LEXICAL ANALYZER USING LEX TOOLS

1. To find out number of occurrence of predefined words in a file CODING:

```
%{
 #include<stdio.h>
 int pw=0,nw=0;
%}
%%
[t][h][e]|[i][s]|[w][a][s]
                         {pw++;}
[a-z|A-Z]*
            {nw++;}
%%
int main()
{
yylex();
printf("\nThe number of predefined words %d\n",pw);
printf("\nThe number of undefined words %d\n",nw);
int yywrap()
{
return(1);
}
```

INPUT FILE:

Hi, Today is Monday. Welcome to the PCD Lab.

OUTPUT:

```
$ lex ex31.l

$ cc lex.yy.c

$ ./a.out <text.txt

The number of predefined words 2

The number of undefined words 7
```

2. Using LEX find out no of lines, words, characters in the given text file CODING:

```
%{
    #include<stdio.h>
    int line=0,word=0,chara=0;
%}
%%
\n {++line;++chara;++word;}
[] {++word;}
. {++chara;}
%%
int main()
{
    yylex();
    printf("Number of line=%d\n",line);
```

```
printf("Number of words =%d\n",word);
 printf("Number of characters=%d\n",chara);
}
int yywrap()
{
 return(1);
INPUT FILE:
      Hai, Today is Monday. Welcome to the PCD Lab.
OUTPUT:
      $ lex ex32.1
      $ cc lex.yy.c
      $ ./a.out < text.txt
      Number of line=1
      Number of words =9
      Number of characters=45
```

3. Using LEX to find out different tags and their no of occurrences in the given HTML file.

CODING:

```
%{

#include<stdio.h>

#include<string.h>

int ntag=0;

int ctag[20];
```

```
char tag[20][20];
 int temp=0;
 int i;
%}
%%
[<][a-z|0-9|A-Z]+[>] { for(i=0;i<ntag;i++)}
                       if(!strcmp(yytext,tag[i]))
                         {temp++;++ctag[i];};
                       if(temp==0)
                         strcpy(tag[ntag++],yytext);
                       temp=0;
                    }
%%
int main()
{
yylex();
printf("\nthe result is %d \n",ntag);
for(i=0;i<ntag;i++)</pre>
 printf("%s\t%d\n",tag[i],++ctag[i]);
}
int yywrap()
return(1);
}
INPUT FILE:
```

```
<html>
<body>
<h1><TaBle>name

<div>tre</div>
<456>sdds</456>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<br>
<h>

</h1>
</body>
</html>
```

OUTPUT:

\$ lex ex331.l

\$ cc lex.yy.c

\$./a.out < html

The number of tags: 10

```
<html> 1
<body> 1
<h1>
       1
<TaBle> 1
1
       3
3
<div>
      1
<456>
       1
       2
<br>
```

4. Using LEX to convert student marks available in text format to HTML table format.

CODING:

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
%}
%%
[Name:] {return (10);}
[M][0][1][:] { return(100);}
[M][0][2][:] {return(100);}
[M][0][3][:] { return(100);}
[M][0][4][:] { return(100);}
[M][0][5][:] { return(100);}
```

```
[M][0][6][:] { return(100);}
[a-z|A-Z]+ \{return 1;\}
[0-9]+ {return 2;}
%%
int main(int argc, char ** argv)
{
 FILE *yyin;
 yyin=fopen(argv[1],"r");
 int t,i,s=0;
 printf("<HTML>\n<BODY>\n<TABLE>\n<TR>\n");
 char inp[10][10]={"NAME","M01","M02","M03","M04","M05"};
 for(i=0;i<6;i++)
 printf("<TH><TD>%s</TD></TH>\n",inp[i]);
 printf("</TR>");
 while(t=yylex())
 {
  if(t==10)printf("<TR>\n<TD>");
  if(t==1&&strcmp(yytext,"Name")!=0) printf("%s</TD>\n",yytext);
  if(t==2)printf("%d</TD></TH>\n",atoi(yytext));
  if(t==100)printf("<TH><TD>");
 }
 printf("\n</TR>\n</TABLE>\n</BODY>\n</HTML>");
 printf("\n");
int yywrap()
```

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

INPUT FILE:

Name: ABC

M01:20

M02:90

M03:90

M04:89

M05:56

M06:89

OUTPUT:

```
$ lex ex34.l
```

\$ cc lex.yy.c

\$./a.out < det

<HTML>

<BODY>

<TABLE>

<TR>

<TH><TD>NAME</TD></TH>

- <TH><TD>M01</TD></TH>
- <TH><TD>M02</TD></TH>
- <TH><TD>M03</TD></TH>
- <TH><TD>M04</TD></TH>
- <TH><TD>M05</TD></TH>
- </TR><TR>
- <TD>ABC</TD>
- <TH><TD>20</TD></TH>
- <TH><TD>90</TD></TH>
- <TH><TD>90</TD></TH>
- <TH><TD>89</TD></TH>
- <TH><TD>56</TD></TH>
- <TH><TD>89</TD></TH>
- </TR> </TABLE> </BODY> </HTML>