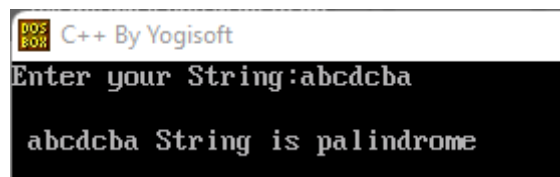


**Program 1: Write a C Program to check if a Given String is Palindrome or Not String: ABCDCBA.**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main()
{
    char s[200];
    int l,i,c=0;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter your String:");
    scanf("%s",&s);
    l=strlen(s);
    for(i=0;i<l/2;i++)
    {
        if(s[i]==s[l-i-1])
        {
            c++;
        }
    }
    if(c==i)
    {
        printf("\n %s String is palindrome",s);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("\n %s String is not palindrome",s);
    }
}
```

```
    }  
    getch();  
}
```

**Output:**

```
dos  
BOX C++ By Yogisoft  
Enter your String:abdcba  
abdcba String is palindrome
```

**Program 2: C program to print Fibonacci series using recursion.**

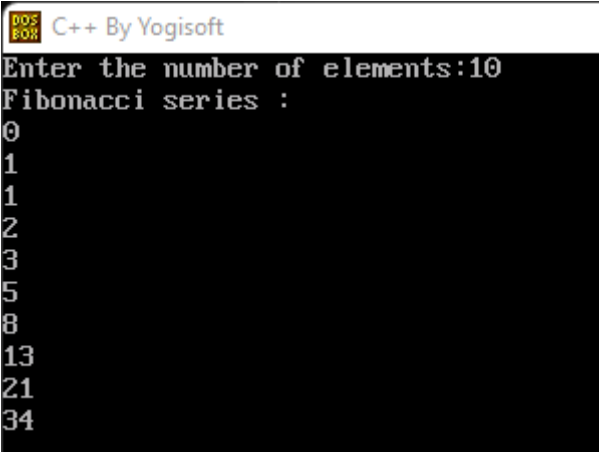
```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

int Fibonacci(int);

void main(){
    int n,i=0,c;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter the number of elements:");
    scanf("%d",&n);
    printf("Fibonacci series :\n");
    for(c=1;c<=n;c++){
        printf("%d\n",Fibonacci(i));
        i++;
    }
    getch();
}

int Fibonacci(int n){
    if(n==0)
        return 0;
    else if(n==1)
        return 1;
    else
        return (Fibonacci(n-1)+Fibonacci(n-2));
}
```

**Output:**A screenshot of a DOS-style command window titled "C++ By Yogisoft". The window has a black background with white text. It displays the prompt "Enter the number of elements:10" followed by "Fibonacci series :". Below this, the numbers 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, and 34 are listed vertically, representing the first 10 terms of the Fibonacci sequence.

```
dos
box C++ By Yogisoft
Enter the number of elements:10
Fibonacci series :
0
1
1
2
3
5
8
13
21
34
```

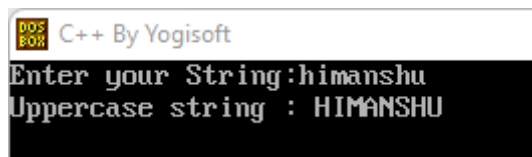
**Program 3: Write a Program to convert string from lower case to upper case.**

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

void main(){
    char str[50];
    int i;
    clrscr();
    printf("Enter your String:");
    gets(str);

    for(i=0;str[i]!='\0';i++){
        if(str[i]>='a' && str[i]<='z'){
            str[i]=str[i] - 32;
        }
    }
    printf("Uppercase string : %s",str);
    getch();
}
```

**Output:**

```
DOS
BOX C++ By Yogisoft
Enter your String:himanshu
Uppercase string : HIMANSHU
```

**Program 4: Write a C Program to Scan and Count the number of characters, words, and lines in a file.**

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

void main(){

    FILE * file;

    char path[200];

    char ch;

    int characters,words,lines;

    clrscr();

    printf("Enter source file path:");

    scanf("%s",path);

    file=fopen(path,"r");

    if(file==NULL){

        printf("\n Unable to open the file. \n");

        printf("Please check if file exists and you have read privilege.\n");

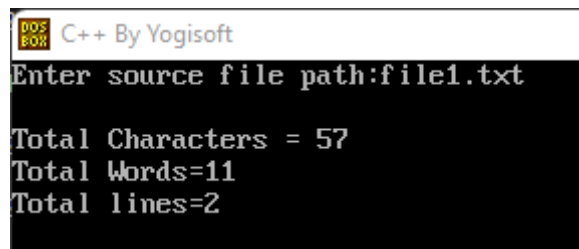
        exit(EXIT_FAILURE);

