

COMPILER DESIGN LAB-1

TELUGU LEXICAL ANALYZER

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A.Components of our Programming Language(Telugu).

Syntax for our programming language will be a mix of C++,Python and Javascript

```
// translations
sankhya - int
thelu-float
aksharam-char
okavela-if
lekaokavela-elif
lekapothe-else
chupi-print
theega - string
ivvu - return
pani - function
aithaunte - while
mariyu - and
leda - or
kaddu - not
pratyekam - xor
samanam - ==
bhinnam - !=
peddadiLedaSamanam - >=
chinnadiLedaSamanam - <=
chinnadi - <
peddadi - >
```

TELUGU_DATATYPE: sankhya,thelu,aksharam,theega,

TELUGU_COMPARISION_OPERATOR: samanam,bhinnam,peddadiLedaSamanam,chinnadiLedaSamanam,chinnadi,peddadi

TELUGU_IF: okavela

TELUGU_ELIF: lekaokavela

TELUGU_ELSE: lekapothe

TELUGU_WHILE: aithaunte

TELUGU_FUNCTION: pani

TELUGU_RETURN: ivvu

B.Regular Expression:

```
keyword "sankhya"|"thelu"|"okavela"|"lekapothe"|"chupi"|"theega"|"ivvu"|"pani"|"aithaunte"|"mariyu"|"leda"|"kaadu"
identifier [a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z0-9_]*
digit [0-9]
int [-+]?{digit}+
float {int}."{digit}+
arithmetic_operator ("+"|("-")|("*")|("/")|("^")
comparision_operator ("samanam")|("bhinnam")|("peddadiLedaSamanam")|("chinnadiLedaSamanam")|("chinnadi")|("peddadi")
assignment_operator "="
space [ \t]
newline [\n]
finish ";"
string \"(\\.|[^\"])*\"
invalidIdentifier (({digit}+{identifier}))
```

C. LEX Code :

```
telugu.l
1  %{
2  #include<stdio.h>
3  #include <ctype.h> // Include the <ctype.h> header for isspace() and isdigit()
4  char prev='@';
5  int line_num = 1;
6  int col_num = 1;
7
8  %}
9
10 keyword "sankhya"|"thelu"|"okavela"|"lekapothe"|"chupi"|"theega"|"ivvu"|"pani"|"aithaunte"|"mariyu"|"leda"|"kaadu"
11 identifier [a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z0-9_]*
12 digit [0-9]
13 int [-+]?{digit}+
14 float {int}."{digit}+
15 arithmetic_operator ("+"|("-")|("*")|("/")|("^")
16 comparision_operator ("samanam")|("bhinnam")|("peddadiLedaSamanam")|("chinnadiLedaSamanam")|("chinnadi")|("peddadi")
17 assignment_operator "="
18 space [ \t]
19 newline [\n]
20 finish ";"
21 string \"(\\.|[^\"])*\"
22 invalidIdentifier ((({digit}+{identifier})))
23
24 %%
25
26 {int} {
27     if(prev != '=') {
28         if(yytext[0]!='+' && yytext[0]!='-'){
29             printf("%s is an integer (line: %d, column: %d)\n",yytext, line_num, col_num);
30         }
31         else{
32             printf(" %c is arithmetic operator\n%s is an integer (line: %d, column: %d)\n",yytext[0],yytext+1, line_num, col_num+1);
33         }
34     }
35     else {
36         printf("%s is a integer (line: %d, column: %d)\n", yytext, line_num, col_num);
37     }
38 }
```

```

38     prev='@';
39     col_num += yyleng;
40 }
41
42 {float} {
43     if(prev != '=') {
44         if(yytext[0]!='+' && yytext[0]!='-'){
45             printf("%s is an unsigned float (line: %d, column: %d)\n", yytext, line_num, col_num);
46         }
47         else{
48             printf("- is arithmetic operator\n%s is a float (line: %d, column: %d)\n", yytext+1, line_num, col_num+1);
49         }
50     }
51     else {
52         printf("%s is a signed float (line: %d, column: %d)\n", yytext, line_num, col_num);
53     }
54     prev='@';
55     col_num += yyleng;
56 }
57
58 {finish} {
59     printf("%s is the end of a statement (line: %d, column: %d)\n", yytext, line_num, col_num);
60     prev='@';
61     col_num += yyleng;
62 }
63
64 {arithmetic_operator} {
65     if(prev != '='){
66         printf("%s is an arithmetic operator (line: %d, column: %d)\n", yytext, line_num, col_num);
67         prev='@';
68         col_num += yyleng;
69     }
70     // Check if the arithmetic operator is '+' or '-'
71     else if(yytext[0] == '+' || yytext[0] == '-') {
72         int c;
73         // Skip whitespace characters
74         do {
75             c = input();
76         } while (isspace(c));
77
78         // If the next character is a digit, treat the token as an integer
79         if (isdigit(c)) {
80             // Print the arithmetic operator
81             printf("%c", yytext[0]);
82             // Print the digits
83             do {
84                 printf("%c", c);
85                 c = input();
86             } while (isdigit(c));
87             // Put back the non-digit character
88             unput(c);
89             printf(" is an integer (line: %d, column: %d)\n", line_num, col_num);
90             prev = '@';
91             continue;
92         } else {
93             // If the next character is not a digit, treat the token as an arithmetic operator
94             unput(c); // Put back the non-digit character
95             printf("%s is an arithmetic operator (line: %d, column: %d)\n", yytext, line_num, col_num);
96             prev = '@';
97             col_num += yyleng;
98         }
99     } else {
100         // If the arithmetic operator is not '+' or '-', treat it as an arithmetic operator
101         printf("%s is an arithmetic operator (line: %d, column: %d)\n", yytext, line_num, col_num);
102         prev = '@';
103         col_num += yyleng;
104     }
105 }
106
107 {comparision_operator} {
108     printf("%s is a comparison operator (line: %d, column: %d)\n", yytext, line_num, col_num);
109     prev='@';
110     col_num += yyleng;

```

```
111 }
112
113 {assignment_operator} {
114     printf("%s is an assignment operator (line: %d, column: %d)\n", yytext, line_num, col_num);
115     prev='=';
116     col_num += yyleng;
117 }
118
119 {keyword} {
120     printf("%s is a keyword (line: %d, column: %d)\n", yytext, line_num, col_num);
121     prev='@';
122     col_num += yyleng;
123 }
124
125 {space} {
126     col_num += yyleng;
127 }
128
129 {newline} {
130     printf("%s is a new line (line: %d)\n", yytext, line_num);
131     line_num++;
132     col_num = 1;
133 }
134
135 {identifier} {
136     printf("%s is an identifier (line: %d, column: %d)\n", yytext, line_num, col_num);
137     prev='i';
138     col_num += yyleng;
139 }
140
141 {invalidIdentifier} {
142     printf("%s is an invalid identifier (line: %d, column: %d)\n", yytext, line_num, col_num);
143     prev='@';
144     col_num += yyleng;
145 }
146
```

```

147 {string} {
148     printf("%s is a string (line: %d, column: %d)\n", yytext, line_num, col_num);
149     prev='@';
150     col_num += yyleng;
151 }
152 "(" {
153     printf("%s is an open curly bracket (line: %d, column: %d)\n", yytext, line_num, col_num);
154     prev='@';
155     col_num += yyleng;
156 }
157 ")" {
158     printf("%s is an closed curly bracket (line: %d, column: %d)\n", yytext, line_num, col_num);
159     prev='@';
160     col_num += yyleng;
161 }
162 "[" {
163     printf("%s is an open square bracket (line: %d, column: %d)\n", yytext, line_num, col_num);
164     prev='@';
165     col_num += yyleng;
166 }
167 "]" {
168     printf("%s is an closed square bracket (line: %d, column: %d)\n", yytext, line_num, col_num);
169     prev='@';
170     col_num += yyleng;
171 }
172 "{" {
173     printf("%s is an open flower bracket (line: %d, column: %d)\n", yytext, line_num, col_num);
174     prev='@';
175     col_num += yyleng;
176 }
177 "}" {
178     printf("%s is an closed flower bracket (line: %d, column: %d)\n", yytext, line_num, col_num);
179     prev='@';
180     col_num += yyleng;
181 }
182 "," {
183     printf("%s is a punctuation comma (line: %d, column: %d)\n", yytext, line num, col num);

```

```

184     prev='@';
185     col_num += yyleng;
186 }
187
188 "/*" {
189     while (1) {
190         int c = input();
191         if (c == '\n' || c == EOF) {
192             unput(c);
193             break;
194         }
195     }
196 }
197
198 . {
199     printf("\nLEXER ERROR:%s is unknown symbol to me (line: %d, column: %d)\n\n", yytext, line_num, col_num);
200     prev='@';
201     col_num += yyleng;
202 }
203
204 %%
205
206
207 int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
208     FILE *file;
209     if (argc < 2) {
210         printf("Usage: %s filename\n", argv[0]);
211         return 1;
212     }
213     file = fopen(argv[1], "r");
214     if (!file) {
215         perror("Error opening file");
216         return 1;
217     }
218     yyin = file; // Set yyin to point to the file stream
219
220     yylex();
221
222     fclose(file);
223     return 0;
224 }
225 int yywrap(){
226     return 1;
227 }

```

INPUT:

≡ input.txt

```
1   sankhya x= + 3;
2   87376// this is a comment
3   okavela x samanam 3
4   #
5   theega arr[12];
6   // sample comment
7   sankhya num1 = 10;
8   sankhya num2 = 5;
9   sankhya result = num1 + num2;
10  ivvu result;
11  sankhya score = 85;
12  aithaunte (score peddadi 50){
13  |    chupi("sample string");
14  |
15  | okavela(score peddadiLedaSamanam 60) {
16  | |    chupi("Congratulations! You passed the exam.");
17  | } lekapothe {
18  | |    chupi("Sorry, you failed the exam.");
19  | }
20
21  sankhya count = 1;
22  okavela(count chinnadiLedaSamanam 5) {
23  |    chupi("Count: ",count);
24  |    count = count + 1;
25  | }
26  thelu num1 = 3.52;
27  thelu num2 = 2.071;
28  thelu result = num1 * num2;
29  ivvu result;
30  theega name = "John";
31  chupi("Hello i am a sample string");
32  sankhya a = 10;
33  sankhya b = 5;
34  sankhya c = a * b + 20;
35  ivvu c;
36
```

OUTPUT:

```
PS C:\Users\Karthik Chittoor\Desktop\compiler design lab> flex telugu.l
PS C:\Users\Karthik Chittoor\Desktop\compiler design lab> gcc lex.yy.c -o lexer
PS C:\Users\Karthik Chittoor\Desktop\compiler design lab> ./lexer input.txt
sankhya is a keyword (line: 1, column: 1)
x is an identifier (line: 1, column: 9)
= is an assignment operator (line: 1, column: 10)
+3 is an integer (line: 1, column: 12)
; is the end of a statement (line: 1, column: 12)

  is a new line (line: 1)
87376 is an integer (line: 2, column: 1)

  is a new line (line: 2)
okavela is a keyword (line: 3, column: 1)
x is an identifier (line: 3, column: 9)
samanam is a comparison operator (line: 3, column: 11)
3 is an integer (line: 3, column: 19)

  is a new line (line: 3)

ERROR:# is not defined for me (line: 4, column: 1)

  is a new line (line: 4)
theega is a keyword (line: 5, column: 1)
arr is an identifier (line: 5, column: 8)
[ is an open square bracket (line: 5, column: 11)
12 is an integer (line: 5, column: 12)
] is an closed square bracket (line: 5, column: 14)
; is the end of a statement (line: 5, column: 15)

  is a new line (line: 5)

  is a new line (line: 6)
sankhya is a keyword (line: 7, column: 1)
num1 is an identifier (line: 7, column: 9)
= is an assignment operator (line: 7, column: 14)
10 is a integer (line: 7, column: 16)
; is the end of a statement (line: 7, column: 18)

  is a new line (line: 7)
sankhya is a keyword (line: 8, column: 1)
num2 is an identifier (line: 8, column: 9)
= is an assignment operator (line: 8, column: 14)
5 is a integer (line: 8, column: 16)
```


; is the end of a statement (line: 8, column: 17)

is a new line (line: 8)

sankhya is a keyword (line: 9, column: 1)

result is an identifier (line: 9, column: 9)

= is an assignment operator (line: 9, column: 16)

num1 is an identifier (line: 9, column: 18)

+ is an arithmetic operator (line: 9, column: 23)

num2 is an identifier (line: 9, column: 25)

; is the end of a statement (line: 9, column: 29)

is a new line (line: 9)

ivvu is a keyword (line: 10, column: 1)

result is an identifier (line: 10, column: 6)

; is the end of a statement (line: 10, column: 12)

is a new line (line: 10)

sankhya is a keyword (line: 11, column: 1)

score is an identifier (line: 11, column: 9)

= is an assignment operator (line: 11, column: 15)

85 is a integer (line: 11, column: 17)

; is the end of a statement (line: 11, column: 19)

is a new line (line: 11)

aithaunte is a keyword (line: 12, column: 1)

(is an open curly bracket (line: 12, column: 11)

score is an identifier (line: 12, column: 12)

peddadi is a comparison operator (line: 12, column: 18)

50 is an integer (line: 12, column: 26)

) is an closed curly bracket (line: 12, column: 28)

{ is an open flower bracket (line: 12, column: 29)

is a new line (line: 12)

chupi is a keyword (line: 13, column: 5)

(is an open curly bracket (line: 13, column: 10)

"sample string" is a string (line: 13, column: 11)

) is an closed curly bracket (line: 13, column: 26)

; is the end of a statement (line: 13, column: 27)

is a new line (line: 13)

} is an closed flower bracket (line: 14, column: 1)

is a new line (line: 14)

okavela is a keyword (line: 15, column: 1)
(is an open curly bracket (line: 15, column: 8)
score is an identifier (line: 15, column: 9)
peddadiLedaSamanam is a comparison operator (line: 15, column: 15)
60 is an integer (line: 15, column: 34)
) is an closed curly bracket (line: 15, column: 36)
{ is an open flower bracket (line: 15, column: 38)

is a new line (line: 15)
chupi is a keyword (line: 16, column: 5)
(is an open curly bracket (line: 16, column: 10)
"Congratulations! You passed the exam." is a string (line: 16, column: 11)
) is an closed curly bracket (line: 16, column: 50)
; is the end of a statement (line: 16, column: 51)

is a new line (line: 16)
} is an closed flower bracket (line: 17, column: 1)
lekapothe is a keyword (line: 17, column: 3)
{ is an open flower bracket (line: 17, column: 13)

is a new line (line: 17)
chupi is a keyword (line: 18, column: 5)
(is an open curly bracket (line: 18, column: 10)
"Sorry, you failed the exam." is a string (line: 18, column: 11)
) is an closed curly bracket (line: 18, column: 40)
; is the end of a statement (line: 18, column: 41)

is a new line (line: 18)
} is an closed flower bracket (line: 19, column: 1)

is a new line (line: 19)

is a new line (line: 20)
sankhya is a keyword (line: 21, column: 1)
count is an identifier (line: 21, column: 9)
= is an assignment operator (line: 21, column: 15)
1 is a integer (line: 21, column: 17)
; is the end of a statement (line: 21, column: 18)

okavela is a keyword (line: 22, column: 1)
(is an open curly bracket (line: 22, column: 8)
count is an identifier (line: 22, column: 9)
chinnadiledaSamanam is a comparison operator (line: 22, column: 15)
5 is an integer (line: 22, column: 35)
) is an closed curly bracket (line: 22, column: 36)
{ is an open flower bracket (line: 22, column: 38)

is a new line (line: 22)
chupi is a keyword (line: 23, column: 5)
(is an open curly bracket (line: 23, column: 10)
"Count: " is a string (line: 23, column: 11)
, is a punctuation comma (line: 23, column: 20)
count is an identifier (line: 23, column: 21)
) is an closed curly bracket (line: 23, column: 26)
; is the end of a statement (line: 23, column: 27)

