# **System Software**

# Nehal Jhajharia Tutorial 2

1. Write a Lex program to compute area of a circle.

```
%{
#include <stdio.h> #include <stdlib.h> int r;
%}

%%

[0-9]+ {r = atoi(yytext); printf("area: %f\n", 3.14 * r * r);} %%

int main() { yylex();

return 0; }
```

2. Write a Lex program to calculate the simple interest.

```
%{
#include <stdio.h> #include <stdlib.h> float p, r, t;
%}

%%
[0-9]+\.?[0-9]* {return atof(yytext);} %%

int main() {
    printf("Enter prinicipal amount: ");
    p = yylex();
    printf("Enter rate of interest: ");
    r = yylex();
    printf("Enter time: ");
    t = yylex();
    printf("Simple interest: %f\n", p * r * t); return 0;
}
```

3. Write a Lex program that convert Fahrenheit to Celsius.

```
%{    #include <stdio.h> #include <stdlib.h> %}    %%    \-?[0-9]+\.?[0-9]* return atof(yytext); %%    int main() {        printf("Enter temperature in Farenheit: "); float f = yylex();    float c = (f - 32.0) * 5.0 / 9.0; printf("Temperature in Celsius: %f\n", c); return 0; }
```

4. Write a Lex program to swap two number with and without

using temporary variable.

```
%{
#include <stdio.h> #include <stdlib.h> %}

%%
[0-9]+ {return atoi(yytext);} %%

void swapWithThird(int *n1, int *n2) { int temp;

temp = *n1;
 *n1 = *n2;
 *n2 = temp;
 printf("Numbers: %d and %d\n", *n1, *n2);

}

void swapWithoutThird(int *n1, int *n2) {
```

```
*n1 += *n2;
*n2 = *n1 - *n2;
*n1 -= *n2;
printf("Numbers: %d and %d\n", *n1, *n2);
}
int main() { int n1, n2;
printf("Enter first number: \n");
n1 = yylex();
printf("Enter second number: \n"); n2 = yylex();
swapWithThird(&n1, &n2); swapWithoutThird(&n1, &n2); return 0;
}
```

5. Write a Lex program that read two number and performs their division. If the division is not possible, then an error message, "Division not possible" is displayed.

```
%{
#include <stdio.h> #include <stdlib.h> %}
%%
\-?[0-9]+\.?[0-9]* return atof(yytext); %%
int main() {
float f1, f2;
printf("Enter first number: ");
f1 = yylex();
printf("Enter second number: "); f2 = yylex();
if(f2 != 0) {
printf("Division: %f\n", f1 / f2); } else {
printf("Division by zero error."); }
return 0; }
```

6. Write a Lex program to recognize valid arithmetic expression

and identify the identifiers and operators.

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
char op;
int pos = 1;
int idFound = 0;
%}
%%
[a-zA-Z]* { if(idFound == 0) {

printf("Identifier = %s\n", yytext);

idFound = 1; } else {
```

```
exit(0); }}
[-+*/] { op = yytext[0]; if(idFound == 1) {
printf("Operator = %c\n", op);
idFound = 0; } else {
printf("Invalid\n");
exit(0); }}
%%
int main() { yylex(); printf("Valid\n"); return 0;
```

}

7. Write a Lex program to count the Positive numbers, Negative numbers and Fractions.

Code:

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
int posInt = 0, negInt = 0, posFrac = 0, negFrac = 0; %}
%%
[0-9]+ posInt++; [-][0-9]+ negInt++; [0-9]*\.[0-9]* posFrac++; [-][0-9]*\.[0-9]* negFrac++;
%%
int main() { yylex();

printf("Positive integers count = %d, Negative integers count = %d\n Positive fractions
```

count = %d, Negative fractions count = %d\n", \

```
posInt, negInt, posFrac, negFrac); }
8. Write a Lex program to count the number of words.
Code:
%{
#include <stdio.h> #include <stdlib.h> int wordCount = 0; %}
%%
[a-zA-Z]+ wordCount++; %%
int main() { yylex();
printf("Word count: %d\n", wordCount);
return 0; }
```