```
Lab no 1: Write program in C to test whether given entered string within valid comment
         section or not.
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main()
      char com[30];
      int i=2, a=0;
      printf("\n Enter comment:");
      gets(com);
      if(com[0]=='/')
             if(com[1]=='/')
                           printf("\n It is a comment");
              else if(com[1]=='*')
                           for(i=2;i<=30;i++)
                                  if(com[i]=='*'&&com[i+1]=='/')
                                         printf("\n It is a comment");
                                         a=1;
                                         break;
                                         continue:
                               printf("\n It is not a comment");
              printf("\n It is not a comment");
       else
              printf("\n It is not a comment");
       return 0;
Input/output
Run 1:
Enter comment: Hello
It is not a comment
Enter comment: /*New summit College*/
It is a comment
 Run 3:
Enter comment: //This is a comment section
 It is a comment
```

```
Lab no 2: Write a C program to recognize strings under 'a*', 'a*b+', 'abb'
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int main()
    char s[20], c;
   int state=0, i=0;
    printf("\n Enter a string:");
    gets(s);
    while(s[i]!='\0')
   switch(state)
                    case 0:
                    C=S[i++];
                         if(c=='a')
                             state=1;
                         else if(c=='b')
                            state=2;
                         else
                              state=6;
               break;
                  case 1:
                    c=s[i++];
                         if(c=='a')
                              state=3;
                         else if(c=='b')
                         state=4;
            else
                         state=6;
             break;
              case 2:
                   c=s[i++];
                   if(c=='a')
                        state=6;
                   else if(c=='b')
                        state=2;
                   else
                        state=6;
                   break;
         case 3:
                   c=s[i++];
                   if(c=='a')
                        state=3;
                   else if(c=='b')
                        state=2;
```

```
else
                            state=6;
                      break;
      case 4:
                      c=s[i++];
                      if(c=='a')
                            state=6;
                      else if(c=='b')
                             state=5;
                       else
                             state=6;
               break;
         case 5:
                       c=s[i++];
                       if(c=='a')
                             state=6;
                       else if(c=='b')
                       state=2;
                       else
                      state=6;
                       break;
                 case 6:
                        printf("\n %s is not recognized" ,s);
                        exit(0);
     if(state==1)
           printf("\n %s is accepted under rule 'a'", s);
     else if((state==2)||(state==4))
           printf("\n %s is accepted under rule 'a*b+'", s);
     else if(state==5)
            printf("\n %s is accepted under rule 'abb'", s);
      return 0;
Input/output
Run 1:
Enter a string: aaaaabbbb
aaaaabbbb is accepted under rule 'a*b+'
Run 2:
Enter a string: bbbbaaaab
bbbbbaaaab is not recognized
Run 3:
Enter a string: abb
abb is accepted under rule 'abb'
```

```
Lab no 3: Write a C program to test whether a given identifier is valid or not
  #include<stdio.h>
  #include<conio.h>
  #include<ctype.h>
 int main()
        char a[10];
        int flag, i=1;
        printf("\n Enter an identifier:");
        gets(a);
        if(isalpha(a[0]) || a[0]=='_')
             flag=1;
       else
              printf("\n Not a valid identifier");
       while(a[i]!='\0')
              if(!isdigit(a[i]) && !isalpha(a[i]) &&a[i]! = '_')
                             flag=0;
                             break;
              i++;
       if(flag==1)
              printf("\n Valid identifier");
       else
              printf("Not a valid identifier");
       return 0;
Input/output
Run 1:
Enter an identifier: area_12no
Valid identifier
Run 2:
Enter an identifier: _sum5
Valid identifier
