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Compiler Construction Project Documentation

Project Description:

Neo++ is a simplified beginner-friendly designed for educational purpose. It focuses on clean syntax, readability and the use of minimum Keywords. The theme of Neo++ is clear and Simple every construct every construct is easy to under-Stand. It Support programming Structures like Variables, conditions, loops and functions

Regex Table:

Token Type	Example	Regular expression(Regex)	Explanation
Identifier	@count, @name1, @total_sum	@[_a-zA-Z][_a-zA-Z0-9]*	Starts with @ followed by letters, digits, or underscores
Integer Literal	10, 256, 0	[0-9]+	One or more digits
Float Literal	12.34, 0.56, 99.0	[0-9]+\.[0-9]+	Digits followed by a dot and more digits
Character Literal	A , n , 9	\ . \	Start with and end with
String Literal	`Hello`, `Neo++`	[^]*`	Start with ` and ends with `
Keywords	Ifx ((n :: 5))	"func" "num" "decil" "txt" "booll" "charac" "arr" "struc"	Conditional loop ,function , return statement is used
Data Types	Decil num	num, decil, txt, booll, charac, arr, struc	It defines datatype for variables
Boolean Literals	Booll flag::yes;	`yes no	Boolean literals represent two possible logical states: yes → true, no → false
Operators	Num :: 5	:: " "++" "--" "" "~" "= \ ?" "&&" "!"	Used to perform operation like: Addition++, Subtraction--,

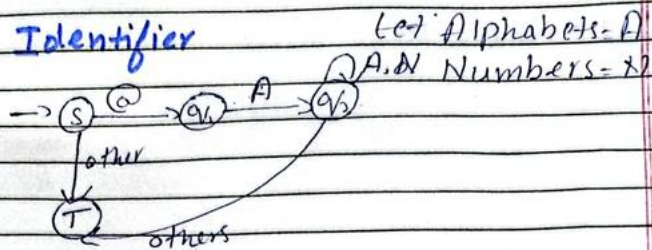
			Multiply**, Division~ Compare=?, AND operator &&& OR operator
Punctuation	Decil n::0.5;;	<code>": " " ; ; " . " ((" ")) " { { " " } } "</code>	Used for : Colon : Endline;; Separate parameter: .
Single-line Comment	//coment	<code>\/\\[^\n]*</code>	Starts with // and continues until newline
Multi-line Comment	^comment^	<code>"/\\"([^\\" \n\)*"/\\"</code>	For multiline It start^ and end with ^
Whitespace	Spaces,tabs	<code>[\t\r]+</code>	Ignored in tokenization
Newline	Line break	<code>\n</code>	Used to increment line counter
Unknown/Invalid Token	@#, \$%, ?	.	Matches any single unrecognized character

Keywords Explanation:

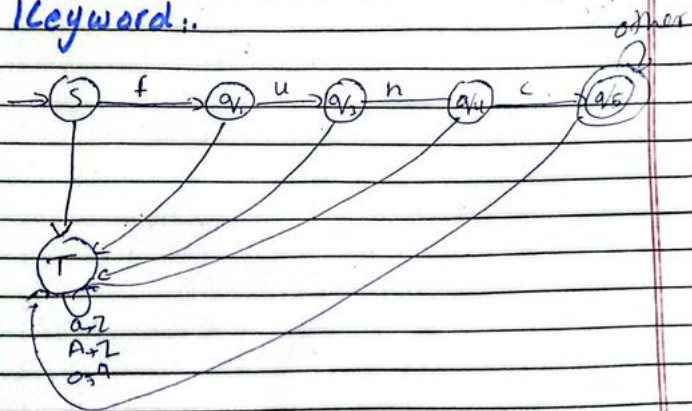
Keyword	Category	Purpose / Explanation
func	Function Declaration	Used to define a new function or procedure, similar to <code>void</code> or <code>def</code> in other languages.
num	Data Type	Represents an integer data type (whole numbers). Equivalent to <code>int</code> .
decil	Data Type	Represents a floating-point number (decimal type). Equivalent to <code>float</code> or <code>double</code> .
txt	Data Type	Used for string-type variables to store sequences of characters.
booll	Data Type	Boolean data type, storing logical values <code>yes</code> or <code>no</code> (true/false).
charac	Data Type	Represents a single character literal. Equivalent to <code>char</code> .
arr	Data Structure Keyword	Declares an array type to store multiple elements of the same type.
struc	Data Structure Keyword	Defines a structure or record, grouping multiple variables under one name.
ifx	Control Structure	Conditional statement, similar to <code>if</code> in C/C++, used to perform decisions.
elx	Control Structure	Paired with <code>ifx</code> , similar to <code>else</code> , for alternate execution paths.
wloop	Iteration Control	Represents a <code>while</code> loop — executes repeatedly while a condition is true.
dwloop	Iteration Control	Represents a <code>do-while</code> loop — executes at least once, then checks the condition.
floop	Iteration Control	Represents a <code>for</code> loop — used for counting or fixed-number iterations.
ret	Function Control	Used to return a value from a function, like <code>return</code> in C/C++.
show	I/O Operation	Used for displaying output to the user — similar to <code>print</code> or <code>cout</code> .
take	I/O Operation	Used for taking input from the user — similar to <code>scanf</code> or <code>input</code> .
giveback	Function Control	Optional return keyword alternative — conceptually used for returning final output from a program.

