

CD Programs for CIE and SEE(21CS36)

Program 1:

a) Write a LEX program to count number of words, lines, characters and whitespaces in a given paragraph -

```
%{  
  
int l=0,w=0,s=0,c=0;  
  
%}  
  
%%  
  
[.] l++;  
  
[ ] s++;  
  
[\t] s=s+3;  
  
[a-zA-Z]+ {w++; c=c+yyleng;}  
  
.  
;  
  
\n return 0;  
  
%%  
  
int main()  
  
{  
  
printf("Enter the string\n");  
  
yylex();  
  
printf("no. of  
lines=%d\n\twords=%d\n\tcharacters=%d\n\tspaces=%d\n",l,w,c,s);  
  
}
```

-----OUTPUT-----

1. Enter the string

R V College Of Engineering

no. of lines=0

words=5

characters=22

spaces=4

2. Enter the string

R V College of engineering. Department of CSE.

no. of lines=2

words=8

characters=37

spaces=7

b) Write a YACC program to recognize strings of the form $a^n b^{n+m} c^m$, $n, m \geq 0$ -

1b.1-

```
%{
```

```
#include "y.tab.h"
```

```
%}
```

```
%%
```

```
"a" { return 'a'; }
```

```
"b" { return 'b'; }
```

```
"c" { return 'c'; }
```

```
.    { return yytext[0]; }
```

```
\n    { return 0; } // Handle newline character  
properly
```

```
%%
```

```
int yywrap() {
```

```
    return 1;
```

```
}
```

1b.y-

```
%{
```

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

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

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

```
    void yyerror(const char *s);
```

```
    int yylex(void);

%}

%start S

%%


S: B C

    ;


B: 'a' B 'b'

    | /* empty */

    ;


C: 'b' C 'c'

    | /* empty */

    ;


%%


int main() {

    if (yyparse() == 0) {
```

```
        printf("\nValid string\n");  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
void yyerror(const char *s) {  
    fprintf(stderr, "INVALID!!!\n");  
    exit(1);  
}
```

Output-

- i. abbcc-Invalid
- ii. aabbbc - Valid string

Program 2:

a)Write a LEX program to count number of Positive & negative integers and Positive & negative fractions-

2a.1-

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

```

int p = 0, n = 0, pf = 0, nf = 0;

%}

%%

[+]?[0-9]+      { p++; }

-?[0-9]+        { n++; }

[0-9]*[.][0-9]+ { pf++; }

-?[0-9]*[.][0-9]+ { nf++; }


-?[0-9]*[.]*[0-9]+[/]-?[0-9]*[.]*[0-9]+ { pf++; }

[0-9]*[.]*[0-9]+[/][0-9]*[.]*[0-9]+ { pf++; }

[0-9]*[.]*[0-9]+[/]-?[0-9]*[.]*[0-9]+ { nf++; }

-?[0-9]*[.]*[0-9]+[/][0-9]*[.]*[0-9]+ { nf++; }

\n { return 0; }

%%

int main() {

    printf("Enter the no.'s\n");

    yylex();

    printf("Number of positive integers = %d\n\tnegative
integers = %d\n\tpositive fractions = %d\n\tnegative
fractions = %d\n", p, n, pf, nf);

    return 0;

}

```

Output-

```
Enter the no.'s
1 2 -5 1 3
    Number of positive integers = 4
        negative integers = 1
        positive fractions = 0
        negative fractions = 0
```

b) Write a YACC program to validate and evaluate a simple expression involving operators +, -, *, and /-

2b.1-

```
%{

#include "y.tab.h"

extern int yylval;

%}

%%

[0-9]+    { yylval = atoi(yytext); return NUM; }

[-]       return '-';

[+]       return '+';

[*]       return '*';

[/]       return '/';

.         return yytext[0];

\n        return 0;

%%
```

2b.y-

```
%{  
  
#include <stdio.h>  
  
#include <stdlib.h>  
  
extern int yylex();  
  
int yyerror();  
  
%}  
  
%token NUM  
  
%left '+' '-'  
  
%left '/' '*'  
  
%%  
  
S: I { printf("result is %d\n", $$); };  
  
I: I '+' I { $$ = $1 + $3; }  
  | I '-' I { $$ = $1 - $3; }  
  | I '*' I { $$ = $1 * $3; }  
  | I '/' I {  
    if ($3 == 0) {  
      yyerror();  
    } else {  
      $$ = $1 / $3;  
    }  
  }
```



```

    }

    | '(' I ') ' { $$ = $2; }

    | NUM;

%%

int main() {

    yyparse();

    printf("Valid\n");

    return 0;

}

int yyerror() {

    printf("INVALID!!!!\n");

    exit(0);

}

