



# ABESIT

**COLLEGE CODE – 290**

## Lab File

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<b>SESSION</b>	2019-20
<b>NAME OF LAB</b>	Compiler Design Lab (RCS 652)

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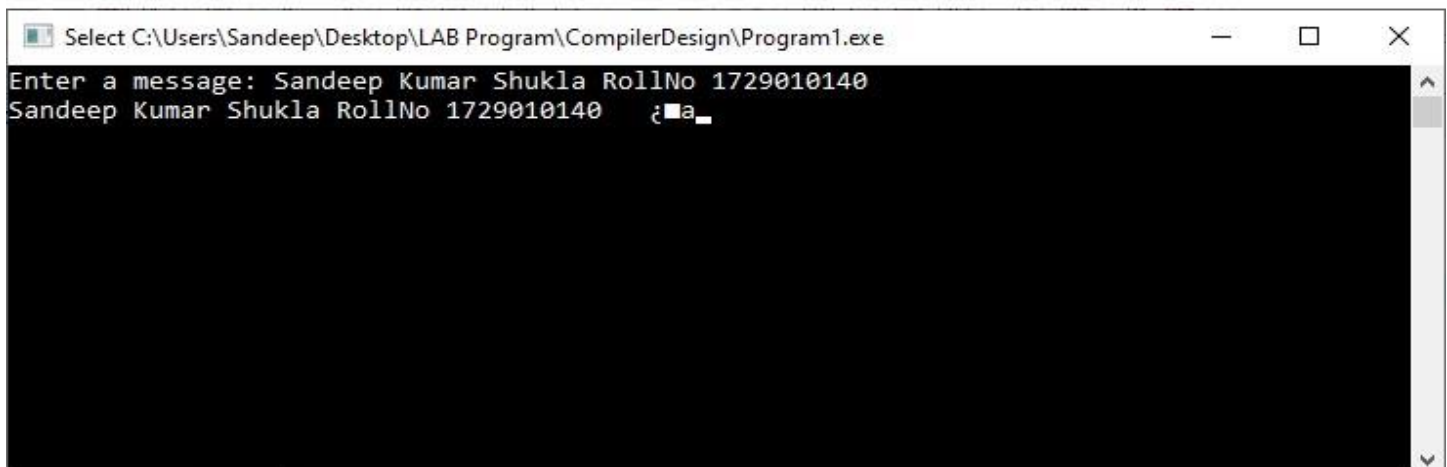
## Program - 1

**Aim** :- Write a C program to print a message with help of `getchar()` and `putchar()` in a line.

### **Code** :-

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int i = 0;
    char msg[100], ch;
    printf("Enter a message: ");
    while (ch = getchar()) {
        if (ch == '\n') {
            break;
        }
        msg[i++] = ch;
    }
    i = 0;
    while (msg[i] != NULL) {
        putchar(msg[i++]);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

### **Output** :-



The screenshot shows a Windows command prompt window titled "Select C:\Users\Sandeep\Desktop\LAB Program\CompilerDesign\Program1.exe". The window contains the following text:

```
Enter a message: Sandeep Kumar Shukla RollNo 1729010140
Sandeep Kumar Shukla RollNo 1729010140  █■a_
```

The first line is the prompt "Enter a message:" followed by the user input "Sandeep Kumar Shukla RollNo 1729010140". The second line shows the program's output, which is the same string "Sandeep Kumar Shukla RollNo 1729010140" followed by a cursor and some control characters (█■a\_).

