Name:- Sanket Jha

**Compiler Practical** 

Roll No: 42

## Practical 1 – Construct NDFA

```
#Install package 'automata-lib'
#using the following command:
#pip (or pip3) install automata-lib
from automata.fa.nfa import NFA
class NDFA:
  def __init__(self):
    state_set = set(input("Enter state set>\t"))
    input_symbols = set(input("Enter input symbol set>\t"))
    initial_state = input("Enter the initial state>\t")
    final_states = set(input("Enter the final state(s)>\t"))
    rule_count = int(input("Enter the number of rules you want to add>\t"))
    rules = []
    for counter in range(rule_count):
      rules.append(input("Enter rule " + str(counter + 1) + ">\t").replace(" ",""))
    rules = self.get_transitions(rules)
    self.nfa = NFA(
      states = state_set,
      input_symbols = input_symbols,
      transitions = rules,
      initial_state = initial_state,
      final_states = final_states
```

```
Compiler Practical
```

```
)
  del state_set, input_symbols, initial_state, final_states, rules
def get_transitions(self, rules):
  rules = [i.split("->") for i in rules]
  rules_dict = {}
  for rule in rules:
    if rule[0] not in rules_dict:
       rules_dict[rule[0]] = {rule[1][0]:rule[1][1]}
    else:
       rules_dict[rule[0]][rule[1][0]] = rule[1][1]
  return rules_dict
def print_stats(self):
  print("\n\nSet of states are > ", self.nfa.states)
  print("Input symbols are > ", self.nfa.input_symbols)
  print("Transitions are > ")
  for transition in self.nfa.transitions:
    print(transition, self.nfa.transitions[transition])
  print("Initial state > ", self.nfa.initial_state)
  print("Final states > ", self.nfa.final_states)
def print transition table(self):
  input_symbols = list(self.nfa.input_symbols)
```

```
transitions = self.nfa.transitions
    print("\n\nTransitions Table is > ")
    print("States\t\t" + str(input_symbols[0]) + "\t\t" + str(input_symbols[1]))
    for transition in transitions:
      for input_symbol in input_symbols:
         try:
           temp = transitions[transition][input_symbol]
           del temp
         except KeyError:
           transitions[transition][input_symbol] = "-"
      print(transition + "\t\t" + transitions[transition][input_symbols[0]] + "\t\t" +
transitions[transition][input_symbols[1]])
    del input_symbols, transitions
if __name__ == "__main__":
  ndfa = NDFA()
  ndfa.print_stats()
  ndfa.print_transition_table()
```

```
Python 3.4.3 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.4.3 (v3.4.3:9b73f1c3e601, Feb 24 2015, 22:43:06) [MSC v.1600 32 bit (In
tel)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
Enter state set>
                   ABCD
Enter input symbol set> 01
Enter the initial state>
Enter the final state(s)> D
Enter the number of rules you want to add> 5
Enter rule 1> A->0A
Enter rule 2> A->1A
Enter rule 3> A->0B
Enter rule 4> B->1C
Enter rule 5> C->1D
Set of states are > {'C', 'D', 'A', 'B'}
Input symbols are > {'1', '0'}
Transitions are >
C {'1': 'D'}
A {'1': 'A', '0': 'B'}
B {'1': 'C'}
Initial state > A
Final states > {'D'}
Transitions Table is >
States 1
С
            D
A
            Α
В
             C
>>>
                                                             Ln: 32 Col: 4
```

## **Practical 2 – Convert Right Linear to Left Linear**

```
def get_transitions(rules):
  my_dict = {}
  Id = "
  res = dict()
  r = "
  for i in rules:
    if i[0] not in my_dict:
      my_dict[i[0]] = [i[1][1], i[1][0]]
     else:
      my_dict[i[0]][i[1][0]] = i[1][1]
  for sub in my_dict:
    if isinstance(my_dict[sub], list):
       res[sub] = Id.join([str(ele) for ele in my_dict[sub]])
  print("The Left Linear Grammar")
  for item in res:
    r = item + "-" + str(res[item]) + "\n"
    print(str(r))
rule_count = int(input("Enter number of rules >\t"))
rules = []
```

```
Compiler Practical
```

```
for i in range(rule_count):
    rules.append(input("Enter Right Linear Grammar "+ str(i+1) +">\t"))

rules = [i.split("-") for i in rules]

get_transitions(rules)
```

## Practical 3 - DAG

```
def func1(x):
  main = []
  for i in range(0,x):
    y = input()
    main.append(y)
  print("Label Operator Left Right")
  for i in range(0,x):
    q = main[i]
    if q[0] not in res:
       res.append(q[0])
    if(len(q)>3):
      print("(", q[0],")", " ", q[3], " ", q[2], " ",q[4])
     else:
      print("(", q[0] ,")", " ", q[1], " ", q[2], " ")
  print(main)
  print(res)
print("Enter number of 3 - Address Code: ")
x = input()
x = int(x)
res = []
func1(x)
```

```
Python 3.4.3 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
                                                                                       •
Enter number of 3 - Address Code:
s=a-b
t=a-c
u=s*t
v=u*t
z=v
Label Operator Left Right
(u)
                 3
( v ) *
( z ) =
                u
                        t
['s=a-b', 't=a-c', 'u=s*t', 'v=u*t', 'z=v']
['s', 't', 'u', 'v', 'z']
                                                                                Ln: 44 Col: 4
```

# **Practical 4 – Triples**

```
def func1(x):
  main = []
  for i in range(0,x):
    y = input()
    main.append(y)
  print("Address Operator Argument1 Argument2")
  for i in range(0,x):
    q = main[i]
    if q[0] not in res:
      res.append(q[0])
    e = func2(q[2])
    if(len(q)>3):
      r = func2(q[4])
      print("(", i ,")", " ", q[3], " ", e, " ",r)
    else:
      print("(", i ,")", " ", q[1], " ", e, " ")
  print(main)
  print(res)
def func2(q):
  try:
    z = res.index(q)
```

```
return(z)
except:
  return(q)

print("Enter number of production: ")
x = input()
x = int(x)
res = []
```

**Compiler Practical** 

#### **OUTPUT:**

func1(x)

```
Python 3.4.3 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.4.3 (v3.4.3:9b73f1c3e601, Feb 24 2015, 22:43:06) [MSC v.1600 32 bit (In 📥
tel)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
Enter number of production:
5
s=a-b
t=a-c
u=s*t
v=u*t
z=v
Address Operator Argument1 Argument2
      - a b
(1)
             a
                   С
             0
(2)
                   1
(3)
              2
             3
(4)
['s=a-b', 't=a-c', 'u=s*t', 'v=u*t', 'z=v']
['s', 't', 'u', 'v', 'z']
>>>
                                                              Ln: 20 Col: 4
```

## **Practical 5 – Postfix Evaluation**

```
def postfix_evaluation(s):
  s = s.split()
  n = len(s)
  stack = []
  for i in range(n):
    if s[i].isdigit():
       stack.append(int(s[i]))
    elif s[i] == "+":
       a = stack.pop()
       b = stack.pop()
      stack.append(int(a) + int(b))
    elif s[i] == "*":
       a = stack.pop()
       b = stack.pop()
       stack.append(int(a) * int(b))
    elif s[i] == "/":
       a = stack.pop()
       b = stack.pop()
       stack.append(int(a) / int(b))
    elif s[i] == "-":
       a = stack.pop()
       b = stack.pop()
       stack.append(int(a) - int(b))
```

```
Compiler Practical
```

```
return stack.pop()
```

```
s = input("Enter string (with space between two digits): ")
#s = "1 5 2 * + 14 -"
val = postfix_evaluation(s)
print(val)
```

## Practical 6 – 3 Address Code

```
postfix = input("Enter Postfix Expression: ").split()
operators = ['+','-','/','*','^']
stack = []
result = ' '
str1 = ' '
count = 0
print("3 address code")
for i in postfix:
  if i not in operators:
    stack.append(i)
    print("stack=", stack)
  else:
    op1 = stack.pop()
    op2 = stack.pop()
    result = op2 + i + op1
    str1 = 'T' + str(count)
    stack.append(str1)
    print("T", count, "= ", result)
    count += 1
```

```
_ 0
Python 3.4.3 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.4.3 (v3.4.3:9b73f1c3e601, Feb 24 2015, 22:43:06) [MSC v.1600 32 bit (In A
tel)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>> ============ RESTART =======
>>>
Enter Postfix Expression: a b c + * d -
3 address code
stack= ['a']
stack= ['a', 'b']
stack= ['a', 'b', 'c']
T 0 = b+c
T 1 = a*T0
stack= ['T1', 'd']
T 2 = T1-d
>>>
Enter Postfix Expression: a b - a c - * a c - *
3 address code
stack= ['a']
stack= ['a', 'b']
T 0 = a-b
stack= ['T0', 'a']
stack= ['T0', 'a', 'c']
T 1 = a-c
T 2 = T0*T1
stack= ['T2', 'a']
stack= ['T2', 'a', 'c']
T 3 = a-c
T 4 = T2*T3
>>>
                                                            Ln: 46 Col: 4
```

## **Practical 7 – Loop Jamming**

```
import time
from datetime import datetime
def func(arr1, arr2, arr3):
  t1=datetime.now()
  start = time.time()
  print(t1.minute, ":", t1.second, ":", t1.microsecond)
  for i in range (0, 10000000):
    sum=0
    for j in range (0, len(arr1)):
      sum += arr1[j]
    for k in range (0, len(arr2)):
      sum += arr2[k]
    for I in range (0, len(arr3)):
      sum += arr3[I]
    if(sum != 210):
      print(false)
 tm=datetime.now()
 done = time.time()
  elapsed = done - start
  print(tm.minute, ":", tm.second, ":", tm.microsecond)
```

```
print("First Loop Difference: ", elapsed)
  start = time.time()
  for i in range (0, 10000000):
    sum = 0
    for j in range (0, len(arr1)):
      sum += arr1[j]
      sum += arr2[j]
      sum += arr3[j]
    if(sum != 210):
      print(false)
  tn=datetime.now()
  done = time.time()
  elapsed = done - start
  print(tn.minute, ":", tn.second, ":", tn.microsecond)
  print("Second Loop Difference: ", elapsed)
arr1 = [10,20,30]
arr2 = [20,10,30]
arr3 = [40,40,10]
func(arr1, arr2, arr3)
```

# **Practical 8 – Loop Unrolling**

```
import time
from datetime import datetime
def func_LoopUnrolling():
  arr = []
 arr1 = []
  t1=datetime.now()
  start = t1.microsecond
  print(start)
 for i in range (0, 1000):
    arr.insert(0, i)
  print(arr)
  t2=datetime.now()
  end1 = t2.microsecond
  print(end1)
 for i in range (0, 1000, 4):
    arr1.insert(0, i)
    arr1.insert(0, i + 1)
    arr1.insert(0, i + 2)
    arr1.insert(0, i + 3)
  print(arr1)
```

```
t3=datetime.now()
end2 = t3.microsecond
print(end2)

print("Before Unrolling: ", end1 - start)
print("After Unrolling: ", end2 - end1)

func_LoopUnrolling()
```

#### **Compiler Practical**

