# Theory Project

(Lexical Analyser for a subset of the C language)
On

# Compiler Design(CS 604)

A practical file submitted in partial fulfillment of

the requirements for the award of

### **Bachelor of Engineering**

# IN COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING Submitted by

MANTASH SINGH

(Roll no:CO17335)

DEEPANSHU GUPTA
(Roll no:CO17319)

Under the supervision of

Dr. Gulshan Goyal



#### CHANDIGARH COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY

### (DEGREE WING)

Government Institute under Chandigarh (UT) Administration, Affiliated to Panjab University Chandigarh

Sector-26, Chandigarh. PIN-160019

Jan-June 2020

### Introduction

A compiler is a computer program that transforms source code written in a programming language (the source language) into a machine language (the target language), with the latter often having a binary form known as object code. When executing, the compiler first parses all of the language statements syntactically one after the other and then, in one or more successive stages or passes, builds the output code, making sure that statements that refer to other statements are referred to correctly in the final code.

Lexical analysis is the first phase of a compiler. It takes the modified source code from language preprocessors that are written in the form of sentences. The lexical analyzer breaks these syntaxes into a series of tokens, by removing any whitespace or comments in the source code. Symbol table is an important data structure created and maintained by compilers in order to store information about the occurrence of various entities such as variable names, function names etc. Symbol table is used by both the analysis and the synthesis parts of a compiler. We have designed a lexical analyzer for the C language using lex. It takes as input a C code and outputs a stream of tokens. The tokens displayed as part of output include Keyword, Identifier, Constant, Operator (along with type), Special Character, Header, Format Specifier, Array, Single Line Comment, Multi Line Comment,

Preprocessor Directive, Pre Defined Function, User Defined Function and Main Function.

The token, the type of token and the line number of the token in the C code are being displayed. The line number is displayed so that it is easier to debug the code for errors. Errors in single line comments, multi line comments, unmatched parenthesis and incomplete strings are displayed along with line numbers.

The lexical analyser also generates and displays a symbol table and a constant table. The symbol table has the columns Serial Number, Token, Attribute for all the identifiers and user defined functions in the program. The constant table contains all the constants in the program along with their type (integer constant, floating point constant or string literal)

## **Abstract**

### Aim

To design and implement a lexical analyser using lex for a subset of the C language.

### Features supported

- 1. Variable data types int, char along with its sub types short, long, signed, unsigned.
- 2. Looping constructs while loops along with nested while loops.
- 3. Identification and classification of tokens.
- 4. Identification of functions accepting a single parameter.
- 5. Maintenance of a symbol table and a constant table using hashing techniques.
- 6. Error detection for multi-line comments and nested comments that are not terminated before the end of the program.

Checking for strings that does not end before the end of a statement and displaying corresponding error message.

## Nature of output

- 1. Error messages for the errors handled.
- 2. The token will be displayed along with the type:
  - Keyword
  - Identifier
  - Literal
  - Operator
  - Punctuator
- 3. Symbol table
- 4. Constant table

# Contents

### Table of Contents

| Introduction       | 1  |
|--------------------|----|
| Abstract           | 2  |
| Aim                | 2  |
| Features supported | 2  |
| Nature of output   | 2  |
| Contents           | 3  |
| Introduction       | 4  |
| Lexical Analysis   | 4  |
| Flex Script        | 4  |
| C Program          | 4  |
| Design of Programs | 5  |
| Flow               | 5  |
| Code               | ε  |
| Explanation        | 16 |
| Files :            | 16 |
| Test Cases         | 18 |
| Test Case 1:       | 18 |
| Code:              | 18 |
| Output :           | 19 |
| Test Case 2:       | 20 |
| Code               | 20 |
| Output :           | 21 |
| Test Case 3:       | 23 |
| Code               | 23 |
| Output:            | 24 |
| Test Case 4:       | 25 |
| Code:              | 25 |
| Output :           | 26 |
| Implementation     | 27 |
| Results            | 29 |

# Introduction

### Lexical Analysis

In computer science, lexical analysis is the process of converting a sequence of characters (such as in a computer program or web page) into a sequence of tokens (strings with an identified "meaning"). A program that performs lexical analysis may be called a lexer, tokenizer, or scanner (though "scanner" is also used to refer to the first stage of a lexer). Such a lexer is generally combined with a parser, which together analyze the syntax of programming languages, web pages, and so forth.

