

CSE - 430

Compiler Design Lab

Project Report

Topic: Creating Lexical analyzer using C Language.

Prepared By:

Mohammad Enan Al Harun Sahan

Reg No. 20101095

Section: B2

MD. Asadujjaman Noor

Reg No. 20101101

Section: B2

Sheikh Nafez Sadnan

Reg:20101106

Section: B2

Presented to:

Fabliha Haque

Lecturer, CSE, UAP

Project Title:

Creating a Lexical Analyzer using C language.

Code Explanation:

Input File:

First, we initiate our main function and open our input file. Here the input is "demo.txt" file.

PseudoCode:

Main function:

Declare variables ch, temp[40], arithmetic_operator, pun.

Declare file_pointer.

Declare count and initialize x to 0 as integers.

Open a file named "demo.txt" in read mode and assign it to file_pointer.

If file_pointer is NULL, print "file not found." and exit.

Ignore Comments:

Then we implement the logic of processing characters from the file, checking for comments to ignore.

PseudoCode:

Set comment_flag to 0.

While there are still characters to read from file_pointer:

Read the next character from file_pointer into ch.

If comment_flag is 1 and ch is not a newline character:

```
Continue to the next iteration of the loop.

Else:

Set comment_flag to 0.

If ch is a forward slash '/':

Read the next character from file_pointer into ch.

If ch is also a forward slash '/':

Set comment_flag to 1.

Else:

Add the forward slash '/' to the set arith.
```

Arithmetic Operators:

Then next part of our code detects arithmetic operators, and increments the counter after executing the loop.

```
Set count to 0.

While count is less than 6:

If ch is equal to the character at index count in arithmetic_operator:

Add ch to the set arith.

Add the contents of temp to the set iden_string.

Set temp[x] to null character '\0'.

Set x to 0.

Set token_p to the contents of temp.

Break from the loop.

Increment count by 1.
```

Punctuation:

In this part we outline the logic of processing characters from the file, checking for punctuation characters, and adding alphanumeric characters to the temp array.

PseudoCode:

```
Set count to 0.

While count is less than 3:

If ch is equal to the character at index count in pun:

Add ch to the set pun_string.

Increment count by 1.

If ch is alphanumeric:

Add ch to the temp array at index x.

Increment x by 1.
```

Functions and Parenthisis:

We implemented the logic of checking for specific characters and handling them accordingly, including checking if a token precedes a parenthesis and categorizing it as a function if certain conditions are met.

```
If ch is any of '(', ')', '{', '}', '[', or ']':

If ch is '(' and token_p is "int", "void", "float", or "double":

Set the character at index x in the temp array to null character '\0'.

Add the contents of temp to the set fun.

Reset x to 0.

Add ch to the set parenthesis.
```

Keywords:

We made a keyword_library function, which checks if a given string is a keyword by comparing it with a predefined list of keywords.

PseudoCode:

```
Function keyword_library(temp):

Set count to 0 and flag to 0.

Define a 2D array keywords with 32 rows and 12 columns, initialized with keywords.

Loop while count is less than or equal to 31:

If the string at index count in keywords is equal to temp:

Set flag to 1.

Break from the loop.

Increment count by 1.

Return flag.
```

Constants:

This pseudocode outlines the logic of the const_library function, which checks if a given string consists solely of digits. If so, it returns 1; otherwise, it returns 0.

```
Function const_library(temp):

Set count to 0, i to 0, and flag to 0.

Define an array constant containing the digits '0' to '9'.

Initialize size to 0.

While temp[size] is not null character '\0':

Increment size.

While temp[i] is not null character '\0':

Set count to 0.
```

```
Loop while count is less than 10:

If constant[count] is equal to temp[i]:

Increment flag by 1.

Break from the loop.

Increment count by 1.

Increment i by 1.

If flag is equal to size:

Return 1.

Return 0.
```

Categorizing keywords/constants/header strings/identifiers:

We implemented the logic of processing characters from the file, checking for whitespace, and categorizing tokens into keywords, constants, header strings, or identifiers.

```
If ch is a newline or space character and x is not 0:

Set the character at index x in the temp array to null character '\0'.

Reset x to 0.

Set token_p to the contents of temp.

If keyword_library(temp) returns 1:

Add temp to the keyword set.

Else if const_library(temp) returns 1:

Add temp to the constant set.

Else:

Calculate the length of temp and store it in len.

Set ok to 0.

Set in to the string "include".

Loop from i = 0 to 6:
```

```
If the character at index i in temp is equal to the character at index i in in, increment ok.

If ok is equal to 7 and the last character of temp is 'h':

Initialize a string ans to an empty string.

Loop from i = 7 to len - 2:

Append the character at index i of temp to ans.

Append ".h" to ans.

Add ans to the header_string set.

Else:

Add temp to the iden_string set.
```

Output:

This part outlines outputting the contents of various sets along with their sizes and then closing the file pointer.

```
Output "Identifier (" followed by the size of iden_string, then ": ".

For each item i in iden_string:

Output i followed by a space.

Output a newline.

Output "Punctuation (" followed by the size of pun_string, then ": ".

For each item i in pun_string:

Output i followed by a space.

Output a newline.

Output "Constant (" followed by the size of constant, then ": ".

For each item i in constant:

Output i followed by a space.
```

```
Output a newline.
Output "Parenthesis (" followed by the size of parenthesis, then ": ".
For each item i in parenthesis:
  Output i followed by a space.
Output a newline.
Output "Arithmetic (" followed by the size of arith, then ": ".
For each item i in arith:
  Output i followed by a space.
Output a newline.
Output "Keyword (" followed by the size of keyword, then ": ".
For each item i in keyword:
  Output i followed by a space.
Output a newline.
Output "Header (" followed by the size of header_string, then ": ".
For each item i in header_string:
  Output i followed by a space.
Output a newline.
Output "Functions (" followed by the size of fun, then ": ".
For each item i in fun:
  Output i followed by a space.
Output a newline.
Close the file_pointer.
Return 0.
```

Conclusion:

Code Snippet:

```
₩ V3.cpp - Code::Blocks 20.03
```

```
File Edit View Search Project Build Debug Fortran wxSmith Tools Tools+ Plugins DoxyBlocks Settings Help
Start here X V3.cpp X
     1
           #include<bits/stdc++.h>
           #include<stdio.h>
           #include<conio.h>
     4
          #include<ctype.h>
           #include<string.h>
          #include<stdlib.h>
     6
          using namespace std;
     8
    10
    11
           stack<char>st;
    12
           set<string> constant , keyword,header_string,iden_string,fun;
           set<char>arith, pun string,parenthesis;
    14
           string token_p;
    15
    16
           int keyword library(char temp[]);
    17
           int const_library(char tem[]);
    18
           int main()
    19
    20
                 char ch, temp[40], arithmetic_operator[] = "=+\$*/-", pun[]=";:,";
    21
                 FILE *file_pointer;
    22
                 int count, x = 0;
                 file pointer = fopen("demo.txt", "r");
    23
    24
                 if(file_pointer == NULL)
    25
    26
                       printf("file not found.\n");
                       exit(0);
    27
    28
    29
                 int comment_flag=0;
                 while((ch = fgetc(file_pointer)) != EOF)
    30
    31
                       if (comment_flag==1 && ch!='\n')
    32
    33
                       continue;
    34
                       else comment_flag=0;
    35
    36
                       if(ch=='/')
    37
                         ch = fgetc(file_pointer);
    38
    39
                         if(ch=='/')
    40
                           comment_flag=1;
    41
                         arith.insert('/');
    42
    43
    44
                       count = 0;
    45
    46
                       while (count < 6)
    47
                              if(ch == arithmetic_operator[count])
    48
    49
    50
                                   arith.insert(ch);
    51
                                   iden_string.insert(temp);
                                  temp[x] = ' \setminus 0';
    52
    53
                                  x=0;
    54
                                   token_p=temp;
    55
                                  break;
    56
```

Output Snippet:

Our lexical analyzer is able to determine "Identifiers", "Punctuations", "Constants", "Parenthesis", "Arithmetic", "Keywords", "Headers" and "Functions". It also accounts the number of times these items appear individually. Thus, we were able to meet the project conditions and complete our project.