1. Write a Lex program to parse a CSV(comma separated values) file. The CSV file will also contain comments(beginning with # or ; or !). A line beginning with #;! is counted as a comment only if one of these characters occurs at the beginning of the line. Detailed explanation of input and outputs follows.

Input:

this is a comment.

6 !notcomment

```
field1, field2, field3, field4, field5, field6, field2,, , field5,
! Another Comment
!notcomment
Output:
3 field1
3 field2
3 field3
3 field4
3 field5
3 field6
4
4 field2
4
4 field5
```

Output is of the format <line_number><SPACE><CSV Field>, each CSV field is printed on a separate line.

Note that if a line is empty or a comment you should not include it in the output. Also, while printing the fields, ignore any whitespace(as indicated in example) You may only use lex tool in this assignment

- 2. Consider a simple matrix manipulation language KGPLAB. KGPLAB has 4 types of statements.
 - Matrix definition statement DEF <matrix_name> [<matrix_x>,<matrix_y>];
 eg DEF A [2,3]; // defines a 2X3 Matrix A.
 You can also define multiple matrices by adding a comma after every definition.
 eg DEF A[2,3], B[3,4]; //defines a 2X3 matrix A and 3X4 Matrix B
 - Matrix Initialization statement INIT <matrix_name> [<matrix contents in row-major order>]
 - eg INIT A [1,2,3 : 4,5,6] // Since A is a 2X3 matrix, it will have 2 rows and 3 columns, the contents are specified in row major order with a comma between every entry and colon(:)

after the end of each row.

- Matrix operations The supported operations are ADD, MMUL and CMUL.
 - ADD <output>,<input_1>,<input_2>; Adds the input matrices and puts the result in <output>

```
eg - ADD C,B,A; // C = A+B
```

MMUL <output>,<input_1>,<input_2>; - Multiplies 2 matrices and puts the result in <output>

```
eg - MMUL C,B,A; // C = A \times B
```

 CMUL <output>,<matrix>,<constant>; - Multiplies a matrix with a constant and puts the result in <output>

```
eg - CMUL B,A,5; // B = A X 5
```

• Print statement - Prints the contents of the matrix in row-major order.

```
eg - PRINT A; // Prints contents of A
```

Note that for this statement, multiple arguments are NOT allowed i.e.

PRINT A,B; // NOT valid

 Comments - Any string after the "//" symbol till the end-of-line. All comments are single-line only

eg - //This is a comment

// this is start of a comment

but this is not a comment

eg - // This is a full line comment

ADD C,B,A; // This is a half-line comment

Your task for this assignment is to tokenize a given KGPLAB program. You should use the following tokens-

```
<INT> - An integer (used in CMUL or init statement)
```

<ID> - An identifier (eg - Matrix name)

<ADD> - The add statement

<MMUL> - The MMUL statement

<CMUL> - The CMUL statement

<DEF> - The DEF statement

<INIT> - The INIT statement

<PRINT> - Print statement

<COMMA> - for a comma(,)

<ENDS> - For a end statement semicolon(;)

<ENDR> - For an end row colon(:)

<SQBKTO> - Opening Square-Bracket ([)

<SQBKTC> - Closing Square-Bracket (])

Note that KGPLAB is **whitespace agnostic**, the tokenization of any program will not be affected by adding or removing whitespace including newline(except in the case of statements and comments).

eg - ADD 2 ,3; and ADD 2,3; are the same but ADD 2,3; and ADD2 , 3; are not the same, in

the second case you should throw an error.

```
eg - ADD 2,
3 ; // This is a valid statement
```

Also **strip all comments** from your output.

Print every statement in a separate line and strip all whitespace from your output.

Bonus - Input Validation:

Validate that the matrix when initialised has the same dimension that was defined.
 eg - DEF A [2,2];

```
INIT A [1,2:3,4]; // Correct
INIT A [1,2,3:4]; // Incorrect
```

 Validate the input parameter to matrix operation statements i.e. Validate that ADD has all parameters of the same dimension and that MMUL has correct dimension of output matrix.