

Project 1: Scanner

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1. Compilation methods and environment

To compile the project, I used Makefile example given by the TA. The environment that I build this project was as below:

- Ubuntu 16.04.7 (64-bits, on VMware Workstation)
- gcc 5.4.0 20160609
- flex 2.6.0

2. Implementation of C-scanner

1) Using C-code

In this implementation, I focused on modifying `globals.h`, `main.c`, `util.c`, and `scan.c` as project specification suggested. (Note that Tiny's reserved words were left unchanged as specification hints did. I will remove these words in future projects.) Among these source codes, `scan.c` was the most important as it has `getToken()` function.

Processing the comment section was the trickiest part since we need to check whether it is just `'/'` or `'/*'`. Also, note that any characters can exist between the `'/*'` and `'*/'`, so we need to consider the transition between the `INCOMMENT_` state and `INCOMMENT` state. The result of solving these problems is as the following code.

```
/* scan.c */

TokenType getToken(void)
{ /* 중략 */

    while (state != DONE)
    { int c = getNextChar();
      save = TRUE;
      switch (state)
      { case START:
          if (isdigit(c))
              state = INNUM;
          else if (isalpha(c))
              state = INID;
          else if ((c == ' ') || (c == '\t') || (c == '\n'))
              save = FALSE;
          else if (c == '/')
          { save = FALSE;
            state = INOVER;
          }
          else if (c == '=')
              state = INEQ;
          else if (c == '!')
              state = INNE;
```

```

    else if (c == '>')
        state = INLT;
    else if (c == '<')
        state = INGT;
    else
    { state = DONE;
      switch (c)
      {

          /* 중략 */

      }
    }
    break;
case INOVER:
    save = FALSE;
    if (c == '*')
        state = INCOMMENT_;
    else
    { save = TRUE;
      state = DONE;
      ungetNextChar();
      currentToken = OVER;
    }
    break;
case INCOMMENT_:
    save = FALSE;
    if (c == '*')
        state = INCOMMENT;
    else
        state = INCOMMENT_;
    break;
case INCOMMENT:
    save = FALSE;
    if (c == EOF)
    { state = DONE;
      currentToken = ENDFILE;
    }
    else if (c == '/')
        state = START;
    else if (c == '*')
        state = INCOMMENT;
    else
        state = INCOMMENT_;
    break;
case INEQ:
    save = FALSE;
    state = DONE;
    if (c == '=')
        currentToken = EQ;
    else
    { /* backup in the input */
      ungetNextChar();
      save = TRUE;
    }

```

```

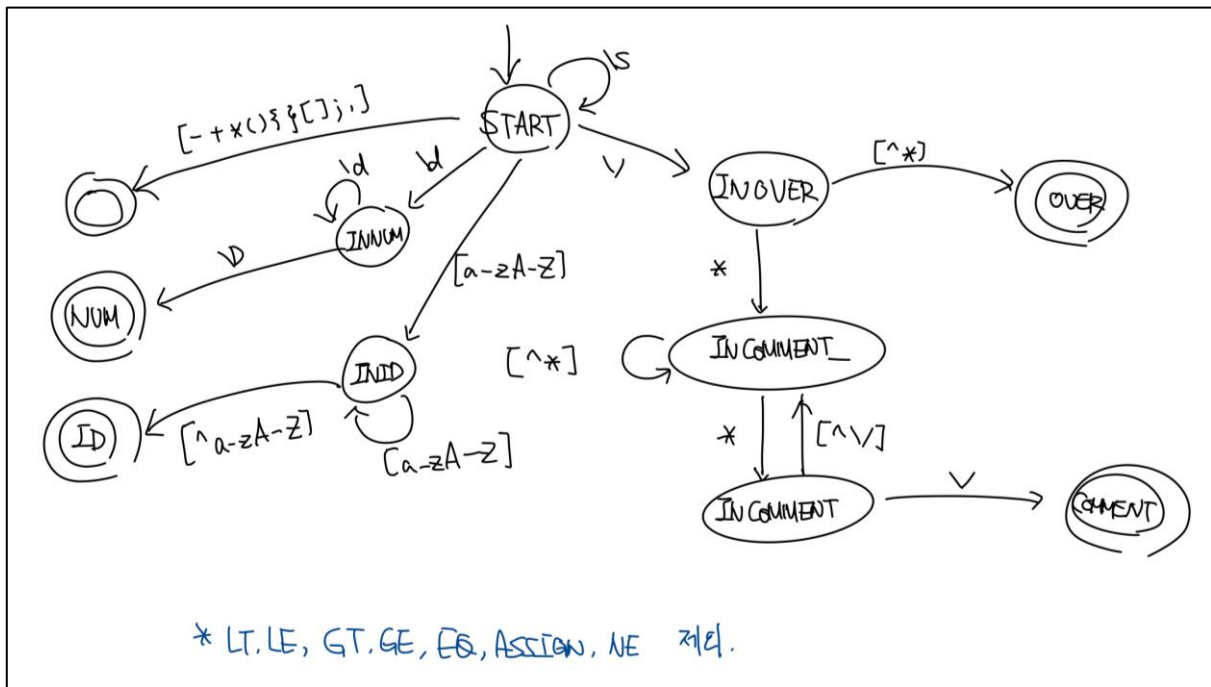
        currentToken = ASSIGN;
    }
    break;
    /* 종락 */

}
/* 종락 */
} /* end getToken */