Run 3:
Enter an identifier: var@num
Not a valid identifier
```



```
Lab no 4: Program for Lexical Analyzer in C
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<ctype.h>
 int isKeyword(char buffer[]){
      char keywords[32][10]
      = {"auto", "break", "case", "char", "const", "continue", "default",
      "do", "double", "else", "enum", "extern", "float", "for", "goto",
       "if", "int", "long", "register", "return", "short", "signed",
       "sizeof", "static", "struct", "switch", "typedef", "union",
                                 "unsigned", "void", "volatile", "while"};
       int i, flag = 0;
       for(i = 0; i < 32; ++i)
             if(strcmp(keywords[i], buffer) == 0)
                    flag = 1;
                    break;
       return flag;
 int main()
        char ch, buffer[15], operators[] = "+-*/%=";
        FILE *fp;
        int i, j=0;
        fp = fopen("aa.txt","r");
        if(fp == NULL)
               printf("error while opening the file\n");
               exit(0);
        while((ch = fgetc(fp)) != EOF)
               for(i = 0; i < 6; ++i)
                     if(ch == operators[i])
                            printf("%c is operator\n", ch);
               if(isalnum(ch))
```

```
Laboratory Works O
                      buffer[j++] = ch;
               else if((ch == ' ' || ch == '\n') && (j != 0))
                             buffer[j] = '\0';
                            j = 0;
                            if(isKeyword(buffer) == 1)
                                   printf("%s is keyword\n", buffer);
                            else
                                   printf("%s is identifier\n", buffer);
       fclose(fp);
       return 0;
 Input File format is:
  aa - Notepad
  File Edit Format View Help
 void main()
 {
int a, b, c;
     = a + b;
Output
void is keyword
main is identifier
int is keyword
a is identifier
b is identifier
c is identifier
c is identifier
* is operator
a is identifier
+ is operator
b is identifier
```

```
Lab no 5: C- program to implement first of a given grammar
#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
void FIRST(char[], char);
void addToResultSet(char[], char);
int numOfProductions;
char productionSet[10][10];
int main()
{
    int i;
    char choice;
    char c;
    char result[20];
    printf("How many number of productions ? :");
    scanf(" %d", &numOfProductions);
    for(i=0; i <numOfProductions; i++)//read production string e.g.: E=E+T</pre>
        printf("Enter productions Number %d : ",i+1);
        scanf(" %s", productionSet[i]);
     do
    printf("\n Find the FIRST of :");
       scanf(" %c", &c);
         FIRST(result, c); //Compute FIRST; Get Answer in 'result' array
         printf("\n FIRST(%c)= { ",c);
         for(i=0;result[i]!='\0';i++)
         printf(" %c ",result[i]);  //Display result
         printf("}\n");
          printf("press 'y' to continue : ");
         scanf(" %c", &choice);
     }while(choice=='y'||choice =='Y');
  void FIRST(char* Result, char c)
      int i, j, k;
      char subResult[20];
      int foundEpsilon;
```

```
subResult[0]='\0';
     Result[0]='\0';
     //If X is terminal, FIRST(X) = {X}
     if(!(isupper(c)))
               addToResultSet(Result, c);
             return :
     //If X is non terminal then read each production
     for(i=0; i<numOfProductions; i++)</pre>
       //Find production with X as LHS
              if(productionSet[i][0]==c)
              if(productionSet[i][2]=='$')
                     addToResultSet(Result, '$');
              //If X is a non-terminal, and X \rightarrow Y<sub>1</sub> Y<sub>2</sub> ... Y<sub>k</sub> is a production,
then add a to FIRST(X)
              else
                     {
                            j=2;
                            while(productionSet[i][j]!='\0')
                                   foundEpsilon=0;
                                   FIRST(subResult, productionSet[i][j]);
                                   for(k=0;subResult[k]!='\0';k++)
                                                 addToResultSet(Result,
subResult[k]);
                                          for(k=0; subResult[k]!='\0';k++)
                                                if(subResult[k]=='$')
                                                       foundEpsilon=1;
                                                       break;
```

```
//No e found, no need to check next element
               if(!foundEpsilon)
                      break;
               j++;
 return;
void addToResultSet(char Result[ ], char val)
{
   int k;
   for(k=0 ;Result[k]!='\0';k++)
   if(Result[k]==val)
           return;
   Result[k]=val;
   Result[k+1]='\0';
Input/output
How many numbers of productions? : 5
Enter productions Number 1: S=L=R
Enter productions Number 2: S=R
Enter productions Number 3: L=*R
Enter productions Number 4: L=a
Enter productions Number 5: R=L
Find the FIRST of: S
      FIRST(S) = { * a }
Press 'y' to continue: y
Find the FIRST of: L
      FIRST(L)= { * a }
Press 'y' to continue:
Find the FIRST of: a
FIRST(a)= { a }
Press 'y' to continue: y
Find the FIRST of: *R
 FIRST(*R)= { * }
Press 'y' to continue:
```

```
Lab no 6: C-Program to Calculate Follow(A)
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<ctype.h>
int n,p,i=0,j=0;
char a[10][10], Result[10];
char subResult[20];
void follow(char* Result, char c);
void first(char* Result, char c);
void addToResultSet(char[], char);
int main()
     int i:
     int choice;
     char c, ch;
     printf("Enter the no. of productions: ");
     scanf("%d", &n);
     printf(" Enter %d productions\n Production with multiple terms should
     be give as separate productions \n", n);
     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
      scanf("%s", a[i]);
     do
            printf("Find FOLLOW of -->");
            scanf(" %c", &c);
            follow(Result, c);
            printf("FOLLOW(%c) = { ", c);
            for(i=0;Result[i]!='\0';i++)
                 printf(" %c ", Result[i]);
            printf(" }\n");
           printf("Do you want to continue(Press 1 to continue...)?");
           scanf("%d", &choice);
           }while(choice==1);
    void follow(char* Result, char c)
          int k;
          subResult[0]='\0';
          Result[0]='\0';
          if(a[0][0]==c) addToResultSet(Result, '$');
          for(i=0;i<n;i++)
                 for(j=2;j<strlen(a[i]);j++)</pre>
                        if(a[i][j]==c)
                             if(a[i][j+1]!='\0')first(subResult,a[i][j+1]
                       );
                                   if(a[i][j+1]=='\0'&&c!=a[i][0])
                                         follow(subResult,a[i][0]);
```

```
for(k=0;subResult[k]!='\0';k++)
                                   addToResultSet(Result, subResult[k]):
   void first(char* R, char c)
          int k, m;
          if(!(isupper(c))&&c!='#')
                 addToResultSet(R, c);
           for(k=0;k<n;k++)
                 if(a[k][0]==c)
                        if(a[k][2]=='#'&&c!=a[i][0])
                              follow(R, a[i][0]);
                         else if((!(isupper(a[k][2])))&&a[k][2]!='#'
                            addToResultSet(R, a[k][2]);
                         else first(R, a[k][2]);
                              for(m=0;R[m]!='\0';m++)
                                     addToResultSet(Result, R[m]);
     void addToResultSet(char Result[], char val)
            int k;
            for(k=0 ;Result[k]!='\0';k++)
                   if(Result[k]==val)
                         return;
                   Result[k]=val;
                   Result[k+1]='\0';
Input/output
Enter the no. of productions: 5
Enter 5 productions
Production with multiple terms should be give as separate productions
R=aS
R=(R)S
 S=+RS
 S=aRS
 5=*5
 Find FOLLOW of -->R
 FOLLOW(R) = \{ \$ ) +
 Do you want to continue (Press 1 to continue...)? 1
 Find FOLLOW of -->S
 FOLLOW(S) = { $ ) + a * }
 Do you want to continue (Press 1 to continue....)?
```

```
Lab no 7: Write a C program for constructing of LL (1) parsing
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<process.h>
char s[20], stack[20];
int main()
 {
       char m[5][6][4]={"tb"," "," ","tb"," "," "," ","+tb"," "," ","n","n","fc"," "," "," ","n","*fc"," a","n","n","i"," "," ","(e)"," "," "};
       int
size[5][6]={2,0,0,2,0,0,0,3,0,0,1,1,2,0,0,2,0,0,0,1,3,0,1,1,1,0,0,3,0,0};
       int i,j,k,n,str1,str2;
       printf("\n Enter the input string: ");
       scanf("%s",s);
       strcat(s, "$");
       n=strlen(s);
       stack[0]='$';
      stack[1]='e';
      i=1;
      j=0;
      printf("\nStack
                             Input\n");
      printf("_
                                   _\n");
      while((stack[i]!='$')&&(s[j]!='$'))
              if(stack[i]==s[j])
                             i--;
                             j++;
             switch(stack[i])
                     case 'e': str1=0;
                     case 'b': str1=1;
                     break;
                     case 't': str1=2;
                     break;
                     case 'c': str1=3:
                     break;
                     case 'f': str1=4;
                    break;
             switch(s[j])
                      case 'i': str2=0;
                    break;
                    case '+': str2=1;
                    break;
                     case '*': str2=2;
                    break;
                    case '(': str2=3;
```

```
break;
                     case ')': str2=4;
                    break;
                     case '$': str2=5;
                    break;
             if(m[str1][str2][0]=='\0')
                     printf("\nERROR");
                    exit(0);
              else if(m[str1][str2][0]=='n')
             else if(m[str1][str2][0]=='i')
                    stack[i]='i';
             else
             {
                    for(k=size[str1][str2]-1;k>=0;k--)
                               stack[i]=m[str1][str2][k];
                     i--;
              for(k=0;k<=i;k++)
                     printf(" %c",stack[k]);
              printf("
                              ");
       for(k=j;k<=n;k++)
              printf("%c",s[k]);
       printf(" \n ");
    printf("\n SUCCESS");
    return 0;
Input/output
Enter the input string: i*i+i
              Input
Stack
              i*i+i$
$bt
              i*i+i$
 $bcf
              i*i+i$
 $bci
              *i+i$
 $bcf*
              i+i$
 $bci
 $6
              +i$
              +i$
 $bt+
              i$
 $bcf
              i$
 $bci
              $
 $ 6
SUCCESS
```

```
Lab no 8: C Program to Implement Shift Reduce Parser
#include <stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<conio.h>
#includ<string.h>
char ip_sym[15], stack[15];
int ip_ptr=0,st_ptr=0,len,i;
char temp[2], temp2[2]:
char act[15];
void check();
void main()
      clrscr();
      printf("\n\t\t SHIFT REDUCE PARSER\n");
      printf("\n GRAMMER\n");
      printf("\n E->E+E\n E->E/E");
      printf("\n E->E*E\n E->a/b");
      printf("\n enter the input symbol:\t");
      gets(ip_sym);
      printf("\n\t stack implementation table");
     printf("\n stack\t\t input symbol\t\t action");
     printf("\n__\t\t __\n");
     printf("\n $\t\t%s$\t\t--",ip_sym);
     strcpy(act, "shift ");
     temp[0]=ip_sym[ip_ptr];
     temp[1]='\0';
     strcat(act, temp);
     len=strlen(ip sym);
     for(i=0;i<=len-1;i++)
            stack[st ptr]=ip_sym[ip_ptr];
            stack[st_ptr+1]='\0';
            ip_sym[ip_ptr]=' ';
            ip_ptr++;
            printf("\n $%s\t\t%s$\t\t\t%s", stack, ip_sym, act);
            strcpy(act, "shift ");
            temp[0]=ip_sym[ip_ptr];
           temp[1]='\0';
            strcat(act, temp);
            check();
            st_ptr++;
     st ptr++;
     check();
```

```
222 COMPLIER DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
void check()
      int flag=0;
      temp2[0]=stack[st_ptr];
      temp2[1]='\0';
      if((!strcmpi(temp2,"a"))||(!strcmpi(temp2,"b")))
              stack[st_ptr]='E';
              if(!strcmpi(temp2, "a"))
                   printf("\n $%s\t\t%s$\t\tE->a",stack, ip_sym);
              else
                   printf("\n $%s\t\t%s$\t\t\tE->b",stack,ip_sym);
              flag=1;
      if((!strcmpi(temp2,"+"))||(strcmpi(temp2,"*"))||(!strcmpi(temp2,"/")))
             flag=1;
      if((!strcmpi(stack,"E+E"))||(!strcmpi(stack,"E\E"))||(!strcmpi(stack,"
      E*E")))
             strcpy(stack, "E");
             st ptr=0;
             if(!strcmpi(stack,"E+E"))
                   printf("\n $%s\t\t%s$\t\t\tE->E+E", stack, ip_sym);
             else
                   if(!strcmpi(stack,"E\E"))
                          printf("\n $%s\t\t %s$\t\tE->E\E",stack,ip_sym);
                   else
                          printf("\n $%s\t\t%s$\t\tE->E*E",stack,ip_sym);
                   flag=1;
      if(!strcmpi(stack, "E")&&ip_ptr==len)
            printf("\n $%s\t\t%s$\t\t\tACCEPT", stack, ip sym);
            getch();
            exit(0);
     if(flag==0)
            printf("\n%s\t\t\t%s\t\t reject",stack,ip_sym);
            exit(0);
     return;
```

## Input/output

```
C:\Users\Aarav\Documents\intermediate_code.exe
                                                                                     - - X
GRAMMER
E->E+E
E->E×E
enter the input symbol:
                                      a+b+a