## Program - 2

**Aim** :- Write a C program for identifying keywords for lexical analyzer.

**Code** :-

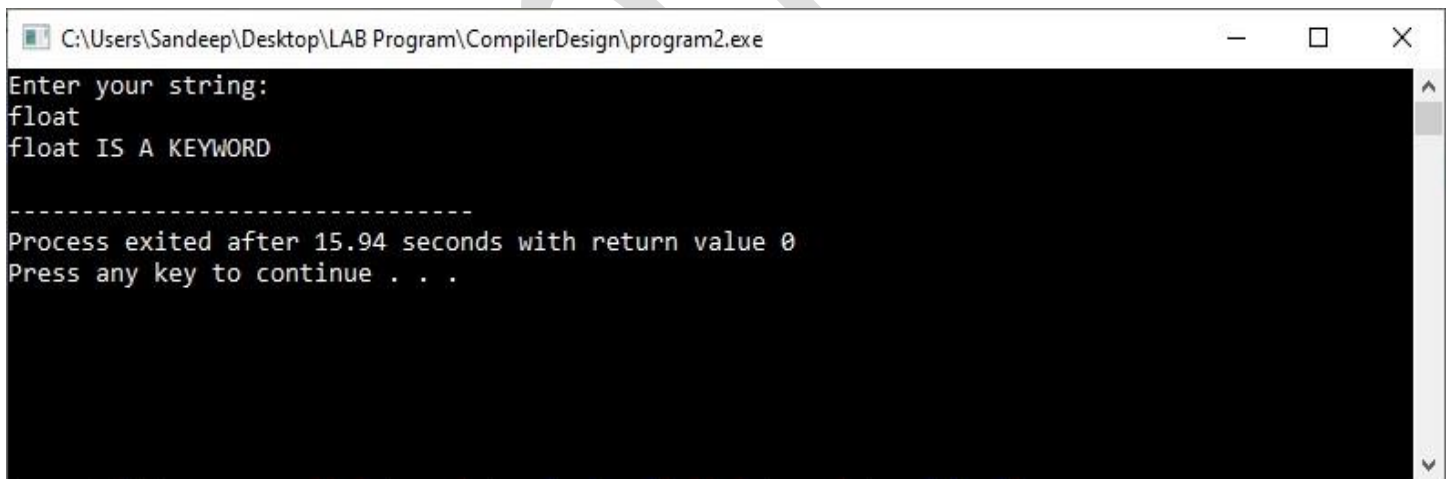
```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <conio.h>
#include <string.h>

#include <stdbool.h> /*C90 does not support the boolean data type.C99 does include it with
this include*/

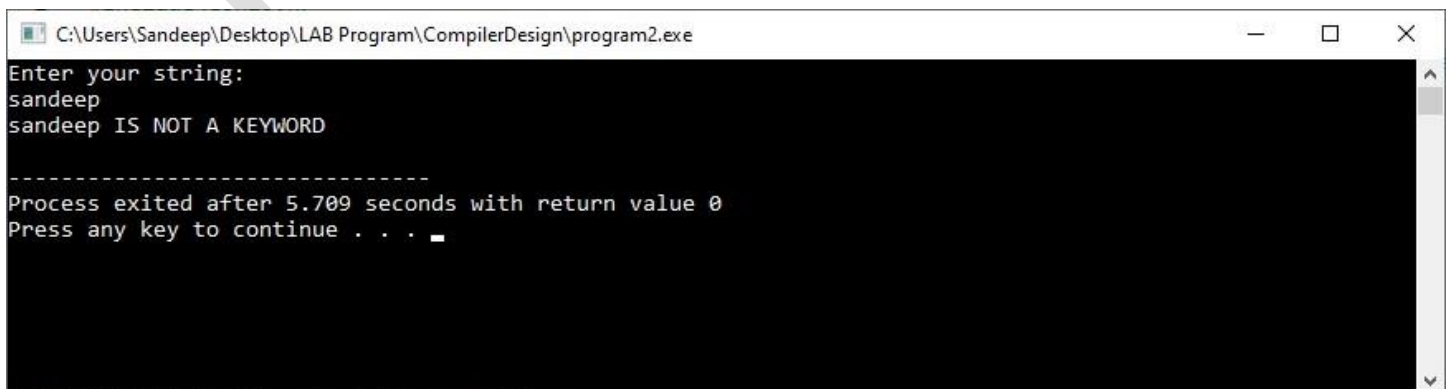
bool isKeyword(char* str)
{
    if (!strcmp(str, "if") || !strcmp(str, "else") ||
        !strcmp(str, "while") || !strcmp(str, "do") ||
        !strcmp(str, "break") ||
        !strcmp(str, "continue") || !strcmp(str, "int")
        || !strcmp(str, "double") || !strcmp(str, "float")
        || !strcmp(str, "return") || !strcmp(str, "char")
        || !strcmp(str, "case") || !strcmp(str, "char")
        || !strcmp(str, "sizeof") || !strcmp(str, "long")
        || !strcmp(str, "short") || !strcmp(str, "typedef")
        || !strcmp(str, "switch") || !strcmp(str, "unsigned")
        || !strcmp(str, "void") || !strcmp(str, "static")
        || !strcmp(str, "struct") || !strcmp(str, "goto")){
        return (true);
    }
    return (false);
}
```

```
int main() {  
    char str[20];  
    puts("Enter your string:");  
    gets(str);  
    if (isKeyword(str) == true)  
        printf("%s IS A KEYWORD\n",str);  
    else  
        printf("%s IS NOT A KEYWORD\n",str);  
    return 0;  
}
```

## **Output :-**



```
C:\Users\Sandeep\Desktop\LAB Program\CompilerDesign\program2.exe  
Enter your string:  
float  
float IS A KEYWORD  
-----  
Process exited after 15.94 seconds with return value 0  
Press any key to continue . . .
```



```
C:\Users\Sandeep\Desktop\LAB Program\CompilerDesign\program2.exe  
Enter your string:  
sandeep  
sandeep IS NOT A KEYWORD  
-----  
Process exited after 5.709 seconds with return value 0  
Press any key to continue . . .
```

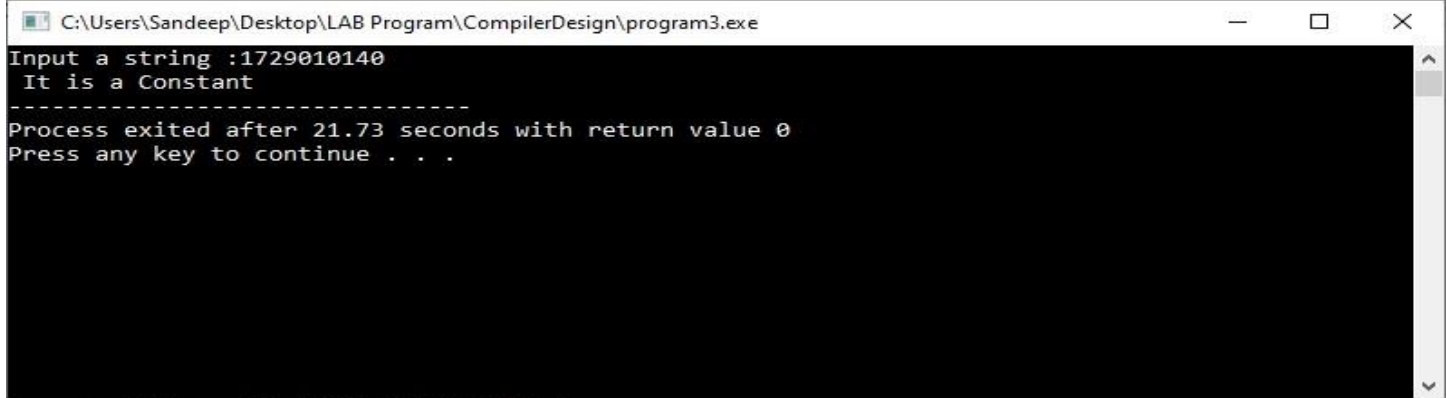
## Program - 3

**Aim** :- Write a C program to check whether a string is constant or not .

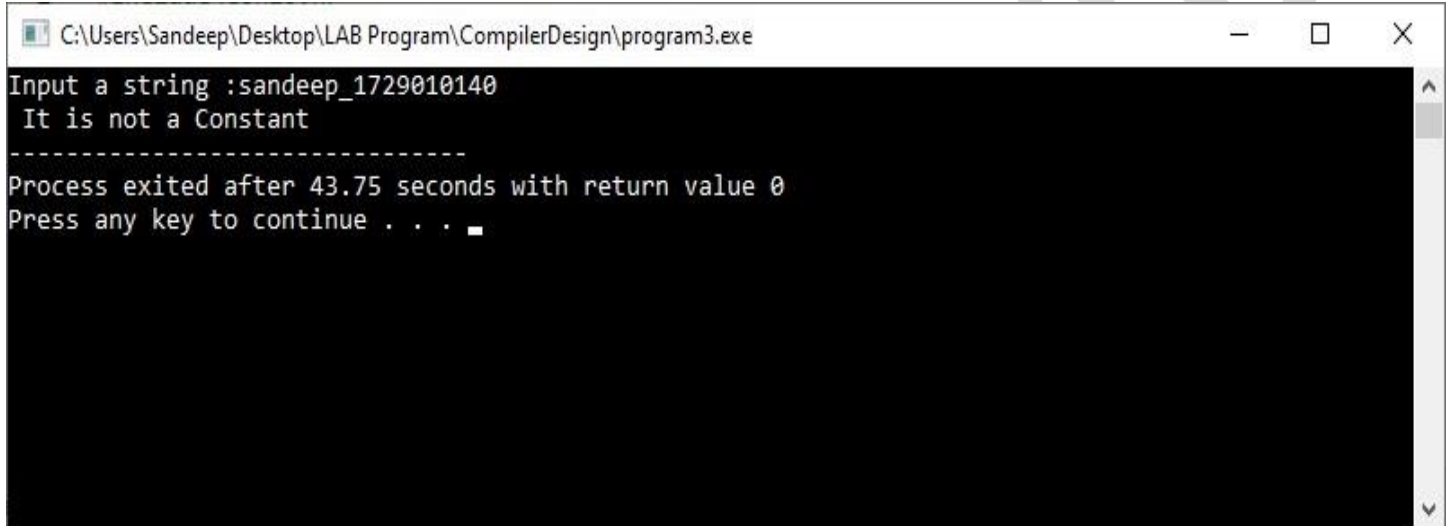
**Code** :-

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
#include<string.h>
int main() {
    char str[10];
    int len, a;
    printf("Input a string :");
    gets(str);
    len = strlen(str);
    a = 0;
    while (a < len) {
        if (isdigit(str[a])) {
            a++;
        }
        else {
            printf(" It is not a Constant");
            break;
        }
    }
    if (a == len) {
        printf(" It is a Constant");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

## Output :-



```
C:\Users\Sandeep\Desktop\LAB Program\CompilerDesign\program3.exe
Input a string :1729010140
It is a Constant
-----
Process exited after 21.73 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```



```
C:\Users\Sandeep\Desktop\LAB Program\CompilerDesign\program3.exe
Input a string :sandeep_1729010140
It is not a Constant
-----
Process exited after 43.75 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

## Program - 4

**Aim** :- Write a C program to simulate lexical analyzer for validating operators.

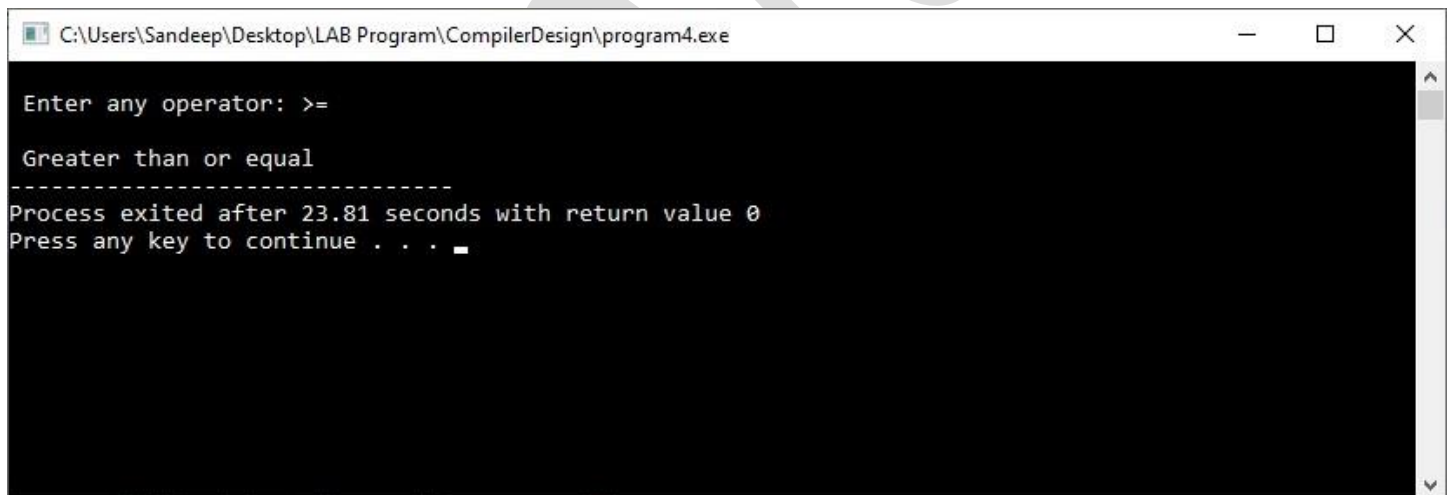
### **Code** :-

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
int main() {
    char s[5];
    printf("\n Enter any operator: ");
    gets(s);
    switch (s[0]) {
        case '>':
            if (s[1] == '=') printf("\n Greater than or equal");
            else printf("\n Greater than");
            break;
        case '<':
            if (s[1] == '=') printf("\n Less than or equal");
            else printf("\n Less than");
            break;
        case '=':
            if (s[1] == '=') printf("\n Equal to");
            else printf("\n Assignment");
            break;
        case '!':
            if (s[1] == '=') printf("\n Not Equal");
            else printf("\n Bit Not");
            break;
        case '&':
            if (s[1] == '&') printf("\n Logical AND");
            else printf("\n Bitwise AND");
            break;
        case '|':
            if (s[1] == '|') printf("\n Logical OR");
            else printf("\n Bitwise OR");
            break;
        case '+':
            printf("\n Addition");
            break;
        case '-':
```



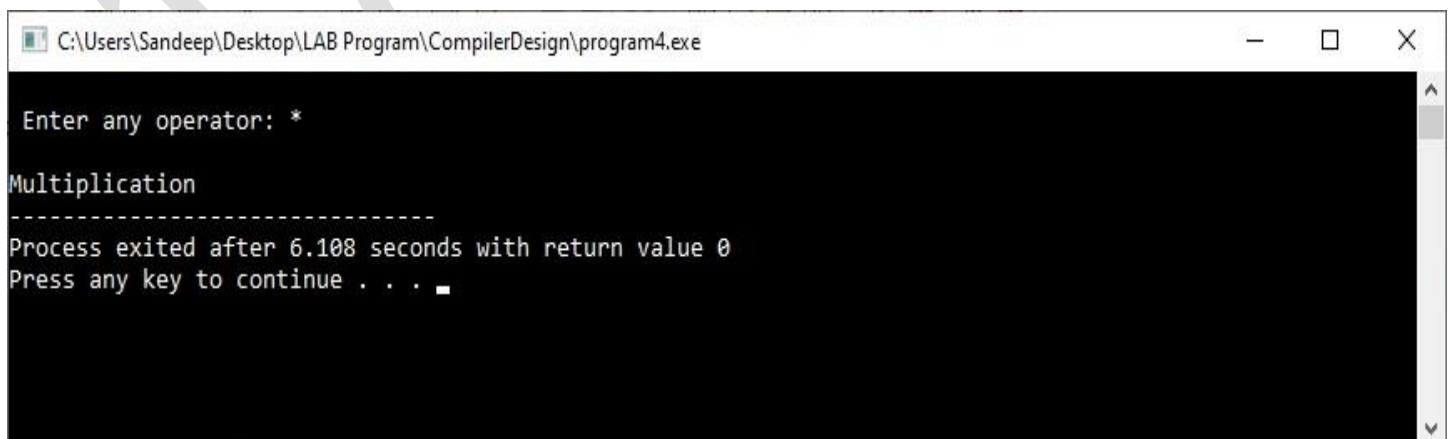
```
        printf("\nSubstraction");
        break;
    case '*':
        printf("\nMultiplication");
        break;
    case '/':
        printf("\nDivision");
        break;
    case '%':
        printf("Modulus");
        break;
    default:
        printf("\n Not a operator");
    }
    return 0;
}
```

## **Output :-**



C:\Users\Sandeep\Desktop\LAB Program\CompilerDesign\program4.exe

