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INDEX

S.No.		Name of the Program	Date		Pages	
			Experiment	Submission	From	To
1		<u>Scanner programs using C</u>				
	a.	Tokenizing an assignment statement				
	b.	Standalone C scanner				
2		<u>Sample programs using LEX</u>				
	a.	Identification of a decimal number				
	b.	Word count without using files				
	c.	Word count using files				
3		C scanner using LEX				
4		Elimination of Immediate Left Recursion				
5		Left factoring a given grammar				
6		<u>Top-down Parsers</u>				
	a.	Recursive Descent Parser (Grammar-1)				
	b.	Recursive Descent Parser (Grammar-2)				
7		First and Follow functions				
8		Bottom-up Parser: Shift Reduce Parser				

9		Evaluation of an Expression using YACC				
10		Intermediate Code Generation using YACC (3 Address Code)				
11		Code Generation:Single and Double Address				
12		Target Code Generation				
13		Code Optimization				

1) Scanner Programs using C

a) Tokenizing an assignment statement

Program

```
//tokenassign.c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
main()
{
int i;
char a[20];
printf("Enter an assignment statement:\n");
scanf("%s",a);
for(i=0;i<strlen(a);i++)
{
if((a[i]>='a'&&a[i]<='z')|| (a[i]>='A'&&a[i]<='Z'))
printf("%c identifier\n",a[i]);
else if(a[i]=='=')
printf("= asignment operator\n");
else if(a[i]=='+'||a[i]=='-'
' ||a[i]=='*'||a[i]=='/'||a[i]=='%')
printf("%c arithmetic operator\n",a[i]);
}
}
```

Output

```
-bash-4.1$ cc tokenassign.c
```

Output (i)

```
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out
Enter an assignment statement:
p=s+t
p identifier
= asignment operator
s identifier
+ arithmetic operator
t identifier
```

Output (ii)

```
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out
Enter an assignment statement:
a=b*c+d
a identifier
= asignment operator
b identifier
* arithmetic operator
c identifier
+ arithmetic operator
d identifier
```

1 b) Stand-alone C Scanner

Program

```
//cscanner.c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
#include<string.h>
int main()
{
int i,j,k,l,m,x=0;
char*
c[10]={"stdio","include","return","void","scanf","printf","else"
,"int","if","main"};
char temp[100]={0},str[20],dir[7];
FILE *fp;
fp=fopen("test.c","r");
printf("\n\n\n");
printf("lexeme\t\ttoken\t\t\tline on \n");
printf("----\t\t---\t\t\t---\n");
for(l=1;!feof(fp);l++)
{
    fgets(temp,100,fp);
    for(i=0;temp[i]!='\0';)
    {
        if(temp[i]==' ')
            i++;
        if(temp[i]=='#')
        {
            while(x<=6)
            {
                dir[x]=temp[i+1+x];
                x++;
            }
            dir[x]='\0';
            if(strcmp(dir,"include")==0)
            {
printf("%s\tpreprocessor\t\t%d\n","#include",l);
                i=i+8;
            }
            x=0;
        }
        else if(temp[i]=='\n')
            temp[i]='\0';
        else if(isalpha(temp[i]))
        {
            j=0;
```

```
while (isalnum(temp[i]))
{
    str[j]=temp[i];
    j++;
    i++;
}
str[j]='\0';
for(k=0;k<10;k++)
{
    if(!strcmp(c[k],str))
        break;
}
if(k==10)

printf("%s\t\tidentifier\t\t%d\n",str,l);
else
    printf("%s\t\treserved
word\t\t%d\n",str,l);
}
else if(isdigit(temp[i]))
{
    j=0;
    while(isdigit(temp[i]))
    {
        str[j]=temp[i];
        i++;
        j++;
    }
    str[j]='\0';
    printf("%s\t\tkey
constant\t\t%d\n",str,l);
}
else
{
    j=0;
    str[j]=temp[i];
    j++;
    switch(temp[i])
    {
        case '+':
        case '-':
        case '*':
        case '/':
        case '=':
        case '>':
        case '<':
        case '%':
```

```

        {
if ((temp[i]=='%') && (temp[i+1]=='d' || temp[i+1]=='f' || temp[i+1]=='
c' || temp[i+1]=='s'))
        {
                str[j]=temp[i+1];
                i=i+2;
                j++;
                str[j]='\0';
                printf("%s\t\tformat
specifier\t\t%d\n", str, l);
                j=0;
                break;
        }
        else
        {
                str[j]='\0';
printf("%s\t\toperator\t\t%d\n", str, l);
                j=0;
                i++;
                break;
        }
        }
        case '(':
        case ')':
        case '{':
        case '}':
        {
                str[j]='\0';
printf("%s\t\tparanthesis\t\t%d\n", str, l);
                j=0;
                i++;
                break;
        }
        case ';':
        {
                str[j]='\0';
                printf("%s\t\tsemi
colon\t\t%d\n", str, l);
                j=0;
                i++;
                break;
        }
        default:
        {

```


19	key constant	4
;	semi colon	4
if	reserved word	5
(parenthesis	5
a	identifier	5
>	operator	5
b	identifier	5
)	parenthesis	5
printf	reserved word	6
(parenthesis	6
"	special symbols	6
a	identifier	6
is	identifier	6
greater	identifier	6
\	special symbols	6
n	identifier	6
"	special symbols	6
)	parenthesis	6
;	semi colon	6
else	reserved word	7
printf	reserved word	8
(parenthesis	8
"	special symbols	8
b	identifier	8
is	identifier	8
greater	identifier	8
\	special symbols	8
n	identifier	8
"	special symbols	8
)	parenthesis	8
;	semi colon	8
}	parenthesis	9
}	parenthesis	10

2) Sample programs using LEX

a) Identification of a decimal number

Program

```
//decimal.l
%{
#include<stdio.h>
%}
%%
[\\n\\t ]+ ;
[+-]?([0-9]+|([0-9]*\\.[0-9]+([eE][+-]?[0-9]+)?))
{printf("number\\n");}
. {printf("not a number\\n");}
%%
main()
{
yylex();
}
```

Output

```
-bash-4.1$ lex decimal.l
-bash-4.1$ cc lex.yy.c -ll
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out
12.34
number
+163.1e12
number
e-
non number
```

2 b) Word count without using files

Program

```
//wordcount.l
%{
#include<stdio.h>
int wc=0,cc=0,lc=0;
%}
word [^ \n\t]+
eol \n
%%
{word} {wc++;cc+=yyleng;}
{eol} {lc++;cc++;}
. {cc++;}
%%
main()
{
yylex();
printf("no. of characters:%d\nno. of words:%d\nno. of
lines:%d\n",cc,wc,lc);
}
```

Output

```
-bash-4.1$ lex wordcount.l
-bash-4.1$ cc lex.yy.c -ll
```

Output (i)

```
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out
Today is the 12th day of
the month February
in the year 2015 AD
no. of characters:65
no. of words:14
no. of lines:3
```

Output (ii)

```
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out
How are you
no. of characters:12
no. of words:3
no. of lines:1
```

2 c) Word count using files

Program

```
//wordcountfiles.l
%{
#include<stdio.h>
int cc=0,wc=0,lc=0;
%}
word [^ \n\t]+
eol \n
%%
{word} {wc++;cc+=yyleng;}
{eol} {cc++;lc++;}
. {cc++;}
%%
main(int argc,char**argv)
{
if(argc>1)
{
FILE *file;
file=fopen(argv[1],"r");
if(!file)
{
fprintf(stderr,"could not open %s\n",argv[1]);
exit(1);
}
yyin=file;
}
yylex();
printf("no. of characters:%d\nno. of lines:%d\nno. of
words:%d\n",cc,lc,wc);
return 0;
}

//Input file test.c
#include<stdio.h>
void main()
{
int a=5,b=19;
if(a>b)
printf("a is greater\n");
else
printf("b is greater\n");
}
```

Output

```
-bash-4.1$ lex wordcountfiles.1
```

```
-bash-4.1$ cc lex.yy.c -ll
```

```
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out test.c
```

```
no. of characters:115
```

```
no. of lines:9
```

```
no. of words:15
```

3) C Scanner using LEX

Program

```
//cscanner.l
%{
#include<stdio.h>
int lineno=1;
%}
letter [a-zA-Z]
digit [0-9]
id {letter}({letter}|{digit})*
num {digit}+
kw
"int"|"char"|"float"|"printf"|"main"|"if"|"elseif"|"then"|"void"
rop ">"|"<="|">="|"<"
aop "+"|"-"|"*"|"/"
arr ({id}"["{num}"]")
pre "#include"|"#define"
par "["|"]"|"("|")"|"{"|"}"
com ("/*"({id}|"\\n")**"/")
ws [.,;"]
%%
[\\n] {lineno++;}
{ws} {printf("\\n special symbols=%s \\t
lineno=%d",yytext,lineno);}
{rop} {printf("\\n relational operator=%s \\t
lineno=%d",yytext,lineno);}
{com} {printf("\\n comment=%s \\t lineno=%d",yytext,lineno);}
"=" {printf("\\n assignmnet operator=%s \\t
lineno=%d",yytext,lineno);}
{aop} {printf("\\n arithmetic operator=%s \\t
lineno=%d",yytext,lineno);}
{par} {printf("\\n paranthesis=%s \\t lineno=%d",yytext,lineno);}
{pre} {printf("\\n preprocessor=%s \\t lineno=%d",yytext,lineno);}
{kw} {printf("\\n keywords=%s \\t lineno=%d",yytext,lineno);}
{arr} {printf("\\n arrays=%s \\t lineno=%d",yytext,lineno);}
{id} {printf("\\n identifiers=%s \\t lineno=%d",yytext,lineno);}
{num} {printf("\\n number=%s \\t lineno=%d",yytext,lineno);}
%%
int main(int argc,char* argv[])
{
if(argc>1)
yyin=fopen(argv[1],"r");
else
yyin=stdin;
yylex();
}
yywrap()
```

```
{  
exit(0);  
}
```

Output

```
-bash-4.1$ lex cscanner.l  
-bash-4.1$ cc lex.yy.c -ll  
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out test.c  
preprocessor=#include      lineno=1  
relational operator=<     lineno=1  
identifiers=stdio         lineno=1  
special symbols=.         lineno=1  
identifiers=h             lineno=1  
relational operator=>     lineno=1  
keywords=void             lineno=2  
keywords=main             lineno=2  
parenthesis=(             lineno=2  
parenthesis=)             lineno=2  
parenthesis={             lineno=3  
keywords=int              lineno=4  
identifiers=a             lineno=4  
assignment operator==    lineno=4  
number=5                  lineno=4  
special symbols=,         lineno=4  
identifiers=b             lineno=4  
assignment operator==    lineno=4  
number=19                 lineno=4  
special symbols=;         lineno=4  
keywords=if               lineno=5  
parenthesis=(             lineno=5  
identifiers=a             lineno=5  
relational operator=>     lineno=5  
identifiers=b             lineno=5  
parenthesis=)             lineno=5  
keywords=printf           lineno=6  
parenthesis=(             lineno=6  
special symbols="         lineno=6  
identifiers=a             lineno=6  
identifiers=is            lineno=6  
identifiers=greater       lineno=6\  
identifiers=n             lineno=6  
special symbols="         lineno=6  
parenthesis=)             lineno=6  
special symbols=;         lineno=6  
identifiers=else          lineno=7  
keywords=printf           lineno=8  
parenthesis=(             lineno=8
```

```
special symbols="      lineno=8  
identifiers=b      lineno=8  
identifiers=is      lineno=8  
identifiers=greater      lineno=8\  
identifiers=n      lineno=8  
special symbols="      lineno=8  
parenthesis=)      lineno=8  
special symbols=;      lineno=8  
parenthesis=}      lineno=9
```

4) Elimination of Immediate Left Recursion

Program

```
//leftrecursion.c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
char alpha[20]={0};
char beta[20]={0};
char gram[30]={0};
int i=0,j=0,k=0;
void addToBeta(char);
void addToAlpha(char);

void ELR()
{
for(i=0;gram[i]!='\0';i++)
if(gram[i]=='>')
break;
for(i=i+1;gram[i]!='\0';i++)
{
if(gram[i]==gram[0])
{
for(i=i+1;gram[i]!='\0'&&gram[i]!='|';i++)
addToAlpha(gram[i]);
addToAlpha(';');
}
else
{
for(;gram[i]!='\0'&&gram[i]!='|';i++)
addToBeta(gram[i]);
addToBeta(';');
}
}
alpha[j]='\0';
beta[k]='\0';
}

void addToAlpha(char ch)
{
alpha[j]=ch;
j++;
}

void addToBeta(char ch)
{
beta[k]=ch;
k++;
}
```



```
int main()
{
printf("\nEnter the Grammar:\n");
scanf("%s",gram);
ELR();
    if(strlen(alpha)==0)
    {
        printf("\nThe grammar is not left recursive");
        return 0;
    }
    else
    {
        printf("The grammar after eliminating the left
recursion is:\n");
        printf("\n%c->",gram[0]);
        for(i=0;beta[i+1]!='\0';i++)
        {
            if(beta[i]==';')
                printf("%c'|",gram[0]);
            else
                printf("%c",beta[i]);
        }
        printf("%c'",gram[0]);
        printf("\n%c'->",gram[0]);
        for(i=0;alpha[i+1]!='\0';i++)
        {
            if(alpha[i]==';')
                printf("%c'|",gram[0]);
            else
                printf("%c",alpha[i]);
        }
        printf("%c'|e\n",gram[0]);
        return 0;
    }
}
```

Output

```
-bash-4.1$ cc leftrecursion.c
```

Output (i)

```
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out
```

```
Enter the Grammar:
```

```
S->aS|bS|e
```

```
The grammar is not left recursive
```

Output (ii)

```
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out
```

```
Enter the Grammar:
```

```
E->E+T|E-T|T
```

```
The grammar after eliminating the left recursion is:
```

```
E->TE'
```

```
E'->+TE'|-TE'|e
```

5) Left factoring a given grammar

Program

```
//leftfactor.c
#include<stdio.h>
char a[30];
char b[3];
char g[30];
char gr[30];
char p1[30];
char p2[30];
void left()
{
int i=0,j=0,k=0;
while(gr[i]!='>')
i++;
j=0;
for(i=i+1;gr[i]!='|';i++)
p1[j++]=gr[i];
p1[j]='\0';
printf("first production is:%s\n",p1);
j=0;
for(i=i+1;gr[i]!='\0';i++)
p2[j++]=gr[i];
p2[j]='\0';
printf("second production is:%s ",p2);
while(p1[k]==p2[k])
k++;
j=0;
for(i=0;i<k;i++)
a[j++]=p2[i];
a[j]='\0';
printf("\nalpha is %s\n",a);
j=0;
for(i=k;p1[i]!='\0';i++)
b[j++]=p1[i];
b[j]='\0';
printf("\nbeta is %s\n",b);
j=0;
for(i=k;p2[i]!='\0';i++)
g[j++]=p2[i];
g[j]='\0';
printf("\ngamma is %s\n",g);
}

int main()
{
printf("\nenter the grammar:");
```

```
scanf("%s",gr);
left();
printf("\nleft factored grammar is:\n");
printf("%c->%sX\n",gr[0],a);
printf("X->%s|s\n",b,g);
return 0;
}
```

Output

```
-bash-4.1$ cc leftfactor.c
```

Output (i)

```
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out
enter the grammar:S->aA|aB
first production is:aA
second production is:aB
alpha is a

beta is A
```

```
gamma is B
left factored grammar is:
S->aX
X->A|B
```

Output (ii)

```
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out
enter the grammar:S->ieltAb|ieltBa
first production is:ieltAb
second production is:ieltBa
alpha is ielt

beta is Ab
```

```
gamma is Ba
left factored grammar is:
S->ieltX
X->Ab|Ba
```

6) Top-down Parsers

a) Recursive Descent Parser (Grammar-1)

Program

```
//recdescentparserg1.c
#include<stdio.h>
void E();
void E1();
void T();
void T1();
void F();
void match(char);
int flag=1;
char ch,t;

int main()
{
printf("The grammar is\n");
printf("E->E+T|T\n");
printf("T->T*F|F\n");
printf("F->i\n");
printf("The elimination of left recursion is needed for
implementing recursive descent parser\n");
printf("The grammar after elimination of left recursion is\n");
printf("E->TE' \n");
printf("E'->+TE'|e \n");
printf("T->FT' \n");
printf("T'->*FT' \n");
printf("F->i\n");
printf("enter input string and end the string with $\n");
scanf("%c",&ch);
E();
if((ch=='$')&&(flag!=0))
    printf("successful\n");
else
    printf("unsuccessful\n");
}

void match(char t)
{
if(ch==t)
    scanf("%c",&ch);
else
    flag=0;
}

void E()
{
```

```
T();
E1();
}

void E1()
{
    if(ch=='+')
    {
        match('+');
        T();
        E1();
    }
    else
        return;
}

void T()
{
    F();
    T1();
}

void T1()
{
    if(ch=='*')
    {
        match('*');
        F();
        T1();
    }
    else return;
}

void F()
{
    match('i');
}
```

Output

```
-bash-4.1$ cc recdescentparserg1.c
```

Output (i)

```
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out
```

The grammar is

E->E+T|T

T->T*F|F

F->i

The elimination of left recursion is needed for implementing recursive descent parser

The grammar after elimination of left recursion is

$E \rightarrow TE'$

$E' \rightarrow +TE' | e$

$T \rightarrow FT'$

$T' \rightarrow *FT'$

$F \rightarrow i$

enter input string and end the string with \$

$i+i*i\$$

successful

Output (ii)

-bash-4.1\$./a.out

The grammar is

$E \rightarrow E+T | T$

$T \rightarrow T * F | F$

$F \rightarrow i$

The elimination of left recursion is needed for implementing recursive descent parser

The grammar after elimination of left recursion is

$E \rightarrow TE'$

$E' \rightarrow +TE' | e$

$T \rightarrow FT'$

$T' \rightarrow *FT'$

$F \rightarrow i$

enter input string and end the string with \$

$i*i-i/i\$$

unsuccessful

6 b) Recursive Descent Parser (Grammar-2)

Program

```
//recdescentparserg2.c
#include<stdio.h>
void E();
void T();
void match(char);
int flag=1;
char ch,t;

int main()
{
printf("The grammar is\n");
printf("E->x+T \n");
printf("T->(E)|x \n");
printf("Enter input string and end with dollar\n");
scanf("%c",&ch);
E();
if((ch=='$') && (flag!=0))
    printf("successful\n");
else
    printf("unsuccessful\n");
}

void match(char t)
{
    if(ch==t)
        scanf("%c",&ch);
    else flag=0;
}

void E()
{
    if(ch=='x')
        match('x');
    match('+');
    T();
}

void T()
{
    if(ch=='(')
    {
        match('(');
        E();
        match(')');
    }
}
```



```
    else
        match('x');
}
```

Output

```
-bash-4.1$ cc recdescentparserg2.c
```

Output (i)

```
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out
```

```
The grammar is
```

```
E->x+T
```

```
T->(E)|x
```

```
Enter input string and end with dollar
```

```
x$
```

```
unsuccessful
```

Output (ii)

```
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out
```

```
The grammar is
```

```
E->x+T
```

```
T->(E)|x
```

```
Enter input string and end with dollar
```

```
x+(x+x)$
```

```
successful
```

7) First and Follow functions

Program

```
//firstandfollow.c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
char S[4][4]={"Aad","Bdb","Z"};
char A[3][3]={"aAb","BBa","Z"};
char B[3][3]={"c","b","Z"};
int len=3;
int p,q,r,s;
char St[5],Sf[5];
char At[5],Af[5];
char Bt[5],Bf[5];
int z;

void disp()
{
printf("\nS->Aad|Bdb\n");
printf("A->aAb|BBa\n");
printf("B->c|b\n");
}

int term_not(char p)
{
if(p=='a' || p=='b' || p=='c' || p=='d')
return 1;
else
return 0;
}

void first(char v,char* arr)
{
int ans;
char ch;
int y;
int flag=0;
static int i,j,k;
ans=term_not(v);
if(ans==1)
{
for(y=0;y<4;y++)
{
if(arr[y]==v)
{
flag=1;
break;
}
}
}
}
```

```
    }
    if(flag!=1)
    {
        arr[z]=v;
        z++;
    }
}
else
{
    ch=v;
    switch(ch)
    {
        case 'S':
            i=0;
            while(strcmp(S[i],"Z")!=0)
            {
                first(S[i][0],arr);
                i++;
            }
            i=0;
            break;
        case 'A':
            j=0;
            while(strcmp(A[j],"Z")!=0)
            {
                first(A[j][0],arr);
                j++;
            }
            break;
        case 'B':
            k=0;
            if(v=='B')
                while(strcmp(B[k],"Z")!=0)
                {
                    first(B[k][0],arr);
                    k++;
                }
            break;
    }
}
}

void follow(char syn,char *arr)
{
    if(syn=='S')
        printf("$");
    p=0;
```

```

while (strcmp (S [p], "Z") != 0)
{
    for (q=0; q<len; q++)
    {
        if (S [p] [q]==syn)
            first (S [p] [q+1], arr);
    }
    p++;
}
s=0;
while (strcmp (A [s], "Z") != 0)
{
    for (q=0; q<len; q++)
        if (A [s] [q]==syn)
            first (A [s] [q+1], arr);
    s++;
}
r=0;
while (strcmp (B [r], "Z") != 0)
{
    for (q=0; q<len; q++)
        if (B [r] [q]==syn)
            first (B [p] [q+1], arr);
    r++;
}
}

void first_call ()
{
    printf ("Firsts are:\n\n");
    int p;
    z=0;
    printf ("\n");
    printf ("First (S):");
    first ('S', St);
    for (p=0; p<4; p++)
        printf ("%c", St [p]);
    printf ("\n");
    printf ("First (A):");
    z=0;
    first ('A', At);
    for (p=0; p<4; p++)
        printf ("%c", At [p]);
    printf ("\n");
    printf ("First (B):");
    z=0;
    first ('B', Bt);
}

```

```
for(p=0;p<4;p++)
    printf("%c",Bt[p]);
printf("\n\n");
}

void follow_call()
{
printf("Follows are:\n\n");
z=0;
printf("Follow(S):");
follow('S',Sf);
for(p=0;p<4;p++)
    printf("%c",Sf[p]);
printf("\n");
z=0;
printf("Follow(A):");
follow('A',Af);
for(p=0;p<4;p++)
    printf("%c",Af[p]);
printf("\n");
z=0;
printf("Follow(B):");
follow('B',Bf);
for(p=0;p<4;p++)
    printf("%c",Bf[p]);
printf("\n\n");
}

int main()
{
int choice;
disp();
printf("select an option:\n1.Firsts 2.Follows 3.exit\n");
scanf("%d",&choice);
while(choice<3)
{
    if(choice==1)
        first_call();
    else
        follow_call();
printf("Select an option:\n1.Firsts 2.Follows 3.exit\n");
scanf("%d",&choice);
}
}
```

