

Q.1.

Ans :-

1. Lexical Analysis:-

a - Identifier.

= Assignment operator.

10 Number

; delimiter.

b Identifier.

= Assignment operator.

(delimiter.

a Assignment operator.

* Multiplication operator.

100 Number

) delimiter.

+ addition operator.

a Identifier.

; delimiter.

c Identifier.

= assignment operator.

a Identifier.

* multiplication operator.

100 Number.

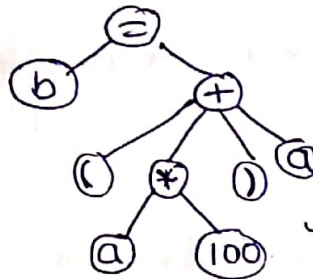
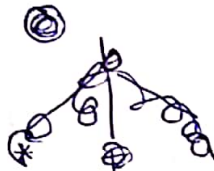
; delimiter.

As output it gives stream of token.

2. Syntax Analysis :-

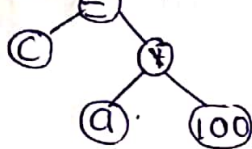
Parse tree for
Expression :

$$b = (a * 100) + a;$$



→ parse tree for
(a * 100) + a

$$c = a * 100;$$



as output it gives parse tree.

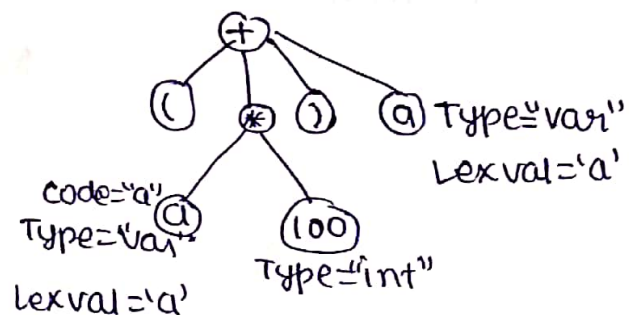
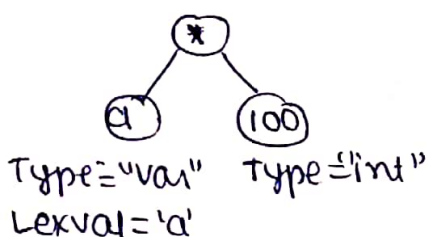
3. Semantic Analysis :

It takes parse tree & symbol table &
verify the given code is semantic correct or not.

Symbol Table.

a	variable	int
b	variable	int
+	operator	
*	operator	
(delimiter	
)	delimiter	

} According to this table it
checks whether the code
is containing same type
or not.



(4) Intermediate Code Generation.

$a = 10;$

change to 3 Address code.

$b = (a * 100) + a;$

$t1 := a * 100;$

$t2 := t1 + a$

$b := t2;$

} → three address code for above Exp.

$c = a * 100;$

OK according to 3 address code

This step give a program for target abstract machine.

(5). Code optimization.

two ways

① Store value of $a * 100$ on another variable then let x is that variable

$a = 10;$

$x = a * 100;$

$b = x + a;$

$c = x;$

by this we remove multiple calculation of $a * 100$.

②

$a = 10;$

$b = (a * 100) + a;$

↓

change to

$b = a * 101;$

$c = a * 100;$

another way.

In this step we optimize the code.

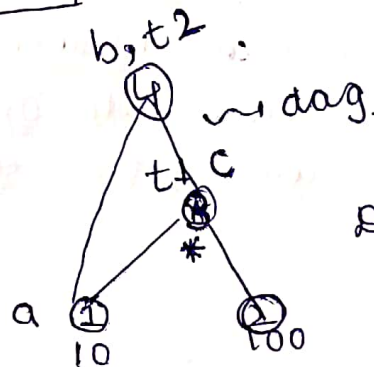
~~$a = 10;$~~
 ~~$b = (a * 100) + a;$~~

3 address code we get

B1
 GEN(a, t1, t2,
 b, c).
 IN $\rightarrow \phi$.
 OUT $\rightarrow (a, t1, t2,$
 b, c).
 $a = 10;$
 $t1 = a * 100$
 $t2 = t1 + a$
 $b = t2.$
 $c = a * 100.$

reader B1.

linear flow so no,



DAG for above code
 to analyse flow.

⑥. Code Generation.

It is machine dependent phase. According
 to machine this step takes place.

LOAD R0, a
 MUL R0, 100
 Store. C, R0
 ADD R0, a
 store b, R0.

↓
 final machine code.

