```
/* Lex program to recognize and count the number of identifiers in a given input */
/* Definition Section */
%{
       #include<stdio.h>
       int others = 0;
       int keyword = 0;
       int id = 0;
%}
/*Rules Section*/
%%
"int"|"double"|"float"|"char"|"do"|"while"|"main"|"return"|"printf"|"scanf"|"include"|"stdio.h" {
keyword++;
fprintf(yyout, "%s is keyword\n", yytext);
}
[A-Za-z_][a-zA-Z0-9_]* {
id++;
fprintf(yyout, "%s is identifier\n", yytext);
}
. {others++;}
%%
/* Main Section */
int main()
{
       /* yyin and yyout as pointer of File type */
       extern FILE *yyin, *yyout;
       /* yyin points to the file input.c and opens it in read mode*/
       yyin = fopen("input.c", "r");
       /* yyout points to the file output.txt and opens it in write mode*/
       yyout = fopen("output.txt", "w");
       yylex();
```

```
fprintf(yyout, "Number of identifier is %d\n", id);
       fprintf(yyout, "Number of keywords is %d\n", keyword);
       return 0;
int yywrap()
       return 1;
}
/* Lex program to count the characters, words, spaces and lines in a given input */
/*Definition Section*/
%{
       #include<stdio.h>
       int ch=0;
       int word=0;
       int space=0;
       int line=0;
       int others = 0;
%}
/*Rules Section*/
%%
[a-zA-Z] {
       fprintf(yyout, "%s is a character\n", yytext);
}
[a-zA-Z]+
       word++;
       fprintf(yyout, "%s is a word\n", yytext);
}
" " {
       space++;
       fprintf(yyout, "%s space\n", yytext);}
'\n' {
```

```
line++;
       fprintf(yyout, "%s new line\n", yytext);}
%%
/*Main Section*/
int main()
{
       yyin = fopen("input.c","r");
       yyout = fopen("output.txt","w");
       yylex();
       fprintf(yyout, "char is %d,\nword is %d,\nspace is %d,\nline is %d",ch,word,space,line);
       return 0;
}
int yywrap()
{
       return 1;
                                              3
/* Lex program to count the number of comment lines in a given c/c++/java program */
/*definition section*/
%{
       #include<stdio.h>
       int sc=0;
       int mlc=0;
       int others = 0;
       int flag = 0;
%}
/*Rules Section*/
%%
"/*" {
       if(flag==0) flag++;
"*/" {
       if(flag==1)
```

```
mlc++;
              flag=0;
       }
}
[/][/].*"\n" {
       if(flag==0)
       {
              sc++;
              fprintf(yyout, "%s --> is single line comment\n", yytext);
       }
}
.* {others++;}
%%
/*main section*/
int main()
{
       yyin = fopen("input.c","r");
       yyout = fopen("output.txt","w");
       yylex();
       fprintf(yyout, "%d single line comment\n",sc);
       fprintf(yyout, "%d multi line comment\n",mlc);
       return 0;
int yywrap()
       return 1;
}
                                               4
/* Lex program to identify integer, float, exponential number */
/*definition part*/
%{
       #include<stdio.h>
```

```
int in=0;
       int flt=0;
       int expp=0;
       int others=0;
%}
/*Rules Part*/
%%
[+-]?[0-9]+ {
       in++;
       fprintf(yyout, "%s is integer\n", yytext);
}
[+-]?[0-9]*"."[0-9]+ {
       flt++;
       fprintf(yyout, "%s is float\n", yytext);
}
[+-]?[0-9]+[Ee][-+]?[0-9]+ {
       expp++;
       fprintf(yyout, "%s is exponentital\n", yytext);
}
. {others++;}
%%
/*Main part*/
int main()
       yyin=fopen("demo.txt","r");
       yyout=fopen("output.txt","w");
       yylex();
       fprintf(yyout, "%d integer number\n", in);
       fprintf(yyout, "%d float number\n", flt);
       fprintf(yyout, "%d exponential number\n", expp);
       return 0;
```

```
int yywrap()
       return 1;
}
                                              5
                 /*Lex program to identify operator of telephone number*/
/*Definition part*/
%{
       #include<stdio.h>
       int others = 0;
%}
/*Rules part*/
%%
"019"[0-9]+ {
       fprintf(yyout, "%s is a banglalink number\n", yytext);
"01"[7|3][0-9]+ {
       fprintf(yyout, "%s is a grammen number\n", yytext);
"018"[0-9]+ {
       fprintf(yyout, "%s is an robi number\n", yytext);
"016"[0-9]+ {
       fprintf(yyout, "% is an airtel number\n", yytext);
[ \n\t] {others++;}
. {others++;}
%%
/*main part*/
int main()
{
       yyin=fopen("demo2.txt","r");
       yyout = fopen("output.txt","w");
       yylex();
       return 0;
```

}

```
int yywrap()
                                return 1;
 }
         /* Lex program to identify whether a given sentence is simple, complex or compound */
/* Definition Section */
%{
                               #include<stdio.h>
                                int flag=0;
%}
/*Rules Section */
%%
and|or|but|if|then|nevertheless { flag=1; }
although | Although | Because | Before | Before | Even | though | Though | if | If | since | Since | until the property of t
l|Until|when|When { flag=2; }
. {}
n \{ return 0; \}
%%
int main()
                                printf("Enter the sentence:\n");
                              yylex();
                                if(flag==0)
                                                               printf("Simple sentence\n");
                                else if(flag==1)
                                                               printf("compound sentence\n");
                                else
                                                               printf("Complex sentence\n");
}
int yywrap( )
                               return 1;
 }
```

// C++ program to calculate the First and Follow sets of a given grammar

```
#include < bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
int cnt, n=0, m=0, k, e;
char calc first[10][100]; //stores the final result of first sets
char calc follow[10][100]; //stores the final result of follow sets
char production[10][10]; //stores the production rules
char follow[10], first[10];
char ck;
//Function to calculate follow
void followfirst(char, int, int);
void findfollow(char c);
//Function to calculate first
