

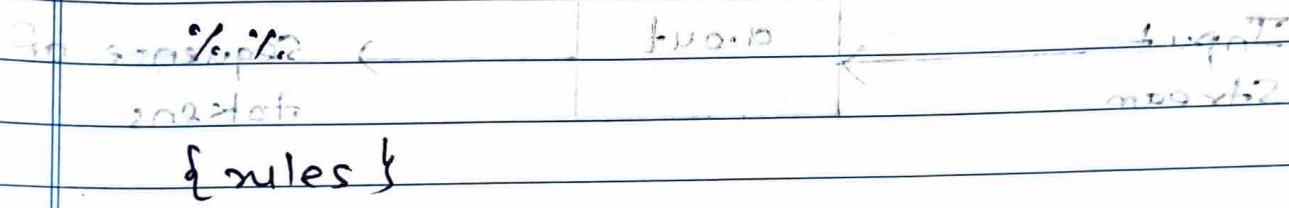
Experiment No: 2

Aim: To study and implement programs LEX and YACC tool.

Theory:

- Structure of LEX program
→ Any Lex program consists of three parts, separated by lines that contain only two percent signs, as follows:

{ definitions }



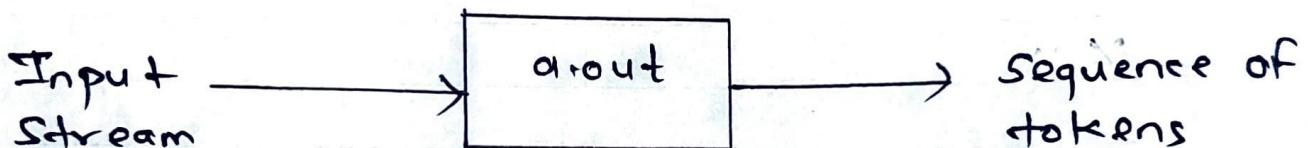
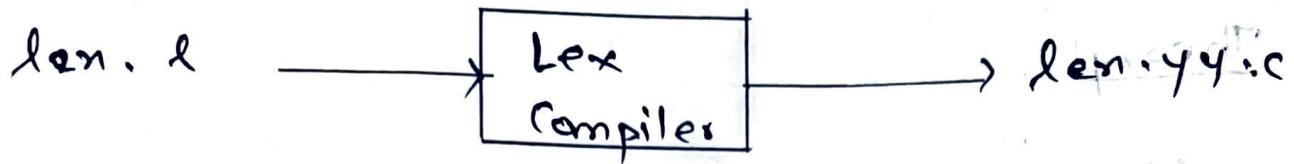
%.%

{ user subroutines }

- The definition section is the place to define macros and to import header files written in C.
- It includes variable declarations, constant declarations, and regular definitions.
- The rules section is the most important section; it associates patterns with C statements.

LEX Compiler :

LEX Compiler converts input file into tokens.



- The rule section contains the specification of token and the associated actions.
- This section is of form :

P₁ {action 1}

P₂ {action 2}

P₃ {action 3}

P_n {action n}

- Here, P_i is a regular expression.
- The user subroutines contains code called by the until rules in the rules section.

- Compilation steps :

1) flex program.l

2) gcc lex.yy.c -lFL

3) ./a.out

- Conclusion :

In this experiment, we learnt about the data structure of the lex program

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Code-Output:

```
1 %{
2 /* Program to show the message when an ENTER key is pressed*/
3 %
4
5 %%
6
7 [\n] {
8     printf("\n\nHi.....Good Morning...\n");
9     return;
10 }
11
12 %%
13
14 main()
15 {
16     yylex();
17 }
```

The screenshot shows a terminal window with the following content:

```
root@dellaio304:/home/complab304pc4/Desktop/163# flex program4.l
root@dellaio304:/home/complab304pc4/Desktop/163# flex program1.l
root@dellaio304:/home/complab304pc4/Desktop/163# gcc lex.yy.c -lfl
program1.l: In function 'yylex':
program1.l:9:9: warning: 'return' with no value, in function returning non-void
  9 |     return;
    | ^
lex.yy.c:607:21: note: declared here
 607 | #define YY_DECL int yylex (void)
    | ^
lex.yy.c:627:1: note: in expansion of macro 'YY_DECL'
 627 | YY_DECL
    | ^
program1.l: At top level:
program1.l:14:1: warning: return type defaults to 'int' [-Wimplicit-int]
 14 | main()
    | ^
root@dellaio304:/home/complab304pc4/Desktop/163# ./a.out

Hi.....Good Morning...
root@dellaio304:/home/complab304pc4/Desktop/163#
```

```
1 %{
2
3 char name[10];
4
5 %}
6
7 %%
8
9 [\n] {printf("\n Hi.....%s.....Good Morning\n",name); return 1;}
10
11 %%
12
13 void main()
14 {
15
16
17 char opt;
18
19 do {
20
21 printf("\nWhat is your name?"); scanf("%s",name);
22 yylex();
23 printf("\nPress y to continue"); scanf("%c",&opt);
24
25 }
26
27 while(opt=='y');
28 }
```

```
root@dellaio304: /home/complab304pc4/Desktop/163
root@dellaio304:/home/complab304pc4/Desktop/163# ./a.out
What is your name?Om
Hi.....Om.....Good Morning
Press y to continue
```

```
1 %{
2 void display(int, char *);
3 int flag;
4 %}
5
6 %%
7 [a|e|i|o|u]+ {
8     flag = 1;
9     display(flag, yytext);
10 }
11 .
12     flag = 0;
13     display(flag, yytext);
14 }
15
16 %%
17
18 void main()
19 {
20     printf("\nEnter a character to check whether it is vowel or NOT\n");
21     yylex();
22 }
23
24 void display(int flag, char *t)
25 {
26     if(flag==1)
27         printf("\nThe given character %s is a vowel\n", t);
28     else
29         printf("\nThe given character %s not is a vowel\n", t);
30 }
```

```
root@dellaio304:/home/complab304pc4/Desktop/163
root@dellaio304:/home/complab304pc4/Desktop/163# flex program3.l
root@dellaio304:/home/complab304pc4/Desktop/163# gcc lex.yy.c -lfl
root@dellaio304:/home/complab304pc4/Desktop/163# ./a.out

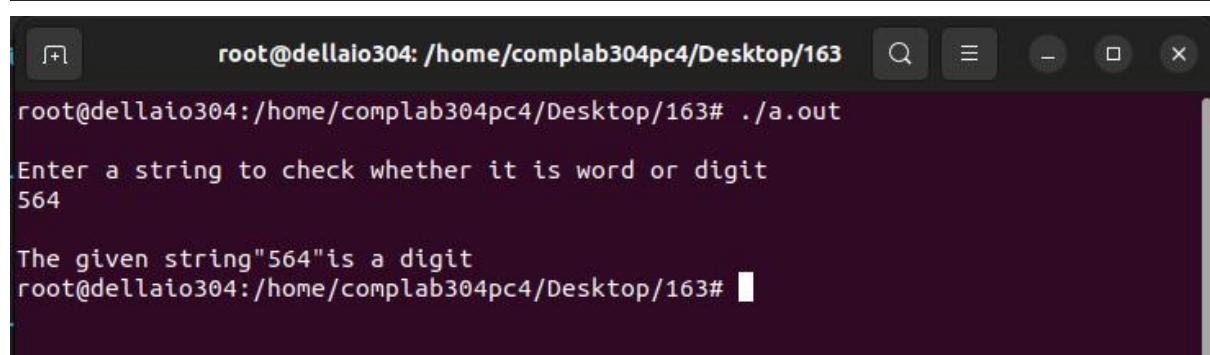
Enter a character to check whether it is vowel or NOT
i

The given character i is a vowel

k

The given character k not is a vowel
```

```
1 %{
2 void display(char[], int);
3 %}
4
5 /**
6 [a-zA-Z]+[\n] {
7     int flag = 1;
8     display(yytext, flag);
9     return;
10 }
11 [0-9]+[\n] {
12     int flag = 0;
13     display(yytext, flag);
14     return;
15 }
16 .+ {
17     int flag = -1;
18     display(yytext, flag);
19     return;
20 }
21
22 /**
23 void display(char string[], int flag)
24 {
25     if(flag==1)
26         printf("\nThe string\n\t%s\t\t is a word\n", string);
27     else if(flag==0)
28         printf("\nThe given string \"%d\" is a digit\n", atoi(string));
29     else
30         printf("\nThe given string is either a word or a digit\n");
31 }
32
33 main()
34 {
35     printf("\nEnter a string to check whether it is word or digit\n");
36     yylex();
37 }
```



A terminal window titled "root@dellaio304: /home/complab304pc4/Desktop/163" is shown. The user runs the command ". ./a.out". They then enter the string "564" and receive the output "The given string "564" is a digit".

```
root@dellaio304: /home/complab304pc4/Desktop/163# ./a.out
Enter a string to check whether it is word or digit
564
The given string "564" is a digit
root@dellaio304: /home/complab304pc4/Desktop/163#
```

```
1|[  
2 #include<stdio.h>  
3 %}  
4  
5 %%  
6  
7 [0-9]+      {printf("NUMBER: %s\n", yytext);}  
8 [ ]          {printf("WHITE SPACE: %s\n", yytext);}  
9 ("n"|"t")    {printf("ESCAPE SEQUENCE: %s\n", yytext);}  
10 [.,;]        {printf("SEPERATOR: %s\n", yytext);}  
11 [()]         {printf("PARANTHESIS: %s\n", yytext);}  
12 [{}]{         {printf("BRACKETS: %s\n", yytext);}  
13 [-+/*%=?]   {printf("OPERATORS: %s\n", yytext);}  
14 ("else"|"if"|"int"|"void"|"main"|"return"|"for"|"while") {printf("KEYWORDS: %s\n", yytext);}  
15 [a-zA-Z]+    {printf("IDENTIFIER: %s\n", yytext);}  
16  
17 %%  
18  
19 int main(){  
20     yylex();  
21     return 0;  
22 }  
23
```

```
root@dellaio304:/home/complab304pc4/Desktop/163# ./a.out  
(Om) {Shete} 0550  
PARANTHESIS: (  
IDENTIFIER: Om  
PARANTHESIS: )  
WHITE SPACE:  
BRACKETS: {  
IDENTIFIER: Shete  
BRACKETS: }  
WHITE SPACE:  
NUMBER: 0550
```