CSE-304 Tokenization

2.1 OBJECTIVE(S):

- To understand the concept of Tokenization for designing Compiler
- To write a program in C++ to Tokenize a code stream written in C.
 - Scan the input program (code stream) and identify Tokens
 - Insert tokens into Symbol Table, print the whole symbol table in console for each insertion.
 - Generate different files for different Tokens mentioning the lexeme and its line number.
 - Generate lexical errors with the line number and print it in the console.

2.2 EQUIPMENT/SETUP:

• A Computer (PC) with C++ compiler and corresponding IDE

3.3 BACKGROUND:

Tokenization is a way of separating a piece of text into smaller units called tokens.

Token:

A token is a pair consisting of a token name and an optional attribute value. <TOKEN, ATTRIBUTE>

Lexeme:

A Lexeme is a sequence of characters (actual character set).

Pattern:

A pattern is a description of the form that the lexemes of a token may take.

Symbol Table:

A symbol-table is a data structure maintained by compilers in order to store information about the occurrence of various identifiers, functions, objects, etc.

Lexical error:

if any lexeme does not match with any pattern described.

2.4 PROBEM DESSCRIPTION IN DETAIL:

The stream of code in C and the file name are given below.

File name: sample_input2.txt

```
Code stream:
```

```
void prime(int n){
 int i=3,c+;
 auto count=0;
 for( count = 2; count <= n; )
   for (c = 2; c \le i - 1; c++)
    if( i\%c == 0 )
      break;
   if(c == i)
    printf("%d & %d\n ", i/2,i*2);
    count++;
   else if (){
     i+=1
   els print("done");!
   //i++;
}
int main()
{
 int n;
 float m=2.3;
 unsigned char b=2;
 printf("b<<2 = \%d & b>>5 = \%d \%d\n",b<<2,b>>5,b^b);
 printf("Enter the number of prime numbers required\n");
 scanf("%d"*=,&n);
 if (n >= 1)
   printf("First %d prime numbers are :\n",n);
   printf("2\n");
 else prime(n);
 return 0;
}
```

2.4.1 Instruction table

Instruction table is presented in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1: Instructions of the tokens to be handled

Serial	Token	Tokens to be handled
1	KEYWORD	Identify the following keywords if, else, else if, for, while, do, break, int, char, float, double, unsigned, const, return, include
2	FUNCTION	Identify functions: For all types of function calling and declarations.
3	IDENTIFIER	Identify identifiers
4	LITERAL	Identify literals: "Hello World!"
5	NUMBER	Identify numbers: 51,2.3
6	OPERATOR	Identify arithmetic , logical , bitwise , and assignment operators : Arithmetic operators: +, -, *, % Logical operators: &&, Bitwise operators: &, , <<, >> Assignment operators: =, +=, /=, %=

- Handle only those mentioned in the table.
- First check Keywords in the given code stream.
- Do not check the Function and Identifier before checking Keywords.
- If function name is checked before the keyword, "**if ()**" will be detected as a function name.

2.4.2 Input-Output files

Implemented program code using C++, "lab2_ID.cpp".

lab2_202300001.cpp

Sample input file "sample_input1.txt" containing the code stream written in C.

sample_input2.txt

Output files (7 files) as follows.

- output.txt
- output2_function.txt
- output2_id.txt
- output2_keyword.txt
- output2_literal.txt
- output2_number.txt
- output2_oper.txt

The file "output.txt" contains the whole symbol table for each insertion.

The other **six different output files** contain different Tokens mentioning the lexeme and its line number.

Also print lexical errors with the line number in the **console**.

2.6 EXPERIMENTAL PROCEDURE:

• Implement the code by follow the instructions provided in this manual and ensure proper understanding.

