

## PROGRAMMING ASSIGNMENT 6 – Generate three address code for a simple program using LEX and YACC

### tac.l

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include "y.tab.h"
}%
term ([a-zA-Z\_][a-zA-Z\_0-9]*|[0-9]+)
relop ("<"|"<="|">"|>="|"=="|"!=")
op ("+"|"-"|"*"|"/"|"%")
%%
"while" { return WHILE; }
"do" { return DO; }
"switch" { return SWITCH; }
"case" { return CASE; }
"default" { return DEFAULT; }
"break" { return BREAK; }
{term} { yylval.str = strdup(yytext); return TERM; }
{relop} { yylval.str = strdup(yytext); return RELOP; }
{op} { yylval.str = strdup(yytext); return OP; }
[ \t\n]+ { }
. { return *yytext; }
```

### tac.y

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<math.h>
int yylex(void);
#include "y.tab.h"
extern FILE *yyin;
int cc = 1, tc = 1, sc = 0, currcase = 1;
}%
%token TERM RELOP OP WHILE DO SWITCH CASE DEFAULT BREAK
%union
{
    int intval;
    float floatval;
    char *str;
}
%type<str> TERM RELOP OP
%%
line: /* empty */
    | TERM '=' TERM OP TERM ';' { printf("t%d := %s %s %s\n%s := t%d\n", tc, $3, $4, $5, $1, tc); tc++; }
line
    | TERM '=' TERM RELOP TERM ';' { printf("t%d := %s %s %s\n%s := t%d\n", tc, $3, $4, $5, $1, tc);
tc++; } line
```

```

    | TERM '=' TERM ';' { printf("%s := %s\n", $1, $3); } line
    | WHILE TERM RELOP TERM DO '{' { printf("LABEL%d: if not %s %s %s goto FALSE%d\nTRUE%d: ",
cc, $2, $3, $4, cc, cc); } line '}' { printf("FALSE%d: ", cc); cc++; } line
    | WHILE TERM OP TERM DO '{' { printf("LABEL%d: if not %s %s %s goto FALSE%d\nTRUE%d: ", cc,
$2, $3, $4, cc, cc); } line '}' { printf("FALSE%d: ", cc); cc++; } line
    | WHILE TERM DO '{' { printf("LABEL%d: if not %s then goto FALSE%d\nTRUE%d: ", cc, $2, cc, cc); }
line '}' { printf("FALSE%d:", cc); cc++; } line
    | SWITCH '(' TERM RELOP TERM ')' '{' { printf("t%d := %s %s %s\n", tc, $3, $4, $5); sc = tc; tc++; }
cases '}' { printf("NEXT%d: ", cc); cc++; } line
    | SWITCH '(' TERM OP TERM ')' '{' { printf("t%d := %s %s %s\n", tc, $3, $4, $5); sc = tc; tc++; } cases
'{' { printf("NEXT%d: ", cc); cc++; } line
    | SWITCH '(' TERM ')' '{' { printf("t%d := %s\n", tc, $3); sc = tc; tc++; } cases '}' { printf("NEXT%d: ",
cc); cc++; } line
    | BREAK ';' line { printf("goto NEXT%d\n", cc); }
cases: /* empty */
    | CASE TERM ':' { printf("CASE%d: if t%d != %s goto CASE%d\n ", currcase, sc, $2, currcase+1);
currcase++; } line cases
    | DEFAULT { printf("CASE%d: ", currcase); } ':' line { printf("goto NEXT%d\n", cc); } cases
%%
int yyerror(char* s)
{
    fprintf(stderr, "%s\n", s);
    return 0;
}
int yywrap()
{
    return 1;
}
int main()
{
    char inputFile[100];
    printf("Enter the input file: ");
    scanf("%s", inputFile);
    yyin = fopen(inputFile, "r");
    yyparse();
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
}

```

## input.in

```

while i < 10 do
{
    a = 0;
    i = i + 1;
}

switch(i+j) {
case 1: x = y + z; break;
case 2: u = v + w; break;
default: p = q + r;

```

```
}  
a = 5;
```

**Output:**

```
csec86@ccl-06:~/cdlab/ex6$ ./a.out  
Enter the input file: input.in  
LABEL1: if not i < 10 goto FALSE1  
TRUE1: a := 0  
t1 := i + 1  
i := t1  
FALSE1: t2 := i + j  
CASE1: if t2 != 1 goto CASE2  
t3 := y + z  
x := t3  
goto NEXT2  
CASE2: if t2 != 2 goto CASE3  
t4 := v + w  
u := t4  
goto NEXT2  
CASE3: t5 := q + r  
p := t5  
goto NEXT2  
NEXT2: a := 5  
  
csec86@ccl-06:~/cdlab/ex6$ S
```