");
public int evaluate (String str)
String[]arr = str.split ("\\+");
for (int i = 0; i < arr.length; i++)
int result = 1;
if (arr[i].contains ("*"))
String[]num = arr[i].split("\\*");
for (int j = 0; j < \text{num.length}; j++)
result *= Integer.parseInt (num[j]);
arr[i] = String.valueOf (result);
int len = arr.length;
int sum = 0;
for(int i = 0; i < len; i++)
sum += Integer.parseInt (arr[i]);
return sum;
public void constantFolding ()
for (int i = 0; i < this.result.size (); i++)
```

```
String lhs = this.result.get (i);
String rhs = this.statements.get (lhs);
Pattern p = Pattern.compile ("[\\d]+([+*][\\d]+)+");
Matcher m = p.matcher (rhs);
while (m.find ())
String subexpr = m.group ();
int result = this.evaluate (subexpr);
String res = String.valueOf (result);
rhs = rhs.replace (rhs.substring (m.start (), m.end ()), res);
m = p.matcher (rhs);
this.statements.put (lhs, rhs);
public void variablePropagation ()
for (int i = 0; i < this.result.size (); i++)
String lhs1 = this.result.get (i);
String rhs1 = this.statements.get (lhs1);
if (rhs1.length () == 1 && this.result.contains (rhs1))
for (int j = 0; j < this.result.size (); j++)
String lhs2 = this.result.get (j);
String rhs2 = this.statements.get (lhs2);
if (rhs2.contains (lhs1))
rhs2 = rhs2.replace (lhs1, rhs1);
this.statements.put (lhs2, rhs2);
```

```
this.result.remove (lhs1);
this.statements.remove (lhs1, rhs1);
public void commonSubexpElim ()
for (int i = 0; i < this.result.size (); i++)
String lhs1 = this.result.get (i);
String rhs1 = this.statements.get (lhs1);
for (int j = 0; j < this.result.size (); <math>j++)
String lhs2 = this.result.get (j);
String rhs2 = this.statements.get (lhs2);
if (lhs1 == lhs2)
continue;
if (rhs1.contains (rhs2))
int start = rhs1.indexOf (rhs2);
int len = rhs2.length ();
rhs1 = rhs1.replace(rhs1.substring(start,len),lhs2);
this.statements.put(lhs1,rhs1);
```

```
To check if javac is installed
       javac --version
       To run the prog in cmd
       javac Filename.java
       java Filename
        */
    Write a LEX program to count the number of tokens with uppercase characters.
В
                                                                                           5
    %{
                                                                                           Marks
    #include<stdio.h>
    int Upper=0;
    int Lower=0;
    %}
    %%
    [A-Z] {printf("Uppercase\t\n");Upper++;}
    [a-z] {printf("Lowercase\t\n");Lower++;}
    \n {printf("Uppercase=%d and Lowercase=%d",
    Upper,Lower);}
    %%
    int main()
    printf("Enter a string\n");
    yylex();
    int yywrap()
    { return 1; }
```

	Questions	Marks
A	Write a program to generate the three address code of $pi = 3.145$; $x = a * pi * 180 + b * pi * 2$;	10 Marks
	#include <iostream> #include <string> #include <stack> #include <map> #include <vector> using namespace std;</vector></map></stack></string></iostream>	

```
int main(){
  string equation, postfix;
  stack<char> stack;
  map <char,int> precedence={{\'\',4},{\'*',3},{\'+',2},{\'-',1},{\'\',0}};
  cout<<"Enter the equation : ";</pre>
  cin>>equation;
  for (int i=0; i < equation.length(); i++) {
     if (isalpha(equation[i])){
       postfix=postfix+equation[i];
     else{
       if (stack.empty() || equation[i]=='('){
          stack.push(equation[i]);
       else if(equation[i]==')'){
          postfix=postfix+string(1, stack.top());
          stack.pop();
          stack.pop();
       else{
          auto pc=precedence.find(equation[i]);
          auto tc=precedence.find(stack.top());
          while (!stack.empty() && pc-> second <= tc->second){
             postfix=postfix+string(1, stack.top());
             stack.pop();
          stack.push(equation[i]);
  while (!stack.empty()){
     postfix=postfix+string(1, stack.top());
     stack.pop();
  int count=0;
  vector<string> var;
  vector<string> tac;
  int i=0,n=postfix.length();
  while(postfix.length()>1){
     if (!isalnum(postfix[i])){
       var.push back("t"+to string(count));
       string opr1=string(1,postfix[i-2]);
       string opr2=string(1,postfix[i-1]);
       if (isdigit(postfix[i-2])){
          opr1=var.at(stoi(string(1,postfix[i-2])));
```

