

### **EXP - 1 : Write a simple calculator program in C/C++/JAVA.**

```
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int main()
{
    char op;
    float num1, num2;
    cin >> op;
    cin >> num1 >> num2;
    switch (op) {
        case '+':
            cout << num1 + num2;
            break;
        case '-':
            cout << num1 - num2;
            break;
        case '*':
            cout << num1 * num2;
            break;
        case '/':
            cout << num1 / num2;
            break;
        default:
            cout << "Error! operator is not correct";
    }
    return 0;
}
```

#### **Run:**

```
Sudo apt install g++ -y
g++ calc.cpp
./a.out
```

### **Exp - 2 : Write a FLEX Program**

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
int flex_count = 0;
```

```
%}

%%

"FLEX" { flex_count++; }

%%
int yywrap(){
int main()
{
    yylex();
    printf("Occurrences of 'FLEX': %d\n", flex_count);
    return 0;
}
```

#### Run :

```
ubuntu :
exp2.l
flex exp2.l
gcc lex.yy.c -lfl
./a.out < input.txt
```

Windows:

```
exp2.l
flex exp2.l
gcc lex.yy.c
a.exe < input2.txt
```

### **EXP - 3 : Implementation of scanner by specifying Regular Expressions.**

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
%}

%%

[0-9]+          { printf("INTEGER: %s\n", yytext); }
[0-9]*"."[0-9]+ { printf("FLOAT: %s\n", yytext); }
```

```
[a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z0-9_]* { printf("IDENTIFIER: %s\n", yytext); }
"+"|"-"|"*"|"|" /"      { printf("OPERATOR: %s\n", yytext); }
[ \t\n]+                  /* ignore whitespace */
.                          { printf("UNKNOWN: %s\n", yytext); }
```

```
%%
int yywrap(){}
int main()
{
    yylex();
    return 0;
}
```

Run:

```
exp3.l
flex exp3.l
gcc lex.yy.c -lfl
./a.out < input.txt
Input: 123 + abc
```

#### **EXP - 4 : write a simple program in bison**

Lex code:

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include "exp4.tab.h"
int flex_count = 0;

%}

%option noyywrap

%%

"FLEX" { flex_count++; }

%%
```

Bison Code:

```

%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h> // Add this line
extern int flex_count;
int yylex(void);
void yyerror(const char *s);
%}

%token FLEX

%%

flexes:
    | flexes FLEX { flex_count++; }
    ;

%%

int main()
{
    yyparse(); // Add this line
    printf("Occurrences of 'FLEX': %d\n", flex_count);
    return 0;
}

void yyerror(const char *s)
{
    fprintf(stderr, "error: %s\n", s);
}

```

Run :

Linux:

exp4.y

Exp4\_lex.l

flex exp4.l

bison -d exp4.y

gcc exp4.tab.c lex.yy.c -lfl

./a.out < input.txt

FLEX FLEX FLEX

FLEX FLEX

FLEX

Occurrences of Flex : 6

### **EXP - 5 : Top Down Parser**

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

```
#include <stdlib.h>
```

```
#include <ctype.h>
```

```
char lookahead;
```

```
void match(char expected) {  
    if (lookahead == expected)  
        lookahead = getchar();  
}
```

```
void expression();
```

```
void term();
```

```
void factor();
```

```
void expression() {  
    term();  
    while (lookahead == '+' || lookahead == '-') {  
        char op = lookahead;  
        match(op);  
        term();  
        if (op == '+')  
            printf("ADD\n");  
        else if (op == '-')  
            printf("SUB\n");  
    }  
}
```

```
void term() {  
    factor();  
    while (lookahead == '*' || lookahead == '/') {  
        char op = lookahead;  
        match(op);  
        factor();  
        if (op == '*')  
            printf("MUL\n");  
    }  
}
```

```

        else if (op == '/')
            printf("DIV\n");
    }
}

void factor() {
    if (isdigit(lookahead)) {
        printf("PUSH %c\n", lookahead);
        match(lookahead);
    } else if (lookahead == '(') {
        match('(');
        expression();
        match(')');
    }
}

int main() {
    printf("Enter an arithmetic expression: ");
    lookahead = getchar();
    expression();
}
return 0;
}

```

### **EXP - 7 : Introduction to basic Java - Programs in java**

```

public class TestClass {
    public static void main (String []args) {
        System.out.println ("Hello World is my first Java Program.");
    }
}

```

#### **Run:**

Class name and filename should be same  
 TestClass.java  
 javac TestClass.java  
 java TestClass

### **Exp - 8 :Write a program to traverse syntax trees and perform action arithmetic operations.**

```
#include <iostream>
```

```

using namespace std;
struct Node {
    char value;
    Node* left = nullptr;
    Node* right = nullptr;

    Node(char value) : value(value) {}
};

void printTree(Node* node, int depth = 0) {
    if (!node) return;

    printTree(node->right, depth + 1);

    for (int i = 0; i < depth; ++i)
        cout << "  ";

    cout << node->value << endl;

    printTree(node->left, depth + 1);
}

double evaluate(Node* node) {
    if (!node) return 0;
    if (!node->left && !node->right) return node->value - '0';

    double left = evaluate(node->left);
    double right = evaluate(node->right);

    switch (node->value) {
        case '+': return left + right;
        case '-': return left - right;
        case '*': return left * right;
        case '/': return left / right;
    }

    return 0;
}

int main() {
    Node nodes[] = { '+', '1', '*', '2', '3' };
    nodes[0].left = &nodes[1];
    nodes[0].right = &nodes[2];
}

```

```

nodes[2].left = &nodes[3];
nodes[2].right = &nodes[4];

printTree(&nodes[0]);

cout << "Result: " << evaluate(nodes) << endl;

return 0;
}

```

Run :  
exp8.cpp  
g++ exp8.cpp  
./a.out

windows  
a.exe

### **EXP - 9 : Write an Intermediate code generation for If/While.**

```

#include <iostream>
#include <string>
using namespace std;

string gific(string cond, string act) {
    string code;
    code += "if (" + cond + ") {\n";
    code += "\t" + act + "\n";
    code += "}";
    return code;
}

int main() {
    string c = "x > 5";
    string a = "y = x * 2;";
    string gc = gific(c, a);
    cout << "Generated code:\n";
    cout << gc << endl;
    return 0;
}

```



**EXP - 10 : Write a program for MIPS Assembly language- (Teach spim mips simulator)**

```
.data
msg: .asciiz "Hello, World!"

.text
main:
    # Print the hello message
    li $v0, 4      # Load system call code for printing a string
    la $a0, msg    # Load the address of the hello message
    syscall

    # Exit program
    li $v0, 10     # Load system call code for exit
    syscall
```

Run :

hello\_world.asm

Open SPIM, load the program file (File > Load File), and execute it (Run > Go).

**EXP - 11 : Write a program to generate machine code for a simple statement.**

```
.data
a : .word 10
b : .word 20
r : .word 0

.text
main:
lw $t0,a
lw $t1,b
add $t2, $t0,$t1
sw $t2, r
li $v0,1
move $a0 , $t2
syscall
li $v0, 10
syscall
```

**EXP - 12 : Write a program to generate machine code for an indexed assignment statement.**

```
.data
a : .word 10,20,30,40,50
```

```
.text
main:
li $t0 , 2
li $t1,100
la $t2 , a
sll $t0, $t0,2
add $t2, $t2, $t0
sw $t1, 0($t2)
lw $a0 , 0($t2)
li $v0, 1
syscall
li $v0 , 10
syscall
```

4 : print  
10 : exit  
2 : index in the array where we want to store a value.  
Sll : shift left logical

1: Print integer. The integer to print should be in the \$a0 register.

4: Print string. The address of the null-terminated string to print should be in the \$a0 register.

5: Read integer. The integer read from input will be placed in the \$v0 register.

8: Read string. The address to store the input string should be in the \$a0 register, and the maximum length of the string should be in the \$a1 register.

10: Exit. This system call terminates the program.

