Laboratory-1

QUESTION-1

```
Build a lexical analyser that ignores white spaces & comments.
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
왕 }
응응
n?''/*''(.|n)*''*/''n;
"//".*\n;
[ ]+ {fprintf(yyout," ");}
[\t]+ {fprintf(yyout,"\t");}
[\n]+ {fprintf(yyout,"\n");}
. ECHO;
응응
int main()
    yyin = fopen("sample.c","r");
    yyout = fopen("cleaned.c", "w");
    yylex();
    fclose(yyout);
    fclose(yyin);
    return 0;
}
int yywrap()
{
    return 1;
}
Input (sample.c):
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
   printf("Hello"); // first hello
       Let's try multi line comments
       here
   printf("Welcome to LEX tool !");
Output (cleaned.c):
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
printf("Hello");
 printf("Welcome to LEX tool !");
}
```

Result: The white space and comment ignoring lex code has been implemented successfully.

QUESTION-2

```
Build a lexical analyser to analyse keywords and identifiers
in C.
응 {
    #include<stdio.h>
    #include<string.h>
응 }
응응
if|for|while|else|do|int|"long
long"|short|float|double|include|main|return|printf|"<stdio.h>"
{printf("keyword %s \n", yytext);}
[a-zA-Z\$][a-zA-Z0-9]*{}
    if(yyleng <= 32){
        printf("identifier %s \n", yytext);
    else{
       printf("Identifier size exceeded the max length\n");
[0-9]+{}
    if(yyleng < 10 || (yyleng == 10 && yytext < "2147483648")) {
       printf("Numeric value %s \n", yytext);
    else{
        printf("Numeric value exceeded INT MAX\n");
}
응응
int yywrap() {
   return 1;
int main(){
    yyin = fopen("sample.c", "r");
    yylex();
    fclose(yyin);
    return 0;
}
Input (sample.c):
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
    int a = 5;
    if(a > 0)
        while (a--)
            printf("Good Day\n");
    else
        for (int i=0; i < a; i++)</pre>
            printf("May Day\n");
    printf("Hello");
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
prajw@Prajwal_DELL MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/NITT/Sem6/CSPC62 - Compilers/Lab-1/Q2
 $ ./a.exe
 include is a keyword.
 <stdio.h> is a keyword.
 int is a keyword.
 main is a keyword.()
 int is a keyword. a = 5;
 if is a keyword.(a > 0)
 while is a keyword.(a--)
 printf is a keyword.("
 Good is an valid identifier.
 Day is an valid identifier.\n");
    }
 else is a keyword.
     {
 for is a keyword.(
 int is a keyword. i=0;i<a;i++)
 printf is a keyword.("
 May is an valid identifier.
 Day is an valid identifier.\n");
     }
for is a keyword.(
int is a keyword. i=0;i<a;i++)
printf is a keyword.("
May is an valid identifier.
Day is an valid identifier.\n");
printf is a keyword.("
Hello is an valid identifier.");
return is a keyword. 0;
prajw@Prajwal_DELL MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/NITT/Sem6/CSPC62 - Compilers/Lab-1/Q2
```

Result:

The keywords and identifiers analysing lex code has been implemented successfully.

QUESTION-3

```
Build a lex program for identifying operators in C.
    #include<stdio.h>
    #include<string.h>
응 }
응응
">" {printf("Greater Than >\n");}
"<" {printf("Lesser Than <\n");}</pre>
"=" {printf("assigning =\n");}
"+" {printf("Addition +\n");}
"-" {printf("Subtraction -\n");}
"/" {printf("Division /\n");}
"*" {printf("Multiplication *\n");}
"%" {printf("Modulo %%\n");}
"!=" {printf("Not equal !=\n");}
"==" {printf("Comparision ==\n");}
">=" {printf("Greater Than equals to >=\n");}
"<=" {printf("Greater Than equals to <=\n");}</pre>
응응
int yywrap() {
    return 1;
int main() {
    yyin = fopen("sample.c", "r");
    yylex();
    fclose(yyin);
    return 0;
Input (sample.c):
#include<stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a;
    printf("Hello world");
    int x = 5, y = 7;
```

Output:

```
prajw@Prajwal_DELL MINGW64 ~/OneDrive/Desktop/NITT/Sem6/CSPC62 - Compilers/Lab-1/Q3
$ ./a.exe
Lesser Than <
Greater Than >

assigning =
assigning =
```

Result:

Lex Code to analyse relational operators has been implemented successfully.