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**EECS 665 Lab3**

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1. In a paragraph or two, describe another input-to-output translation that Lex could be used for. What domain specific concerns need to be addressed? Can Lex handle them, and if so, how?

**For example, if we want to get data from large quantities of online survies, create a smart scanner by using Lex strategy is a better choice, compare with getting datum manully.**

**The inputs are the responds or answers from online survey, the ouputs should be some datum in a PDF file. The Lex could handle when we want to scan these survies.**

**In order to match the strategy of Lex, we can functionally set the format of survey. For example, firstly, for Yes or No questions, we could use bold text to mark all answers for “Yes”, and use italics text to mark all answers for “No”. It is perceptible that separate two opposite answers clearly. Secondly, we group by each type of questions, and then put different space number in front of different type of questions. Because Lex strategy can distinguish different spaces at the beingging of each question, the output will automaticallty divide each type of questions into several groups. Thirdly, since Lex can count number of charactors of words for each sentence, we can count characters for some short anwser question. If the answer is less than 10 characters, we can set a filter to ignore them (count as ineffect answer). It saves people's review time after scanning.**

**Orverall, this survey scanner program is like a virtual robot to help people recogonize each important data, and then show scanning results to people clearly. I think it is similar to the strategy of Lex, which is also an input-to-output translation. We could use Lex to develop it.**