

## LEX: LEXICAL ANALYZER GENERATOR

LEX is a Translator.

INPUT: LEX SOURCE program having R.E., to match tokens in Input string.

OUTPUT: A C program lex.yy.c which has the function yylex() which is used for scanning the input for tokens.

LEX SOURCE CODE (PROGRAM) has

3 parts

declarations %% translation Rules %% auxillary procedures
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Declarations section

- C code, defined between %{} and %}.

example %{  
#include <stdio.h>  
%-}

- Declarations of variables and Regular Definitions which can be used in the translation rules section.

Example:

digit      $[0-9]$   
 letter     $[A-Za-z]$   
 ident     $\{letter\}(\{letter\} | \{digit\})^*$   
                     — x —

### TRANSLATION Rules

are statements of the form:

$p_1$             {action 1}  
 $p_2$             {action 2}  
 $\vdots$   
 $p_n$             {action n}

Here p denotes R.E; and the associated action is taken when it matches a lexeme in the input.

### Auxillary Procedures

C Language Routines which are called in the action parts.



\* LEX always matches the longest possible substring to a R.E. pattern.  
IF 2 Rules MATCH<sup>at</sup> the same length,  
Lex will use the one which comes first in the Rules section.

- If no pattern matches the input string, LEX's default action is to copy the INPUT to the OUTPUT. ECHO macro makes this explicit.

Example: vi myprogram.l

```
%{  
#include <stdio.h>  
%}  
digit      [0-9]  
letter     [A-Za-z]  
ident      {letter}({letter}|{digit})*  
%/%  
if         { printf("Keyword 'if'\n"); }  
while      { printf("Keyword 'while'\n"); }  
{ident}    { printf("Identifier\n"); }  
•          ECHO;  
%/%
```

## sample session with lex

```
$ vi myprogram.l
```

```
$ lex myprogram.l
```

```
$ cc lex.yy.c -ll -o myprogram
```

```
$ myprogram
```

or

```
$ myprogram < infile.c
```

```
$ myprogram < infile.c > outfile
```

```
$ more outfile
```

```
$ cat outfile
```

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### Absolute Minimum LEX program:

```
%%
```

This will copy INPUT to OUTPUT unchanged.

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Lex:

```
SOURCE --> [ LEX ] --> yylex()
                                in
                                lex.yy.c
```

```
INPUT ----> [ yylex ] --> OUTPUT
```

practice the following lex programs

```
%%  
/* FileName: bv1.l */  
/* Recognize any entered character  
and echo it */  
• | \n      ECHO;  
%%
```

\$ lex bv1.l

\$ cc lex.yy.c -ll -o bv1

\$ bv1

INPUT	DISPLAY
123	123
asd	asd
.	.
CTRL d ↑ (exit, come to shell)	\$

Follow  
these steps  
for other  
programs  
also.



---

```
/* filename: bv2.l
```

```
To Replace all 'a's with  
'A's in the input stream */
```

```
%/%  
"a"      printf("A");  
%/%
```

---

---

```
/* filename: bv3.l */
```

```
/* To suppress all spaces and tabs  
in the input
```

```
%/%  
" "      ;  
"\t"     ;  
%/%
```

---

```
/* To recognize LC & UC Alphabets */
```

```
/* filename: bv4.l */
```

```
%/%  
[a-zA-Z] ;  
%/%
```

---

```
/* To recognize all NON Alphabets */
```

```
/* filename: bv5.l */
```

```
%/%  
[a-zA-Z] ;  
%/%
```

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