

ASSIGNMENT 1 : LEXICAL ANALYSER USING C

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Aim:

To write a program in C that simulates a Lexical Analyser.

Code:

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<string.h>
#include<sys/types.h>
#include<sys/stat.h>
#include<fcntl.h>
#include<unistd.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
#include<ctype.h>
int main()
{
    FILE* fp;
    int count = 0;
    char* line = NULL;
    size_t len = 0;
    ssize_t linelen;
    char store1[10][100];
    char store2[10][100];
    fp = fopen("./in.c", "r");
    int dtype[10], cnt = 0;
    while((linelen = getline(&line, &len, fp)) != -1)
    {
        if(line[0] == '#')
        {
            for(int i = 0; i < strlen(line); i++)
            {
                if(line[i] != '\n') printf("%c", line[i]);
            }
            printf(" - preprocessor directive\n");
        }
        char* int1 = strstr(line,"int ");
        char* float1 = strstr(line,"float ");
        char* for1 = strstr(line,"for(");
        char* if1 = strstr(line,"if(");
        char* else1 = strstr(line,"else");
```

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```
int declare = 0;
int conditional = 0;
if(int1 != NULL)
{
    declare = 1;
    printf("int - keyword\n");
    char* p = int1;
    char str[10];
    int slen = 0;
    char* t = p;
    int jumplen = strlen("int ");
    t = t + 4;
    while(*t != '\0')
    {
        char c = *t;
        str[slen++] = c;
        t = t + 1;
        if(*t == '=')
        {
            dtype[cnt++] = 0;
            t = t + 1;
            str[slen] = '\0';
            strcpy(store1[count], str);
            slen = 0;
            str[0] = '\0';
            while(isdigit(*t) || *t == '.')
            {
                char c = *t;
                str[slen++] = c;
                t = t + 1;
            }
            str[slen] = '\0';
            slen = 0;
            strcpy(store2[count], str);
        }
        if(*t == ',' | *t == ';')
        {
            count = count + 1;
            t = t + 1;
        }
    }
}
if(float1 != NULL)
{
    declare = 1;
    printf("float - keyword\n");
    char* p = float1;
    char str[10];
    int slen = 0;
    char* t = p;
```

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```
int jumplen = strlen("float ");
t = t + 6;
while(*t != '\0')
{
    char c = *t;
    str[slen++] = c;
    t = t + 1;
    if(*t == '=')
    {

        dtype[cnt++] = 1;
        t = t + 1;
        str[slen] = '\0';
        strcpy(store1[count], str);
        slen = 0;
        str[0] = '\0';
        while(isdigit(*t) || *t == '!.')
        {
            char c = *t;
            str[slen++] = c;
            t = t + 1;
        }
        str[slen] = '\0';
        slen = 0;
        strcpy(store2[count], str);
    }
    if(*t == ',' || *t == ';')
    {
        count = count + 1;
        t = t + 1;
    }
}
}
if(for1 != NULL)
    printf("for - keyword\n");
if(if1 != NULL)
{
    printf("if - keyword\n");
    conditional = 1;
}
if(else1 != NULL)
    printf("else - keyword\n");
char* templine;
templine = line;
int first = 1;
if(declare == 1)
{
    while(templine != NULL)
    {
        if(first == 1)
```

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```
{
    templine = strstr(templine, " ");
    first = 0;
}
else
{
    printf(", - special character\n");
}
int equindex;
for(int z = 0; z < strlen(templine); z++)
{
    if(*(templine + z) == '=')
    {
        equindex = z;
        break;
    }
}
for(int j = 1; j < equindex; j++)
{
    printf("%c", *(templine + j));
}
printf(" - variable\n");
printf("= - assignment operator\n");
templine = strstr(templine, "=");
int commaindex;
for(int z = 0; z < strlen(templine); z++)
{
    if(*(templine + z) == ',')
    {
        commaindex = z;
        break;
    }
}
for(int j = 1; j < commaindex; j++)
{
    printf("%c", *(templine + j));
}
printf(" - constant\n");
templine = strstr(templine, ",");
}
}
char* main1 = strstr(line, "main(");
char* printf1 = strstr(line, "printf(");
if(main1 != NULL || printf1 != NULL)
{
    for(int i = 0; i < strlen(line); i++)
    {
        if(line[i] == '\t' || line[i] == ';' || line[i] == '\n')
        {
            printf(" ");
        }
    }
}
```