```

Output-

- i. 2+3 - Valid The result is 5
- ii. 2+ -INVALID

Program 3:

a) Write a LEX program to count the number of comment lines in a given C program. Also eliminate them and copy that program into a separate file.

```

%{

#include<stdio.h>

int flag=0;

int c=0;

```

```
int flg=0;
```

```
%}
```

```
%%
```

```
"/".* { if(flag==1){fprintf(yyout," ");flg--;}else{c++;  
fprintf(yyout," ");flg++;}}
```

```
"/*".*\n?"*/"? { if(flq==1){fprintf(yyout," ");} else {flag++;  
fprintf(yyout," ");c++;}}
```

```
.*"*/" {if(flag==1){ fprintf(yyout," "); c++;flag--;}}
```

```
%%
```

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
    yyin= fopen("v.txt","r");
```

```
    yyout = fopen("v1.txt","w");
```

```
    yylex();
```

```
    printf("Number of comment lines=%d",c);
```

```
}
```

```
input file v.txt
```

```
//jsdhg/*fjkjhghghj
```

```
fghghghghg*/
```

```
//jhgdjfhgj
```

```
/*mndbfjkhk /*m,jhkdf*/ljdfghlk
```

```
*/
```

```
/*jhgds//jhgdfjgds
```

```
hfdkjkkg */
```

kjsdfhkjhkfjh

-----OUTPUT-----

no. of comment lines=4

ouput file v1.txt

kjsdfhkjhkfjh

b) Write a YACC program to recognize a nested (minimum 3 levels) FOR loop statement for C language.

3b.1-

%{

#include "y.tab.h"

%}

%%

"for" { return FOR; }

"(" { return LPAREN; }

")" { return RPAREN; }

"{" { return LF; }

"}" { return RF; }

"=" { return '='; }

"-" { return '-'; }

"+" { return '+'; }

">" { return '>'; }

```

"<"      { return '<'; }
";"      { return ';'; }
"=="     { return EQ; }
"<="     { return LE; }
">="     { return GE; }
"+="     { return ADD_ASSIGN; }
"-="     { return SUB_ASSIGN; }
"++"     { return INC; }
"--"     { return DEC; }
[a-zA-Z]+ { return EXP; }
[0-9]+   { return NUM; }
[ \t]    { /* Ignore whitespace */ }
\n       { return 0; }
.        { /* Ignore any other character */ }

%%

int yywrap(){
    return 1;
}

```

3b.y-

```

%{

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

// Declare yylex function

int yylex(void);

int count = 0;

void yyerror(const char *s);

}%

%token FOR LPAREN RPAREN LF RF EXP NUM

%token EQ LE GE ADD_ASSIGN SUB_ASSIGN INC DEC

%%

S : I

;

I : FOR A B { count++; }

;

A : LPAREN E ';' E ';' E RPAREN

;

E : EXP Z NUM

  | EXP Z EXP

```

```

    | EXP U

    | /* empty */ /* Handling space as an empty rule
*/

;

Z : '='

    | '>'

    | '<'

    | LE /* Placeholder for '<=' */

    | GE /* Placeholder for '>=' */

    | EQ /* Placeholder for '==' */

    | ADD_ASSIGN /* Placeholder for '+=' */

    | SUB_ASSIGN /* Placeholder for '-=' */

;

U : INC /* Placeholder for '++' */

    | DEC /* Placeholder for '--' */

;

B : LF B RF

    | I

    | EXP

```

```

| EXP I
| /* empty */
;
%%

int main() {
    yyparse();
    printf("Number of nested FOR's are: %d\n", count);
    return 0;
}

void yyerror(const char *s) {
    printf("ERROR: %s\n", s);
    exit(1);
}

```

Output-

i. for(i=0;i<4;i++)

no. of nested FOR's are: 1

ii. for(i=0;i<3;i++){ for(i=2;i<n;i++)} }

ERROR!!!

iii. for(i=0;i<n;i++){for(j=0;j<N7;j++)}

ERROR!!!

iv. for(i=0;i<n;i++){for(j=0;j<8;j++)}

no. of nested FOR's are: 2

Program 4-

a) Write a LEX program to recognize and count the number of identifiers, operators and keywords in a given input file.

