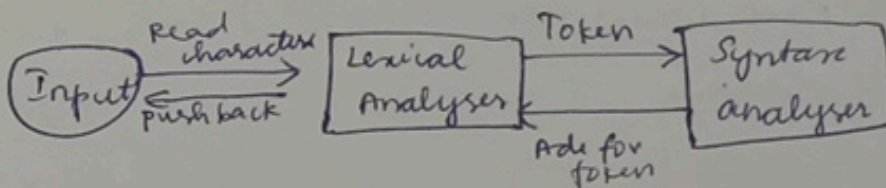S. Dorwin
19221127

Lexical Analyser :-

- It also called as scanner.
- Reach the successive line.
- It breaks into terms like identifier, operator, delimiter.
- Analyser constructs symbol table.
- The symbol table allocates memory.

Syntactic analyser :-

- The syntactic analyser refers to the expression, statement, declaration identified.
- It is aided by formal grammer by programming language.
- Also called as parsing'

Features :- — Syntax tree. Context free Grammer.

- Top-down & bottom up parsing direction.
- Intermediate code generation optimization.

Advantages :-

1) Structural validation.

2) Improved code generation.

Semantic Analyser:-

• It is also called as phase bridge.

• Analysis phase of syntax.

• Last phase of translation is code generation.

Errors recognised are,

• Type mismatch, indeclared variables.

• Reversed identifier misuse.

Functions:-

• Type checking – Ensures that data types are used in a correct way consistent with there definition.

• Label checking – A program should contain labels references.

• Flow control check – keeps a check that control structures are used in a proper manner.

Types:-

• Static semantic.

• Dynamic semantic.