```
$Id: asg2-scanner.mm, v 1.33 2017-10-11 14:26:22-07 - - $
PWD: /afs/cats.ucsc.edu/courses/cmps104a-wm/Assignments
URL: http://www2.ucsc.edu/courses/cmps104a-wm/:/Assignments/
```

1. Overview

Augment your string table manager from the previous project by adding to it a scanner written in flex. Continue to use the module auxlib. Include token creation routines in the modules astree, auxlib, and lyutils from Assignments/util-code.

SYNOPSIS

```
oc [-ly] [-@ flag ...] [-D string] program.oc
```

For this project, given an input file called *program*.oc, you will generate output files called *program*.str (as before) and also *program*.tok. All specifications from project 1 apply to this project. In addition, the -1 flag must turn on yy_flex_debug, and the -y flag must turn on yy_debug.

2. Tokens in the oc language

The oc language has the following tokens:

(a) Special symbols:

```
+ - * / % ! = == != < <= > >= , . ; ( ) [ ] { } []
```

Single-character tokens may be represented by their ASCII values, but multiple-character tokens must be represented by a bison-generated set of names. Note the hack that [] is a single token, added to the language to eliminate a difficult shift/reduce conflict in project 3.

(b) Reserved words:

if else while return int string struct void new null Reserved words may be just added to the scanner as patterns, but must precede recognition of identifiers.

(c) Identifiers are any sequence of upper- or lower-case ASCII letters, digits, and underscores, but may not begin with a digit. ISO-8859 characters beyond ASCII are not recognized, nor are Unicode characters.

```
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ASCII
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ISO/IEC_8859
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Unicode
```

- (d) Integer constants which consist of any sequence of decimal digits. Octal and hexadecimal constants are not supported. There is no floating point.
- (e) Character constants consist of a pair of single quote marks with a single character or escape between them:

```
('([^\\'\n]|\\[\\'"0nt])')
```

(f) String constants consist of a pair of double quote marks with zero or more characters or escapes between them:

```
(\"([^\\"\n]|\\[\\'"0nt])*\")
```

Backslash, single quote, and newline may not appear in a character or string constants unless escaped.

- (g) Comments and white space are consistent with the C preprocessor, which removes comments from the input stream. All C preprocessor statements are handled by cpp.
- (h) Output directives from cpp of the form
 - # line "filename"
 must be scanned explicitly and used to indicate coordinates for printing error
 messages from source code.
- (i) Also recognize invalid identifiers (beginning with a digit), and invalid character and string constants (missing a final quote or a character following an escape). Make sure the scanner report does not show any jamming states.

3. The scanner

Create a file scanner.1 which is used to generate yylex.cpp.

(a) The only C code that should appear in the %{...%} at the start of your scanner should be #include and #define preprocessor statements. In the first part of the scanner, use the following options:

```
%option 8bit
%option debug
%option nodefault
%option nounput
%option noyywrap
%option verbose
%option warn
```

- (b) Retrofit your first project so that the external variable FILE *yyin is used to read the pipe from cpp. Every time yylex() is called, it reads from that external variable. Your main function will repeatedly call yylex() until it returns a value of YYEOF.
- (c) The file utility-code/parser.y contains a dummy parser which will not be called from this project, but which must be included so that the internal names of tokens can be printed. Copy that file and be sure that your Makefile uses it to build yyparse.h and yyparse.cpp. The function get_yytname, given an integer symbol, will return a string representation of that symbol.
- (d) In the parser provided, the first group of token definitions will be used by the scanner to return codes that are not represented by a single character. The second group of tokens are not recognized by the scanner, but are used in project 3 to edit the AST in order to prepare it for the later projects.

4. A sample compiler

Look in the directory

/afs/cats.ucsc.edu/courses/cmps104a-wm/Examples/e08.expr-smc for a sample compiler for a simple language. You will want to copy code from that directory, especially the modules auxlib, astree, and lyutils. Copy the Makefile as well and edit it as appropriate.

- (a) Module auxlib, which you are already using for project 1 has several useful additions to the standard library, and macros for generating debugging information.
- (b) Module astree has code useful for creating the abstract syntax tree, which you will need for this project, even though no AST will actually be assembled. The scanner creates ASTs for each token that it finds.
- (c) Since an AST is a n-way tree with some nodes having an arbigrary number of children, it is easiest to represent the children by a C++ vector<astree*> field, for which push_back can be used to add a new rightmost child.
- (d) Module lyutils contains useful declarations and functions for interfacing with code generated by flex and bison. Do not include C code (except function calls) in your scanner. Instead, make calls to functions in this module.

5. Output format

Your program will produce output similar to that shown in here:

```
# 16 "foobar.oc"
  2
     16.003 264
                  TOK_KW_RETURN
                                  (return)
    16.010 61 '='
  2
                                  (=)
    20.008 258 TOK IDENT
                                  (hello)
     20.010 271 TOK_LIT_INT
                                  (1234)
  2
    25.002 123 '{'
                                  ({)
     26.008 272 TOK_LIT_STRING
                                 ("beep")
```

- (a) It models the information in the struct astree_rep constucted by the scanner, ignoring the pointers to other AST nodes, which have not yet been determined. Output will be printed to a file ending with the suffix .tok.
- (b) Everytime a file directive is found, it is printed to the output token file, and also scanned to update the coordinate information.
- (c) Each token is also printed to the output file in neatly aligned columns:
 - (i) Index into filename vector, incremented for each #-directive.
 - (ii) The line number within the given file where the token was found.
 - (iii) The character offset of the first character of the token within that line.
 - (iv) The integer token code stored in the AST node.
 - (v) The name of the token as determined by get_yytname.
 - (vi) The lexical information associated with the token.

6. Fragments of a Makefile

Some of the macro definitions in the Makefile might be:

```
LSOURCES = scanner.1
YSOURCES = parser.y
CLGEN = yylex.cpp
HYGEN = yyparse.h
CYGEN = yyparse.cpp
LREPORT = yylex.output
YREPORT = yyparse.output
```

Then we may use flex and bison to build the scanner and parser with the following recipes:

```
${CLGEN} : ${LSOURCES}
flex --outfile=${CLGEN} ${LSOURCES}

${CYGEN} ${HYGEN} : ${YSOURCES}
bison --defines=${HYGEN} --output=${CYGEN} ${YSOURCES}
```

As usual, use

```
g++ -g -00 -Wall -Wextra -std=gnu++14
```

to compile your code and run it by **checksource**. However, do not check the generated code with these options.

7. Some utility code

The subdirectory code/utility-code/ contains some files that should be incorporated into your compiler.

- (a) astree. {h, cpp} contains the definition and implementation of an n-way abstract syntax tree.
- (b) auxlib. {h, cpp} are useful auxiliary functions.
- (c) lyutils. {h, cpp} are definitions of functions and variables exported by yylex and yyparse, and some useful lexer functions. stringset. {h, cpp} is the string set from project 1.
- (d) yyparse.h and parser.y is a dummy header file and dummy parser to be used with project 2 and discarded with project 3.
- (e) string_set.{h,cpp} are from the first project.

8. What to Submit

Submit README, Makefile, scanner.1, parser.y (for this project, the dummy parser), and all of the header and C++ implementation files. **Do not** submit the file generated by flex.