## PRACTICAL SHEET – 1 Compiler Construction (CS 015)

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Implement "Loop-and-switch" or "ad hoc" scanner in C.

## Hint:

A "loop & switch" implementation consists of a main loop that reads characters one by one from the input file and uses a switch statement to process the character(s) just read. The output is a list of tokens and lexemes from the source program. The following program fragment shows a skeletal implementation of a simple loop and switch scanner.

The main program calls InitScanner and loops calling ScanOneToken until EOF.

ScanOneToken reads the next character from the file and switches off that char to decide how to handle what is coming up next in the file. The return values from the scanner can be passed on to the parser in the next phase.

```
';' // use ASCII values for single char tokens
#define T_SEMICOLON
#define T_LPAREN '('
#define T RPAREN ')'
#define T ASSIGN '='
#define T_DIVIDE '/'
#define T_WHILE 257 // reserved words
#define T IF 258
#define T_RETURN 259
#define T_IDENTIFIER 268 // identifiers, constants, etc.
#define T INTEGER 269
#define T DOUBLE 270
#define T_STRING 271
#define T_END
                    349 // code used when at end of file
#define T UNKNOWN
                           350 // token was unrecognized by scanner
struct token_t
{
                    // one of the token codes from above
      int type;
      union
             char stringValue[256];
                                         // holds lexeme value if string/identifier
             int intValue:
                                  // holds lexeme value if integer
             double doubleValue; // holds lexeme value if double
       } val;
};
```

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[])
{
       struct token_t token;
       InitScanner();
       while (ScanOneToken(stdin, &token) != T_END)
               ; // here is where you would process each token
       return 0;
}
static void InitScanner()
{
       create_reserved_table();
                                     // table maps reserved words to token type
       insert_reserved("WHILE", T_WHILE)
       insert_reserved("IF", T_IF)
       insert\_reserved("RETURN", T\_RETURN)
}
static int ScanOneToken(FILE *fp, struct token_t *token)
       int i, ch, nextch;
       ch = getc(fp); // read next char from input stream
                            // if necessary, keep reading til non-space char
       while (isspace(ch))
               ch = getc(fp); // (discard any white space)
       switch(ch)
        {
               case '/':
                                     // could either begin comment or T_DIVIDE op
                      nextch = getc(fp);
               if (nextch == '/' || nextch == '*')
                              ; // here you would skip over the comment
               else
                              ungetc(nextch, fp); // fall-through to single-char token case
               case ';':
               case ',':
               case '=':
               // ... and other single char tokens
                      token->type = ch; // ASCII value is used as token type
                      return ch;
                                     // ASCII value used as token type
               case 'A': case 'B': case 'C': // ... and other upper letters
                      token->val.stringValue[0] = ch;
```

```
token->val.stringValue[i] = ch;
              ungetc(ch, fp);
              token->val.stringValue[i] = '\0'; // lookup reserved word
              token->type = lookup_reserved(token->val.stringValue);
              return token->type;
              case 'a': case 'b': case 'c': // ... and other lower letters
              token->type = T_IDENTIFIER;
              token->val.stringValue[0] = ch;
              for (i = 1; islower(ch = getc(fp)); i++)
                     token->val.stringValue[i] = ch; // gather lowercase
              ungetc(ch, fp);
              token->val.stringValue[i] = \0;
              if (lookup_symtab(token->val.stringValue) == NULL)
                      add_symtab(token->val.stringValue); // get symbol for ident
              return T_IDENTIFIER;
              case '0': case '1': case '2': case '3': //....and other digits
              token->type = T_INTEGER;
              token->val.intValue = ch - '0';
              while (isdigit(ch = getc(fp))) // convert digit char to number
                     token->val.intValue = token->val.intValue * 10 + ch - '0';
              ungetc(ch, fp);
              return T_INTEGER;
       case EOF:
                     return T_END;
       default: // anything else is not recognized
              token->val.intValue = ch;
              token->type = T_UNKNOWN;
              return T_UNKNOWN;
} // Switch ends
```

}

for (i = 1; isupper(ch = getc(fp)); i++) // gather uppercase