

PRACTICAL No 1

1) Copy one input character to output at a time:

```
%%  
. ECHO;  
\n ECHO;  
%%  
int main(void)  
{  
    yylex();  
    return 0;  
}  
int yywrap()  
{ return 1; }
```

Output:

```
hello  
hello  
world  
world
```

For Program 2 and 3 use file.txt as input:

File.txt:

```
#include<stdio.h>  
int main()  
{  
    printf("Hello World");  
    return 0;  
}
```

2) Attach line no. to each line in a file:

```
%{  
#include<stdio.h>  
int lines=0;  
%}  
  
%%  
.*\n {printf("%d %s",++lines,yytext);}  
%%
```

```
int main(void)  
{  
    extern FILE *yyin;  
    yyin=fopen("file.txt","r");  
    yylex();  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
int yywrap()
```

```
{ return 1; }
```

Output:

```
1 #include<stdio.h>  
2  
3 int main()  
4 {  
5     printf("Hello World");  
6     return 0;  
7 }
```

3) Count the no of chars, words and lines in a file:

```
%{  
int c=0,w=0,l=0;  
%}  
%%  
[a-zA-Z0-9] {c++;}  
\n {l++;w++;}  
[\t"] {w++;}  
[#\(\)\{\}\[\]\<\>\.\.\:\"] {}  
%%  
  
int main(void)  
{  
    extern FILE *yyin;  
    yyin=fopen("file.txt","r");  
    yylex();  
    printf("\nNo of characters: %d\nNo of  
words: %d\nNo of lines: %d\n",c,w,l);  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
int yywrap()  
{  
    return 1;  
}
```

Output:

```
No of characters: 43  
No of words: 7  
No of lines: 7
```

4) Convert all decimal to HEX

```
%{  
    int val=0, i=0, hex[100];  
    char str[100];  
%}
```

```

%%
[0-9]+ {val=atoi(yytext);
        i=0;
        while(val!=0)
        {
            hex[i]=val%16;
            val/=16;
            i++;
        }
        i--;
        printf("HEX VALUE:\t");
        for(;i>=0;i--)
        {if(hex[i]<=9)
            printf("%d", hex[i]);
            else
            printf("%c", (char)(hex[i]+55));
        }}

%%

int main(void)
{
    printf("Enter number to get HEX value\n");
    yylex();
    return 0;
}

int yywrap()
{
    return 1;
}

```

Output:

```

Enter number to get HEX value
42
HEX VALUE:      2A
16
HEX VALUE:      10
10
HEX VALUE:      A
^C

```

For Program 5 use file2.txt as input:

File2.txt:

nice day
good weather
surroundings green

happy all

5) Select all those lines that end or begin with 'n' and ignore all other lines

```

%%
^n.*\n|. *n\n {printf("%s",yytext);}
[a-zA-Z] { /* Ignore */}
%%

int main(void)
{
    extern FILE *yyin;
    yyin=fopen("file2.txt","r");
    yylex();
    return 0;
}

int yywrap()
{
    return 1;
}

```

Output:

```

nice day
surroundings green

```

For Programs 6,7,8 use file3.txt as input:

File3.txt:

this is a sample file with sample text and comments.
//this is a comment
this is not a comment
//test me: i am a comment
test me: i am not a comment

6) Print only the comments of a file

```

%%
\\\/.* {printf("%s",yytext);}
[a-zA-Z\t"\.\:]+ { /* Ignore */}
%%

int main(void)
{
    extern FILE *yyin;
    yyin = fopen("file3.txt","r");
    yylex();
    return 0;
}

```

```
int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}
```

Output:

```
//this is a comment
//test me: i am a comment
```

7) Print everything except the comments

```
%{
%}

%%
\\V.* {/* Ignore */}
[a-zA-z\t"\\.\\:]+ {printf("%s",yytext);}
%%

int main(void)
{
extern FILE *yyin;
yyin = fopen("file3.txt","r");
yylex();
return 0;
}
```

```
int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}
```

Output:

```
this is a sample file with sample text
this is not a comment
test me: i am not a comment
```

8) Count the frequency of each letter from a-

```
z:
%{
    int freq[52]={0}, val =0,i=0;
%}

%%
[a-z] {val = (int)yytext[0];
      freq[val-97]=freq[val-97]+1 ;
}
```

```
[A-Z] {val = (int)yytext[0];
      freq[val-65+26]=freq[val-65+26]+1;
}
[\\:\\.\\:]+ {/* Ignore */}
%%
```

```
int main(void)
{
extern FILE *yyin;
yyin = fopen("file3.txt","r");
yylex();
for(i=0;i<52;i++){
    if(freq[i]!=0){
        if(i<26)
            printf("%c:%d\\n", (char)i+97, freq[i]);
        else
            printf("%c:%d\\n", (char)i+65-
26, freq[i]);
    }
    printf("\\n");
return 0;
}
```

```
int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}
```

Output:

```
a:10
c:5
d:1
e:13
f:1
h:4
i:10
l:3
m:16
n:8
o:7
p:2
s:11
t:17
w:1
x:1
```