Program 1: Lexical Analyser

```
#include<string.h>
#include<ctype.h>
#include<stdio.h>
void keyword(char str[10]) {
      if(strcmp("for", str) == 0 | | strcmp("while", str) == 0 | | strcmp("do", str) == 0 | | str
cmp("int", str
      )==0||strcmp("float",str)==0||strcmp("char",str)==0||strcmp("double",str)
==0 \mid | strcmp(
      "static", str) == 0 | | strcmp("switch", str) == 0 | | strcmp("case", str) == 0
             printf("\n%s is a keyword",str);
      else
             printf("\n%s is an identifier",str);
}
int main() {
      FILE*f1,*f2,*f3;
      char c, str[10], st1[10];
      int num[100], lineno=0, tokenvalue=0, i=0, j=0, k=0;
      printf("\n Enter the C Program");/* gets(st1);*/
      f1=fopen("input", "w");
      while((c=getchar())!=EOF)
             putc(c, f1);
      fclose(f1);
      f1=fopen("input","r");
      f2=fopen("identifier", "w");
      f3=fopen("specialchar", "w");
      while((c=getc(f1))!=EOF) {
             if(isdigit(c)) {
                   tokenvalue=c-'0';
                   c=getc(f1);
                   while(isdigit(c)) {
                          tokenvalue*=10+c-'0';
                          c=qetc(f1);
             num[i++]=tokenvalue;
             ungetc(c,f1);
             } else if(isalpha(c)) {
                   putc(c, f2);
                   c=getc(f1);
                   while(isdigit(c)||isalpha(c)||c=='-'||c=='$') {
                          putc(c, f2);
                          c=getc(f1);
                   putc(' ',f2);
                   ungetc(c,f1);
```

```
} else if(c==' '||c=='\t')
                  printf(" ");
            else if(c=='\n')
                  lineno++;
            else
                  putc(c,f3);
      }
      fclose(f2);
      fclose(f3);
      fclose(f1);
      printf("\n The no's in the program are");
      for(j=0;j<i;j++)
      printf("%d", num[j]);
      printf("\n");
      f2=fopen("identifier","r");
      printf("The keywords and identifiers are");
      while((c=getc(f2))!=EOF) {
            if(c!=' ')
                  str[k++]=c;
            else {
                  str[k]='\0';
                  keyword(str);
                  k=0;
      }
      fclose(f2);
      f3=fopen("specialchar", "r");
      printf("\n special characters are");
      while((c=getc(f3))!=EOF)
            printf("%c",c);
      printf("\n");
      fclose(f3);
      printf("Total no.of lines are:%d",lineno);
}
```

Program 2: Implementation of Lexical Analyser using Lex tool

```
응 {
      int COMMENT=0;
응 }
identifier [a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*
#.* {printf("\n%s is a preprocessor directive", yytext);}
int |
float |
char |
double |
while |
for |
struct |
typedef |
do |
if |
break |
continue |
void |
switch |
return |
else |
goto {printf("\n\t%s is a keyword",yytext);}
"/*" {COMMENT=1;}{printf("\n\t %s is a COMMENT",yytext);}
{identifier}\( {if(!COMMENT)printf("\nFUNCTION \n\t%s",yytext);}
\{ \{ if(!COMMENT)printf("\n BLOCK BEGINS");}
\} {if(!COMMENT)printf("BLOCK ENDS ");}
{identifier}(\[[0-9]*\])? {if(!COMMENT) printf("\n %s
IDENTIFIER", yytext);}
\".*\" {if(!COMMENT)printf("\n\t %s is a STRING",yytext);}
[0-9]+ \{if(!COMMENT) printf("\n %s is a NUMBER ",yytext);} \) (\:)?
{if(!COMMENT)printf("\n\t");ECHO;printf("\n");}
\(ECHO;
= {if(!COMMENT)printf("\n\t %s is an ASSIGNMENT OPERATOR",yytext);}
\<= |
\>= |
\< |
== |
\> {if(!COMMENT) printf("\n\t%s is a RELATIONAL OPERATOR",yytext);}
응응
```

```
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
    FILE *file;
    file=fopen("var.c","r");
    if(!file) {
        printf("could not open the file"); exit(0);
    }
    yyin=file; yylex(); printf("\n"); return(0); }
int yywrap() {
    return(1);
}
```

Program 3: Lex program to count no of lines, spaces & tabs

```
%{
    #include int sc=0,wc=0,lc=0,cc=0;
%}
%%
[\n] { lc++; cc+=yyleng;}
[\t] { sc++; cc+=yyleng;}
[^\t\n] + { wc++; cc+=yyleng;}
%%
int main(int argc ,char* argv[]) {
    printf("Enter the input:\n");
    yylex();
    printf("The number of lines=%d\n",lc);
    printf("The number of spaces=%d\n",sc);
    printf("The number of words=%d\n",wc);
    printf("The number of characters are=%d\n",cc);
}
```

Program 4: Lowercase to Uppercase

```
응 {
      #include<stdio.h>
      int i;
응 }
응응
[a-z A-Z]* {
      for(i=0;i<yyleng;i++) {</pre>
          if((yytext[i]=='a')&&(yytext[i+1]=='b')&&(yytext[i+2]=='c')){
                   yytext[i]='A';yytext[i+1]='B';
                   yytext[i+2]='C'; }
          }
                   printf("Converted String is:%s",yytext);
      }
[\t]*return;
.* {ECHO;}
\n {printf("%s",yytext);}
main() {
      printf("Enter the string:"); yylex();
int yywrap() {
      return 1;
}
```

Program 5: Vowels & Consonants

```
% {
        int vow_count=0;
        int const_count=0;
% }
% %
[aeiouAEIOU] {vow_count++;}
[a-zA-Z] {const_count++;}
% %
int yywrap() {
}
int main() {
        printf("Enter the string of vowels and consonants:");
        yylex();
        printf("Number of vowels are: %d\n", vow_count);
        printf("Number of consonants are: %d\n", const_count);
        return 0;
}
```

Program 6: Recognition of arithmetic expression

Lex Part

```
응 {
      #include "y.tab.h"
      extern yylval;
응 }
응응
[0-9]+{}
      yylval = atoi(yytext);
      return NUMBER;
[a-zA-Z]+ { return ID; }
[ \ \ \ \ ] + ;
\n { return 0; }
. { return yytext[ 0]; }
YACC Part
응 {
      #include<stdio.h>
응 }
%token NUMBER ID
%left. '+' '-'
%left '*' '/'
응응
E : T {
      printf("Result = %d\n ", $$);
      return 0 ;
}
      T'+'T { $$ = $1 + $3; }
      | T '-' T { $$ = $1 - $3; }
      | T '*' T { $$ = $1 * $3; }
      | T' / T { $$ = $1 / $3; }
      | '-' NUMBER \{ \$\$ = -\$2; \}
      | '-' ID { $$ = -$2; }
      | '(' T ')' { $$ = $2; }
      | NUMBER { $$ = $1; }
      | ID \{ \$\$ = \$1; \} ;
int main() {
      printf("Enter the expression\n ");
      yyparse();
int yyerror(char* s) {
      printf( "\nExpression is invalid\n "); }
```

Program 7: Recognize valid variable (letter followed by numbers)

LEX part

}

```
응 {
      #include "y.tab.h"
응 }
응응
[a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z_0-9]* return letter;
[0-9] return digit;
. return yytext[0];
\n return 0;
응응
int yywrap() {
     return 1;
}
YACC part
응 {
      #include int valid=1;
응 }
%token digit letter
응응
start : letter s
s : letter s
      | digit s
      ;
응응
int yyerror() {
      printf("\nIts not a identifier!\n"); valid=0; return 0;
int main() {
      printf("\nEnter a name to tested for identifier ");
      yyparse();
      if(valid) {
            printf("\nIt is a identifier!\n");
      }
```

Program 8: Calculator using LEX

LEX Part

```
응 {
      #include<stdio.h>
      #include "y.tab.h"
      extern int yylval;
응 }
응응
[0-9]+ {
      yylval=atoi(yytext);
      return NUMBER;
}
[\t];
[\n] return 0;
. return yytext[0];
int yywrap() {
      return 1;
}
YACC Part
응 {
      #include
      int flag=0;
응 }
%token NUMBER
%left '+' '-'
%left '*' '/' '%'
%left '(' ')'
%% ArithmeticExpression: E{
      printf("\nResult=%d\n",$$);
      return 0;
} ;
E:E'+'E {$$=$1+$3;}
  |E'-'E {$$=$1-$3;}
  |E'*'E {$$=$1*$3;}
  |E'/'E {$$=$1/$3;}
   |E'%'E {$$=$1%$3;}
   |'('E')' {$$=$2;}
  | NUMBER {$$=$1;}
응응
      printf("\nEnter Any Arithmetic Expression which can have operations
Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, Division, Modulus and Round
brackets:\n");
```

