

MakeFile

```
# Name: Zachary Neeley
# Lab: 2.2
# Date: 1/18/19
# Question 1: File names created by yacc: y.tab.c
# Question 2: File names created by lex: lex.yy.c
# Question 3: We do not directly compile LEX output because it only gives tokens and not code.
#
```

all:

```
yacc -d lab2docalc.y
lex lab2docalc.l
gcc y.tab.c -o lab2docalc
```

lab2docal.y

```
%{

/*
 * Name: Zachary Neeley
 * Date: 1/25/19
 * Purpose: The purpose of this program is to create a calculator using LEX and YACC
 *          to learn the basic process of tokens, expressions and basic trees.
 *
 * Input: Numbers and characters ex: -2*(5+3)
 * Output: Show each token read in the input and the the digit found. Finially
 *          showing an answer.
 * Assumption: The input is assumed to be a only numbers and no variables in the
 *              input for example: y = 2^2x(2-1)
 * Changes: Fixed the Unary minus by making it so that it only has 1 input and the - symbol
 *
 *              Fixed multiplication by creating the rule allowing the multiplication to take place.
 */
```

```

/*
    **** CALC ****
*
* This routine will function like a desk calculator
* There are 26 integer registers, named 'a' thru 'z'
*
*/

```

```

/* This calculator depends on a LEX description which outputs either VARIABLE or INTEGER.
The return type via yylval is integer

```

When we need to make yylval more complicated, we need to define a pointer type for yylval and to instruct YACC to use a new type so that we can pass back better values

The registers are based on 0, so we subtract 'a' from each single letter we get.

based on context, we have YACC do the correct memory look up or the storage depending on position

Shaun Cooper

January 2015

problems fix unary minus, fix parenthesis, add multiplication

problems make it so that verbose is on and off with an input argument instead of compiled in

```

*/

/* begin specs */

```

```

#include <stdio.h>

```

```

#include <ctype.h>

```

```

#include "lex.yy.c"

```

```

int regs[26];

```

```
int base, debugsw;
```

```
void yyerror (s) /* Called by yyparse on error */
```

```
    char *s;  
{  
    printf ("%s\n", s);  
}
```

```
%}
```

```
/* defines the start symbol, what values come back from LEX and how the operators are associated */
```

```
%start list
```

```
%token INTEGER
```

```
%token VARIABLE
```

```
%left '|'
```

```
%left '&'
```

```
%left '+' '-'
```

```
%left '*' '/' '%'
```

```
%left UMINUS
```

```
%%      /* end specs, begin rules */
```

```
list    :      /* empty */  
        |      list stat '\n'  
        |      list error '\n'  
          { yyerrok; }  
        ;
```

```
stat    :      expr
```

```

        { fprintf(stderr,"The answer is %d\n", $1); }
|
    VARIABLE '=' expr
        { regs[$1] = $3; }
;

expr  :    '(' expr ')'
        { $$ = $2; }
|
    expr '-' expr
        { $$ = $1 - $3; }
|
    expr '+' expr
        { $$ = $1 + $3; }
|
    expr '/' expr
        { $$ = $1 / $3; }
|
    expr '%' expr
        { $$ = $1 % $3; }
|
    expr '&' expr
        { $$ = $1 & $3; }
|
    expr '|' expr
        { $$ = $1 | $3; }
|
    expr '*' expr
        { // Added the entire expression for multiplication
          $$ = $1 * $3; }
|
    '-' expr %prec UMINUS
        { // Fixed the minus by removing the $1
          $$ = -$2; }
|
    VARIABLE
        { $$ = regs[$1]; fprintf(stderr,"found a variable value =%d\n",$1); }
|
    INTEGER {$$=$1; fprintf(stderr,"found an integer\n");}
;

%%      /* end of rules, start of program */

```

```
main()
{ yyparse();
}
```

Lab2docalc.l

```
/*
 * Name: Zachary Neeley
 * Date: 1/25/19
 * Purpose: The prupose of this program is to create a calculator using LEX and YACC
 *          to learn the basic process of tokens, expressions and basic trees.
 *
 * Input: Numbers and characters ex: -2*(5+3)
 * Output: Token steam of the incoming input.
 * Assumption: The input is assumed to be a only numbers and no variables in the
 *             input for example: y = 2^2x(2-1)
 * Changes: Fixed the () by adding them to the LEX token output.
 */

/*          Small LEX routine which returns two formal tokens (INTEGER and VARIABLE)
           along with single string elements like '+'.

           This LEX definition is the companion to the docalc.y YACC routine which
           is a simple calculator

           Shaun Cooper
           January 2015

 */
%{

int mydebug=1;
#include "y.tab.h"
%}
```

%%

```
[a-z]          {if (mydebug) fprintf(stderr,"Letter found\n");
                yylval=*yytext-'a'; return(VARIABLE);}

[0-9][0-9]*    {if (mydebug) fprintf(stderr,"Digit found\n");
                yylval=atoi((const char *)yytext); return(INTEGER);}

[ \t]          {if (mydebug) fprintf(stderr,"Whitespace found\n");}

[=|-+*/%&|()] { //Added () to the symbols
                if (mydebug) fprintf(stderr,"return a token %c\n",*yytext);
                return (*yytext);}

\n            { if (mydebug) fprintf(stderr,"cariage return %c\n",*yytext);
                return (*yytext);}
```

%%

```
int yywrap(void)
{ return 1;}
```

Output

```
cs370/Lab2.2> ./lab2docalc
-2*(5+3)
return a token -
Digit found
found an integer
return a token *
return a token (
Digit found
found an integer
return a token +
Digit found
found an integer
return a token )
cariage return

The answer is -16
```