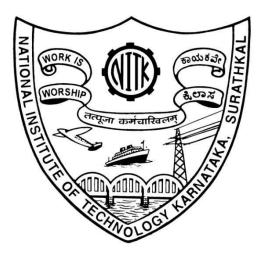
Lexical Analyzer for the C Language



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Abstract:

A compiler is computer software that transforms computer code written in one programming language (the source language) into another programming language (the target language). The name compiler is primarily used for programs that translate source code from a high-level programming language to a lower level language (e.g., assembly language, object code, or machine code) to create an executable program.

Phases of Compiler

Conceptually, a compiler operates in phases, each of which transforms the source program from one representation to another.

The phases are as below:

Analysis

- 1. Lexical Analysis:
- 2. Parsing:
- 3. Semantic Analysis:
- 4. Intermediate Code Generation:

Synthesis

- 1. Code Optimization:
- 2. Code Generation:

Objectives:

This project aims to undertake a sequence of experiments to design and implement various phases of a compiler for the C programming language. Following constructs will be handled by the mini-compiler:

- 1. Data Types: int, char data types with all its sub-types. Syntax: int a=3;
- 2. Comments: Single line and multiline comments,
- 3. Keywords: char, else, for, if, int, long, return, short, signed, struct, unsigned, void, while, main.
- 4. Identification of valid identifiers used in the language,
- 5. Looping Constructs: It will support nested for and while loops. Syntax: int i; $for(i=0;i< n;i++)\{\}$ int x; while(x<10){ ... x++}
- 6. Conditional Constructs: if...else-if...else statements.
- 7. Operators: ADD(+), MULTIPLY(*), DIVIDE(/), MODULO(%), AND(&), OR(|)
- 8. Delimiters: SEMICOLON(;), COMMA(,)
- 9. Structure construct of the language, Syntax: struct pair { int a; int b};
- 10. Function construct of the language, Syntax: int func(int x)
- 11. Support of nested conditional statement,
- 12. Support for a 1-Dimensional array. Syntax: char a[10];

Contents:

- Introduction
 - Lexical Analyzer
 - Flex Script
 - o C Program
 - Design of Programs
 - o Code
 - o Explanation
 - Test Cases
 - Without Errors
 - With Errors
 - Implementation
 - Results / Future work
 - References

List of Figures and Tables:

- 1. Figure 1: datatypes, keywords, identifiers, for loop, nested-if, if statement, single-line comment, multiline comment, conditional statement etc.
- 2. Figure 2: identifiers, while loop, nested-if, if statement, single line comment, struct statements, Functions, arrays
- 3. Figure 3: do-while loop, all operators, while loop, for-loop
- 4. Figure 4: Error in preprocessor directive
- 5. Figure 5: Error in the variable name
- 6. Figure 6: Error in the incomplete string format
- 7. Figure 7: Error in the incomplete multi-line comment:

Introduction

Lexical Analysis

The Lexical Analyzer is the first phase of the Analysis (front end) stage of a compiler. In layman's terms, the Lexical Analyzer (or Scanner) scans through the input source program character by character, and identifies 'Lexemes' and categorizes them into 'Tokens'. These 'tokens' are represented as a symbol table, and is given as input to the Parser (second phase of the front end of a compiler).

Flex Script

The script written by us is a program that generates lexical analyzers ("scanners" or "lexers"). Lex reads an input stream specifying the lexical analyzer and outputs source code implementing the lexer in the C programming language.

The structure of our flex script is intentionally similar to that of a yacc file; files are divided into three sections, separated by lines that contain only two percent signs, as follows:

Definition section

%%

Rules section

%%

C code section

The definition section defines macros and imports header files written in C. It is also possible to write any C code here, which will be copied verbatim into the generated source file.

The rules section associates regular expression patterns with C statements. When the lexer sees text in the input matching a given pattern, it will execute the associated C code.

The C code section contains C statements and functions that are copied verbatim to the generated source file. These statements presumably contain code called by the rules in the rules section. In large programs, it is more convenient to place this code in a separate file linked in at compile time.

C Program

This section describes the input C program which is fed to the flex script in order to generate the lex file after taking all the rules mentioned in the account. Finally, a file called lex.yy.c is generated, which when executed recognizes the tokens present in the C program which was given as an input.

Design of Program:

Code:

```
%{
    #include <stdio.h>
    #include <string.h>
    int size=1002;
    struct Table
    {
        char name[100];
        char type[100];
        int length;
    }symTbl[1002],constTbl[1002];
    int hash(char *str);
    int searchSymTbl(char *str);
    int searchConstTbl(char *str);
    void insertSymTbl(char *str1, char *str2);
    void insertConstTbl(char *str1, char *str2);
    void printSymTbl();
    void printConstTbl();
%}
DE "define"
IN "include"
operator
1|[&]|[\|]|[~]|[<][[<][>]]
%%
\n {yylineno++;}
([#][" "]*({IN})[ ]*([<]?)([A-Za-z]+)[.]?([A-Za-z]*)([>]?))/["\n"|\/|"
"|"\t"] {printf("%s \t-Pre Processor directive\n",yytext);} //Matches
#include<stdio.h>
([#][" "]*({DE})[" "]*([A-Za-z]+)(" ")*[0-9]+)/["\n"|\/|" "|"\t"]
{printf("%s \t-Macro\n",yytext);} //Matches macro
\/\/(.*) {printf("%s \t- SINGLE LINE COMMENT\n", yytext);}
COMMENT\n", yytext);}
```

```
[ \n\t];
; {printf("%s \t- SEMICOLON DELIMITER\n", yytext);}
, {printf("%s \t- COMMA DELIMITER\n", yytext);}
\{ {printf("%s \t- OPENING BRACES\n", yytext);}
\} {printf("%s \t- CLOSING BRACES\n", yytext);}
\( {printf("%s \t- OPENING BRACKETS\n", yytext);}
\) {printf("%s \t- CLOSING BRACKETS\n", yytext);}
\[ {printf("%s \t- SQUARE OPENING BRACKETS\n", yytext);}
\] {printf("%s \t- SQUARE CLOSING BRACKETS\n", yytext);}
\: {printf("%s \t- COLON DELIMITER\n", yytext);}
\\ {printf("%s \t- FSLASH\n", yytext);}
\. {printf("%s \t- DOT DELIMITER\n", yytext);}
auto|break|case|char|const|continue|default|do|double|else|enum|extern|flo
at|for|goto|if|int|long|register|return|short|signed|sizeof|static|struct|
switch|typedef|union|unsigned|void|volatile|while|main/[\(|"
"|\{|;|:|"\n"|"\t"| {printf("%s \t- KEYWORD\n", yytext);
insertSymTbl(yytext, "KEYWORD");}
\"[^\n]*\"/[;|,|\)] {printf("%s \t- STRING CONSTANT\n", yytext);
insertConstTbl(yytext, "STRING CONSTANT");}
'[A-Z|a-z]'/[;|,|\)|:] {printf("%s \t- Character CONSTANT\n", yytext);}
insertConstTbl(yytext, "Character CONSTANT");}
[a-z|A-Z| ]([a-z|A-Z| ]|[0-9])*/\[[1-9][0-9]*\] {printf("%s \t- ARRAY
IDENTIFIER\n", yytext); insertSymTbl(yytext, "IDENTIFIER");}
{operator}/[a-z]|[0-9]|;|" "|[A-Z]|\(|\"|\'|\)|\n|\t {printf("%s \t-
OPERATOR\n", yytext);}
[1-9][0-9]*|0/[;|,|" "|\)|<|>|=|\!|\||&|\+|\-|\*|\/|\%|~|\]|\}|:|\n|\t|\^]
{printf("%s \t- NUMBER CONSTANT\n", yytext); insertConstTbl(yytext,
"NUMBER CONSTANT");}
{printf("%s \t- Floating CONSTANT\n", yytext); insertConstTbl(yytext,
"Floating CONSTANT");}
[A-Za-z_][A-Za-z_0-9]*/["
"|;|,|\(|\)|<|>|=|\!|\||&|\+|\-|\*|\/|\%|~|\n|\.|\{|\^|\t] {printf("%s \t-
IDENTIFIER\n", yytext); insertSymTbl(yytext, "IDENTIFIER");}
(.?) {
          if(yytext[0]=='#')
                printf("line No %d :Error in Pre-Processor
directive\n",yylineno);
         else if(yytext[0]=='/')
         {
```

```
printf("line No %d :ERR_UNMATCHED_COMMENT\n",yylineno);
           }
           else if(yytext[0]=='"')
           {
                 printf("line No %d :ERR_INCOMPLETE_STRING\n",yylineno);
           }
           else
           {
                 printf("line No %d :ERROR\n",yylineno);
           printf("%s\n", yytext);
           return 0;
}
%%
int main(int argc , char **argv){
     int i;
     for (i=0;i<size;i++){</pre>
           symTbl[i].length=0;
           constTbl[i].length=0;
     }
     yyin = fopen("input.c","r");
     yylex();
     printf("\n\nSYMBOL TABLE\n\n");
     printSymTbl();
     printf("\n\nCONSTANT TABLE\n\n");
     printConstTbl();
}
int yywrap(){
    return 1;
}
int hash(char *str)
{
     int value = 0;
     for(int i = 0; i < strlen(str); i++)</pre>
     {
           value = 10*value + (str[i] - 'A');
           value = value % size;
           while(value < 0)</pre>
```

```
value = value + size;
     }
     return value;
}
int searchSymTbl(char *str)
     int value = hash(str);
     if(symTbl[value].length == 0)
     {
           return 0;
     }
     else if(strcmp(symTbl[value].name,str)==0)
           return 1;
     }
     else
     {
           for(int i = value + 1 ; i!=value ; i = (i+1)%size)
     {
           if(strcmp(symTbl[i].name,str)==0)
                return 1;
           }
     }
     return 0;
}
int searchConstTbl(char *str)
{
     int value = hash(str);
     if(constTbl[value].length == 0)
           return 0;
     else if(strcmp(constTbl[value].name,str)==0)
           return 1;
     else
     {
           for(int i = value + 1 ; i!=value ; i = (i+1)%size)
           {
                 if(strcmp(constTbl[i].name,str)==0)
                 {
                      return 1;
                 }
           return 0;
```

```
}
}
void insertSymTbl(char *str1, char *str2)
{
     if(searchSymTbl(str1))
     {
         return;
    }
     else
     {
           int value = hash(str1);
           if(symTbl[value].length == 0)
           {
                 strcpy(symTbl[value].name,str1);
                 strcpy(symTbl[value].type,str2);
                 symTbl[value].length = strlen(str1);
                 return;
           }
           int pos = 0;
           for (int i = value + 1 ; i!=value ; i = (i+1)%size)
           {
                 if(symTbl[i].length == 0)
                 {
                       pos = i;
                      break;
                 }
           }
           strcpy(symTbl[pos].name,str1);
           strcpy(symTbl[pos].type,str2);
           symTbl[pos].length = strlen(str1);
     }
}
void insertConstTbl(char *str1, char *str2)
{
     if(searchConstTbl(str1))
           return;
     else
     {
           int value = hash(str1);
           if(constTbl[value].length == 0)
           {
```

```
strcpy(constTbl[value].name,str1);
                 strcpy(constTbl[value].type,str2);
                 constTbl[value].length = strlen(str1);
                 return;
           }
           int pos = 0;
           for (int i = value + 1 ; i!=value ; i = (i+1)%size)
                 if(constTbl[i].length == 0)
                 {
                       pos = i;
                       break;
                 }
           }
           strcpy(constTbl[pos].name,str1);
           strcpy(constTbl[pos].type,str2);
           constTbl[pos].length = strlen(str1);
     }
}
void printSymTbl()
{
     for(int i = 0 ; i < size ; i++)</pre>
     {
           if(symTbl[i].length == 0)
                 continue;
           }
           printf("%s\t%s\n",symTbl[i].name, symTbl[i].type);
     }
}
void printConstTbl()
{
     for(int i = 0 ; i < size ; i++)</pre>
     {
           if(constTbl[i].length == 0)
                 continue;
           printf("%s\t%s\n",constTbl[i].name, constTbl[i].type);
     }
}
```

Explanation:

Definition Section:

In the definition section of the program, all necessary header files were included. Apart from that structure declaration for both the symbol table and constant table were made. In order to convert a string of the source program into a particular integer value a hash function was written that takes a string as input and converts it into a particular integer value. Standard table operations like look-up and insert were also written. Linear Probing hashing technique was used to implement the symbol table i.e. if there is a collision, then after the point of collision, the table is searched linearly in order to find an empty slot. Functions to print the symbol table and constant table were also written.

Rules section:

In this section rules related to the specification of C language were written in the form Page 12 of valid regular expressions. E.g. for a valid C identifier the regex is written was [A-Za-z_][A-Za-z_0-9]* which means that a valid identifier needs to start with an alphabet or underscore followed by 0 or more occurrence of alphabets, numbers or underscore. In order to resolve conflicts, we used the lookahead method of the scanner by which a scanner decides whether an expression is a valid token or not by looking at its adjacent character. E.g. in order to differentiate between comments and division operator lookahead characters of a valid operator were also given in the regular expression to resolve a conflict. If none of the patterns matched with the input, we said it is a lexical error as it does not match with any valid pattern of the source language. Each character/pattern along with its token class was also printed.

C code section:

In this section both, the symbol table and the constants table are initialized to 0 and yylex() function was called to run the program on the given input file. After that, both the symbol table and the constant table were generated and printed to show the result.

The flex script recognizes the following classes of tokens from the input

- Pre-processor instructions
 - #include<stdio.h>
 - o #define a 3
- Single-line comments

```
o //.....
```

• Multi-line comments

```
0 /*...*/
0 /*.../*...*/
```

• Errors for unmatched comments

```
0 /*.....
```

• Errors for nested comments

```
0 /*....*/....*/
```

• Parentheses (all types)

```
o (..), {..}, [..]
```

• Operators

• Literals (integer, float, string)

```
o int, float, char
```

- Errors for unclean integers and floating-point numbers
 - o 346ab
- Errors for incomplete strings
 - Char a[]='"dyhb
- Keywords
 - o If, else, while, void, do
- Identifiers
 - o a, abc, a b, a12b4

Keywords accounted for:

Auto, break, case, char, const, continue, default, do, double, else, enum, extern, float, for, goto, if, int, long, register, return, short, signed, sizeof, static, struct, switch, typedef, union, unsigned, void, volatile, while, main.

Test Cases:

Test 1: Error-free code

(datatypes, keywords, identifiers, for loop, nested-if, if statement, single-line comment, multiline comment, conditional statement etc.)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int n, i, flag = 0;
    printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);
    for (i = 2; i <= n / 2; ++i) {
        // condition for non-prime
        if (n % i == 0) {
           flag = 1;
            break;
        }
    }
    /* if flag is 0 then number has no multiples
       if flag is 1 then it has atleast one multiple */
    if (n == 1) {
        printf("1 is neither prime nor composite.");
    }
    else {
        if (flag == 0)
            printf("%d is a prime number.", n);
        else
            printf("%d is not a prime number.", n);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help

"O - JUENTIFIER

"O - JUENTIFIER

- OPERATOR

- OPERA
```

```
- STRING CONSTANT
                                                                                                             - STRING CONSTANT
                                                                                                             - STRING CONSTANT
  SYMBOL TABLE
                      IDENTIFIER
                                     Search Terminal Help
- COMMA DELIMITER
- IDENTIFIER
- CLOSING BRACKETS
- SEMICOLON DELIMITER
- CLOSING BRACES
- KEYMORD
- NUMBER CONSTANT
- SEMICOLON DELIMITER
- CLOSING BRACES
  return
                    IDENTIFIER
IDENTIFIER
KEYWORD
KEYWORD
KEYWORD
KEYWORD
KEYWORD
KEYWORD
IDENTIFIER
IDENTIFIER
IDENTIFIER
KEYWORD
  CONSTANT TABLE
 "1 is neither prime nor composite." STRING (
"%d" STRING CONSTANT
"%d is not a prime number." STRING CONSTANT
"%d is a prime number." STRING CONSTANT
"%d is a prime number." STRING CONSTANT
1 NUMBER CONSTANT
2 NUMBER CONSTANT
2 NUMBER CONSTANT
3 NUMBER CONSTANT
4 NUMBER CONSTANT
5 NUMBER CONSTANT
6 NUMBER CONSTANT
7 NUMBER CONSTANT
8 NUMBER CONSTANT
9 NUMBER CONSTANT
                                                                                                         STRING CONSTANT
                                            HP-Pavilion-Notebook:~/Compiler-Design-Project/Lexical-Analyser$
```

STATUS: PASS

Test 2: Error-free code

(identifiers, while loop, nested-if, if statement, single line comment, struct statements, Functions, arrays)

```
// a linked list
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#define size 10
struct pair{
   int a;
   int b;
```

```
};
int fun(int x){
    return x*x;
}
int main(){
    int a=2,b,c,d,e,f,g,h;
    char s[10]="Welcome!!";
    char s[]="Welcome!!";
    int a[2] = {1, 2};
    char S[20];
    int p;
    if(s[0]=='W'){
        if(s[1]=='e'){
            if(s[2]=='1'){
                printf("Welcome!!");
            }
            else printf("Bug1\n");
        }
        else printf("Bug2\n");
    }
    else printf("Bug3\n");
    int i=size;
    while(i--)
    {
        printf("hello world\n");
    }
}
```

Output:

STATUS = PASS

```
EVENORD

ARRAY JOENTIFIER
SQUARE OPENING BRACKETS
FOURER CONSTANT
SOURCE OF STANT
STRING CONSTANT
SENICLON DELITITER
SCHOOL OF STANT
SQUARE CLOSITOR
FOUR STANT
SQUARE CLOSITOR
FOUR STANT
CLOSITOR BRACKETS
OPERATOR
OPENING BRACKETS
OPERATOR
OPENING BRACKETS
OPERATOR
OPENING BRACKETS
SCHOOL ON STANT
CLOSITOR
HUBBER CONSTANT
CLOSITOR
HUBBER CONSTANT
CLOSITOR
HUBBER CONSTANT
SQUARE CLOSITOR
FOUR SCHOOL
FOUR
                                                                                                                                                                                                                       CUOSING BRACKETS

COUSING BRACKETS

CENTROD BRACKETS

CENTROD BRACKETS

CENTROD BRACKETS

CENTROD BRACKETS

COPENING STRENG CONSTANT

CLOSING BRACKETS

CLOSING BRACKETS

CLOSING BRACKETS

COPENING STRENG CONSTANT

CLOSING BRACKETS

CLOSING BRACKETS

CLOSING BRACKETS

CHORDON DELINITER

CLOSING BRACKETS

CLOSING BRACKETS

SERICOLON DELINITER

CLOSING BRACKETS

CLOSING BRACKETS

CLOSING BRACKETS

SERICOLON DELINITER

CLOSING BRACKETS

COPENING BRACKETS

                                                   rintf
                                  Bug1\n
                         else
printf
                                                   Bug3\n'
                                           hile
```

```
- OPENING BANCES
- OPENING BANCES STRENG CONSTANT
- THE BANCES STRENG CONSTANT
- COUNTY BANCES
```

Test 3: Error-free code (do-while loop, all operators, while loop, for-loop)