          stack implementation table input symbol
stack
                                                 action
```

## Lab no 9: C-program for intermediate Code Generation

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<process.h>
int i=1, j=0, no=0, tmpch=90;
char str[100],left[15],right[15];
void findopr();
void explore();
void fleft(int);
void fright(int);
struct exp
       int pos;
       char op;
}k[15];
int main()
       printf("\t\t INTERMEDIATE CODE GENERATION\n\n");
       printf("Enter the Expression :");
       scanf("%s", str);
       printf("The intermediate code:\t\t Expression\n"
       findopr();
       explore();
       return 0;
```

```
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    COMPLIER DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION
void findopr()
       for(i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
        if(str[i]==':')
               k[j].pos=i;
               k[j++].op=':';
       for(i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
       if(str[i]=='/')
              k[j].pos=i;
               k[j++].op='/';
       for(i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
        if(str[i]=='*')
                      k[j].pos=i;
                      k[j++].op='*';
       for(i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
      if(str[i]=='+')
                      k[j].pos=i;
                      k[j++].op='+';
        for(i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++)
               if(str[i]=='-')
                      k[j].pos=i;
                      k[j++].op='-';
void explore()
        i=1;
       while(k[i].op!='\0')
               fleft(k[i].pos);
               fright(k[i].pos);
               str[k[i].pos]=tmpch--;
               printf("\t%c := %s%c%s\t\t", str[k[i].pos], left, k[i].op,
             right);
               for(j=0;j <strlen(str);j++)</pre>
                    if(str[j]!='$')
```

```
printf("%c", str[j]);
               printf("\n");
               i++;
        fright(-1);
        if(no==0)
               fleft(strlen(str));
               printf("\t%s := %s", right, left);
               exit(0);
       printf("\t%s := %c", right, str[k[--i].pos]);
void fleft(int x)
       int w=0, flag=0;
       X--;
       while(x!= -1 &&str[x]!= '+'
      &&str[x]!='*'&&str[x]!='-'&& str[x]!='\0'&&str[x]!='-'&& str[x]!='/' &&
      str[x]!=':')
               if(str[x]!='$'&& flag==0)
                     left[w++]=str[x];
                     left[w]='\0';
                     str[x]='$';
                     flag=1;
void fright(int x)
       int w=0,flag=0;
       X++;
      while(x!= -1 && str[x]!= '+'&&str[x]!='*'&&str[x]!='\0'&&
      str[x]!='='&&str[x]!=':'&& str[x]!='-'&& str[x]!='/')
              if(str[x]!='$'&& flag==0)
                     right[w++]=str[x];
                     right[w]='\0';
                     str[x]='$';
                     flag=1;
            X++;
       }
```

\* C:\Users\Aarav\Documents\intermediate\_code\_generator.exe

## Lab no 9: C-program for Final Code Generation

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
char op[2],arg1[5],arg2[5],result[5];
int main()
        FILE *fp1, *fp2;
        fp1=fopen("input.txt","r");
        fp2=fopen("output.txt","w");
        while(!feof(fp1))
                 fscanf(fp1,"%s%s%s%s",op,arg1,arg2,result);
                 if(strcmp(op,"+")==0)
                         fprintf(fp2,"\n MOV R0,%s",arg1);
                         fprintf(fp2,"\n ADD R0,%s",arg2);
                         fprintf(fp2,"\n MOV %s,R0",result);
                 if(strcmp(op, "*") == 0)
                         fprintf(fp2,"\n MOV R0,%s",arg1);
                         fprintf(fp2,"\n MUL R0,%s",arg2);
            fprintf(fp2,"\n MOV %s, R0",result);
                 if(strcmp(op, "-")==0)
                            fprintf(fp2,"\n MOV R0,%s",arg1);
                         fprintf(fp2,"\n SUB R0,%s",arg2);
fprintf(fp2,"\n MOV %s,R0",result);
                 if(strcmp(op,"/")==0)
                         fprintf(fp2,"\n MOV R0,%s",arg1);
                         fprintf(fp2,"\n DIV R0,%s",arg2);
                         fprintf(fp2,"\n MOV %s,R0",result);
```

Input file

```
input - Notepad

File Edit Format View Help

+ a b t1

* c d t2

- t1 t2 t

= t ? x
```

Output file

```
File Edit Format View Help

MOV RO, a
ADD RO, b
MOV t1, RO
MOV RO, c
MUL RO, d
MOV t2, RO
MOV RO, t1
SUB RO, t2
MOV t, RO
MOV RO, t
MOV RO, t
MOV RO, t
```