### Flex Script

The script written by us is a program that generates lexical analyzers ("scanners" or "lexers"). Lex reads an input stream specifying the lexical analyzer and outputs source code implementing the lexer in the C programming language.

The structure of our flex script is intentionally similar to that of a yacc file; files are divided into three sections, separated by lines that contain only two percent signs, as follows:

Definition section
%%
Rules section
%%
C code section

The definition section defines macros and imports header files written in C. It is also possible to write any C code here, which will be copied verbatim into the generated source file.

The rules section associates regular expression patterns with C statements. When the lexer sees text in the input matching a given pattern, it will execute the associated C code.

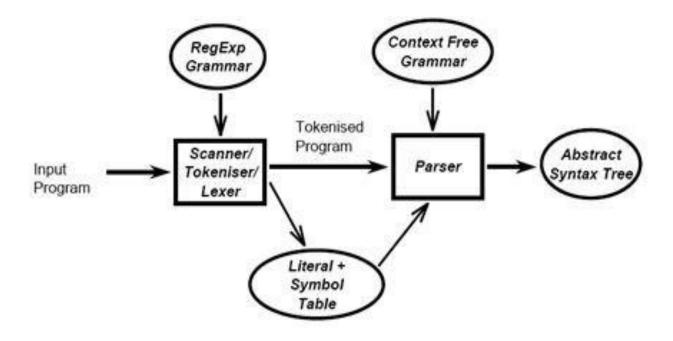
The C code section contains C statements and functions that are copied verbatim to the generated source file. These statements presumably contain code called by the rules in the rules section. In large programs it is more convenient to place this code in a separate file linked in at compile time.

### C Program

This section describes the input C program which is fed to the flex script in order to generate the lex file after taking all the rules mentioned in account. Finally, a file called lex.yy.c is generated, which when executed recognizes the tokens present in the C program which was given as an input.

Lexical analysis only takes care of parsing the tokens and identifying their type. For this reason, we have assumed the C program to be syntactically correct and we generate the stream of tokens as well as the symbol table from it.

# Design of Programs Flow



Lexical Analyzer generates the tokenized program and symbol table for the input C program.

### Code

```
Lex Code: (scanner.l file)
int yylineno;
//Keywords
 #define WHILE 1 #define
VOID 2
 #define RETURN 3
 #define MAINFUNC 4 #define
BREAK 5
 #define CONTINUE 7
 #define IF 8
 #define INT 10
 #define CHAR 11
 #define UNSIGNED 12
 #define SIGNED 13 #define
LONG 14
 #define SHORT 15 #define
ELSE 16 #define FOR 17
 #define STRUCT 18
//Identifier and Constant #define
ID 20
 #define CONST 21
//Operators
//Comparators
 #define LE 22
         // Less than equal to
 #define GE 23
          // Greater than equal to
 #define EQ 24
         // Check for equality
 #define NE 25
         // Not equal to check
 #define L 77
         // Less than
 #define G 78
         // Greater than
//Logical
 #define OR 26
 #define AND 27
 #define NOT 28
//Assignment
 #define ASS 29
        // =
                   Simple assignment operator.
 #define ADDASS 30
                   Add AND assignment operator.
        // +=
 #define SUBASS 31
                 Subtract AND assignment operator. #define
        // -=
MULASS 32
        // *=
                   Multiply AND assignment operator.
 #define DIVASS 33
        // /=
                   Divide AND assignment operator.
 #define MODASS 34
```

```
//
                  %=
                              Modulus AND assignment operator.
//Arithmetic
 #define PLUS 35 #define
SUB 36
 #define MULT 37 #define
DIV 38
 #define MOD 39
 #define PP 40
        // ++
 #define MM 41
         // --
//Bitwise Ops
 #define BA 42
         // Bitwise and
 #define BO 43
         // Bitwise or
 #define BC 44
          // Bitwise complement
 #define OC 45
         //one's complement
 #define LS 46
  // left shift
 #define RS 47
  //right shift
// Miscelaneous tokens
 #define SEMICOLON 53
 #define BA1 54
         // '(' bracket
 #define BA2 55
         // ')' bracket
 #define BB1 56
         // '[' bracket
 #define BB2 57
         // ']' bracket
 #define BC1 58
         // '{ ' bracket
 #define BC2 59
         //'}' bracket
 #define COMMA 60
         // '.'
 #define Q 61
         // Quote "
 #define SQ 62
          // Single Quote '
 #define HEAD 63
         // Header file
 #define ARR 64 //
         Array
 #define SLC 65
         // Single comment '/'
 #define MLCO 66
         // Multiline Comment Open '/*' #define
MLCC 67
          // Multilien Comment Close '*/'
 #define DEF 68
```

// Macro

```
#define PRINTF 69 #define
SCANF 70 #define FUNC
 #define STRING 72
 #define INTCONST 73
 #define FLOATCONST 74 #define
CHARCONST 75
 #define INVALIDSTRING 76
 #define DOT 80
% }
alpha [A-Z||a-z]
digit [0-9] und
[_] space [ ]
%%
\n
         {yylineno++;}
"main(void)" return MAINFUNC;
"main()" return MAINFUNC;
"main(int argc, char **argv)" return MAINFUNC;
"main(int argc, char *argv[])" return MAINFUNC;
"return" return RETURN; void return VOID;
         return BREAK;
break
if return IF; while return
WHILE; printf return PRINTF;
continue return CONTINUE;
scanf return SCANF; int return
INT; char return CHAR; signed
return SIGNED; unsigned return
UNSIGNED; long return
LONG; short return SHORT;
const return CONST; else return
ELSE;
struct return STRUCT;
#include<{alpha}{alpha}*\.h> return HEAD;
#define{space}+{alpha}({alpha}|{digit}|{und})*{space}+{digit}+ return DEF;
\#define{space}+{alpha}({alpha}|{digit}|{und})*{space}+({digit}+).({digit}+) return DEF;
#define{space}+{alpha}({alpha}|{digit}|{und})*{space}+{alpha}({alpha}|{digit}|{und})* return DEF;
{alpha}({alpha}|{digit}|{und})* return ID;
{alpha}({alpha}|{digit}|{und})*{[digit}*] return ARR;
{digit}+ return INTCONST;
({digit}+)\.({digit}+) return FLOATCONST;
\"[^\n|^\"]*[\n] return INVALIDSTRING;
 \{alpha\}(\{alpha\}|\{digit\}|\{und\})*\backslash(\{alpha\}|\{digit\}|\{und\}|\{space\})*\backslash) \ return \ FUNC; 
\"[^\n]*\" return STRING;
\'{alpha}\' return CHARCONST;
"<=" return LE;
">=" return GE;
"==" return EQ;
"!=" return NE; ">"
return G;
"<" return L;
```

```
"[|][|]" return OR;
"&&" return AND;
"!" return NOT;
"=" return ASS;
"+=" return ADDASS; "-="
return SUBASS;
"*=" return MULASS; "/="
return DIVASS;
"%=" return MODASS;
"+" return PLUS; "-"
return SUB;
"*" return MULT; "/"
return DIV;
"%" return MOD; "++"
return PP;
"--" return MM;
"&" return BA;
"[|]" return BO; "~"
return OC;
"<<" return LS;
">>" return RS;
"//" return SLC;
"/*" return MLCO;
"*/" return MLCC;
";" return SEMICOLON;
"(" return BA1;
")" return BA2; "["
return BB1;
"]" return BB2;
"{" return BC1;
"}" return BC2;
"," return COMMA;
"\"" return Q;
"" return SQ;
\t ;
"." return DOT;
%%
//Data Structure for the symbol and constant table struct
symbol
{
          char token[100];
                             // Name of the token
         char type[100];
                            // Token type: Identifier, string constant, floating point constant etc }symbolTable[100000],
constantTable[100000];
int i=0; // Number of symbols in the symbol table int
c=0; // Number of constants in the constant table
//Insert function for symbol/constant table
void symbolInsert(struct symbol table[], int index, char* tokenName, char* tokenType)
 strcpy(table[index].token, tokenName);
 strcpy(table[index].type, tokenType);
```

```
int main(void)
int newToken, // The current token being processed
                                                    j,k, //
Iterators
   ba\_c=0, ba\_o=0, ba\_l, \textit{//}\ Number\ of\ open\ and\ close\ paranthesis,\ last\ line\ where\ the\ open\ parantesis\ was\ used
bb_o=0,bb_c=0,bb_l, // Number of open and close square braces, last line where the open square brace was used
bc_o=0,bc_c=0,bc_l, // Number of open and close curly braces, last line where the open curly brace was used rep=0; // Flag
