

Exercise P1. Lexical Scanner for Simplified Turbo Pascal

1 Aim of the Exercise

The aim of the exercise is to build a simple scanner for a much simplified version of Turbo Pascal. The task of the analyzer is:

- to recognize tokens of Turbo Pascal and to determine their values
- to remove blanks and comments
- to recognize given directives
- to recognize lexical errors

2 Preliminaries

After turning on the computer, one should select Linux, and log in as *student*. One should open a console window (e.g. press **Alt-F2** and type **xterm**), create one's own directory using a command `mkdir family name of the user`, and a subdirectory for the current exercise. Download files for Turbo Pascal from the Moodle web page of the course for the subject *Lexical Analysis*. The following files are to be found there:

- `p1p.pdf` — manual (just being read)
- `Makefile` — needed for compilation with the command `make`
- `common.h` — header file defining the greatest length of strings
- `p.l` — skeletal lexical analyzer that needs to be completed; take a closer look at the definition of `process_token()`, which should be used in the rules
- `p.y` — parser that is needed only for declaring tokens and for invoking the lexical analyzer
- `test1.pas` — correct test program
- `test2.pas` — test program with errors that should be detected

After having completed the exercise, the directory should be removed.

3 Tasks

The supplied skeletal lexical analyzer should be extended so that it works correctly on supplied test programs. The analyzer should print information on recognized tokens in three columns:

1. matched text
2. recognized token
3. value of the token (only when it makes sense)

Function `process_token` is designed to print that information. The function returns a recognized token, so an action in a rule recognizing a token should contain `return process_token(. . .)` with appropriate parameters.

The supplied code needs to be completed with the following items:

- A. printing one's own name (in the `bison` program)
- B. detecting keywords defined in the bison source file `p.y` (note: Pascal is case-insensitive)
- C. removing blanks
- D. recognition of multi-character operators (`<=`, `:=`, `...`) that appear in test programs
- E. recognition of identifiers
- F. recognition of integers
- G. recognition of floating point numbers

- H. recognition of strings without start conditions
- I. recognition of one-character tokens: operators and punctuation
- J. recognition of include directives
- K. recognition of strings using start conditions
- L. removal of multi-line comments { using start conditions
- M. removal of multi-line comments (* using start conditions
- N. detection of comment end sequence without the beginning sequence using start conditions
- O. detection of failure to close a comment with indications of the line where the comment begins

4 Grading

All items are graded as 1 point. If needed, items from K to O can be completed **at home for half a point each**. The file developed in the lab should be uploaded before the end of the class on Moodle. **The lexical analyzer will be needed for the next exercise.**

5 Start Conditions

- Start condition active at the start of the program: INITIAL
- Declaration: %x condition1, condition2, . . .
- Matching in a start condition:


```
<con1> re1      action1;
<con1,con2,INITIAL>re2 action2;
<*>re3         działanie3
```
- changing start condition: BEGIN condition4
- current start condition: YYSTATE
- checking the current start condition after all input data has been read: in function yywrap, which must be defined, and which must return 1

6 Test Data — File test1.pas

```

1 Program ASCII; (* Wyświetla kody ASCII *)
2 Uses
3   crt, dos;
4 {$I MyFile.inc}
5 Var
6   i : Integer;
7   c : Char;
8   r : real;
9   t : array[1..10] of integer;
10  d : record
11      rok, miesiac : integer;
12      dzien       : integer;
13  end;
14 Const (* zakres wyświetlanych znaków *)
15   minASCII = 30;
16   maxASCII = 255;
17 Begin
18   ClrScr(); (* intro na czystym ekranie *)
19   Write('Kody ASCII od 30 do 255: '); WriteLn('(po 20 w wierszu):');
20   For i := minASCII To maxASCII Do (* wyświetlenie zadanych kodów ASCII *)
21     Write( Chr( i ) : 4 );
22   ReadKey; (* czekaj na naciśnięcie klawisza *)
23   r := 12.34e-12 * ( 56.0 + 0.78 ); { test liczb rzeczywistych }

```

```

24 i := minASCII + 2 * (20 + maxASCII );
25 t[10] := 1;
26 for i := 9 downto 1 do t[i] := t[i+1] * i * i;
27 d.rok := 2018;
28 d.dzien := 1;
29 d.miesiac := d.dzien * 10;
30 End.

