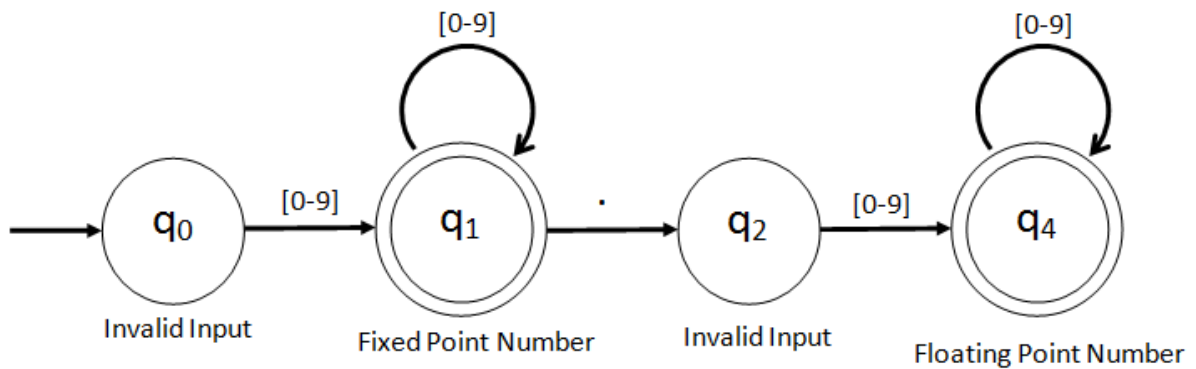


## Lexical Analysis

**Experiment 02:** Finding out Numeric Constants.

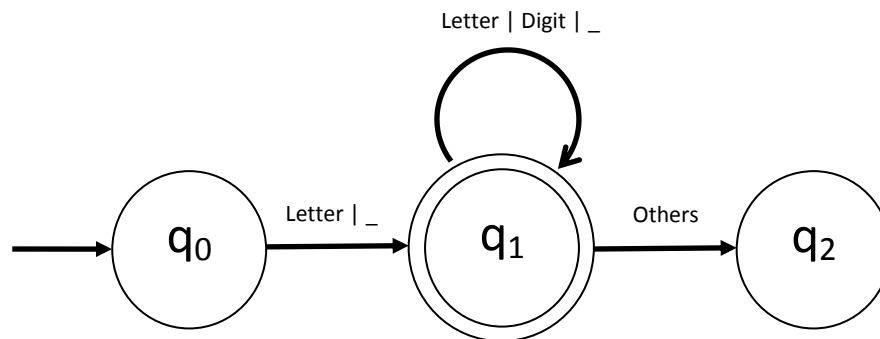
Write a program to detect whether the entered number is floating point number or fixed point number or others. In this above program we need to create a Finite Automata that accepts a language of digits consisting of [0-9] and identify it as fixed point or floating point number.

Corresponding NFA for the above program is:-



### Lab Task:

1. **Identifier:** Identifier is an entity which starts from a letter or underscore and then it can contain both letters and digit. Any other special character is not allowed in the identifier.

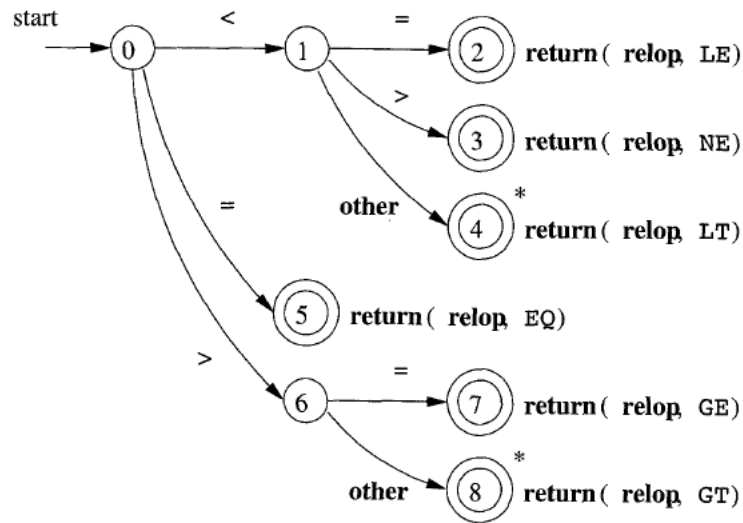


Letter  $\rightarrow$  [A-Z a-z]

Digit  $\rightarrow$  [0-9]

Write a program to detect whether the entered string is an identifier or not ; based on this finite automata.