to denote whether the current token is already in symbol table
//Taking the input program
 yyin= fopen("test.c","r");
//Reading a single token from the program
newToken = yylex(); printf("\n");
int mlc=0, // Flag to denote whether current token is part of a multiline comment
slcline=0, // Line number of the single line comment
                                                    mlcline; // Starting line number
of multi line comment
 while(newToken)
  rep = 0;
  if(yylineno==slcline) // If token belongs to a single line comment, ignore all the tokens
   newToken=yylex();
   continue;
  for(k=0;k<i;k++) // Checking whether token already exists in symbol table
   if(!(strcmp(symbolTable[k].token,yytext)))
    rep = 1;
    break;
  for(k=0;k<c;k++) // Checking whether token already exists in constant table
   if(!(strcmp(constantTable[k].token,yytext)))
    rep = 1;
    break;
  if(ba_c > ba_o)
   printf("\n-------ERROR: UNMATCHED')' at Line %d-----\n", yylineno);
  if(bb_c>bb_o)
   printf("\n-------ERROR: UNMATCHED']' at Line %d-----\n", yylineno);
  if(bc_c>bc_o)
   printf("\n------\n", yylineno);
  if(rep==0 && newToken!=65 && newToken!=66 && newToken!=67 && mlc==0)
   strcpy(symbolTable[i].token,yytext);
```

```
if(newToken ==1 && mlc==0)
printf("%s\t\tWhile Loop-----Line %d\n",yytext,yylineno);
else if(newToken ==4 && mlc==0)
printf("%s\t\tMain function-----Line %d\n",yytext,yylineno);
else if(newToken == 8 && mlc==0)
printf("%s\t\tIf statement-----Line %d\n",yytext,yylineno);
else if(newToken ==16 && mlc==0)
printf("%s\t\tElse statement-----Line %d\n",yytext,yylineno);
else if(newToken ==17 && mlc==0)
printf("%s\t\tFor Loop-----Line %d\n",yytext,yylineno);
else if(newToken ==18 && mlc==0)
printf("%s\t\tStruct definition/declaration------Line %d\n",yytext,yylineno);
else if(((newToken>=1 && newToken<=15)) && mlc==0) // Keywords
printf("\% s \land t \land Eyword------Line \% d \land n", yytext, yylineno);
else if(newToken==20 && mlc==0) // Identifiers
if(rep == 0)
        symbolInsert(symbolTable, i, yytext, "ID");
printf("%s\t\tIdentifier-----Line %d\n",yytext,yylineno);
else if(newToken==73 && mlc==0)
if(rep==0)
 symbolInsert(constantTable, c, yytext, "int");
printf("%s\t\tInteger Constant-----Line %d\n",yytext,yylineno);
else if(newToken==74 && mlc==0)
if(rep==0)
```

```
symbolInsert(constantTable, c, yytext, "float");
c++;
   printf("\% s \ t \ Eloating \ Point \ Constant------Line \ \% d \ ", yytext, yylineno);
  else if(((newToken>=22 && newToken<=25)||(newToken>=77 && newToken<=78)) && mlc==0)
   printf("%s\t\tComparision Operator-----Line %d\n",yytext,yylineno);
  else if(newToken>=26 && newToken<=28 && mlc==0)
   printf("%s\t\tLogical Operator-----Line %d\n",yytext,yylineno);
  else if(newToken>=29 && newToken<=34 && mlc==0)
   printf("%s\t\tAssignment Operator-----Line %d\n",yytext,yylineno);
  else if(newToken>=35 && newToken<=41 && mlc==0)
   printf("%s\t\tArithmetic Operator-----Line %d\n",yytext,yylineno);
  else if(newToken>=42 && newToken<=47 && mlc==0)
   printf("\% s\t\tBitwise Operator-----Line \% d\n", yytext, yylineno);
  else if(((newToken>=53 && newToken<=62)||newToken==80) && mlc==0)
   if(newToken==54)
    ba_o++; ba_l =
        yylineno;
   if(newToken==55)
ba_c++; if(newToken==56)
   bb_o++;
bb_l = yylineno;
