



ASSIGNMENT NO# 02

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SECTION: B

SUBJECT: Compiler Construction

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SUBMITTED TO: Ms. Reeda Saeed

Abstract

In this assignment, we are requested to understand and implement the working of Compiler. It consists of six phases. Each of these phases helps in converting the high-level language to machine code. The phases of a compiler are:

1. Lexical analysis
2. Syntax analysis
3. Semantic analysis
4. Intermediate code generator
5. Code optimizer
6. Code Generator

Source Code:

```
import re
#import re module from python

import ast
#import AST module from python for parsing

# Define the tokens
PLUS = r'\+'
MINUS = r'\-'
TIMES = r'\*'
DIVIDE = r'\/'
LPAREN = r'\('
RPAREN = r'\)'
ID = r'[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*'
INTEGER = r'\d+'

def tokenize(expression):
    output = []
    # Use the regular expression to find all tokens in the input string
    for token in expression:

        if token == ' ':
            pass
        elif re.match(ID,token):
            output.append(("Identifier",token))
        elif re.match(INTEGER,token):
            output.append(("Constant",token))
        elif re.match(LPAREN,token) or re.match(RPAREN,token):
            output.append(('Punctuator',token))
        elif re.match(PLUS,token) or re.match(MINUS,token) or
re.match(TIMES,token) or re.match(DIVIDE,token):
            output.append(('Operator',token))
        else:
            output.append(('Special Character',token))

    for i in output:
        print(i)

#func for parsing expression
def parse_expression(expression):
    return ast.parse(expression)

def print_ast(tree):
```

```

        print(ast.dump(tree,indent = 2))

#main function
if __name__ == '__main__':

    print('Parse Tree')
    expression = "a + b * c"
    tree = parse_expression(expression)
    print_ast(tree)

    print('Lexical Analyzer')
    # Test the tokenize function
    expression = input("Enter the expression e.g(a+b): ")
    tokenize(expression)

```

Explanation:

The tokenize function then iterates through each character in the input expression string. If the character is a space, it is ignored. If the character matches one of the regular expressions defined earlier, it is added to the output list as a tuple along with its corresponding token type. Otherwise, the character is added to the output list as a tuple with the token type "Special Character".

The code also defines a function called parse_expression which takes in a string expression and returns an abstract syntax tree (AST) representation of the input expression using the ast module. Finally, the code defines a function called print_ast which takes in an AST tree and prints it out in a pretty-printed format.

The code also includes a main block which first parses the string "a + b * c" into an AST and then prints it out. It then prompts the user to enter an expression, tokenizes it, and prints out the resulting list of tokens.

Output:

```
PROBLEMS  OUTPUT  DEBUG CONSOLE  TERMINAL  SQL CONSOLE: MESSAGES

value=BinOp(
  left=Name(id='a', ctx=Load()),
  op=Add(),
  right=BinOp(
    left=Name(id='b', ctx=Load()),
    op=Mult(),
    right=Name(id='c', ctx=Load())))),
  type_ignores=[])
Lexical Analyzer
Enter the expression e.g(a+b): a+(b*c)
('Identifier', 'a')
('Operator', '+')
('Punctuator', '(')
('Identifier', 'b')
('Operator', '*')
('Identifier', 'c')
('Punctuator', ')')
PS E:\webdev>
```

GitHub Link:

[danyalthewebdev/Implementation-of-Lexical-Analyzer: Implementation of lexical Analyzer and AST tree \(github.com\)](https://github.com/danyalthewebdev/Implementation-of-Lexical-Analyzer)