```
int yyerror(){    valid=0;
printf("\nInvalid expression!\n");    return
0;
} int main(){    printf("\nEnter the
expression:\n");    yyparse();
if(valid){    printf("\nValid
expression!\n");
    }}
```

OUTPUT:

```
-(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/cdlab]
└$ vi cdlab5.y
(kali@ kali)-[~/Documents/cdlab]
style="font-size: 150%;">(kali@ kali)-[~/Documents/cdlab]
  -(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/cdlab]
└$ vi cdlab5.l
  —(kali⊗kali)-[~/Documents/cdlab]
lex cdlab5.l
(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/cdlab]
s gcc lex.yy.c y.tab.c
(kali@kali)-[~/Documents/cdlab]
Enter the expression:
a=b
Invalid expression!
  —(kali⊕kali)-[~/Documents/cdlab]
Enter the expression:
a=b;
Valid expression!
```

RESULT:

Thus, a program to check whether the arithmetic expression using lex and yacc tool is implemented.

Roll Number: 210701075

Name: Harish R

Ex No: 6 Date:

RECOGNIZE A VALID VARIABLE WITH LETTERS AND DIGITS USING LEX AND YACC

AIM:

To recognize a valid variable which starts with a letter followed by any number of letters or digits.

ALGORITHM:

Lex (exp6.l):

- 1. Recognizes letters, digits, any single character, and newline.
- 2. Returns tokens for letters, digits, and single characters.
- 3. Indicates the end of input with yywrap().

Yacc (exp6.y): 1. Includes headers and defines global

variables.

- 2. Declares tokens digit and letter.
- 3. Defines grammar rules for identifiers.
- 4. Handles syntax errors with yyerror().
- 5. The main function, obtain the input, parses it, and prints if it's recognized as an identifier.

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Name: Harish R

```
}
exp6.y:
% {
  #include<stdio.h>
int yylex(); int
yyerror(); int valid=1;
% }
%token digit letter
%%
start: letter s
s: letter s
   | digit s
%%
int yyerror(){     printf("\nIts not a identifier!\n");
  valid=0; return 0; } int main() {
printf("\nEnter a name to test for an identifier: ");
yyparse(); if(valid) {
                            printf("\nIt is a
identifier!\n");
  } }
Roll Number: 210701075
Name: Harish R
```