```
Enter any operator: >=
Greater than or equal
-----
Process exited after 23.81 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```



C:\Users\Sandeep\Desktop\LAB Program\CompilerDesign\program4.exe

```
Enter any operator: *
Multiplication
-----
Process exited after 6.108 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .
```

## Program - 5

**Aim** :- Write a C program to implement lexical analyzer.

**Code** :-

```
#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("program5.txt","r");

    if(fp == NULL){
        printf("error while opening the file\n");
        exit(0);
    }

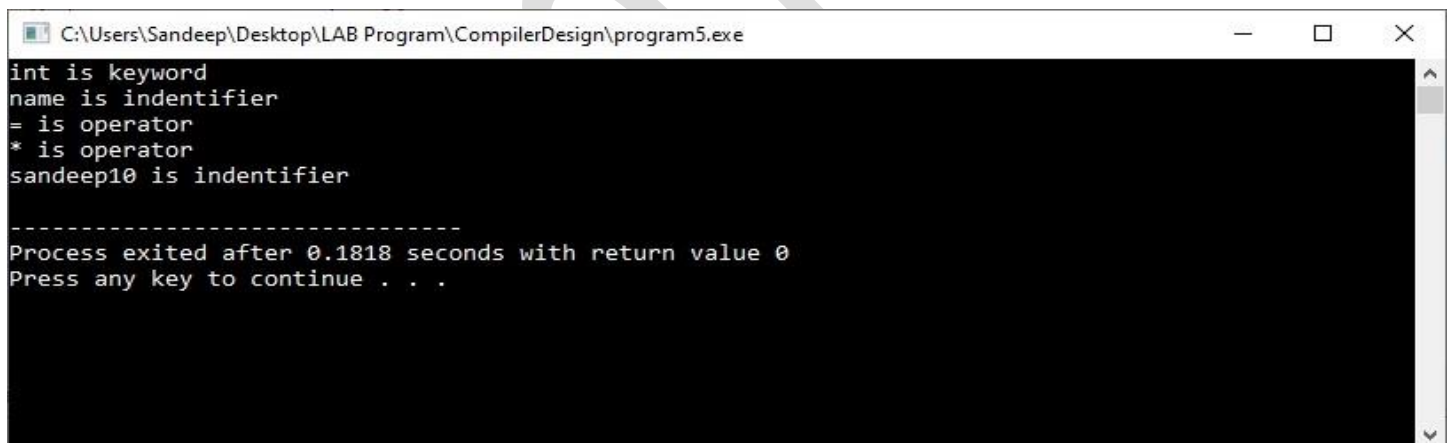
    while((ch = fgetc(fp)) != EOF){
        for(i = 0; i < 6; ++i){
```

```

        if(ch == operators[i])
            printf("%c is operator\n", ch);
    }
    if(isalnum(ch)){
        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 indentifier\n", buffer);
    }
}
fclose(fp);
return 0;
}

```

## Output :-



```

C:\Users\Sandeep\Desktop\LAB Program\CompilerDesign\program5.exe
int is keyword
name is indentifier
= is operator
* is operator
sandeep10 is indentifier

-----
Process exited after 0.1818 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

```

This is program5.txt file 



```

program5 - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
int name = sandeep*10;

```

Ln 1, Col 23    100%    Windows (CRLF)    UTF-8

## Program - 6

**Aim** :- Write a C Program for construction of NFA From regular expression.

**Code** :-

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

int main() {
    char m[20], t[10][10];
    int n, i, j, r = 0, c = 0;
    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\tSIMULATION OF NFA");
    printf("\n\t\t\t\t\t*****");
    for (i = 0; i < 10; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < 10; j++) {
            t[i][j] = ' ';
        }
    }
    printf("\n\nEnter a regular expression:");
    scanf("%s", m);
    n = strlen(m);
    for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
        switch (m[i]) {
            case '|':
            {
                t[r][r + 1] = 'E'; t[r + 1][r + 2] = m[i - 1]; t[r + 2][r + 5] = 'E'; t[r][r + 3] = 'E'; t[r + 4][r + 5] = 'E'; t[r + 3][r + 4] = m[i + 1];
                r = r + 5;
                break;
            }
            case '*':
            {
                t[r - 1][r] = 'E'; t[r][r + 1] = 'E';

                t[r][r + 3] = 'E'; t[r + 1][r + 2] = m[i - 1]; t[r + 2][r + 1] = 'E'; t[r + 2][r + 3] = 'E'; r = r + 3;
                break;
            }
            case '+':
            {
                t[r][r + 1] = m[i - 1];
```

