

I n d e x

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Program-1 → C program to check whether a given string is keyword or not.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
```

```
int main() {
    int Flag = 0;
    char kwd[32][10] = {"auto", "break", "case", "char",
                        "const", "continue", "default", "do", "double", "enum",
                        "extern", "float", "for", "goto", "if", "int", "long", "register",
                        "return", "short", "signed", "sizeof", "static", "struct", "switch",
                        "typedef", "union", "unsigned", "void", "volatile", "while"};
    char str[10];
    scanf("%s", &str);
    for (int i = 0; i < 32; i++) {
        if (strcmp(kwd[i], str) == 0) Flag = 1
    }
    if (Flag == 1) cout << "It is a keyword." << endl;
    else cout << "Not a keyword" << endl;
}
return 0;
```

W r i t e
C o d e

Output →

FFF

Not a keyword.

char

It is a keyword.

Program 2 → C program to count no. of lines and characters in a file.

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <iostream>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
FILE *dp;
```

```
dp = fopen("dp.txt", "r");
```

```
int count = 0, line = 0;
```

```
for (c = getc(dp); c != EOF; c = getc(dp)) {
```

```
count++;
```

```
if (c == '\n') line++;
```

```
line++;
```

```
fclose(dp);
```

```
printf("No. of lines is %d", line);
```

```
printf("\nNo. of characters is %d", count);
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

10/10/22

dp.txt :-

Hello
123

Output:- No. of lines is 2
No. of characters is 8

Program - 3 → Write a C program to identify whether a given line is comment or not.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
    int flag;
    char com[30];
    gets(com);
    if (com[0] == '/') { flag = 1; }
    else if (com[1] == '*') {
        for (int i = 2; i < 30; i++) {
            if (com[i] == '*' && com[i+1] == '/') {
                flag = 2; break;
            }
        }
    }
    if (flag == 1) {
        printf("Single line comment found\n");
    } else if (flag == 2) {
        printf("Multiline comment found\n");
    } else printf("No comment found\n");
}
```

D lot 17110122

Output →

This is line number 1.

No comment found.

// This is line number 2.

Single line comment found.

/* This is line number 3 */

Multiline comment found.

Program -4 → Write a C program to calculate Frequency of all characters in a file.

```
#include <stdio.h>
```

```
int main() {
```

```
FILE *dp;
```

```
char c;
```

```
int freq[26] = {0};
```

```
for(c = getchar(dp); c != EOF; c = getchar(dp)) {
```

```
    freq[c - 'a']++;
```

```
}
```

```
c = 'a';
```

```
for(int i = 0; i < 26; i++) {
```

```
    printf("%c : %d\n", c++, freq[i]);
```

```
}
```

```
return 0;
```

```
}
```

Output:-
dp.txt \Rightarrow hello, this is a sample file.

a: 2
b: 0
c: 0
d: 0
e: 3
F: 1
g: 0
h: 2
i: 3
j: 0
k: 0
l: 4
m: 1
n: 0
o: 1
p: 1
q: 0
r: 0
s: 3
t: 1
u: 0
v: 0
w: 0
x: 0
y: 0
z: 0

Program-5 → Write a C program to count total no. of operators in a given file.

#include <stdio.h>

```
int main() {
    FILE *dp;
    int count = 0;
    dp = fopen("dp.txt", "r");
    if (dp == NULL) {
        printf("File does not exist\n");
        return 1;
    } else {
        char c;
        for (c = getc(dp); c != EOF; c = getc(dp)) {
            if (c == '+' || c == '-' || c == '*' || c == '/')
                count++;
        }
        fclose(dp);
        printf("No. of operators are: %d", count);
    }
    return 0;
}
```

~~3/11/22~~

Output \rightarrow
dp.txt \Rightarrow $3 + 3 - 4 * 5$

No. of operators are 3

Objective → Installing Flex and set environment variable for Flex and gcc and execute a simple lex program to print "hello world".

Resource → CodeBlocks and Flex GNU 32.

