Lexical Analysis C Language

Reyner Marxell Arias Muñoz, Kenneth Ibarra Vargas, David Benavides Naranjo

Project 1, Compilers and Interpreters course, I 2022 Semester

April 26, 2022

Project 1 Lexical Analysis April 26, 2022 1

Scanning

Since the source file has include and define directives, the preprocessor previously applied each of them correctly so that the scanner receives only a temporary input file.

Afterwards, the scanner goes through the temporary file returning the tokens one by one and in order, according to the parsed source program. In c there are tokens of different types such as operators, identifiers. literals, reserved words and separator characters.

Any character not belonging to the c lexicon that can be parsed is returned as a lexical error.



April 26, 2022

FLEX

The scanner is a lex file, which are comprised of three sections:

- The Definition Section: This sections is made up of several regular expressions that act as global declarations that may be used in the next section.
- The Rules Section: This section uses the global declarations of the previous section to define what actions must be taken when a specific regular expression is found.
- The Code Section: This section is attached at the end of the lex output file and may contain any code written and executed by the C code, due to lex usually being paired with yacc.

Tokens

- Operators
- Intliterals
- Floatliterals
- Doubleliteral
- Charliteral
- Stringliteral
- Reserved Words
- Separator characters
- Identifiers
- Errors



Font Lines

```
<u>int</u> <u>test</u> ( ) {
printf ( "%d", 1);
int cinco = 5;
<u>int</u> _ main ( ) {
int t = 100301;
int _r = 1hola ();
char f[10] = ";
int v = 1;
\frac{\text{double}}{\text{double}} \quad r \quad = \quad 2.435e2 ;
char  r = y'; printf ( s'' , s'' , s'' , s'' , s''
int main ( ) {
int t = 100301;
<u>int</u> _ r _ = _ hola ( ) ;
```

Font Lines

```
char _ f [ 10 ] _ = _ ";
int _ v _ = _ 1;
double _ r _ = _ , 2.435e2;
char _ r _ = _ , y;
printf ( "%s", _ f );
}
```

Histogram

