File Name: vi first.c

Program for Tokenization (counting the no of characters, lines, spaces, words, tabs, integer, float, Sum of the given integer & float etc.,).

```
#indude<stdio.h>
#indude<math.h>
#indude<stdlib.h>
static int sumint;
  float sumfloat;
int main()
         FILE *fp;
          char s[100];
          char c
          int sum = 0, ws;
         int i=0,j=0,lines=0,words=0,integers=0,floats=0,check;
         fp = fopen ("file.txt", "r");
         while((c=fgetc(fp))!=EOF)
                 if(c=='\n')
                             lines++;
                             if(d=' '&&d='\n')
                                                s[i]=c
                                      j++;
                         }
                                      if(c=='||c==' n')
                                                 words++;
                                                           ws=i;
                                                           dheck = verify(s,i);
                                                           if(check==0)
                                                      integers++;
                                                         else if(ch eck == 2)
                                                               floats++;
                                                          i=0:
                                 }
                 printf("\nNumber of words:%d\n",words);
             printf("Number of lines:%d\n",lines);
                printf("Number of integers:%d\n",integers);
printf("Number of floats:%d\n",floats);
                    printf("Sum of integers:%d\n",sumint);
                   printf("Sum of floats:%g\n",sumfloat);
int verify (char *c, int x)
             int i=0, flag=0, temp=0;
                  float temp1=0.0;
```

```
char a[100], a1[100];
                for(i=0;i<x,i++)
                              if(((di]) = 48\&\&(di] = 57)\&\&(di] = +||di] = -|)
                                  flag++;
              }
                    i=0;
              if(q[i]=='+'||q[i]=='-')
                               flag=1;
                               for(i=0;i<x;i++)
                                              if(((di]) = 48\&\&(di] = 57)\&\&(di] = +||di] = -|)
                                                      flag++;
                    }
            }
                if(flag==x)
                         i=0;
                             if(d[0]=='+'||d[0]=='-')
                                               for(i=1;i<x;i++)
                      {
                                  a[i-1]=q[i];
                      a[i-1]='\0';
                                           temp=atoi(a);
                                     //printf("\n temp:%d",temp);
                                             if(q[0]=='+')
                                      sumint=sumint+temp;
                                                                  printf("sum of int in if
+:% d ", sumint);
                                         else if((0) = = '-')
                                      sumint=sumint-temp;
                                           printf("sum of int in else -: % d", sumint);
                         el se
                                     for(i=0;i<x;i++)
  a[i]=d[i];
// printf("\n in cwithout sign :%d",q[i]);
a[i]='\0';
                                     temp=atoi(a);
                                     //printf("\n in else temp:% d",temp);
                                      sumint=sumint+temp;
                         return 0;
            }
```

```
el se
                           i=0;flag=0;int q=0;
                           for(i=0; i<x, i++)
                                        if(((q_i)) = 48\&\&(q_i) = 57\&\&(q_i) = +||q_i| = -|))
                                                      flag++;
                                        if(c[i]=='.')
            flag++;
            q++;
íf(q>1)
break;
                           i=0;
                           if(d[0]=='+'||d[0]=='-')
                           {q=0};
                                        flag=1;
                                        for(i=0;i<x,i++)
                                                      if(((qi]) > = 48\&\&(qi]) < = 57\&\&(qi]! = '+'||qi]! = '-')))
                                                                   flag++;
if(qi]=='.')
  flag++;
  q++;
if(q>1)
break;
                                        }
                           }
if(flag==x)
                                        i=0;
                                        if(q[0]=='+'||q[0]=='-')
                                                      for(i=1;i<x,i++)
                                                                   a 1[i-1]=q[i];
                                                                   a1[i-1]='\0';
                                                      tem p1=a tof(a 1);
                                                        printf("\ntemp1 :% f",temp1);
                                                      if(0) = = +)
                                                                    sumfloat=sumfloat+temp1;
                                                      el se if((0] = = '-')
                                                                   sumfloat=sumfloat-temp1;
                                        el se
                                             int p=0, m=0;
                                             for(i=0;i<x,i++)
a1[i]=q[i];
```

```
printf("\n in cwithout sign:%c",qi]);
                                            a1[i]='\setminus 0';
                                            for(i=0;a1[i]!='.';i++)
                                            p++;
                                            // printf("\n p:% d",p);
for(m = 0;p > 0;m ++)
        char sp=a1[m];
          sp = sp - '0';
       // printf("\n %d",sp);
temp1=temp1+(sp*pow(10,--p));
       // printf("\n %f",tem p1);
     printf("\n%c",a1[m]);
p=0;
į++;
m++;
for(;a1[i]!='\0';i++)
        p++;
for(;p>0;m++)
        char np=a1[m];
       np=np-'0';
       // printf("\n np:%d",np);
temp1=temp1+(np*pow(10,-p));
       p--; // printf("\n % f",tem p1);
}
//
             printf("\nflag without sign float:%d\n",p);
                                                     sumfloat=sumfloat+temp1;
                                        return 2;
                          el se
                                       return -1;
             }
}
```

```
bel5-64@csl:~

[be15-64@csl ~]$ vi first111.c

[be15-64@csl ~]$ gcc first111.c

[be15-64@csl ~]$ ./a.out

160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH-1 CSE-2

Number of words:8

Number of lines:2

Number of integers:3

Number of floats:3

Sum of integers:223

Sum of floats:-24.3

[be15-64@csl ~]$
```