Output

```
-bash-4.1$ cc firstandfollow.c
```

```
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out
```

```
S->Aad|Bdb
```

```
A->aAb|BBa
```

```
B->c|b
```

```
select an option:
```

```
1.Firsts 2.Follows 3.exit
```

```
1
```

```
Firsts are:
```

```
First(S):acb
```

```
First(A):acb
```

```
First(B):cb
```

```
Select an option:
```

```
1.Firsts 2.Follows 3.exit
```

```
2
```

```
Follows are:
```

```
Follow(S):$
```

```
Follow(A):ab
```

```
Follow(B):dcba
```

```
Select an option:
```

```
1.Firsts 2.Follows 3.exit
```

```
3
```

8) Bottom-Up Parser- Shift Reduce Parser

Program

```
//shiftreduceparser.c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<ctype.h>

struct stack
{
char a[50];
int top;
}s;
char instring[50];

int isoperator(char c)
{
if(c=='+'||c=='*'||c=='/'||c=='%')
return 1;
else
return 0;
}

void shift_red()
{
char str[30];
char *ptr=instring;
int i,j;
while(*ptr!='$')
{
s.top++;
s.a[s.top]=*ptr++;
for(i=0;i<=s.top;i++)
str[i]=s.a[i];
str[i]='\0';
printf("%s\t\t%s\t\t%s\n",str,ptr,"shift");

if(isalpha(s.a[s.top]))
{
s.a[s.top]='E';
for(i=0;i<s.top;i++)
str[i]=s.a[i];
str[i]='\0';
printf("%s\t\t%s\t\t%s\n",str,ptr,"reduce");
}
}

if(s.top==1&& s.a[s.top]=='E')
```

```
{
printf("%s\t\t%s\t\t%s\n", "$E", "$", "accept");
printf("\nsuccessful!!!");
return;
}

if(s.top<3|| (s.top==1&& s.a[s.top]!='E'))
goto e1;
for(i=s.top;i>=3;i--)
{
if(i==s.top&& s.a[i]=='E')
{
f2:if(isoperator(s.a[i-1]))
{
i=i-2;
f1:switch(s.a[i])
{
case ')':if(s.a[i-1]=='(')
{
i=i-1;
goto f1;
}
else if(s.a[i-1]=='E')
{
i=i-1;
if(s.a[i-1]=='(')
{
s.a[i-1]='E';
for(j=1;j<=s.top-2;j++)
s.a[j]=s.a[j+2];
s.top=s.top-2;
for(j=0;j<=s.top;j++)
str[j]=s.a[j];
str[j]='\0';
}

if(s.a[s.top]=='E'&& s.top==1)
{
printf("%s\t\t%s\t\t%s\n", str, ptr, "accept");
printf("\nsuccessful!!!");
return;
}
else
printf("%s\t\t%s\t\t%s\n", str, ptr, "reduce");
}
else goto f2;
}
}
```



```

else
{
e1:
for(j=0;j<=s.top;j++)
str[j]=s.a[j];
str[j]='\0';
printf("%s\t\t%s\t\t%s\n",str,ptr,"error");
printf("\n\nunsuccessful\n");
return;
}
i=s.top+1;
break;
case 'E':s.a[i]='E';
for(j=i+1;j<=s.top-2;j++)
s.a[j]=s.a[j+2];
s.top=s.top-2;
for(j=0;j<=s.top;j++)
str[j]=s.a[j];
str[j]='\0';
if(s.a[s.top]=='E'&& s.top==1)
{
printf("%s\t\t%s\t\t%s\n",str,ptr,"accept");
printf("\n\nsuccessful");
return;
}

else
printf("%s\t\t%s\t\t%s\n",str,ptr,"reduce");
i=s.top+1;
break;
}

if(i==3)
goto e1;
}

else
goto e1;
}

else if(i==s.top&& s.a[i]=='')
goto f1;
}
}

int main()
{

```

```
s.top=0;
s.a[s.top]='$';
printf("\n\n\tSHIFT REDUCE PARSING\n");
printf("\n");
puts("\nE->E+E\nE->E-E\nE->E*E\nE->(E)\nE->E/E\nE->i\n");
printf("\nEnter the string to be parsed:");
scanf("%s",instring);
strcat(instring,"$");
printf("stack\t\tbuffer\t\t\toperation\n");
shift_red();
return 0;
}
```

Output

```
-bash-4.1$ cc shiftreduceparser.c
```

Output (i)

```
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out
        SHIFT REDUCE PARSING
```

```
E->E+E
E->E-E
E->E*E
E->(E)
E->E/E
E->i
```

```
Enter the string to be parsed:E+E*E
stack          buffer          operation
$E            +E*E$          shift
$             +E*E$          reduce
$E+           E*E$          shift
$E+E          *E$           shift
$E+           *E$           reduce
$E+E*         E$            shift
$E+E*E        $             shift
$E+E*         $             reduce
$E+E          $             reduce
$E            $             accept
```

```
successful
```

Output (ii)

```
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out  
SHIFT REDUCE PARSING
```

```
E->E+E  
E->E-E  
E->E*E  
E->(E)  
E->E/E  
E->i
```

