Compiler Design Lab (RCS-652)

For
Bachelor of Technology
In
Information Technology

Even Semester



Department of Information Technology KRISHNA ENGINEERING COLLEGE

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Course Outcomes of Compiler Design LAB (RCS-652)

- 1. Abilty to create lexical rules and grammars for a programming language
- 2. Ability to use Flex or similar tools to create a lexical analyzer and Yacc/Bison tools to create a parser.
- 3. Ability to implement a lexer without using Flex or any other lexer generation tools.
- 4. Ability to implement a parser such as a bottom-up SLR parser without using Yacc/Bison or any other compiler-generation tools.
- 5. Ability to implement semantic rules into a parser that performs attribution while parsing.
- 6. Abilty to design a compiler for a concise programming language.

KRISHNA ENGINEERING COLLEGE

Department of Computer Science & EngineeringList of Practical's

COMPILER DESIGN LAB (RCS-652)

S.No.	<u>LIST OF PROGRAMS</u>
1.	WAP to check whether the entered string is accepted or not for a given grammar.
2.	WAP to convert infix expression to postfix expression.
3.	WAP to convert infix expression to prefix expression.
4.	WAP to find the no. of tokens and list them according to their category in an expression (given/entered)
5.	WAP to construct an NFA from a regular expression (given) and display the transition table of NFA constructed.
6.	WAP to compute LEADING and TRAILING sets of a grammar (given).
7.	WAP to calculate FIRST and FOLLOW
8. 9.	WAP in C to check whether the Grammar is Left-recursive and remove left recursion
	WAP in C to draw a SLR parsing table for a given grammar.
10. 11.	WAP in C to draw an operator precedence parsing table for the given grammar
	WAP in C to draw a LL parsing table for a given grammar

AIM: WAP to check whether the entered string is accepted or not for a given grammar.

```
Strings acceptable by grammar are of form: ab*c(a+b)
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
char a[100];
int n, i;
void main()
  printf("\n enter string: ");
  scanf("%s",&a);
  n=strlen(a);
  if(a[o]=='a' && (a[n-1]=='a' || a[n-1]=='b') && a[n-2]=='c')
    for(i=1; i<n-2; i++)
     {
        if(a[i]!='b')
           printf("\n string is not accepted");
           getch();
           exit(o);
     printf("\n string is accepted");
  else
  printf("\n string is not accepted");
getch();
}
```

enter string: abbbca string is accepted

```
main.c:13:13: warning: format '%s' expects argument
enter string: abbbca
string is accepted
...Program finished with exit code 255
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

AIM: WAP to convert infix expression to postfix expression.

```
Expression: A+(C*D)*F
```

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

char str[]="A+(C*D)*F";
char stack[10];
int top=-1;

void push(char s)
{
   top=top+1;
   stack[top]=s;
}

char pop()
{
   char item;
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
  item=stack[top];
  top--;
  return(item);
int precede(char c)
 if(c==47)
             // Division(/)
  return(5);
  if(c==42)
              // Multiplication(*)
  return(4);
  if(c==43)
              //Addition(+)
  return(3);
   else
   return(2);
}
void main()
 char postfix[10];
 int l, i=0, j=0;
 char s, temp;
 printf("infix string: ");
 puts(str);
 l=strlen(str);
 push('#');
 while(i<l)
   s=str[i];
   switch(s)
      case '(':
      push(s);
      break;
      case ')':
      temp=pop();
      while(temp!='(')
```

```
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                                                                    RCS 652
        postfix[j]=temp;
        j++;
        temp=pop();
       break;
       case '+':
       case '-':
       case '*':
       case'/':
       while(precede(stack[top])>=precede(s))
            temp=pop();
            postfix[j]=temp;
            j++;
       push(s);
       break;
default:
       postfix[j++]=s;
       break;
 i++;
while(top>o)
  {
      temp=pop();
      postfix[j++]=temp;
  }
 postfix[j++]='\0';
 printf("\npostfix string");
 puts(postfix);
 getch();
```

infix string: a+b/c*d postfix string: abc/d*+

```
Enter the expression : a+b/c*d

a b c / d * +

...Program finished with exit code 0

Press ENTER to exit console.
```

AIM: WAP to convert infix expression to prefix expression.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
char str1[]="A+(C*D)*F";
char str[]="F*(D*C)+A";
char stack[10];
int top=-1;
void push(char s)
 top=top+1;
 stack[top]=s;
char pop()
 char item;
 item=stack[top];
  top--;
  return(item);
int precede(char c)
 if(c==47)
             // Division(/)
  return(5);
             // Multiplication(*)
  if(c==42)
  return(4);
             //Addition(+)
  if(c==43)
  return(3);
   else
   return(2);
```

```
void main()
 char prefix[10];
 int l, i=0, j=0;
 char s, temp;
 printf("infix string: ");
 puts(str);
 l=strlen(str);
 push('#');
 while(i<l)
   s=str[i];
   switch(s)
   {
        case '(':
        push(s);
        break;
       case ')':
        temp=pop();
        while(temp!='(')
         prefix[j]=temp;
         j++;
         temp=pop();
        break;
       case '+':
       case '-':
       case '*':
       case '/':
        while(precede(stack[top])>=precede(s))
        {
            temp=pop();
            prefix[j]=temp;
            j++;
       push(s);
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
                                                                    RCS 652
       break:
       default:
       prefix[j++]=s;
       break;
   }
 i++;
while(top>o)
      temp=pop();
      prefix[j++]=temp;
 prefix[j++]='\o';
 printf("\nprefix string");
 for(i=6;i>=0;i--)
 printf("%c", prefix[i]);
 getch();
```

```
infix string: a+b/c*d prefix string: +a*/bcd
```

```
main.c:30:9: warning: 'gets' is deprecated [-Wdeprecated-declarations]

/usr/include/stdio.h:638:14: note: declared here

main.c:(.text+0x27): warning: the `gets' function is dangerous and should not be used.

