



Module 10

Compiler Basics



Module Ten

- Compiler Basics - Part Two
- In this presentation, we are going to talk about :
- Lexical Analysis



Overview

- Previously we talked about:
- Compiler Basic Functions
- Language Definition - Grammar

Now: Lexical Analysis



Lexical Analysis

- Find the **TOKENs**
- Scan the input source program - Scanner
- Recognize: tokens
 - keywords
 - operators
 - Identifiers
 - integers
 - real numbers
 - character strings



A program

```
PROGRAM Stats
```

```
VAR
```

```
    sum, sumSQ, I, value, mean, variance : INTEGER
```

```
BEGIN
```

```
    sum      := 0;
```

```
    sumSQ    := 0;
```

```
    FOR I := 1 TO 100 DO
```

```
        BEGIN
```

```
            READ ( value );
```

```
            sum      := sum + value;
```

```
            sumSQ    := sumSQ + value * value
```

```
        END;
```

```
    mean      := sum DIV 100;
```

```
    variance := sumSQ DIV 100 - mean * mean;
```

```
    WRITE ( mean, variance )
```

```
END.
```



A program as seen by the Scanner

- as seen by the Scanner:

```
PROGRAM Stats VAR sum,sumSQ,I,value,mean,variance:
INTEGER BEGIN sum:=0;sumSQ:=0;FOR I:=1 TO 100 DO BEGIN
READ(value);sum:=sum+value;sumSQ:=sumSQ+value*valueEND;
mean:=sumDIV100;variance:=sumSQDIV100-mean*mean;
WRITE(mean,variance)END.
```

- A stream of characters



What are the Tokens

- What are some of the tokens?

PROGRAM	sum	FOR
Stats	:=	I
VAR	0	:=
sum	;	1
,	sumSQ	TO
sumSQ	:=	100
,	0	DO
I	;	BEGIN
,		
Variance		
:		
INTEGER		



Lexical Analysis

- Convert TOKEN to a code
- Usually an integer plus an optional value
 - BEGIN - 3
 - END. - 5
 - READ - 8
 - WRITE - 9
 - ; - 12
 -) - 21
 - **id** - 22 sumsq
 - **int** - 23 100
- More efficient for the Parser to process



Lexical Analysis

- Different for each programming language
- Is white space significant ?
- Are there Reserved words ? What are they ?
- Identifiers are entered into Symbol Table
- Multi-character tokens

READ vs R E A D

Keywords

Variable names

Best handled by the scanner. That is its job.



Lexical Analysis

- Integers and Floating point numbers
- Constants can be character strings
- Comments
- Read the source code, write the listing file
- Called by the Parser
- Automatic construction of Scanner



Issues

- Some issues

- FORTRAN

- DO I = 1,15
 - DO I = 115

- Reserved words - Key words

IF THEN THEN THEN = ELSE ELSE ELSE = THEN

- Quoted strings



Summary

- Lexical Analysis
 - Find and identify the TOKENS

Next: Syntax Analysis