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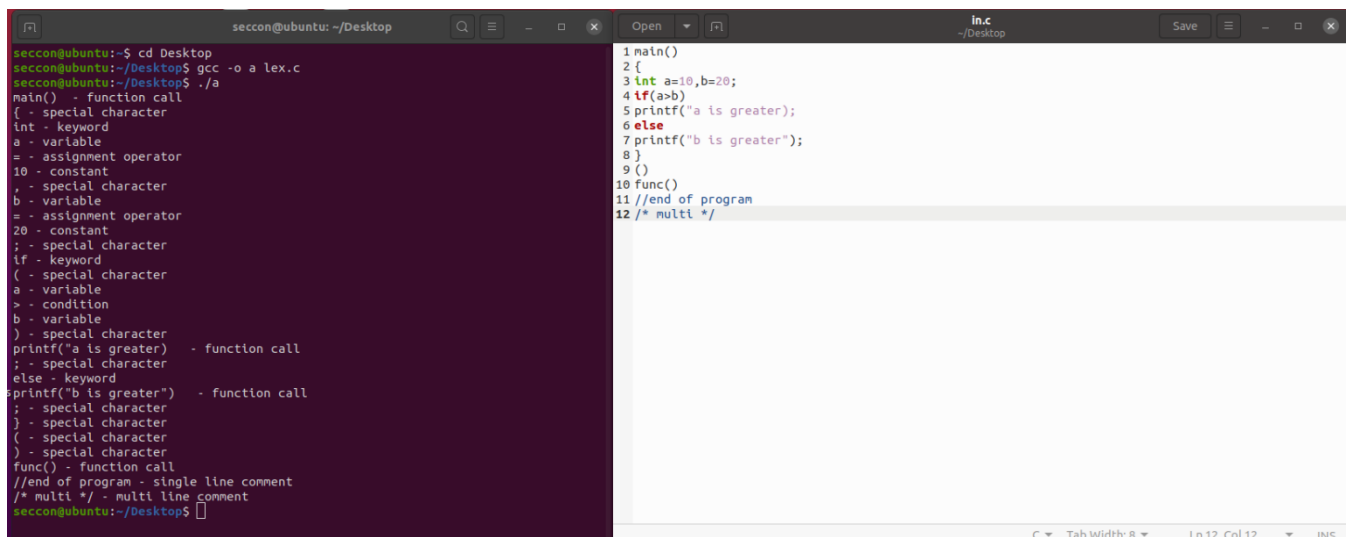
```
    }
    else
    {
        printf("%c", line[i]);
    }
}
printf(" - function call\n");
}
char* popen = strstr(line, "{");
if(popen != NULL) printf("{ - special character\n");
char* semicolon = strstr(line, ";");
if(semicolon != NULL) printf("; - special character\n");
char* pclose = strstr(line, "}");
if(pclose != NULL) printf("} - special character\n");
char* bracket_open = strstr(line, "(");
if(bracket_open != NULL && main1 == NULL && printf1 == NULL) printf("(" -
special character\n");
char* tempvar;
if(conditional == 1)
{
    tempvar = strstr(line, "(");
    int i;
    int condition;
    for(int z = 0; z < strlen(tempvar); z++)
    {
        if(*(tempvar + z) == '<' || *(tempvar + z) == '>')
        {
            condition = z;
            break;
        }
    }
    for(int j = 1; j < condition; j++)
    {
        printf("%c", *(tempvar + j));
    }
    printf(" - variable\n");
    char* tempvar1 = strstr(tempvar, "<");
    char* tempvar2 = strstr(tempvar, ">");
    if(tempvar1 != NULL) tempvar = tempvar1;
    if(tempvar2 != NULL) tempvar = tempvar2;
    printf("%c - condition\n", *(tempvar));
    for(int z = 1; z < strlen(tempvar); z++)
    {
        if(*(tempvar + z) == ')')
        {
            condition = z;
            break;
        }
    }
    else
    {

```

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```
        printf("%c", *(tempvar + z));
    }
}
printf(" - variable\n");
}
char* bracket_close = strstr(line, ")");
if(bracket_close != NULL && main1 == NULL && printf1 == NULL) printf(" -
special character\n");
}
fclose(fp);
return 0;
}
```

Output:



The screenshot shows a terminal window on the left and a code editor on the right. The terminal window displays the following commands and output:

```
secon@ubuntu: ~/Desktop
secon@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ gcc -o a lex.c
secon@ubuntu:~/Desktop$ ./a
main() - function call
{ - special character
int - keyword
a - variable
= - assignment operator
10 - constant
; - special character
b - variable
= - assignment operator
20 - constant
; - special character
if - keyword
( - special character
a - variable
> - condition
b - variable
) - special character
printf("a is greater") - function call
; - special character
else - keyword
printf("b is greater") - function call
; - special character
} - special character
( - special character
) - special character
func() - function call
//end of program - single line comment
/* multi */ - multi line comment
secon@ubuntu:~/Desktop$
```

The code editor on the right shows the source code of the program, `in.c`, which is a simple C program that compares two integers, `a` and `b`, and prints the result. The code is as follows:

```
1 main()
2 {
3     int a=10,b=20;
4     if(a>b)
5         printf("a is greater");
6     else
7         printf("b is greater");
8 }
9
10 func()
11 //end of program
12 /* multi */
```

Learning Outcome:

- The role and operation of Lexical Analyser was understood.
- Implementation of Regular Expression has been learnt.
- Learnt to parse the program and token identification.
- Understood the role of a Lexical Analyser in compilation.
- Understood the significance of keywords and general structure of a C program.