```

    t[r + 1][r] = 'E'; r = r + 1;
    break;
}
default:
{
    if (c == 0) {
        if ((isalpha(m[i])) && (isalpha(m[i + 1]))) {
            t[r][r + 1] = m[i];
            t[r + 1][r + 2] = m[i + 1];
            r = r + 2;
            c = 1;
        }
        c = 1;
    } else if (c == 1) {
        if (isalpha(m[i + 1])) {
            t[r][r + 1] = m[i + 1];
            r = r + 1;
            c = 2;
        }
    } else {
        if (isalpha(m[i + 1])) {
            t[r][r + 1] = m[i + 1];
            r = r + 1;
            c = 3;
        }
    }
}
break;
}
}
printf("\n");
for (j = 0; j <= r; j++) printf(" %d", j);
printf("\n_____ \n");
printf("\n");
for (i = 0; i <= r; i++) {
    for (j = 0; j <= r; j++) {
        printf(" %c", t[i][j]);
    }
    printf(" | %d", i);

```

```

    printf("\n");
}
printf("\nStart state: 0\nFinal state: %d", i - 1);
return 0;
}

```

## Output :-

```

C:\Users\Sandeep\Desktop\LAB Program\CompilerDesign\program6.exe

SIMULATION OF NFA
*****

Enter a regular expression:(0+1)*(0+1)10

0 1 2 3 4 5

-----

E      | 0
E  E  E | 1
      ) | 2
    E  E | 3
        0 | 4
        E | 5

Start state: 0
Final state: 5
-----
Process exited after 3.812 seconds with return value 0
Press any key to continue . . .

```

## Program - 7

**Aim :-** Write compiler construction tool Yacc (yet another compiler compiler) for unambiguous grammar  $E \rightarrow E+T \mid T$

$T \rightarrow T/F \mid F$

$F \rightarrow (E) \mid id$

of string(id+id/id)

### Code :-

```
% {
    #include <stdio.h>
    int regs[26];int base; %
}%
start list
%
union {
    int a;
}%
type < a > expr number % token DIGIT LETTER
list:
|
list stat '\n' |
list error '\n' {
    yyerrok;
};
stat: expr {
    printf("%d\n", $1);
} |
LETTER '='
expr {
    regs[$1] = $3;
};
factor: '('
expr ')' {
    $$ = $2;
} |
|
term: term '/'
```

```

factor {
    $$ = $1 / $3;
} |
term: factor |
    expr: expr '+'
term {
    $$ = $1 + $3;
} |
expr: term |

Factor: number |
;
number: DIGIT {
    $$ = $1;
    base = ($1 == 0) ? 8 : 10;
} |
number DIGIT {
    $$ = base * $1 + $2;
}; %
%
main() {
    return (yyparse());
}
yyerror(s) char * s; {
    fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", s);
}
yywrap() {
    return (1);
}

```

## **Output :-**

Input = (2+2/2)

Output =3



## Program - 8

**Aim** :- Write compiler construction tool Yacc for string  $(id+id*id)$  using shift reduce parsing technique for ambiguous grammar

$E \rightarrow E+E | E-E | -E | \epsilon | E * E | E/E | id$

### Code :-

```
% {
    #include <stdio.h>
    int regs[26];int base; %
} %
start list
%
union {
    int a;
} %
type < a > expr number %
token DIGIT LETTER %
left ' | '
%
left ' & '
%
left ' + ' - '
%
left ' * ' / ' % ' %
left UMINUS %
%
list:
|
list stat '\n' |
list error '\n' {
    yyerrok;
};
stat: expr {
    printf(" %d\n", $1);
} |
LETTER = 'expr {
```

```

    regs[$1] = $3;
};
expr: '('expr')' {
    $$ = $2;
} |
expr ' * 'expr {
    $$ = $1 * $3;
} |
expr ' / 'expr {
    $$ = $1 / $3;
} |
expr ' % 'expr {
    $$ = $1 % $3;
} |
expr ' + 'expr {
    $$ = $1 + $3;
} |
expr ' - 'expr {
    $$ = $1 - $3;
} |
expr ' & 'expr {
    $$ = $1 & $3;
} |
expr ' | 'expr {
    $$ = $1 | $3;
} | '-'expr % prec UMINUS {
    $$ = -$2;
} |
LETTER {
    $$ = regs[$1];
} |
number;
number: DIGIT {
    $$ = $1;
    base = ($1 == 0) ? 8 : 10;
} |
number DIGIT {
    $$ = base * $1 + $2;
}; %
%
```

