

Suhas Katrahalli



- 1. Write a Lex program to accept a C program and do error detection & correction for the following.
- a) Check for un-terminated string constant in the input C program. i.e A string constant begins with double quotes and extends for more than one line. Intimate the error line numbers and the corrective actions to user.

```
#include<stdio.h>
int c=0;
FILE *fp;
%}
%%
\n {c++;}
["][a-zA-Z0-9]*["] {ECH0;
                          printf("\t\t Valid string in line number %d \n", c+1); }
["][a-zA-Z0-9]* {ECH0;
                        printf("\t\t Invalid string in line number %d \n", c+1); }
%%
void main(){
     yyin = fopen("source.txt", "r");
     yylex();
     fclose(yyin);
source.txt
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h> void
main()
int a,b,h; a=a+b; char
d[20]="d",h[67]="yu;
char c[10]="msrit";
a=a+/b+h;
strlen("msrit");
strlen("msr);
strcpy(c, "Bangalore);
b=b+*; }
OUTPUT
"d" Valid string in line number 7
"yu Invalid string in line number 7
"msrit" Valid string in line number 8
"msrit" Valid string in line number 10
"msr Invalid string in line number 10
"msr Invalid string in line number 11
"Bangalore Invalid string in line number 12
```



2. Write a Lex program to Check for valid arithmetic expressions in the input C program. Report the errors in the statements to user.

```
%₹
#include<stdio.h>
int c=0;
FILE *fp;
operator [-+*/]
identifier [a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9-]*
number [0-9]+
expression ({identifier}|{number}){operator}({identifier}|{number})
\n { c++; }
("int "|"float "|"char ").+ ;
"void main()";
 \{identifier\}"="(\{expression\}+";")\ \{\ printf("Valid\ expression\ in\ line\ no\ \%d\t",\ c+1); \} 
                                         ECHO;
                                         printf("\n");}
\label{eq:continuous} $$ {\operatorname{identifier}}^{""}({\operatorname{number}}|{\operatorname{identifier}}^{""}) \ {\operatorname{printf}}({\operatorname{valid}}\ {\operatorname{expression}}\ {\operatorname{in}}\ {\operatorname{line}}\ {\operatorname{no}}:\ {\operatorname{M}}^{"},\ {\operatorname{C+1}});
                                                   ECHO;
                                                   printf("\n");}
Lvalue should satisfy
the identifier rules n'', c+1);
                                                          ECHO;
                                                          printf("\n");}
 \{ identifier \} "=; " \ \{ \ printf("InValid \ expression \ in \ line \ no \ : \ \%d; \ R-value \ required; \} 
Expression is needed at right hand
side of assignment operation n'', c+1;
                       ECHO;
                       printf("\n");}
{operator}{operator}+ { printf(" Invalid expression in line no: %d;
More than one operator can't be used in expression
consequetively",c+1);
                           ECHO;
                            printf("\n");}
.|\n ;
void main(){
    yyin=fopen("source.txt","r");
    yylex();
    fclose(yyin);
}
source.txt
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h> void main()
{ int
a=1s,b,h;
a=a+/b+h:
1a=7+j-;
a=;
b=b+*; }
```

```
OUTPUT

Valid expression in line no: 5 a=1

Valid expression in line no: 6 a=a+b;

Invalid expression in line no: 7; More than one operator can't be used in expression consequetively+/

Invalid expression in line no: 8; Lvalue should satisfy the identifier rules

1a=7+j-

InValid expression in line no: 9; R-value required; Expression is needed at right hand side of assignment oper

a=;

Invalid expression in line no: 10; More than one operator can't be used in expression consequetively+*
```



- 3. Write a Lex program to accept a C program and do the following error detection & correction.
- a) Check for the valid usages of numerical constants in the input C program. Intimate the invalid usages to user.

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
int c=0;
%}
number [0-9]+(".")?[0-9]*
invalid [0-9]+(".")[0-9]*((".")[0-9]*)+
\n {c++;}
{number} {printf("\nValid number in line number %d : ",c+1);}
          ECHO;
          printf("\n");}
{number}[a-zA-Z0-9_]+ {printf("\nInvalid number in line number %d:
Number followed with alphabets is invalid", c+1);
                       ECHO;
                       printf("\n");}
 \{ invalid \} \ \{ printf("\nline" number in line number \%d: \\
Number with more than one decimal point sis invalid", c+1);
          ECHO;
          printf("\n");}
. ;
%%
void main(){
 yyin = fopen("source.txt","r");
  yylex();
  fclose(yyin);
source.txt
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main() {
int a=56;
a=1b; a=a+5h;
a=a+4.5+5.
6.6;
}
OUTPUT
Valid number in line number 5 : 56
Invalid number in line number 6: Number followed with alphabets is invalid1b
Invalid number in line number 6: Number followed with alphabets is invalid5h
```

```
Valid number in line number 7 : 4.5

Valid number in line number 7 : 5.

Valid number in line number 8 : 6.6
```



- 4. Write a Lex program to accept a C program and do the following error detection & correction.
- a) Check for valid declarative statements in your program. Intimate the invalid statements along with their line numbers to users.

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
int c=0:
%s DECLARE VAR
identifier [a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9-]*
number [0-9]+[.]?[0-9]*
string ("\")([a-zA-Z0-9]+)("\"")
%%
\n {c++;}
"int "|"float " {BEGIN DECLARE;}
<DECLARE>{identifier}("="{number})? {BEGIN VAR;}
$$ \ensuremath{\mathsf{CPECLARE}}$ (identifier) ("="{string}) $$ BEGIN VAR; printf("\n Invalid variable declaration in line no $$d; and $$$ ("="{string}) $$ ("="{string}) "="{string}) $$ ("="{string}) $$ ("="{string}) $$ ("="{string}) "="{string}) $$ ("="{string}) $$ ("="{string}) $$ ("="{string}) "="{string}) $$ ("="{string}) "="{string}) $$ ("="{string}) "="{string}) $$ ("="{string}) "="{string}) "="{string}) "="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"="{string}"=
string can't be assigned to integer or float variable:",c+1);
                                                                                                                                         ECHO:
                                                                                                                                          printf("\n");}
<VAR>";" {BEGIN 0;}
<VAR>{identifier}("="{number})? {}
<VAR>{identifier}("="{string}) {printf("\n Invalid variable declaration in line no %d;
string can't be assigned to integer or float variable:",c+1);
                                                                                           ECHO;
                                                                                           printf("\n");}
<VAR>\n {BEGIN 0; c++;}
<VAR>"," {BEGIN DECLARE;}
$$ < VAR>[,][,]+ {printf("\n Invalid usage of more than one comma in declaration in line no \%d", c+1);} $$
                                       BEGIN DECLARE;
                                       ECHO:
                                       printf("\n");}
%%
void main()
           yyin = fopen("source.txt","r");
           yylex();
           fclose(yyin);
}
source.txt
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main() {
int a,b=78,g="78",,;
float c=5.6, h="fg";
sa=5; a=a+b; printf("\n");
OUTPUT
```

```
Invalid variable declaration in line no 5;
string can't be assigned to integer or float variable:g="78"

Invalid usage of more than one comma in declaration in line no 5,,

Invalid variable declaration in line no 6;
string can't be assigned to integer or float variable:h="fg"
```



- 5. Write a Lex program to accept a C program and do the following error detection & correction.
- a) Check for the valid if statement in the input C program. Report the errors to users.

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
int c=0,bc=0,fc=0;
FILE *fp;
%}
%s IF OPENP CLOSEP OPENF
\n { c++; }
"if" {BEGIN IF;
     ECHO;
      bc=0;}
<IF>\n {c++;
        ECHO;
        printf("\n");}
<IF>"(" {BEGIN OPENP;
        ECHO;
        bc++;}
<IF>")" {BEGIN CLOSEP;
        ECHO;
        bc--;}
<OPENP>")" {ECHO;
            bc--;
            BEGIN CLOSEP;}
<OPENP>"(" {ECHO;
            bc++;}
<OPENP>. {ECHO;}
<CLOSEP>"{" {if(bc==0) {printf("condn is valid in line no %d\n",c+1);}}
             else printf("condn invalid in line no %d;
Paranthesis mismatch in condn\n", c+1);
            BEGIN OPENF;
             ECHO;
             printf("\n");
             fc++;}
<CLOSEP>"(" {BEGIN OPENP;
             bc++;
            ECHO;}
<CLOSEP>")" {ECHO;
            bc--;}
<CLOSEP>. {ECHO;}
<CLOSEP>\n {ECHO;
            printf("\n");
            c++;}
<OPENF>"}" {fc--;
            if(fc==0) BEGIN 0;;
            ECHO;
            printf("\n");}
<OPENF>. {ECH0;}
<OPENF>\n {ECHO;
           c++;}
```

```
.|\n ;
%%
void main() {
yyin=fopen("source.txt","r");
yylex();
fclose(yyin);
source.txt
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h>
void main() {
int a,b=78;
if(a<5&&j<9) {
a=a+h; g=6+7;
a=a+b; printf("\n");
if(a<n)
h=j+k;
}
if(a<n))
{
g=h+k;
}
}
OUTPUT
if(a<5&&j<9) condn is valid in line no 6
a=a+h; g=6+7;a=a+b; printf("\n");}
if(a<n)condn is valid in line no 11
h=j+k;}
if(a < n)) condn invalid in line no 15; Paranthesis mismatch in condn
g=h+k;}
```



- 6. Write a Lex program to accept a C program and do the following error detection & correction.
- a) Check for un-terminated multi line comment statement in your C program.

```
%{
#include<stdio.h>
int c=0,oc=0;
FILE *fp;
%}
%s COMMENT

%%

\n {c++;}
"/*" {BEGIN COMMENT;
    printf("\n comment begins in line no : %d\n",c);
    ECHO;
    oc=1;}
<COMMENT>"*/" {BEGIN 0;
    ECHO;
    oc=0;
```

```
printf(": Comment ends in line no %d\n",c);}
<COMMENT>\n {c++;
             printf("\n");
             ECHO;}
<COMMENT>. {ECHO;}
%%
main() {
 yyin=fopen("source.txt","r");
  yylex();
  fclose(yyin);
 if(oc==1){
    printf("\n comment is not closed till the end of file!");
}
source.txt
#include<stdio.h>
#include<conio.h>
#include<string.h</pre>
> /*dfddf*/
void main()
/*vbhfghfgh
dfhfgh
fghgfhfg
fghfh */ int
a,b=78;
if((a<5&&j
<9) { a=a+h;
g=6+7;
a=a+b;
printf("\n
"); } /*
if(a < n) {
h=j+k; }
if(a<n))
{ g=h+k;
}
OUTPUT
comment begins in line no : 3
/*dfddf*/: Comment ends in line no 3
comment begins in line no : 6
/*vbhfghfghdfhfghfghfghffhfgffghfh */: Comment ends in line no 9
comment begins in line no : 16
/*if(a< n) \{h=j+k; \}if(a< n))\{g=h+k;\}\}
comment is not closed till the end of file!
```



- 7. Write Yacc program to accept a statement and do the following error detection.
- a) Check for valid arithmetic expressions in the input C statement. Report the errors in the statements to user. Evaluate the arithmetic expression.

```
LEX FILE
%{
#include "y.tab.h"
#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
```

```
extern int yylval;
int val;
%}
[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]^* {printf("\n enter the value of variable %s: ",yytext);
scanf("%d",&val);yylval=val;return id;}
[0-9]+[.]?[0-9]* {yylval=atoi(yytext);return num;}
[ \t];
\n {return 0;}
. {return yytext[0];}
%%
YACC FILE:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
int yylex();
void yyerror();
int flag=1;
%token id num
%left '(' ')'
%left '+' '-'
%left '/' '*'
%%
stmt: expression { printf("\n validexprn");}
expression : '(' expression ')' {$$=$2;}
|'(' expression{printf("\n Syntax error:Missing right paranthesis");exit(0);}
| expression '+' expression {printf("\nplus recog!"); $$=$1+$3; printf("\n %d", $$);}
| expression '+' { printf ("\n Syntax error: Right operand is missing ");}
| expression '-' expression {printf("\nminus recog!"); $$=$1-$3; printf("\n %d", $$);}
| expression '-' { printf ("\n Syntax error: Right operand is missing ");}
| expression '*' expression {printf("\nMul recog!"); $$=$1*$3; printf("\n %d", $$);}
expression '*' { printf ("\n Syntax error: Right operand is missing ");}
| expression '/' expression {printf("\ndivision recog!");if($3==0)
printf("\ndivision cant be done, as divisor iszero.");
                              else {$$=$1+$3;printf("\n %d",$$);}}
| expression '/' { printf ("\n Syntax error: Right operand is missing ");}
| expression \% expression {printf("\nmodulo recog!");$$=$1%$3;printf("\n %d",$$);}
|expression '%' { printf ("\n Syntax error: Right operand is missing ");}
| id {$$=$1;}
| num {$$=$1;}
%%
void main() {
printf(" Enter an arithmetic expression\n");
yyparse();
void yyerror() {
printf(" Invalid arithmeticExpression\n");
exit(1);
}
OUTPUT
lex pro1.l
yacc -d prosu1.y
cc y.tab.c lex.yy.c -ll
 ./a.out
Enter an arithmetic expression
```

```
3*
Syntax Error right operand missing
```



- 8. Write Yacc program to accept a statement and do the following error detection.
- a) Check for the valid relational expression and evaluate the expression

