# **Lexical Analysis**

Lab1 of Compilers, FDU, 2016, Modern Compiler Implementation in C.

#### comment handling

- As we know from the book, comment in tiger-language is wrapped in /.../ formula, so we need to use regex /\* to detect if we encounter the start of a comment string.
- We define a IN\_COMMENT state, when we find comment happens using the /\* regex, we start the
  IN COMMENT state.
- In my design, if we encounter more /\* in the IN\_COMMENT state, most programming languages don't
  allow nested comment. As there are no requirement of that in the textbook and testcases, I implement
  both cases.
- If we allow nested comment, we use a variable commentStateNum, inside the IN\_COMMENT state, if
  we meet another /\*, we increase the variable by 1, if we meet one \*/, we decrease the variable by 1 on
  contrast. When the variable is equal to zero, then there are no nested comment, and we just quit to the
  INITIAL state.
- If nested comment is not allowed, we just ignore any /\* in the comment state, and quit to the INITIAL
  state when we meet the first \*/
- If we meet \*/ inside INITIAL\_STATE, we regard it as illegal since we are not in the comment state.
- I have also handled some other common status inside *IN\_COMMENT* state, like the *EOF* and */n* state, in order to pass the testcases. Other inputs are all considered legal.

### string handling

- The way we use to store the string content is by using a *buffer* variable, which is a char array(buffer). The default size of the *buffer* is set to be 16, using const int to make it immutable.
- When the buffer length comes up to the limit, we just double the buffer size and copy the old content to the new buffer to continue storing.
- Specially, we also maintain a *len* variable to store the starting char position. Every time we call *adjust()*,
  the *EM\_tokPos* increases. If we calculate the starting position using string length, sometimes it will
  come to incorrect results.
- Regex /" is used to identify the start of string literals. There are several special situations inside
   IN STRING state:
- **EOF**: Cause error as it illegally terminate the state.
- Escape character like \n, \t, ...: push it's real character, for example if we encounter '\n' symbol, we just append '\n' symbol to the buffer.
- ": It means the end of string. Return "(null)" to satisfy the test cases when we meet an empty string, it's a special case.
- The other symbols we read are all consider legal in my design.

# error handling

- In my design, most of the regular errors are all handled, including:
- EOF sign in IN\_COMMENT and IN\_STRING states.
- Try to dangerously close a comment when we are not in **IN\_COMMENT** state.
- · Illegal tokens.

# file end(EOF) handling

- **EOF** is handled in **IN\_STRING** and **IN\_COMMENT** states. When we encounter it in such states, we consume it as error as it forces to terminate special state while it's running, so we throw an error and terminate.
- The program will definitely end at an *EOF* sign, so we don't need to handle the EOF sign in the regular occasions.

#### extra tests

• Test some other extra escape characters, for example: "\a", "\v", "\t", \b", "\f", "\r" and so on. They are not used in testcases but also perform right.