SYSTEM SOFTWARE PROGRAMS

Execution of the following programs using LEX:

1. Program to count the number of vowels and consonants in a given string. 응 { #include<stdio.h> int vc=0, cc=0; 응 } [aeiouAEIOU] vc++; [a-zA-Z] cc++; [\n\t] ; 응응 int yywrap() return 1; } main() { printf("enter a string\n"); yylex(); printf("no. of vowels=%d\n no of consonant=%d\n",vc,cc); } *********output****** \$ lex pgm1.1 \$ gcc -o pgm1 lex.yy.c \$./pgm1 enter a string uvce is our college no. of vowels=8 no of consonant=8

2. Program to count the number of characters, words, spaces and lines in a given input file.

```
응 {
#include<stdio.h>
int cc=0, wc=0, sc=0, lc=0;
[^ \n\t]+ wc++,cc+=yyleng;
[ ] sc++,cc++;
[\n] lc++;
[\t] sc+=8,cc+=8;
int yywrap()
  return 1;
}
main()
{
        char fname[10];
        printf("enter the file name\n");
        scanf("%s",fname);
        yyin=fopen(fname,"r");
        yylex();
        printf("character=%d\n wrds=%d\n spaces=%d\n
lines=%d\n",cc,wc,sc,lc);
************output**********
$ lex pgm2.1
$ gcc -o pgm2 lex.yy.c
$ ./pgm2
enter the file name
ex.txt
character=154
wrds=29
spaces=23
lines=9
```

3. Program to count the (i) positive and negative integers (ii) positive and negative fractions.

```
응 {
#include<stdio.h>
int pi=0, ni=0, pf=0, nf=0;
응 }
D[0-9]
{D}+ pi++;
-{D}+ ni++;
{D}*"."{D}+ pf++;
-{D}*"."{D}+ nf++;
int yywrap()
return 1;
}
void main()
        printf("enter the number");
        yylex();
        printf("+ve i=%d\n-ve i=%d\n+ve f=%d\n-ve f=%d",pi,ni,pf,nf);
}
*********output******
$ lex pgm3.1
$ gcc -o pgm3 lex.yy.c
$ ./pgm3
enter the number-1
2.5
2.3
-2.33
+ve i=1
-ve i=1
+ve f=2
-ve f=1
```

4. Program to count the number of comment lines in a given C program. Also eliminate them and copy that program into separate file.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int count;
"/*"[a-zA-Z0-9' '\n\t]*"*/" count++;
"//"[^ \n]* count++;
int yywrap()
return 1;
main()
       char fname1[10],fname2[10];
       printf("enter the file1");
       scanf("%s",fname1);
       yyin=fopen(fname1,"r");
       printf("enter the file2");
       scanf("%s",fname2);
       yyout=fopen(fname2,"w");
       yylex();
       printf("no of cmnts=%d\n",count);
}
*********output******
$ lex pgm4.1
$ gcc -o lex.yy.c
$ ./pgm4
enter the file1 ex.txt
enter the file2 ex2.txt
no of cmnts=3
```

5. Program to count the number of scanf and printf statements in a C program. Replace them with readf and writef statements respectively. #include<stdio.h> int pf=0, sf=0; 응 } "printf" {fprintf(yyout, "writef"); pf++;} "scanf" {fprintf(yyout, "readf"); sf++;} yywrap() return 1; main() char fname1[10],fname2[10]; printf("enter file1"); scanf("%s",fname1); yyin=fopen(fname1,"r"); printf("enter file2"); scanf("%s",fname2); yyout=fopen(fname2,"w"); yylex(); printf("printf=%d\nscanf=%d\n",pf,sf); ********output***** \$ lex pgm5.1 \$ gcc -o pgm5 lex.yy.c \$./pgm5

enter file11.c
enter file2ex2.txt

printf=2
scanf=0

Execution of the following programs using YACC:

```
1. Program to test the validity of a simple expression involving operators
+,-,*,/
응 {
#include "y.tab.h"
응응
[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]* return ID;
[0-9]+ return NUM;
[\n] return NL;
. return yytext[0];
int yywrap()
return 1;
}
응 {
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
응 }
%token NUM ID NL
%left '*''/'
%left '+''-'
응응
stmt:exp NL {printf("valid\n");exit(0);}
exp : exp'+'exp
     | exp'-'exp
     | exp'*'exp
     | exp'/'exp
     | '('exp')'
     | '['exp']'
     | '{'exp'}'
     | NUM
     | ID
     ;
응응
main()
{
        printf("enter expression\n");
        yyparse();
}
yyerror()
        printf("invalid\n");
        exit(0);
}
```

**********output******

\$ yacc -d 1.y
\$ cc y.tab.c lex.yy.c
\$./a.out
enter expression
a+[b-(c+)*d]
invalid
\$./a.out
enter expression
a+[b-(c+d)*e]
valid

```
2. Program to recognize a valid arithmetic expression that user operators
+,-,*,/.
#include "y.tab.h"
응 }
응응
[0-9] | [0-9]*"."[0-9] + return NUM;
[\n] return NL;
. return yytext[0];
int yywrap()
{
       return 1;
}
응 {
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
응 }
%token NUM NL
%left '*''/'
%left '+''-'
stmt:exp NL {printf("valid\n");exit(0);}
    ;exp: exp'+'exp
    | exp'-'exp
    | exp'*'exp
    | exp'/'exp
    | '('exp')'
    | '{'exp'}'
    | '['exp']'
    | NUM
    ; 응응
main()
{
       printf("enter the exp\n");
       yyparse();
}
yyerror()
{
       printf("invalid\n");
       exit(0);
***********output*******
$ yacc -d 3.y
$ cc y.tab.c lex.yy.c
$ ./a.out
enter the exp
1+7-5*(4+4)/7
valid
$ ./a.out
enter the exp 1++
invalid
```

```
3. Program to recognize nested IF control statements and display the number
of levels of nesting.
#include "y.tab.h"
응응
"if" return IF;
[0-9] + return NUM;
[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]* return ID;
[*/+-] return BIN;
[=] return EQU;
"++"|"--" return INC;
"=="|"<"|">"|"<="|"!=" return REL;
. return yytext[0];
응응
int yywrap()
       return 1;
}
$ gedit 2.y
응 {
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int count=0;
응 }
%token IF NUM ID BIN EQU INC REL
st: com nest {printf("valid\nno. of nesting:%d\n",count);exit(0);}
com nest: nest {count++;}
IF'('cond')' '{'nest'}' {count++;}
cond: ID REL ID
    | ID REL NUM
    | NUM REL NUM
```

| ID | NUM

```
one_st: ID EQU ID BIN ID';'
      | ID EQU ID BIN NUM';'
      | ID EQU NUM BIN NUM';'
      | ID EQU NUM';'
     | ID INC';'
many_st: many_st one_st
     | one_st one_st
응응
main()
  printf("enter the statement\n");
   yyparse();
}
yyerror()
  printf("invalid\n");
  exit(0);
}
********output******
$ lex 2.1
$ yacc -d 2.y
$ cc y.tab.c lex.yy.c
$ ./a.out
enter the statement if(a=b){if(1){exit()}}
no. of nesting:2
enter the statement if(a=b){exit()}
no. of nesting:1
enter the statement k
no. of nesting:0
```