File Name: vi scanner.c

Program to implement Scanner using C.

```
#indude<stdio.h>
#indude<ctype.h>
#indude<string.h>
int main()
{
    FILE *input, *output;
    int l=1;
    int t=0;
    int j=0;
    int i,flag;
    char ch,str[20];
    input = fopen("input.txt","r");
    output = fopen("output.txt","w");
    char key word[30][30] = {"int","main","if","else","do","while"};
    fprintf(output,"160114733064 CHANDANA CSE-2 BATCH - 1\n");
    fprintf(output,"Line no. \t Token no. \t Token \t Lexeme\n\n");
```

```
while(!feof(input))
          i=0;
          flag=0;
          ch=fgetc(input);
          if(di=='+'||'di=='-'|| di=='*'|| di=='/')
               fprintf(output,"% 7d\t\t % 7d\t\t Operator\t % 7c\n",I,t,ch);
               t++;
          if(ch =='h')
               fprintf(output,"%7d\t\t %7d\t\t Extension\t\t %7c\n",I,t,ch);
               t++;
          else if( ch==';' || ch=='{' || ch=='}' || ch=='(' || ch==')' || ch=='?' || ch=='@' || ch=='!' ||
dh = = '%'
               fprintf(output,"% 7d\t\t %7d\t\t Special symbol\t %7c\n",l,t,ch);
          else if(isdigit(ch))
               fprintf(output,"% 7d\t\t %7d\t\t Digit\t\t %7c\n",I,t,ch);
               t++;
          else if(isalpha(ch))
               str[i]=ch;
               j++;
               ch=fgetc(input);
               while(isalnum(ch) && ch!='')
                     str[i]=ch;
                     i++;
                     ch=fgetc(input);
               str[i]='\0';
               for(j=0;j<=5;j++)
                     if(strom p(str, key word[j])==0)
                          flag=1;
                          break;
               íf(flag==1)
                     fprintf(output,"% 7d\t\t % 7d\t\t Key word\t % 7s\n",I,t,str);
                     t++;
               else
```

114733064 0	CHANDANA CSE-2 BATCH	- 1		
ne no.		Token	Lexeme	
	1011011 1101	1011211	Dell'eme	
1	0	Identifier	include	
1	1	Identifier	stdio	
1	2	Extension		1
2	3	Identifier	include	
2	4	Identifier	ctype	
2	5	Extension		1
3	6	Identifier	include	
3	7	Identifier	string	
3	8	Extension	400 Maria (170)	1
4	9	Keyword	int	
4	10	Keyword	main	
4	11	Special symbol)	
5	12	Special symbol	{	
6	13	Identifier	FILE	
6	14	Operator	*	
6	15	Identifier	input	
6	16	Operator	*	
6	17	Identifier	output	
7	18	Keyword	int	
7	19	Identifier	1	
7	20	Digit	1	
7	21	Special symbol	;	
8	22	Keyword	int	
8	23	Identifier	t	
8	24	Digit	0	
8	25	Special symbol	;	
9	26	Keyword	int	
9	27	Identifier	j	
9	28	Digit	0	
9	29	Special symbol	;	
10	30	Keyword	int	
10	31	Identifier	i	
10	32	Identifier	flag	
11	33	Identifier	char	
11	34	Identifier	ch	
11	35	Identifier	str	
11	36	Digit	2	
11	37	Digit	0	
11	38	Special symbol	;	
12	39	Identifier	input	

File Name: vi lexscanner.l

Program to implement Scanner application using LEX tool.

