

Experiment no - 10

Write the Concept to implement Yaac in Lex program

Theory:- Lex and Yaac work together to process Structured input

- Lex (Lexical Analyzer): Converts input into tokens
- YAAC (Yet Another Compiler Compiler): Parses tokens using grammar rules and processes them

Steps to implement

1. Lex scans input and sends tokens to YAAC.
2. YAAC parses the token and performs operation
3. Compile & run using Yaac, flex and gcc.

Example:- Simple Calculator

Lex file (lexer.l)

Code:-

```
% {  
#include "y.tab.h"  
% }  
% %  
[0-9]+ { yyval = atoi(yytext); return Number; }  
[+|-*/()] { return yytext[0]; }  
\n { return 0; } // End of input  
\t { /* ignore spaces */ }  
% %  
int yywrap() { return 1; }
```

YACC File (Parser.y)

Code:

%{

#include <stdio.h>

#include <stdlib.h>%{}

% token NUMBER

%}%

expr: expr '+' expr { printf ("Result: %d\n",
\$1 + \$3); }| expr '-' expr { printf ("Result: %d\n",
\$1 - \$3); }| expr '*' expr { printf ("Result: %d\n",
\$1 * \$3); }| expr '/' expr { printf ("Result: %d\n",
\$1 / \$3); }

| '(' expr ')' {\$\$ = \$2; }

| NUMBER {\$\$ = \$1; }

;

%}.

int main () {

printf ("Enter an expression: \n");

yyparse ();

return 0;

}

int yyerror (char *msg) {

printf ("Syntax error: %s\n", msg);

Example execution

Enter an expression:

$3 + 5 * 2$

Result : 13

EXPT
NO

NAME:

M T W T

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Date.

3 Between 0;

Experiment No:- 12

(1) Aim: Write a lex program to count the number of characters and number of lines in the input

Code:-

```
/* Declaring two counters one for number  
of lines other for number of characters */
```

```
%{
```

```
int no_of_lines=0;
```

```
int no_of_chars=0;
```

```
%}
```

```
/** rule 1 Counts the number of lines, rule 2  
Counts the number of characters and rule 3  
Specifies when to stop taking input *** /
```

```
%%
```

```
\n    +no_of_lines;
```

```
.    +no_of_chars;
```

```
end    return 0;
```

```
%%
```

```
/* User Code Section */
```

```
int yywrap () {
```

```
int main (int argc, char **argv)
```

```
{
```

```
Yylex();
```

```
printf ("number of lines = %d, number of chars=%d\n",  
no_of_lines, no_of_chars);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

For Compile & Execution

flex char.l
gcc lex.yy.c -o char.exe
.\char.exe.

Output

22

Yard

bit

number of lines = 3

number of chars = 10

(ii) Write a lex program to count number of comments in the program

Cedc

/*{

#include <stdio.h>

int nc=0;

%{

/*%

"//x" [a-zA-Z0-9\n\t]*"x/" {nc++;}

"//" [a-zA-Z0-9\n\t]*"\n" {nc++;}

%%*/

int main (int argc , char* argv[])

{

if (argc == 2)

{

YYin = fopen(argv[1], "r");

}

else

{

printf ("Enter the input \n");

YYin = stdin;

}

YYout = fopen ("Output.c", "w");

yylex();

printf ("The number of comment lines = %d\n", nc);

```
/* this is the program to write the input */  
#include<stdio.h>
```

use $\text{ctrl} + \text{z}$ button

The number of Comment line = 1

fclose(yyin);
fclose(yyout);
}

int yywrap()
{

return 1;
}

Input

My name is Amrita and I am
student at bit Patna.

Output

Total number of digits :- 15

Experiment No - 14

Aim: Write a lex program to Count the number of consonants from text file

Code:- %{

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int Consonant_Count = 0;
```

```
%}
```

```
%%
```

```
[a-zA-Z] { if ((yytext[0] == 'a' || yytext[0] == 'e' || yytext[0] == 'i' || yytext[0] == 'o' || yytext[0] == 'u' || yytext[0] == 'A' || yytext[0] == 'E' || yytext[0] == 'I' || yytext[0] == 'O' || yytext[0] == 'U'))
```

```
    Consonant_Count++; }
```

```
\n ; //Ignore other characters
```

```
%%
```

```
int main (int argc, char *argv[]) {
```

```
if (argc != 2) {
```

```
printf ("Usage : %s <input-file>\n", argv[0]);
```

```
return 1;
```

```
}
```

```
FILE *file = fopen (argv[1], "r");
```

```
if (!file) {
```

```
printf ("Error opening file: %s\n", argv[1]);
```

Input

Hello world ! This is a Lex program.

Output

Number of consonants : 15

```
return 1;
```

{

```
yyin = file;
```

```
yylex();
```

```
fclose(file);
```

```
printf("Number of Consonants: %d\n", consonant_count);
```

```
return 0;
```

{

```
int yyerror() {
```

```
return 1;
```

{

Experiment No : 15

Aim:- Write a lex program to generate as well as test even or odd numbers.

Code:-

% {

#include < stdio.h >

% }

% % %

[0-9] + {

int num = atoi(yytext);

if (num % 2 == 0)

printf ("%d is Even\n", num);

else

printf ("%d is Odd\n", num);

}

· // \n : // ignore other characters

% % %

int main (int argc, char * argv []);

if (argc != 2) {

printf ("Usage: %s < input_file > \n",
argv[0]);

return 1;

}

FILE * file = fopen (argv[1], "r");

if (!file) {

printf ("Error opening file: %s \n",
argv[1]);

flex even-odd.l

gcc lex.yy.c -o even-odd -l

Input

45

78

102

67

88

Output:-

45 is odd

78 is even

102 is even

67 is odd

88 is even.

return 1;

{

FILE *file = fopen (argv [1], "r");

if (!file) {

printf ("Error opening file : %s\n", argv [1]);

return 1;

{

yyin = file;

yylex();

fclose (file);

return 0;

{

int yywrap () {

return 1;

{

return 1;
}

FILE *file = fopen (argv[1], "r");
if (!file) {
 printf ("error opening file : %s\n", argv[1]);
 return 1;
}

yyin = file;

yylex();
fclose(file);
return 0;

int yywrap(){
 return 1;
}