### LEX SIMPLE PROGRAMS

### SIMPLE ADDITION PROGRAM USING LEXTOOL

### **PROGRAM:**

```
% {
#include<stdio.h>
int a,b,c;
%}
%%
"a" printf("enter the value of a:"); scanf("%d",&a);
"b" printf("enter the value of b:"); scanf("%d",&b);
"c" printf("the addition of %d,%d is %d:",a,b,c=a+b);
%%
int main()
{
 yylex();
 return 0;
int yywrap()
 return 0;
INPUT:
vi filename.l
lex filename.l
cc lex.yy.c
./a.out
OUTPUT:
enter the value of a:45
enter the value of b:35
the addition of 45,35 is 80
```

### **COUNTING VOWELS, LETTERS AND DIGITS**

### **PROGRAM:**

```
% {
#include<stdio.h>
int vow=0,num=0,let=0;
% }
```

```
%%
[aeiouAEIOU] vow++;
[0-9] num++;
[A-Za-z] let++;
";" printf("\nVOWELS=\%d,LETTERS=\%d,DIGITS=\%d",vow,let,num);
%%
int main()
yylex();
return 0;
int yywrap()
return 0;
}
INPUT:
vi filename.l
lex filename.l
cc lex.yy.c
./a.out
OUTPUT:
hello1
VOWELS=2,LETTERS=3,DIGITS=1
SIMPLE PROGRAM USING LEX TOOL
PROGRAM:
% {
%}
%%
"rama" |
"seetha" |
"geetha" printf("\n noun");
"sings" |
```

```
"dances" |
"eats" printf("\n verb");
"perfectly" |
"nicely" |
"loudly" printf("\n adjective");
%%
int main()
{
yylex();
return 0;
}
int yywrap()
return 1;
}
OUTPUT: lex x.l
cc lex.yy.c
./a.out
               seetha
                  noun
               dances
```

verb perfectly

adjective

# SIMPLE PROGRAM TO FIND THE NUMBER OF CHARACTERS, WORDS, LINES USING LEX TOOL

### **PROGRAM:**

```
% {
  int char_cnt=0,word_cnt=0,line_cnt=0;
% }
word [^{\ }t ]+
%%
{word} {word_cnt++;char_cnt+=yyleng;} \n {char_cnt++;line_cnt++;}
. char_cnt++;
%%
int main(int argc,char **argv)
{
 if(argc > 1)
 {
  FILE *file;
  file=fopen(argv[1],"r");
  if(!file)
   {
```

```
fprintf(stderr,"could not open %s\n",argv[1]);
      exit(1);
   }
  yyin= file;/*standard input file*/
}
yylex();
printf("\%d~\%d~\%d~\n",char\_cnt,word\_cnt,line\_cnt);
return 0;
}
int yywrap()
{
return 1;
}
INPUT:
vi aa.c
compiler program is
very elaborative.
OUTPUT:
lex number.l
cc lex.yy.c
./a.out aa.c
       5
39
              2
```

## A PROGRAM TO FIND THE NUMBER OF LINES, WORDS, LETTERS AND SPECIAL CHARACTERS USING LEX TOOL

### **Program**

```
% {include < stdio.h >
int lines=0, words=0,s_letters=0,c_letters=0, num=0, spl_char=0,total=0;
% }
%%
\n { lines++; words++;}
[\t ' '] words++;
[A-Z] c_letters++;
[a-z] s_letters++;
[0-9] num++;
. spl_char++;
%%
main(void)
yyin= fopen("myfile.txt","r");
yylex();
total=s_letters+c_letters+num+spl_char;
printf(" This File contains ...");
printf("\n\t%d lines", lines);
printf("\n\t%dwords",words);
printf("\n\t%d small letters", s_letters);
printf("\n\t%d capital letters",c_letters);
printf("\n\t%d digits", num);
printf("\n\t%d special characters",spl_char);
printf("\n\tIn total %d characters.\n",total);
intyywrap()
return(1);}
```

### **Output**

### LEXICAL ANALYSER USING LEXTOOL

## **PROGRAM:**

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
char str[20];
int opc=0,dc=0,lc=0,varc=0,idc=0;
% }
digit [0-9]
op [%|*|+|-|=]
id [for|if|while|do|const|break|default]
%%
{digit} dc++;
{op} opc++;
{id} idc++;
"\n" printf("digit %d\noperator%d,\nidentifier%d,dc,opc,idc);
%%
int main()
{
yylex()
return 0;
int yywrap()
```

```
{
return 0;
```

INPUT: lex filename.l cc lex.yy.c ./a.out

OUTPUT: 2+r=p digit 1 operator 2, identifier 1