    }

    characters=words=lines=0;
```

```
while((ch=fgetc(file))!=EOF){  
    characters++;  
  
    if(ch=='\n' || ch=='\0')  
        lines++;  
  
    if(ch==' ' || ch=='\t' || ch=='\n' || ch=='\0')  
        words++;  
}  
if(characters > 0){  
    words++;  
    lines++;  
}  
  
printf("\n");  
printf("Total Characters = %d\n",characters);  
printf("Total Words=%d\n",words);  
printf("Total lines=%d\n",lines);  
  
fclose(file);  
getch();  
}
```



**Output:**

```
dos
C++ By Yogisoft
Enter source file path:file1.txt
Total Characters = 57
Total Words=11
Total lines=2
```

**Program 5: Write a C program to identify whether a given line is a comment or not.**

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

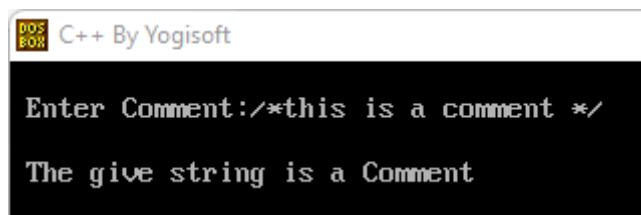
void main(){
    char com[100];
    int i=2,a=0;

    clrscr();

    printf("\n Enter Comment:");
    gets(com);

    if(com[0]=='/'){
        if(com[1]=='/'){
            printf("\n The give string is a comment");
        }else if(com[1]=='*'){
            for(i=2;i<=100;i++){
                if(com[i]=='*' && com[i+1]=='/'){
                    printf("\n The give string is a Comment");
                    a=1;
                    break;
                }else{
                    continue;
                }
            }
            if(a==0)
                printf("\n it is not a comment");
```

```
    }  
    }else{  
        printf("\n It is not a comment");  
    }  
}  
getch();  
}
```

**Output:**

```
C++ By Yogisoft  
Enter Comment:/*this is a comment */  
The give string is a Comment
```

**Program 6: Write a C program to detect tokens.**

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

#include<string.h>

#include<ctype.h>

int isKeyword(char buffer[]){

    char keywords[32][10] =
    {"auto","break","case","char","const","continue","default",
    "do","double","else","enum","extern","float","for","goto",
    "if","int","long","register","return","short","signed",
    "sizeof","static","struct","switch","typedef","union",
    "unsigned","void","volatile","while"};

    int i, flag = 0;

    for(i = 0; i < 32; ++i){

        if(strcmp(keywords[i], buffer) == 0){

            flag = 1;

            break;

        }

    }

    return flag;

}

void main(){

    char ch, buffer[15], operators[] = "+-*/%=";

    FILE *fp;

    int i,j=0;
```

```
clrscr();

fp = fopen("test.txt","r");
if(fp == NULL){
printf("error while opening the file\n");
exit(0);
}
while((ch = fgetc(fp)) != EOF){
    for(i = 0; i < 6; ++i){
        if(ch == operators[i])
            printf("%c is operator\n", ch);
    }

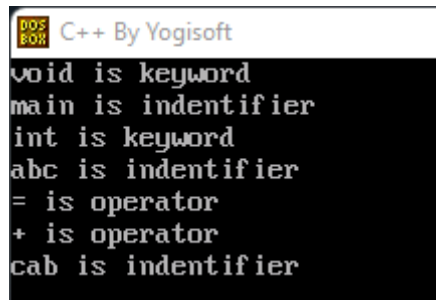
    if(isalnum(ch)){
        buffer[j++] = ch;
    }
    else if((ch == ' ' || ch == '\n') && (j != 0)){
        buffer[j] = '\0';
        j = 0;

        if(isKeyword(buffer) == 1)
            printf("%s is keyword\n", buffer);
        else
            printf("%s is identifier\n", buffer);
    }

}

fclose(fp);
```

```
    getch();  
}
```

**Output:**

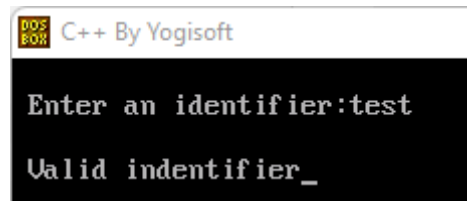
```
DOS BOX C++ By Yogisoft  
void is keyword  
main is identifier  
int is keyword  
abc is identifier  
= is operator  
+ is operator  
cab is identifier
```

**Program 7: Write a C program to test whether a given identifier is valid or not.**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
void main(){
    char a[50];
    int flag,i=1;
    clrscr();

    printf("\n Enter an identifier:");
    gets(a);

    if(isalpha(a[0]))
        flag=1;
    else
        printf("\n Not a valid identifier");
    while(a[i]!='\0'){
        if(!isdigit(a[i]) && !isalpha(a[i])){
            flag=0;
            break;
        }
        i++;
    }
    if(flag==1)
        printf("\n Valid identifier");
    getch();
}
```

**Output:**

```
dos
box C++ By Yogisoft

Enter an identifier:test

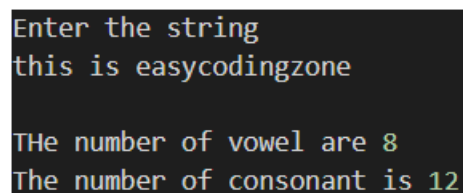
Valid indentifier_
```