is a new line (line: 23)
count is an identifier (line: 24, column: 5)
= is an assignment operator (line: 24, column: 11)
count is an identifier (line: 24, column: 13)
+ is an arthematic operator (line: 24, column: 19)
1 is an integer (line: 24, column: 21)
; is the end of a statement (line: 24, column: 22)

is a new line (line: 24)
} is an closed flower bracket (line: 25, column: 1)

is a new line (line: 25)
thelu is a keyword (line: 26, column: 1)
num1 is an identifier (line: 26, column: 7)
= is an assignment operator (line: 26, column: 12)
3.52 is a signed float (line: 26, column: 14)
; is the end of a statement (line: 26, column: 18)

is a new line (line: 26)
thelu is a keyword (line: 27, column: 1)
num2 is an identifier (line: 27, column: 7)
= is an assignment operator (line: 27, column: 12)
2.071 is a signed float (line: 27, column: 14)
; is the end of a statement (line: 27, column: 19)

is a new line (line: 27)
thelu is a keyword (line: 28, column: 1)
result is an identifier (line: 28, column: 7)

* is an arithmetic operator (line: 28, column: 21)
num2 is an identifier (line: 28, column: 23)
; is the end of a statement (line: 28, column: 27)

is a new line (line: 28)
ivvu is a keyword (line: 29, column: 1)
result is an identifier (line: 29, column: 6)
; is the end of a statement (line: 29, column: 12)

is a new line (line: 29)
theega is a keyword (line: 30, column: 1)
name is an identifier (line: 30, column: 8)
= is an assignment operator (line: 30, column: 13)
"John" is a string (line: 30, column: 15)
; is the end of a statement (line: 30, column: 21)

is a new line (line: 30)
chupi is a keyword (line: 31, column: 1)
(is an open curly bracket (line: 31, column: 6)
"Hello i am a sample string" is a string (line: 31, column: 7)
) is an closed curly bracket (line: 31, column: 35)
; is the end of a statement (line: 31, column: 36)

is a new line (line: 31)
sankhya is a keyword (line: 32, column: 1)
a is an identifier (line: 32, column: 9)
= is an assignment operator (line: 32, column: 11)
10 is a integer (line: 32, column: 13)
; is the end of a statement (line: 32, column: 15)

is a new line (line: 32)
sankhya is a keyword (line: 33, column: 1)
b is an identifier (line: 33, column: 9)
= is an assignment operator (line: 33, column: 11)
5 is a integer (line: 33, column: 13)
; is the end of a statement (line: 33, column: 14)

is a new line (line: 33)
sankhya is a keyword (line: 34, column: 1)
15)
b is an identifier (line: 34, column: 17)
+ is an arithmetic operator (line: 34, column: 19)
20 is an integer (line: 34, column: 21)
; is the end of a statement (line: 34, column: 23)

is a new line (line: 34)
ivvu is a keyword (line: 35, column: 1)
c is an identifier (line: 35, column: 6)
; is the end of a statement (line: 35, column: 7)

is a new line (line: 35)

D.Error/Ambiguity Handling:

sankhya a=-3; // here -3 should be read as a signed integer
a=a-3; // here '-' should be read as binary arithmetic operator and 3 as unsigned integer separately

```
{int} {  
    if(prev != '=') {  
        if(yytext[0]!='+' && yytext[0]!='-'){  
            printf("%s is an integer (line: %d, column: %d)\n",yytext, line_num, col_num);  
        }  
        else{  
            printf(" %c is arithmetic operator\n%s is an integer (line: %d, column: %d)\n",yytext[0] ,yytext+1, line_num, col_num+1);  
        }  
    }  
    else {  
        printf("%s is a integer (line: %d, column: %d)\n", yytext, line_num, col_num);  
    }  
    prev='@';  
    col_num += yyleng;  
}
```

Here “prev” stores ‘=’ if it lexer saw an assignment operator. Other wise it will store a dummy symbol ‘@’. Based on prev as a **look-behind**, we differentiate if a + or – is unary/binary operator at that statement.

```
. {  
    printf("\nLEXER ERROR:%s is unknown symbol to me (line: %d, column: %d)\n\n", yytext, line_num, col_num);  
    prev='@';  
    col_num += yyleng;  
}
```

Any unknown symbol(not defined) the lexer comes across is shown as a lexer error.

invalidIdentifier (({digit}+{identifier}))

```
{invalidIdentifier} {  
    printf("ERROR: %s is an invalid identifier (line: %d, column: %d)\n", yytext, line_num, col_num);  
    prev='@';  
    col_num += yyleng;  
}
```

Identifiers that start with digits are shown as invalid Identifier error.