```

2) Using flex by Tiny.l

To change Tiny.l to cminus.l, I first approached by drawing an automata that processes cminus like below.



Based on this automata, I implemented cminus.l like below.

```

/* cminus.l */
/* 종락 */
%%

"if"      {return IF;}
"else"    {return ELSE;}
"while"   {return WHILE;}
"return"  {return RETURN;}
"int"     {return INT;}
"void"    {return VOID;}
"then"    {return THEN;} /* discarded */
"end"     {return END;}  /* discarded */
"repeat"  {return REPEAT;} /* discarded */
"until"   {return UNTIL;} /* discarded */
"read"    {return READ;} /* discarded */
"write"   {return WRITE;} /* discarded */
"="       {return ASSIGN;}

```

```

"=="      {return EQ;}
"!="      {return NE;}
"<"      {return LT;}
"<="     {return LE;}
">"      {return GT;}
">="     {return GE;}
"+"      {return PLUS;}
"-"      {return MINUS;}
"*"      {return TIMES;}
"/"      {return OVER;}
"("      {return LPAREN;}
")"      {return RPAREN;}
"["      {return LBRACE;}
"]"      {return RBRACE;}
 "{"      {return LCURLY;}
"}"      {return RCURLY;}
";"      {return SEMI;}
","      {return COMMA;}
{number}  {return NUM;}
{identifier} {return ID;}
{newline}  {lineno++;}
{whitespace} {/* skip whitespace */}
"/*"
    { char b, c;
      b = 0;
      do
      { c = input();
        if (c == EOF) break;
        else if (c == '\n') lineno++;
        else if (b == '*' && c == '/') break;
        b = c;
      } while (TRUE);
    }
.      {return ERROR;}

%%

/* 후략 */

```

3. Example Results

By referring to the provided example file and the result value, I confirmed that the codes I implemented work normally. The following are screen shots showing that the code works ordinarily.

Testcase	Using C codes	Using flex
test.1.txt	<pre> x - □ jw@ubuntu:~/2020_ELE4029_2016024875/1_Scanner jw@ubuntu ~\$./2020_ELE4029_2016024875/1_Scanner master ± ./scanner_cimpl ./testcase/test.1.txt C-MINUS COMPILATION: ./testcase/test.1.txt 1: /* A program to perform Euclid's 2: Algorithm to computer gcd */ 3: 4: int gcd (int u, int v) 4: reserved word: int 4: ID, name= gcd 4: (4: reserved word: int 4: ID, name= u 4: , 4: reserved word: int 4: ID, name= v 4:) 5: { 5: { 6: if (v == 0) return u; 6: reserved word: if 6: (6: ID, name= v 6: == 6: NUM, val= 0 6:) 6: reserved word: return 6: ID, name= u 6: ; 7: else return gcd(v,u-u/v*v); 7: reserved word: else 7: reserved word: return 7: ID, name= gcd 7: (7: ID, name= v 7: , 7: ID, name= u 7: - 7: ID, name= u 7: / 7: ID, name= v 7: * 7: ID, name= v 7:) 7: ; 8: /* u-u/v*v == u mod v */ 9: } 10: 11: void main(void) 11: reserved word: void 11: ID, name= main 11: (</pre>	<pre> x - □ jw@ubuntu:~/2020_ELE4029_2016024875/1_Scanner jw@ubuntu ~\$./2020_ELE4029_2016024875/1_Scanner master ± ./scanner_flex ./testcase/test.1.txt C-MINUS COMPILATION: ./testcase/test.1.txt 4: reserved word: int 4: ID, name= gcd 4: (4: reserved word: int 4: ID, name= u 4: , 4: reserved word: int 4: ID, name= v 4:) 5: { 6: reserved word: if 6: (6: ID, name= v 6: == 6: NUM, val= 0 6:) 6: reserved word: return 6: ID, name= u 6: ; 7: reserved word: else 7: reserved word: return 7: ID, name= gcd 7: (7: ID, name= v 7: , 7: ID, name= u 7: - 7: ID, name= u 7: / 7: ID, name= v 7: * 7: ID, name= v 7:) 7: ; 11: reserved word: void 11: ID, name= main 11: (11: reserved word: void 11:) 12: { 13: reserved word: int 13: ID, name= x 13: ; 13: reserved word: int 13: ID, name= y 13: ; 14: ID, name= x 14: = </pre>
test.2.txt	<pre> x - □ jw@ubuntu:~/2020_ELE4029_2016024875/1_Scanner jw@ubuntu ~\$./2020_ELE4029_2016024875/1_Scanner master ± ./scanner_cimpl ./testcase/test.2.txt C-MINUS COMPILATION: ./testcase/test.2.txt 1: void main(void) 1: reserved word: void 1: ID, name= main 1: (1: reserved word: void 1:) 2: { 2: { 3: int i; int x[5]; 3: reserved word: int 3: ID, name= i 3: ; 3: reserved word: int 3: ID, name= x 3: [3: NUM, val= 5 3:] 3: ; 4: 5: i = 0; 5: ID, name= i 5: = 5: NUM, val= 0 5: ; 6: while(i < 5) 6: reserved word: while 6: (6: ID, name= i 6: < 6: NUM, val= 5 6:) 7: { 7: { 8: x[i] = input(); 8: ID, name= x 8: [8: ID, name= i 8:] 8: = 8: ID, name= input 8: (8:) 8: ; 9: 10: i = i + 1; 10: ID, name= i 10: = 10: ID, name= i 10: + </pre>	<pre> x - □ jw@ubuntu:~/2020_ELE4029_2016024875/1_Scanner jw@ubuntu ~\$./2020_ELE4029_2016024875/1_Scanner master ± ./scanner_flex ./testcase/test.2.txt C-MINUS COMPILATION: ./testcase/test.2.txt 1: reserved word: void 1: ID, name= main 1: (1: reserved word: void 1:) 2: { 3: reserved word: int 3: ID, name= i 3: ; 3: reserved word: int 3: ID, name= x 3: [3: NUM, val= 5 3:] 3: ; 5: ID, name= i 5: = 5: NUM, val= 0 5: ; 6: reserved word: while 6: (6: ID, name= i 6: < 6: NUM, val= 5 6:) 7: { 8: ID, name= x 8: [8: ID, name= i 8:] 8: = 8: ID, name= input 8: (8:) 8: ; 10: ID, name= i 10: = 10: ID, name= i 10: + 10: NUM, val= 1 10: ; 11: } 13: ID, name= i 13: = 13: NUM, val= 0 13: ; 14: reserved word: while 14: (14: ID, name= i </pre>

*Note that some of the results have been omitted to meet the report specifications. (less than 5 pages)