



Compiler Design lab

Lex

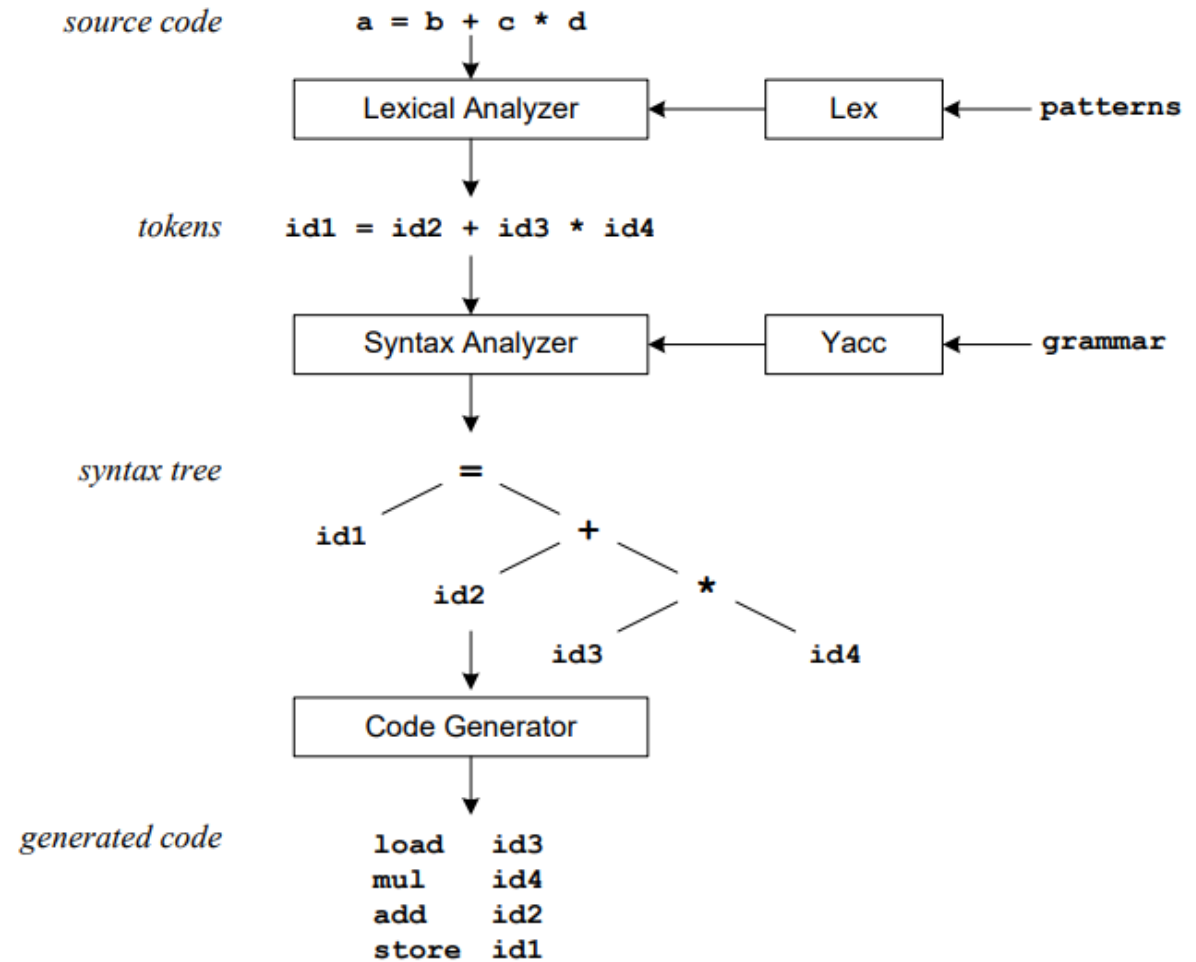
26/02/2022

Brief History

- Writing compiler was time consuming process
- By Lesk and Johnson in 1975
- Their utilities simplify compiler writing

Compilation sequence

- Input patterns/C code file to lex
- It generates C code (ll.yy.c)
- Lexical analyzer matches strings to input and converts it to tokens



Lex program

- 3 parts
 - Definition part
 - Pattern-Action part/Rule part
 - Subroutines

	TEMPLATE
{%	
	Definitions
%}	
%%	
	Rules
%%	
	Subroutines

Pattern-Action Part

Pattern Matching Primitives

Metacharacter	Matches
.	any character except newline
\n	newline
*	zero or more copies of the preceding expression
+	one or more copies of the preceding expression
?	zero or one copy of the preceding expression
^	beginning of line
\$	end of line
a b	a or b
(ab) +	one or more copies of ab (grouping)
"a+b"	literal "a+b" (C escapes still work)
[]	character class

Pattern-Action Part ...contd.

