

```

1 // Brandon Chavez, CSCI 450 – Fall 2018, Professor Nelson
2 /* scan.c: The scanner for ATL/0. */
3 // Rated "E", for "Even You!".
4 /* Get the common definitions and includes. */
5 #include "defs.h"
6
7 /* Extern variables. */
8 #include "global.h"
9 // #include "scan.h"
10 #include <stdio.h>
11 #include <ctype.h>
12 /* Storage for the scanner. */
13 // We can use these to compare with strcmp against
    potential matches from src_in.
14 struct reserved
15 {
16     char *name;
17     token value;
18 } res_words [] = {
19     { "end", END },
20     { "read", READ },
21     { "begin", BEGIN },
22     { "write", WRITE },
23     { "integer", INTEGER },
24     { "program", PROGRAM },
25     { "writeln", WRITELN },
26     { "variable", VARIABLE } };
27
28 //FUNCTION PROTOTYPES
    =====
29 void syntaxError(int errorType);
30 char mostRecentToken[50] = "";
31 char subtoken;
32 //SCANNER
    =====
    =====
33 // Go through text until a token is found, in which case a
    token
34 // will be returned.
35 token scanner ()
36 {
37     //"Reset" the most recent token so that we can populate
    it again.
38     strcpy(mostRecentToken, "");
39     //Continue to take in characters until we can discern
    what the token is.
40     //feof(src_in)
41     while(!feof(src_in))
42     {
43         subtoken = fgetc(src_in);

```

```

44     strcat(mostRecentToken, &subtoken);
45     if(isalpha(subtoken)) // Token is an ID or a
RESERVED WORD.
46     {
47         subtoken = fgetc(src_in);
48         //This must be a keyword or id and we need to
test accordingly.
49         while(isalpha(subtoken) || isdigit(subtoken) ||
subtoken == '_')
50         {
51             strcat(mostRecentToken, &subtoken);
52             subtoken = fgetc(src_in);
53         }
54         //Since we have reached a subtoken that is
apparently part of the next token, let's put it
55         //back onto src_in for later analysis.
56         ungetc(subtoken, src_in);
57         //Now, we simply have to test whether the token
matches any reserved words.
58         for(int i = 0; i < sizeof(res_words)/sizeof(
struct reserved); i++)
59         {
60             //If a match is found, then return the
appropriate token value from that reserved word entry.
61             if(!strcmp(mostRecentToken, res_words[i].
name))
62             {
63                 return res_words[i].value;
64             }
65         }
66         //If a match is not found, then this must be an
ID.
67         return ID;
68     }else if(isdigit(subtoken)) //The token is an
integer CONST.
69     {
70         //We must gather the remaining digits and
return.
71         subtoken = fgetc(src_in);
72         while(isdigit(subtoken))
73         {
74             strcat(mostRecentToken, &subtoken);
75             subtoken = fgetc(src_in);
76         }
77         //Eventually, we will obtain a subtoken that is
not an integer CONST, in which case we must
78         //put that subtoken back onto src_in because it
is part of the next token (or perhaps
79         //the end of the file has been reached).
80         ungetc(subtoken, src_in);

```

```

81         return CONST;
82     }else
83     {
84         //Now we can test for any number of cases that
        can be recognized with upon
85         //seeing the first character of the token.
        Indeed, many of these consist
86         //only of one character to begin with...
87         switch(subtoken)
88         {
89             //If this is just whitespace, we can
        ignore it and move onto the next token
90             //or acknowledge that the end of the file
        has been reached.
91             case ' ': strcpy(mostRecentToken, "");
92                     break;
93             case '\n': strcpy(mostRecentToken, "");
94                     break;
95             //The token is ASSIGN. Check to ensure
        that it was entered properly ("<--").
96             //Otherwise, report an incomplete
        assignment and move on.
97             case '<': subtoken = fgetc(src_in);
98                     if(subtoken == '-')
99                     {
100                         subtoken = fgetc(
src_in);
101                         if(subtoken == '-')
102                         {
103                             //The token
        was entered properly as an ASSIGN operator.
104                             return ASSIGN;
105                         }else
106                         {
107                             ungetc(
subtoken, src_in);
108                             syntaxError(1)
109                             ;
110                             break;
111                         }
112                     }else
113                     {
114                         ungetc(subtoken,
src_in);
115                         syntaxError(1);
116                         break;
117                     }
        //The token should be a STRING. Record the
        string until another double quote is encountered.

```

```

118         case '\': subtoken = fgetc(src_in);
119         while(subtoken != '\'"
    && !feof(src_in))
120             {
121                 strcat(
mostRecentToken, &subtoken);
122                 subtoken = fgetc(
src_in);
123             }
124             //Eventually, another
double quote should be found. But to be safe,
125             //make sure that we
didn't simply reach the end of the file before
126             //another double quote
was found. In the event that this happens,
127             //an error handler
will print a message before scanning is allowed to
128             //proceed normally.
129             if(feof(src_in))
130             {
131                 syntaxError(2);
132                 break;
133             }else //Otherwise, the
token is indeed a STRING.
134             {
135                 strcat(
mostRecentToken, &subtoken);
136                 return STRING;
137             }
138             //The remaining valid one character tokens.
Fairly self-explanatory.
139             case '+': return PLUS;
140             case '-': return MINUS;
141             case '(': return LPAREN;
142             case ')': return RPAREN;
143             case ';': return SEMI;
144             case ',': return COMMA;
145             case ':': return COLON;
146             case '.': return PERIOD;
147             //This case is here to address an issue with
how the End of File is detected. After the last token
148             //in an ATL/0 file is scanned, the while loop
actually allows fgetc(src_in) to attempt to extract one
more character,
149             //because feof(src_in) does not detect that
the End of File has been reached until at least one failed
attempt
150             //to extract another character has occurred.
The issue with this happening is that fgetc's failed
attempt returns

```

```
151         //the value of EOF which is obviously not a
        valid character for use in ATL/0: This triggers a
        syntaxError.
152         //This case "catches" that error and ensures
        that the failed attempt is ignored, and the scan proceeds
        to finish gracefully.
153         case EOF: break;
154         //If none of these cases match, then the
        character is illegal. Discard it and proceed.
155         default: syntaxError(3);
156     }
157 }
158 }
159 //If the while loop has terminated, then it must be the
        case that we've reached the end of the file.
160 return SCANEOF;
161 }
162
163 void syntaxError(int errorType)
164 {
165     switch(errorType)
166     {
167         case 1: printf("SYNTAX ERROR 1 DETECTED: An
        incomplete assignment operator was found. Operator
        discarded.\n");
168         case 2: printf("SYNTAX ERROR 2 DETECTED: End of
        file was reached before second double quote was found.\n")
        ;
169         case 3: printf("SYNTAX ERROR 3 DETECTED: Use of
        this character is illegal in ATL/0. Character %s discarded
        .\n", mostRecentToken);
170     }
171 }
172
```