Program:

```
%{
/* LEX program for standalone scanner*/
int COMMENT=0;
%}
id [a-z][a-z0-9]*
%%
#.* {printf("\n%sisapreprocessor directive",yytext);}
int|double|char|float {printf("\n%sisa keyword",yytext);}
if|then|endif|else {printf("\n%sisa keyword",yytext);}
"/*" {COMMENT=1;}
"*/" {COMMENT=0;}
{id}\(\left(\text{!COMMENT}\right)\right(\text{"\n\nFUNCTION\n\t%s",yytext);}\)
{id}(\[[0-9]*\])? {if(!COMMENT)printf("\n\tidentifier\t%s",yytext);}
\{ {if(!COMMENT)printf("\n\tblock begins");ECHO;}
\} {if(!COMMENT)printf("\n\tblock ends");ECHO;}
  '.*\" {if(!COMMÉNT)printf("\n\t %sisatring",yytext);}
[+\-]?[0-9]+ {if(!COMMENT)printf("\n\t%sisa number",yytext);}
\( {if(!COMMENT) printf("\n\t");ECHO; printf("\t delimiter open paranthesis\n");}
\) {if(!COMMENT) printf("\n\t");ECHO; printf("\t delimiter dose paranthesis\n");}
\; {if(!COMMENT) printf("\n\t"); ECHO; printf("\n\t delim semicolon");}
\= {if(!COMMENT) printf("\n\t%sisan assignment operator");}
\<|\<\printf("\n\t%sisrelational operator");
"+"|"-"|"*"|"/" {printf("\n\t is a binary operator\n" );}
"\n";
%%
main()
      printf("160114733064 CHAN DAN A CSE - 2 BATCH - 1");
      vvin=fopen("one.txt","r");
      yylex();
      printf("\n");
int yywrap()
     return 0;
```

Output:

```
| be15-64@cs1;~
| be15-64@cs1 ~ | $ vi lexscanner.l
| be15-64@cs1 ~ | $ lex lexscanner.l
| be15-64@cs1 ~ | $ cc lex.yy.c - ll
| be15-64@cs1 ~ | $ ./a.out
| 160114733064 CHANDANA CSE - 2 BATCH - 1
| 224 is a number
| identifier | fbfbhh
```

File Name: vi octal.l

Program to identify the Octal or Hexadecimal number using lextool.

```
% {
#indude<stdio.h>
% }
Oct [0][0-9]+
Hex [0][X|x][0-9 A-F a-f]+
Dec [1-9]*
```

```
Inv [[+-?][0-9]*|[0-9][+-]*]
%%
{Hex} {printf("is a hexadecimal number \n");}
{Oct} {printf("is a octal number \n");}
{Dec} {printf("is a deciaml number \n");}
{Inv} {printf("Invalid");}
%%
int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}
main()
{
printf("160114733064 CHANDANA CSE-1 BATCH-1\n");
printf("Enter \n");
yylex();
```

File Name: vi upper.l

Program to capitalize the input string using LEX

```
%{
#indude<stdio.h>
#indude<string.h>
char ch[10];
%}
lower[a-z]
upper[A-Z]
```

```
%%
{lower} {printf("% c", (yytext[0]-32));}
{upper} {printf("% c", (yytext[0]+32));}
%%
int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}
main()
{
printf("160114733064 CHANDANA CSE -2 BATCH-1");
printf("Enter string: \n");
yylex();
}
```

File Name: vi precision.l

Program: Program to find real precision using lex

```
%{
#indude<stdio.h>
#indude<string.h>
int f,i,j;
%}
%%
[+-]?[0-9]+ {printf("\n%sisan integer!",yytext);}
[+-]?[0-9]*[.][0-9]+ {f=0; for(i=0;i<yyleng;i++)
{if(yytext[i]=='.') { j=i+1; break;} }
for(;j<yyleng;j++)
f++;
printf("\n%sisa floating number with a precision of %d!",yytext,f);}</pre>
```

```
[0-9a-zA-Z]+[.][0-9+-.a-zA-Z]+ {printf("\ninvalid!!!");}
[\n] {return 0;}
%%

int main()
{
printf("Enter a number :\n");
yylex();
}

int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}
```