void findfirst(char c, int q1, int q2)
       int j;
       // The case where we encounter a Terminal
       if(!(isupper(c))) {
               first[n++] = c;
        for(j=0;j<cnt;j++)
               if(production[j][0] == c)
                       if(production[j][2] == '#')
                               if(production[q1][q2] == '\0') first[n++] = '#';
                               else if(production[q1][q2] != '\0' && (q1 != 0 || q2 != 0))
                               {
                                       // Recursion to calculate First of New Non-Terminal we
encounter after epsilon
                                       findfirst(production[q1][q2], q1, (q2+1));
                               else first[n++] = '\#';
                       else if(!isupper(production[j][2]))
                       {
                               first[n++] = production[j][2];
                       else
```

```
{
                              // Recursion to calculate First of New Non-Terminal we encounter
at the beginning
                              findfirst(production[j][2], j, 3);
                      }
               }
       }
}
//main function
int main()
  int jm=0, km=0, i, choice;
  char c, ch;
  cnt = 8;
       // The Input grammar
       strcpy(production[0], "E=TR");
       strcpy(production[1], "R=+TR");
       strcpy(production[2], "R=#");
       strcpy(production[3], "T=FY");
       strcpy(production[4], "Y=*FY");
       strcpy(production[5], "Y=#");
       strepy(production[6], "F=(E)");
       strcpy(production[7], "F=i");
       int kay, ptr=-1;
  char done[cnt];
  //Initializing the calc first array
  for(k=0;k\leq cnt;k++)
     for(kay=0;kay<100;kay++){
       calc first[k][kay] = '!';
  }
  int point1=0, point2, xxx;
  for(k=0;k\leq cnt;k++)
  {
     c = production[k][0];
```

```
point2 = 0;
xxx = 0;
//checking if first of c has already been calculated
for(kay=0;kay<=ptr;kay++)
  if(c == done[kay]) xxx=1;
if(xxx==1) continue;
//Function call
findfirst(c, 0, 0);
ptr++;
//Adding c to the calculated list
done[ptr]=c;
cout << "\n First(";
cout << c;
cout << ") = { ";
calc first[point1][point2++] = c;
//printing the first sets of the grammar
for(i=0+jm;i< n;i++)
  int lark = 0;
  int chk = 0;
  for(lark=0;lark<point2; lark++){</pre>
     if(first[i]==calc first[point1][lark])
       chk = 1;
       break;
  if(chk==0)
     cout<<first[i]<<", ";
     calc first[point1][point2++] = first[i];
cout<<"}"<<endl;
```

```
jm=n;
  point1++;
cout<<"\n----\n\n"<<endl;
char donee[cnt];
    ptr = -1;
    // Initializing the calc follow array
    for(k = 0; k < cnt; k++) {
           for(kay = 0; kay < 100; kay ++) {
                  calc follow[k][kay] = '!';
    }
    point1 = 0;
    int land = 0;
    for(e = 0; e < cnt; e++)
           ck = production[e][0];
           point2 = 0;
           xxx = 0;
           // Checking if Follow of ck has already been calculated
           for(kay = 0; kay \leq ptr; kay++)
                  if(ck == donee[kay])
                         xxx = 1;
           if (xxx == 1)
                   continue;
           land += 1;
           // Function call
           findfollow(ck);
           ptr += 1;
           // Adding ck to the calculated list
           donee[ptr] = ck;
           printf(" Follow(%c) = \{ ", ck);
           calc follow[point1][point2++] = ck;
           // Printing the Follow Sets of the grammar
           for(i = 0 + km; i < m; i++) {
```

```
int lark = 0, chk = 0;
                       for(lark = 0; lark < point2; lark++)
                       {
                              if (follow[i] == calc follow[point1][lark])
                                      chk = 1;
                                      break;
                               }
                       if(chk == 0)
                              printf("%c, ", follow[i]);
                              calc follow[point1][point2++] = follow[i];
               printf(" \n'n');
               km = m;
               point1++;
}
void findfollow(char c)
       int i, j;
       // Adding "$" to the follow set of the start symbol
       if(production[0][0] == c) {
               follow[m++] = '$';
       for(i = 0; i < 10; i++)
               for(j = 2; j < 10; j++)
                       if(production[i][j] == c)
                              if(production[i][j+1]!= '\0')
                                      // Calculate the first of the next Non-Terminal in the
production
                                      followfirst(production[i][j+1], i, (j+2));
```

```
}
                               if(production[i][j+1]=='\0' && c!=production[i][0])
                                       // Calculate the follow of the Non-Terminal in the L.H.S. of
the production
                                       findfollow(production[i][0]);
                               }
                       }
       }
}
void followfirst(char c, int c1, int c2)
       int k;
       // The case where we encounter a Terminal
       if(!(isupper(c)))
               follow[m++] = c;
       else
               int i = 0, j = 1;
               for(i = 0; i < cnt; i++)
                       if(calc_first[i][0] == c)
                               break;
               //Including the First set of the Non-Terminal in the Follow of the original query
               while(calc first[i][j] != '!')
                       if(calc_first[i][j] != '#')
                               follow[m++] = calc_first[i][j];
                       else
                               if(production[c1][c2] == '\0')
                                       // Case where we reach the end of a production
```

```
findfollow(production[c1][0]);
}
else
{
    // Recursion to the next symbol in case we encounter a "#"
    followfirst(production[c1][c2], c1, c2+1);
}
j++;
}
```