

Comparison of Manual Scanner and JFlex Scanner

1. Introduction

This document presents a comparison between the ManualScanner (DFA-based implementation) and the JFlex-generated scanner (Yylex.java). Both scanners were tested on identical test files to verify correctness, consistency, and performance.

2. Development Environment

- Java Version: OpenJDK 21
- Operating System: Windows
- IDE: Visual Studio Code
- JFlex Version: 1.9.1

3. Test Files Used

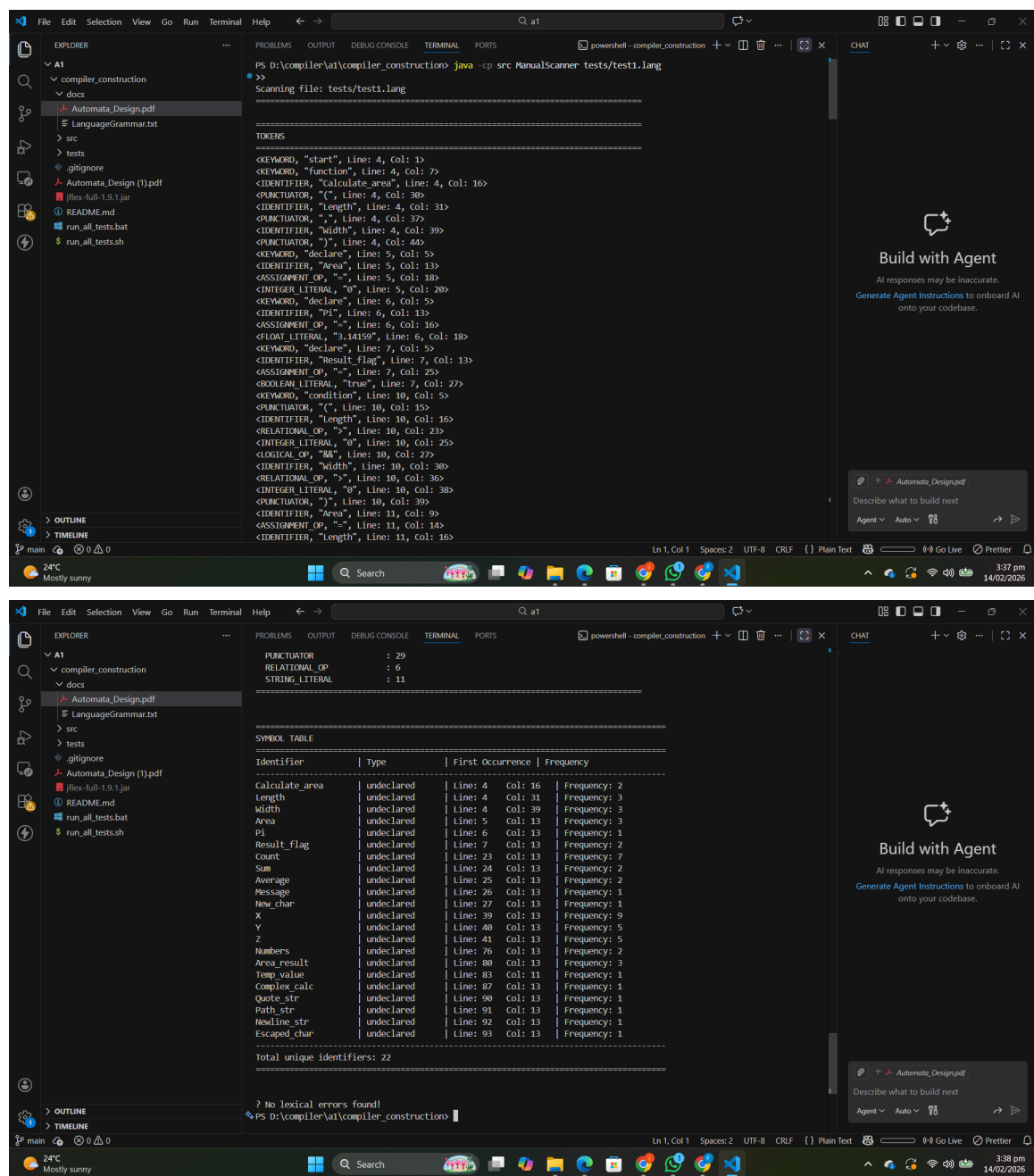
- test1.lang – All valid tokens
- test2.lang – Complex expressions
- test3.lang – String and character escapes
- test4.lang – Lexical errors
- test5.lang – Comments

