



COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, GOTHAM
GOTHAM

COMPUTER SCIENCE AND ENGINEERING
WAYNE ENTERPRISES LAB

G013

LAB REPORT

CERTIFIED BONAFIDE RECORD OF WORK DONE BY

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1 Lexical Analyser

1.1 Aim

Design and Implement a lexical analyzer for given language using C and the lexical analyzer should ignore redundant spaces, tabs and new line.

1.2 Theory

The very first phase of a compiler deals with lexical analysis. A lexical analyzer, also known as scanner, converts the high level input program into a sequence of **tokens**. A lexical token is a sequence of characters which is treated as a unit in the grammar of the programming languages. The common type of tokens include:

- **Keywords:** A keyword is a word reserved by a programming language having a special meaning.
- **Identifiers:** It is a user-defined name used to uniquely identify a program element. It can be a class, method, variable, namespace etc.
- **Operators:** It is a symbol that tells the compiler or interpreter to perform specific mathematical, relational or logical operation and produce final result.
- **Separators:** Separators are used to separate one programming element from the other.
- **Literals:** A literal is a notation for representing a fixed value and do not change during the course of execution of the program.

1.3 Algorithm

Algorithm 1: Algorithm for the Client

```
1 START
2 Get the input file and read from the file word by word.
3 Split the word into meaningful tokens with the help of delimiters
4 Read each token one by one
5     If token is a keyword
6         print <token, keyword>
7     If token is an operator
8         print <token, operator>
9     If token is a separator/ delimiter
10        print <token, delimiter>
11    If token is a literal
12        print <token, literal>
13    If token is an identifier
14        print <token, identifier>
15 STOP
```

1.4 Code

Lexical Analyser - Code

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <stdlib.h>

#define keyword_count 13
#define operator_count 7
#define symbol_count 17

char *keywords[20] = {"int", "float", "double", "char", "return", "
    switch", "for", "if",
        "while", "do", "continue", "break", "goto"};
char operators[15] = {'+', '-', '*', '/', '^', '%', '='};
char symbols[25] = {';', ':', '{', '}', '(', ')', ',', '?', '+', '-',
    ' ', '*', '/', '^', '%', '=',
    '[', ']' };

int isOperator(char s[]) {
    for(int i = 0; i < operator_count; i++) {
        if(operators[i] == s[0])
            return 1;
    }
}
```

```

    }
    return 0;
}

int isSymbol(char s[], int len) {
    if(len == 1) {
        for(int i = 0; i < symbol_count; i++) {
            if(symbols[i] == s[0])
                return 1;
        }
    }
    return 0;
}

int isSymbolChar(char s) {
    for(int i = 0; i < symbol_count; i++) {
        if(symbols[i] == s)
            return 1;
    }
    return 0;
}

void preprocess(char *s, char **tokens, int *t_c) {
    int curr_len = 0;
    for(int i = 0; s[i] != '\0'; i++) {
        if(isSymbolChar(s[i])) {
            tokens[*t_c][curr_len++] = '\0';

            curr_len = 0;    (*t_c)++;

            tokens[*t_c][curr_len++] = s[i];
            tokens[*t_c][curr_len] = '\0';
            curr_len = 0;    (*t_c)++;
        }
        else {
            tokens[*t_c][curr_len++] = s[i];
        }
    }
    (*t_c)++;
    return;
}

int isKeyword(char s[]) {
    for(int i = 0; i < keyword_count; i++) {
        if(strcmp(keywords[i],s) == 0) {
            return 1;
        }
    }
}

```

```

        return 0;
    }

    int isIdentifier(char s[]) {
        if(!isalpha(s[0]) && s[0] != '_' ) {
            return 0;
        }
        for(int i = 1; i < s[i] != '\0'; i++) {
            if(!isalpha(s[i]) && !isdigit(s[i]) && s[i] != '_')
            {
                return 0;
            }
        }
        return 1;
    }

    int isLiteral(char s[], int len) {
        if(s[0] == '\'' && s[len-1] == '\'' || s[0] == '"' && s[len-1] == '"') {
            return 1;
        }
        else if(isdigit(s[0])) {
            for(int i = 0; s[i] != '\0'; i++) {
                if(!isdigit(s[i])) {
                    return 0;
                }
            }
            return 1;
        }
    }

    int main() {
        char **tokens = (char**)malloc(sizeof(char*)*50);
        for(int i = 0; i < 50; i++) {
            tokens[i] = (char*)malloc(sizeof(char)*10);
        }

        int token_count = 0;
        char s[100];
        FILE *fp = fopen("input.c", "r");

        while(fscanf(fp, "%s", s) == 1) {
            //preprocess the input line
            preprocess(s, tokens, &token_count);
        }

        for(int i = 0; i < token_count; i++) {
            if(isKeyword(tokens[i])) {

```

```

        printf("< %s\t\t, keyword\t>\n", tokens[i])
;
    }
    else if(isOperator(tokens[i])) {
        printf("< %s\t\t, operator\t>\n", tokens[i]
]);
    }
    else if(isSymbol(tokens[i], strlen(tokens[i]))) {
        printf("< %s\t\t, symbol\t>\n", tokens[i]);
    }
    else if(isLiteral(tokens[i], strlen(tokens[i]))) {
        printf("< %s\t\t, literal\t>\n", tokens[i])
;
    }
    else if(isIdentifier(tokens[i])) {
        printf("< %s\t\t, identifier\t>\n", tokens[
i]);
    }
}
return 0;
}

```

1.5 Input and Output

1.5.1 Input

```

{
int a, b;
printf(a);
printf("Hey_Mr");
return 0;
}

```

1.5.2 Output

```

< int      , keyword >
< main     , identifier >
< (       , symbol    >
< )       , symbol    >
< {       , symbol    >
< int     , keyword >
< a      , identifier >
< ,      , symbol    >

```

```

< b      , identifier >
< ;      , symbol    >
< printf , identifier >
< (      , symbol    >
< a      , identifier >
< )      , symbol    >
< ;      , symbol    >
< printf , identifier >
< (      , symbol    >
< "Hey_Mr" , literal  >
< )      , symbol    >
< ;      , symbol    >
< return  , keyword  >
< 0      , literal   >
< ;      , symbol    >
< }      , symbol    >

```

1.6 Result

Implemented the program for implemeting lexical analyser using C and was compiled using gcc version 5.4.0, and executed in ubuntu 16.04 with kernel and the above output was obtained.