```
if (isdigit(postfix[i-1])){
             opr2=var.at(stoi(string(1,postfix[i-1])));
          tac.push back(var.at(count)+" = "+opr1+postfix[i]+opr2);
          postfix.replace(i-2,3,to string(count));
          i=0;
          count+=1;
          n=postfix.length();
          continue;
        i++;
      for (auto elem: tac) {
        cout<<elem<<endl;
      return 0;
                                                                                                5
В
     Write a LEX program to check valid Mobile Number (10 digit)
     /* Lex Program to check valid Mobile Number */
                                                                                               Marks
     %{
        /* Definition section */
     %}
     /* Rule Section */
     %%
     [1-9][0-9]{9} {printf("\nMobile Number Valid\n");}
     .+ {printf("\nMobile Number Invalid\n");}
     %%
     int yywrap() {
        return 1;
     // driver code
     int main()
        printf("\nEnter Mobile Number : ");
        yylex();
        printf("\n");
        return 0;
```

}

	Questions	Marks
Α	Write a C/ C++/ Java program to to design lexical analyzer for a language whose	10
	grammar is known.	Marks
	LINE \Box If PHRASE then ACTION. LINE $/ \subseteq$	
	PHRASE□NOUN VERB NOUN	
	$NOUN \square (a-z) *$	
	VERB□hate / like	
	ACTION ☐ they NOUN	
	Input: "If dogs hate cats then they chase. \$"	
	Output :(k) (n,1) (v) (n,2) (k) (a) (n,3) (op)	
	Identify and count the number of tokens	
	#include <stdio.h></stdio.h>	
	#include <string.h></string.h>	
	#include <ctype.h></ctype.h>	
	#define MAX_SIZE 1000	
	int is keyword(char buffer[]) {	
	$char keywords[][10] = {"If", "then", "else"}; int i, flag = 0;$	
	for $(i = 0; i < 3; ++i)$ { if $(strcmp(keywords[i], buffer) == 0)$ {	
	flag = 1; break;	
)	
	<i>}</i>	
	}	
	return flag;	
	}	
	<pre>int is_verb(char buffer[]) {</pre>	
	char keywords[][10] = {"hate", "like"}; int i, flag = 0;	
	for($i = 0$; $i < 2$; ++i) { if(strcmp(keywords[i], buffer) == 0) {	
	flag = 1; break;	
	} }	
	return flag;	
	}	
	int is action(char buffer[]) {	
	char keywords[][10] = {"they"}; int i, flag = 0;	
	, iji j () // / 0 /	

```
for(i = 0; i < 1; ++i) { if(strcmp(keywords[i], buffer) == 0) {
flag = 1; break;
}}
return flag;
int main() {
char input[MAX_SIZE] = "If dogs hate cats then they chase . If cats like milk then
they drink . $"; char c, buffer[MAX_SIZE], nouns[MAX_SIZE][MAX_SIZE];
int i, j=0, k=0, n=0, token count=0; printf("\nInput: %s\n", input); printf("\nTokens:
");
for(i = 0; i < strlen(input); ++i) { c = input[i]};
if(isalnum(c)) \{ buffer[j++] = c;
} else if((c == ' ' || c == ' h' || c == ' t') && (j != 0)) { buffer[j] = ' 0';}
if(is_keyword(buffer)) { printf("(keyword) ");
} else if(is_verb(buffer)){ printf("(verb)");
}else if(is_action(buffer)){ printf("(a)");
else {
int found = 0;
for (int l = 0; l < n; ++l) {
if (strcmp(nouns[l], buffer) == 0) \{ printf("(noun,%d) ", l+1); \}
found = 1; break;
if (!found) { strcpy(nouns[n], buffer); printf("(noun,%d) ", n+1); n++;
token_count++; j = 0;
\} else if(c == '.') {
printf("(op) "); token count++;
} else if(c == '\$') { printf("<eof>\n"); token count++;
printf("\nSymbol table:\n\n");
for(i = 0; i < n; ++i) \{ printf("%s\t", nouns[i]); \}
printf("\n");
```

```
for(i = 0; i < n; ++i) { printf("[%d]\t", i+1);
       printf("\n\nNumber of tokens: %d\n", token_count);
       return 0;
       }
     Lex program to take check whether the given number is even or odd
                                                                                              5
В
   %{
                                                                                              Marks
   #include <stdio.h>
   %}
   DIGIT [0-9]
   %%
   {DIGIT}+ {
    int num = atoi(yytext);
    if(num \% 2 == 0) {
     printf("%d is even\n", num);
    else {
     printf("%d is odd\n", num);
   .|\n {}
   %%
   int yywrap() {
    return 0;
   int main() {
    yylex();
    return 0;
```