File Name: vi vowels.l

Program to count the number of vowels and consonants in a given string using Lex.

```
% {
#indude<stdio.h>
int vowel=0,cons=0;
% }
% %
"a"|"e"|"i"|"o"|"u"|"A"|"E"|"I"|"O"|"U" {vowel++;}
[a-zA-Z] {cons++;}
[\n] {printf("vowels=%d and consonants=%d",vowel,cons);
     }
% %
int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}
main()
{
```

```
printf("Shriya\n160114733078\nEnter string \n");
yylex();
}
```

```
bel5-64@csl:~

[be15-64@csl ~]$ lex vowels.1

[be15-64@csl ~]$ cc lex.yy.c -ll

[be15-64@csl ~]$ ./a.out

160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH-1 CSE-2

Enter string
dgdgfdbhfdhdioisa

vowels=4 and consonants=13
```

File Name: vi numbers.c

Program to count no of: a) +ve and -ve integers b) +ve and -ve fractions

```
Program:
% {
  int postiven o=0;
  int negtiven o=0;
  int positivefraction s=0;
  int negativefraction s=0;
% }
```

DIGIT [0-9] %%

```
\+?{DIGIT}+ postiveno++;
-{DIGIT}+ negtiveno++;
```

\+?{DIGIT}*\.{DIGIT}+ positivefractions++; -{DIGIT}*\.{DIGIT}+ negativefractions++; .; %%

main() {

yylex(); printf("160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH-1 CSE-2 \ n ");

```
printf("\nNo. of positive numbers: %d",postiveno);
printf("\nNo. of Negative numbers: %d",negtiveno);
printf("\nNo. of Positive fractions: %d",positivefractions);
printf("\nNo. of Negative fractions: %d\n",negativefractions);
```

```
bel5-64@csl:~
-12,-123,1.1,-1.1,12,-2,-3,2.1,3.2,5.1,-5.5,-6.1,-7.7,-8.8
-
```

```
be15-64@cs1:~

[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ lex fraction.1

[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ cc lex.yy.c -11

[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ ./a.out <a.txt

160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH-1 CSE-2

No. of positive numbers: 2
No. of Negative numbers: 3
No. of Positive fractions: 4
No. of Negative fractions: 5

[be15-64@cs1 ~]$
```

File Name: vi comment.l

Program to count the no of comment line in a given C program. Also eliminate them and copy that program into separate file using Lex.

```
% {
#indude<stdio.h>
int pfc=0, sfc=0;
%}
%%
"printf" {fprintf(yyout, "writef"); pfc++;}
"scanf" {fprintf(yyout, "readf"); sfc++;}
%%
main(int argc, char *argv[])
printf("160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH-1 CSE-2 \n");
if(argd=3)
printf("Usage: ./a.out in.txt out.txt\n");
exit(0);
yyin = fopen(argv[1], "r");
yyout=fopen(argv[2],"w");
yylex();
printf("\n the number of printf lines = % d\n",pfc);
printf("\n the number of scanf lines = \% d n", sfc);
```

File Name: vi writeread.l

Program to count the no of 'scanf and 'printf' statements in a C program. Replace them with 'readf' and 'writef' statements respectively using lex. Program:

```
% {
#indude<stdio.h>
int pfc=0, sfc=0;
%}
"printf" {fprintf(yyout, "writef"); pfc++;}
"scanf" {fprintf(yyout, "readf"); sfc++;}
main(int argc, char *argv[])
if(argd=3)
printf("Usage: ./a.out in.txt out.txt\n");
exit(0);
yyin=fopen(argv[1],"r");
y y ou t = fopen(a rgv[2], "w");
yylex();
printf("\n the number of printf lines = % d\n",pfc);
printf("\n the number of scanf lines = \% d n", sfc);
int yywrap()
return 1;
```

CONTENTS OF IN. TXT FILE

```
#indude<stdio.h>
int main()
{
int a,b,c;
printf("enter two numbers");
scanf("% d % d",&a,&b);
c=a+b;
printf("sum is % d",c);
return 0;
}
```