Enter infix: a+b/c*d

Drefix: +a*/bcd

Stack underflow

...Program finished with exit code 2

Press ENTER to exit console.
```

AIM: WAP to find the no. of tokens and list them according to their category in an expression (given/entered)

```
Eg: a = b + c^2 23 - 56^2
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
int con=o, var=o, op=o;
void check(char c)
 if(isalpha(c))
 var++;
 if(c=47||c=42||c=43||c=45||c=61||c=94)
 op++;
/* ASCII values:
 / -> 47
 * -> 42
 + -> 43
 --> 45
 = -> 61
 ^ -> 94
void main()
 char str[13];
 char c;
 int i=o;
 printf("\nenter string: ");
 scanf("%s", &str);
 for(i=0; i<13; i++)
 c=str[i];
 check(c);
```

```
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for(i=0; i<13; i++)
{
    if(isdigit(str[i])&&isdigit(str[i+1]))
    {
        i=i+2;
        con++;
    }
    else if(isdigit(str[i]))
        con++;
}

printf("\n operators: %d \nvariables: %d \nconstants: %d", op, var, con);
printf("\ntotal tokens=%d", op+var+con);
getch();
}
```

```
enter string
a=b+c*23-56^2
operators: 5
variables: 3
constants: 3
total tokens=11
```

```
main.c:31:11: warning: format '%s' expects argument of type 'char
enter string: a=b+c*23-56^2

operators: 5
variables: 3
constants: 3
total tokens=11

...Program finished with exit code 0
Press ENTER to exit console.
```

AIM: WAP to construct an NFA from a regular expression (given) and display the transition table of NFA constructed.

- (1) What is FSM.
- (2) What is transition diagram.
- (3) What is E transition.
- (4) What is Thomsson rule.

Given regular expression: (a/b)*

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
 clrscr();
char s[10];
int n,init=0,fin=1;
 cout<<"enter R.E\n";
 gets(s);
 n=strlen(s);
 for(int i=0;i<n;i++)
  if(s[i]=='*')
  fin+=2;
  if(s[i]=='.')
  fin+=1;
  if(s[i]=='/')
  fin+=4;
 char c=238;
 i=0;
 int ch:
if(s[o] > = 97 \& s[o] < = 122)
 ch=1;
 if(s[o]=='('&&s[4]==')')
 ch=2;
 switch(ch)
 case 1:
 if(s[i+1]=='/')
```

```
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  if(s[i+2]>=97 \&\& s[i+2]<=122)
    cout<<"\n"<<init+2<<"--"<<s[i]<<"-->"<<init+3;
    cout<<"\n"<<init+4<<"--"<<s[i+2]<<"-->"<<init+5;
    goto pt1;
 case 2:
 if(s[i+1] >= 97 \&\& s[i+1] <= 122)
 if(s[i+2]=='/')
 if(s[i+3] > = 97 \&\& s[i+3] < = 122)
   cout<<"\n"<<init+2<<"--"<<s[i+1]<<"-->"<<init+3;
   cout << "\n" << init +4 << "--" << s[i+3] << "--> " << init +5;
   if(s[i+5]=='*')
     goto pt;
  else
  goto pt1;
pt:
cout <<"\n" << init <<"--" << c<<"-->" << init +1;
cout<<"\n"<<init<<"-->"<<fin;
pt1:
cout << "\n" << init +1 << "--" << c << "--> " << init +2;
cout<<"\n"<<init+1<<"--"<<c<\"-->"<<init+4;
cout<<"\n"<<init+3<<"-->"<<init+6;
cout << "\n" << init +5 << "--" << c<< "-->" << init +6;
cout<<"\n"<<init+6<<"--"<<c<<"-->"<<init+1;
cout << "\n" << init +6 << "--" << c << "--> " << fin;
getch();
```

(1) What is NFA

enter R.E (a/b)*

2--a-->3

4--b-->5

0--î-->1

o--î-->7

1--î-->2

1--î-->4

3--î-->6

5--î-->6

6--î-->1

6--î-->7

AIM: WAP to compute LEADING and TRAILING sets of a grammar(given).

```
Grammar: E \rightarrow E+T \mid T

T \rightarrow T*F \mid F

F \rightarrow (E) \mid id
```

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<conio.h>
void main()
{
clrscr();
char s,l[20],r[10],lead[10],trail[10];
int n,j,m;
for(int i=0;i<10;i++)
lead[i]=NULL;
trail[i]=NULL;
cout<<"\nenter total no. of productions";</pre>
cin>>n;
int k=o;
m=0;
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
cout<<"\nenter the LHS of production";</pre>
cin >> |[i];
cout<<"\nenter the RHS of production";</pre>
cin>>r:
for(int j=0; j<2; j++)
if((r[j]=='(') || r[j]==')' || r[j]=='*' || r[j]=='+' || r[j]=='-' || r[j]=='/')
lead[k]=r[j];
k=k+1;
if((r[j]=='i') && (r[j+1]=='d'))
lead[k]=r[i];
lead[k+1]=r[j+1];
k=k+1;
```