Program 9: First & Follow

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<ctype.h>
void followfirst(char, int, int);
void follow(char c);
void findfirst(char, int, int);
int count, n = 0;
calc first[10][100];
char calc follow[10][100];
int m = 0;
char production[10][10];
char f[10], first[10];
int k;
char ck;
int e;
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
      int jm = 0;
      int km = 0;
      int i, choice;
      char c, ch;
      count = 8; // The Input grammar strcpy(production[0], "E=TR");
      strcpy(production[1], "R=+TR");
      strcpy(production[2], "R=#");
      strcpy(production[3], "T=FY");
      strcpy(production[4], "Y=*FY");
      strcpy(production[5], "Y=#");
      strcpy(production[6], "F=(E)");
      strcpy(production[7], "F=i");
      int kay;
      char done[count];
      int ptr = -1;
      for (k = 0; k < count; k++) {
             for(kay = 0; kay < 100; kay++) {
                   calc first[k][kay] = '!';
      int point1 = 0, point2, xxx;
      for (k = 0; k < count; k++) {
            c = production[k][0];
            point2 = 0;
            xxx = 0;
             for (kay = 0; kay \le ptr; kay++)
                   if(c == done[kay])
                         xxx = 1;
                   if (xxx == 1) continue;
                   findfirst(c, 0, 0);
```

```
ptr += 1;
      done[ptr] = c;
      printf("\n First(%c) = { ", c); calc first[point1][point2++]
      for (i = 0 + jm; i < n; i++) {
            int lark = 0, chk = 0;
            for(lark = 0; lark < point2; lark++) {</pre>
                  if (first[i] == calc first[point1][lark]) {
                        chk = 1;
                        break;
                  }
            }
            if(chk == 0) {
                  printf("%c, ", first[i]);
                  calc first[point1][point2++] = first[i];
            }
      }
      printf(")\n"); jm = n; point1++;
printf("\n");
printf("----\n\n");
char donee[count];
ptr = -1;
for (k = 0; k < count; k++) {
      for (kay = 0; kay < 100; kay++) {
            calc follow[k][kay] = '!';
point1 = 0;
int land = 0;
for (e = 0; e < count; e++) {
      ck = production[e][0];
      point2 = 0;
      xxx = 0;
      for (kay = 0; kay \le ptr; kay++)
            if(ck == donee[kay])
                  xxx = 1;
            if (xxx == 1) continue;
            land += 1;
            follow(ck);
            ptr += 1;
            donee[ptr] = ck;
            printf(" Follow(%c) = { ", ck);}
            calc follow[point1][point2++] = ck;
            for (i = 0 + km; i < m; i++) {
                  int lark = 0, chk = 0;
                  for(lark = 0; lark < point2; lark++) {</pre>
                        if (f[i] == calc follow[point1][lark]) {
                               chk = 1;
```

```
break;
                                      }
                         if(chk == 0) {
                               printf("%c, ", f[i]);
                               calc follow[point1][point2++] = f[i];
                         }
                   printf(" }\n\n");
                   km = m;
                   point1++;
      }
void follow(char c) {
      int i, j;
      if(production[0][0] == c) {
            f[m++] = '$';
      }
      for(i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
            for (j = 2; j < 10; j++) {
                   if(production[i][j] == c) {
                         if(production[i][j+1] != '\0') {
                                followfirst(production[i][j+1], i, (j+2)); }
                         if (production[i][j+1]=='\0' && c!=production[i][0]) {
                                follow(production[i][0]);
                         }
                   }
             }
}
void findfirst(char c, int q1, int q2) {
      int j;
      if(!(isupper(c))) {
            first[n++] = c;
      for(j = 0; j < count; j++) {
             if(production[j][0] == c) {
                   if(production[j][2] == '#') {
                         if (production[q1][q2] == '\0') first[n++] = '\#';
                         else if(production[q1][q2] != '\0' && (q1 != 0 || q2 !=
                   0)) {
                                findfirst(production[q1][q2], q1, (q2+1)); } else
                         first[n++] = '#';
             } else if(!isupper(production[j][2])) {
                   first[n++] = production[j][2];
             } else {
                   findfirst(production[j][2], j, 3);
      }
```

```
} }
void followfirst(char c, int c1, int c2) {
      int k;
      if(!(isupper(c)))
            f[m++] = c;
      else {
            int i = 0, j = 1;
            for(i = 0; i < count; i++) {
                  if(calc_first[i][0] == c) break;
            while(calc first[i][j] != '!') {
                   if(calc first[i][j] != '#') {
                         f[m++] = calc_first[i][j];
                   } else {
                         if (production[c1][c2] == '\0') {
                               follow(production[c1][0]);
                         } else {
                               followfirst(production[c1][c2], c1, c2+1);
                   }
                   j++;
            }
      }
}
```

Program 10: Recursive Descent Parser

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#define SUCCESS 1
#define FAILED 0 i
nt E(), Edash(), T(), Tdash(), F();
const char *cursor;
char string[64];
int main() {
     puts("Enter the string");
      sscanf("i+(i+i)*i", "%s ", string);
      cursor=string; puts("");
      puts("input Action");
      puts("----");
      if (E() && *cursor == '\0' ) {
            puts("----");
            puts("String is successfully parsed");
            return 0 ;
      } else {
            puts("----");
            puts("Error in parsing String");
            return 1 ;
      }
      printf("%-16s E -> T E'\n ", cursor);
      if (T()) {
            if (Edash())
                  return SUCCESS;
            else return FAILED;
      } else return FAILED;
int Edash() {
      if (*cursor == '+' ) {
            printf( "%-16s E' -> + T E'\n ", cursor);
            cursor++;
            if (T()) {
                  if (Edash())
                        return SUCCESS;
                  else return FAILED;
            } else return FAILED;
      } else {
            printf( "%-16s E' -> $\n ",cursor);
            return SUCCESS;
      }
}
int T() {
      printf( "%-16s T \rightarrow F T'\n ", cursor);
```

```
if (F()) {
            if (Tdash()) return SUCCESS;
            else return FAILED;
      } else return FAILED;
int Tdash() {
      if (*cursor == '*' ) {
            printf( "%-16s T' -> *F T'\n ",cursor);
            cursor++;
            if (F()) {
                  if (Tdash()) return SUCCESS;
                  else return FAILED;
            } else return FAILED;
      } else {
            printf( "%-16s T' -> $\n ", cursor);
            return SUCCESS;
      }
}
int F() {
      if (*cursor == '(' ) {
            printf( "%-16s F -> (E) n ", cursor);
            cursor++;
            if (E()) {
                  if (*cursor == ')' ) {
                        cursor++;
                         return SUCCESS;
                   } else return FAILED;
            } else return FAILED;
      } else if (*cursor == 'i' ) {
            cursor++;
            printf( "%-16s F -> i\n ",cursor);
            return SUCCESS;
      } else return FAILED;
}
```

Program 11: Shift Reduce Parser

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int k=
0,z=
0.i =
0,j=
0, c =
0
char a[16], ac[20], stk[15], act[10];
void check();
int main() {
       puts ("GRAMMAR is E\rightarrow E+E \ n E\rightarrow E*E \ n E\rightarrow (E) \ n E\rightarrow id");
      puts("enter input string");
       gets(a);
       c=strlen(a);
       strcpy(act,"SHIFT->");
      puts("stack \t input \t action");
       for (k=0, i=0; j<c; k++, i++, j++) {
              if(a[j]=='i'&&a[j+1]=='d'){}
                     stk[i]=a[j];
                     stk[i+1]=a[j+1];
                     stk[i+2]='\setminus0';
                     a[j]=' ';
                     a[j+1]=' ';
                     printf("\n$%s\t%s$\t%sid",stk,a,act);
                     check();
              } else {
                     stk[i]=a[j];
                     stk[i+1]='\setminus 0';
                     a[j]=' ';
                     printf("\n$%s\t%s$\t%ssymbols",stk,a,act);
                     check();
       }
void check() {
       strcpy(ac,"REDUCE TO E");
       for (z=0; z<c; z++)
              if(stk[z] == 'i' && stk[z+1] == 'd'){}
                     stk[z]='E';
                     stk[z+1]=' \0';
                     printf("\n$%s\t%s$\t%s", stk, a, ac);
                     j++;
       for (z=0; z<c; z++)
              if(stk[z]=='E' && stk[z+1]=='+' && stk[z+2]=='E'){
```

```
stk[z]='E';
                      stk[z+1]='\setminus 0';
                      stk[z+2]='\setminus0';
                      printf("\n$%s\t%s$\t%s",stk,a,ac);
       for (z=0; z<c; z++)
              if(stk[z] == 'E' \&\& stk[z+1] == '*' \&\& stk[z+2] == 'E')  {
                      stk[z]='E';
                      stk[z+1]='\setminus 0';
                      stk[z+1]='\setminus 0';
                      printf("\n$%s\t%s$\t%s", stk, a, ac);
                      i=i2;
              }
       for(z=0;z<c;z++)
              if(stk[z]=='(' \&\& stk[z+1]=='E' \&\& stk[z+2]==')')  {
                      stk[z]='E';
                      stk[z+1]='\setminus 0';
                      stk[z+1]='\setminus 0';
                      printf("\n$%s\t%s$\t%s",stk,a,ac);
                      i=i-2;
              }
}
```

Program 12: Constant Propogration

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<ctype.h>
void input();
void output();
void change(int p,char *res);
void constant();
struct expr {
      char op[2],op1[5],op2[5],res[5];
      int flag;
}arr[10];
int n;
void main(){
      input();
      constant();
      output();
void input(){
      int i;
      printf("\n\nEnter the maximum number of expressions : ");
      scanf("%d",&n);
      printf("\nEnter the input : \n");
      for(i=0;i<n;i++){
            scanf("%s",arr[i].op);
            scanf("%s",arr[i].op1);
            scanf("%s",arr[i].op2);
            scanf("%s",arr[i].res);
            arr[i].flag=0;
      }
void constant(){
      int i;
      int op1, op2, res;
      char op,res1[5];
      for(i=0;i<n;i++){
             if(isdigit(arr[i].op1[0]) && isdigit(arr[i].op2[0]) ||
            strcmp(arr[i].op,"=")==0){
                   op1=atoi(arr[i].op1);
                   op2=atoi(arr[i].op2);
                   op=arr[i].op[0];
                   switch(op){
                         case '+':
                         res=op1+op2;
                         break;
                         case '-':
                         res=op1-op2;
                         break;
```

```
case '*':
                          res=op1*op2;
                         break;
                          case '/':
                          res=op1/op2;
                         break;
                          case '=':
                          res=op1;
                         break;
                   sprintf(res1,"%d",res);
                   arr[i].flag=1;
                   change(i,res1);
      }
void constant(){
      int i;
      int op1,op2,res;
      char op,res1[5];
      for(i=0;i<n;i++){
             if(isdigit(arr[i].op1[0]) && isdigit(arr[i].op2[0]) ||
      strcmp(arr[i].op,"=")==0){
                   op1=atoi(arr[i].op1);
                   op2=atoi(arr[i].op2);
                   op=arr[i].op[0];
                   switch(op){
                          case '+':
                          res=op1+op2;
                         break;
                          case '-':
                          res=op1-op2;
                         break;
                          case '*':
                         res=op1*op2;
                         break;
                         case '/':
                          res=op1/op2;
                         break;
                          case '=':
                          res=op1;
                         break;
                   }
                   sprintf(res1,"%d",res);
                   arr[i].flag=1;
                   change(i,res1);
             }
      }
}
```

Program 13: Code Optimization Techniques

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
struct op {
      char 1;
      char r[20];
op[10],pr[10];
void main(){
      int a,i,k,j,n,z=0,m,q;
      char *p,*1;
      char temp, t;
      char *tem;
      printf("Enter the Number of Values:");
      scanf("%d",&n);
      for(i=0;i<n;i++){
            printf("left:");
            scanf("%s", &op[i].1);
            printf("right:");
            scanf("%s",op[i].r);
      }
      printf("Intermediate Code\n");
      for(i=0;i<n;i++){
            printf("%c=",op[i].1);
            printf("%s\n",op[i].r);
      for(i=0;i<n1;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[n1].l;
      strcpy(pr[z].r,op[n1].r);
      printf("After Dead Code Elimination\n");
      for (k=0; k<z; k++) {
            printf("%c=",pr[k].1);
            printf("%s\n",pr[k].r);
      for(m=0;m<z;m++){
            tem=pr[m].r;
             for(j=m+1;j<z;j++) {</pre>
```

```
p=strstr(tem,pr[j].r);
            if(p){
                  t=pr[j].1;
                  pr[j].l=pr[m].l;
                  for(i=0;i<z;i++){
                         l=strchr(pr[i].r,t);
                         if(1){
                               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=",pr[i].1);
      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].1!='\0'){
            printf("%c=",pr[i].1);
            printf("%s\n",pr[i].r);
      }
}
```

}

Program 14: Intermediate Code Generation

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<ctype.h>
int isp(char item);
void output(char item);
void push(char item);
char pop(void);
void quad(void);
char exp[20];
char res[20];
char a[20], opr[20], opd1[20], opd2[20], result[20];
int st[20], value[20];
int top=0, z=0, i=0, op1, op2, k, j, p, l;
char x, item;
void main() {
      printf("Enter the infix expression:");
      gets (exp);
      l=strlen(exp);
      push('#');
      while ((item=exp[i])!='\setminus 0') {
             if(isalpha(exp[i])) output(item);
             else if(item=='+'||item=='-'||item=='*'||item=='^'|
                   push(item);
             else if(item=='(')
                   push(item);
             else if(item==')'){
                   while ((x=pop())!='(') output(x);
             else if(isp(x=pop())<isp(item)){</pre>
                   push(x);
                   push(item);
             } else {
                   output(x);
                   push(item);
             i++;
      while((x=pop())!='#')
             output(x);
      printf("Postfix expression:");
      puts (res);
      quad();
int isp(char item) {
      if((item=='+')||(item=='-'))
             return(1);
      else if((item=='*')||(item=='/'))
```

```
return(2);
      else if((item=='^'))
            return(3);
      else return(0);
}
void output(char item) {
      res[z++]=item;
void push(char item){
      a[++top]=item;
char pop(void) {
      item=a[top--];
      return(item);
}
void quad(){
      int i, x=0;
      char m,n,p,temp,str1[5],str2[5];
      printf("\noperator\top1\top2\tresult\n");
      printf("----");
      for(i=0;i<1;i++){
            if(isalnum(res[i])){
                  push(res[i]);
            } else {
                  if(isalpha(m=pop())){
                        str1[0]=m;
                        str1[1]='\0';
                  } else {
                        str1[0]='t';
                        str1[1]=m;
                        str1[2]='\0';
                  if(isalpha(n=pop())) {
                        str2[0]=n;
                        str2[1]='\0';
                  } else {
                        str2[2]='\0';
                  }
                  printf("\n%c\t\t%s\t%s\tt%d\n", res[i], str2, str1, x);
                  temp = x+'0';
                  push(temp);
            }
      }
}
```

Program 15: Backend Compiler

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main(){
      char data[50], res[5], OP1[5], OP2[5], val;
      int i, OP, j, k, q, n, m;
      while(1){
             n=q=j=k=OP=m=0;
             strcpy(res,"\n");
             printf("Enter the intermediate code enter'quit' to end\n");
             scanf("%s",data);
             if (strcmp (data, "quit") == 0)
                    break:
             for(i=0;i<strlen(data);i++){</pre>
                    if(data[i]=='=')
                          break;
                    else
                          res[m++]=data[i];
                    for(i=m+1;i<strlen(data);i++){</pre>
                          if (data[i] == '+' | | data[i] == '/' | | data[i] == '*' | | data[i] == '
                    -') {
                                 OP=i;
                                 val=data[i];
                          if((isalpha(data[i])\&\&OP==0)||(isdigit(data[i])\&\&n==1\&\&
                    OP==0)){
                                 OP1[j++]=data[i];
                                 n=1;
                           } else if
((isalpha(data[i])\&\&OP!=0)||(isdigit(data[i])\&\&q==1\&\&OP!=0))
                                 OP2[k+1]='\0';
                                 OP2[k++]=data[i];
                                 q=1;
                           } else if(isdigit(data[i])&&OP==0&&n==0){
                                 OP1[0]='#';
                                 OP1[++j]=data[i];
                           } else if(isdigit(data[i])&&OP!=0&&q==0){
                                 OP2[0]=='#';
                                 OP2[++k]=data[i];
                          }
                    printf("\n MOV %s,R1",OP1);
                    if(OP2[0]!='#'){
                          printf("\n MOV %s,R2",OP2);
                          strcpy(OP2,"R2");
                    }
```