CONTENTS OF OUT. TXT FILE

```
#indude<stdio.h>
int main()
{
  int a,b,c;
  writef("enter two numbers");
  readf("% d % d",&a,&b);
  c=a+b;
  writef("sum is % d",c);
  return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
bel5-64@csl:~

[be15-64@csl ~]$ lex 10.1

[be15-64@csl ~]$ cc lex.yy.c -11

[be15-64@csl ~]$ ./a.out in.txt out.txt

160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH-1 CSE-2

the number of printf lines = 2

the number of scanf lines = 1

[be15-64@csl ~]$
```

File Name: vi rdp.c

Program to implement Recursive descent parser for the given grammar

```
#indude<stdio.h>
#indude<string.h>
#indude<ctype.h>
char input[10];
int i,error;
void E();
void T();
void Eprime();
void Tprime();
void F();
                     main()
i=0;
error=0;
                                   printf("Enter an arithmetic expression : "); // Eg: a+a*a
                                   gets(input);
                                   Ĕ();
                                   if(strlen(input)==i&&error==0)
                                                      printf("\nAccepted..!!!\n");
                                   else printf("\nRejected..!!!\n");
void E()
         T();
Eprime();
void Eprime()
         if(input[i]=='+')
         i++;
          T();
         Eprime();
void T()
         F();
```

```
₽ be15-64@cs1:~
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ ./a.out
160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH-1 CSE-2
Enter an arithmetic expression :
Rejected..!!!
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ ./a.out
160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH-1 CSE-2
Enter an arithmetic expression : a+a(a*a)
Rejected..!!!
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ ./a.out
160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH-1 CSE-2
Enter an arithmetic expression : a
Accepted..!!!
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ ./a.out
160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH-1 CSE-2
Enter an arithmetic expression : a+a+a*a
Accepted..!!!
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ ./a.out
160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH-1 CSE-2
Enter an arithmetic expression : ++a
Rejected..!!!
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ ./a.out
160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH-1 CSE-2
Enter an arithmetic expression : a***a
Rejected..!!!
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$
```

Program to find FIRST elements for the given grammar.

```
#indude<stdio.h>
#indude<ctype.h>
int main()
{
```

```
int i,n,j,k;
     char str[10][10],f;
     printf("Enter the number of productions\n");
     scanf("%d",&n);
     printf("Enter grammar\n");
     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        scanf("% s", & str[i]);
     for(i=0;i<n;i++)
        f= str[i][0];
        int temp=i;
          if(isupper(str[i][3]))
repeat:
                for(k=0;k<n;k++)
        {
                      if(str[k][0]==str[i][3])
                          if(isupper(str[k][3]))
                           {
                                i=k;
                                goto repeat;
                           }
                           else
                           {
                                printf("First(% c)=% c\n",f,str[k][3]);
                      }
        }
          }
           el se
                 printf("First(% c)=% c\n",f,str[i][3]);
          i=temp;
     }
}
```

```
[be15-64@cs1:~

[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ vi 12.c

[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ gcc 12.c

[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ ./a.out

160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH-1 CSE-2

Enter the number of productions

3

Enter grammar

S->AB

A->a

B->b

First(S)=a

First(A)=a

First(B)=b

[be15-64@cs1 ~]$
```

Program to find FOLLOW elements for the given grammar.

```
#indude<stdio.h>
main()
        int np,i,j,k;
        char prods[10][10], follow[10][10], Imad[10][10];
        printf("enter no. of productions\n");
        scanf("%d",&np);
        printf("enter grammar\n");
        for(i=0;i< np;i++)
        {
          scanf("% s",&prods[i]);
        for(i=0; i<np; i++)
        if(i==0)
                printf("Follow(%c) = ^nn", prods[0][0]); //Rule1
               for(j=3;prods[i][j]!='\ 0';j++)
               int temp2=j;
               //Rule-2: production A->xBb then everything in first(b) is in follow(B)
               if(prod s[i][j] >= 'A' && prod s[i][j] <= 'Z)
                if((strlen(prods[i])-1)==j)
                       printf("Follow(% c)=Follow(% c)\n",prods[i][j],prods[i][0]);
               int temp=i;
               char f=prods[i][j];
               if(lisupper(prods[i][j+1])&&(prods[i][j+1]!='\0'))
```

```
printf("Follow(% c)=% c\n",f,prods[i][j+1]);
               if(isupper(prods[i][j+1]))
                                       repeat:
                       for(k=0;k< np;k++)
                       if(prods[k][0]==prods[i][j+1])
                               if(!isupper(prods[k][3]))
                       printf("Follow(%c)=%c\n",f,prods[k][3]);
                       el se
                               {
                               i=k;
                               j=2;
                               goto repeat;
                       }
                                       }
                               i=temp;
                       j=temp2;
               }
       }
}
```

```
bel5-64@csl:~

[bel5-64@csl:~

[bel5-64@csl ~]$ ./a.out

160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH-1 CSE-2

enter no. of productions

3

enter grammar

S->ABC

A->a

B->b

Follow(S) = ^

Follow(A)=b

Follow(C)=Follow(S)

[bel5-64@csl ~]$ [
```

Program to implement calculator using Yacctool.

Calc.I

%{

#indude<stdio.h>

```
#indude"y.tab.h"
%}
%%
[0-9]+ {yylval.dval = atoi(yytext); return DIGIT;}
\n|. return yytext[0];
%%
Calc.y
%{
/*E->E+E|E*E|(E)|DIGIT*/
#indude<stdio.h>
%}
%union
    int dval;
}
%token <dval>DIGIT
%type <dval> expr
%type <dval>expr1
%%
                            {printf("%d\n",$1);}
line : expr'\n'
expr : expr '+' expr1
                           {$$ = $1 + $3;}
        expr'-' expr1
                            {$$ = $1 - $3;}
```

```
expr'*' expr1 {$$ = $1 * $3;}
        expr'/' expr1 {$$ = $1 / $3;}
        expr1
expr1 : '('expr')'
                         {$$=$2;}
        DIGIT
   %%
int main()
{
    printf("160114733064 CHAN DAN A CSE - 2 BATCH - 1\n");
    yyparse();
}
yyerror(char*s)
{
    printf("% s",s);
}
```

```
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ lex calc.1
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ yacc -d calc.y
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c -11
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ ./a.out
160114733064 CHANDANA CSE - 2 BATCH - 1
2+2
^Z
[4]+ Stopped
                              ./a.out
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ ./a.out
160114733064 CHANDANA CSE - 2 BATCH - 1
4/2
^Z
[5]+ Stopped
                              ./a.out
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$
```

Program to recognize strings 'aaab', 'abbb', 'ab' and 'a' using grammar (a nb n, n>=0) 18.I %{ #indude "y.tab.h" %} %% a return A; b return B; .|\n return yytext[0]; %% 18.y %{ #indude<stdio.h> int valid; %} %token AB %% str:S\n'{valid=1;return 0;}

SA SB

```
;
%%
main()
{
printf("160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH-1 CSE-2\n");
printf("Enter the string:\n");
yyparse();
if(valid==1)
printf("\nvalid string");
}
yyerror(char *s)
{
printf("% s",s);
}
```

```
be15-64@cs1:~
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ vi 18.y
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ vi 18.1
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ lex 18.1
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ yacc -d 18.y
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c -ll
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ ./a.out
160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH-1 CSE-2
Enter the string:
aabb
valid string[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ ./a.out
160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH-1 CSE-2
Enter the string:
syntax error[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ ./a.out
160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH-1 CSE-2
Enter the string:
ААААААА*В
syntax error[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ ./a.out
160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH-1 CSE-2
Enter the string:
aaaaa*b
syntax error[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ ./a.out
160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH-1 CSE-2
Enter the string:
a*b
syntax error[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ ./a.out
160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH-1 CSE-2
Enter the string:
aaaaaaaaaabbbbbbbbbbbbbb
syntax error[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ ./a.out
160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH-1 CSE-2
Enter the string:
aabb
valid string[be15-64@cs1 ~]$
```

. Program to construct Goto #indude<stdio.h> int main()

{

```
const int maxinput = 5;
  int i;
  double number, average, sum = 0.0;
printf("160114733064 CHAN DAN A BATCH -1 CSE -2\n");
  for(i=1; i<=maxlnput; ++i)</pre>
  {
    printf("%d. Enter a number: ", i);
    scanf("% If", & number);
  // If user enters negative number, flow of program moves to label jump
       if(number < 0.0)
              goto jump;
                  sum += number; // sum = sum+number;
                    }
                       jump:
                         a vera ge=su m / (i-1);
                           printf("Sum = \%.2f\n", sum);
                              printf("Average = %.2f", average);
                                return 0;
                                }
```

```
be15-64@cs1:~
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ gcc goto.c
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ ./a.out
160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH - 1 CSE - 2
1. Enter a number: 123
2. Enter a number: 345
3. Enter a number: 567
4. Enter a number: 789
5. Enter a number: 90
Sum = 1914.00
Average = 382.80[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ ./a.out
160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH - 1 CSE - 2
1. Enter a number: -456
Sum = 0.00
Average = -nan[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ ./a.out
160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH - 1 CSE - 2
1. Enter a number: 00000
2. Enter a number: 0
3. Enter a number: 0
4. Enter a number: 8
5. Enter a number: 0
Sum = 8.00
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$
```