```
LEX FILE:
#include "y.tab.h"
#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
extern int yylval;
int val;
%}
[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]* {printf("\n enter the value of variable %s:",yytext);
scanf("%d",&val);yylval=val;return id;}
[0-9]+[.]?[0-9]* {yylval=atoi(yytext);return num;}
[\t];
\n {return 0;}
. {return yytext[0];}
int yywrap()
return 1;
YACC FILE:
%{
#include<stdio.h>
int yylex();
void yyerror();
int flag=1;
%}
%token id num
stmt: expression { printf("\n valid relational exprn");}
expression : '(' expression ')' {$$=$2;}
| '(' expression {printf("\n Syntax error: Missing right paranthesis");}
| expression '<' expression {printf("\nless than recog!");($$=$1<$3); printf("\n %d",$$);} \\
| expression '<' { printf ("\n Syntax error: Right operand is missing ");exit(0);}
| expression '>' expression {printf("\nreater than recog!");($$=$1>$3);printf("\nreater than recog!");($$=$1>$3)
| expression '>' { printf ("\n Syntax error: Right operand is missing ");exit(0);}
| expression '<''=' expression \{\text{printf}(\text{nless than or equal recog!"})}
| expression '<''=' { printf ("\n Syntax error: Right operand is missing ");exit(0);}
| expression '''=' expression {printf("\ngreater than or equal!");$$=($1>=$4);printf("\n %d",$$);}
| expression '>''=' { printf ("\n Syntax error: Right operand is missing ");exit(0);}
| expression '!''=' expression {printf("\nNot equal recog!"); $\$=(\$1!=\$4); printf("\n \%d",\$\$); }
| expression '!''=' { printf ("\n Syntax error: Right operand is missing ");exit(0);}
| expression '=''=' expression {printf("\ndouble equal recog!"); $$=($1==$4); printf("\n %d", $$);}
| expression '=''=' { printf ("\n Syntax error: Right operand is missing");exit(0);}
| id {$$=$1;}
| num {$$=$1;}
```

```
void main()
{
printf(" Enter relational expression\n");
yyparse();
}
void yyerror()
{
  printf(" Invalid relational expression\n");
exit(1);
}
```



- 9. Write Yacc program to accept a statement and do the following error detection.
- a) Check for the valid logical expression and evaluate the expression

```
LEX FILE:
#include "y.tab.h"
#include<stdio.h>
#include<ctype.h>
extern int yylval;
int val;
%}
%%
                      {printf("\n enter the value of variable %s:",yytext);
[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*
scanf("%d",&val);yylval=val;return id;}
[0-9]+[.]?[0-9]* {yylval=atoi(yytext);return num;}
[\t];
\n {return 0;}
. {return yytext[0];}
%%
YACC FILE:
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlih.h>
void yyerror();
int yylex();
%}
%s token id num
%%
stmt: expression { printf("\n valid logical exprn : evaluated result is %d",$1);}
expression : '(' expression ')' { $$=$2;printf("\n value : %d",$$);}
| expression '&''&' expression {printf("\nlogical and recog!");$$=(($1)&&($4));printf("\n %d",$$);}
| expression '&''&' {printf("Syntax error: Right operand is missing ");exit(0);}
| expression '|''|' expression {printf("\nlogical or recog!");\$=(\$1||\$4);printf("\n %d",\$\$);}
expression '|''|' {printf("Syntax error: Right operand is missing ");exit(0);}
 | '!' expression { printf("\nlogical NOT recog!"); $\$=!(\$2); printf("\n \%d", \$\$); } 
| '!' {printf("Syntax error: Right operand is missing ");exit(0);}
| expression '<' expression {printf("\nless than recog!");\$=(\$1<\$3);printf("\n %d",\$$);}
| expression '<' { printf ("\n Syntax error: Right operand is missing ");exit(0);}
| expression '>' expression {printf("\ngreater than recog!");$=($1>$3);printf("\n %d",$$);}
| expression '>' { printf ("\n Syntax error: Right operand is missing ");exit(0);}
| expression '<''=' expression {printf("\cdot sstandarder expression {printf("\n %d",$$);}}
```

```
| expression '<''=' { printf ("\n Syntax error: Right operand is missing ");exit(0);}
 | expression '>''=' expression {printf("\ngreater than or equal!");$=($1>=$4);printf("\n %d",$$);}
 | expression '>''=' { printf ("\n Syntax error: Right operand is missing ");exit(0);}
 | expression '!''=' expression {printf("\nNot equal recog!");\$=(\$1!=\$4);printf("\n %d",\$$);}
 | expression '!''=' { printf ("\n Syntax error: Right operand is missing ");exit(0);}
 | expression '=''=' expression \{printf("\ndouble equal recog!"); \$\$=(\$1==\$4); printf("\n \%d",\$\$); \}
  | expression '=''=' { printf ("\n Syntax error: Right operand is missing");exit(0);}
 | id { $$=$1;}
 | num { $$=$1;}
 %%
 void main()
   printf(" Enter logical expression\n");
   yyparse();
 void yyerror()
   printf(" Invalid logical expression\n");
   exit(1);
```