```

7 Test Data — File test2.pas

```

1 Program ASCII; (* Wyświetla kody ASCII *)
2 Uses
3     crt, dos;
4 {$I MyFile.inc}
5 Var
6     i : Integer;
7     c : Char;
8     r : real;
9 Const (* zakres wyświetlanych znaków *)
10     minASCII = 30;
11     maxASCII = 255;
12 Begin
13     ClrScr(); (* intro na czystym ekranie *)
14     Writeln( 'Kody ASCII od 30 do 255: (po 20 w wierszu):' );
15     For i := minASCII To maxASCII Do (* wyświetlenie zadanych kodów ASCII *)
16         Write( Chr( i ) : 4 );
17     ReadKey; (* czekaj na naciśnięcie klawisza *)
18     r := 12.34 * ( 56.0 + 0.78 ); { test liczb rzeczywistych }
19     i := minASCII + 2 * (20 + maxASCII );
20     *) { nieotwarty komentarz }
21     } { nieotwarty komentarz }
22     { komentarz
23     wielowierszowy 1 }
24     (* komentarz
25     wielowierszowy 2 *)
26     { niezamknięty komentarz ...
27 End.

```

8 Output of Lexical Analyzer for test1.pas

yytext	Typ elementu	Wartość elementu znakowo
Program	KW.PROGRAM	
ASCII	IDENT	ASCII
;	;	
Uses	KW.USES	
crt	IDENT	crt
,	,	
dos	IDENT	dos
;	;	
Processing directive	INCLUDE	
Var	KW.VAR	
i	IDENT	i
:	:	
Integer	KW.INTEGER	
;	;	
c	IDENT	c
:	:	
Char	KW.CHAR	
;	;	

22	r	IDENT	r
23	:	:	
24	real	IDENT	real
25	;	;	
26	t	IDENT	t
27	:	:	
28	array	KW.ARRAY	
29	[[
30	1	INTEGER.CONST	1
31	..	RANGE	
32	10	INTEGER.CONST	10
33]]	
34	of	KW.OF	
35	integer	KW.INTEGER	
36	;	;	
37	d	IDENT	d
38	:	:	
39	record	KW.RECORD	
40	rok	IDENT	rok
41	,	,	
42	miesiac	IDENT	miesiac
43	:	:	
44	integer	KW.INTEGER	
45	;	;	
46	dzien	IDENT	dzien
47	:	:	
48	integer	KW.INTEGER	
49	;	;	
50	end	KW.END	
51	;	;	
52	Const	KW.CONST	
53	minASCII	IDENT	minASCII
54	=	=	
55	30	INTEGER.CONST	30
56	;	;	
57	maxASCII	IDENT	maxASCII
58	=	=	
59	255	INTEGER.CONST	255
60	;	;	
61	Begin	KW.BEGIN	
62	ClrScr	IDENT	ClrScr
63	((
64))	
65	;	;	
66	Write	IDENT	Write
67	((
68	'Kody ASCII od 30 do	STRING.CONST	'Kody ASCII od 30 do 255: '
69))	
70	;	;	
71	WriteLn	IDENT	WriteLn
72	((
73	'(po 20 w wierszu):'	STRING.CONST	'(po 20 w wierszu):'
74))	
75	;	;	
76	For	KW.FOR	
77	i	IDENT	i
78	:=	ASSIGN	
79	minASCII	IDENT	minASCII
80	To	KW.TO	
81	maxASCII	IDENT	maxASCII
82	Do	KW.DO	
83	Write	IDENT	Write
84	((
85	Chr	IDENT	Chr
86	((
87	i	IDENT	i