Enter the string to be parsed:i*i

stack	buffer	operation
\$i	*i\$	shift
\$	*i\$	reduce
\$E*	i\$	shift
\$E*i	\$	shift
\$E*	\$	reduce
\$E	\$	accept

Successful

9) Evaluation of Expression using YACC

Program

```
//expeval.y
%{
#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
#define YYSTYPE double
%}
%token NUM
%left '+' '-'
%left '*' '/'
%right UMINUS
%%
lines:lines expr '\n' {printf("%g\n", $2);}
|lines '\n'
|/*empty*/
;
expr:expr '+' expr {$$=$1+$3;}
|expr '-' expr {$$=$1-$3;}
|expr '*' expr {$$=$1*$3;}
|expr '/' expr {$$=$1/$3;}
| '(' expr ')' {$$=$2;}
| '-' expr %prec UMINUS {$$=-$2;}
|NUM
;
%%

main()
{
yyparse();
}

void yyerror(char *s)
{
printf("\nerror\n");
}

yylex()
{
char c;
while((c=getchar())==' ');
if((c=='.' || (isdigit(c)))
{
ungetc(c, stdin);
scanf("%lf", &yylval);
return NUM;
}
}
```

```
return c;  
}
```

Output

```
-bash-4.1$ yacc expeval.y  
-bash-4.1$ cc y.tab.c  
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out  
16-525/25*45/9  
-89  
(3-2)*(125/5)  
25
```

10) Intermediate Code Generation using YACC(3 Address Code) Program

```
//lexinput.l
opr [*+-/=]
%%
[\\t]. {}
[a-zA-Z]* {sscanf(yytext,"%c",&yy1val);return id;}
[\\n] {return(yytext[0]);}
{opr} {return(yytext[0]);}
%%
yywrap()
{
return 1;
}

//intercodegen.y
%{
#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
int i;
%}

%token id
%%
L:id='E'\\n' {printf("%c=%c\\n",\\$1,\\$3);}
|
;

E:E+'T'{$\\$='p';printf("%c=%c+%c\\n",\\$,\\$1,\\$3);}
|E-'T'{$\\$='r';printf("%c=%c-%c\\n",\\$,\\$1,\\$3);}
|T
;

T:T'*'F{$\\$='q';printf("%c=%c*%c\\n",\\$,\\$1,\\$3);}
|T/'F'{$\\$='s';printf("%c=%c/%c\\n",\\$,\\$1,\\$3);}
|F
;

F:'-'G{$\\$='t';printf("%c=-%c\\n",\\$,\\$2);}
|G
;

G:id{$\\$=\\$1;}
;
%%
#include"lex.yy.c"
main()
```

```
{  
printf("Three Address Code is:\n");  
yyparse();  
}  
  
void yyerror(char *s)  
{  
printf("\n error!!\n");  
}
```

Output

```
-bash-4.1$ yacc intercodegen.y  
-bash-4.1$ lex lexinput.l  
-bash-4.1$ cc y.tab.c
```

Output (i)

```
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out  
Three Address Code is:  
a=b+c*d  
q=c*d  
p=b+q  
a=p
```

Output (ii)

```
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out  
Three Address Code is:  
v=t/e+n-a*s  
s=t/e  
p=s+n  
q=a*s  
r=p-q  
v=r
```

11) Code Generation: Single and Double Address

Program

```
//codegeneration.c
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
int i=0,ch,k=3;
char a[100];
printf("\n enter a string: ");
scanf("%s",a);
printf("\n 1.Single Address 2.Double Address\n");
printf("Enter choice:");
scanf("%d",&ch);
switch(ch)
{
case 1:
printf("\nLOAD %c\n",a[2]);
while(a[i]!='\0')
{
if(a[i+3]=='+')
printf("\nADD %c\n",a[i+4]);
else if(a[i+3]=='-')
printf("\nSUB %c\n",a[i+4]);
i=i+2;
}
printf("\nSTORE %c\n",a[0]);
break;
case 2:
while(a[k]!='\0')
{
if(a[k]=='+')
printf("\nADD %c %c\n",a[2],a[k+1]);
else if(a[k]=='-')
printf("\nSUB %c %c\n",a[2],a[k+1]);
k=k+2;
}
if(a[1]=='=')
printf("\nMOV %c %c\n",a[0],a[2]);
break;
}
}
```

Output

```
-bash-4.1$ cc codegeneration.c
```

Output (i)

```
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out
```



```
enter a string: a=b-c+d-e
```

```
1.Single Address 2.Double Address  
Enter choice:1
```

```
LOAD b
```

```
SUB c
```

```
ADD d
```

```
SUB e
```

```
STORE a
```

