Lexical Analysis

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Implementation notes

New tokens

Nothing to see here, just boring token additions.

```
enum EToken {
  tNumber = 0, ///< a number
                   ///< an identifier
  tIdent,
                  ///< '+' or '-'
  tPlusMinus,
                  ///< '*' or '/'
  tMulDiv,
  tAnd,
                   ///< '555'
                 ///< '11'
  tOr,
  tNot, ///< '!'
tRelOp, ///< relational operator
tAssign, ///< assignment operator
tColon, ///< a colon
  tSemicolon, ///< a semicolon
  tDot, ///< a dot
tComma, ///< a comma
tLParen, ///< a left parenthesis
tRParen, ///< a right parenthesis
tLBrack, ///< a left bracket
tRBrack, ///< a right bracket
                  ///< a right bracket
  tRBrack,
  tBoolean, ///< 'boolean'
  tChar,
                ///< 'char'
  tInteger, ///< 'integer'
  tLongInt, ///< 'longint'
               ///< 'const'
  tConst,
                  ///< 'var'
  tVar,
  tExtern, ///< 'extern'
  tProcedure, ///< 'procedure'
  tFunction, ///< 'function'
                  ///< 'module'
  tModule,
  tBegin,
                ///< 'begin'
```

```
///< 'end'
  tEnd,
            ///< 'if'
  tIf,
            ///< 'then'
  tThen,
  tElse,
            ///< 'else'
  tWhile,
            ///< 'while'
            ///< 'do'
  tDo,
           ///< 'return'
  tReturn,
 tBoolConst,
                 ///< boolean constant
                ///< character constant
 tCharConst.
  tStringConst, ///< string constant
                    ///< end of file
 tEOF,
 tIOError.
                    ///< I/O error
                    ///< invalid char constant
  tInvCharConst,
  tInvStringConst, ///< invalid string constant
                   ///< undefined
  tUndefined,
}
```

Handling comments

The initial implementation was to call and return Scan() in the big switch-case statement, but it felt brittle that Scan() now has to be re-entrant and to be careful not to introduce any cleanup for Scan(). The current implementation now skips comments before the switch while reading the first character.

Handling invalid char and string literals

To avoid cascading errors in the case of invalid string literals, the scanner tries to find a known valid recovery point. The language spec doesn't allow multiline string literals, so the scanner can just skip characters until it finds a closing quote or a newline.

Avoiding cascading errors in multichar char literals are harder because the scanner can't determine if it's in a middle of a multichar char literal or if it's just missing a closing quote and the next character is a valid token. The current implementation just gives up on the first error, tries to consume a closing quote and assume that it's now normal state again. This unfortunately causes spurious errors when the code contains a multichar char literal.

Notable differences from the provided code

Return values of GetChar() and PeekChar()

The functions GetChar() and PeekChar() are used throughout the scanner without checking whether _in->good() or not. Because the standard doesn't

provide any guarantees on the value of eof except that it is negative (though most platforms set them to -1), theoretically comparing the returned unsigned char value with any character can succeed even when the stream is returning an eof value.

To avoid confusion between real characters and eof, GetChar() and PeekChar() are modified to return an int. The return value should only be assigned to unsigned char if _in->good() is guaranteed.

Rename of t*Brak tokens

The provided code handles parens with t*Brak tokens, while the current implementation handles them with t*Paren tokens. To avoid bugs while merging provided code in the future, the bracket tokens were deliberately named differently to cause compile errors.

Random notes to future self

Avoiding infinite loops on eof or I/O errors

If the while loop condition is negative (e.g. consume until PeekChar() is not one of these characters), always check _in->good() in the condition as well to avoid infinite loops.

Testing regressions

Committing the output of test cases makes detecting whether some code change resulted in a regression or not easier. This should probably go into a top-level Makefile and a git commit hook.

```
for tf in test/scanner/test*.mod; do
    snuplc/test_scanner "$tf" > currrent/scanner/"$(basename "${tf%.mod}.stdout")";
done
```