88))	
89	:	:	
90	4	INTEGER.CONST	4
91))	
92	;	;	
93	ReadKey	IDENT	ReadKey
94	;	;	
95	r	IDENT	r
96	:=	ASSIGN	
97	12.34e-12	FLOAT.CONST	12.34e-12
98	*	*	
99	((
100	56.0	FLOAT.CONST	56.0
101	+	+	
102	0.78	FLOAT.CONST	0.78
103))	
104	;	;	
105	i	IDENT	i
106	:=	ASSIGN	
107	minASCII	IDENT	minASCII
108	+	+	
109	2	INTEGER.CONST	2
110	*	*	
111	((
112	20	INTEGER.CONST	20
113	+	+	
114	maxASCII	IDENT	maxASCII
115))	
116	;	;	
117	t	IDENT	t
118	[[
119	10	INTEGER.CONST	10
120]]	
121	:=	ASSIGN	
122	1	INTEGER.CONST	1
123	;	;	
124	for	KW.FOR	
125	i	IDENT	i
126	:=	ASSIGN	
127	9	INTEGER.CONST	9
128	downto	KW.DOWNTO	
129	1	INTEGER.CONST	1
130	do	KW.DO	
131	t	IDENT	t
132	[[
133	i	IDENT	i
134]]	
135	:=	ASSIGN	
136	t	IDENT	t
137	[[
138	i	IDENT	i
139	+	+	
140	1	INTEGER.CONST	1
141]]	
142	*	*	
143	i	IDENT	i
144	*	*	
145	i	IDENT	i
146	;	;	
147	d	IDENT	d
148	.	.	
149	rok	IDENT	rok
150	:=	ASSIGN	
151	2018	INTEGER.CONST	2018
152	;	;	
153	d	IDENT	d

154	.	.	
155	dzien	IDENT	dzien
156	:=	ASSIGN	
157	1	INTEGER_CONST	1
158	;	;	
159	d	IDENT	d
160	.	.	
161	miesiac	IDENT	miesiac
162	:=	ASSIGN	
163	d	IDENT	d
164	.	.	
165	dzien	IDENT	dzien
166	*	*	
167	10	INTEGER_CONST	10
168	;	;	
169	End	KW.END	
170	.	.	

9 Output of Lexical Analyzer for test2.pas

1	Autor: Imie i Nazwisko		
2	yytext	Typ elementu	Wartość elementu znakowo
3			
4	Program	KW.PROGRAM	
5	ASCII	IDENT	ASCII
6	;	;	
7	Uses	KW.USES	
8	crt	IDENT	crt
9	,	,	
10	dos	IDENT	dos
11	;	;	
12	Przetwarzanie dyrektywy INCLUDE		
13	Var	KW.VAR	
14	i	IDENT	i
15	:	:	
16	Integer	KW.INTEGER	
17	;	;	
18	c	IDENT	c
19	:	:	
20	Char	KW.CHAR	
21	;	;	
22	r	IDENT	r
23	:	:	
24	real	IDENT	real
25	;	;	
26	Const	KW.CONST	
27	minASCII	IDENT	minASCII
28	=	=	
29	30	INTEGER_CONST	30
30	;	;	
31	maxASCII	IDENT	maxASCII
32	=	=	
33	255	INTEGER_CONST	255
34	;	;	
35	Begin	KW.BEGIN	
36	ClrScr	IDENT	ClrScr
37	((
38))	
39	;	;	
40	Writeln	IDENT	Writeln
41	((
42	'Kody ASCII od 30 do	STRING_CONST	'Kody ASCII od 30 do 255: (po 20 w wierszu):'
43))	
44	;	;	

45	For	KWFOR	
46	i	IDENT	i
47	:=	ASSIGN	
48	minASCII	IDENT	minASCII
49	To	KWTO	
50	maxASCII	IDENT	maxASCII
51	Do	KWDO	
52	Write	IDENT	Write
53	((
54	Chr	IDENT	Chr
55	((
56	i	IDENT	i
57))	
58	:	:	
59	4	INTEGER_CONST	4
60))	
61	;	;	
62	ReadKey	IDENT	ReadKey
63	;	;	
64	r	IDENT	r
65	:=	ASSIGN	
66	12.34	FLOAT_CONST	12.34
67	*	*	
68	((
69	56.	FLOAT_CONST	56.
70	+	+	
71	.78	FLOAT_CONST	.78
72))	
73	;	;	
74	i	IDENT	i
75	:=	ASSIGN	
76	minASCII	IDENT	minASCII
77	+	+	
78	2	INTEGER_CONST	2
79	*	*	
80	((
81	20	INTEGER_CONST	20
82	+	+	
83	maxASCII	IDENT	maxASCII
84))	
85	;	;	
86	Unexpected closure of comment in line 17		
87	Unexpected closure of comment in line 19		
88	Comment opened in line 23 not closed		