Exp 2 - Lexical Analyzer
RA1911003010143
Abhishek Kumar

Exp 2 - Lexical Analyzer

Aim: To implement a lexical analyzer.

Algorithm:

1. Tokenization i.e. Dividing the program into valid tokens.
2. Remove white space characters.
3. Remove comments.
4. It also provides help in generating error messages by providing row numbers and column numbers.

Program:

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <string.h>
void keyw(char *p);
int i = 0, id = 0, kw = 0, num = 0, op = 0, sep = 0;
char keys[32][10] = {"auto", "break", "case", "char", "const",
"continue", "default",
                     "do", "double", "else", "enum", "extern", "float",
"for", "goto",
                     "if", "int", "long", "register", "return", "short",
"signed",
                     "sizeof", "static", "struct", "switch", "typedef",
"union",
                     "unsigned", "void", "volatile", "while"};
main()

{
    char ch, str[25], seps[15] = " \t\n,;(){}[]#\"<>", oper[] = "!%^&*-
+=~|.<>/?";
    int j;
    char fname[50]= "C:\\Users\\abhis\\Downloads\\file.txt";
    FILE *f1;

    f1 = fopen(fname, "r");
    if (f1 == NULL)
```

Exp 2 - Lexical Analyzer
RA1911003010143
Abhishek Kumar

```
    {
        printf("file not found");
        exit(0);
    }
    while ((ch = fgetc(f1)) != EOF)
    {
        for (j = 0; j <= 14; j++)
        {
            if (ch == oper[j])
            {
                printf("%c is an operator\n", ch);
                op++;
                str[i] = '\0';
                keyw(str);
            }
        }
        for (j = 0; j <= 14; j++)
        {
            if (i == -1)
                break;
            if (ch == seps[j])
            {
                if (ch == '#')
                {
                    while (ch != '>')
                    {
                        printf("%c", ch);
                        ch = fgetc(f1);
                    }
                    printf("%c is a header file\n", ch);
                    i = -1;
                    break;
                }
                if (ch ==';')
                {
                    sep++;
                    printf("%c is a seperator\n", ch);
                }
                if (ch == '"')
                {
                    do
                    {
                        ch = fgetc(f1);
                        printf("%c", ch);
                    } while (ch != '"');
                    printf("\b is an argument\n");
                    i = -1;
                    break;
                }
                str[i] = '\0';
                keyw(str);
            }
        }
        if (i != -1)
        {
            str[i] = ch;
```

Exp 2 - Lexical Analyzer
RA1911003010143
Abhishek Kumar

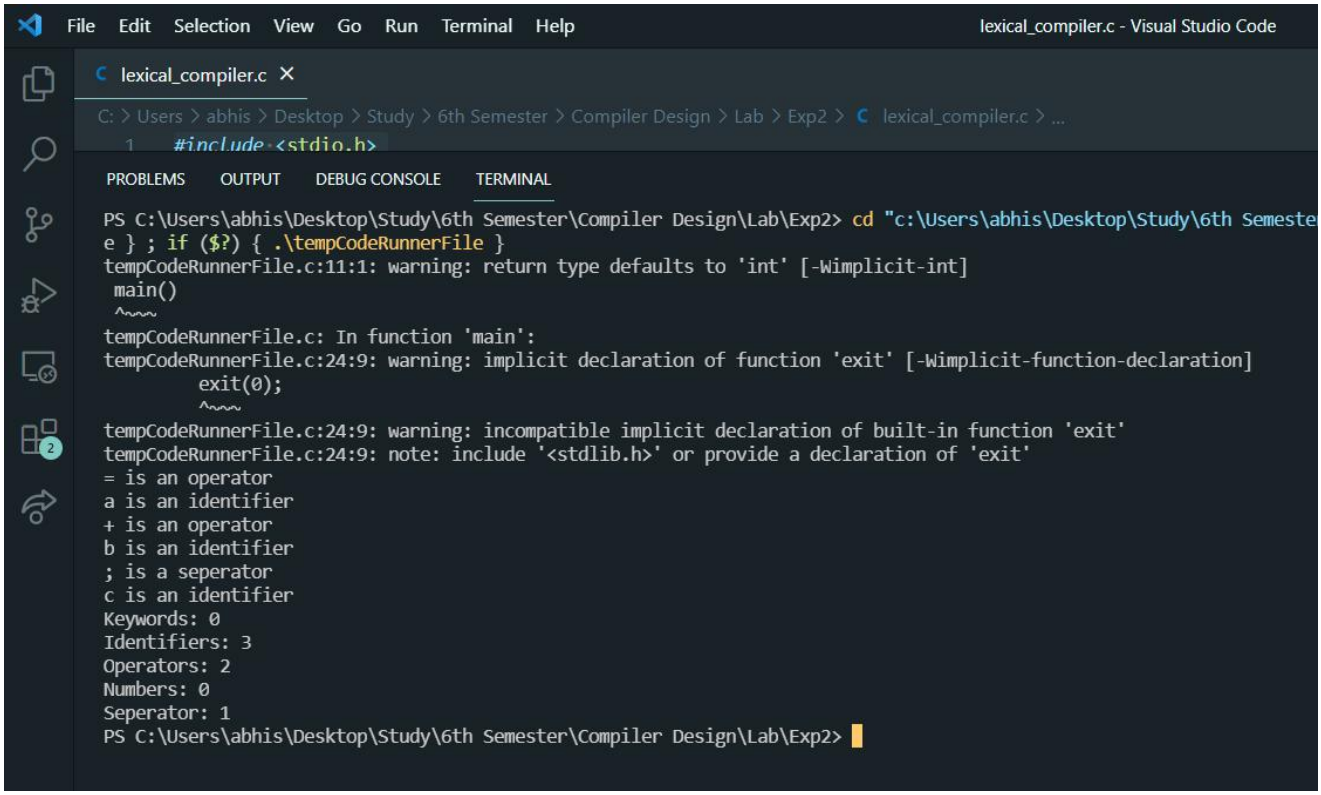
```
            i++;
        }
        else
            i = 0;
    }
    printf("Keywords: %d\nIdentifiers: %d\nOperators: %d\nNumbers: %d\n
Seperator: %d\n", kw, id, op, num, sep);
    //getch();
}
void keyw(char *p)
{
    int k, flag = 0;
    for (k = 0; k <= 31; k++)
    {
        if (strcmp(keys[k], p) == 0)
        {
            printf("%s is a keyword\n", p);
            kw++;
            flag = 1;
            break;
        }
    }
    if (flag == 0)
    {
        if (isdigit(p[0]))
        {
            printf("%s is a number\n", p);
            num++;
        }
        else
        {
            if (p[0] != '\0')
            {
                printf("%s is an identifier\n", p);
                id++;
            }
        }
    }
    i = -1;
}
```

file.txt:

a=b+c;

Exp 2 - Lexical Analyzer
RA1911003010143
Abhishek Kumar

Output:



Result: Program to implement a lexical analyzer was written and executed successfully.