

Ex. No : 4

Token Separation using high level language

Date :

AIM:

To write a python program for token separation using high level language.

Procedure:

- Split the text into lines using the `splitlines()` method.
- Iterate over the lines of text using the `for` loop.
- For each line, tokenize the line using the `tokenize.tokenize()` function.
- Append each token to the tokens list.
- Return the tokens list.

Code:

This code will tokenize the text by splitting it at each space, punctuation mark, and newline character. It will also return empty strings for any whitespace characters between tokens.

```
import tokenize
import io

def tokenize_text(input_text):
    """Tokenizes the given text and returns a list of tokens.

    Args:
        input_text: The text to be tokenized.

    Returns:
        A list of tokens.
    """
    tokens = []
    for tok in tokenize.tokenize(io.BytesIO(input_text.encode('utf-8')).readline):
        tokens.append(tok.string)
    return tokens

# Example usage:
text = "Virat Kohli, a cricket maestro, exemplifies unparalleled skill, tenacity, and charisma on the field, captivating fans worldwide."
tokens = tokenize_text(text)
print(tokens)
```

Output:

```
['utf-8', 'Virat', 'Kohli', ',', 'a', 'cricket', 'maestro', ',', 'exemplifies', 'unparalleled', 'skill', ',', 'tenacity', ',', 'and', 'charisma', 'on', 'the', 'field', ',', 'captivating', 'fans', 'worldwide', ',', '']
```

Result:

Thus, we executed a python program for token separation using high level language.

Ex. No : 6 a)

Count Of Positive And Negative Numbers

Date :

AIM:

To write a Lex program for counting the positive and negative numbers.

Procedure:

- This program will recognize any string that consists of alphanumeric characters, underscores, periods, percent signs, plus signs, and hyphens, followed by an @ symbol, followed by another string that consists of alphanumeric characters, periods, and hyphens, followed by a two-letter domain extension
- If the string matches this pattern, the program will print "Valid email address."
- Otherwise, it will print "Invalid email address."

Code:

```
%%
%o
[+-]?[0-9]* {
    if (yytext[0] == '-') {
        negative_numbers++;
    } else {
        positive_numbers++;
    }
}

%%

int main() {
    int positive_numbers = 0;
    int negative_numbers = 0;

    yylex();

    printf("Positive numbers: %d\n", positive_numbers);
    printf("Negative numbers: %d\n", negative_numbers);

    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
$ lex count numbers.l
$ gcc lex.yy.c -o count numbers
$ ./count numbers
Enter a stream of numbers: 1, 2, -8.4, -15.6, 76, 34
Positive numbers: 4
Negative numbers: 2
```

Result:

Thus, we executed a Lex program for counting the positive and negative numbers.

Ex. No: 6 b)

Count of Number of Words, Characters and Lines

Date :

AIM:

To write a Lex program for counting number of words, characters and lines.

Procedure:

- Program will recognize any sequence of alphanumeric characters, underscores, apostrophes, and hyphens as a word. It will also recognize spaces, tabs, and newlines as whitespace.
- When it encounters whitespace, it will increment the character count and the line count if it is a newline.
- It will also increment the word count if it just encountered a word.

Code:

```
%%  
  
[a-zA-Z0-9_-'-]+ {  
    word_count++;  
}  
  
[[ \t\n]] {  
    character_count++;  
    if (yytext[0] == '\n') {  
        line_count++;  
    }  
}  
  
.{  
    character_count++;  
}  
%%  
  
int main() {  
    int word_count = 0;  
    int character_count = 0;  
    int line_count = 0;  
  
    yylex();  
  
    printf("Word count: %d\n", word_count);  
    printf("Character count: %d\n", character_count);  
    printf("Line count: %d\n", line_count);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output:

```
$ lex count_words_characters_lines.l  
$ gcc lex.yy.c -o count_words_characters_lines  
$ ./count_words_characters_lines  
Enter a stream of text:  
Hello there how are you.  
Word count: 5  
Character count: 23  
Line count: 1
```

Result:

Thus, we executed a Lex program for counting number of words, characters and lines.

Ex. No : 6 c)

Count the Vowels and Consonants

Date :

Aim:

To write a Lex program for counting vowels and consonants.

Procedure:

- This program will recognize any vowel (a, e, i, o, u) as a vowel, and any other letter as a consonant.
- When it encounters a vowel or consonant, it will increment/decrement the appropriate counter.

Code:

```
%%  
[aeiou] {  
    vowel_count++;  
}  
[bcdfghjklmnpqrstvwxyz] {  
    consonant_count++;  
}  
%%  
  
int main() {  
    int vowel_count = 0;  
    int consonant_count = 0;  
  
    yylex();  
  
    printf("Vowel count: %d\n", vowel_count);  
    printf("Consonant count: %d\n", consonant_count);  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

Output:

```
$ lex count_vowels_consonants.1  
$ gcc lex.yy.c -o count_vowels_consonants  
$ ./count_vowels_consonants  
Enter a stream of text:  
Hello how are you.  
  
Vowel count: 7  
Consonant count: 7
```

Result:

Thus, we executed a Lex program for counting vowels and consonants.