Ex No: 6

Date:

RECOGNIZE A VALID VARIABLE WITH LETTERS AND DIGITS USING LEX AND YACC

AIM:

To recognize a valid variable which starts with a letter followed by any number of letters or digits.

ALGORITHM:

- Include necessary headers and declarations within '% { %}' in the lexer file.
- Define rules to match identifiers (starting with a letter or underscore, followed by letters, digits, or underscores) and return token 'letter'.
- Define a rule to match digits (single digit) and return token 'digit'.
- Define a rule to match any other character and return it.
- Define a rule to match newline character and return 0 to indicate end of input.
- Implement 'yywrap()' function to return 1, indicating end of input.
- In the parser file, include necessary headers and declarations within `%{ %}`.
- Define tokens 'digit' and 'letter'.
- Specify grammar rules for parsing identifiers recursively.
- Implement 'yyerror()' function to handle parsing errors, setting 'valid' flag to 0.
- In 'main()' function, prompt the user to enter a name to test for an identifier.
- Call 'yyparse()' to initiate parsing.
- If 'valid' flag is set, print "It is an identifier", else print "It is not an identifier".

PROGRAM:

variable.l:

```
% {
    #include "y.tab.h"
% }
% %
[a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z_0-9]* return letter;
[0-9] return digit;
. return yytext[0];
\n return 0;
```

```
%%
int yywrap(){
return 1;
variable.y:
%{
  #include<stdio.h>
  int valid=1;
%}
%token digit letter
%%
start: letter s
     letter s
s:
    | digit s
%%
int yyerror()
  printf("\nIts not an identifier!\n");
  valid=0;
  return 0;
int main() {
  printf("\nEnter a name to test for an identifier: ");
  yyparse();
  if(valid) {
     printf("\nIt is an identifier!\n");
  } }
```

OUTPUT:

```
CD_record vi 273_ex6.l

CD_record vi 273_ex6.y

CD_record yacc -d 273_ex6.y

CD_record cc lex.yy.c y.tab.c

y.tab.c: In function 'yyparse':

y.tab.c:1013:16: warning: implicit declaration of function 'yylex' [-Wimplicit-function-declar of the color of
```

RESULT: