

Exercise P1. Lexical Scanner for Simplified C Programming Language

1 Aim of the Exercise

The aim of the exercise is to build a simple scanner for a much simplified version of the programming language C. The task of the analyzer is:

- to recognize tokens of C language and to determine their values
- to remove blanks and comments
- to recognize given directives
- to recognize lexical errors

2 Preliminaries

After turning on the computer, one should select Linux, and log in as *student*. One should open a console window (e.g. press **Alt-F2** and type **xterm**), create one's own directory using a command **mkdir** *family name of the user*, and a subdirectory for the current exercise. Download files for the C language from the Moodle web page of the course for the subject *Lexical Analysis*. The following files are to be found there:

- **p1c.pdf** — manual (just being read)
- **Makefile** — needed for compilation with the command **make**
- **common.h** — header file defining the greatest length of strings
- **c.l** — skeletal lexical analyzer that needs to be completed; take a closer look at the definition of **process_token()**, which should be used in the rules
- **c.y** — parser that is needed only for declaring tokens and for invoking the lexical analyzer
- **test1.c** — correct test program
- **test2.c** — test program with errors that should be detected

After having completed the exercise, the directory should be removed.

3 Tasks

The supplied skeletal lexical analyzer should be extended so that it works correctly on supplied test programs. The analyzer should print information on recognized tokens in three columns:

1. matched text
2. recognized token
3. value of the token (only when it makes sense)

Function **process_token** is designed to print that information. The function returns a recognized token, so an action in a rule recognizing a token should contain **return process_token(. . .)** with appropriate parameters.

The supplied code needs to be completed with the following items **using the ordering given below**:

- A. printing one's own name (in the **bison** program)
- B. detecting keywords in test programs (defined in the source code for **bison**)
- C. removing blanks
- D. removing one-line comments
- E. recognition of multi-character operators (**<=**, **++**, ...) that appear in test programs
- F. recognition of identifiers

- G. recognition of integers and floating point numbers
- H. recognition of strings without start conditions
- I. recognition of character constants
- J. recognition of one-character tokens: operators and punctuation
- K. recognition of include directives
- L. recognition of strings using start conditions
- M. removal of multi-line comments using start conditions
- N. detection of comment end sequence without the beginning sequence using start conditions
- O. detection of failure to close a comment with indications of the line where the comment begins

4 Grading

All items are graded as 1 point. If needed, items from K to O can be completed **at home for half a point each**. The file developed in the lab should be uploaded before the end of the class on Moodle. **The lexical analyzer will be needed for the next exercise**. Make sure that recognized tokens are handed over to the parser using `return`. Tokens being removed, e.g. comments or white spaces, should not call `return`.

5 Start Conditions

- Start condition active at the start of the program: `INITIAL`
- Declaration: `%x condition1, condition2, . . .`
- Matching in a start condition:


```
<con1> re1      action1;
<con1,con2,INITIAL>re2 action2;
<*>re3         action3
```
- changing start condition: `BEGIN condition4`
- current start condition: `YYSTATE`
- checking the current start condition after all input data has been read: in function `yywrap`, which must be defined, and which must return 1

6 Test Data — File `test1.c`

```

1  /*****
2  /* Program ASCII – wyswietla rozszerzone kody ASCII */
3  /*****
4  #include <stdio.h>
5  #include "test.h"
6  unsigned char uc; // zmienna sterujaca petli typu char
7  int fromASCII = 128, toASCII = 255;
8  long int x[10];
9  void main( void )
10 {
11     struct data {
12         int rok;
13         int miesiac;
14         int dzien;
15     };
16     data poczatek, koniec;
17     int i;
18     printf( "Rozszerzone kody ASCII\n\n");
19     for ( uc = fromASCII; uc <= toASCII; uc1++ ) {
20         printf( "%3d:%2c", uc, uc ); printf("\n");

```

```

21 }
22 int x1 = fromASCII + 2 * ( 20 + toASCII ); /* int */
23 double realTest = 12.34e-12 + .56 + 78.; /* double */
24 x[0] = 1;
25 for (i = 1; i < 10; i++) {
26     x[i] = x[i-1] * i * i;
27 }
28 poczatek.rok = 2018;
29 poczatek.miesiac = 10;
30 poczatek.dzien = 1;
31 }

```

7 Test Data — File test2.c

```

1  /*****
2  /* Program ASCII – wyswietla rozszerzone kody ASCII */
3  *****/
4  #include <stdio.h>
5  #include "test.h"
6  unsigned char uc; // zmienna sterujaca petli
7  int fromASCII = 128, toASCII = 255;
8  void main( void )
9  {
10     printf("\n\nRozszerzone kody ASCII\n\n");
11     for (uc = fromASCII; uc <= toASCII; uc++)
12     {
13         printf("%3d:%2c", uc, uc);
14     }
15 }
16 int x1 = fromASCII + 2 * ( 20 + toASCII ); /* te linie /* sluza
17 * / wylacznie celom testowym ;- ) */
18 double realTest = 12.34 + .56 + 78.;
19 */ // nieotwarty komentarz
20 "Niezamknieta stala tekstowa
21 /* niezamkniety komentarz

```

8 Output of the Lexical Analyzer for test1.c

```

1 Author: First name and family name
2 yytext          Symbol type      Symbol value as string
3
4 Przetwarzanie dyrektywy #include <stdio.h>
5 Przetwarzanie dyrektywy #include "test.h"
6 unsigned        KW.UNSIGNED
7 char            KW.CHAR
8 uc              IDENT            uc
9 ;               ;
10 int             KW.INT
11 fromASCII       IDENT            fromASCII
12 =               =
13 128             INTEGER.CONST    128
14 ,               ,
15 toASCII         IDENT            toASCII
16 =               =
17 255             INTEGER.CONST    255
18 ;               ;
19 long            KW.LONG
20 int             KW.INT
21 x               IDENT            x
22 [               [
23 10              INTEGER.CONST    10

```

24]]	
25	;	;	
26	void	KW_VOID	
27	main	IDENT	main
28	((
29	void	KW_VOID	
30))	
31	{	{	
32	struct	IDENT	struct
33	data	IDENT	data
34	{	{	
35	int	KW_INT	
36	rok	IDENT	rok
37	;	;	
38	int	KW_INT	
39	miesiac	IDENT	miesiac
40	;	;	
41	int	KW_INT	
42	dzien	IDENT	dzien
43	;	;	
44	}	}	
45	;	;	
46	data	IDENT	data
47	poczatek	IDENT	poczatek
48	,	,	
49	koniec	IDENT	koniec
50	;	;	
51	int	KW_INT	
52	i	IDENT	i
53	;	;	
54	printf	IDENT	printf
55	((
56	"Rozszerzone kody ASCII"	ASSTRING_CONST	"Rozszerzone kody ASCII\n\n"
57))	
58	;	;	
59	for	KW_FOR	
60	((
61	uc	IDENT	uc
62	=	=	
63	fromASCII	IDENT	fromASCII
64	;	;	
65	uc	IDENT	uc
66	<=	LE	
67	toASCII	IDENT	toASCII
68	;	;	
69	uc1	IDENT	uc1
70	++	INC	
71))	
72	{	{	
73	printf	IDENT	printf
74	((
75	"%3d:%2c"	STRING_CONST	"%3d:%2c"
76	,	,	
77	uc	IDENT	uc
78	,	,	
79	uc	IDENT	uc
80))	
81	;	;	
82	printf	IDENT	printf
83	((
84	"\n"	STRING_CONST	"\n"
85))	
86	;	;	
87	}	}	
88	int	KW_INT	
89	x1	IDENT	x1

90	=	=	
91	fromASCII	IDENT	fromASCII
92	+	+	
93	2	INTEGER.CONST	2
94	*	*	
95	((
96	20	INTEGER.CONST	20
97	+	+	
98	toASCII	IDENT	toASCII
99))	
100	;	;	
101	double	KW.DOUBLE	
102	realTest	IDENT	realTest
103	=	=	
104	12.34e-12	FLOAT.CONST	12.34e-12
105	+	+	
106	.56	FLOAT.CONST	.56
107	+	+	
108	78.	FLOAT.CONST	78.
109	;	;	
110	x	IDENT	x
111	[[
112	0	INTEGER.CONST	0
113]]	
114	=	=	
115	1	INTEGER.CONST	1
116	;	;	
117	for	KW.FOR	
118	((
119	i	IDENT	i
120	=	=	
121	1	INTEGER.CONST	1
122	;	;	
123	i	IDENT	i
124	<	<	
125	10	INTEGER.CONST	10
126	;	;	
127	i	IDENT	i
128	++	INC	
129))	
130	{	{	
131	x	IDENT	x
132	[[
133	i	IDENT	i
134]]	
135	=	=	
136	x	IDENT	x
137	[[
138	i	IDENT	i
139	-	-	
140	1	INTEGER.CONST	1
141]]	
142	*	*	
143	i	IDENT	i
144	*	*	
145	i	IDENT	i
146	;	;	
147	}	}	
148	poczatek	IDENT	poczatek
149	.	.	
150	rok	IDENT	rok
151	=	=	
152	2018	INTEGER.CONST	2018
153	;	;	
154	poczatek	IDENT	poczatek
155	.	.	

156	miesiac	IDENT	miesiac
157	=	=	
158	10	INTEGER_CONST	10
159	;	;	
160	poczatek	IDENT	poczatek
161	.	.	
162	dzien	IDENT	dzien
163	=	=	
164	1	INTEGER_CONST	1
165	;	;	
166	}	}	

9 Output of the Lexical Analyzer for test2.c

1	Author: First name and family name		
2	yytext	Symbol type	Symbol value as string
3			
4	Processing directive #include <stdio.h>		
5	Processing directive #include "test.h"		
6	unsigned	KW_UNSIGNED	
7	char	KW_CHAR	
8	uc	IDENT	uc
9	;	;	
10	int	KW_INT	
11	fromASCII	IDENT	fromASCII
12	=	=	
13	128	INTEGER_CONST	128
14	,	,	
15	toASCII	IDENT	toASCII
16	=	=	
17	255	INTEGER_CONST	255
18	;	;	
19	void	KW_VOID	
20	main	IDENT	main
21	((
22	void	KW_VOID	
23))	
24	{	{	
25	printf	IDENT	printf
26	((
27	"\n\n\nRozszerzone k	STRING_CONST	"\n\n\nRozszerzone kody ASCII\n\n"
28))	
29	;	;	
30	for	KW_FOR	
31	((
32	uc	IDENT	uc
33	=	=	
34	fromASCII	IDENT	fromASCII
35	;	;	
36	uc	IDENT	uc
37	<=	LE	
38	toASCII	IDENT	toASCII
39	;	;	
40	uc1	IDENT	uc1
41	++	INC	
42))	
43	{	{	
44	printf	IDENT	printf
45	((
46	"%3d:%2c"	STRING_CONST	"%3d:%2c"
47	,	,	
48	uc	IDENT	uc
49	,	,	
50	uc	IDENT	uc

51))
52	;	;
53	}	}
54	}	}
55	int	KW.INT
56	x1	IDENT x1
57	=	=
58	fromASCII	IDENT fromASCII
59	+	+
60	2	INTEGER.CONST 2
61	*	*
62	((
63	20	INTEGER.CONST 20
64	+	+
65	toASCII	IDENT toASCII
66))
67	;	;
68	double	KW.DOUBLE
69	realTest	IDENT realTest
70	=	=
71	12.34	FLOAT.CONST 12.34
72	+	+
73	.56	FLOAT.CONST .56
74	+	+
75	78.	FLOAT.CONST 78.
76	;	;
77	Unexpected closure of a comment in line 19	
78	String opened in line 20 not closed in the same line	
79	Missing comment closure for comment opened in line 21	