**Program 8: Write a lex program to find out total number of vowels, and consonants from the given input string.**

```
%{  
    int ac=0;  
    int bc=0;  
}%  
%%  
[aeiouAEIOU] {ac++;}  
[a-zA-Z] {bc++;}  
%%  
int yywrap() {}  
int main()  
{  
    printf("Enter the string \n");  
    yylex();  
    printf("The number of vowel are %d\n",ac);  
    printf("The number of consonant is %d",bc);  
    return 0;  
}
```

**Output:**

A screenshot of a terminal window with a dark background. It shows the output of the Lex program. The first two lines are the input string: "Enter the string" followed by "this is easycodingzone". The next two lines are the program's output: "The number of vowel are 8" and "The number of consonant is 12".

```
Enter the string  
this is easycodingzone  
  
The number of vowel are 8  
The number of consonant is 12
```

**Program 9: Write a C program to recognize strings under 'a\*', 'a\*b+', 'abb'.**

```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

#include<string.h>

#include<stdlib.h>

void main()
{
    char s[20],c;
    int state=0,i=0;
    clrscr();

    printf("\n Enter a string:");
    gets(s);

    while(s[i]!='\0'){
        switch(state)

        {
            case 0: c=s[i++];
                if(c=='a')
                    state=1;
                else if(c=='b')
                    state=2;
                else
                    state=6;
                break;
```

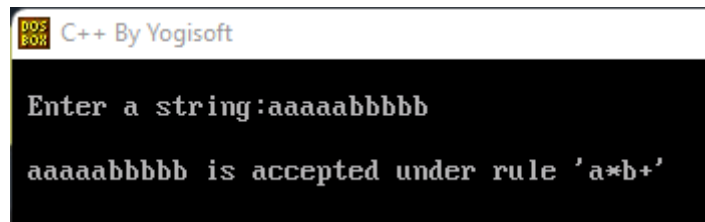
```
case 1: c=s[i++];  
    if(c=='a')  
        state=3;  
    else if(c=='b')  
        state=4;  
    else  
        state=6;  
    break;  
case 2: c=s[i++];  
    if(c=='a')  
        state=6;  
    else if(c=='b')  
        state=2;  
    else  
        state=6;  
    break;  
case 3: c=s[i++];  
    if(c=='a')  
        state=3;  
    else if(c=='b')  
        state=2;  
    else  
        state=6;  
    break;  
case 4: c=s[i++];  
    if(c=='a')  
        state=6;
```

```
    else if(c=='b')
    state=5;
    else
    state=6;
    break;
    case 5: c=s[i++];
    if(c=='a')
    state=6;
    else if(c=='b')
    state=2;
    else
    state=6;
    break;
    case 6: printf("\n %s is not recognised.",s);
    exit(0);
    }

}

if(state==1)
    printf("\n %s is accepted under rule 'a'",s);
else if((state==2) || (state==4))
    printf("\n %s is accepted under rule 'a*b'",s);
else if(state==5)
    printf("\n %s is accepted under rule 'abb'",s);
getch();
```

```
}
```

**Output:**A screenshot of a C++ program's output. The window title is "C++ By Yogisoft". The program prompts "Enter a string:" and the user has entered "aaaaabbbbb". The output shows "aaaaabbbbb is accepted under rule 'a\*b+'".

```
C++ By Yogisoft  
Enter a string:aaaaabbbbb  
aaaaabbbbb is accepted under rule 'a*b+'
```

**Program 10: Write a C program to simulate lexical analyzer for validating operators.**

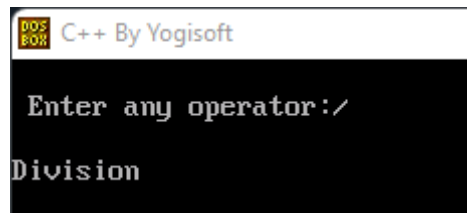
```
#include<stdio.h>

#include<conio.h>

void main()
{
    char s[5];
    clrscr();
    printf("\n Enter any operator:");
    gets(s);
    switch(s[0])
    {
        case '>': if(s[1]=='=')
            printf("\n Greater than or equal");
        else
            printf("\n Greater than");
        break;
        case '<': if(s[1]=='=')
            printf("\n Less than or equal");
        else
            printf("\n Less than");
        break;
        case '=': if(s[1]=='=')
            printf("\n Equal to");
        else
            printf("\n Assignment");
        break;
        case '!': if(s[1]=='=')
```

```
printf("\nNot Equal");
else
printf("\n Bit Not");
break;
case '&': if(s[1]=='&')
printf("\nLogical AND");
else
printf("\n Bitwise AND");
break;
case '|': if(s[1]=='|')
printf("\nLogical OR");
else
printf("\nBitwise OR");
break;
case '+': printf("\n Addition");
break;
case '-': printf("\nSubstraction");
break;
case '*': printf("\nMultiplication");
break;
case '/': printf("\nDivision");
break;
case '%': printf("Modulus");
break;
default: printf("\n Not a operator");
}
getch();
```

```
}
```

**Output:**

```
DOS
BOX C++ By Yogisoft

Enter any operator:/
Division
```