Exp 8: CALCULATOR USING YACC

LEX

- 1. Start
- 2. [0-9]+: Match sequences of digits, convert the matched string to an integer (atoi(yytext)) and store it in yylval, return the token type NUM
- 3. [\t\n]: Match tabs and newlines and return 0, indicating that they should be ignored.
- 4. . :Match any character that hasn't been matched by the previous rules. Return the matched character itself.
- 5. int yywrap() return 1, indicating the end of input
- 6. Stop

YACC

- 1. Start
- 2. %token NUM
- 3. %left '+' '-' '*' '/' '%' '(' ')'
 Define the precedence and associativity of operators.
- 4. S -> E E -> E + E { \$\$ = \$1 + \$3 } | E-E { \$\$ = \$1 - \$3 } | E*E { \$\$ = \$1 * \$3 } | E/E { if (\$3 != 0) { \$\$ = \$1 / \$3 } else { yyerror() } | E%E { if (\$3 != 0) { \$\$ = \$1 % \$3} else { yyerror() }} | (E) { \$\$ = \$2 } | NUM { \$\$ = \$1 }
- 5. int yyerror() Error handling function called on parsing error
- 6. In main
 - Print a prompt asking the user to enter an arithmetic expression
 - Call yyparse() to start the parsing proces
- 7. Stop

```
Calculator ( Lex )
%{
    #include<stdio.h>
    #include "y.tab.h"
    extern int yylval;
%}
%%
[0-9]+ { yylval = atoi(yytext); return NUM; }
[\t\n] {;}
. { return yytext[0]; }
%%
int yywrap(){
    return 1;
}
```

```
Calculator (YACC)
%{
  #include<stdio.h>
  #include<stdlib.h>
%}
%token NUM
%left '+' '-'
%left '*' '/' '%'
%left '(' ')'
%%
S: E {
  printf("Result = %d\n", $$);
  return 0;
};
E: E '+' E { $$ = $1 + $3; }
| E'-'E { $$ = $1 - $3; }
| E'*'E { $$ = $1 * $3; }
| E'/'E {
  if(\$3 != 0){
     $$ = $1 / $3;
  }else{
     yyerror();
| E'%'E {
  if(\$3 != 0){
     $$ = $1 % $3;
  }else{
     yyerror();
  }
| '(' E ')' { $$ = $2; }
| NUM { $$ = $1; }
%%
int yyerror(){
  printf("Entered arithmetic expression is Invalid\n");
  exit(0);
}
int main(){
  printf("Enter the Arithmetic Expression : ");
  yyparse();
  return 0;
}
```

<u>output</u>