

# Compiler Construction Lab 1 - 10 Practical

### **Submitted To:**

Dr. Snehlata Wankhade

## **Submitted By:**

Suhani Gahukar 22070521084 VII<sup>th</sup> sem, C

AIM - Theory assignment for writing details about LEX and YACC compilation.

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
%}
%%
zero|ZERO|Zero printf("0");
one|ONE|One printf("1");
two|TWO|Two printf("2");
three|THREE|Three printf("3");
four|Four|Four printf("4");
five|FIVE|Five printf("5");
six|SIX|Six printf("6");
seven|SEVEN|Seven printf("7");
eight|EIGHT|Eight printf("8");
nine|NINE|Nine printf("9");
%%
int main()
yylex();
return 0;
                                                        file084.l
   Open ~
              J+1
 1 %{
 2 #include<stdio.h>
 3 %}
 4 %%
 5 zero|ZERO|Zero printf("0");
 6 one|ONE|One printf("1");
 7 two TWO Two printf("2");
 8 three|THREE|Three printf("3");
 9 four|Four|Four printf("4");
10 five|FIVE|Five printf("5");
11 six|SIX|Six printf("6");
12 seven|SEVEN|Seven printf("7");
13 eight|EIGHT|Eight printf("8");
14 nine|NINE|Nine printf("9");
15 %%
16 int main()
17 {
18
            yylex();
19
            return 0;
20 }
```

```
sit@sit-HP-ProOne-440-23-8-inch-G9-All-in-One-Desktop-PC:-$ gedit file084.l
sit@sit-HP-ProOne-440-23-8-inch-G9-All-in-One-Desktop-PC:-$ lex file084.l
sit@sit-HP-ProOne-440-23-8-inch-G9-All-in-One-Desktop-PC:-$ cc lex.yy.c -ll
sit@sit-HP-ProOne-440-23-8-inch-G9-All-in-One-Desktop-PC:-$ ./a.out
one
1
two
2
TWO
2
three
3
SIX
6
nine
9
ZERO
0
four
4
Five
5
seven
7
EIGHT
8
^C
sit@sit-HP-ProOne-440-23-8-inch-G9-All-in-One-Desktop-PC:-$
```

AIM - Count the number of comments, keywords, identifiers, words, lines and spaces from input file.

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int lc = 0, sc = 0, wc = 0, ch = 0;
int kw = 0, id = 0, cm = 0;
char *keywords[] = {
 "int", "float", "return", "if", "else", "for", "while", "char", "double", "void", NULL
};
int is keyword(char *word) {
  for (int i = 0; keywords[i]; i++) {
    if (strcmp(word, keywords[i]) == 0)
       return 1;
  return 0;
%}
%%
"//" *
                     { cm++; ch+=yyleng; } // Single-line comment
"/*"([^*]|\*+[^*/])*\*+"/" { cm++; ch+=yyleng; } // Multi-line comment
[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*
                    if (is_keyword(yytext))
                      kw++;
                    else
                      id++:
                    wc++;
                    ch += yyleng;
\lceil t \rceil +
                    { sc += yyleng; ch += yyleng; }
                   { lc++; ch++; }
\n
                   { ch++; } // Any other character
%%
int yywrap() { return 1; }
int main() {
  printf("Enter the input:\n");
  yylex();
  printf("Lines : %d\n", lc);
```

```
printf("Spaces : %d\n", sc);
printf("Characters: %d\n", ch);
printf("Words
                        : %d\n", wc);
printf("Identifiers: %d\n", id);
printf("Keywords : %d\n", kw);
printf("Comments : %d\n", cm);
return 0;
    File: /home/sit/file_084.l
                                                                                                       Page 1 of 1
     #include<stdio.h>
    #include<string.h>
    char *keywords[] = {
   "int", "float", "return", "if", "else", "for", "while", "char", "double", "void", NULL
    int is_keyword(char *word) {
   for (int i = 0; keywords[i]; i++) {
             if (strcmp(word, keywords[i]) = 0)
                   return 1;
          return 0;
     "//".* { cm++;
                                          // Single-line comment
                ch += yyleng;
     "/*"([^*]|\*+[^*/])*\*+"/" { cm++;
                                                                   // Multi-line comment
                                         ch + yyleng;
     \label{eq:continuous} \textbf{[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9\_]* } \{ \textbf{ if } (is\_keyword(yytext)) \\
                                    kw++;
                                                          // Keyword count
                                                            // Identifier count
                                    id++;
                                                              // Word count
// Character count
                                    WC++;
                                    ch += yyleng;
     [ \t]+ { sc += yyleng;
                                         // Space count
               ch += yyleng;
     \n { lc++;
                                     // Line count
                                    // Character count (newline)
           ch++;
      { ch++;
                                   // Any other character
    int yywrap() {
          return 1;
    int main() {
    printf("Enter the input:\n");
         printf("Enter the input:\n");
yylex();
printf("Lines : %d\n", lc);
printf("Spaces : %d\n", sc);
printf("Characters: %d\n", ch);
printf("Words : %d\n", wc);
printf("Identifiers: %d\n", id);
printf("Keywords : %d\n", kw);
printf("Comments : %d\n", cm);
return 0:
          return 0;
    }
```

```
sit@sit-HP-ProOne-440-23-8-inch-G9-All-in-One-Desktop-PC:-$ lex file_084.l
sit@sit-HP-ProOne-440-23-8-inch-G9-All-in-One-Desktop-PC:-$ cc lex.yy.c -ll
sit@sit-HP-ProOne-440-23-8-inch-G9-All-in-One-Desktop-PC:-$ ./a.out
Enter the input:
I am Suhant Gahukar.
/*SIT nagpur
*/
//4th year
if it rained today
else I need to go to cllg
NULL
Lines : 6
Spaces : 13
Characters: 99
Words : 16
Identifiers: 14
Keywords : 2
Comments : 2
sit@sit-HP-ProOne-440-23-8-inch-G9-All-in-One-Desktop-PC:-$
```

