

## **Department of Computer Science and Engineering**

### **Compiler Design Lab (CS 306)**

#### **Week 4: Implementation of lexical analyser using LEX**

#### **Week 4 Program**

Implement lexical analyser using LEX for recognizing the following tokens:

- A minimum of 10 keywords of your choice
- Identifiers with the regular expression : letter(letter | digit)\*
- Signed as well as unsigned integers
- Signed as well as unsigned Floats in fractional as well as exponential notation.
- Relational operators: <, >, <=, >=, ==, !=
- Assignment Operator: =
- Ignores everything between comments: single line as well as multiline comments as in C
- Storing identifiers in symbol table
- Using files for input and output.

#### **Instructions:**

- Explanation and code of a few concepts explaining the requirements in the program are given below.
- You are required to develop a lexical analyser recognizing all given tokens in the program description.
- Upload into your Github accounts under the folder **Week4-Lab-exercise**

#### **Programs:**

1. LEX Program for identifying the below and print the identified token along with information.

**Keywords:** int,char,double,void,main  
**Identifier:** letter(letter|digit)\*  
**Integer, Float and Relational operators**

**Code:**

```
digit    [0-9]*
id       [a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*
num      [0-9]*\.[0-9]*

% {
    #include<stdio.h>
    #include<string.h>
% }
```

```

%%

int |
float |
char |
double |
void { printf("\n %s is keyword",yytext);}
"<=" {printf("\n %s is Relational operator Lessthan or Equal to",yytext);}
"<" {printf("\n %s is Relational operator Lessthan",yytext);}
">=" {printf("\n %s is Relational operator Greaterthan or Equal to",yytext);}
">" {printf("\n %s is Relational operator Greaterthan",yytext);}
"==" {printf("\n %s is Relational operator Equal to",yytext);}
"!=" {printf("\n %s is Relational operator Not Equal to",yytext);}
"=" {printf("\n %s is Assignment operator",yytext);}
{id} {printf("\n %s is identifier",yytext); }
{num} {printf("\n %s is float",yytext);}
{digit} {printf("\n %s is digit",yytext);}

%%

main()
{
    yylex();
}
int yywrap()
{
    return 1;
}

```

## 2. LEX Program for identifying

**Keywords:** int,char,double,void,main

**Identifier:** letter(letter|digit)\* and storing in Symbol table

**Integer and Float**

**Code:**

```

digit [0-9]*
id [a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*
num [0-9]*\.[0-9]*

%{
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int cnt=0,i=0,j=0;
char st[10][10];
int look_up(char st[10][10],char *id,int n);
%}

%%

int |
float |
char |
double |
void |
main { printf(" \n %s is keyword",yytext);}

{num} { printf("\n %s is float",yytext);}
{id} { printf("\n %s is identifier",yytext);
    if (!lookup(st,yytext,i)){
        strcpy(st[i++],yytext);cnt++;}
}

```

```

{digit} {printf("\n %s is digit",yytext);}

%%

main()
{
    yylex();
    printf(" No of id are : %d ",cnt);
    printf("\n the contents of symbol table are :\n");
    for(j=0;j<i;j++)
        printf("\n %s",st[j]);
}

int yywrap()
{
    return 1;
}

int lookup(char st[10][10],char *id,int n)
{
    for(j=0;j<n;j++)
        if(!strcmp(st[j],id))
            return 1;
    return 0;
}

```

### 3. Dealing with comments

**Code::**

```

digit [0-9]*
id [a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*
num [0-9]*\.[0-9]*
%{
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int i=0,j=0,cnt=0,n=0,com=0,scom=0;
char st[10][10];
%}

%%

\n      {scom=0;n++;}
"//"     {scom=1;printf("\n single line comment\n\n");}
"/**"   {com=1;printf("\n comment start\n");}
"*/*"   {com=0;printf("\n comment end\n");}

int |
float |
char |
double |
void    {if(!com&&!scom) printf(" \n %s is keyword",yytext);}
"<="    {if (!com&&!scom) printf("\n %s is Relational operator Lessthan or Equal to",yytext);}
"<"     {if(!com&&!scom) printf("\n %s is Relational operator Lessthan",yytext);}
">="    {if(!com) printf("\n %s is Relational operator Greaterthan or Equal to",yytext);}
">"     {if(!com&&!scom) printf("\n %s is Relational operator Greaterthan",yytext);}
"=="    {if(!com&&!scom) printf("\n %s is Relational operator Equal to",yytext);}
"!="    {if (!com&&!scom) printf("\n %s is Relational operator Not Equal to",yytext);}

{id}     {if(!com&&!scom) printf("\n %s is identifier",yytext); }
{num}    {if(!com&&!scom) printf("\n %s is float",yytext);}
{digit}  {if (!com&&!scom) printf("\n %s is digit",yytext);}

%%

```

```

main()
{
    yylex();
    printf("\n\n no of lines = %d\n\n",n);
    return 0;
}
yywrap()
{
    return 1;
}

```

#### 4. LEX Program for identifying the following tokens

**Keywords:** int, char, double, void, main

**Identifier:** letter(letter|digit)\* and storing in Symbol table

**Integer and Float**

**By taking the source program in file.**

```

digit    [0-9]*
id        [a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*
num       digit*\.\digit*

%{
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
int cnt=0,i=0,j=0;
char st[10][10];
FILE *ifp,*ofp;
int look_up(char st[10][10],char *id,int n);
%}

%%
int |
float |
char |
double |
void |
main { fprintf(ofp," \n %s is keyword",yytext);}
{num} { fprintf(ofp," \n %s is float",yytext);}

{id} { fprintf(ofp," \n %s is identifier",yytext);
      cnt++;
      if(!look_up(st,yytext,i))
          strcpy(st[i++],yytext);
    }

{digit} { fprintf(ofp," \n %s is digit",yytext);}

%%

main()
{
    char ip_file[10],op_file[10];
    printf("\n Enter input file name\n");
    scanf("%s",ip_file);
    printf("\n Enter output file name\n");
    scanf("%s",op_file);

    printf("The input file u entered is :%s",ip_file);
    ifp=fopen(ip_file,"r");
    ofp=fopen(op_file,"w");

    if(ifp==NULL)
    {

```

```

        printf("\n Input file Doesnot exists\n");
        exit(0);
    }
    else
    {
        yyin=ifp;yyout=ofp;
        yylex();
        fclose(ifp); fclose(ofp);
        printf("\n the contents of symbol table are :\n");
        for(j=0;j<i;j++)
            printf("\n %s",st[j]);
        printf("\n\n");
    }
    return 0;
}

int yywrap()
{
    return 1;
}

int look_up(char st[10][10],char *id,int n)
{
    for(j=0;j<n;j++)
        if(!strcmp(st[j],id))
            return 1;
    return 0;
}

```

##### 5. LEX Program that use command line arguments.

**Command line arguments:** If command line arguments are to be used in program, the main function is to take the following form.

**int main(int argc, char \*\*argv) where**

- **argc (ARGument Count)** is int and stores number of command-line arguments passed by the user including the name of the program. So if we pass a value to a program, value of argc would be 2 (one for argument and one for program name)
- **argv(ARGuement Vector)** is array of character pointers listing all the arguments.
- If argc is greater than zero, the array elements from argv[0] to argv[argc-1] will contain pointers to strings.
- argv[0] is the name of the program , After that till argv[argc-1] every element is command -line arguments.

**Example program which passes input file as command line argument is given below:**

```

digit      [0-9]*
id         [a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*
num        digit*\digit*
%{
    #include<stdio.h>
    #include<string.h>
    int cnt=0,i=0,j=0;
    char st[10][10];
    int look_up(char st[10][10],char *id,int n);
}%

%%
int |
float |
char |
double |
void { printf(" \n %s is keyword",yytext); }
{ num }      { printf("\n %s is float",yytext); }

{ id }      { printf("\n %s is identifier",yytext); }

```

```

        cnt++;
        if(!look_up(st,yytext,i))
            strcpy(st[i++],yytext);
    }

{digit} {printf("\n %s is digit",yytext);}

%%

main(int argc, char **argv) {

    yyin=fopen(argv[1],"r"); // passing input file name as argv[1]

    yylex();
    return 0;
}

int yywrap()
{
    return 1;
}

int look_up(char st[10][10],char *id,int n)
{
    for(j=0;j<n;j++)
        if(!strcmp(st[j],id))
            return 1;
    return 0;
}

Executing this program would be
:\> flex prog.l
:\> cc lex.yy.x
:\> a <inputfilename>

```

**Testcases:** Test your program with test cases covering all requirements.