   if(newToken==57)
bb_c++; if(newToken==58)
    bc_o++;
bc_l = yylineno;
   if(newToken==59)
   printf("\% s\t\tSpecial Character------Line \% d\n", yytext, yylineno);
  else if(newToken==63 && mlc==0)
   printf("%s\t\tHeader-----Line %d\n",yytext,yylineno);
```

```
else if(newToken==64 && mlc==0)
   char id[100] = "";
   for(int t = 0; ; t++)
    if(yytext[t] == '[')
break;
    id[t] = yytext[t];
   for(k=0;k<\!i;k+\!+\!) \mathbin{/\!/} Checking \ whether \ token \ already \ exists \ in \ symbol \ table
          if(!(strcmp(symbolTable[k].token,id))) \\
         rep = 1;
                   break;
   if(rep == 0)
    symbolInsert(symbolTable, i, id, "ID");
   printf("\%s\t\tArray\ Identfier------Line\ \%d\n",yytext,yylineno);
  else if(newToken==65 && mlc==0)
   printf("%s\t\tSingle Line Comment-----Line %d\n",yytext,yylineno);
                                                                             slcline=yylineno;
  else if(newToken==66)
   mlc=1;
   printf("%s\t\tMulti Line Comment Start-----Line %d\n",yytext,yylineno);
                                                                                 mlcline =
yylineno;
  else if(newToken==66 && mlc==1)
   printf("%s\t\tNested multi Line Comment Start-----Line %d\n",yytext,yylineno);
  else if(newToken==67 && mlc==1)
   printf("\% s \ t \ Line \ Comment \ End-----Line \ \% d \ n", yytext, yylineno);
                                                                                 mlcline=0;
  else if(newToken==67 && mlc==0)
   printf("\n-----ERROR: UNMATCHED NESTED END COMMENT----\n");
  else if(newToken==68 && mlc==0)
   printf("\% s \ t) Terprocessor \ Directive------Line \ \% d \ n", yytext, yylineno);
newToken=yylex();
                       continue;
```

```
else if(newToken>=69 && newToken<=70 && mlc==0)
   printf("%s\t\tPre Defined Function-----Line %d\n",yytext,yylineno);
  else if(newToken==71 && mlc==0)
   char id[100] = "";
   for(int t = 0; ; t++)
    if(yytext[t] == '(')
break;
    id[t] = yytext[t];
   for(k=0;k<i;k++) // Checking whether token already exists in symbol table
         if(!(strcmp(symbolTable[k].token,id)))
         rep = 1;
                  break;
   if(rep == 0)
    symbolInsert(symbolTable, i, id, "ID");
   printf("%s\t\tUser Defined Function-----Line %d\n",yytext,yylineno);
  else if(newToken==72 && mlc==0)
   if(rep==0)
   symbolInsert(constantTable, c, yytext, "string");
c++;
   printf("\% s \t \t String \ literal------Line \ \% d \n", yytext, \ yylineno);
  else if(newToken==75 && mlc==0)
   if(rep==0)
   symbolInsert(constantTable, c, yytext, "char");
   printf("\%s\t\tCharacter\ Constant------Line\ \%d\n", yytext, yylineno);
  else if(newToken==76 && mlc==0)
  { printf("\n----\n",yylineno); }
  newToken=yylex();
```

```
}
if(mlc==1)
 printf("\n------ERROR: UNMATCHED COMMENT starting at Line %d-----\n",mlcline);
if(ba_c<ba_o)
 printf(" \\ lne \\ \% d \\ -----\\ \\ n",ba\_l);
if(bb_c<bb_o)
 printf("\n------\n",bb_l);
if(bc_c<bc_o)
 printf("\n------Symbol\ Table-----\n\nSNo\tToken\t\tAttribute\n\n");
for(j=0;j< i;j++)
 printf("\%d\t\%s\t\t<\%s>\t\t\n",j+1,symbolTable[j].token,symbolTable[j].type);
for(j=0;j< c;j++)
 printf("\%d\t\%s\t<\%s>\t\t,j+1,constantTable[j].token,constantTable[j].type);
return 0;
int yywrap(void)
{ return 1;
```