Transition Diagrams:

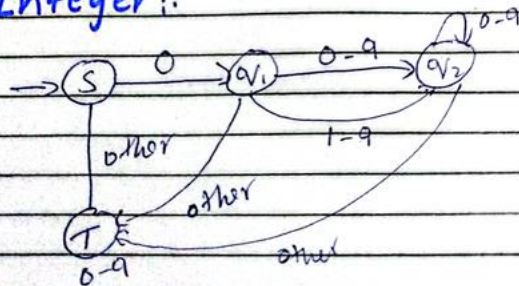
Identifier



Keyword:

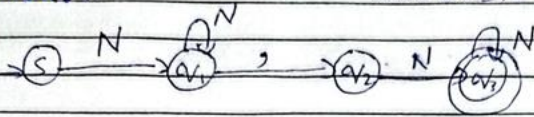


Integer:



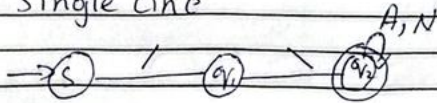
Float:

Number $\in N$



Comments:

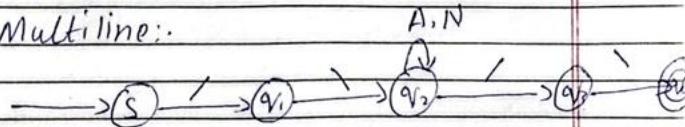
Single Line



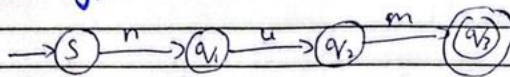
Alphabets = A

Numbers = N

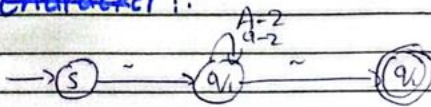
Multiline:



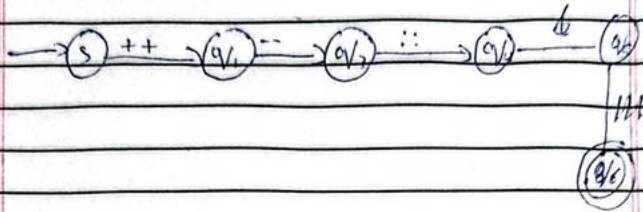
Datatype



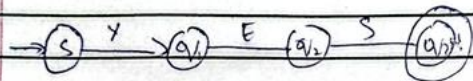
String
Character:



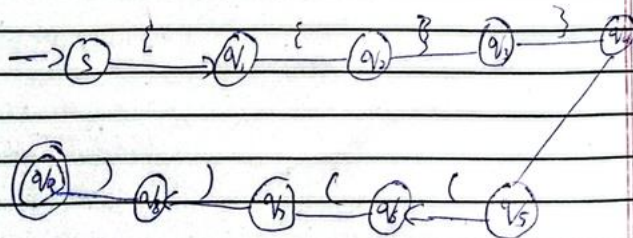
Operators :-



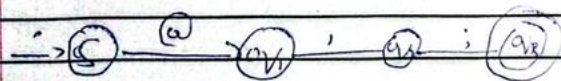
Boolean:



Delimiters:



Symbols:



Output:

```
NEO++ LEXICAL ANALYZER
analyzing tokens with live counts...

;
Line 1 | Token 1] PUNCTUATION (endline)      ;;
:
Line 2 | Token 2] OPERATOR                   ::
a
Line 3 | Token 3] IDENTIFIER                  @a
Line 4 | Token 4] OPERATOR                    ~
```