```
%{  
  
#include<stdio.h>  
  
int i=0,k=0,op=0;  
  
%}  
  
%%  
  
auto|break|case|char|continue|do|default|const|double|else|enum|  
extern|for|if|goto|float|int|long|register|return|signed|static|  
sizeof|short|struct|switch|typedef|union|void|while|volatile|uns  
igned { }  
  
("/"[^\\"]*"") { k++;}  
  
("_"| [a-z] | [A-Z]) ("_" | [a-z] | [A-Z] | [0-9]) * {i++;}  
  
"#include".* ;  
  
"#"[a-zA-Z]+.* ;  
  
[;] ;  
  
[ ] ;  
  
[,] ;  
  
[+*%/-] {op++;}  
  
[\\n] ;
```



```

%%

void main()

{

yyin=fopen("d.c","r");

yylex();

printf("No. of identifiers=%d\n,
keywords=%d,operators=%d",i,k,op);

}

```

input file d.c

```

#include<stdio.h>

#define max 10

int a,b,gfg;

float vbg;//int b;

/*int a*/

char gfhjk,kjhg;

```

-----OUTPUT-----

No. of identifiers=6

b) Write a YACC program to recognize nested IF control statements(C language) and display the number of levels of nesting.

Lex Program

```

%{

#include "y.tab.h"

%}

```

```
%%  
  
"if" return IF;  
  
"else" return ELSE;  
  
[ ( ] return LPAREN;  
  
[ ) ] return RPAREN;  
  
[ { ] return LF;  
  
[ } ] return RF;  
  
[ a-z ]* return EXP;  
  
[ ] return SPACE;  
  
\n return 0;
```

```
%%
```

Yacc Program

```
%{  
  
#include<stdio.h>  
  
#include<stdlib.h>  
  
int count=0;  
  
%}  
  
%token IF ELSE LPAREN RPAREN LF RF EXP SPACE  
  
%%  
  
S:I  
  
;  
  
I:IF E B {count++;}
```

;

E:LPAREN EXP RPAREN

;

B:LF B RF

|I

|EXP

|EXP SPACE I

|

;

%%

```
int main()
```

```
{
```

```
    yyparse();
```

```
    printf("no. of nested IF's are: %d\n",count);
```

```
}
```

```
int yyerror()
```

```
{
```

```
    printf("ERROR!!!\n");
```

```
    exit(0);
```

```
}
```

-----OUTPUT-----

```
if(abc)
```

no. of nested IF's are: 1

```
if(abc){if(abc)}
```

no. of nested IF's are: 2

```
if(ab){}
```

no. of nested IF's are: 1

Program 5: Write a YACC program to recognize Declaration statement (C language) and display the number variables declared .

5.1 -

```
%{
```

```
#include "y.tab.h"
```

```
%}
```

```
%%
```

```
"int"      { return INT; }
```

```
"float"    { return FLOAT; }
```

```
"char"     { return CHAR; }
```

```
"double"   { return DOUBLE; }
```

```
[a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z0-9_]* { yylval.str = strdup(yytext);  
return IDENTIFIER; }
```

```
[0-9]+ {return NUM;}
```

```
"["        { return '['; }
```

```
"]"        { return ']'; }
```

```
","        { return ','; }
```

```

";"      { return ';;' ; }

[ \t\n]  { /* Ignore whitespace */ }

.        { /* Ignore any other characters */ }

%%

int yywrap() {
    return 1;
}

```

5.y-

```

%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

int var_count = 0;

void yyerror(const char *s);

int yylex();

%}

%union {
    char *str;
}

%token <str> IDENTIFIER

%token INT FLOAT CHAR DOUBLE NUM

%%

program: declarations

```

```

        ;
declarations: declaration ';'
            | declarations declaration ';'
        ;
declaration: type var_list
        ;
type: INT
    | FLOAT
    | CHAR
    | DOUBLE
    ;
var_list: var
    | var_list ',' var
    ;
var: identifier
    | identifier '[' ']' // Matches array without size
    | identifier '[' NUM ']' // Matches array with size
    ;
identifier: IDENTIFIER
    {
        var_count++;
    }

```

```

        ;

%%

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

int main() {
    yyparse();
    printf("Total number of variables declared: %d\n", var_count);
    return 0;
}

```

Input.txt:

```

int a[10], b, c;

float x, y;

char name[50];

double z;

```

Output-

Total number of variables declared : 7

Program 6: YACC program that reads the C statements for an input file and converts them in quadruple three address intermediate code.

6.1-