Q.2.

Ans →

Lex code for counting frequency of keywords:

% {.

```

int countauto=0; countdouble=0, countif=0,
countstatic=0, countbreak=0, countelse=0,
countint=0, countstruct=0, countcase=0,
countenum=0, countlong=0, countswitch=0,
countchar=0, countextern=0, counttypedef=0,
countconst=0, countfloat=0, countcontinue=0,
countregister=0, countunion=0, countunsigned=0,
countvoid=0, countwhile=0, countdefault=0,
countdo=0, countgoto=0, countsigned=0,

```

% }.

% %.

[a-zA-Z]+ {

```

if (strcmp(yytext, "auto") == 0) {

```

```

    countauto++;

```

```

}

```

```

if (strcmp(yytext, "double") == 0) {

```

```

    countdouble++;

```

```

}

```

```

if (strcmp(yytext, "if") == 0) {

```

```

    countif++;

```

```

}

```

```

if (strcmp(yytext, "static") == 0) {

```

```

    countstatic++;

```

```

}

```



```
if (strcmp (yytext, "break") == 0) {  
    countbreak++;  
}  
if (strcmp (yytext, "else") == 0) {  
    countbreak++;  
}  
if (strcmp (yytext, "int") == 0) {  
    countint++;  
}  
if (strcmp (yytext, "struct") == 0) {  
    countstruct++;  
}  
if (strcmp (yytext, "case") == 0) {  
    countstruct++;  
}  
if (strcmp (yytext, "enum") == 0) {  
    countenum++;  
}  
if (strcmp (yytext, "switch") == 0) {  
    countswitch++;  
}  
if (strcmp (yytext, "char") == 0) {  
    countchar++;  
}  
if (strcmp (yytext, "typedef") == 0) {  
    counttypedef++;  
}  
if (strcmp (yytext, "float") == 0) {  
    countfloat++;  
}  
if (strcmp (yytext, "continue") == 0) {  
    countcontinue++;  
}
```

```

    if (strcmp(yytext, "register")){
        countregister++;
    }
    if (strcmp(yytext, "unsigned")){
        countunsigned++;
    }
    if (strcmp(yytext, "do")){
        countdo++;
    }
    if (strcmp(yytext, "default")){
        countdefault++;
    }
    if (strcmp(yytext, "do")){
        countdo++;
    }
    if (strcmp(yytext, "goto")){
        countgoto++;
    }
    if (strcmp(yytext, "signed")){
        countsigned++;
    }
}
%%

```

```

int yywrap()
{
    return 1;
}

```

```
int main() {
```

```
FILE *file;
```

```
file = fopen("input.txt", "r");
```

```
if (file != NULL)
```

```
{ if (countauto != 0) {
```

```
printf("auto: freq = %d", countauto);
```

```
}
```

```
if (countdouble != 0) {
```

```
printf("double: freq = %d", countdouble);
```

```
}
```

```
if (countif != 0) {
```

```
printf("if: freq = %d", countif);
```

```
}
```

```
if (countstatic != 0) {
```

```
printf("static: freq = %d", countstatic);
```

```
;
```

```
// as for rest we just write).
```

```
return 1;
```

```
}
```


Ques 3:

Ans \Rightarrow .

$$S \rightarrow .SA \mid A.$$

$$A \rightarrow (S) \mid (.$$

After adding new one. to remove

$S \rightarrow A$ left recursion

$$S \rightarrow AS'$$

$$S' \rightarrow AS' \mid \epsilon.$$

$$A \rightarrow (S) \mid (.$$

Now grammar is free from left recursion

$$S \rightarrow .AS'$$

$$S' \rightarrow AS' \mid \epsilon$$

$$A \rightarrow (Y.$$

$$Y \rightarrow S) \mid).$$

Now it is free from common prefixes.

$$\text{First}(S) = \{ (\} \quad \text{Follow}(S) = \{), \$ \}$$

$$\text{First}(S') = \{ (, \epsilon \} \quad \text{Follow}(S') = \{ \$ \}$$

$$\text{First}(A) = \{ (\} \quad \text{Follow}(A) = \{ (, \$ \}$$

$$\text{First}(Y) = \{ (,) \} \quad \text{Follow}(Y) = \{ (, \$ \}$$

Parsing table for above grammar.

	()	\$
S	$S \rightarrow AS'$		
A	$A \rightarrow (Y$		
Y	$Y \rightarrow S)$	$Y \rightarrow)$	
S'	$S \rightarrow AS'$		$S' \rightarrow \epsilon$

LL(1) Parsing table for the given grammar.