2. The following diagram is a transition diagram of relational operators.



Write a program to detect all the relational operators present in a source program.

### **Assignment:**

- Write a program in C that reads any simple C program as source and separates out the valid tokens from the source program like: keywords, identifiers, operators, separators, parenthesis and special symbols, also detects the preprocessor directives.

# Useful Functions:

## Introduction

The **ctype.h** header file of the C Standard Library provides declares several functions useful for testing and mapping characters. All the functions accepts **int** as a parameter, whose value must be EOF or representable as an unsigned char.

All the functions return non-zero (true) if the argument c satisfies the condition described, and zero if not.

## Library Functions

Following are the functions defined in the header ctype.h:

S.N.	Function & Description
1	<b>int isalnum(int c)</b> This function check whether the passed character is alphanumeric.
2	<b>int isalpha(int c)</b> This function check whether the passed character is alphabetic.
3	<b>int iscntrl(int c)</b> This function check whether the passed character is control character.
4	<b>int isdigit(int c)</b> This function check whether the passed character is decimal digit.
5	<b>int isgraph(int c)</b> This function check whether the passed character has graphical representation using locale.
6	<b>int islower(int c)</b> This function check whether the passed character is lowercase letter.
7	<b>int isprint(int c)</b> This function check whether the passed character is printable .
8	<b>int ispunct(int c)</b> This function check whether the passed character is punctuation character.
9	<b>int isspace(int c)</b> This function check whether the passed character is white-space.
10	<b>int isupper(int c)</b> This function check whether the passed character is uppercase letter.
11	<b>int isxdigit(int c)</b> This function check whether the passed character is hexadecimal digit.

The library also contains two conversion functions that also accept and return an "int"

S.N.	Function & Description
1	<b>int tolower(int c)</b> This function convert uppercase letter to lowercase.
2	<b>int toupper(int c)</b> This function convert lowercase letter to uppercase.

## Character Classes

S.N.	Character Class & Description
1	<b>Digits</b> A set of whole numbers { 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 }
2	<b>Hexadecimal digits</b> This is the set of { 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 A B C D E F a b c d e f }
3	<b>Lowercase letters</b> This is a set of { a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z }
4	<b>Uppercase letters</b> A set of whole numbers { A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z }
5	<b>Letters</b> This is a set of lowercase letters and uppercase letters
6	<b>Alphanumeric characters</b> This is a set of Digits, Lowercase letters and Uppercase letters
7	<b>Punctuation characters</b> This is a set of ! " # \$ % & ' ( ) * + , - . / : ; < = > ? @ [ \ ] ^ _ ` {   } ~
8	<b>Graphical characters</b> This is a set of Alphanumeric characters and Punctuation characters.
9	<b>Space characters</b> This is a set of tab, newline, vertical tab, form feed, carriage return, and space.
10	<b>Printable characters</b> This is a set of Alphanumeric characters, Punctuation characters and Space characters.
11	<b>Control characters</b> In ASCII, these characters have octal codes 000 through 037, and 177 (DEL).
12	<b>Blank characters</b> These are space and tab.
13	<b>Alphabetic characters</b> This is a set of Lowercase letters and Uppercase letters.

## Description

The C library function **void isdigit(int c)** checks if the passed character is a decimal digit character.

Decimal digits are(numbers): 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

## Declaration

Following is the declaration for isdigit() function.

```
int isdigit(int c);
```

## Parameters

- **c** -- This is the character to be checked.

## Return Value

This function returns nonzero value if c is a digit, else 0

## Example

The following example shows the usage of isdigit() function.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <conio.h>

int main()
{
    int var1 = 'h';
    int var2 = '2';

    if( isdigit(var1) )
    {
        printf("var1 = |%c| is a digit\n", var1 );
    }
    else
    {
        printf("var1 = |%c| is not a digit\n", var1 );
    }
    if( isdigit(var2) )
    {
        printf("var2 = |%c| is a digit\n", var2 );
    }
    else
    {
        printf("var2 = |%c| is not a digit\n", var2 );
    }

    getch();
    return(0);
}
```

Let us compile and run the above program, this will produce the following result:

```
var1 = |h| is not a digit
var2 = |2| is a digit
```