Output (ii)

```
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out  
enter a string: x=y+z-a+b
```

```
1.Single Address 2.Double Address  
Enter choice:2
```

```
ADD y z
```

```
SUB y a
```

```
ADD y b
```

```
MOV x y
```

12) Target Code Generation

Program

```
//targetcodegeneration.c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
#define max 20
static int r=0;
int top=-1;
char st[max];

int main()
{
int h;
char ip[10];
printf("\nEnter the postfix expression:\n");
scanf("%s",ip);
h=0;
while(ip[h]!='\0')
{
while(islower(ip[h])!=0)
{
push(ip[h]);
h++;
}
getregister();
printf("\nload %c R%d\n",st[top-1],r);
switch(ip[h])
{
case '+':
{
printf("\nadd %c R%d\n",st[top],r);
empty();
h++;
}
break;
case '-':
{
printf("\nsub %c R%d\n",st[top],r);
empty();
h++;
}
break;
case '*':
{
printf("\nmul %c R%d\n",st[top],r);
empty();
h++;
}
}
}
}
```

```
        }
        break;
    case '/':
    {
        printf("\ndiv %c R%d\n",st[top],r);
        empty();
        h++;
    }
    break;
    default:
        printf("Invalid choice");
    }
}
return 0;
}

empty()
{
char t1;
pop();
pop();
printf("\n st R%d t\n",r);
t1='t';
push(t1);
}
getregister()
{
r++;
if(r>2)
    r=1;
}

push(int x)
{
if(top==max-1)
    printf("\n stack full\n");
else
{
    top++;
    st[top]=x;
}
}
pop()
{
if(top==-1)
    printf("\n stack empty\n");
else
```

```
    top--;  
}
```

Output

```
-bash-4.1$ cc targetcodegeneration.c
```

Output (i)

```
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out
```

```
Enter the postfix expression:
```

```
abc*+
```

```
load b R1
```

```
mul c R1
```

```
st R1 t
```

```
load a R2
```

```
add t R2
```

```
st R2 t
```

Output (ii)

```
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out
```

```
Enter the postfix expression:
```

```
xy+
```

```
load x R1
```

```
add y R1
```

```
st R1 t
```

13) Code Optimization

Program

```
//codeoptimization.c
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>

void main()
{
char
str[25][50],op[25][50],forloopparam[90],righthandparam[10][40],l
efthandparam[90];
int i=0,k=0,j=0,m=0,n=0,q=0,s=0,l=0;
int flag[10]={0},count[10]={0};
printf("\nInput the loop to be optimized:\n");
gets(str[0]);
while(str[k][i++]!=';');
while(str[k][i++]!=';');
while(str[k][i]!='\n')
{
    if(isalpha(str[k][i]))
        forloopparam[j++]=str[k][i];
    i++;
}
i=0;
strcpy(op[l++],str[0]);
gets(str[0]);
while(str[0][i++]!='{');
strcpy(op[l++],str[0]);
k=0;
while(gets(str[k])&&str[k][0]!='}')
{
    while(str[k][i++]!='=');
    lefthandparam[n++]=str[k][i-2];
    k++;
    i=0;
}
for(m=0,i=0;m<k;m++)
{
    while(str[m][i++]!='=');
    while(str[m][i]!=';')
    {
        if(isalpha(str[m][i]))
            righthandparam[m][count[m]++]=str[m][i];
        i++;
    }
}
i=0;
}
```

```
for(m=0;m<k;m++)
for(s=0;s<count[m];s++)
for(i=0;i<n;i++)
{
    if(righthandparam[m][s]==lefthandparam[i])
        flag[m]=1;
}
for(i=0;i<k;i++)
for(q=0;q<j;q++)
{
    if(lefthandparam[i]==forloopparam[q])
        flag[i]=1;
}
for(m=1;m<k;m++)
for(s=0;s<count[m];s++)
for(i=0;i<j;i++)
{
    if(righthandparam[m][s]==forloopparam[i])
        flag[m]=1;
}
printf("\n\nOptimized loop is\n");
for(i=0;i<l;i++)
puts(op[i]);
for(i=0;i<k;i++)
if(flag[i]==1)
    puts(str[i]);
puts(str[k]);
for(i=0;i<k;i++)
if(flag[i]==0)
    printf("%s\t\t",str[i]);
}
```

Output

```
-bash-4.1$ cc codeoptimization.c
```

Output (i)

```
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out
Input the loop to be optimized:
for(c=0,i=1;c<=4;c++)
{
c=i+1;
d=a+b;
}
```

```
Optimized loop is
for(c=0,i=1;c<=4;c++)
{
c=i+1;
}
d=a+b;
```

Output (ii)

```
-bash-4.1$ ./a.out
Input the loop to be optimized:
for(int i=0;i<6;i++)
{
i=i*2;
a++;
}
```

```
Optimized loop is
for(int i=0;i<6;i++)
{
i=i*2;
}
a++;
```