Lexer

Tokenizing stream of characters using regular expressions

Lex

Lex is a program that generates lexical analyzer or scanner.

Structure of lex file (*.lex)

- Definition
 - o define macros, import headers and etc.
- Rules
 - define regular expressions and the associated C / java / scala code block
- C code (lex or flex) / java code (jflex)
 - define utility functions which are accessible by rule code blocks

Concerning lex

- YYINITIAL: initial lexical state of the scanner
- yylex(): special function that returns the matched token
- yybegin(<state>): "goto" <state>
- %foo : this is directive (complete list of available directives)
 - %line : turns on line number counter so we could use a special functionyyline()
 - %class : name of generated lexer class
 - %type : type of returned tokens in each code block
 - %implements: generated class implements
 - %state : defines new lexical state
- [^]: matches all characters not listed in the class. This is used to catch errors.

Lab assignment

- In this lab we will tokenize math expressions (parsing is next week!).
- Think about the tokens we may need.
- Source file:

```
0
72
2.4
0.23
~33
1 + 2
2 - 1
3 * 4.1 - 2
1 + ~2 - ~3
42 + ~~~~5
(3 - 2) * 5
```

Where to start

Checkout the first two lines of Cal.y

- To view all possible tokens to return to we should look at cal.y
 - o we can see all possible tokens, such as ADD, SUB and etc
 - we also see a OPERAND token which takes a Double as an argument
 - we can capture the "lexeme" by using yytext() method

Complete lex file

```
import java_cup.runtime.*;
%class Lexer
%unicode
%cup
%line
%column
%{
   StringBuffer string = new StringBuffer();
  private Symbol symbol(int type) {
    return new Symbol(type, yyline, yycolumn);
  private Symbol symbol(int type, Object value) {
  return new Symbol(type, yyline, yycolumn, value);
LineTerminator = \r|\n|\r\n
InputCharacter = [^{r}] WhiteSpace = {LineTerminator} | [ \tf]
Comment = {EndOfLineComment}
EndOfLineComment = "//" {InputCharacter}* {LineTerminator}?
DecIntegerLiteral = 0 | [1-9][0-9]*
%state STRING
<YYINITIAL> "abstract"
                                            return symbol(sym.ABSTRACT); }
                                            return symbol(sym.BOOLEAN); }
<YYINITIAL> "break"
                                           { return symbol(sym.BREAK); }
<YYINITIAL> {
  {DecIntegerLiteral}
                                          { return symbol(sym.INTEGER_LITERAL); }
{ string.setLength(0); yybegin(STRING); }
  /* operators */
                                           { return symbol(sym.EQ); } 
{ return symbol(sym.EQEQ);
                                           { return symbol(sym.PLUS); }
   /* comments */
                                         { /* ignore */ }
  {Comment}
   /* whitespace */
                                         { /* ignore */ }
  {WhiteSpace}
<STRING> {
                                         { yybegin(YYINITIAL);
  return symbol(sym.STRING_LITERAL,
  string.toString()); }
  [^\n\r\"\\]+
\\t
                                          { string.append( yytext() ); }
{ string.append('\t'); }
{ string.append('\t'); }
  \\n
                                          { string.append('\r'); } { string.append('\"'); } { string.append('\\"); }
  ///"
  //
/* error fallback */
                                         { throw new Error("Illegal character <"+
                                                                  yytext()+">"); }
```