2.7 LAB PRACTICE/EXPERIMENT/IMPLEMENTATION:

Please write and execute the following code. **Modify where necessary.**

2.7.1 Include headers of your program

```
#include<bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
/// mod val 12
```

2.7.2 Define "output.txt" as output file containing the Symbol Table

ofstream fileout("output.txt", ios_base :: out);

2.7.3 Define a function to check patterns for Identifier or Keywords

```
bool idOrKey(char ch)
{
   if((ch>='0' && ch<='9') || (ch>='a' && ch<='z') || (ch>='A' && ch<='Z') || ch=='_')
   {
     return true;
   }
   else return false;
}</pre>
```

2.7.4 Define a function to check patterns for Digits

```
bool digit(string a)
{
  int cnt=0;
  int n=a.size();
  if(a[0]!='-' && !(a[0]>='0' && a[0]<='9') && a[0]!='.') return false;
  if(a[0]=='.') cnt++;
  for (int i=1; i<n; i++)
  {
    if(!(a[i]>='0' && a[i]<='9') && a[i]!='.') return false;
    if(a[i]=='.') cnt++;
  }
  if(cnt>1) return false;
```

```
return true;
}
2.7.5
      Define a function to check patterns for Identifiers
bool id(string s)
  for (int i=0; i<s.size(); i++)
    if(!idOrKey(s[i])) return false;
  if(s.size()>0) if(s[0]>='0' && s[0]<='9') return false;
  if(s.empty()) return false;
  return true;
}
      Define a function to check patterns for Operators
bool op(string ch)
 vector<string>op= {"+", "-", "*", "%","&&","||","&", "|", "<<", ">>","=", "+=", "/=",
"%=","!","!=","-=","==",">","<","!"};
  if (find(op.begin(), op.end(), ch) != op.end())
    return true;
  else
    return false:
}
      Define a function to check patterns for White Space
bool space(char ch)
  if(ch==' ' || ch=='\n' || ch=='\t') return true;
  return false;
      Define a function to check patterns for Punctuation
2.7.7
bool punc(char ch)
  vector<char>punc= {',', '.', ';','?',':'};
  if ( find(punc.begin(), punc.end(), ch) != punc.end() )
    return true:
  else
    return false;
      Define a function to check patterns for Keywords
bool keyword(string a)
{
```

```
vector<string>key= {"if", "else", "else if", "for", "while", "do", "break", "int",
"char", "float", "double", "unsigned", "const", "return", "include"};
  if ( find(key.begin(), key.end(), a) != key.end() )
    return true;
  else
    return false;
}
      Define a function to check patterns for Interrupt
2.7.9
bool interrupt(char ch)
  vector<char>bracket= {'(',')','{','}','[',']',',',',';','?',':'};
  if ( find(bracket.begin(), bracket.end(), ch) != bracket.end() )
    return true:
  else
    return false:
}
2.7.10 Define a Class to handle Symbol Info.
class SymbolInfo
  string symbol, symbolType;
public:
  SymbolInfo(string symbol, string symbolType)
    this->symbol = symbol;
    this->symbolType = symbolType;
  string getSymbol()
    return symbol;
  string getSymbolType()
    return symbolType;
  void setSymbol(string symbol)
    this->symbol = symbol;
  void setSymbolType(string symbolType)
    this->symbolType = symbolType;
};
2.7.11 Define a Class to implement Symbol Table
```

```
class SymbolTable
{
```

```
vector<SymbolInfo>table[12];
public:
  void insertVal(string symbol, string symbolType)
    bool b=lookup(symbol);
    if(b==false)
      SymbolInfo obj = SymbolInfo(symbol, symbolType);
      int hashVal = hashFunc(symbol);
      table[hashVal].push_back(obj);
      int pos = table[hashVal].size();
      fileout<<"Inserted at position "<<hashVal<<","<<pos-1<<endl;
      print():
    }
    else
    {
      fileout<<"Value already exists"<<endl;
  }
  bool lookup(string symbol)
    int hashVal = hashFunc(symbol);
    bool b = false;
    for (int j = 0; j < table[hashVal].size(); j++)</pre>
      if(table[hashVal][j].getSymbol()==symbol)
        fileout<<"Found at "<<hashVal<<","<<j<<endl;
        b = true;
      }
    return b;
    /// if(b==false) cout<<"Symbol not found in the Table."<<endl;
  }
  void del(string symbol)
  {
    int pos = 0;
    int hashVal = hashFunc(symbol);
    bool b = false:
    for(auto it = table[hashVal].begin(); it!= table[hashVal].end(); it++)
      if(it->getSymbol()==symbol)
        fileout<<"Deleted from "<<hashVal<<","<<pos<<endl;
        table[hashVal].erase(it);
        b = true;
        break;
      pos++;
```

```
if(b==false)
      fileout<<"Symbol not found in the Table."<<endl;
  }
  void print()
    for(int i=0; i<12; i++)
      fileout<<i<" -> ";
      for(int j=0; j<table[i].size(); j++)</pre>
        fileout<<"<"<<table[i][j].getSymbol()<<","
                            <<table[i][j].getSymbolType()<<">";
      fileout<<endl;
    }
  }
  int hashFunc(string symbol)
  {
    int a = ((symbol[0] + symbol[1] + symbol[2])*2)% 12;
    return a;
    */
    int sum = 0;
    if(symbol.length()>=1)sum+=symbol[0];
    if(symbol.length()>=2)sum+=symbol[1];
    if(symbol.length()>=3)sum+=symbol[2];
    return ((sum*2)%12);
 }
};
2.7.12 Implement the main function
int main()
  string symbol, symbolType;
  SymbolTable ob;
  ifstream input;
  ofstream key("output1_keyword.txt");
  ofstream func("output1_function.txt");
  ofstream identifier("output1_id.txt");
  ofstream operat("output1_oper.txt");
  ofstream num("output1_number.txt");
  ofstream liter("output1_literal.txt");
  input.open("sample_input1.txt");
  string s="";
  int line=1;
  while(getline(input,s))
  {
```

```
int n=s.size();
string token="", temp="", lit="";
bool literal =false, op_pattern=false, str_pattern=false;
for (int i=0; i< n; i++)
  temp="";
  if(s[i]=='"')
    if(literal)
      lit+=s[i];
      liter<-lit<<" "<<li>line<<endl;
      literal=false:
    }
    else
      literal=true;
      ///continue;
  }
  if(literal)
    lit+=s[i];
  if(idOrKey(s[i]) && !literal)
    token+=s[i];
  }
  else
    if(!interrupt(s[i]) && !literal && !space(s[i]))
      temp=s[i];
      if(op(temp))
        string y=temp+s[i+1];
        if(op(y))
          operat<<y<" "<<li>line<<endl;
          ob.insertVal(y,"Operator");
        else
          operat<<temp<<" "<<li>line<<endl;
          ob.insertVal(temp,"Operator");
        op_pattern=true;
      else op_pattern=false;
    if(keyword(token))
```

```
key<<token<<" "<<li>line<<endl;
          ob.insertVal(token,"Keyword");
          str_pattern=true;
        }
        else if(id(token))
        {
            if(s[i]=='(')
              func<<token<<" "<<li>ine<<endl;
              ob.insertVal(token,"Function");
            else
              identifier<<token<<" "<<li>ine<<endl;
              ob.insertVal(token,"Identifier");
            }
          str_pattern=true;
        else if(digit(token))
          num<<token<<" "<<li>line<<endl;
          ob.insertVal(token,"Number");
          str_pattern=true;
        }
        else
          str_pattern=false;
        if(((token.size()
                            &&
                                    str_pattern==false) ||
                                                                  (temp.size()
                                                                                   &&
op_pattern==false)) && !literal || interrupt(s[i]))
          cout<<"Lexical error at line "<<li>ine<<" and error is: "<<s[i]<<endl;</pre>
        token="";
      str_pattern=op_pattern=false;
    line++;
  }
  input.close();
  return 0;
}
```

2.8 RESULTS:

Run all the codes at a time in a single block and provide input as follows. Please test the program based on the sample input-output format as given.

TASKS/EVALUATION:

- 1. Show your code to the instructor.
- 2. Explain your understanding.
- 3. Answer the questions asked.

REFERENCES:

NA

EXPERIMENT NO.: 02 TITLE: TOKENIZATION	
DATE: Batch & Section:	
Student ID:	Student Name:
Objectives of the experiment:	
Some Outputs/Graphs with appr	opriate title and explanation:
Comments based on your overal	l understanding:
	To fill by the instructor:
	Marks from the instructor: $\square X \square Y \square Z$
Instructor's Name and Signature: _	