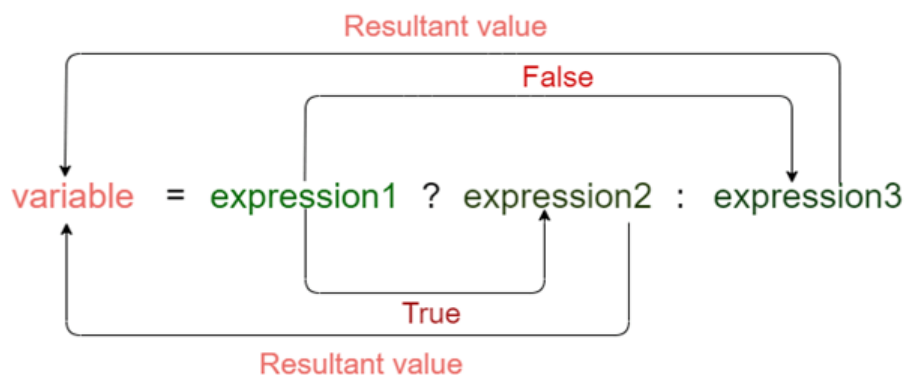


Bangladesh University of Engineering and Technology
Department of Computer Science and Engineering
CSE 310: Compiler Sessional
B1 Online
21 June 2022

1. Task

The conditional operator is also known as a ternary operator. The conditional statements are the decision-making statements that depend upon the output of the expression. It is represented by two symbols, i.e., '?' and ':'. The pictorial representation of the operator is shown below:



As it's not possible to identify expression through flex, we will try a toned down version of the ternary operator like below:

**variable/number/character <RELOP/LOGICOP> variable/number/character ?
variable/number/character : variable/number/character**

Assigning to a variable after the ternary operation is optional.

For example, some valid statements are -

1. `x = a > b ? a : b;`
2. `x == y ? 1 : 2;`
3. `a || b ? x : y;`

Your task is to capture the pattern of this ternary operator. You need to make sure your solution works for the nested ternary operator as well. For example -

1. `x = a > 2 ? 3 : a < 4 ? 4 : 5;`
2. `x = a < 2 ? b > 3 ? 5 : 4 : a < 4 ? 4 : 5;`

For successful detection print (**Ternary operation with LOGICOP/RELOP detected**).
In case of errors - a part of the statement missing, you should print **Error Detected**.

You must do it in a new lex file (not rewrite it over a copy of your offline).

A. Mark Distribution

- a. Ternary Operator - 6
- b. Nested Ternary Operator - 4

B. Submission Guideline

Name the .l file with your student id. Keep this file in a folder named by your student id. Zip the folder and upload it.