



# Compiler Construction- CS424 Assignment-1

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## MiniLang Scanner Design Report

### Design Decisions:

#### 1. Token Definitions:

The scanner defines tokens based on the given specifications. Each token type corresponds to a particular pattern in the input stream, such as keywords, identifiers, literals, operators, parentheses, etc.

#### 2. Regular Expressions:

Regular expressions are utilized to match patterns in the input stream. These patterns define the lexical structure of the programming language.

#### 3. Ignoring Comments:

Comments, specified as lines starting with "//", are ignored by the scanner. This decision ensures that comments do not interfere with token recognition and parsing.

#### 4. Error Handling:

Invalid tokens and characters that do not match any defined pattern are treated as errors and printed as such. This helps in identifying lexical errors in the input code.

### Scanner Structure:

The scanner is implemented using Flex (Lexical Analyzer Generator). It consists of the following components:

1. Header Section: Includes necessary header files and declarations.
2. Options Section: Contains options for the scanner, such as ``noyywrap``, which disables default input buffering.
3. Rules Section: Defines rules for recognizing tokens and patterns in the input stream. Each rule consists of a pattern and an associated action.
4. C Code Section: Contains additional C code, such as the ``main()`` function, to initialize the scanner and call the lexer function (``yylex()``).

### Running the Program:

Run make to run the make file created for scanner

## Test Cases:

### Example 1:

```
int x = 10;
int y = 20;
bool flag = true;
if (x == y) {
    print("x is equal to y");
} else {
    print("x is not equal to y");
}
// This is a single line
comment
```

```
warda@warda-Lenovo-IdeaPad-C340-14IWL:~/Downloads/Lexical_Analyzer_Minilang-master (1)/Lexical_Analyzer_Minilang-master$ gcc lex.yy.c makefile scan scanner.l
scanner.l:17: warning: rule cannot be matched
gcc lex.yy.c -o scan
./scan < config.c
Token: Datatype - int
Token: IDENTIFIER - Lexeme: x
Token: ASSIGNMENT - Lexeme: =
Token: INTEGER_LITERAL - Lexeme: 10
Token: DELIMITER - Lexeme: ;
Token: Datatype - int
Token: IDENTIFIER - Lexeme: y
Token: ASSIGNMENT - Lexeme: =
Token: INTEGER_LITERAL - Lexeme: 20
Token: DELIMITER - Lexeme: ;
Token: Datatype - bool
Token: IDENTIFIER - Lexeme: flag
Token: ASSIGNMENT - Lexeme: =
Token: KEYWORD - true
Token: DELIMITER - Lexeme: ;
Token: KEYWORD - if
Token: PARENTHESIS - Lexeme: (
Token: IDENTIFIER - Lexeme: x
Token: OPERATOR - Lexeme: ==
Token: IDENTIFIER - Lexeme: y
Token: PARENTHESIS - Lexeme: )
Token: PARENTHESIS - Lexeme: {
Token: KEYWORD - print
Token: PARENTHESIS - Lexeme: (
Token: QUOTATION - Lexeme: "
Token: IDENTIFIER - Lexeme: x
Token: IDENTIFIER - Lexeme: is
Token: IDENTIFIER - Lexeme: equal
Token: IDENTIFIER - Lexeme: to
Token: IDENTIFIER - Lexeme: y
Token: QUOTATION - Lexeme: "
Token: PARENTHESIS - Lexeme: )
Token: DELIMITER - Lexeme: ;
Token: PARENTHESIS - Lexeme: }
Token: KEYWORD - else
Token: PARENTHESIS - Lexeme: {
Token: KEYWORD - print
Token: PARENTHESIS - Lexeme: (
Token: QUOTATION - Lexeme: "
Token: IDENTIFIER - Lexeme: x
Token: IDENTIFIER - Lexeme: is
Token: IDENTIFIER - Lexeme: not
Token: IDENTIFIER - Lexeme: equal
Token: IDENTIFIER - Lexeme: to
Token: IDENTIFIER - Lexeme: y
Token: QUOTATION - Lexeme: "
Token: PARENTHESIS - Lexeme: )
Token: DELIMITER - Lexeme: ;
Token: PARENTHESIS - Lexeme: }
Token: Single Line Comment - Lexeme: // This is a single line comment
warda@warda-Lenovo-IdeaPad-C340-14IWL:~/Downloads/Lexical_Analyzer_Minilang-master (1)/Lexical_Analyzer_Minilang-master$
```

### Example 2:

```
x = x + 5;
y = x - 3;
if (flag != false) {
    print("Flag is true");
} else {
    print("Flag is false");
}
```

```
warda@warda-Lenovo-IdeaPad-C340-14IWL:~/Downloads/Lexical_Analyzer_Minilang-master (1)/Lexical_Analyzer_Minilang-master$ gcc lex.yy.c makefile scan scanner.l
scanner.l:17: warning: rule cannot be matched
gcc lex.yy.c -o scan
./scan < config.c
Token: IDENTIFIER - Lexeme: x
Token: ASSIGNMENT - Lexeme: =
Token: IDENTIFIER - Lexeme: x
Token: OPERATOR - Lexeme: +
Token: INTEGER_LITERAL - Lexeme: 5
Token: DELIMITER - Lexeme: ;
Token: IDENTIFIER - Lexeme: y
Token: ASSIGNMENT - Lexeme: =
Token: IDENTIFIER - Lexeme: x
Token: OPERATOR - Lexeme: -
Token: INTEGER_LITERAL - Lexeme: 3
Token: DELIMITER - Lexeme: ;
Token: KEYWORD - if
Token: PARENTHESIS - Lexeme: (
Token: IDENTIFIER - Lexeme: flag
Token: OPERATOR - Lexeme: !=
Token: KEYWORD - false
Token: PARENTHESIS - Lexeme: )
Token: PARENTHESIS - Lexeme: {
Token: KEYWORD - print
Token: PARENTHESIS - Lexeme: (
Token: QUOTATION - Lexeme: "
Token: IDENTIFIER - Lexeme: Flag
Token: IDENTIFIER - Lexeme: is
Token: KEYWORD - true
Token: QUOTATION - Lexeme: "
Token: PARENTHESIS - Lexeme: )
Token: DELIMITER - Lexeme: ;
Token: PARENTHESIS - Lexeme: }
Token: KEYWORD - else
Token: PARENTHESIS - Lexeme: {
Token: KEYWORD - print
Token: PARENTHESIS - Lexeme: (
Token: QUOTATION - Lexeme: "
Token: IDENTIFIER - Lexeme: Flag
Token: IDENTIFIER - Lexeme: is
Token: KEYWORD - false
Token: QUOTATION - Lexeme: "
Token: PARENTHESIS - Lexeme: )
Token: DELIMITER - Lexeme: ;
Token: PARENTHESIS - Lexeme: }
warda@warda-Lenovo-IdeaPad-C340-14IWL:~/Downloads/Lexical_Analyzer_Minilang-master (1)/Lexical_Analyzer_Minilang-master$
```

## Conclusion:

The scanner has been designed to effectively recognize tokens and patterns in the input stream based on the given specifications. It successfully identifies keywords, identifiers, literals, operators, parentheses, and ignores comments. Additionally, it handles invalid tokens and characters gracefully, providing a robust lexical analysis component for the overall compiler system.