```

%{
#include "y.tab.h"
extern char yyval;
%}

NUMBER [0-9]+
LETTER [a-zA-Z]+

%%

{NUMBER} {
    yylval.sym = (char)yytext[0];
    return NUMBER;
}

{LETTER} {
    yylval.sym = (char)yytext[0];
    return LETTER;
}

\n { return 0; }

. { return yytext[0]; }

%%

```

6.y-


```

%{

#include <stdio.h>

#include <string.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

void ThreeAddressCode();

void triple();

void quadruple();

char AddToTable(char, char, char);

int ind = 0;

char temp = 'A';

struct incod {
    char opd1;
    char opd2;
    char opr;
};

%}

%union {
    char sym;
}

```

```
%token <sym> LETTER NUMBER
```

```
%type <sym> expr
```

```
%left '-' '+'
```

```
%right '*' '/'
```

```
%%
```

```
statement: LETTER '=' expr ';' {  
    AddToTable((char)$1, (char)$3, '='); }
```

```
    | expr ';' 
```

```
    ;
```

```
expr: expr '+' expr { $$ = AddToTable((char)$1,  
    (char)$3, '+'); }
```

```
    | expr '-' expr { $$ = AddToTable((char)$1,  
    (char)$3, '-'); }
```

```
    | expr '*' expr { $$ = AddToTable((char)$1,  
    (char)$3, '*'); }
```

```
    | expr '/' expr { $$ = AddToTable((char)$1,  
    (char)$3, '/'); }
```

```
    | '(' expr ')' { $$ = (char)$2; }
```

```
    | NUMBER { $$ = (char)$1; }
```

```
    | LETTER { $$ = (char)$1; }
```

```
    ;
```

%%

```
yyerror(char *s) {  
    printf("%s\n", s);  
    exit(0);  
}  
  
struct incod code[20];  
  
int ind = 0;  
  
char AddToTable(char opd1, char opd2, char opr) {  
    code[ind].opd1 = opd1;  
    code[ind].opd2 = opd2;  
    code[ind].opr = opr;  
    ind++;  
    temp++;  
    return temp;  
}  
  
void ThreeAddressCode() {  
    int cnt = 0;  
    temp++;
```

```

printf("\n\n\tTHREE ADDRESS CODE\n\n");
while (cnt < ind) {
    printf("%c =\t", temp);
    if (isalpha(code[cnt].opd1))
        printf("%c\t", code[cnt].opd1);
    else
        printf("%c\t", temp);
    printf("%c\t", code[cnt].opr);
    if (isalpha(code[cnt].opd2))
        printf("%c\t", code[cnt].opd2);
    else
        printf("%c\t", temp);
    printf("\n");
    cnt++;
    temp++;
}
}

void quadraple() {
    int cnt = 0;

```

```

temp++;

printf("\n\n\tQUADRUPLE CODE\n\n");

while (cnt < ind) {
    printf("\t%d\t%c\t", id, code[cnt].opr);
    if (isalpha(code[cnt].opd1))
        printf("%c\t", code[cnt].opd1);
    else
        printf("%c\t", temp);
    if (isalpha(code[cnt].opd2))
        printf("%c\t", code[cnt].opd2);
    else
        printf("%c\t", temp);
    printf("%c\n", temp);
    cnt++;
    temp++;
    id++;
}

}

void triple() {

```

```
int cnt = 0, cnt1, id1 = 0;

temp++;

printf("\n\n\tTRIPLE CODE\n\n");

while (cnt < ind) {

    if (id1 == 0) {

        printf("%d\t%c\t", id1, code[cnt].opr);

        if (isalpha(code[cnt].opd1))

            printf("%c\t", code[cnt].opd1);

        else

            printf("%c\t", temp);

        cnt1 = cnt - 1;

        if (isalpha(code[cnt].opd2))

            printf("%c", code[cnt].opd2);

        else

            printf("%c\t", temp);

    } else {

        printf("%d\t%c\t", id1, code[cnt].opr);

        if (isalpha(code[cnt].opd1))

            printf("%c\t", code[cnt].opd1);
```

```

        else
            printf("%c\t", temp);
        cnt1 = cnt - 1;
        if (isalpha(code[cnt].opd2))
            printf("%d", id1 - 1);
        else
            printf("%c\t", temp);
    }
    printf("\n");
    cnt++;
    temp++;
    id1++;
}

}

int main() {
    printf("Enter the Expression: ");
    yyparse();
    temp = 'A';
    ThreeAddressCode();
}

```