```
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for(j=1;j<=2;j++)
if((r[j]=='(') || r[j]==')' || r[j]=='*' || r[j]=='+' || r[j]=='-' || r[j]=='/')
trail[m]=r[j];
m=m+1;
if((r[j-1]=='i') && (r[j]=='d'))
trail[m]=r[j-1];
trail[m+1]=r[j];
m=m+1;
}
cout<<"\nthe Leading(A) is :\n";</pre>
cout<<"{ ";
for(i=0;i<k;i++)
if((lead[i]=='i') && (lead[i+1]=='d'))
cout<<lead[i]<<lead[i+1]<<" ";
else
cout<<lead[i]<<" ";</pre>
cout<<"}";
cout<<"\nthe Trailing(A) is :\n";
cout<<"{ ";
for(i=0;i< m;i++)
if((trail[i]=='i') && (trail[i+1]=='d'))
cout<<trail[i]<<trail[i+1]<<" ";</pre>
else
cout<<trail[i]<<" ";
cout<<"}";
getch();
```

```
enter total no. of productions: 6
enter the LHS of production: E
enter the RHS of production: E+T
enter the LHS of production: T
enter the RHS of production: T*F
enter the LHS of production: T
enter the RHS of production: F
enter the LHS of production: E
enter the RHS of production: T
enter the LHS of production: F
enter the RHS of production: (E)
enter the LHS of production: F
enter the RHS of production: id
the Leading(A) is:
{ + * ( id }
the Trailing(A) is:
{ + * ) id }
```

AIM: WAP to calculate FIRST and FOLLOW.

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
char FT[5];
char FL[5];
void checkfirst(char x)
int i=o;
  switch(x)
  case 'a':
  FT[i]='a'; i++;
  break;
  case 'b':
  FT[i]='b'; i++;
  break;
  case 'e':
  FT[i]='e'; i++;
  break;
  case ')':
  FT[i]=')'; i++;
  break;
  case 'i':
  FT[i]='i'; i++;
  break;
  case '@':
  FT[i]='@'; i++;
 break;
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
void checkfollow(char x)
 int i=o;
  switch(x)
  case 'a':
  FT[i]='a'; i++;
  break;
  case 'b':
  FT[i]='b'; i++;
  break;
  case 'e':
  FT[i]='e'; i++;
  break;
  case 't':
  FL[i]='t'; i++;
  break;
  case 'i':
  FT[i]='i'; i++;
  break;
  case '@':
  FT[i]='@'; i++;
  break;
 }
}
void first(char y)
{ int i;
 checkfirst(y);
 for(i=0;i<2;i++)
printf("%c", FT[i]);
void follow(char y)
{ int i;
 FL[o]='$';
 if(y=='e')
 first(y);
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
                                                                     RCS 652
 checkfollow(v);
for(i=0;i<2;i++)
printf("%c", FL[i]);
void main()
int i;
 char S1[]="iCtSS"";
 char S2[]="a";
char s1[]="eS";
char s2[]="@";
 char C1[]="b";
char X[]="tS";
 char t1,t2,e1,e2,c1,x;
 t_1=S_1[o];
 t2=S2[0];
e1=s1[0];
 e2=s2[0];
c1=C1[0];
x=X[o];
 clrscr();
printf("\nFIRST [S]: ");
first(t1);
first(t2);
 printf("\nFIRST[S']:");
first(e1);
 first(e2);
 printf("\n\nFIRST [C]: ");
first(c1);
printf("\n\nFOLLOW [S]: ");
follow(e1);
printf("\n\nFOLLOW [S']: ");
follow(e1);
printf("\n\nFOLLOW [C]: ");
follow(x);
getch();
```

```
main.c:7:1: warning: return type defaults to 'int' [-Wimplicit-int]
How many number of productions ? :8
Enter productions Number 1 : E=TD
Enter productions Number 2 : D=+TD
Enter productions Number 3 : D=$
Enter productions Number 4 : T=FS
Enter productions Number 5 : S=*FS
Enter productions Number 6 : S=$
Enter productions Number 7 : F=(E)
Enter productions Number 8 : F=a
 Find the FIRST of :E
 FIRST(E) = \{ (a \}
press 'y' to continue : Y
 Find the FIRST of :S
FIRST(S) = { * $ }
press 'y' to continue : Y
 Find the FIRST of :D
 FIRST(D) = \{ + \$ \}
```

```
main.c:53:23: warning: implicit declaration of function 'isupper' [-W
implicit-function-declaration]
main.c:61:26: warning: implicit declaration of function 'islower' [-W
implicit-function-declaration]
Enter the no.of productions: 2
Enter 2 productions
Production with multiple terms should be give as separate productions
E=TD
D=+td
Find FOLLOW of -->E
FOLLOW(E) = { $ }
Do you want to continue(Press 1 to continue...)?
```