AIM - Count the number of words starting with 'A'.

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
int count = 0;
%}
%%
[Aa][a-zA-Z]* { count++; }
.|\n;
%%
int main() {
yylex();
printf("Number of words starting with 'A' or 'a': %d\n", count);
return 0;
int yywrap() {
return 1;
 2 #include <stdio.h>
 3 int count = 0;
 4 %}
 6 %%
 7 [Aa][a-zA-Z]*
                  { count++; }
 8 .|\n
 9 %%
10
11 int main() {
       yylex();
printf("Number of words starting with 'A' or 'a': %d\n", count);
12
13
17 int yywrap() {
18
       return 1;
19 }
```

```
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ flex file_03_084.l
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ gcc lex.yy.c -o countA
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ ./countA
Apple and Ants are amazing animals.
Number of words starting with 'A' or 'a' : 6
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$
```

AIM - Conversion of lowercase to uppercase and vice versa.

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
%}
%%
[a-z] { printf("%c", yytext[0] - 32); } // Convert lowercase to uppercase
[A-Z] { printf("%c", yytext[0] + 32); } // Convert uppercase to lowercase
.\n { printf("%s", yytext); }
%%
int main() {
yylex();
return 0;
int yywrap() {
return 1;
     Text Editor
                                                                                                                 Jul 25 10:36
                                                                                                                file_04_084.l
   Open ~
 1 %{
2 #include stdio.h>
 3 %}
 4 %%
 5[a-z] { printf("%c", yytext[0] - 32); } // Convert lowercase to uppercase 6[A-Z] { printf("%c", yytext[0] + 32); } // Convert uppercase to lowercase 7 .\\n { printf("%s", yytext); }
 9 %%
10
11 int main() {
12 yylex();
13 return 0;
15 int yywrap() {
16 return 1;
17 }
```

```
sit@sit-HP-ProOne-440-23-8-inch-G9-All-in-One-Desktop-PC:~$ gedit file_04_084.l
sit@sit-HP-ProOne-440-23-8-inch-G9-All-in-One-Desktop-PC:~$ lex file_04_084.l
sit@sit-HP-ProOne-440-23-8-inch-G9-All-in-One-Desktop-PC:~$ cc lex.yy.c -ll
sit@sit-HP-ProOne-440-23-8-inch-G9-All-in-One-Desktop-PC:~$ ./a.out
Suhani Gahukar is studying IN SIT.
sUHANI gAHUKAR IS STUDYING in sit.
^C
sit@sit-HP-ProOne-440-23-8-inch-G9-All-in-One-Desktop-PC:~$ S
```

AIM - Conversion of decimal to hexadecimal number in a file.

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
void decimal to hex(int num) {
        char hex[100];
        int i = 0, remainder;
        if(num == 0) {
                printf("0x0\n");
                 return;
        while(num != 0) {
                 remainder = num % 16;
                 if(remainder < 10) hex[i++] = remainder + '0';
                 else hex[i++] = remainder - 10 + 'A';
                 num /= 16;
        printf("0x");
        for(int j = i - 1; j \ge 0; j--) printf("%c", hex[j]);
int string to int(char *str) {
        int result = 0;
        for(int i=0; str[i] != '\0'; i++) result = result * 10 + (str[i] - '0');
        return result;
%}
%%
[0-9]+ { decimal to hex(string to int(yytext)); }
.|\n { ECHO; }
%%
int main() {
        printf("Enter decimal numbers (Ctrl+D to end):\n");
        yylex();
        return 0;
int yywrap() {
        return 1;
```

```
prm5_084.l
   1 %{
 2 #include <stdio.h>
 3 %}
4 %%
 5 [0-9]+ {
                     int decimal value = 0;
                      char hex_string[100]; // Buffer to store the hexadecimal digits
                     int i = 0:
                     // Manual conversion from string to integer for (int k = 0; yytext[k] != '\0'; k++) { decimal_value = decimal_value * 10 + (yytext[k] - '0');
                     // Convert and print hexadecimal
if (decimal_value == 0) {
    printf("0x0\n");
                     } else {
                           while (decimal_value > 0) {
                                 int remainder = decimal_value % 16;
if (remainder < 10) {
   hex_string[i] = remainder + '0';</pre>
22
23
24
25
26
                                 } else {
                                       hex_string[i] = remainder - 10 + 'A';
                                 decimal_value = decimal_value / 16;
27
28
                           }
                           printf("0x");
for (int j = i - 1; j >= 0; j--) {
    printf("%c", hex_string[j]);
    .
32
33
34
35
                           printf("\n");
                     }
               }
36
37
38 . | \n
               {
                     putchar(yytext[0]);
40
               }
41
42 %%
43
yylex();
return 0;
47 }
48 int yywrap() {
49
50 }
51
```

```
prm5_084.l:3: unrecognized rule
sit@sit-HP-ProOne-440-23-8-inch-G9-All-in-One-Desktop-PC:~$ gedit prm5_084.l
sit@sit-HP-Pro0ne-440-23-8-inch-G9-All-in-One-Desktop-PC:~$ lex prm5_084.l
sit@sit-HP-ProOne-440-23-8-inch-G9-All-in-One-Desktop-PC:~$ cc lex.yy.c -ll
sit@sit-HP-ProOne-440-23-8-inch-G9-All-in-One-Desktop-PC:~$ ./a.out
123
0x7B
255
0xFF
789
0x315
12
0xC
16
0x10
^C
sit@sit-HP-ProOne-440-23-8-inch-G9-All-in-One-Desktop-PC:~$
```

AIM - Test lines ending with "com".

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
%}
%%
.*com$ { printf("Line ending with 'com' found: %s", yytext); }
       { printf("Not found: %s", yytext); }
       { /* ignore newlines */ }
\n
%%
int main() {
  yylex();
  return 0;

    file_6_084.I ×

   ≡ file_6_084.l
    1 %{
        #include <stdio.h>
    3 %}
    4
    5
    6 .*com$ { printf("Line ending with 'com' found: %s", yytext); }
    7 .* { printf("Not found: %s", yytext); }
8 \n { /* ignore newlines */ }
    9
    10
   int main() {
   12     yylex();
13     return 0;
   14
```

```
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ flex file_6_084.l
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ cc lex.yy.c -ll
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ ./a.out
website.in
Not found: website.in
hello.com
Line ending with 'com' found: hello.com
exmaple.co
Not found: exmaple.co
exmaple.com
```

