



Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Course Code: CSE 420	Credits: 1.5
Course Name: Compiler Design	Semester: Summer' 20

Lab 02

Introduction

I. Topic Overview:

The lab is designed to introduce the students to the basics concept of a compiler Design. As part of this activity students will write code for a fixed set of regular expression without using any built-in libraries. Basic techniques of coding and required tools will also be shown to students.

II. Lesson Fit:

The lab gives a hand on experience of the knowledge of theory class of Lexical Analysis.

III. Learning Outcome:

After this lecture, the students will be able to:

- Understand and visualize the Lexical Analysis phase.
- Converting regular expression to DFA.
- Creating own version of Lexical recognizer.

IV. Anticipated Challenges and Possible Solutions

- Mapping the regular expression to DFA will be challenging.

Possible Solutions:

- Use regular expression to guide the DFA.

b. Use methods of java switch case construct.

V. Acceptance and Evaluation

If a task is a continuing task and one couldn't finish within time limit, he/she will continue from there in the next Lab, or be given as a home work. He/ she have to submit the code and have to face a short viva. A deduction of 30% marks is applicable for late submission. The marks distribution is as follows:

Code: 0%

Viva: 100%

VI. Activity Detail

Activity Detail

a. Hour: 1, 2

Discussion: Converting Regular Expression to Transition Diagram or DFA.

Problem Task: Task 1 (page 3-4)

b. Hour: 3

Discussion: Code the equivalent DFA for the RE.

Problem Task: Task 2 (page 3-4)

Assignment 3: Problem Description

In this assignment, you will work on regular expression. For simplicity, we will assume that there is a fixed set of regular expressions. We will not consider out of these. But you must not use any built-in method or package in your implementation. If you need any method, you will write that. In Regular Expression (RE), '*' means occurrence of zero or more characters, '+' indicates happening of one or more characters, '?' means only once or not at all occurrence, '[']' indicates happening of inclusive characters, '^' indicates that next characters will not be used in the pattern, '[a-d]{3}' indicates that valid string will be exactly of length 3 inclusively using a, b, c, d. The following table contains a fixed set of RE that will be used in our assignment.

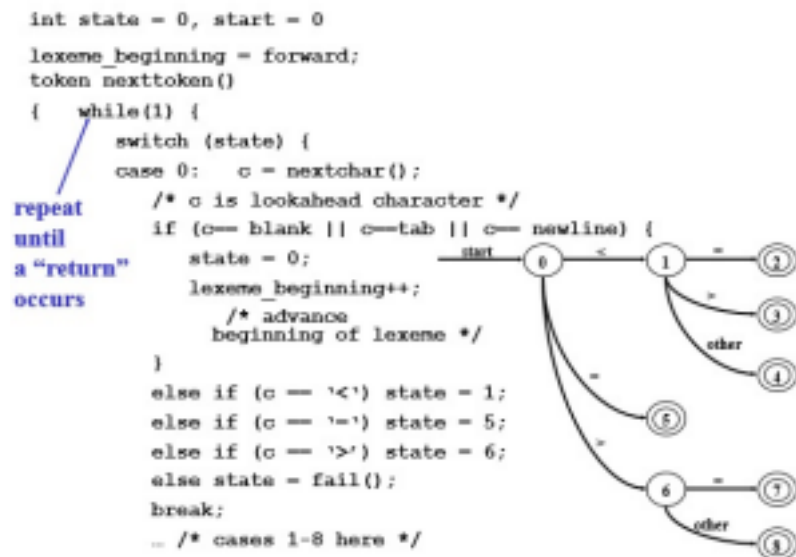
Description	RE	Valid	Invalid
Email Address	Find yourself	abc@gmail.com	123abc@gmail.com

Web Address	Find yourself	www.abc.com	123.abc.com
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Lab 3: Activity List

Task 1: The best way to approach this problem is to draw DFA and translate the DFA in code.

Consider the following Transition Diagram for relational operators.



Task 2: User will be asked first to input an integer value n followed by n lines of Strings. You have to find out whether it is email or web address along with its line number. **Remember, in no way you can use any kind of built in Regular Expression for this task.**

Input:

2

dilrubashowkat@gmail.com

www.dilrubashowkat.com

Output:

Email, 1

Web, 2