AIM: WAP in C to check whether the Grammar is Left-recursive and remove left recursion.

```
#include<iostream.h>
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
struct production
{
      char l;
      char r[10];
      int rear:
};
struct production prod[20],pr_new[20];
int p=0,b=0,d,f,q,n,flag=0;
char terminal[20],nonterm[20],alpha[10];
char x,epsilon='^';
void main()
  clrscr();
   cout<<"Enter the number of terminals: ";</pre>
  cin>>d:
  cout<<"Enter the terminal symbols for your production: ";</pre>
  for(int k=0;k< d;k++)
   cin>>terminal[k];
  cout<<"\nEnter the number of non-terminals: ";</pre>
  cout<<"Enter the non-terminal symbols for your production: ";</pre>
  for(k=0;k< f;k++)
   cin>>nonterm[k];
```

```
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                                                                        RCS 652
 cout << "\nEnter the number of Special characters(except non-terminals): ";
 cin>>q;
 cout << "Enter the special characters for your production: ";
 for(k=0;k<q;k++)
  cin>>alpha[k];
 cout<<"\nEnter the number of productions: ";</pre>
 cin>>n:
 for(k=0;k<=n-1;k++)
   cout << "Enter the "<< k+1<<" production: ";
   cin>>prod[k].l;
   cout<<"->";
  cin>>prod[k].r;
  prod[k].rear=strlen(prod[k].r);
 for(int m=0;m< f;m++)
  x=nonterm[m];
  for(int j=0;j< n;j++)
       if((prod[i].l==x)&&(prod[i].r[o]==prod[i].l))
         flag=1;
  for(int i=0;i< n;i++)
       if((prod[i].l==x)&&(prod[i].r[o]!=x)&&(flag==1))
              pr new[b].l=x;
              for(int c=o;c<prod[i].rear;c++)
              pr_new[b].r[c]=prod[i].r[c];
              pr new[b++].r[c]=alpha[p];
       else if((prod[i].l=x)&&(prod[i].r[o]==x)&&(flag==1))
             pr new[b].l=alpha[p];
             for(int a=0;a\leq prod[i].rear-2;a++)
              pr_new[b].r[a]=prod[i].r[a+1];
             pr new[b++].r[a]=alpha[p];
             pr_new[b].l=alpha[p];
             pr new[b++].r[o]=epsilon;
```

```
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                                                                       RCS 652
        else if((prod[i].l==x)&&(prod[i].r[o]!=x)&&(flag==0))
              pr_new[b].l=prod[i].l;
              strcpy(pr_new[b].r,prod[i].r);
              b++;
      flag=o;
      p++;
}
               AFTER REMOVING LEFT RECURSION
 for(int s=0;s<=b-1;s++)
            cout<<"Production "<<s+1<<" is: ";</pre>
            cout<<pre>cpr_new[s].l;
            cout<<"->";
            cout<<pre>cpr_new[s].r;
            cout<<endl;
      }
 getche();
Output
```

Prgramm-10

AIM: WAP in C to draw a SLR parsing table for a given grammar

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<iostream.h>

#define epsilon '^'

// since I didn't know how to type epsilon symbol temporily I am using ^
char prod[20][20],T[20],NT[20],c[10][10],foll[10][10],fir[10][10];
int tt,tnt,tp,a;
int follow[20][20],first[20][20];
void first_of(char);
int count(int j);
void rhs(int j);
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
void read tnt();
int rhs(int j);
void read_tnt()
cout<<"For SLR parser: ";</pre>
cout<<"\nEnter number of terminals: ";</pre>
cin>>tt;
cout<<"\nEnter terminals: ";</pre>
for(int i=0;i<tt;i++)
 T[i]=getche();
getch();
cout<<"\nEnter number of Non-terminals: ";</pre>
cin>>tnt:
cout<<"\nEnter Non-terminals: ";</pre>
for(i=o;i<tnt;i++)
 NT[i]=getche();
getch();
void read_prod()
int j;
char x=0;
cout<<"\n\nEnter number of productions: ";</pre>
cin>>tp;
cout<<"\n Enter productions: ";</pre>
for(int i=0;i< tp;i++)
{
j=x=0;
 while(x!='\r')
 prod[i][j]=x=getche();
 j++;
 cout << "\n";
getch();
int nt no(char n)
for(int i=0;i<tnt;i++)</pre>
if(NT[i]==n)
 return(i);
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
return(-1);
int t_no(char t)
for(int i=0;i<tt;i++)
if(T[i]==t)
 return(i);
if(t=='\$')
 return(tt);
return(-1);
int terminal(char x)
for(int i=o;i<tt;i++)
if(T[i]==x)
 return(1);
return(o);
int nonterminal(char x)
for(int i=0;i<tnt;i++)</pre>
if(NT[i]==x)
 return(1);
return(o);
int in_rhs(char *s,char x)
for(int i=o;i<=strlen(s);i++)
if(*(s+i)==x)
 return(i);
return(-1);
void find_first()
for(int i=0;i<tnt;i++)</pre>
first_of(NT[i]);
void first of(char n)
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
int t1,t2,p1,cnt=0,i,j;
char x;
static int over[20];
p1=t_no(epsilon);
if(terminal(n))
 return;
t1=nt_no(n);
if(over[t1])
 return;
over[t1]=1;
for(i=0;i<tp;i++)
 t1=nt_no(prod[i][o]);
 if(prod[i][o]==n)
 int k=o;
 cnt=count(1);
 rhs(i);
 while(k<cnt)
  x=c[i][k];
  if(terminal(x))
  {
       t2=t no(x);
       first[t1][t2]=1;
       break;
  }
  else
       t2=nt_no(x);
       first of(x);
       for(int j=0;j<tt;j++)
       if(p1!=j && first[t2][j])
        first[t1][j]=1;
       if(p1!=-1 && first[t2][p1])
        k++;
       else
        break;
 if(p1!=-1 && k>=cnt)
       first[t1][p1]=1;
```