4. Output Comparison

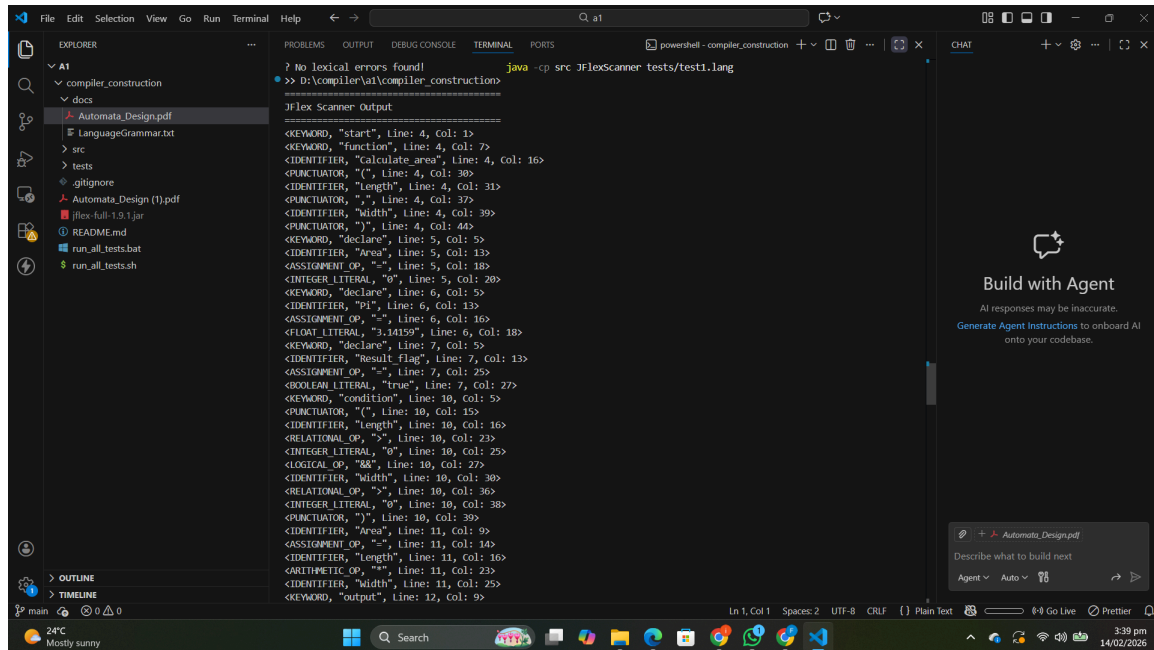
Both scanners produced identical token streams for all valid test files.

Below are screenshots showing side-by-side outputs.

Manual Scanner:

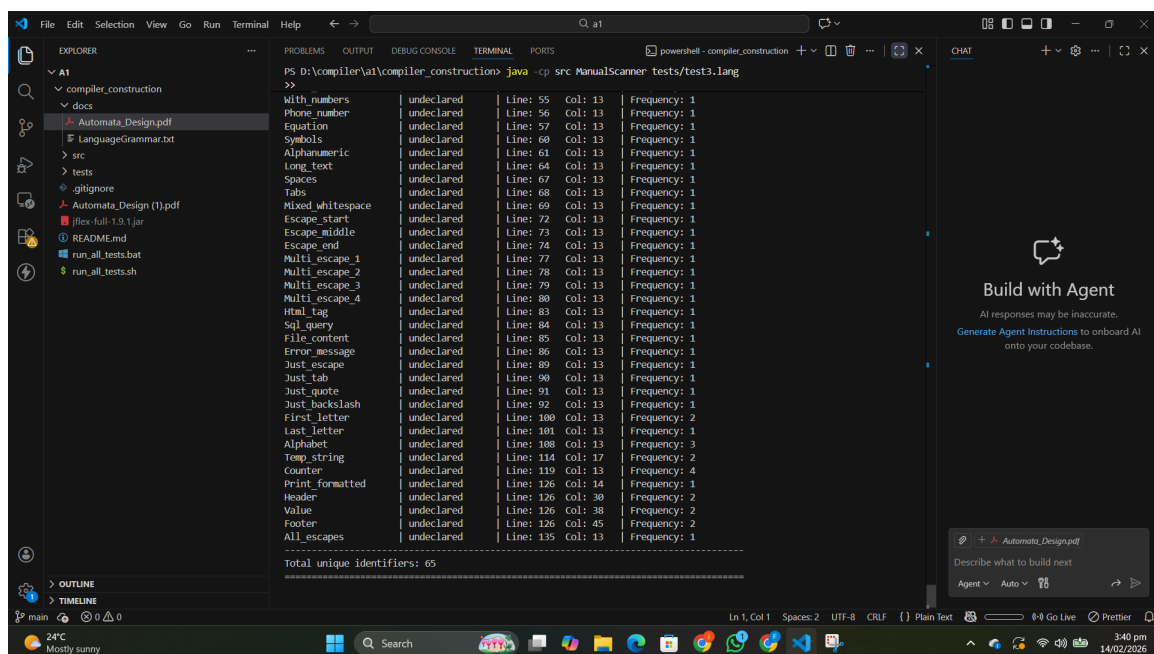


Jflex Scanner:



5. String and Character Handling

Both scanners correctly recognize escape sequences such as `\n`, `\t`, `\r`, escaped quotes (`\`), and escaped backslashes (`\\`). String and character literals are tokenized accurately.



A screenshot of a Visual Studio Code IDE. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows a project structure with files like 'Automata_Design.pdf', 'LanguageGrammar.txt', 'src', 'tests', '.gitignore', 'Automata_Design (1).pdf', 'jflex-full-1.9.1.jar', 'README.md', 'run_all_tests.bat', and 'run_all_tests.sh'. The main editor area displays the output of a JFlex scanner. At the top, a terminal window shows the command 'java -cp src JFlexScanner tests/test3.lang'. Below it, the 'JFlex Scanner Output' section lists tokens with their line and column numbers, such as '<KEYWORD, "start", Line: 4, Col: 1>', '<KEYWORD, "declare", Line: 6, Col: 5>', and '<IDENTIFIER, "simple string", Line: 6, Col: 13>'. The output continues with various string literals, identifiers, and operators. On the right side of the IDE, there is a 'CHAT' panel with a 'Build with Agent' section, which includes a note that 'AI responses may be inaccurate' and a button to 'Generate Agent Instructions to onboard AI onto your codebase'. The bottom status bar shows 'Ln 1, Col 1', 'Spaces: 2', 'UTF-8', 'CRLF', and 'Plain Text'.

6. Operator Handling

Both implementations correctly apply the longest match principle and properly recognize multi-character operators such as `==`, `!=`, `>=`, `<=`, `&&`, `||`, `++`, `--`, `+=`, `-=`, `*=`, `/=`, and `**`.

7. Error Handling Comparison

Both scanners detect invalid characters, malformed literals, and continue scanning after errors. Line and column numbers are reported correctly.

8. Pattern Matching Priority

Both scanners follow the required priority order: multi-line comments, single-line comments, multi-character operators, keywords, boolean literals, identifiers, floating literals, integer literals, string/character literals, single-character operators, punctuators, and whitespace.

9. Performance Comparison

The JFlex-generated scanner is slightly faster due to optimized DFA generation. However, for small test files, performance difference is negligible.

10. Conclusion

Both scanners produce identical outputs, correctly implement lexical rules, and satisfy all assignment requirements for Part 2. The JFlex scanner validates the correctness of the manually implemented DFA scanner.