LAB1

BASIC LEX PROGRAMS

1. Write a Lex program to Recognize and Print Integer Numbers.

Code:

Output:

```
asecomputerlab@hp-desktop:~/Desktop/22075$ gcc lex.yy.c -o 1 -lfl
asecomputerlab@hp-desktop:~/Desktop/22075$ ./1
123 abc 456
Found a number: 123
Found a number: 456
```

2. Lex program to count the number of vowels and consonants in a given string.

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
int vowels = 0;
int cons = 0;
%}
%%
[aeiouAEIOU] { vowels++; }
[a-zA-Z] { cons++; }
int yywrap() {
    return 1;
}
int main() {
    printf("Enter the string.. at end press ^d\n");
    // consonants include vowels currently, subtract vowels
    cons = cons - vowels;
    printf("No of vowels=%d\nNo of consonants=%d\n",
vowels, cons);
    return 0;
```

Output:

```
asecomputerlab@hp-desktop:~/Desktop/22075$ ./count
Enter the string.. at end press ^d
Bikrant Pandit

No of vowels=4
No of consonants=5
```

3. Program to count the number of characters, words, spaces, end of lines in a given input file.

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
int char_count = 0;
int word_count = 0;
int space_count = 0;
int newline_count = 0;
int in word = 0;
%%
[ \t]
               { space_count++; char_count += yyleng;
in_word = 0; }
               { newline_count++; char_count++; in_word =
\n
0; }
[a-zA-Z0-9]+ { word_count++; char_count += yyleng;
in_word = 1; }
               { char_count++; in_word = 0; }
%%
int yywrap() {
    return 1;
int main() {
    printf("Enter input (Ctrl+D to end):\n");
    yylex();
    printf("\nCharacters: %d\nWords: %d\nSpaces: %d\nNew
           char_count, word_count, space_count,
newline_count);
    return 0;
```

Output:

```
asecomputerlab@hp-desktop:~/Desktop/22075$ ./count_stats
Enter input (Ctrl+D to end):
Hello Bikrant!
Characters: 15
Words: 2
Spaces: 1
New lines: 1
```

4. Lex Program to Recognize and Print Keywords.

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
%}
%%
"if"
           { printf("Keyword: if\n"); }
           { printf("Keyword: else\n"); }
"else"
"while" { printf("Keyword: while\n"); }
[a-zA-Z]+ { printf("Identifier: %s\n", yytext); }
          ; // Skip whitespace
[ \t\n]+
           { printf("Unknown character: %s\n", yytext); }
%%
int main() {
    yylex();
    return 0;
```

Output:

```
asecomputerlab@hp-desktop:~/Desktop/22075$ flex 2.l
asecomputerlab@hp-desktop:~/Desktop/22075$ gcc lex.yy.c -o 2 -lfl
asecomputerlab@hp-desktop:~/Desktop/22075$ ./2
123 abc 456
Unknown character: 1
Unknown character: 2
Unknown character: 3
Identifier: abc
Unknown character: 4
Unknown character: 5
Unknown character: 5
```

5. Write a lex program to tokenize a simple arithmetic expression with numbers and operators

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
%}
%%
                { printf("NUMBER(%s) ", yytext); }
[0-9]+
"+"
                 { printf("PLUS "); }
                 { printf("MINUS "); }
"_"
11 * 11
                 { printf("MULTIPLY "); }
"/"
                 { printf("DIVIDE "); }
"("
                 { printf("LPAREN "); }
")"
                { printf("RPAREN "); }
               ; // skip whitespace
[ \t\n]+
                { printf("UNKNOWN(%s) ", yytext); }
%%
int main() {
    yylex();
    printf("\n");
    return 0;
Output:
asecomputerlab@hp-desktop:~/Desktop/22075$ gcc lex.yy.c -o 4 -lfl
asecomputerlab@hp-desktop:~/Desktop/22075$ ./4
NUMBER(123) PLUS NUMBER(34)
```

PLUS NUMBER(23) MINUS NUMBER(1) MULTIPLY NUMBER(3) LPAREN NUMBER(2) PLUS NUMBER(2) RPAREN

+23-1*3(2+2)