

To compile these examples, type `lex name.l` on the command line, where `name.l` is replaced with the name of your lex input file. Then invoke the C compiler using `cc lex.yy.c -o name -ll` on the command line. By default, lex always produces output to the `lex.yy.c` file. The output executable file is called `name`, so to run the program, type `./name < test.txt` where `test.txt` is the name of an input file.

[lex1.1](#) A lexer to print out all numbers in a file (by default lex reads from standard input).

[lex2.1](#) A lexer to print out all HTML tags in a file.

[lex3.1](#) A lexer to do the word count function of the `wc` command in UNIX. It prints the number of lines, words and characters in a file. Note the use of definitions for patterns.

[lex4.1](#) Classifying tokens as words, numbers or "other".

[lex5.1](#) This lexer prints only words followed by punctuation. If the following sentence was the input from standard input: "I was here", they said. But were they? I cannot tell. it will print the words here, said, they, and tell. It will not print the punctuation; only the words.