(note that we could simple shown it as error instead of categorizing it as a separate token, but this is for more information to the coder.)

F. Small Calculator program in Telugu

Code:

calculator.l

```
1  %{
2      #include<stdio.h>
3      double first=0,second=0;
4      int turn=1;
5      char operation;
6  void calculate(){
7      if(operation == '+'){
8          printf("sum of %f and %f = %f\n",first,second,first+second);
9      }
10     else if(operation == '-'){
11         printf("sum of %f and %f = %f\n",first,second,first-second);
12     }
13     else if(operation == '*'){
14         printf("sum of %f and %f = %f\n",first,second,first*second);
15     }
16     else if(operation == '/'){
17         printf("sum of %f and %f = %f\n",first,second,first/second);
18     }
19     else{
20         printf("i dont know this operation\n");
21     }
22 }
23 %}
24 keyword "sankhya"|"thelu"|"aksharam"|"okavela"|"leda"|"chupi"
25 symbols [#_@$]+
26
27 letter [a-z]
28 digit [0-9]
29 add "+"
30 subtract "-"
31 divide "/"
32 multiply "*"
33 int [+ -]{digit}+
34 id {symbols}({letter}*{digit}*){symbols}
35 A [ ]
36 C [\n]
37 number {digit}+(\.{digit}+)?(E[+ -]?{digit}+)?
38 %%
39
40 {int} {printf("%s is an integer\n",yytext);}
41 {keyword} {printf("%s is an keyword\n",yytext);}
42 {A} {printf("%s space\n",yytext);}
43 {C} {}
44 {symbols} {printf("%s is a symbol\n",yytext);}
45 {letter} {printf("%s is a letter\n",yytext);}
```

```

46 {id} {printf("%s is an identifier\n",yytext);}
47 √ {number} {printf("%s is an number\n",yytext);
48 √         if(turn==1){
49             first = atoi(yytext);
50             turn++;
51         }
52 √         else{
53             second=atoi(yytext);
54             calculate();
55             turn=1;
56         }
57     }
58 {add} {printf("%s indicates addition\n",yytext);operation='+';}
59 {subtract} {printf("%s indicates subtract\n",yytext);operation='-'};
60 {multiply} {printf("%s indicates multiply\n",yytext);operation='*'};
61 {divide} {printf("%s indicates divide\n",yytext);operation='/'};
62 . {printf("%sthis is error in telugu\n",yytext);}
63
64
65 %%
66
67 √ int main(){
68     printf("enter input string:");
69     printf("%d",yylex());
70
71 }
72
73 √ int yywrap(){
74     return 1;
75 }

```


Ouput:

```
PS C:\Users\Karthik Chittoor\Desktop\compiler design lab> a.exe
enter input string:15
15 is an number
-
- indicates subtract
19
19 is an number
sum of 15.000000 and 19.000000 = -4.000000
3
3 is an number
+
+ indicates addition
4
4 is an number
sum of 3.000000 and 4.000000 = 7.000000
7
7 is an number
*
* indicates multiply
6
6 is an number
sum of 7.000000 and 6.000000 = 42.000000
18
18 is an number
/
/ indicates divide
3
3 is an number
sum of 18.000000 and 3.000000 = 6.000000
█
```


Result:

The Lexical Analyser is able to generate tokens correctly based on the regular expressions defined.

1. One line comments are skipped
2. Unknown symbols are shown as error.
3. Identifiers starting with a number are shown as invalid identifiers-error().

Conclusion:

The lexical analyser (the first stage of compilation) has been successfully implemented in LEX.

