

COMPILER DESIGN

ASSIGNMENT 03

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➤ **Implement LEX/FLEX code to count the number of characters, words and lines in an input file.**

Code:

```
%{  
#include <stdio.h>  
  
int num_chars = 0;    // To count characters  
int num_words = 0;    // To count words  
int num_lines = 0;    // To count lines  
  
int yywrap(void) {  
    return 1; // Indicate end of input  
}  
%}  
  
%%  
  
\n        { num_lines++; }  
[ \t\r]+    { /* Ignore whitespace characters */ }  
[A-Za-z0-9_]+    { num_words++; num_chars += yyleng; }  
.  
    { num_chars++; }  
  
%%  
  
int main() {
```

```

// Hardcoded file name
FILE *input_file = fopen("word.txt", "r");
if (input_file) {
    yyin = input_file;
    yylex();
    fclose(input_file);
} else {
    printf("Error: Unable to open file word.txt\n");
    return 1;
}

// After lexing, print the counts
printf("Lines: %d\n", num_lines);
printf("Words: %d\n", num_words);
printf("Characters: %d\n", num_chars);

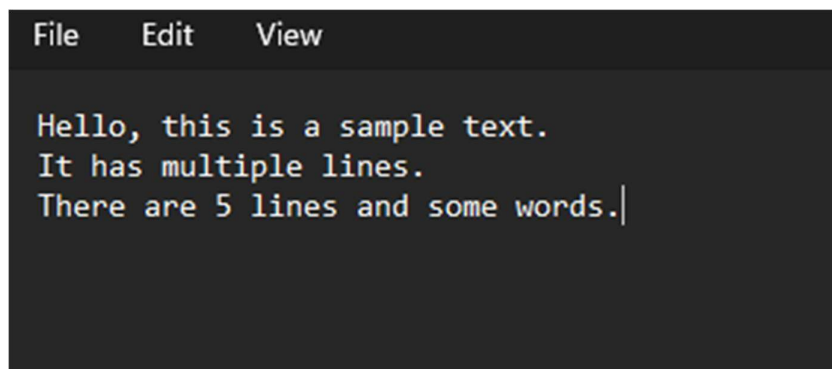
return 0;
}

```

Explanation:

Hardcoded File Name: Input File (word.txt)

- The main() function no longer takes command-line arguments (argc and argv).
- It directly opens the file word.txt using fopen("word.txt", "r");.



A screenshot of a text editor window with a dark background. The window has a menu bar at the top with 'File', 'Edit', and 'View' options. The text area contains three lines of text: 'Hello, this is a sample text.', 'It has multiple lines.', and 'There are 5 lines and some words.' followed by a cursor.

```

File  Edit  View

Hello, this is a sample text.
It has multiple lines.
There are 5 lines and some words.|

```

Output:

```
C:\Users\Student\Desktop\CD>flex WordCount.l
```

```
C:\Users\Student\Desktop\CD>gcc lex.yy.c
```

```
C:\Users\Student\Desktop\CD>a.exe
```

```
Lines: 2
```

```
Words: 17
```

```
Characters: 70
```