

## lex &amp; YACC Program

- Aim :- Design lex and Yacc program to Validate type & Syntax of variables declaration in java.
- Problem Statement :- write a program using Yacc Specification to implement lexical analysis phase of compiler to validate type & syntax of variable declaration in java.

- Pre-requisites :-

lex 110, lex 120, lex 130, lex 140, lex 160, 250

- Software Requirement :-

sno.	facilities required	Quantity
1	System	1
2	OS	ubuntu Kylin
3	Slw name	flex Yacc.

- Theory -

YACC (Yet Another Compiler Compiler) is a computer program for the UNIX operating system developed by Stephen (Johnson) It is look ahead left to right parser generator generating a parser the part of compiler that tries to make syntactic sense of source code, specifically a LALR parser based on an analysis



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②

grammar written in notation similar to  
Backus - Naur form (BNF)

Yacc Specification  
eg :- parse.y

→ Yacc  
Compiler → Y.tab.c

Y.tab.c → C  
Compiler → a.out

input → a.out → output

\* Structure of yacc file a yacc file looks much like a lex file.

..... definitions .....

%. %.

..... rules .....

%. %.

..... code .....

Definition as with lex, all code between  
%. { and %} is copied to the beginning of  
the resulting file. Rules as with lex  
a no. of combination of pattern &  
action. The pattern are now those of  
Context free grammar rather than of  
regular grammar as was the case with  
lex code.



③

\* Translating, compiling and Executing a Yacc program:

The lex program file consist of lex specification & should be named `l` and Yacc program consists of Yacc specifications & should be named `y`.  
Following command may be assigned issued to generated the parser.

```
lex (file name) > .l
yacc -d <filename> .y
cc lex.yy.c -y -tab -c -o a.out
```

#### • Lexical Analyzer for YACC.

The user must supply a lexical analyzer to read the stream & communicate tokens to the parser. The lexical analyzer is an integer valued function called `yylex`.

The relevant portion of the lexical analyzer might look like.

```
yylex() {
    extern int yylval;
    int c;
    ...
    c = getchar();
    ... switch (c) {
        ... case '0';
        ... case 9;
```



YYval = c - '0';  
return (DIGIT);  
... }  
④

\* Comparing Sentence types:-

1) The Simple Sentence is an independent clause with one Subject & one verb. For example: we are the Indian

2) The Compound Sentence is two or more independent clause joined with Comma, Semicolon & conjunctions.

• Application

YACC is used to generate parses which are an integral part of compiler.

• Conclusion :-

Thus, we have studied lexical analyzer Syntax & implemented lex & YACC application for syntax analyzer to validate the given infix expression.



```
//Name: Fokane Sakshi Anil
// Class: TE-A Rollno: 42
// ASSINGNMENT:GROUP_B_2
```

```
/* Problem Statement :
```

Write a program using lex specifications to implement lexical analysis phase of compiler to generate tokens of subset of 'java program'.

```
*/
```

```
/*definition or declaration*/
```

```
{
```

```
    #include<stdio.h>
```

```
    FILE *fp;
```

```
}
```

```
/*Tokenization*/
```

```
Package "import".*;
```

```
classdef "class".*
```

```
inbuiltfun "System.out.println(".*");"
```

```
mainfunction "public static void main".*
```

```
Assignment [a-zA-Z]+"=".*;
```

```
Datatype "int"|"float"|"double"
```

```
object .*="new".*
```

```
/*Rules*/
```

```
%%
```

```
{Package} {printf("Package is %s",yytext);}
```

```
{classdef} {printf("Class is %s",yytext);}
```

```
{inbuiltfun} {printf("Inbuilt Function is %s",yytext);}
```

```
{mainfunction} {printf("Main Function is %s",yytext);}
```

```
{Assignment} {printf("Assignment Statement is %s",yytext);}
```

```
{Datatype} {printf("Data Type is %s",yytext);}
```

```
{object} {printf("%s is object",yytext);}
```

```
%%
```

```
/*Main Function*/
```

```
int main(int argc,char *argv[])
```

```
{
```

```
    fp=fopen(argv[1],"r");
```

```
    yyin=fp;
```

```
    yylex();
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

```
/* *****JAVA PROGRAM*****
```

```
//Java input file for lex program
```

```
import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
class Addition
```

```
{
```

```
    public static void main(String args[])
```

```
    {
```

```
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in);
```

```
        int a,b,sum;
```

```
        System.out.println("Enter two numbers : ");
```

```
        a=sc.nextInt();
```

```
        b=sc.nextInt();
```

```
        sum=a+b;
```

```
        System.out.println("Sum = "+sum);
```

```
    }
```

```
}
```

```
*****OUTPUT*****
```

```
unix@unix-HP-280-G1-MT:~/Desktop/TEB50/Ass.6$ lex lex.l
```

```
unix@unix-HP-280-G1-MT:~/Desktop/TEB50/Ass.6$ gcclex.yy.c -ll
```

```
unix@unix-HP-280-G1-MT:~/Desktop/TEB50/Ass.6$ ./a.out Addition.java
```

```
//Java input file for lex program
```

```
Package is import java.util.Scanner;
```

```
Class is class Addition
```

```
{
```

```
    Main Function is public static void main(String args[])
```

```
    {
```

```
        Scanner sc=new Scanner(System.in); is object
```

```
        Data Type is int a,b,sum;
```

```
        Inbuilt Function is System.out.println("Enter two numbers : ");
```

```
        Assignment Statement is a=sc.nextInt();
```

```
        Assignment Statement is b=sc.nextInt();
```

```
        Assignment Statement is sum=a+b;
```

```
        Inbuilt Function is System.out.println("Sum = "+sum);
```

```
    }
```

```
*/
```