```
void follow of (char n)
int f,t1,t2,p1,t,cnt=0;
char x,beta;
static int over[20];
p1=t_no(epsilon);
t_1=nt no(n);
if(over[t1])
 return;
over[t1]=1;
if(NT[o]==n)
 follow[nt_no(NT[o])][tt]=1;
for(int i=0;i< tp;i++)
 rhs(i);
 cnt=count(i);
 t=in rhs(c[i],n);
 if(t==-1)
 continue;
 for(int k=t+1;k < =cnt;k++)
 rhs(i);
 beta=c[i][k];
 if(terminal(beta))
  t2=t no(beta);
  follow[t1][t2]=1;
  break;
 int bno;
 for(int j=0;j<tt;j++)
  bno=nt no(beta);
  if((first[bno][j]) && (j!=p1))
       follow[t1][j]=1;
 if((p1!=-1) && (first[bno][p1]==1))
       continue;
 else if((t==(cnt-1)||(k>=cnt)))
  follow_of(prod[i][o]);
  t1=nt_no(prod[i][0]);
  for(int l=0;l<=tt+1;l++)
  if(follow[t][1])
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
       follow[t1][l]=1;
int count(int j)
int c1=0;
for(int q=3;prod[j][q]!='\r';q++)
 c1++;
return(c1);
void rhs(int j)
int a,h=o;
a=i;
for(int q=3;prod[j][q]!='\r';q++)
 c[a][h]=prod[j][q];
 h++;
void find_follow()
for(int i=0;i<tnt;i++)
 follow_of(NT[i]);
void show_follow()
int b=o;
a=0;
cout<<"\n\n Follow Table For Grammar: \n";</pre>
for(int i=0;i<tnt;i++)</pre>
 b=0;
 cout << "\n FOLLOW ("<<NT[i]<<" )= { ";
 for(int j=0;j<tt+1;j++)
 if(follow[i][j] && j!=tt)
  foll[a][b]=T[j];
  b++;
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
  cout<<T[i]<<" ";
  else
  if(j==tt)
       foll[a][b]='$';
       b++;
       cout<<'$';
  a++;
  cout<<" } ";
getch();
void show_first()
int b=o;
a=0;
cout<<"\n\n First Table For Grammar: \n";</pre>
for(int i=0;i<tnt;i++)
 b=0;
 cout<<"\n FIRST ("<<NT[i]<<" )= { ";
 for(int j=0;j<tt+1;j++)
  if(first[i][j] && j!=tt)
  fir[a][b]=T[j];
  b++;
  cout<<T[j]<<" ";
  }
  a++;
  cout<<" } ";
getch();
}
  }
void mainf(void)
clrscr();
read_tnt();
read_prod();
find_first();
find_follow();
show follow();
 show_first();
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
                                                                     RCS 652
To construct parse table:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<ctype.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<iostream.h>
#include"c:\tc\bin\SLR.h"
int S=0,i=0,j=0,state[20];
char TNT[15];
struct node
int pno,dpos;
};
struct t
char s;
int n;
};
struct t1
struct t lr[10];
int gr[5];
};
struct t1 action[15];
struct node closure[10][10];
int g[15][10];
int l:
void sclosure(int,int);
int added(int);
int t_into(char);
void print_table(int);
void parser(void);
int find index(char);
int t_ino(char);
void pop(void);
void push(char,int);
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
void find closure(int,int);
void SLR(void);
void main()
clrscr();
mainf();
getch();
for(int i=0;i<tnt;i++)
 TNT[i]=NT[i];
for(int j=0;j<tt;j++)
 TNT[i]=T[j];
 i++;
strcat(T,"$");
i=j=0;
SLR();
print_table(S);
getch();
// clrscr();
// parser();
// getch();
void SLR()
int clno,no=0,x,y,z,len,cnt=-1,d=0;
closure[i][j].pno=o;
closure[i][j++].dpos=3;
find closure(no,3);
sclosure(i,j);
state[i]=j;
S=0;
do
 cnt++;
 z=state[cnt];
 for(int k=o;k<tnt+tt;k++)</pre>
 i++;
 j=0;d=0;
 for(int l=0;l<z;l++)
  x=closure[cnt][1].pno;
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
                                                                      RCS 652
  y=closure[cnt][1].dpos;
  if(prod[x][y] = TNT[k])
       d=1:
      closure[i][j].pno=x;
       closure[i][j++].dpos=++y;
       if((y<strlen(prod[x])) && (isupper(prod[x][y])))</pre>
        find closure(x,y);
 }
 if(d==0)
  continue;
 sclosure(i,j);
 state[i]=i;
 clno=added(i-1);
 if(clno==-1)
  clno=i;
 if(isupper(TNT[k]))
  action[cnt].gr[k]=clno;
 else
  action[cnt].lr[k-tnt].s='S';
  action[cnt].lr[k-tnt].n=clno;
 if(added(i-1)!=-1)
 i--;
 else
  S++:
  for(l=o;l<state[i];l++)
       if(closure[i][1].pno==0)
       action[i].lr[tt].s='A';
       continue;
       len=(strlen(prod[closure[i][l].pno])-1);
       if(len==closure[i][l].dpos)
       char v=prod[closure[i][l].pno][o];
```

int u=nt no(v);

for(x=0;x<strlen(foll[u]);x++)

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
                                                                       RCS 652
        int w=t_ino(foll[u][x]);
        action[i].lr[w].s='R';
        action[i].lr[w].n=closure[i][1].pno;
while(cnt!=S);
void print_table(int states)
int lin=5;
cout<<"\n\n Parser Table: \n";</pre>
for(int i=0;i< tt;i++)
 cout<<"\t"<<T[i];
 cout<<"\t$";
for(i=0;i<tnt;i++)
 cout << "\t" << NT[i];
cout<<"\n
                           n";
 for(i=0;i<=states;i++)
 gotoxy(l,lin);
 cout<<"I"<<i<<"\t";
 for(int j=0;j<=tt;j++)
  if(action[i].lr[j].s!='\xo')
       if(action[i].lr[j].s=='A')
       cout << "Acc";
       continue;
       cout<<action[i].lr[j].s;</pre>
       cout<<action[i].lr[j].n;</pre>
       cout<<"\t";
  else
       cout << "\t";
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
                                                                     RCS 652
 for(j=0;j< tnt;j++)
  if(action[i].gr[j])
  {
      cout<<action[i].gr[j];</pre>
      cout<<"\t";
  else
      cout<<"\t";
  lin++;
  cout<<"\n";
cout<<"\n_
void sclosure(int clno,int prodno)
 struct node temp;
 for(int i=0;iiprodno-1;i++)
 for(int j=i+1;j<prodno;j++)</pre>
  if(closure[clno][i].pno>closure[clno][j].pno)
      temp=closure[clno][i];
      closure[clno][i]=closure[clno][j];
      closure[clno][j]=temp;
for(i=0;iiprodno-1;i++)
 for(j=i+1;j<prodno;j++)
  if((closure[clno][i].dpos>closure[clno][j].dpos) &&
        (closure[clno][i].pno==closure[clno][i].pno))
  {
      temp=closure[clno][i];
      closure[clno][i]=closure[clno][j];
      closure[clno][j]=temp;
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
                                                                     RCS 652
int added(int n)
 int d=1;
 for(int k=0;k\leq n;k++)
 if(state[k] = = state[n+1])
  d=o;
  for(int j=0; j < state[k]; j++)
       if((closure[k][j].pno!=closure[n+1][j].pno) ||
        (closure[k][j].dpos!=closure[n+1][j].dpos))
        break;
       else
        d++;
  if(d==state[k])
       return(k);
return(-1);
void find_closure(int no,int dp)
 int k;
 char temp[5];
 if(isupper(prod[no][dp]))
 for(k=0;k< tp;k++)
  if(prod[k][o]==prod[no][dp])
      closure[i][j].pno=k;
       closure[i][j++].dpos=3;
       if(isupper(prod[k][3])&&
        (prod[k][3]!=prod[k][0]))
        find_closure(k,3);
 return;
```

