

# 8PCC - Lab.

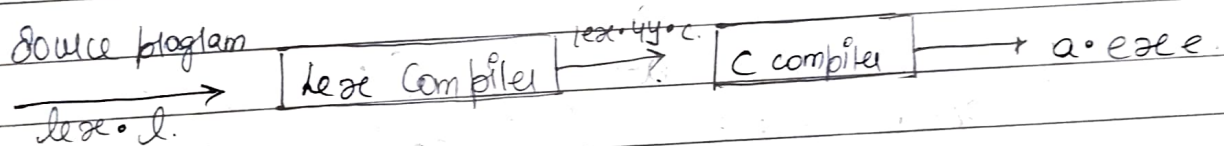
**Aim:** Implement lexical analyzer using FLEX

- Count no. of vowels & consonants
- Count no. of words, characters & lines
- Count no. of keywords, identifiers & operators
- Identify even & odd integers
- Count of printf & scanf in C.
- Classify english words as verbs, adverbs, adjectives

**Theory:** - Lex is a program that generates lexical analyzer  
its used with YACC parser.

- It is a program that transforms an input stream into a sequence of tokens

Steps are as follows in form of diagram



## Block Diagram for Lex.

\* Lex program is separated into 3 sections - by %% delimiters. The format of lex source is given as example below.

To count no. of words

```

% {

```

```

#include <stdio.h>

```

```

#include <conio.h>

```

```

int i = 0;

```

```

% %

```

```

/* Rules */

```

```

% % { i++; } -> action.

```

```

(Ea-2A-20-9)

```

```
"\n" & printf ("%d\n", i); i = 0;}
```

```
int yywrap (void) { }
int main ()
{
    yylex ();

    return 0;
}
```

## # Regular Expression in Lex:

- 1) operators : " \ { [ ] ^ \$ < > ? . \* + | ( ) /
- 2) digits : [0-9]
- 3) character class : [a-zA-Z], [^abc]  $\Rightarrow$  not abc
- 4) Optional Expressions : ? is optional element.  
 $ab?c \Rightarrow$  either ac or abc.
- 5) Repeated Expressions : Repetitions are indicated by \* & +  
 eg)  $a^*$  : any number of a's  
 $[a-z]^+$  : positive number of consecutive lower-case alphabetic character  
 $a\{1,5\}$  : One to five repetitions of a.

## # Lex predefined variables.

- 1) `int yywrap (void)` : call to invoke lex.
- 2) `char * yytext` : pointer to matched string.
- 3) `yylen` : length of matched string

- 4) `yy_lval` : value associated with token.
- 5) `int yywrap(void)` : wrapup, return 1 if done, 0 if not done.
- 6) `FILE *yyout` : o/p file.
- 7) `FILE *yyin` : i/p file.
- 8) `ECHO` : write matched string.

# Steps for solving & executing lex programs.

- 1) Write lex program & save it with `.l` extension.
- 2) Go to directory where file name `.l` is using `cd`.
- 3) Type `flex filename.l` command to get 'c' file that is named as `lex.yy.c`.
- 4) To run this, first compile it with C compiler using

`gcc lex.yy.c -o filename.exe.`

- 5) Now the program is converted to executable format run it using command.

`filename.exe.`

Conclusion : I have successfully studied FLEX tool & implemented it.