

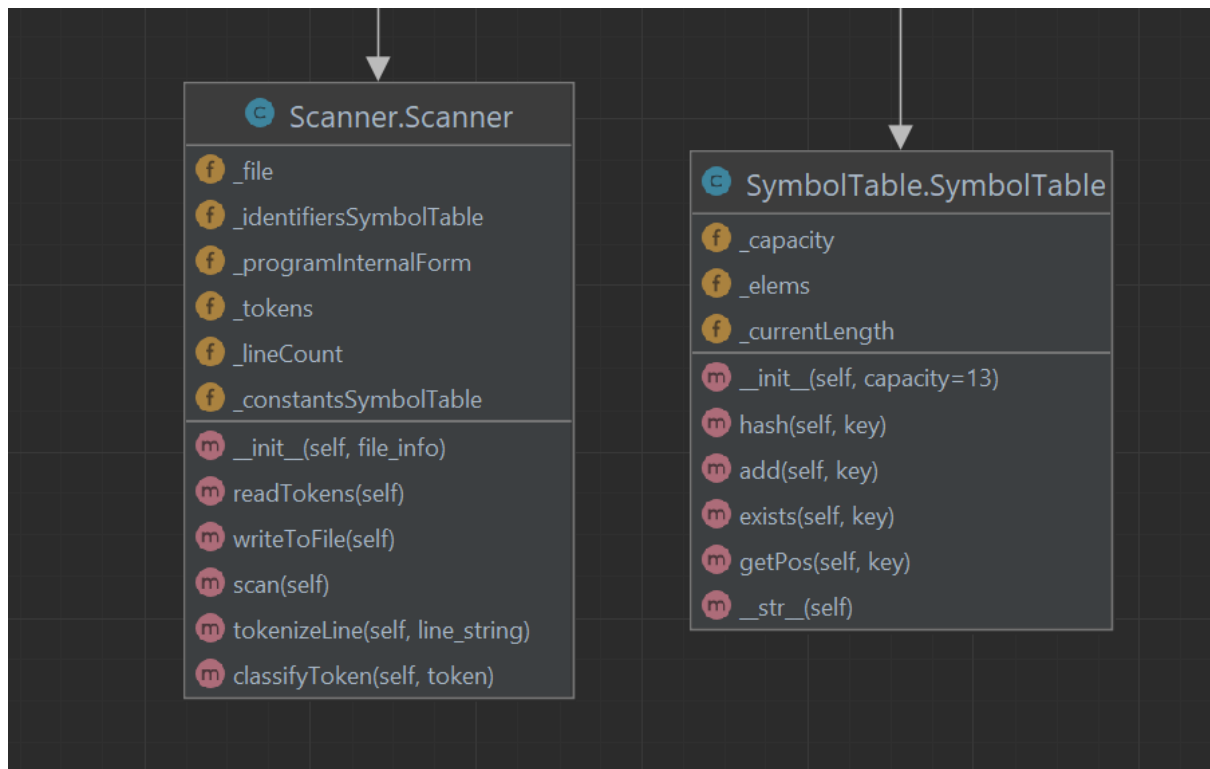
Lab3 - Scanner Documentation

Github links

Previous lab: Symbol table → [https://github.com/DiaconuAna/Formal-Languages-and-Compiler-Design/tree/main/Lab2 - Symbol Table](https://github.com/DiaconuAna/Formal-Languages-and-Compiler-Design/tree/main/Lab2%20-%20Symbol%20Table)

Current lab: Scanner → [https://github.com/DiaconuAna/Formal-Languages-and-Compiler-Design/tree/main/Lab3 - Scanner](https://github.com/DiaconuAna/Formal-Languages-and-Compiler-Design/tree/main/Lab3%20-%20Scanner)

Class diagrams for Scanner and Symbol Table



Scanner class attributes

- `file` : instance of the file in which the toy language program is written
- `identifiersSymbolTable` : one of the two required symbol tables - for the identifiers
- `constantsSymbolTable` : one of the two required symbol tables - for the constants
- `programInternalForm` : a list of pairs (token/id/ct, number) corresponding to the program internal form

- `tokens` : list of program tokens read from `tokens.in`
- `lineCount` : counter to keep track of the line we are currently scanning in the program

Methods

▼ `readTokens()`

in: -

out: -

preconditions: the file `tokens.in` exists and contains the toy language's corresponding tokens

postconditions: the `tokens` attribute of the class is populated with the tokens read from the file

▼ `writeToFile`

in: -

out: -

preconditions: class attributes needed are `programInternalForm` and the two symbol tables (identifiers and constants)

postconditions: every pair from `programInternalForm` is written on a separate line in `PIF.out` + same for the elements stored in the symbol table

▼ `scan`

The scanning algorithm for the lecture is implemented here, with a little tweak for the two symbol tables. The text corresponding to the toy language is split by lines, each line being split in tokens using the `tokenizeLine` method. We try to classify each element as a reserved word/ keyword, an identifier or a constant. If it cannot be classified into one of these categories, the program ends in a lexical error specifying the line and the said token. Otherwise, program tokens are directly added to the PIF as a pair of the form `(token, 0)`, identifiers are added into the `identifiersSymbolTable` as pairs of the form `(id, (bucket_index, position_in_bucket))` and for constants we have `(ct, (bucket_index, position_in_bucket))`

in: -

out: -

preconditions: The file instance points to an existing file containing the text of the toy language.

postconditions: `writeToFile()` function is called with the final versions of the `programInternalForm`, `identifiersSymbolTable1` and `constantsSymbolTable`

▼ `tokenizeLine(line_string)`

In the `tokenizeLine` method we split the tokens from each line after removing whitespaces, tabs and newlines. We perform the look-ahead here for complex tokens corresponding to our toy language, such as `end_if`, `<-`, `>=`, `<=`. We also look for a potential lexical error as `==` is not considered a token in our program.

in: `line_string` - the string representing a line of the toy language program we read from the file

out: array of each element from the file corresponding to a potential token (program token, identifier or constant)

preconditions: `lineCount` attribute is initialized beforehand

postconditions: array of tokens from the line

▼ `classifyToken(token)`

in: token - string representing a token which is not a reserved word

out:

- 0 - token cannot be classified as an identifier nor as a constant
- 1 - token is an identifier
- 2 - token is a string constant
- 3 - token is a char constant
- 4 - token is an integer constant

preconditions: token is a string

postconditions: token is classified using regular expression as an identifier, constant or none of the above

Examples

▼ p1.txt

Scanner / p1.txt

main.py × p1.txt × p1err.txt × PIF.c × ST.out × PIF.out ×

```

1 begin:
2
3     number a;
4     number b;
5     number c;
6     number min;
7
8     in a;
9     in b;
10    in c;
11
12    min < a;
13
14    if (b < min):
15        min <- b;
16    end_if
17
18    if (c < min):
19        min <- c;
20    end_if
21
22    out min;
23    out "Hello";
24
25 end

```

Identifiers Symbol Table

```

1 2
3 4 -> ['a', 'min']
4 5 -> ['b', 'c']

```

Constants Symbol Table

```

6 7
11 -> ["Hello"]

```

PIF.out

```

1 ('begin', 0)
2 (':', 0)
3 ('number', 0)
4 ('id', (4, 0))
5 (';', 0)
6 ('number', 0)
7 ('id', (5, 0))
8 (';', 0)
9 ('number', 0)
10 ('id', (5, 1))
11 (';', 0)
12 ('number', 0)
13 ('id', (4, 1))
14 (';', 0)
15 ('in', 0)
16 ('id', (4, 0))
17 (';', 0)
18 ('in', 0)
19 ('id', (5, 0))
20 (';', 0)
21 ('in', 0)
22 ('id', (5, 1))
23 (';', 0)
24 ('id', (4, 1))
25 ('<', 0)
26 ('id', (4, 0))
27 (';', 0)
28 ('if', 0)
29 ('(', 0)
30 ('id', (5, 0))
31 ('<', 0)
32 ('id', (4, 1))
33 (')', 0)
34 (':', 0)
35 ('id', (4, 1))
36 ('<-', 0)
37 ('id', (5, 0))
38 (';', 0)
39 ('end_if', 0)
40 ('if', 0)
41 ('(', 0)
42 ('id', (5, 1))
43 ('<', 0)
44 ('id', (4, 1))
45 (')', 0)
46 (':', 0)
47 ('id', (4, 1))
48 ('<-', 0)
49 ('id', (5, 1))
50 (';', 0)
51 ('end_if', 0)
52 ('out', 0)
53 ('id', (4, 1))
54 (';', 0)
55 ('out', 0)
56 ('ct', 11)
57 (';', 0)
58 ('end', 0)

```

Scanner / p1.txt

main.py × p1.txt × p1err.txt × PIF.c × ST.out × PIF.out ×

```

1 begin:
2
3     number a;
4     number b;
5     number c;
6     number min;
7
8     in a;
9     in b;
10    in c;
11
12    min < a;
13
14    if (b < min):
15        min <- b;
16    end_if
17
18    if (c < min):
19        min <- c;
20    end_if
21
22    out min;
23    out "Hello";
24
25 end

```

Identifiers Symbol Table

```

1 2
3 4 -> ['a', 'min']
4 5 -> ['b', 'c']

```

Constants Symbol Table

```

6 7
11 -> ["Hello"]

```

PIF.out

```

28 ('if', 0)
29 ('(', 0)
30 ('id', (5, 0))
31 ('<', 0)
32 ('id', (4, 1))
33 (')', 0)
34 (':', 0)
35 ('id', (4, 1))
36 ('<-', 0)
37 ('id', (5, 0))
38 (';', 0)
39 ('end_if', 0)
40 ('if', 0)
41 ('(', 0)
42 ('id', (5, 1))
43 ('<', 0)
44 ('id', (4, 1))
45 (')', 0)
46 (':', 0)
47 ('id', (4, 1))
48 ('<-', 0)
49 ('id', (5, 1))
50 (';', 0)
51 ('end_if', 0)
52 ('out', 0)
53 ('id', (4, 1))
54 (';', 0)
55 ('out', 0)
56 ('ct', 11)
57 (';', 0)
58 ('end', 0)

```

▼ p2.txt

The screenshot shows an IDE with three main panels. The left panel displays the source code in `p2.txt`, which is a Pascal-like program. The middle panel shows the output of the scanner, `ST.out`, containing two symbol tables: the Identifiers Symbol Table and the Constants Symbol Table. The right panel shows the Parsed Intermediate File, `PIF.out`, which lists the tokens and their associated attributes as they are scanned.

```

begin:
  number a;
  number div;

  in a;

  for div<-1,a,1:
    if div mod a = 0:
      out div;
    end_if
  end_for
end

```

Identifiers Symbol Table

1	->	['div']
11	->	['a']

Constants Symbol Table

3	->	['1']
6	->	['0']

PIF.out

1	('begin', 0)
2	(':', 0)
3	('number', 0)
4	('id', (11, 0))
5	(';', 0)
6	('number', 0)
7	('id', (1, 0))
8	(';', 0)
9	('in', 0)
10	('id', (11, 0))
11	(';', 0)
12	('for', 0)
13	('id', (1, 0))
14	('<-', 0)
15	('ct', 3)
16	(',', 0)
17	('id', (11, 0))
18	(',', 0)
19	('ct', 3)
20	(':', 0)
21	('if', 0)
22	('id', (1, 0))
23	('mod', 0)
24	('id', (11, 0))
25	('=', 0)
26	('ct', 6)
27	(':', 0)
28	('out', 0)
29	('id', (1, 0))
30	(';', 0)
31	('end_if', 0)
32	('end_for', 0)

▼ p3.txt

```

Scanner.py x ST.out x p3.txt x ST.out x PIF.out x
begin:
  number sum;
  number n;
  number x;
  number i;

  sum <- 0;

  in n;

  for i<-1,n,1:
    in x;
    sum <- sum + x;
  end_for

  out sum;
end

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
Identifiers Symbol Table
0 -> ['i']
1 -> ['sum']
2 -> ['x']
3 -> ['n']

Constants Symbol Table
5 -> ['1']
9 -> ['0']

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32
('begin', 0)
(':', 0)
('number', 0)
('id', (1, 0))
(';', 0)
('number', 0)
('id', (3, 0))
(':', 0)
('number', 0)
('id', (2, 0))
(':', 0)
('number', 0)
('id', (0, 0))
(':', 0)
('id', (1, 0))
('<-', 0)
('ct', 9)
(':', 0)
('in', 0)
('id', (3, 0))
(':', 0)
('for', 0)
('id', (0, 0))
('<-', 0)
('ct', 5)
(':', 0)
('id', (3, 0))
(':', 0)
('ct', 5)
(':', 0)
('in', 0)
('id', (2, 0))

```

▼ p1_err.txt

```

p1_err.txt x PIF.out x Scanner.py x ST.out x ST.out x
begin:
  number a;
  number b;
  number c;
  number min;

  in a;
  in b;
  in c;

  min <- a;

  if (b < min):
    min <- b;
  end_if

  if (c < min):
    min := c;
  end_if

  out min;
end

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11
Identifiers Symbol Table
0 -> ['i']
1 -> ['sum']
2 -> ['x']
3 -> ['n']

Constants Symbol Table
5 -> ['1']
9 -> ['0']

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32
('begin', 0)
(':', 0)
('number', 0)
('id', (1, 0))
(';', 0)
('number', 0)
('id', (3, 0))
(':', 0)
('number', 0)
('id', (2, 0))
(':', 0)
('number', 0)
('id', (0, 0))
('<-', 0)
('ct', 5)
(':', 0)
('id', (3, 0))
(':', 0)
('ct', 5)
(':', 0)
('in', 0)
('id', (2, 0))

```