int t_ino(char t)

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
                                                                       RCS 652
 for(int i=0;i<=tt;i++)
 if(T[i]==t)
  return(i);
 return(-1);
char pops2;
struct node1
 char s2;int s1;
struct node1 stack[10];
int pops1,top=0;
void parser(void)
 int r,c;
 struct t lr[10];
 char t,acc='f',str[10];
 cout<<"Enter I/p String To Parse: ";</pre>
 cin>>str;
 strcat(str,"$");
 stack[0].s1=0;
 stack[o].s2='\n';
 cout<<"\n\n STACK";
 cout<<"\t\t INPUT";</pre>
 cout<<"\t\t ACTION";
 cout<<"\n =====";
 cout<<"\t\t ======";
 cout<<"\t\t ======";
 i=0;
 cout<<"\n";
 cout<<stack[top].s1;</pre>
 cout<<" \t\t\t ";
 for(int j=0;j<strlen(str);j++)</pre>
 cout<<str[i];
 do
 r=stack[top].s1;
 c=find index(str[i]);
 if(c==-1)
  cout<<"\n Error! Invalid String!";</pre>
 return;
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
                                                                        RCS 652
 while(top!=0);
 switch(action[r],lr[c].s)
 case 'S':
              {
               push(str[i],action[r].lr[c].n);
               cout<<"\t\t\t Shift";</pre>
               break;
 case 'R':
              t=prod[action[r].lr[c].n][3];
              do
               pop();
              while(pops2!=t);
              t=prod[action[r].lr[c].n][o];
              r=stack[top].s1;
              c=find index(t);
              push(t,action[r].gr[c-tt-1]);
              cout<<"\t\t\t Reduce";</pre>
              break;
              }
 case 'A':
              cout << "\t\t Accept";
              cout << "\n\n String accepted";
              acc='t';
              getch();
              return;
 default:
              cout<<"\n\n Error! String not accepted!";</pre>
              getch();
              exit(o);
for(j=0;j<=top;j++)
 cout<<stack[j].s2<<stack[j].s1;
if(top<4)
 cout<<"\t\t\t";</pre>
else
```

```
RCS 652
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
 cout << "\t'";
for(j=i;j<strlen(str);j++)</pre>
 cout<<str[j];</pre>
if(acc=='t')
 return;
int find_index(char temp)
for(int i=o;i<=tt+tnt;i++)
 if(i \le tt)
 if(T[i]==temp)
  return(i);
 else
 if(NT[i-tt-1]==temp)
  return(i);
return(-1);
void push(char t2,int t1)
++top;
stack[top].s1=t1;
stack[top].s2=t2;
return;
void pop(void)
pops1=stack[top].s1;
pops2=stack[top].s2;
--top;
return; }
```

Output:

```
Enter number of terminals: 5
Enter terminals:+*()i
```

```
Enter number of non-terminals:3
Enter non-terminals:ETF
Enter number of productions:6
Enter productions:
E->E+T
E->T
T->T*F
T->F
F->(E)
F->i
Follow table:
FOLLOW (E) = \{+ \}
FOLLOW(F) = { + * ) $ }
FOLLOW(T) = \{ + * ) $ \}
First Table :
FIRST(E) = \{ (i) \}
FIRST(E) = { ( i }
FIRST(E) = \{ (i) \}
Expected parse table:
  + * ( ) i $ E T F
   S4 S5
                                   1 2
ΙO
   S6
                    ACC
I1
```

Lab Manual – COMPILER DESIGN RCS 652						
12	R1	S7		R1	R1	
13	R3	R3		R3	R3	
I4 ACC	8	2	3	S4	\$5	
I5	R5	R5		R5	R5	
16		Ž	ACC			
17				S4	S5	
I8 ACC	S10			S11		
I9	R2	R2		R2	R2	
I10			ACC			
I11	R4	R4		R4	R4	
Enter i/p string: i+i*i STACK INPUT ACTION						
0		i+i*i\$			Shift	
0i5		+:	i*i\$		Reduce	
0F3		+:	i*i\$		Reduce	
0т2		+:	i*i\$		Reduce	
0E1		+:	i*i\$		Shift	
0E1+6		:	i*i\$	ERROR!	STRING NOT ACCEPTED!	

Program 11

AIM: WAP in ${\bf C}$ to draw an operator precedence parsing table for the given grammar

PROGRAM:

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
                                                                    RCS 652
void matrix value(void);
//node create_node(char,*node);void show_tree( node *);
int isOperator(char );
struct tree1
 char data;
 node *lptr;
 node *rptr;
}*first;
struct opr
  char op name;
  node *t;
}oprate[50];
char cur_op[5]={'+','*','(',')','['};
char stack_op[5]={'+','*','(',')',']'};
void main()
  char exp[10];
  int ssm=o,row=o,col=o;
  node *temp;
// clrscr();
  printf("Enter Exp : ");
  scanf("%s",exp);
  matrix value();
  while(\exp[ssm] != '\o')
    if(ssm==0)
      oprate[tos].op_name = exp[tos];
    }
    else
      if(isOperator(exp[ssm]) == -1)
        oprate[tos].t = (node*) malloc (sizeof(node));
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
                                                                   RCS 652
        oprate[tos].t->data = exp[ssm];
        oprate[tos].t->lptr = '\o';
        oprate[tos].t->rptr = '\o';
      else
        row = getOperatorPosition(oprate[tos].op_name);
        col = getOperatorPosition(exp[ssm]);
        if(matrix[row][col] == 0)
          tos++;
          oprate[tos].op name = exp[ssm];
        elseif(matrix[row][col] == 1)
          temp = (node*) malloc (sizeof(node));
          temp->data = oprate[tos].op_name;
          temp->lptr = (oprate[tos-1].t);
          temp->rptr = (oprate[tos].t);
          tos--:
          oprate[tos].t = temp;
          ssm--;
        elseif(matrix[row][col] == 2)
          //temp = (node*) malloc (sizeof(node));
          temp = oprate[tos].t;
          tos--;
          oprate[tos].t = temp;
        elseif(matrix[row][col] == 3)
                  printf("\nExpression is Invalid...\n");
 printf("%c %c can not occur
simultaneously\n",oprate[tos].op_name,exp[ssm]);
          break;
        }
    ssm++;
  printf("show tree \n\n');
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
  show_tree(oprate[tos].t);
  printf("Over");
  getch();
  getch();
int isOperator(char c)
  int i=0;
  for(i=0;i<5;i++)
    if (c==cur_op[i] || c==stack_op[i])
      break;
  }
  if(i==5)
    return (-1);
  elsereturn i;
int getOperatorPosition(char c)
  int i;
  for(i=0;i<5;i++)
    if (c==cur_op[i] || c==stack_op[i])
      break;
  return i;
void show_tree(node *start)
  if(start->lptr != NULL)
    show_tree(start->lptr);
  if(start->rptr != NULL)
    show_tree(start->rptr);
  printf("%c \n",start->data);
void matrix value(void)
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
                                                                  RCS 652
  int i,j;
  printf("OPERATOR PRECEDENCE MATRIX\n");
  printf("========\n ");
for(i=0; i<5; i++)
  printf("%c ",stack_op[i]);
printf("\n");
for(i=0;i<5;i++)
  printf("%c ",cur_op[i]);
 for(j=0;j<5;j++)
    if(matrix[i][j] == 0)
      printf("<");</pre>
    elseif(matrix[i][j] == 1)
      printf(">");
    elseif(matrix[i][j] == 2)
      printf("= ");
    elseif(matrix[i][j] == 3)
      printf(" ");
  printf("\n");
            OUTPUT:
Enter Exp : [a+b*c]
OPERATOR PRECEDENCE MATRIX
  + * ( ) ]
  > < < > >
  > > < > >
  < < < =
  > > >>
[ < < <
show tree
а
b
С
Enter Exp : [a+(b*c)+d]
OPERATOR PRECEDENCE MATRIX
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
                                                               RCS 652
  + * ( ) ]
  > < < > >
  > > < > >
  < < < =
) >> >>
[ < < <
show tree
b
С
d
Over
Enter Exp : [)]
OPERATOR PRECEDENCE MATRIX
______
  + * ( ) ]
  > < < > >
  > > < > >
```