```
#include<stdio.h>
int main()
    int a=0;
    for (a = 0; a < 10; a++)
        continue;
    while(a>0) {
        a--;
    }
    do {
        a++;
    }while(a<10);</pre>
    int a=2,b,c,d,e,f,g,h;
    c=a+b;
    d=a*b;
    e=a/b;
    f=a%b;
    g=a&&b;
    h=a||b;
    h=a*(a+b);
    h=a*a+b*b;
    h=fun(b);
```

}

Output:

Status: PASS

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
OSING BRACKE
- KEYWORD
- OPENING BRACKETS
- IDENTIFIER
- OPERATOR
- OPERATOR
- NUMBER CONSTANT
- CLOSING BRACKETS
- DENTIFIER
- OPERATOR
- NUMBER CONSTANT
- CLOSING BRACKETS
- DENTIFIER
- OPERATOR
- SEMICOLON DELIMITER
- CLOSING BRACES
- IDENTIFIER
- OPERATOR
- SEMICOLON DELIMITER
- CLOSING BRACES
- IDENTIFIER
- OPERATOR
- SEMICOLON DELIMITER
- CLOSING BRACES
- IDENTIFIER
- OPERATOR
- SEMICOLON DELIMITER
- CLOSING BRACES
- LIDENTIFIER
- OPERATOR
- SEMICOLON DELIMITER
- CLOSING BRACKETS
- IDENTIFIER
- OPERATOR
- NUMBER CONSTANT
- CLOSING BRACKETS
- SEMICOLON DELIMITER
- COMMA DELIMITER
- LIDENTIFIER
- OPERATOR
- NUMBER CONSTANT
- COMMA DELIMITER
- LIDENTIFIER
- COMMA DELIMITER
- IDENTIFIER
- COMMA DELIMITER
```

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
                                                                                                                                        Parch Terminal Help

- IDENTIFIER

- SEMICOLON DELIMITER

- IDENTIFIER

- OPERATOR

- OPERATOR

- IDENTIFIER

- SEMICOLON DELIMITER

- IDENTIFIER

- OPERATOR

- OPERATOR
                                                                                                                                                      SEMICOLON DELIMITER
IDENTIFIER
OPERATOR
IDENTIFIER
OPERATOR
IDENTIFIER
SEMICOLON DELIMITER
IDENTIFIER
OPERATOR
IDENTIFIER
I
SYMBOL TABLE
                                                                       IDENTIFIER
IDENTIFIER
IDENTIFIER
IDENTIFIER
IDENTIFIER
            File Edit View Search Terminal Help
                                                                                                                                      SYMBOL TABLE
  a IDENTIFI
b IDENTIFI
c IDENTIFI
d IDENTIFI
e IDENTIFI
f IDENTIFI
h IDENTIFI
for KEYWORD
fun IDENTIFI
do KEYWORD
do KEYWORD
tnt KEYWORD
continue
main KEYWORD
                                                                   IDENTIFIER
IDENTIFIER
IDENTIFIER
IDENTIFIER
IDENTIFIER
IDENTIFIER
IDENTIFIER
IDENTIFIER
IDENTIFIER
                                                                     KEYWORD
IDENTIFIER
KEYWORD
KEYWORD
KEYWORD
                                                                                                                                      KEYWORD
        CONSTANT TABLE
        10
0
2
                                                                       NUMBER CONSTANT
NUMBER CONSTANT
NUMBER CONSTANT
achandan-HP-Pavilion-Notebook:-/Compiler-Design-Project/Lexical-Analyser$ []
```

Test 4: With Error (Error in preprocessor directive)

```
#incude<stdio.h>
#define MAX 5
void main()
{
   int a[10];
   a[0]=1;
   printf("%d",a[0]);
}
```

Output:

STATUS: PASS

```
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
chandangchandan-HP-Pavilion-Notebook:-/Compiler-Design-Project/Lexical-Analyser$ ./a.out
line No 1 :Error in Pre-Processor directive

#

SYMBOL TABLE

CONSTANT TABLE
chandangchandan-HP-Pavilion-Notebook:-/Compiler-Design-Project/Lexical-Analyser$ []
```

Test 5: With Error Error in the variable name

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
    float 1num, root;
    printf("Enter a number: ");
    scanf("%f", &1num);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

STATUS: PASS

Test 6: With Error Error in the incomplete string format

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int number1, number2, sum;

    printf("Enter two integers:");
    scanf("%d %d", &number1, &number2);
    // calculating sum
    sum = number1 + number2;

    printf("%d + %d = %d, number1, number2, sum);
    return 0;
}
```