Program to recognize nested IF control statements and display the levels of nesting.

```
17.y
%{
#indude<stdio.h>
#indude<stdlib.h>
int ount=0;
%}
% token IF RELOP SNUMBER ID NL
%%
stmt: if_stmt NL {printf("No. of nested if statements=%d\n",ount);exit(0);};
if_stmt: IF'(ond')"{if_stmt'}' {ount++;}
|S
```

```
cond: x RELOP x
xID | NUMBER
%%
int yyerror(char *msg)
{
printf("the statement is invalid\n");
exit(0);
}
main()
{
Printf("160114733064 CHAN DAN A BATCH -1 CSE - 2\n");
printf("enter the statement\n");
yyparse();
}
17.I
%{
#indude"y.tab.h"
%}
%%
"if" {return IF;}
[s$][0-9]* {return $}
"<"|">"|"=="|"<="|">="|"!=" {return RELOP;}
[0-9]+ {return NUMBER;}
[a-z][a-zA-Z0-9_]* {return ID;}
```

```
\n {return NL;}
. {return yytext[0];}
%%
```

```
₽ be15-64@cs1:~
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ vi 17.y
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ vi 17.1
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ yacc -d 17.y
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ lex 17.1
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ cc y.tab.c lex.yy.c -ll
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ ./a.out
160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH -1 CSE - 2
enter the statement
if (a<b) {s}
No. of nested if statements=1
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ ./a.out
160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH -1 CSE - 2
enter the statement
if(a<b){if(a>b){s}}
No. of nested if statements=2
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ ./a.out
160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH -1 CSE - 2
enter the statement
if(a<b){if(a<b){if(a>b){s}}}
No. of nested if statements=3
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$
```

Program to construct predictive LL1 parsing table.

```
#indude<stdio.h>
#indude<stdlib.h>
#indude<malloc.h>
intisPresent(charc,char*s)
     int i;
     for(i=0;s[i]!='\ 0';i++)
         if(s[i]==c)
              return 1;
     return 0:
int main()
     dar grammar[20][20];
     char first[10][10];
     char follow[10][10];
     int i,j,k,n,te;char cchar t[10];
     printf("enter the number of productions: ");
     scanf("% d",&n);
```

```
for(i=0;i< n;i++)
             printf("enter the production");
             ˈscanf("% s",&grammar[i]);
      printf("enter the first for");
      for(i=0;i<n;i++)
             printf("% c",grammar[i][0]);
scanf("% s",&first[i]);
      printf("enter the follow for");
      for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
             printf("% c",grammar[i][0]);
scanf("% s",&follow[i]);
      printf("enter the number of terminals");
      scanf("% d",&te);
      printf("Enter the terminals list"); scanf("% s",&t);
      printf("\n-
      printf("\nNT\t");
for(i=0;i<te;i++)
printf("% c\t",t[i]);
      printf("$\t");
      for(i=0;i<n;i++)
            printf("\n---
            printf("% c\t",grammar[i][0]);
            for(j=0;j<te;j++)
                  if(isPresent(t[j],first[i])==1)
                        printf("% s\t",grammar[i]);
                  printf("\t");
            if(isPresent('@',first[i])==1)
                  for(j=0;j<te;j++)
                  if(isPresent(t[i],follow[i])==1)
                        printf("% s\t",grammar[i]);
                  printf("\t");
                  printf("\t");
```

```
}
return 0;
```

```
₱ be15-64@cs1:~

[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ vi LL1.c
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ gcc LL1.c
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$ ./a.out
160114733064 CHANDANA BATCH - 1 CSE - 2
enter the number of productions : 3
enter the production S->AB
enter the production A->a
enter the production B->b
enter the first forS a
Aa
Bb
enter the follow forS #
Ab
В#
enter the number of terminals 2
Enter the terminals list ab
NT a b #
   S->AB
      A->a
[be15-64@cs1 ~]$
```