Program-12

AIM: WAP in C to draw a LL parsing table for a given grammar

PROGRAM:

< < < = > > > > > < < < = =

```
#include <iostream.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdib.h>
void main()
{
    clrscr();
    int i=0,j=0,k=0,m=0,n=0,o=0,o1=0,var=0,l=0,f=0,c=0,f1=0;
    char
    str[30],str1[40]="E",temp[20],temp1[20],temp2[20],tt[20],t3[20];
    strcpy(temp1,'\o');
    strcpy(temp2,'\o');
    char t[10];
    char array[6][5][10] = {
        "NT", "<id>","+","*",";",
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
                                                                    RCS 652
         "E", "Te", "Error", "Error", "Error",
         "e", "Error","+Te","Error","\0",
         "T", "Vt", "Error", "Error", "Error",
         "t", "Error","\o","*Vt","\o",
         "V", "<id>","Error","Error","Error"
  cout << "\n\tLL(1) PARSER TABLE \n";</pre>
  for(i=0;i<6;i++)
  {
    for(j=0;j<5;j++)
      cout.setf(ios::right);
      cout.width(10);
      cout << array[i][j];
    cout<<endl;
  cout << endl:
  cout << "\n\tENTER THE STRING :";</pre>
  gets(str);
 if(str[strlen(str)-1] != ';')
     cout << "END OF STRING MARKER SHOULD BE ';"";
     getch();
     exit(1);
  cout << "\n\tCHECKING VALIDATION OF THE STRING ";</pre>
  cout << "\n\t" << str1;
  i=0;
while(i<strlen(str))
  {
  again:
     if(str[i] == ' ' && i < strlen(str))
        cout << "\n\tSPACES IS NOT ALLOWED IN SOURSE STRING";
        getch();
        exit(1);
     temp[k]=str[i];
     temp[k+1]='\o';
     f1=0;
  again1:
```

if(i>=strlen(str))

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
                                                                     RCS 652
        getch();
        exit(1);
     for(int l=1;l<=4;l++)
      if(strcmp(temp,array[o][l])==o)
        f1=1;
        m=0,0=0,var=0,01=0;
        strcpy(temp1,'\0');
        strcpy(temp2,'\0');
        int len=strlen(str1);
        while(m<strlen(str1) && m<strlen(str))</pre>
           if(str1[m]==str[m])
            {
              var=m+1;
              temp2[01]=str1[m];
              m++;
              01++;
           else
              if((m+1)<strlen(str1))
                m++;
                temp1[o]=str1[m];
                 0++;
              else
                m++;
            }
        temp2[01] = '\0';
        temp1[o] = '\o';
        t[0] = str1[var];
        t[1] = ' \setminus o';
        for(n=1;n<=5;n++)
          if(strcmp(array[n][o],t)==0)
            break;
        strcpy(str1,temp2);
        strcat(str1,array[n][l]);
```

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
                                                                     RCS 652
        strcat(str1,temp1);
        cout << "\n\t" << str1;
        getch();
        if(strcmp(array[n][l],'\o')==0)
           if(i==(strlen(str)-1))
              int len=strlen(str1);
              str1[len-1]='\0';
              cout << "\n\t"<<str1;
              cout << "\n\n\tENTERED STRING IS
VALID";
              getch();
              exit(1);
            strcpy(temp1,'\0');
            strcpy(temp2,'\odots);
            strcpy(t,'\o');
            goto again1;
        if(strcmp(array[n][1],"Error")==0)
            cout << "\n\tERROR IN YOUR SOURCE STRING";</pre>
            getch();
            exit(1);
        strcpy(tt,'\o');
        strcpy(tt,array[n][l]);
        strcpy(t3,'\o');
        f=o:
        for(c=o;c<strlen(tt);c++)
           t3[c]=tt[c];
           t_3[c+1]='\o';
           if(strcmp(t3,temp)==0)
               f=o;
              break;
           }
           else
              f=1;
```

if(f==0)

```
Lab Manual - COMPILER DESIGN
                                                                      RCS 652
           strcpy(temp,'\o');
           strcpy(temp1,'\0');
           strcpy(temp2,'\0');
           strcpy(t,'\setminus o');
           i++;
           k=0;
           goto again;
         else
           strcpy(temp1,'\o');
           strcpy(temp2,'\0');
           strcpy(t,'\o');
           goto again1;
      }
     i++;
     k++;
  if(f1==0)
      cout << "\nENTERED STRING IS INVALID";</pre>
  else
     cout << "\n\n\tENTERED STRING IS VALID";</pre>
  getch(); }
OUTPUT
*****
   LL(1) PARSER TABLE
   NT <id>
      Te Error Error
Error +Te Error
Vt Error Error
                                     Error
   Т
                                     Error
       Error
                             *Vt
               Error
          <id>>
                           Error
                                     Error
   ENTER THE STRING :<id>+<id>*<id>;
CHECKING VALIDATION OF THE STRING
           Ε
           Te
           Vte
           <id>te
           <id>e
           <id>+Te
           <id>+Vte
           <id>+<id>te
           <id>+<id>*Vte
           <id>+<id>*<id>te
```

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RCS 652

<id>+<id>*<id>e <id>+<id>*<id>

ENTERED STRING IS VALID

[/Code]