COMPILER CONSTRUCTION LAB TERMINAL

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Fa21-Bcs-048

OUESTION NO.5

Input and Output of Mini Compiler

1. Input:

Input: Java source code.

2. Scanner (Lexical Analysis):

Tokenize the code and remove comments and

whitespace. Steps:

- · Read the input Java source code.
- Break down the code into tokens (keywords, identifiers, literals, operators, etc.).
- · Eliminate comments and whitespace to obtain a stream of relevant tokens.
- · Identify and categorize each token according to the rules of the Java language.

3. Semantic Analysis:

Check the code for adherence to language rules, proper variable usage, and type compatibility. Steps:

Receive the stream of tokens from the Scanner.

- Analyze the structure of the code to ensure it follows the syntactic rules of Java.
- · Perform semantic checks, including:
- · Verify proper variable declarations and usage.
- · Check for type compatibility.
- · Ensure that identifiers are declared before use.
- · Report errors for any violations of semantic rules.

4. Memory Analyzer:

Focus on memory-related aspects, checking for allocation and deallocation issues. Steps:

- · Receive the analyzed code from the Semantic Analysis phase.
- · Perform memory-related checks, including:
- · Track variable usage and ensure proper initialization.
- · Check for memory leaks by verifying proper deallocation.
- · Manage dynamic memory allocation (if applicable).
- · Report errors or warnings related to memory issues.

5. Output:

Report any errors or warnings found during the scanning, semantic analysis, and memory analysis phases.

Steps:

- · Generate a comprehensive report based on the findings of the Scanner, Semantic Analysis, and Memory Analyzer.
- Output any errors, warnings, or messages indicating the status of the input Java code.

rules, and memory- related issues.

Provide a summary of the code's correctness, adherence to language