CMPSCI4250 Project1

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```
1 |
    package edu.umsl.cs4250.project1;
    import java.io.File;
    import java.io.FileInputStream;
    import java.io.IOException;
    public class Front {
        private static final int MAX_LEXEME_LEN = 100;
        private static final int EOF = -1;
9
11
        /* Character classes */
12
        private static final int LETTER = 0;
        private static final int DIGIT = 1;
13
        private static final int UNKNOWN = 99;
15
        /* Token codes */
        private static final int INT_LIT = 10;
17
        private static final int IDENT = 11;
        private static final int ASSIGN_OP = 20;
19
20
        private static final int ADD_OP = 21;
        private static final int SUB_OP = 22;
21
22
        private static final int MULT_OP = 23;
        private static final int DIV_OP = 24;
23
24
        private static final int LEFT_PAREN = 25;
        private static final int RIGHT_PAREN = 26;
25
        private static final int SEMIC = 27;
26
27
        /* Global declarations */
28
29
        /* Variables */
        private static int charClass;
30
31
        private static char lexeme[];
32
        private static char nextChar;
33
        private static int lexLen;
34
        private static int nextToken;
35
        private static File file;
        private static FileInputStream fis;
36
37
38
              * lookup - a function to lookup operators, parentheses, and terminators and return the token
39
40
        public static int lookup(char ch) {
41
42
            switch (ch) {
43
            case '=':
                addChar();
44
                nextToken = ASSIGN_OP;
                break;
46
            case '(':
48
                addChar();
                nextToken = LEFT_PAREN;
50
                break;
51
            case ')':
               addChar();
52
                nextToken = RIGHT_PAREN;
53
                break:
54
                addChar();
56
                nextToken = ADD_OP;
58
                break;
59
            case '-':
                addChar();
60
                nextToken = SUB_OP;
                break:
62
            case '*':
63
                addChar();
64
                nextToken = MULT_OP;
66
                break;
67
            case '/':
```

```
68
                  addChar();
 69
                  nextToken = DIV_OP;
 70
                  break;
 71
             case ';':
 72
                  addChar();
 73
                  nextToken = SEMIC;
 74
                  break;
             default:
 75
 76
                  addChar();
 77
                  nextToken = EOF;
 78
                  break;
 79
             }
 80
 81
             return nextToken;
 82
 83
 84
         /* addChar - a function to add nextChar to lexeme */
         public static void addChar() {
 85
 86
              if (lexLen < MAX_LEXEME_LEN) {</pre>
 87
                  lexeme[lexLen++] = nextChar;
 88
             } else {
                  System.out.flush();
 89
 90
                  System.err.flush();
                  System.err.println("Error - lexeme is too long");
 91
92
             }
 93
         }
 94
 95
 96
               * getChar - a function to get the next character of input and determine its
 97
               * character class
 98
99
         public static void getChar() {
100
             try {
                  if (fis.available() > 0) {
101
102
103
                          nextChar = (char) fis.read();
                      } while (nextChar == '\n' || nextChar == '\r');
104
105
106
                      if (Character.isLetter(nextChar)) {
107
                          charClass = LETTER;
108
                      } else if (Character.isDigit(nextChar)) {
109
                          charClass = DIGIT;
110
                      } else {
111
                          charClass = UNKNOWN;
112
113
                  } else {
114
                      charClass = EOF;
115
116
117
             } catch (IOException e) {
118
                  e.printStackTrace();
119
120
         }
121
122
123
               * getNonBlank - a function to call getChar until it returns a non-whitespace
               * character
124
              */
126
         public static void getNonBlank() {
127
             while (Character.isSpaceChar(nextChar)) {
128
                  getChar();
129
             }
130
         }
131
         /* lex - a simple lexical analyzer for arithmetic expressions */
132
133
         public static int lex() {
             lexLen = 0;
134
135
             getNonBlank();
136
             switch (charClass) {
137
              case LETTER:
138
                  addChar();
139
                  getChar();
                  while (charClass == LETTER || charClass == DIGIT) {
140
141
                      addChar();
```

```
142
                      getChar();
143
144
                  nextToken = IDENT;
145
                  break;
146
              case DIGIT:
147
                  addChar();
148
                  getChar();
149
                  while (charClass == DIGIT) {
150
                      addChar();
151
                      getChar();
152
153
                  nextToken = INT_LIT;
154
                  break;
              case UNKNOWN:
155
156
                  lookup(nextChar);
157
                  getChar();
158
                  break;
              case EOF:
159
160
                  lexLen = 3;
161
                  lexeme[0] = 'E';
162
                  lexeme[1] = '0';
                  lexeme[2] = 'F';
163
164
                  nextToken = EOF;
165
                  break;
166
167
168
              System.out.flush();
169
              System.out.print("Next token is: " + nextToken + " Next lexeme is ");
170
              for (int i = 0; i < lexLen; i++) {
171
                  System.out.print(lexeme[i]);
172
173
              System.out.println();
174
175
              return nextToken;
176
         }
177
         /* main driver */
178
         public static void main(String args[]) {
179
180
              lexLen = 0;
181
              lexeme = new char[MAX_LEXEME_LEN + 2];
182
              for (int i = 0; i < lexeme.length; <math>i \leftrightarrow ) {
183
                  lexeme[i] = 0;
184
185
              file = new File("res/input.txt");
186
187
              if (!file.exists()) {
188
                  System.err.println(file.getName() + " does not exist.");
189
190
191
              if (!(file.isFile() && file.canRead())) {
192
                  System.err.println(file.getName() + " cannot be read from.");
193
194
              }
195
196
              try {
197
                  fis = new FileInputStream(file);
198
                  getChar();
                  do {
200
                      lex();
201
                  } while (nextToken != EOF);
202
              } catch (IOException e) {
203
                  e.printStackTrace();
204
              }
205
206 }
```

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```
1 total = (sum + 100) / size;
     2 average = (total * 100) - 10;
Next token is: 11 Next lexeme is total
Next token is: 20 Next lexeme
                               is
Next token is:
              25 Next lexeme
                               is
                  Next lexeme is sum
Next token is: 11
Next token is: 21
                  Next lexeme is
Next token is: 10 Next lexeme is 100
Next token is: 26 Next lexeme
                               is
                                  )
Next token is: 24 Next lexeme
                               İS
Next token is: 11
                  Next lexeme is size
Next token is: 27
                  Next lexeme is
                  Next lexeme is average
Next token is: 11
Next token is: 20
                  Next lexeme
                               is
                                  =
Next token is: 25 Next lexeme is
Next token is: 11
                  Next lexeme is
                                  total
Next token is: 23 Next lexeme is
                                  *
Next token is: 10 Next lexeme is 100
Next token is:
              26
                  Next lexeme
                               is
Next token is: 22 Next lexeme is
Next token is:
              10
                  Next lexeme
                               is
                                 10
Next token is: 27
                  Next lexeme
                               is
Next token is:
              -1 Next lexeme
                               is
                                  E0F
```