```
main() {  
    return (yyvsparse());  
}  
yyerror(s) char * s; {  
    fprintf(stderr, "% s\\ n", s);  
}  
yywrap() {  
    return (1);  
}
```

## **Output :-**

Input = 2+2

Output=4

## Program - 9

**Aim** :- Write compiler construction tool lex for string (id+id\*id).

### **Code** :-

```
% {  
    #include <stdio.h>  
    #include "y.tab.h"  
    int c;  
    extern int yylval;  
}%  
%%  
" ";  
[a-z] {  
    c = yytext[0];  
    yylval = c - 'a';  
    return(LETTER);  
  
}  
[0-9] {  
    c = yytext[0];  
    yylval = c - '0';  
    return(DIGIT);  
  
}  
[^a-z0-9\b] {  
    c = yytext[0];  
    return(c);  
  
}
```

### **Output** :-

(2+2\*2)

=6

## Program - 10

**Aim** :- Write a C program for operator precedence parsing.

**Code** :-

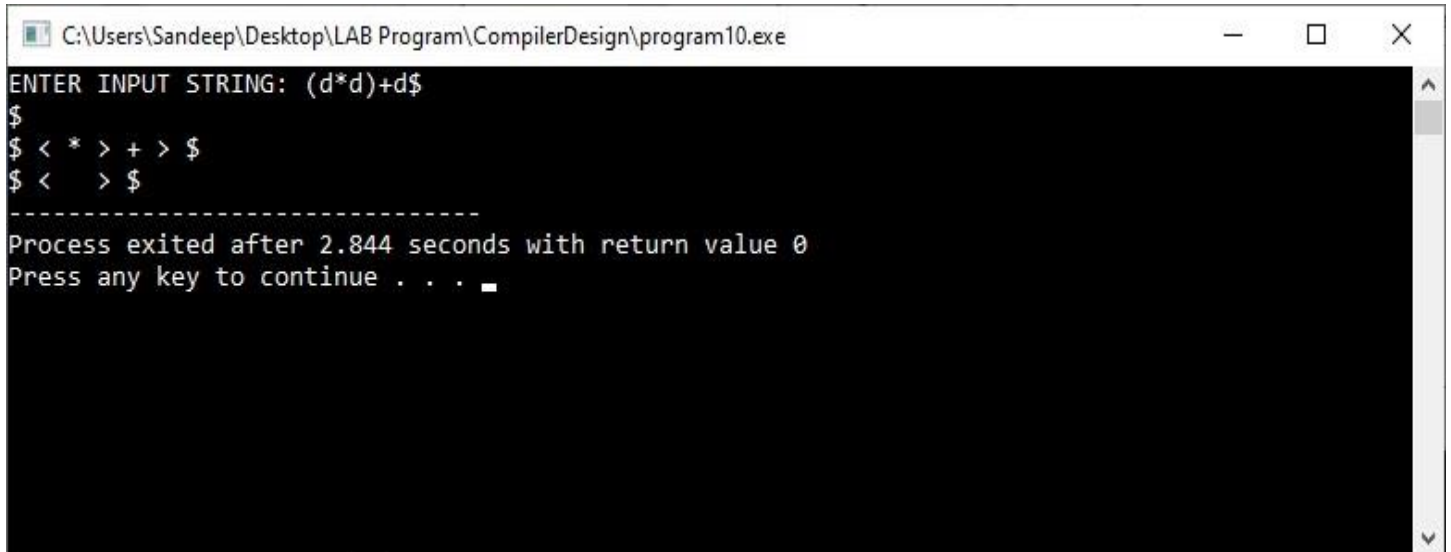
```
#include<conio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int i, j, x, x1, k, k1, z1, z;
    char a[20], b[20][20], c[20], p[10] = "+*+$";
    char fp[10][10] = {
        "id1",
        "id2",
        "id3"
    }, d[10];
    printf("ENTER INPUT STRING: ");
    gets(a);
    i = 0;
    j = 0;
    x = 0;
    x1 = 0;
    printf("$ ");
    while (a[i] != '\0') {
        j = 0;
        while (1) {
            if (a[i] != '+' && a[i] != '*' && a[i] != '$') {
                b[x][j] = a[i];
                i++;
                j++;
            } else {
                c[x] = a[i];
                break;
            }
        }
        b[x][j] = '\0';
        for (k = 0; k < 3; k++)
            if (!strcmp(b[x], fp[k]))
                for (k1 = 0; k1 < 3; k1++)
```

```

    if (c[x] == p[k1]) printf("< %s > %c ", b[x], c[x]);
    x++;
    i++;
}
c[x] = '\0';
i = 0;
printf("\n$ <");
while (c[i] != '\0') {
    for (k = 0; k < 3; k++)
        if (c[i] == p[k]) z = k;
    i++;
    printf(" %c", c[i - 1]);
    for (k = 0; k < 3; k++)
        if (c[i] == p[k]) z1 = k;
    i++;
    if (z > z1) printf(" <");
    else printf(" >");
    printf(" %c", c[i - 1]);
    i++;
}
printf(" > $");
for (i = 0; i < 3; i++) {
    if (c[i] == p[0]) c[i] = ' ';
}
i = 0;
printf("\n$ <");
for (k = 0; k < 3; k++)
    if (c[i] == p[k]) z = k;
printf(" %c", c[i]);
i++;
i++;
for (k = 0; k < 3; k++)
    if (c[i] == p[k]) z1 = k;
if (z > z1) printf(" <");
else
    printf(" >");
printf(" %c", c[i]);
return 0;
}

```

## Output :-



A screenshot of a Windows command prompt window. The title bar shows the file path: C:\Users\Sandeep\Desktop\LAB Program\CompilerDesign\program10.exe. The window has standard minimize, maximize, and close buttons. The command prompt shows the following text:

```
ENTER INPUT STRING: (d*d)+d$  
$  
$ < * > + > $  
$ < > $  
-----  
Process exited after 2.844 seconds with return value 0  
Press any key to continue . . .
```

A large, light gray watermark "1729010" is visible diagonally across the lower half of the image.

## Program - 11

**Aim** :- Write a C program for implementation of code generator.

**Code** :-

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.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\tINTERMEDIATE CODE GENERATION\n\n");
    printf("Enter the Expression :");
    scanf("%s", str);
    printf("The intermediate code:\t\tExpression\n");
    findopr();
    explore();
    return 0;
}

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++)
            if (str[j] != '$') printf("%c", str[j]);
        printf("\n");
        i++;
    }
    fright(-1);
    if (no == 0) {
        fleft(strlen(str));
        printf("\t%s := %s", right, left);
        getch();
        exit(0);
    }
    printf("\t%s := %c", right, str[k[--i].pos]);
}

```

```

void fleft(int x) {
    int w = 0, flag = 0;
    x--;
}

```

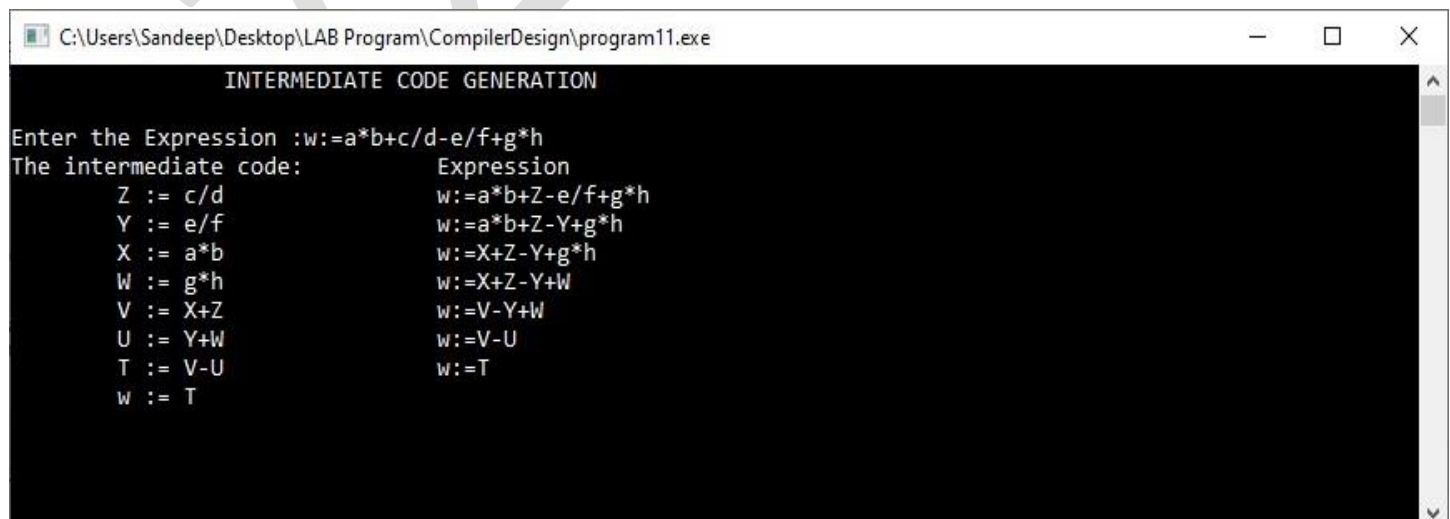
```

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;
}
x--;
}
}

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++;
}
}
}

```

## Output :-



```

C:\Users\Sandeep\Desktop\LAB Program\CompilerDesign\program11.exe
INTERMEDIATE CODE GENERATION
Enter the Expression :w:=a*b+c/d-e/f+g*h
The intermediate code:

```

	Expression
Z := c/d	w:=a*b+Z-e/f+g*h
Y := e/f	w:=a*b+Z-Y+g*h
X := a*b	w:=X+Z-Y+g*h
W := g*h	w:=X+Z-Y+W
V := X+Z	w:=V-Y+W
U := Y+W	w:=V-U
T := V-U	w:=T
w := T	