Instituto Tecnológico y de Estudios Superiores de Monterrey Campus Santa Fe

Escuela de Ingeniería y Ciencias, Región Ciudad de México Departamento de Computación

Compiler Design First Exam	
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Apegándome al Código de África de los Estudiantes del Tecnológico en este examen esté regime de la honestidad académica. En congre realizaré este examen de la honesta y personal, para reflejar, a tela evaluación obtenida. Firma:	o de Monterrey, me comprometo a que mi actuación vencia con el compromiso adquirido con dicho código.
VERY IMPORTANT: This exam should be solved individually with a grade of 1/100 and will also be reported to the institution both the person who copies and for the person who allows to be co	s Academic Integrity Committee. This canotion is for
General Instructions	
Download the exam related file exam1.zip from the course web si and problem2.cs. Type your name and student HD in a con	te. You must only modify the files called problem1.cs
The corresponding executable files will be built using the proviexample2.html files.	
Once you've finished your exam, create a compressed ZIP file confiles. Name this file solution1.zip. Upload the ZIP file using the	taining only the problem1.cs and problem2.cs source course website
Time limit: 90 minutes.	
Problems	

1. (50%) Write in the problem1.cs source file a C# program that uses the .NET Framework regular expression API. Your program must read a Fortran 77 source file and print it to the standard output but with all its line comments removed. The name of the input file must be provided as a command line argument.

ANSI X3.9-1978 (The Programming Language Fortran 77 standard) states in section 3.2.1 that a *comment line* is any line that contains a "C", "c", or "*" character in column 1. Comment lines may appear anywhere in the program unit and are ignored by the compiler.

Example:

```
$ mono commentstrip.exe example1.f
      program pi
      integer numrects, i
      real mid, height, width, area, sum
      sum = 0
      write(*, *) 'Number of rectangles:'
      read(*, *) numrects
      width = 1.0 / numrects
      do 42 i = numrects - 1, 0, -1
          mid = (i + 0.5) * width
          height = 4.0 / (1.0 + mid ** 2)
          sum = sum + height
42
      continue
      area = width * sum
      write(*, *) 'Computed pi = ', area
      stop
       end
```

2. (50%) A numeric character reference (NCR) is a common markup construct used in SGML and SGML-derived markup languages such as HTML and XML. It consists of a short sequence of characters that, in turn, represent a single character. Unicode code points are typically used for this purpose. For example, the Greek capital letter Sigma Σ (code point U+03A3) can be represented as "Σ" or "Σ" in HTML5 documents. Note that, in this case, the first NCR uses base 10 (decimal) and the second NCR uses base 16 (hexadecimal). In other words, the "x" after the "#" symbol indicates an NCR with an hexadecimal code.

Write in the problem2.cs source file a C# program that uses the .NET Framework regular expression API to search for all the base 16 NCRs contained in an HTML document and replaces them with with their equivalent base 10 NCRs. The name of the input file must be provided as a command line argument.

Example:

```
$ mono hexreplace.exe example2.html
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html lang="en">
  <head>
    <title>Example 2 HMTL</title>
  </head>
  <body>
    <h1>&#171;An&#32;Example&#187;</h1>
    <01>
      <1i>&#128526; SMILING FACE WITH SUNGLASSES
      %#128520; SMILING FACE WITH HORNS
      <1i>&#9829; BLACK HE&#65; RT&#32; SUIT
      <1i>&#9752; SH&#65;MROCK</1i>
    </body>
Your regular expression is: &#x[a-fA-FO-9]*
</html>
```