Output:

STATUS: PASS

```
; - SEMICOLON DELIMITER

|// calculating sum - SINC

sum - IDENTIFIER

| OPERATOR

number1 - IDENTIFIER

| OPERATOR

number2 - IDENTIFIER

|; - SEMICOLON DELIMITER

printf - IDENTIFIER

( OPENING BRACKETS
    File Edit View Search Terminal Help

"%d %d" - STRING CONSTANT
, - COMMA DELIMITER
& - OPERATOR
number1 - IDENTIFIER
, - COMMA DELIMITER
& - OPERATOR

1 DIENTIFIER
) - CLOSING BRACKETS
; - SEMICOLON DELIMITER
// calculating sum - SINGLE LINE COMMENT
sum - OPERATOR
number1 - OPERATOR
   number1 - IDENTIFIER
+ - OPERATOR
number2 - IDENTIFIER
; - SEMICOLON DELIMITER
printf - IDENTIFIER
( - OPENING BRACKETS
line No 10 :ERR_INCOMPLETE_STRING
     SYMBOL TABLE
    int KEYWORD
main KEYWORD
sum IDENTIFIER
printf IDENTIFIER
scanf IDENTIFIER
number1 IDENTIFIER
number2 IDENTIFIER
     "Enter two integers:" STRING CONSTANT
"%d %d" STRING CONSTANT
chandan@chandan-HP-Pavilion-Notebook:~/Compiler-Design-Project/Lexical-Analyser$ []
```

Test 7: With Error Error in the incomplete multi-line comment:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
   int num;
   printf("Enter an integer: ");
   num=3
   /* even if num is perfectly divisible by 2
   else it is odd
   if(num % 2 == 0)
        printf("%d is even.", num);
   else
        printf("%d is odd.", num);
   return 0;
}
```

Output:

STATUS: PASS

Implementation

The Regular Expressions for most of the features of C are fairly straightforward. However, a few features require a significant amount of thought, such as:

- The Regex for Identifiers: The lexer must correctly recognize all valid identifiers in C, including the ones having one or more underscores.
- **Multiline comments should be supported:** This has been supported by using custom regular algorithm especially robust in cases where tricky characters like * or / are used within the comments.
- **Literals:** Different regular expressions have been implemented in the code to support all kinds of literals, i.e integers, floats, strings, etc.
- **Error Handling for Incomplete String:** Open and close quote missing, both kinds of errors have been handled in the rules written in the script.
- **Error Handling for Nested Comments:** This use-case has been handled by the custom-defined regular expressions that help throw errors when comment opening or closing is missing.

At the end of the token recognition, the lexer prints a list of all the identifiers and constants present in the program. We use the following technique to implement this:

- We maintain two structures one for symbol table and other for constant table corresponding to identifiers and other to the constants.
- Four functions have been implemented searchSymTbl(), searchConstTbl(), these functions return true if the identifier and constant respectively are already present in the table. insertSymTbl(), insertConstTbl() help to insert identifier/constant in the appropriate table.
- Whenever we encounter an identifier/constant, we call the insertConstTbl() or insertConstTbl() function which in turns call searchSymTbl() or searchConstTbl() and adds it to the corresponding structure.
- In the end, in main() function, after yylex returns, we call printSymTbl() and printConstTbl(), which in turn prints the list of identifier and constants in a proper format.

Results and Future Work:

Result:

The output of the program contains

- → Tokens with their respective token classes,
- → Symbol table which contains tokens and attributes,
- → Constant table which contains tokens and attributes.
- → It also contains possible errors if present along with their error messages.

Future work:

The flex script presented in this report takes care of all the rules of C language but is not fully exhaustive in nature. Our future work would include making the script even more robust in order to handle all aspects of C language and making it more efficient.

References:

- https://cse.iitkgp.ac.in/~bivasm/notes/LexAndYaccTutorial.pdf
- https://www.geeksforgeeks.org/flex-fast-lexical-analyzer-generator/