Ex No: 2

Date:

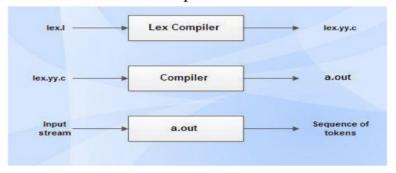
IMPLEMENT A LEXICAL ANALYZER TO COUNT THE NUMBER OF WORDS USING LEX TOOL

AIM:

To implement the program to count the number of words in a string using LEX tool.

STUDY:

Lex is a tool in lexical analysis phase to recognize tokens using regular expression. Lex tool itself is a lex compiler.



- lex.l is an a input file written in a language which describes the generation of lexical analyzer. The lex compiler transforms lex.l to a C program known as lex.yy.c.
- lex.yy.c is compiled by the C compiler to a file called a.out.
- The output of C compiler is the working lexical analyzer which takes stream of input characters and produces a stream of tokens.
- yyval is a global variable which is shared by lexical analyzer and parser to return the name and an attribute value of token.
- The attribute value can be numeric code, pointer to symbol table or nothing.
 Another tool for lexical analyzer generation is Flex.

STRUCTURE OF LEX PROGRAMS:

Lex program will be in following form declarations

%%

translation rules

%%

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auxiliary functions

ALGORITHM:

- Define tokens 'let' and 'dig' using '%token' directive and lexical rules in 'yylex()' to recognize them.
- Define grammar rules in BNF form for 'sad' and 'recld' in the Bison specification.
- Implement semantic actions to print "accepted" for valid inputs and "rejected" for errors.
- In the 'main()' function, call 'yyparse()' to initiate parsing and prompt user input with "Enter a variable: ".
- During execution, the program scans input, applies grammar rules, and executes semantic actions.
- Handle errors by triggering the 'error' rule and calling 'yyerror()' to print "rejected" and exit.

PROGRAM:

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
%}
%token let dig
%%
sad : let recld '\n' {printf("accepted\n"); exit(0);}
| let '\n' {printf("accepted\n"); exit(0);}
|error {yyerror("rejected\n");exit(0);}
recld: let recld
| dig recld
let
```

```
| dig
;
%%

yylex(){ char ch;
while((ch=getchar())==' ');
if(isalpha(ch)) return let;
if(isdigit(ch)) return dig;
return ch; } yyerror(char
*s){ printf("%s\n",s); exit(0);
} main(){ printf("Enter a
variable : "); yyparse();
}
```

OUTPUT:

```
[root@localhost student]# vi 299t.l
[root@localhost student] # lex 299t.l
[root@localhost student]# cc lex.yy.c
[root@localhost student]# ./a.out
hi I am vaishnavi from cse e
No of words in a String : 9
```

RESULT: