Practical-2

Aim: Introduction to metacharacter for lex programming.

- 1. Write a separate Lex programs for following.
 - a. Write RE that accept zero or one(at most one) occurrence of 'a'.
 - b. Write RE that accept either 'a' or 'b'.
 - c. Write RE that accept either 'a' or 'b' or 'c' without using |.
 - d. Write RE that accept that accept zero or more occurrences of 'a' and single occurrences of 'b'.
 - e. Write RE that accepts all the strings which ends with 'b'.
 - f. Write RE for new line.
 - g. Write RE that accepts '\n'.
 - h. Write a string that accepted by the given lex program and justify the output.

```
2.
1.
  %{
                                               %{
                                              #include<stdio.h>
   #include<stdio.h>
                                               %}
   %}
                                               %%
   %%
                                               [\\n] printf("valid");
   [\n] printf("valid");
                                               .* printf("invalid");
   .* printf("invalid");
                                               %%
   %%
                                               int yywrap(void)
   int yywrap()
                                               return 1;
            return 1;
                                              int main()
   int main()
                                              yylex();
            yylex();
                                               return 0;
            return 0;
   }
```

- i. Write a RE that accepts any character except '\' and 'n'.
- j. Write all the strings which are accepted by $[a|b|c^*]$.
- k. Write a RE that accept any character except 'a' and 'b'.
- 1. Write more than one RE that accepts string 'abc'.
- m. Is there any difference between 'abc' and "abc"? Justify your answer.
- n. Which are the strings accepted by ("abc")*.
- o. Write the RE that accepts zero or more occurrences of digit and capital letters.

p. Write valid and invalid strings accepted by following regular expressions.

```
I. (a-b)?[0-9 A-Z]*
II. [^ab][0-9]*
III. ^[ab][0-9 A-Z]+
IV. [0-9][A-Z]$
V. [A-Z a-z]{6}
VI. [a+b]{6}
VII. [a+b]
```

- 2. Demonstrate the use of lex predefined variables (yytext, yyleng, yyin) with the help of program.
- 3. Write a lex program to recognize character, string and special symbols from given input.
- 4. Write a lex program to validate mobile number. (i.e Number having length of 10 is valid)
- 5. Write a lex program to differentiate mobile number and land line number.

(Note: Both mobile and land line numbers have 10 digits but land line number starts with digit 0 to 6 and mobile number has starting digit 7 to 9.)