AIM - Postfix Expression Evaluation.

```
file.y
%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#define YYSTYPE int
int stack[100];
int top = -1;
\#define PUSH(v) (stack[++top] = (v))
#define POP() (stack[top--])
void yyerror(const char *s);
int yylex(void);
%}
%token NUMBER
%%
input:
   /* empty */
  | input line
line:
   elements '\n'
                  if (top >= 0) {
                   printf("Result = %d\n", stack[top]);
                   /* reset stack for next line */
                   top = -1;
                  } else {
                   printf("No result (empty expression)\n");
elements:
   /* zero or more elements (numbers or operators) */
  | elements element
element:
```

```
NUMBER
                         { PUSH($1); }
  | '+'
                   if (top < 1) { yyerror("not enough operands for +"); }
                   else { int b = POP(); int a = POP(); PUSH(a + b); }
  | '-'
                   if (top < 1) { yyerror("not enough operands for -"); }
                   else { int b = POP(); int a = POP(); PUSH(a - b); }
                   if (top < 1) { yyerror("not enough operands for *"); }
                   else { int b = POP(); int a = POP(); PUSH(a * b); }
  | '/'
                   if (top < 1) { yyerror("not enough operands for /"); }
                   else { int b = POP(); int a = POP();
                       if (b == 0) { yyerror("division by zero"); }
                       else PUSH(a / b);
                      }
                  }
%%
void yyerror(const char *s) {
  /* simple error printer - doesn't exit parser to let other lines be read */
  fprintf(stderr, "Error: %s\n", s);
  /* reset stack to avoid cascading errors */
  top = -1;
int main(void) {
  printf("Postfix evaluator (enter one postfix expression per line):\n");
  yyparse();
  return 0;
```

```
\equiv postfix_084.I \equiv postfix_084.y \times
≡ postfix_084.y
 1 %{
 2 #include <stdio.h>
 3 #include <stdlib.h>
     #define YYSTYPE int
  6 int stack[100];
 7 int top = -1;
 8
 9 #define PUSH(v) (stack[++top] = (v))
 10 #define POP() (stack[top--])
 11
 12
     void yyerror(const char *s);
     int yylex(void);
 13
 14 %}
 15
     %token NUMBER
 16
 17
 18
     %%
 19
      input:
          /* empty */
 20
          input line
 21
 22
 23
      line:
 24
 25
            elements '\n'
 26
                                   if (top >= 0) {
 27
                                    printf("Result = %d\n", stack[top]);
                                     /* reset stack for next line */
 28
 29
                                    top = -1;
                                   } else {
 30
 31
                                     printf("No result (empty expression)\n");
 32
 33
 34
 35
 36
      elements:
 37
          /* zero or more elements (numbers or operators) */
 38
          | elements element
 39
 40
 41
      element:
 42
            NUMBER
                                 { PUSH($1); }
 43
          1 1+1
                                   if (top < 1) { yyerror("not enough operands for +"); }
 44
 45
                                   else { int b = POP(); int a = POP(); PUSH(a + b); }
```

```
postfix_084.I
                    ≡ postfix_084.y ×
   ≡ postfix_084.y
    41
         element:
    46
    48
                                        if (top < 1) { yyerror("not enough operands for -"); }</pre>
    49
                                        else { int b = POP(); int a = POP(); PUSH(a - b); }
    50
    51
                                        if (top < 1) { yyerror("not enough operands for *"); }
    52
    53
                                        else { int b = POP(); int a = POP(); PUSH(a * b); }
    55
    56
                                        if (top < 1) { yyerror("not enough operands for /"); }</pre>
    57
                                        else { int b = POP(); int a = POP();
                                               if (b == 0) { yyerror("division by zero"); }
    58
    59
                                              else PUSH(a / b);
    60
    61
    62
    63
    64
          void yyerror(const char *s) {
    65
             /* simple error printer - doesn't exit parser to let other lines be read */
             fprintf(stderr, "Error: %s\n", s);
    66
    67
             /* reset stack to avoid cascading errors */
    68
             top = -1;
    69
    70
    71
         int main(void) {
    72
             printf("Postfix evaluator (enter one postfix expression per line):\n");
    73
             yyparse();
    74
             return 0;
    75
file.l
%{
#include "y.tab.h"
extern int yylval;
%}
%%
[\t]+
                      /* skip whitespace */
[0-9]+
              /* convert yytext (string of digits) to integer */
              int i = 0;
              int val = 0;
              while (yytext[i]) {
               val = val * 10 + (yytext[i] - '0');
               i++;
              yylval = val;
              return NUMBER;
             { return '\n'; }
\n
"+"
              { return '+'; }
"_"
             { return '-'; }
```