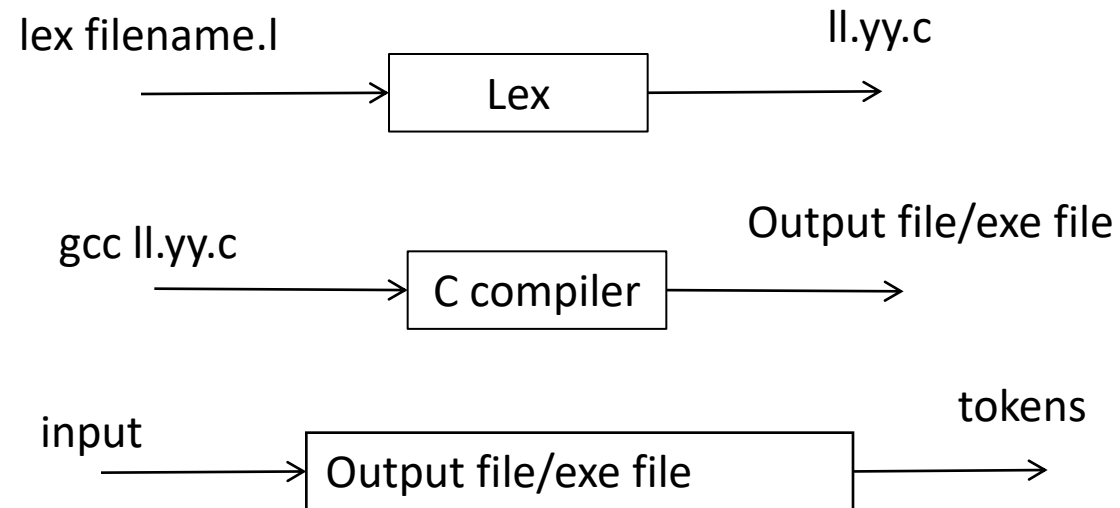
Pattern Matching Examples

Expression	Matches
<code>abc</code>	<code>abc</code>
<code>abc*</code>	<code>ab abc abcc abccc ...</code>
<code>abc+</code>	<code>abc abcc abccc ...</code>
<code>a(bc)+</code>	<code>abc abcbc abcbcbc ...</code>
<code>a(bc)?</code>	<code>a abc</code>
<code>[abc]</code>	one of: <code>a</code> , <code>b</code> , <code>c</code>
<code>[a-z]</code>	any letter, <code>a-z</code>
<code>[a\-z]</code>	one of: <code>a</code> , <code>-</code> , <code>z</code>
<code>[-az]</code>	one of: <code>-</code> , <code>a</code> , <code>z</code>
<code>[A-Za-z0-9]+</code>	one or more alphanumeric characters
<code>[\t\n]+</code>	whitespace
<code>[^ab]</code>	anything except: <code>a</code> , <code>b</code>
<code>[a^b]</code>	one of: <code>a</code> , <code>^</code> , <code>b</code>
<code>[a b]</code>	one of: <code>a</code> , <code> </code> , <code>b</code>
<code>a b</code>	one of: <code>a</code> , <code>b</code>

Lex predefined variables

Name	Function
<code>int yylex(void)</code>	call to invoke lexer, returns token
<code>char *yytext</code>	pointer to matched string
<code>yyleng</code>	length of matched string
<code>yylval</code>	value associated with token
<code>int yywrap(void)</code>	wrapup, return 1 if done, 0 if not done
<code>FILE *yyout</code>	output file
<code>FILE *yyin</code>	input file
<code>INITIAL</code>	initial start condition
<code>BEGIN</code>	condition switch start condition
<code>ECHO</code>	write matched string

Flow of lexical analyzer



Example code

```
digit [0-9]
letter [A-Za-z]
%{
    int count;
}%
%%
/* match identifier */
{letter}({letter}|{digit})*      count++;
%%
int main(void)
{
    yylex();
    printf("number of identifiers = %d\n", count);
    return 0;
}
```

Install

For Ubuntu

`sudo apt-get install flex`

For Windows

<https://simran2607.medium.com/compiler-design-using-flex-and-bison-in-windows-a9642ebd0a43>

Run

For Ubuntu

- `lex filename.l`
- `gcc ll.yy.c -o outputfilename`
- `./a.out` OR `./outputfilename`

For Windows

- `flex filename.l`
- `gcc ll.yy.c -o outputfilename`
- `a.exe` OR `outputfilename.exe`



Demo



Thank you!