

## lex/yacc example

Consider the following simple expression grammar;

```
s --> e $
e --> e + t | t
t --> t * f | f
f --> ID | NUM | ( e )
```

### I. lex rule file (rules.txt);

```
A          [A-Za-z]
D          [0-9]
%  
{A}({A}|{D})* { toknum++; return (ID); }
{D}+          { toknum++; return (NUM); }
"+"          { toknum++; return (PLUS); }
"*"          { toknum++; return (MULT); }
")"          { toknum++; return (RPAREN); }
"("          { toknum++; return (LPAREN); }
.            ;
%  
int yyerror ()
{ printf (" lex/yacc error at token %d\n", toknum); return(1);
}
```

### II. yacc file (expr.y);

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
int toknum = 0;
%}
%token      ID 1 NUM 2 PLUS 3 MULT 4 LPAREN 5 RPAREN 6
%start s
%  
s :      e ;
e :      e PLUS t
|        t ;
t :      t MULT f
|        f ;
f :      ID
|        NUM
|        LPAREN e RPAREN ;
%  
#include "lexyy.c"
void main ()
```

```
{ if (!yyparse())  
    printf (" success!\n");  
    else printf (" failure\n");  
}
```

**III. construction and execution (MS);**

```
c:> flex rules.txt  
c:> yacc expr  
c:> gcc expr.c                /* or any other compiler... */  
c:> expr <source_expr         /* source file containing expression to be parsed */
```