"\*"

{ return '\*'; }

```
{ return '/'; }
          { fprintf(stderr, "Unknown character: %s\n", yytext); }
%%
  ≡ postfix_084.l × ≡ postfix_084.y
   ≡ postfix_084.I
    1 %{
    2 #include "y.tab.h"
    3 extern int yylval;
    4 %}
    5 %%
    6 [\t]+
                                    /* skip whitespace */
        [0-9]+
                           /* convert yytext (string of digits) to integer */
    9
                           int i = 0;
   10
                           int val = 0;
   11
                           while (yytext[i]) {
                            val = val * 10 + (yytext[i] - '0');
   12
   13
                            i++;
   14
                           yylval = val;
   15
                           return NUMBER;
   16
   17
                         { return '\n'; }
   18
       \n
        "+"
   19
                        { return '+'; }
                        { return '-'; }
   20
        п*п
                        { return '*'; }
   21
                        { return '/'; }
   22
   23
                         { fprintf(stderr, "Unknown character: %s\n", yytext); }
       %%
   24
```

```
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ yacc -d postfix_084.y
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ lex postfix_084.1
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ gcc y.tab.c lex.yy.c -o calssd -lfl
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ ./calssd
Postfix evaluator (enter one postfix expression per line):
3 4 +
Result = 7
10 5 -
Result = 5
2 3 4 * +
Result = 14
20 4 /
Result = 5
5 1 2 + 4 * + 3 -
Result = 14
^C
```

AIM - Desk calculator with error recovery.

```
cal.l
%{
#include "y.tab.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
%}
%%
[0-9]+ { yylval = atoi(yytext); return NUMBER; }
[+\-*/\n()] { return yytext[0]; }
      { return yytext[0]; }
%%
int yywrap() {
  return 1;
                ≡ cal_084.l X ≡ cal_084.y
✓ Welcome
 ≡ cal_084.l
   1 %{
   2 #include "y.tab.h"
   3 #include <stdlib.h>
   4
       %}
   5
   6 %%
   7 [0-9]+ { yylval = atoi(yytext); return NUMBER; }
   8
      [+\-*/\n()] { return yytext[0]; }
   9
                  { return yytext[0]; }
       %%
  10
  11
  12
       int yywrap() {
  13
       return 1;
  14
       }
  15
cal.y
%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int yylex();
int yyerror(char *s);
%}
%token NUMBER
%left '+' '-'
%left '*' '/'
%%
```

```
input: /* empty */
    | input line
line : expr \n' { printf("Result = %d\n", $1); }
    error '\n' { printf("Syntax Error! Please re-enter.\n"); yyerrok; }
expr : expr '+' expr \{ \$\$ = \$1 + \$3; \}
    | \exp ' - ' \exp '  { $$ = $1 - $3; }
    | \exp '*' \exp '  { $$ = $1 * $3; }
    | \exp('') \exp('') = 0  { printf("Error: Division by zero!\n"); $$ = 0; } else $$ = $1 / $3; }
    ('expr')' { $$ = $2; }
    | NUMBER
%%
int main() {
  printf("Desk Calculator: Enter expressions (Ctrl+C to exit)\n");
  yyparse();
  return 0;
int yyerror(char *s) {
  return 0; // Error message already printed in grammar

✓ Welcome

             2 #include <stdio.h>
      #include <stdlib.h>
   4 int yylex();
      int yyerror(char *s);
   8 %token NUMBER
      %left '+'
  10 %left '*' '/'
   11
   12 %%
       input : /* empty */
  13
        | input line
  14
   15
   16
      17
   18
   19
   20
       expr ': expr '+' expr { $$ = $1 + $3; }

| expr '-' expr { $$ = $1 - $3; }
| expr '*' expr { $$ = $1 * $3; }
| expr '/' expr { if ($3 == 0) { printf("Error: Division by zero!\n"); $$ = 0; } else $$ = $1 / $3; }
| '(' expr ')' { $$ = $2; }
   21
   22
   23
   24
   25
            NUMBER
   26
   27
       %%
   28
   29
   30
       int main() {
   31
         printf("Desk Calculator: Enter expressions (Ctrl+C to exit)\n");
   32
         yyparse();
   33
          return 0:
   34
   35
       int vverror(char *s) {
   37
         return 0; // Error message already printed in grammar
   38
```

```
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ yacc -d cal 084.y
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ lex cal 084.1
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ gcc v.tab.c lex.yy.c -o calssd -lfl
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ ./calssd
Desk Calculator: Enter expressions (Ctrl+C to exit)
5+3
Result = 8
5+0/6
Result = 5
20/4
Result = 5
210/10+10
Result = 31
1+3-5/7*9
Result = 4
1+-5
Syntax Error! Please re-enter.
1**9
Syntax Error! Please re-enter.
1*9
Result = 9
^C
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ yacc -d cal_084.y
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ lex cal_084.1
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ gcc y.tab.c lex.yy.c -o calssd -lfl
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ ./calssd
Desk Calculator: Enter expressions (Ctrl+C to exit)
Result = 8
5+0/6
Result = 5
20/4
Result = 5
210/10+10
Result = 31
1+3-5/7*9
Result = 4
1+-5
Syntax Error! Please re-enter.
1**9
Syntax Error! Please re-enter.
1*9
Result = 9
 ^C
```

AIM - Parser for "FOR" loop statements.

```
file.l
%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include "y.tab.h"
%}
%%
[\t]+ ; /* Skip all whitespace characters */
"for" { return FOR; }
"(" { return LPAREN; }
")" { return RPAREN; }
"{" { return LBRACE; }
"}" { return RBRACE; }
";" { return SEMICOLON; }
"=" { return ASSIGN; }
[a-zA-Z]+ { return IDENTIFIER; }
[0-9]+ { return NUMBER; }
. { printf("Invalid character:%s\n", yytext); }
int yywrap(void) { return 1; }
  F for 09 084.1
    1 %{
    2 #include <stdio.h>
    3 #include "y.tab.h"
    4 %}
    5
        %%
      [ \t]+ ; /* Skip all whitespace characters */
    6
        "for" { return FOR; }
    7
    8 "(" { return LPAREN; }
    9 ")" { return RPAREN; }
   10 "{" { return LBRACE; }
   11 "}" { return RBRACE; }
   12 ";" { return SEMICOLON; }
   13 "=" { return ASSIGN; }
   14
        [a-zA-Z]+ { return IDENTIFIER; }
   15 [0-9]+ { return NUMBER; }
        . { printf("Invalid character:%s\n", yytext); }
   16
   17
        int yywrap(void) { return 1; }
   18
   19
file.y
%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
void yyerror(char *s);
```

```
int yylex(void);
%}
%token FOR LPAREN RPAREN LBRACE RBRACE SEMICOLON ASSIGN IDENTIFIER
NUMBER
%%
program:
for_loop
for loop:
FOR LPAREN initialization SEMICOLON condition SEMICOLON update RPAREN LBRACE body
RBRACE
printf("Valid FOR loop structure\n");
initialization:
IDENTIFIER ASSIGN NUMBER
condition:
IDENTIFIER
update:
IDENTIFIER
body:
/* Empty for simplicity*/
%%
void yyerror(char *s) { fprintf(stderr, "Error: %s\n", s); }
int main(void) {
  yyparse();
  return 0;
}
```

```
for_09_084.I
≡ for_09_084.y
≡ for_09_084.y
 1 %{
     #include <stdio.h>
    #include <stdlib.h>
 4 void yyerror(char *s);
     int yylex(void);
    %token FOR LPAREN RPAREN LBRACE RBRACE SEMICOLON ASSIGN IDENTIFIER NUMBER
 8 %%
     program:
10
     for_loop
11
12
     for loop:
13
     FOR LPAREN initialization SEMICOLON condition SEMICOLON update RPAREN LBRACE body RBRACE
14
15 printf("Valid FOR loop structure\n");
16
17
18 initialization:
19 IDENTIFIER ASSIGN NUMBER
20
21 condition:
22 IDENTIFIER
23 ;
24
     update:
25 IDENTIFIER
26
27
    body:
    /* Empty for simplicity*/
28
29
30 %%
31
     void yyerror(char *s) { fprintf(stderr, "Error: %s\n", s); }
    int main(void) {
32
33
       yyparse();
34
         return 0;
```

```
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ lex for_09_084.l
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ gcc y.tab.c lex.yy.c -o for_parser -lfl
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ /for_parser
for(i=10; i; i) {}
Valid FOR loop structure

for(i=; i; ii) {}
Error: syntax error

suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ yacc -d for_09_084.y
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ lex for_09_084.l
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ gcc y.tab.c lex.yy.c -o for_parser -lfl
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ ./for_parser
for(i=10; i; i) {}
Valid FOR loop structure

for(i=; i; i;) {}
Error: syntax error
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ |
```

AIM - Intermediate code (IC) generator for arithmetic expression.

```
file.l
%{
#include "y.tab.h"
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
extern YYSTYPE yylval;
%}
%%
[0-9]+
                   { yylval.ival = atoi(yytext); return NUM; }
[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]* { yylval.sval = strdup(yytext); return ID; }
       ; // skip whitespace
[\t]
                 return '\n';
\n
"+"
               return '+':
"_"
               return '-';
"*"
               return '*';
              return '/';
"/"
"("
               return '(';
")"
               return ')';
                return yytext[0];
%%
int yywrap() { return 1; }
≡ ass 10 084.I
 3 #include <stdlib.h>
   4 #include <string.h>
   6 extern YYSTYPE yylval;
   7 %}
   8
   9 %%
  10 [0-9]+ { yylval.ival = atoi(yytext); return NUM; }
11 [a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z0-9_]* { yylval.sval = strdup(yytext); return ID; }
12 [ \frac{1}{2} ]
  12 [ \t]
                                  ; // skip whitespace
  13 \n
                                 return '\n';
  14 "+"
                                 return '+';
  15 "-"
                                 return '-';
  16 "*"
                                  return '*';
       "/"
  17
                                  return '/';
  18 "("
                                  return '(';
  19 ")"
                                  return ')';
  20
                                   return yytext[0];
  21
  22 int yywrap() { return 1; }
file.y
%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```
int yylex(void); // Declare yylex to avoid implicit declaration warning
int tempCount = 1;
char* createTemp() {
  char* temp = (char*) malloc(10);
  sprintf(temp, "t%d", tempCount++);
  return temp;
void yyerror(const char* s) {
  fprintf(stderr, "Error: %s\n", s);
%}
%union {
  int ival;
  char* sval;
%token <ival> NUM
%token <sval> ID
%type <sval> expr
%left '+' '-'
%left '*' '/'
%%
stmt: expr '\n' { printf("\n"); };
expr: expr '+' expr {
    char* temp = createTemp();
    printf("%s = \%s + \%s \n", temp, $1, $3);
    $$ = temp;
  expr'-' expr {
    char* temp = createTemp();
    printf("\%s = \%s - \%s\n", temp, \$1, \$3);
    $$ = temp;
  expr '*' expr {
    char* temp = createTemp();
    printf("%s = %s * %s\n", temp, $1, $3);
    $$ = temp;
  expr'/' expr {
    char* temp = createTemp();
    printf("\%s = \%s / \%s\n", temp, \$1, \$3);
    $$ = temp;
  | '(' expr ')' {
    $$ = $2;
  | ID {
    $$ = $1;
  | NUM {
    char* temp = (char*) malloc(10);
    sprintf(temp, "%d", $1);
```

```
$ = temp;
%%
int main() {
  printf("Enter arithmetic expression:\n");
  yyparse();
  return 0;
  ≡ ass_10_084.y
   1 %{
   2 #include <stdio.h>
   3 #include <stdlib.h>
   4 #include <string.h>
   5 int yylex(void); // Declare yylex to avoid implicit declaration warning
   6 int tempCount = 1;
   7 char* createTemp() {
           char* temp = (char*) malloc(10);
   8
   9
           sprintf(temp, "t%d", tempCount++);
  10
         return temp;
  11
  12
      void yyerror(const char* s) {
  13
           fprintf(stderr, "Error: %s\n", s);
  14
  15 %}
  16 %union {
  17
       int ival;
  18
          char* sval;
  19
  20 %token <ival> NUM
  21 %token <sval> ID
  22
      %type <sval> expr
      %left '+' '-'
  23
      %left '*' '/'
  24
  25
  26
      stmt: expr '\n' { printf("\n"); };
  27
       expr: expr '+' expr {
  28
              char* temp = createTemp();
  29
              printf("%s = %s + %s\n", temp, $1, $3);
  30
              $$ = temp;
  31
           expr '-' expr {
  32
  33
              char* temp = createTemp();
               printf("%s = %s - %s\n", temp, $1, $3);
  34
  35
              $$ = temp;
  36
  37
           expr '*' expr {
  38
              char* temp = createTemp();
  39
               printf("%s = %s * %s\n", temp, $1, $3);
  40
               $$ = temp;
  41
```

```
expr '/' expr {
42
            char* temp = createTemp();
43
            printf("%s = %s / %s\n", temp, $1, $3);
45
            $$ = temp;
         | '(' expr ')' {
            $$ = $2;
48
49
50
         | ID {
         $$ = $1;
51
52
        NUM {
54
          char* temp = (char*) malloc(10);
55
            sprintf(temp, "%d", $1);
56
            $$ = temp;
57
58
59
60
    int main() {
61
         printf("Enter arithmetic expression:\n");
62
        yyparse();
63
        return 0;
64
```

```
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ lex ass 10 084.1
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ yacc -d ass 10 084.y
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c -o ass
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ ./ass
Enter arithmetic expression:
a+b*c
t1 = b * c
t2 = a + t1
ab+c*
Error: syntax error
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ lex ass_10_084.l
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ yacc -d ass_10_084.y
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c -o ass
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$ ./ass
Enter arithmetic expression:
a+b*c
t1 = b * c
 t2 = a + t1
ab+c*
Error: syntax error
suhami@LAPTOP-OTTF73G6:~/CC$
```