

Brandon London 09/11/2019

4250 Project 1

This is a programming project. Extra points will be given for early submission:

1 point for each day, up to 3 points.

Due date is Monday, September 23 (11:59 pm).

Do Programming Exercise 6, p.194:

Convert the code implementing lexical analyzer (which is written in C) given in Section 4.2 to Java.

```
1
2 //Brandon London 9/11/19 4250 Programming languages
3 import java.io.File;
4 import java.io.FileReader;
5 import java.io.BufferedReader;
6 import java.io.IOException;
7
8 /* lexical analyzer*/
9 public class Lexemes {
10
11     // character classes
12     public enum CharacterClass {
13         LETTER(0), DIGIT(1), UNKNOWN(99), EOF(-1);
14         private final int val;
15
16         CharacterClass(int val) {
17             this.val = val;
18         }
19
20         public int getVal() {
21             return val;
22         }
23     }
24
25     /* Token codes */
26     public enum TokenCodes {
27         INT_LIT(10), IDENT(11), ASSIGN_OP(20), ADD_OP(21), SUB_OP(22), MULT_OP(23), DIV_OP(24), LEFT_PAREN(25),
28         RIGHT_PAREN(26), EOF(-1);
29
30         private final int val;
31
32         TokenCodes(int val) {
33             this.val = val;
34         }
35
36         public int getVal() {
37             return val;
38         }
39     }
40
41     /* Global declaration */
```

```

41  /* Global declaration */
42  /* Variables */
43  static CharacterClass charClass;
44  static StringBuffer lexeme = new StringBuffer();
45  static char nextChar;
46  static TokenCodes token;
47  static TokenCodes nextToken;
48  static BufferedReader reader;
49
50  /*****
51  /* main driver */
52  public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
53      /* Open the input data file and process its content */
54      try {
55          reader = new BufferedReader(new FileReader(new File("src/front.txt")));
56      } catch (Exception e) {
57          System.err.println("ERROR - cannot open front.in");
58      }
59      getChar();
60      do {
61          Lex();
62      } while (nextToken != TokenCodes.EOF);
63  }
64
65  /*****
66  /*
67  * lookup - a function to lookup operators and parentheses and return the token
68  */
69  static TokenCodes lookup(char ch) {
70      switch (ch) {
71          case '(':
72              addChar();
73              nextToken = TokenCodes.LEFT_PAREN;
74              break;
75          case ')':
76              addChar();
77              nextToken = TokenCodes.RIGHT_PAREN;
78              break;
79          case '+':
80              addChar();
81              nextToken = TokenCodes.ADD_OP;
82              break;
83          case '-':
84              addChar();
85              nextToken = TokenCodes.SUB_OP;
86              break;
87          case '*':
88              addChar();
89              nextToken = TokenCodes.MULT_OP;
90              break;
91          case '/':
92              addChar();
93              nextToken = TokenCodes.DIV_OP;
94              break;
95          default:
96              addChar();
97              nextToken = TokenCodes.EOF;
98              break;
99      }
100     return nextToken;
101 }
102
103 /*****
104 /* addChar - a function to add nextChar to lexeme */
105 static void addChar() {
106     lexeme.append(nextChar);
107 }
108
109 static void getChar() throws IOException {
110     int c = reader.read();
111     nextChar = (char) c;
112     if (c != -1) {
113         if (Character.isLetter(nextChar))
114             charClass = CharacterClass.LETTER;
115         else if (Character.isDigit(nextChar))
116             charClass = CharacterClass.DIGIT;
117         else
118             charClass = CharacterClass.UNKNOWN;
119     } else
120

```

```

120     } else
121         charClass = CharacterClass.EOF;
122     }
123
124     /*
125     * getNonBlank - a function to call getChar until it returns a non-whitespace
126     * character
127     */
128     static void getNonBlank() throws IOException {
129         while (Character.isWhitespace(nextChar))
130             getChar();
131     }
132
133     /* lex - a simple lexical analyzer for arithmetic expressions */
134     static TokenCodes lex() throws IOException {
135         lexeme = new StringBuffer();
136         getNonBlank();
137         switch (charClass) {
138             /* Parse identifiers */
139             case LETTER:
140                 addChar();
141                 getChar();
142                 while (charClass == CharacterClass.LETTER || charClass == CharacterClass.DIGIT) {
143                     addChar();
144                     getChar();
145                 }
146                 nextToken = TokenCodes.IDENT;
147                 break;
148             /* Parse integer literals */
149             case DIGIT:
150                 addChar();
151                 getChar();
152                 while (charClass == CharacterClass.DIGIT) {
153                     addChar();
154                     getChar();
155                 }
156                 nextToken = TokenCodes.INT_LIT;
157                 break;
158             /* Parentheses and operators */
159             case UNKNOWN:
160                 Lookup(nextChar);

```

```

145     }
146     nextToken = TokenCodes.IDENT;
147     break;
148     /* Parse integer literals */
149     case DIGIT:
150         addChar();
151         getChar();
152         while (charClass == CharacterClass.DIGIT) {
153             addChar();
154             getChar();
155         }
156         nextToken = TokenCodes.INT_LIT;
157         break;
158     /* Parentheses and operators */
159     case UNKNOWN:
160         lookup(nextChar);
161         getChar();
162         break;
163     /* EOF */
164     case EOF:
165         nextToken = TokenCodes.EOF;
166         lexeme.append("EOF");
167         break;
168     } /* End of switch */
169     System.out.printf("Next token is: %d, Next lexeme is %s\n", nextToken.getVal(), lexeme.toString());
170     return nextToken;
171 } /* End of function lex */
172 }

```

<terminated> Lexemes [Java Application] C:\Program Files\Ja

```

Next token is: 25, Next lexeme is (
Next token is: 11, Next lexeme is sum
Next token is: 21, Next lexeme is +
Next token is: 10, Next lexeme is 47
Next token is: 26, Next lexeme is )
Next token is: 24, Next lexeme is /
Next token is: 11, Next lexeme is total
Next token is: -1, Next lexeme is EOF

```

```

Next token is: 25, Next lexeme is (
Next token is: 11, Next lexeme is sum
Next token is: 23, Next lexeme is *
Next token is: 10, Next lexeme is 34
Next token is: 24, Next lexeme is /
Next token is: 11, Next lexeme is total
Next token is: 26, Next lexeme is )
Next token is: -1, Next lexeme is EOF

```