```

    quadraple();

    triple();

    return 0;
}

int yywrap() {
    return 1;
}

```

Output-

```

Enter the Expression: a=b+c;

      THREE ADDRESS CODE

B =    b      +      c
C =    a      =      B

      QUADRUPLE CODE

0      +      b      c      E
1      =      a      B      F

      TRIPLE CODE

0      +      b      c
1      =      a      0

```

Program 7: Write a YACC program that identifies the Function Definition of C language

7.1-


```
%{
```

```
#include "y.tab.h"
```

```
%}
```

```
alpha [a-zA-Z]
```

```
digit [0-9]
```

```
%%
```

```
[ \t] ;
```

```
[ \n] {yylineno++;}
```

```
int return INT;
```

```
float return FLOAT;
```

```
char return CHAR;
```

```
void return VOID;
```

```
double return DOUBLE;
```

```
for return FOR;
```

```
while return WHILE;
```

```
if return IF;
```

```
else return ELSE;
```

```
printf return PRINTF;
```

```

struct return STRUCT;

return return RETURN;

\"([^\\"\\]|\\.)*\" return STRING_LITERAL;

^\"#include \"[^\n]* return INCLUDE ;


{digit}+ return NUM;

{alpha}({alpha}|{digit})* return ID;


"<=" return LE;

">=" return GE;

"==" return EQ;

"!=" return NE;

">" return GT;

"<" return LT;

"." return DOT;

"\\/\\/".* ;      // Ignore single-line comments

"\\/\\*"(.*\\n)*.*\\*\\/ ; // Ignore multi-line comments

. return yytext[0]; // Return unrecognized
characters

%%

```

```
int yywrap() {  
    return 1; // Indicate end of input  
}
```

7.y-

```
%{
```

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

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

```
extern FILE *yyin;
```

```
extern int yylineno;
```

```
extern char *yytext;
```

```
int yylex(void);
```

```
void yyerror(char *s);
```

```
%}
```

```
%token INT FLOAT CHAR DOUBLE VOID
```

```
%token FOR WHILE IF ELSE PRINTF RETURN STRUCT
```

```
%token NUM ID INCLUDE DOT
```

```
%token STRING_LITERAL
```

%left '='

%left AND OR

%left '<' '>' LE GE EQ NE LT GT

%left '+' '-'

%left '*' '/'

%nonassoc UMINUS

%%

start: INCLUDE start| Function | Declaration ;

Declaration:

 Type Assignment ';' |

 | Assignment ';' |

 | FunctionCall ';' |

 | ArrayUsage ';' |

 | Type ArrayUsage ';' |

 | StructStmt ';' |

 | error

;

Assignment:

 ID '=' Assignment

| ID '=' FunctionCall
| ID '=' ArrayUsage
| ArrayUsage '=' Assignment
| ID ',' Assignment
| NUM ',' Assignment
| ID '+' Assignment
| ID '-' Assignment
| ID '*' Assignment
| ID '/' Assignment
| NUM '+' Assignment
| NUM '-' Assignment
| NUM '*' Assignment
| NUM '/' Assignment
| '\\' Assignment '\\'
| '(' Assignment ')'
| '-' '(' Assignment ')'
| '-' NUM
| '-' ID
| NUM

| ID

;

FunctionCall:

ID '(' ')'

| ID '(' Assignment ')'

;

ArrayUsage:

ID '[' Assignment ']'

;

Function:

Type ID '(' ArgListOpt ')' CompoundStmt

;

ArgListOpt:

ArgList

|

;

ArgList:

ArgList ',' Arg

| Arg

;

Arg:

Type ID

;

CompoundStmt:

{ StmtList }

;

StmtList:

StmtList Stmt

|

;

Stmt:

WhileStmt

| Declaration

| ForStmt

| IfStmt

| PrintFunc

| ReturnStmt

| ';'

;

ReturnStmt:

RETURN Expr ';'

;

Type:

INT

| FLOAT

| CHAR

| DOUBLE

| VOID

;

WhileStmt:

WHILE '(' Expr ')' Stmt

| WHILE '(' Expr ')' CompoundStmt

;

ForStmt:

FOR '(' Expr ';' Expr ';' Expr ')' Stmt

| FOR '(' Expr ';' Expr ';' Expr ')'

CompoundStmt

| FOR '(' Expr ')' Stmt


```
| FOR '(' Expr ')' CompoundStmt  
;  

```

IfStmt:

```
IF '(' Expr ')' Stmt  
;  

```

StructStmt:

```
STRUCT ID '{' Type Assignment '}'  
;  

```

PrintFunc:

```
PRINTF '(' STRING_LITERAL ',' Expr ')' ';'   
;  

```

Expr:

```
Expr LE Expr  
| Expr GE Expr  
| Expr NE Expr  
| Expr EQ Expr  
| Expr GT Expr  
| Expr LT Expr
```

| Assignment

| ArrayUsage

;

%%

#include "y.tab.h"

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {

if (argc > 1) {

yyin = fopen(argv[1], "r");

if (!yyin) {

perror(argv[1]);

return 1;

}

}

if (!yyparse()) {

printf("\nParsing complete\n");

} else {

printf("\nParsing failed\n");

}

```
        if (yyin) fclose(yyin);  
        return 0;  
    }  
  
    void yyerror(char *s) {  
        fprintf(stderr, "%d : %s %s\n", yylineno, s,  
yytext);  
    }
```

input.txt-

```
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int main() {  
    int x = 5;  
    int y = 10;  
    int z = x+y;  
    printf("Result: %d\n", z);  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output-

Parsing Complete

Program 8: Write a YACC program that generates Assembly language (Target) Code for valid Arithmetic Expression.

8.1-

```
%{
```

```
#include "y.tab.h"
```

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

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

```
%}
```

```
DIGIT [0-9]
```

```
ID [a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*
```

```
WS [ \t\n]
```

```
STRING \"[^\"]*\"
```

```
%%
```

```
"int"      { return INT; }
```

```
"main"     { return MAIN; }
```

```
"printf"   { return PRINTF; }
```

```
{STRING}   { yylval.str = strdup(yytext); return  
STRING; }
```

```

{ID}      { yylval.id = strdup(yytext); return ID;
}

{DIGIT}+  { yylval.num = atoi(yytext); return NUM;
}

"+"       { return ADD; }

"="       { return ASSIGN; }

"("       { return LPAREN; }

")"       { return RPAREN; }

";"       { return SEMI; }

","       { return COMMA; }

"{"       { return LBRACE; }

"}"       { return RBRACE; }

{WS}      ; /* ignore whitespace */

```

```
%%
```

```

int yywrap() {
    return 1;
}

```

8.y-

```
%{
```

```
#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>

#include <string.h>

extern int yylex();

extern int yylineno;

void yyerror(const char* s) {

    fprintf(stderr, "Error: %s at line %d\n", s,
yylineno);

    exit(1);

}

%}

%union {

    char* id;

    int num;

    char* str;

}

%token <id> ID

%token <num> NUM

%token <str> STRING
```

%token INT MAIN PRINTF ADD LPAREN RPAREN SEMI COMMA
LBRACE RBRACE ASSIGN

%start program

%%

program:

INT MAIN LPAREN RPAREN LBRACE stmt_list RBRACE

{

printf(".data\n");

printf(".LC0: .string \"Sum %%d\\\"\\n");

printf(".text\n");

printf(".globl main\n");

printf("main:\n");

}

;

stmt_list:

stmt

| stmt_list stmt

;

stmt:

```

INT ID ASSIGN NUM SEMI {
    printf("    movl $%d, %s\n", $4, $2);
}

| ID ASSIGN ID ADD ID SEMI {
    printf("movl %s, %%eax\n", $3);
    printf("addl %s, %%eax\n", $5);
    printf("movl %%eax, %s\n", $1);
}

| PRINTF LPAREN STRING COMMA ID RPAREN SEMI {
    printf("movl %s, %%edi\n", $5); // Load
argument into %edi

    printf("movl $.LC0, %%rsi\n"); // Address
of format string into %rsi

    printf("call printf\n"); // Call
printf function
}

;

%%

```

```

int main() {

```



```
    printf("Assembly code output:\n");

    yyparse();

    return 0;

}
```

Output-

```
g 5$ gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c -o assembly -lfl
priyanshu@priyanshu-VivoBook-ASUSLaptop-X515EA-X515EA:~/Desktop/Lab Programs/Pro
g 5$ echo '#int main() { int a = 5; int b = 10; a = a + b; printf("Sum %d\\n", a
);}' | ./assembly
Assembly code output:
#    movl $5, a
    movl $10, b
    movl a, %eax
    addl b, %eax
    movl %eax, a
    movl a, %edi
    movl $.LC0, %rsi
    call printf
.data
.LC0: .string "Sum %d"
.text
    .globl main
main:
```

