

Assignment - 11

33119

Title : LEX - YACC calculator

Problem Statement : Write a program to implement calculator using LEX & YACC.

Objectives :

- 1.) To study LEX and YACC.
- 2.) To learn their syntax.
- 3.) To study about their combined working.

Theory :

What is LEX?

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- 1.) LEX is a scanner, program (generator) that generates lexical analyzer.
 - 2.) It is mostly used with YACC parser generator.
 - 3.) It reads this input stream and outputs source code implementing the lexical analyzer in the C programming language.
 - 4.) LEX will need patterns (regular expression); then produces C code for a LA that scans for identifiers.

What is the input structure to lex? Explain with example.

→ Definition Section
% %

. Rules Section
% %

.... C code Section (Subroutine)

eg. % %
 ECHO;
In ECHO;
% %
int yywrap(void) {
 return 1;
}
int main (void) {
 yylex();
 return 0;
}

Echo is an action & predefined macro in lex that writes code-matched by the pattern.

- Explain the overall process of Lex Compiler

→ lex source program → Lex Compiler → lex.yy.c

lex.yy.c → C Compiler → a.out

Input stream → a.out → sequence of tokens.
Input.c

What is YACC?

- Yacc stands for "Yet Another Compiler Compiler"
- It reads the grammar and generates C code for a parser
- Grammars written in Backus Naur Form (BNF)

- This is known as bottom-up or Shift-reducing parsing.

- It uses stack for storing (LIFO)

• What are sections of YACC input?

..... definitions

% %

..... rules

% %

..... subroutines

• Write the basic Operational sequence of YACC.

gram.y

File containing derived grammar in YACC format

YACC

YACC Program

Y.tab.c

C source program Created by YACC.

cc or gcc

C Compiler

a.out

Executing program that will parse grammar given in gramm.y.

Conclusion :

Thus, I have studied about LEX & YACC, their structure, linkage and have also successfully implemented the calculator using LEX & YACC.