Q.4. →

Ans → (b) Id → 2018UCPI505

Part (C)

$S \rightarrow \text{Print}(E);$

| if () then S else S.

| while () S.

$E \rightarrow \text{id} | \text{num}.$

trace of the parse tree.

if () then while () print (id);
else print (num);

$S' \rightarrow S.$

$S \rightarrow \text{print}(E).$

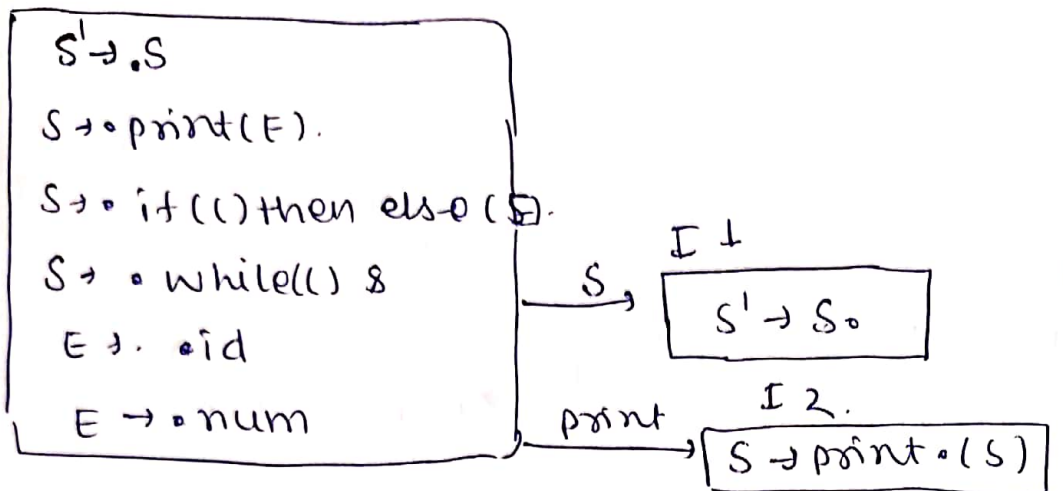
$S \rightarrow \text{if} (() \text{ then else } (S).$

$S \rightarrow \text{while} (() S.$

$E \rightarrow \text{id} | \text{num}.$

$E \rightarrow \text{num}.$

I₀



$\text{I}_0 \xrightarrow{\text{if}} \text{I}_3 \quad S \rightarrow \text{if}(\langle \rangle) \text{ then } S \text{ else } S$

$\text{I}_0 \xrightarrow{\text{while}} \text{I}_4 \quad S \rightarrow \text{while} \cdot (\langle \rangle) \&$

$\text{I}_1 \xrightarrow{c} \text{I}_7$

$S \rightarrow \text{print}(\cdot E)$
 $E \rightarrow \text{id} / \text{num}$

$\text{I}_3 \xrightarrow{S} \text{I}_8$

if($\cdot c$) then else S

$\text{I}_4 \xrightarrow{c} \text{I}_9$

while($\cdot c$) &

$\text{I}_7 \xrightarrow{E} \text{I}_{10}$

$S \rightarrow \text{print}(E \cdot)$

$\text{I}_8 \xrightarrow{\text{id}} \text{I}_{11}$

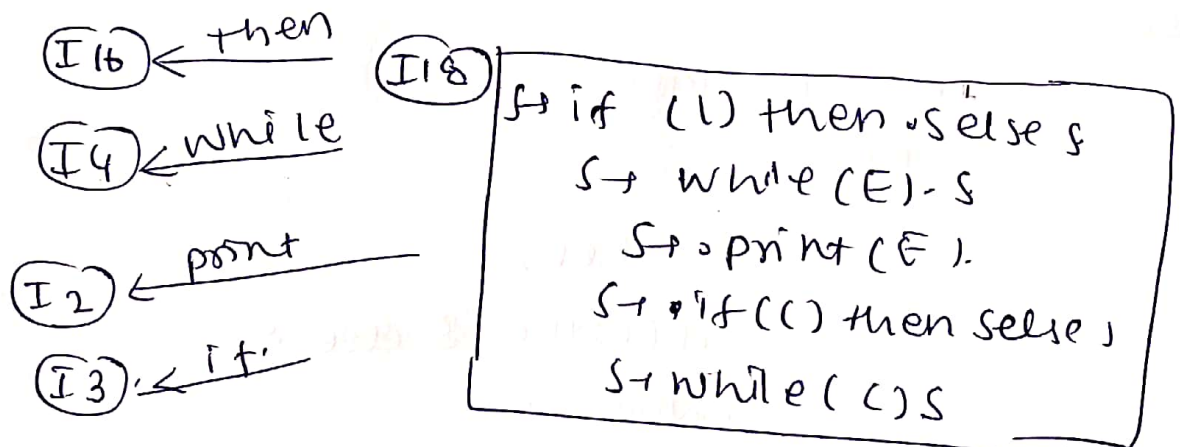
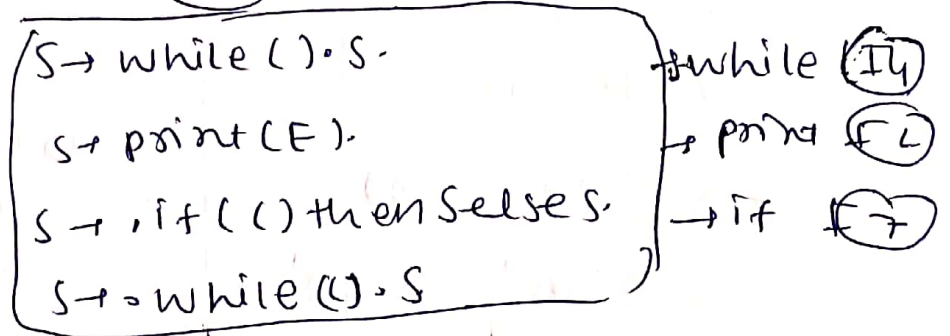
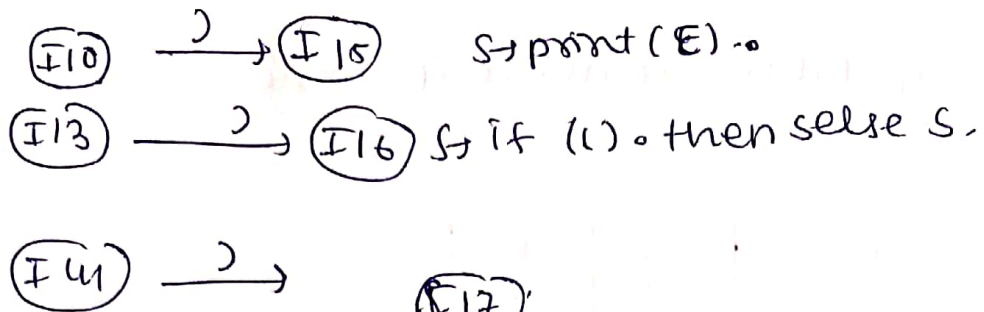
$E \rightarrow \text{id} \cdot$

$\text{I}_{10} \xrightarrow{\text{num}} \text{I}_{12}$

$E \rightarrow \text{num} \cdot$

$\text{I}_8 \xrightarrow{c} \text{I}_{13} \quad S \rightarrow \text{if}(\langle \cdot \rangle) \text{ then } S \text{ else } S$

$\text{I}_9 \xrightarrow{c} \text{I}_{14} \quad S \rightarrow \text{while}(\langle \cdot \rangle) \&$

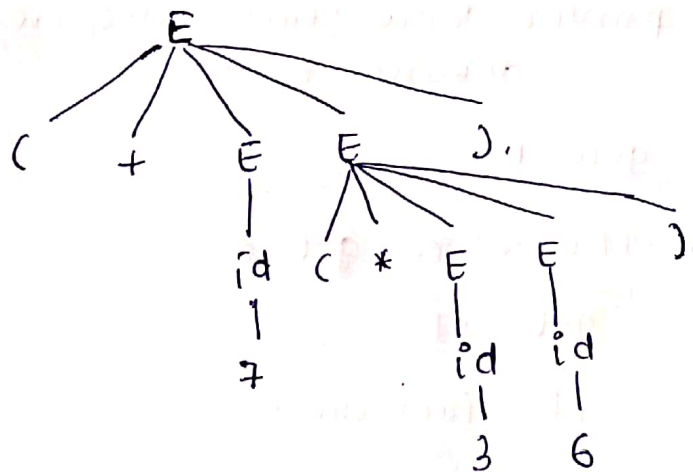


Que 5

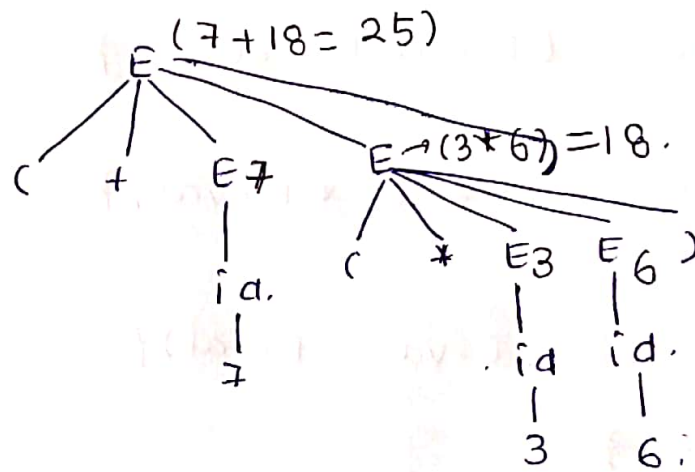
Ans \Rightarrow $E \Rightarrow (+ EE)$ $\{E.val = (E.val + E.val)\}$ $E \Rightarrow (* EE)$ $\{E.val = (E.val * E.val)\}$ $E \Rightarrow (- EE)$ $\{E.val = (E.val - E.val)\}$ $E \Rightarrow (/ EE)$ $\{E.val = E.val / E.val\}$ $E \rightarrow id$ $id \rightarrow 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9$

this is the S-attributed definition

Now, we construct Parse tree for given prefix expression

 $+ 7 * 3 6,$ 

Now using the grammar and semantic action we convert it into infix.



using

$E.val = (E.val * E.val)$

$E.val = (E.val + E.val).$

for Above Infix expression is

$(7 + (3 * 6))$

Que 6:

Ans:

3 Address code for above program:-

- 1) if ($n \geq 0$) goto 4.
- 2) printf("Error! Factorial of negative number does not exist");
- 3) goto 12
- 4) if ($i \leq n$) goto 6.
- 5) goto 11.
- 6) $T1 = \text{factorial} * i$
- 7) $\text{factorial} = T1$.
- 8) $T2 = i + 1$

9) $i = T2.$

10) goto 4.

11) printf("Factorial of %d = %d", n, factorial);

12) ~~exit~~ return 0
(exit)

leader $\rightarrow 1, 2, 4, 5, 6, +1.$

B1 d1: if ($n \geq 0$) goto 4.

B2 d2: printf("error! Factorial of negative number
does not exist");
d3: goto 12

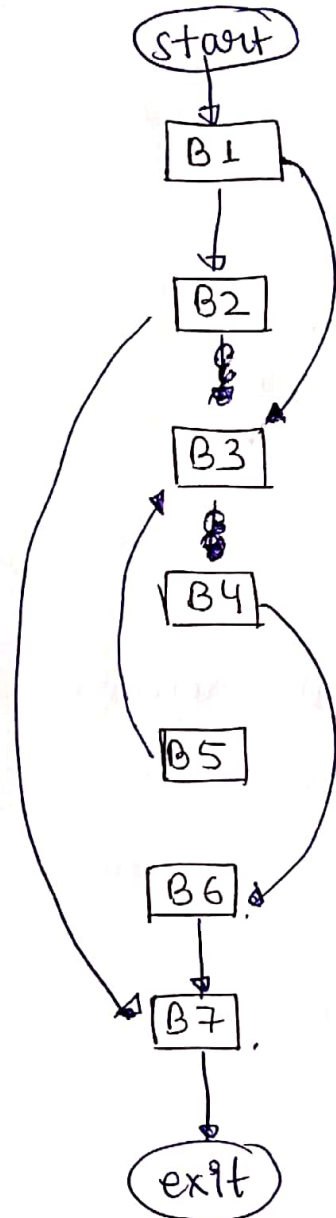
B3 d4: if ($n \leq n$) goto 6

B4 d5: goto 11

B5 d6: $T1 = \text{factorial} * i.$
d7: factorial = T1
d8: $T2 = i + 1$
d9: $i = T2.$
d10: goto 4

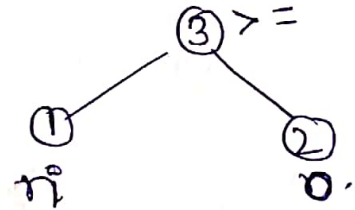
B6 d11: printf("Factorial of %d = %d", n, factorial);
d12: return 0.

Control flow.

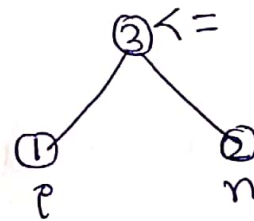


DAG for this program

Block 1:



Block 3:



Block 5:

