HOMEWORK #2:

Lexical Analyzer using Flex

Due Date: Monday, February 27th, 11:59.59pm

Description:

For this assignment, you will write a lexical analyzer using flex, in order to recognize a variety of token types. Your program should output information about each lexeme it encounters.

Tokens:

Your lexical analyzer should recognize the following tokens:

- Integers (INTCONST) non-empty sequences of digits optionally preceded with either a '+' or '-' sign.
- Decimal (DECCONST) numbers are Integers followed by a '.', followed by a non-empty sequence of digits. (e.g. 3.14, 00.01, 123.0).
- Scientific (SCICONST) numbers are Decimal numbers followed by character 'E', followed by a non-zero integer. (e.g. 12.0E4, 1.23E-6).
- Hexadecimal (HEXCONST) are non-empty sequences of digits or the characters 'A', 'B', 'C', 'D', 'E' or 'F' followed by the suffix 'H'. (e.g. 12AD0H, 123H, 1A2B3CH,).
- Binary (BINCONST) are non-empty sequences of digits '0', and '1' followed by the suffix 'B'. (e.g. 10110B, 101B, 001100B,).
- EMail Addresses (EMCONST) are strings that consists of: one or more identifiers separated by a period '.'; followed by the '@' sign, followed by one or more identifiers separated by a period; followed by one of the following suffixes: '.com', '.edu', '.net' (e.g. x@x.com, price@mst.edu, hello@email.com, alpha.beta@aol.com).
- Keywords, (KEYWORD) specific strings that form the language. For this homework we will consider the following keywords: 'if', 'then', 'else', 'while', 'end' and 'banana'.
- Identifiers (IDENT) are strings that consists of a letter followed by zero or more letters or digits; and that are not hexadecimal numbers (e.g. x, size, name, p3, rval).

- String Constants (STRCONST) are strings that consists of a double quote "" followed by zero or more letters or digits or spaces, followed by another double quote "" (e.g. "hello", "size", "The Quick Brown Fox").
- Operators, (OPERATOR) the symbols '+', '-', '*', '/', '<', '>', and '&'.

Your lexical analyzer should also identify and ignore comments, which start with the character '%' and run to the end of the line. Your lexical analyzer should also keep track of the number of lines processed.

Submission:

Submit through the UNIX systems using the command:

```
cssubmit 3500 section 2
```

Put your name in your source file.

Submit a single file 'mylexer.1'. Your file will be compiled, run and tested using the following chain of commands:

```
flex mylexer.l
g++ lex.yy.c -lfl -o lexer.ex
lexer.ex < inputFileName</pre>
```

Output:

The output of your lexical analyzer should match the sample output.

Sample Input and Output:

```
while some then input + -1234 %what about this?
*/- 0123 -99 + x camelCase &&^ bender@aol.com
%%% yet another comment
print if flex func 203.978 -22.4 + "30x2" ' !
ABCH FFF 123.456  %% Here be dragons.
1+2 3+4>t 00B 1010101 B "a
bc" xyz.pqr@netscape.net
5 #@ 12.53E231 2B or not toBE1 111B
78E / -42.. "another str constant"
```

```
Output
```

```
LEXEME: while
#0: TOKEN: KEYWORD
#1: TOKEN: IDENT
                  LEXEME: some
#2: TOKEN: KEYWORD LEXEME: then
#3: TOKEN: IDENT LEXEME: input
#4: TOKEN: OPERATOR LEXEME: +
#5: TOKEN: INTCONST LEXEME: -1234
#6: TOKEN: OPERATOR LEXEME: *
#7: TOKEN: OPERATOR LEXEME: /
#8: TOKEN: OPERATOR LEXEME: -
#9: TOKEN: INTCONST LEXEME: 0123
#10: TOKEN: INTCONST LEXEME: -99
#11: TOKEN: OPERATOR LEXEME: +
#12: TOKEN: IDENT LEXEME: x
#13: TOKEN: IDENT
                   LEXEME: camelCase
#14: TOKEN: OPERATOR LEXEME: &
#15: TOKEN: OPERATOR LEXEME: &
#16: TOKEN: ?
                   LEXEME: ^
#17: TOKEN: EMCONST LEXEME: bender@aol.com
#18: TOKEN: KEYWORD LEXEME: print
#19: TOKEN: KEYWORD LEXEME: if
#20: TOKEN: IDENT
                   LEXEME: flex
#21: TOKEN: KEYWORD LEXEME: func
#22: TOKEN: DECCONST LEXEME: 203.978
#23: TOKEN: DECCONST LEXEME: -22.4
#24: TOKEN: OPERATOR LEXEME: +
#25: TOKEN: STRCONST LEXEME: "30x2"
#26: TOKEN: ?
                   LEXEME: '
#27: TOKEN: ?
                    LEXEME: !
#28: TOKEN: HEXCONST LEXEME: ABCH
#29: TOKEN: IDENT
                    LEXEME: FFF
#30: TOKEN: DECCONST LEXEME: 123.456
#31: TOKEN: INTCONST LEXEME: 1
#32: TOKEN: INTCONST LEXEME: +2
#33: TOKEN: INTCONST LEXEME: 3
#34: TOKEN: INTCONST LEXEME: +4
#35: TOKEN: OPERATOR LEXEME: >
#36: TOKEN: IDENT
                    LEXEME: t
#37: TOKEN: BINCONST LEXEME: 00B
#38: TOKEN: INTCONST LEXEME: 1010101
#39: TOKEN: IDENT
                   LEXEME: B
#40: TOKEN: ?
                     LEXEME: "
#41: TOKEN: IDENT
                   LEXEME: a
#42: TOKEN: IDENT
                    LEXEME: bc
#43: TOKEN: ?
                    LEXEME: "
#44: TOKEN: EMCONST LEXEME: xyz.pqr@netscape.net
#45: TOKEN: INTCONST LEXEME: 5
#46: TOKEN: ?
                   LEXEME: #
#47: TOKEN: ?
                    LEXEME: @
#48: TOKEN: SCICONST LEXEME: 12.53E231
#49: TOKEN: INTCONST LEXEME: 2
#50: TOKEN: IDENT
                   LEXEME: B
#51: TOKEN: IDENT
                     LEXEME: or
#52: TOKEN: IDENT
                    LEXEME: not
```

```
#53: TOKEN: IDENT LEXEME: toBE1
#54: TOKEN: BINCONST LEXEME: 111B
#55: TOKEN: INTCONST LEXEME: 78
#56: TOKEN: IDENT LEXEME: E
#57: TOKEN: OPERATOR LEXEME: /
#58: TOKEN: INTCONST LEXEME: -42
#59: TOKEN: ? LEXEME: .
#60: TOKEN: ? LEXEME: .
#61: TOKEN: STRCONST LEXEME: "another str constant"
10 lines processed.
```

Hint.l

```
/* ---- PROLOGUE ---- */
응 {
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;
int no lines = 0;
응 }
                         /* ---- DEFINITIONS ---- */
%option noyywrap
DIGIT
          [0-9]
                         /* ---- REGULAR EXPRESSIONS ---- */
응응
[\t]
                { no lines++; }
                { cout << "Found an number: " << yytext << endl; }
{DIGIT}+
               { cout << "Found a string: " << yytext << endl; }
[a-zA-Z0-9]+
응응
                         /* ---- EPILOGUE ---- */
int main()
    cout << "Hello FLEX" << endl;</pre>
    yylex();
    cout << "Done!" << endl;</pre>
   return 0;
}
```