Step 1. →

- /* For downloading CodeBlocks */
 - Open browser and type in "Codeblocks".
 - Go to codeblocks and goto download section
 - Click on "Download binary release".
 - Download codeblocks-20.3 mingw -32 bit - setup.exe".
 - Install the software by clicking on next.

/* For downloading Flex GNU 32 */

- Open browser and type in "download Flex GNU WIN 32"
- Go to "Download GnuWin From SourceForge.net."
- Download will start automatically.
- Install the software keep clicking on next.
- /* Save it inside C folder */

Step 2 →

/* Path setup for CodeBlocks */

- After successfully installing, go to program files in C drive.
- Go to CodeBlocks
- Go to MingW
- Go to Bin
- Copy the address of bin
- C:/Program Files/Codeblocks/mingw/bin
- From search panel type Environment variables.

- Goto Environment variables.
- Click on Path which is inside System variables.
- Click on edit.
- Click on new and paste the copied path to it.
- Press ok.

Step 3 →

- /* Path setup For GnuWin 32 */
- After successful installation Goto C drive.
- Goto GnuWin 32 .
- Goto bin
- Copy the address of bin.
- C:/ GnuWin 32 / bin
- From search panel , type Environment variables.
- Goto Environment variables.
- Click on Path which is inside System variables.
- Click on Edit.
- Click on new and paste the copied path to it.
- Press ok.

/* Note → Make sure the path of codeblocks is before GnuWin 32
--- The order is important */

Step 4 →

- Create a folder on Desktop with any name.
- Open notepad type In a Hex program.
- Save it inside the folder like filename .I
- /* Make sure while saving save it as all files rather than as a text document */

Step 5 →

- Goto Command Prompt.
- Goto directory where you have saved the program.
- Type 'in command :- flex filename.l
- Type 'in command :- gcc lex.yy.c
- Execute / Run for windows command prompt :- a.exe.

Program →

/* {

undef yywrap
define yywrap() {
 ./.
 ./.
 [\\n] {

printf("Hello world");
 }
 ./.
 main()
{

yyflex(); // calling the rules
 section

}

~~14/11/22~~

Output → Hello world.

Program-7 → Write a lex program to identify valid mobile number input by user.

/* {

/* } #include <stdio.h>

/* */

[1-9] [0-9] { 10 } { printf("Valid mobile number."); }
.* { printf("Invalid mobile number."); }

/* */

main() {

printf("Enter a string");
yyflex();

yywrap() {
return 1;
}

Output →

Enter a string: 7474872487.

Valid mobile number.

Program-8 → Write a lex program to identify valid count vowels and consonants in a given string.

1. {

#include <stdio.h>

int vow = 0;

int cons = 0;

1. }
1. .

[aeiouAEIOU] { vow++; }
[bcdfB...BCDF...] { cons++; }

1. .

main () {

printf ("Enter something");

yylex();

yywrap();

}
return 1;

D ↗ ↘ ↙ ↘
1 2 1 2 1 2

Output →

Enter some string: Monkey ☺ Luffy.

Vowels = 3

Consonants = 9

Program - 9 → Write YACC program to print "Hello World".

% {

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
int yylex(void);
int yyerror(const char *s);
```

% }

% token HI BYE

-%-%.

Program:

hi bye

hi:

```
HI { printf("Hello World\n"); }
```

;

bye:

```
BYE { printf("Bye World\n"); exit(0); }
```

Output →

hi

Hello World.

bye

Bye World

exit

Program - 10 → Write a YACC program to recognize strings aaab,
abbb using ~~aⁿb^m~~ in $a^n b^m$, where $b \geq 0$

% {

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
% }
```

% token A B NL

%%%

```
stmt: S NL { printf("Valid String\n"); exit(0); }
```

```
S: A S B |
```

%%%.

```
int yyerror(char *msg)
```

```
printf("invalid string\n");
exit(0);
```

```
}
```

```
main()
```

```
{
```

```
printf("Enter the string\n");
```

```
yyparse();
```

```
}
```

Output →

Enter a string aabbcc

Invalid string.

Enter a string aabb.

Valid string.