# Explanation

### Files:

- 1. scanner.l: Lex file which generates the stream of tokens and symbol table.
- 2. test.c : The input C program

The flex script recognises the following classes of tokens from the input:

• Pre-processor instructions

Statements processed: #include<stdio.h>, #define var1 var2

Token generated: Header / Preprocessor Directive

• Single-line comments

Statements processed://.....

Token generated : Single Line Comment

• Multi-line comments

Statements processed: /\*.....\*/, /\*.../\*...\*/

Token generated: Multi Line Comment

• Errors for unmatched comments

Statements processed: /\*......

Token generated: Error with line number

• Errors for nested comments

Statements processed: /\*...../\*....\*/

Token generated: Error with line number

• Parentheses (all types)

Statements processed : (..), {..}, [..] (without errors)

(..)..), {..}..}, [..]..], (..., {..., [... (with errors)

Tokens generated: Parenthesis (without error) / Error with line number (with error)

- Operators
- Literals

Statements processed : int, float Tokens generated : Keyword

• Errors for incomplete strings

Statements processed : char a[]= "abcd

Tokens generated: Error Incomplete string and line number

• Keywords

Statements processed: if, else, void, while, do, int, float, break, return and so on.

Tokens generated : Keyword

Identifiers

Statements processed: a, abc, a\_b, a12b4 Tokens

generated : Identifier

# **Test Cases**

### Test Case 1:

- Identification of array identifiers
- Single Line Comment
- Unary operator matching

#### Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{
    //Program to add 2 numbers and increment by 1 int a[3] = { 1, 2 }; a[2] = a[1] + a[2]; a[2]++;

printf("%d", a[2]);

return 0;
```

#### Output:

```
#include<stdio.h>
                             Header-----Line 1
               Keyword—————Line 3
Main function————Line 3
Special Character————Line 4
Single Line Comment————Line 5
int
main()
{
 11
         int
                      Keyword------Line 6
a[3]
               Array Identfier-----Line 6
               Assignment Operator-----Line 6
               Special Character-----Line 6
 {
               Integer Constant-----Line 6
1
               Special Character-----Line 6
2
               Integer Constant-----Line 6
               Special Character-----Line 6
              Special Character-----Line 6
              a[2]
              Assignment Operator-----Line 7
               Array Identfier-----Line 7
a[1]
              Arithmetic Operator-----Line 7
              Array Identfier-----Line 7
a[2]
               Special Character-----Line 7
               Array Identfier-----Line 8
 a[2]
               Arithmetic Operator-----Line 8
Special Character-----Line 8
 printf
                      Pre Defined Function-----Line 10
              Special Character-----Line 10
               String literal-----Line 10
Special Character----Line 10
"%d"
               Array Identfier-----Line 10
a[2]
               Special Character-----Line 10
               Special Character-----Line 10
               Keyword-----Line 12
Integer Constant-----Line 12
 return
               Special Character-----Line 12
               Special Character-----Line 13
-----Symbol Table-----
SNo Token
                      Attribute
                      < ID >
1
-----Constant Table-----
SNo
       Token
                      Attribute
                     < int >
                      < int >
3
       "%d"
                     < string > < int_>
       0
```

### Test Case 2:

- Identification of loops
- Verifying validity of correctly balanced brackets

### Code

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int a = 5;
    while(a>0)
    {
        printf("Hello world"); a--;
    }

    a=4;
    while(a>0)
    {
        printf("%d",a);
        a--; int b = 4;
        while(b>0)
        {
            printf("%d", a*b); b--;
        }
    }
}
```

# Output:

| #include <stdio.< th=""><th></th><th>Line 1</th></stdio.<> |                      | Line 1   |
|--|----------------------|----------|
| int  | KeywordLine 3        |          |
| main()   | Main function        | Line 3   |
| {  | Special Character    | Line 4   |
| int  | KeywordLine 5        |          |
| a  | IdentifierLin        |          |
| =  | Assignment Operator  | Line 5   |
| 5  | Integer Constant     | Line 5   |
| ;  | Special Character    | Line 5   |
| while  | While LoopLin        | e 6      |
| (  | Special Character    |          |
| а  | IdentifierLin        |          |
| >  | Comparision Operator |          |
| 0  | Integer Constant     | Line 6   |
| )  | Special Character    | Line 6   |
| {  | Special Character    | line 7   |
| printf   | Pre Defined Function |          |
| (  | Special Character    |          |
| "Hello world"  |                      | Line 8   |
| )  | Special Character    |          |
|  | Special Character    |          |
| ;  | IdentifierLin        |          |
| а  | Arithmetic Operator  |          |
|  |                      |          |
| ;  | Special Character    | Line 9   |
| }  | Special Character    | Line 10  |
| a  | IdentifierLin        |          |
| =  | Assignment Operator  |          |
| 4  | Integer Constant     | Line 12  |
| 1  | Special Character    |          |
| while  | While LoopLin        |          |
| (  | Special Character    |          |
| a  | IdentifierLin        |          |
| >  | Comparision Operator | Line 13  |
| 0  | Integer Constant     | Line 13  |
| )  | Special Character    | Line 13  |
| {  | Special Character    | Line 14  |
| printf   | Pre Defined Function |          |
| (  | Special Character    | Line 15  |
| "%d"   | String literal       | -Line 15 |
| ,  | Special Character    | Line 15  |
| a  | IdentifierLin        | e 15     |
| )  | Special Character    | Line 15  |
| ;  | Special Character    | Line 15  |
| a  | IdentifierLin        | e 16     |
|  | Arithmetic Operator  |          |
| ;  | Special Character    |          |
| int  | KeywordLine 1        |          |
| b  | IdentifierLin        |          |
| =  | Assignment Operator  |          |
| 4  | Integer Constant     | line 17  |
| 2.72   | Special Character    | line 17  |
| ;  | Special character    | LINE 17  |

```
while
              While Loop----Line 18
              Special Character----Line 18
b
              Identifier-----Line 18
              Comparision Operator-----Line 18
              Integer Constant-----Line 18
)
              Special Character-----Line 18
              Special Character-----Line 19
{
              Pre Defined Function————Line 20
Special Character————Line 20
printf
"%d"
              String literal----Line 20
              Special Character-----Line 20
              Identifier----Line 20
a
              Arithmetic Operator----Line 20
b
              Identifier-----Line 20
)
              Special Character-----Line 20
              Special Character-----Line 20
              Identifier----Line 21
              Arithmetic Operator----Line 21
Special Character----Line 21
              Special Character-----Line 22
              Special Character----Line 23
              Special Character----Line 24
       -----Symbol Table-----
SNo
                    Attribute
       Token
                    < ID >
1
       a
2
                     < ID >
       b
     -----Constant Table-----
SNo
       Token
                     Attribute
       5
                    < int >
1
                   < int >
2
```

< int >

< string >

< string >

3

4

5

"Hello world"

"%d"

### Test Case 3:

- Identification of multiline comments
- Error identification on unclosed nested comments
- Error identification on unbalanced brackets

\_

### Code

```
#include<stdio.h>

int main()
{

    int a = 2; //
    printf("%d",a);
    a++;
    /* int b = 4;
    int c = 3 */

    int d = c*(a+b;

    /* printf("%d",a);
    a++;
    /* int b = 4; int
    c = 3 */
    a--; */
}
```

#### Output:

```
#include<stdio.h>
                                Header-----Line 1
int
                 Keyword-----Line 3
                 Main function—————Line 3
Special Character————Line 4
main()
int
                 Keyword-----Line 5
                 Identifier-----Line 5
a
                Assignment Operator----Line 5
Integer Constant----Line 5
Special Character---Line 5
Single Line Comment-----Line 6
 =
2
 ""a
                Identifier-----Line 7
                 Arithmetic Operator----Line 7
Special Character----Line 7
++
                 Multi Line Comment Start-----Line 8
/*
                         Multi Line Comment End-----Line 9
        */
                Keyword-----Line 11
Identifier-----Line 11
int
 b
                 Assignment Operator-----Line 11
 =
                 Integer Constant-----Line 11
 8
                 Special Character-----Line 11
                 Keyword-----Line 12
int
                 Identifier-----Line 12
C
                 Assignment Operator-----Line 12
                Integer Constant-----Line 12
Special Character-----Line 12
3
                Keyword-----Line 13
Identifier----Line 13
int
 d
                 Assignment Operator-----Line 13
=
                Identifier-----Line 13
                Arithmetic Operator-----Line 13
Special Character----Line 13
Identifier-----Line 13
(
a
                 Arithmetic Operator-----Line 13
                 Identifier-----Line 13
                 Special Character-----Line 13
                 Multi Line Comment Start-----Line 15
Multi Line Comment Start-----Line 17
                         Multi Line Comment End-----Line 18
                 Identifier-----Line 19
                 Arithmetic Operator-----Line 19
Special Character-----Line 19
                ERROR: UNMATCHED NESTED END COMMENT-----
                 Special Character-----Line 20
                   --ERROR : UNMATCHED '(' at Line 13 -----
    -----Symbol Table-----
SNo
                        Attribute
        Token
1
                        < ID >
2
        b
                        < ID >
                        < ID >
3
        C
                         < ID >
      -----Constant Table-----
SNo
        Token
                        Attribute
       2
                       < int >
                       < int >
        3
```

