Exp 7c: YACC - VALID EXPRESSION (C)

LEX

- 1. Start
- 2. [0-9]+: matches one or more digits and convert value of yylval to the integer representation of the matched text and returns the token type NUM
- 3. [a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*: matches an identifier and returns the token type ID
- 4. [\t\n]: skips whitespaces
- 5. . : matches any other character and returns it as a single character token
- 6. yywrap() indicate the end of input
- 7. Stop

YACC

- 1. Start
- 2. Token Declarations (%token): NUM and ID
- 3. Grammar Rules Section

```
S -> ID = E;
E -> E+E | E-E | E*E | E/E | E%E | (E) | ID | NUM | (ID) | (NUM)
```

- 4. yyerror() to handle
- 5. main() prompts the user to enter an arithmetic expression and calls yyparse() to parse it
- 6. Stop

Valid C Expression (Lex)

```
%{
    #include "y.tab.h"
%}

%%
[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]* { return ID; }
[0-9]+ { return NUM; }
[ \t\n] {;}
. { return yytext[0]; }
%%

int yywrap(){
    return 1;
}
```

```
Valid C Expression (YACC)
%{
  #include<stdio.h>
  int flag = 0;
%}
%token NUM ID
%%
start : ID '=' E ';';
nid: ID | NUM;
E : E'+'E
| E'-'E
| E'*'E
| E'/'E
| nid
| '(' nid ')'
%%
int yyerror(){
  flag = 1;
  printf("Invalid expression\n");
  return 0;
}
int main(){
  printf("Enter the expression : ");
  yyparse();
  if(flag == 0){
     printf("Valid expression\n");
  }
  return 0;
}
```

Note: if output is not printed then press ctrl+D