< int >

### Test Case 4:

- Identification of user defined functions
- Identification of string literals

### Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
int square(int a)
{
  return(a*a);
}
int main()
{
  int num=2; int num2 =
  square(num);

  printf("Square of %d is %d", num, num2);
  return 0;
}
```

#### Output:

```
Header-----Line 1
#include<stdio.h>
              Keyword-----Line 3
                     User Defined Function-----Line 3
square(int a)
              Special Character-----Line 4
Keyword-----Line 5
{
 return
              Special Character-----Line 5
(
              Identifier----Line 5
a
*
              Arithmetic Operator----Line 5
              Identifier-----Line 5
а
)
              Special Character----Line 5
              Special Character————Line 5
Special Character————Line 6
int
              Keyword-----Line 8
              Main function-----Line 8
main()
              Special Character-----Line 9
 int
              Keyword-----Line 10
              Identifier-----Line 10
num
              Assignment Operator----Line 10
=
              Integer Constant-----Line 10
2
              Special Character-----Line 10
              Keyword-----Line 11
Identifier----Line 11
 int
num2
              Assignment Operator-----Line 11
                      User Defined Function-----Line 11
square(num)
              Special Character-----Line 11
                      Pre Defined Function-----Line 13
 printf
              Special Character-----Line 13
"Square of %d is %d"
                             String literal----Line 13
              Special Character----Line 13
              Identifier----Line 13
num
              Special Character-----Line 13
num2
              Identifier-----Line 13
              Special Character----Line 13
              Special Character-----Line 13
                      Keyword-----Line 15
 return
              Integer Constant-----Line 15
Special Character----Line 15
0
              Special Character-----Line 16
          -Symbol Table-----
SNo
       Token
                     Attribute
1
                     < ID >
       square
2
                     < ID >
       a
3
       num
                     < ID >
       num2
                     < ID >
       ----Constant Table-----
SNo
       Token
                     Attribute
1
                     < int >
2
       "Square of %d is %d"
                                   < string >
3
                  < int >
```

### Implementation

- The Regular Expressions for most of the features of C are fairly straightforward.

However, a few features require a significant amount of thought, such as:

- The Regex for Identifiers: The lexer must correctly recognize all valid identifiers in C, including the ones having one or more underscores.

```
{alpha}({alpha}|{digit}|{und})*
Where,
alpha [A-Za-z]
digit [0-9] und
[_]
space [ ]
```

- Multiline comments are supported: This has been supported by checking the occurrence of '/\*' and '\*/' in the code. The statements between them has been excluded. Errors for unmatched and nested comments have also been displayed.
- Literals: Different regular expressions have been implemented in the code to support all kinds of literals, i.e integers, floats, etc.

```
Float : (\{digit\}+)\setminus (\{digit\}+)
```

- User Defined Functions :

```
{alpha}({alpha}|{digit}|{und})*\\(({alpha}|{digit}|{und}|{space})*\\)
```

- Arrays:

- Error Handling for Incomplete String: Open and close quote missing, both kind of errors have been handled in the rules written in the script.
- Error Handling for Nested Comments: This use-case has been handled by checking for occurrence of multiple successive '/\*' or '\*/' in the C code, and by omitting the text in between them

At the end of the token recognition, the lexer prints a list of all the tokens present in the program. We use the following technique to implement this:

- We have assigned unique integers to all different kinds of tokens present in the C code.
- Based on these integers, we have displayed the type of the token.
- For storing these tokens and their attributes in the symbol table, we have defined a structure.

- As and when successive tokens are encountered, their respective values are stored in the structure and then later displayed.
- We also have functionalities for checking and accordingly omitting duplicate entries in the symbol table.
- In the end, each token is printed along with its type and line number.
- Errors like unmatched multi line comment, nested multi line comments, incomplete strings and unmatched parenthesis are also displayed along with their line numbers. -The symbol table is displayed, having columns Serial Number, Token and attribute.

# Results

- 1. Token ---- Token Type ---- Line Number
- 2. Symbol Table :

```
Serial Number ---- Token --- Attribute
```

3. Constant table

Serial Number ---- Token ---- Attribute