# Compiler Construction Lab CSL-323 PROJECT REPORT



# "TEXT TO LEXIFY TRANSFORMER"

 Tayyaba Imam
 (02-134202-056)

 Mania Imam
 (02-134212-013)

 Shavana Yousuf
 (02-134212-022)

Computer Science Department
Bahria University, Karachi Campus

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# **TEXT TO LEXIFY TRANSFORMER**

# **ABSTRACT**

Our project introduces "Lexify," an imperative programming language inspired by C++ and Python. Designed for modular programming rather than realistic production, Lexify emphasizes clarity, expanded scope, and simplified structure. The compilation process involves six layers, including a Lexical Analyzer, Parser, Scanner, Intermediate Code Generator, Code Optimization, and Code Generation.

Lexify enforces case sensitivity, necessitating precise typing of keywords, variables, and function names. The compilation process employs various stages to ensure accurate transformation, error checking, and constraint handling. The Symbol Table plays a vital role in storing relevant information at each stage, preventing errors from propagating. The Lexify compiler facilitates the breakdown of complex programs into manageable modules, fostering a systematic and structured approach to programming.

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#### INTRODUCTION

# 1.1 Background

This project addresses the need for a specialized programming language focusing on modular programming. "Lexify" is inspired by C++ and Python, with modifications for enhanced clarity and simplified structure. While not intended for production, Lexify serves educational purposes, allowing developers to break down complex programs into manageable modules. By enforcing case sensitivity and precise typing, Lexify promotes code reliability. The project emphasizes error detection and constraint handling in each compilation stage to ensure accurate output. This background sets the stage for exploring Lexify's design, implementation, and functionality in subsequent sections.

# 1.2 Aims and Objectives

The primary objective of the project is to align with its educational purpose and defined scope. The overarching aim is to create a user-friendly programming environment that prioritizes the development of coding skills over intricate syntax details. This objective is rooted in the belief that simplicity in learning is crucial for beginners, removing unnecessary barriers to entry.

The project seeks to empower programmers by providing a language, "Lexify," that facilitates easy modularization of code. This, in turn, fosters a clear and organized approach to programming. The emphasis on modularity and clarity is a key component of the project's broader goal — to offer an accessible and engaging learning experience for individuals embarking on their coding journey. By achieving these objectives, the project endeavors to contribute to the educational landscape of programming languages, making coding more approachable and comprehensible for learners.

# 1.3 Scope of Project

The project's scope is comprehensive, encompassing crucial aspects that define its objectives and impact. Firstly, the primary emphasis is on the design and implementation of "Lexify," a programming language introducing distinctive data types and syntax constructs. The

intentional structuring of Lexify aims to empower programmers to easily modularize their code, instilling good coding practices right from the beginning.

Moreover, the project is distinctly oriented toward education, targeting beginners and students entering the coding domain. By creating Lexify as a foundational tool for learning programming, the project seeks to contribute to accessible coding education. It aspires to bridge the gap between non-programmers and coding enthusiasts by providing a user-friendly environment that fosters a clear understanding of programming concepts. In doing so, the project aims to make a significant impact on coding education, facilitating an easier entry into the world of programming for individuals at the onset of their coding journey.

# 1.4 Environmental Aspects of Project

The project's environment is shaped by technological and contextual factors:

# Technological Environment:

- Programming Tools: Choices impact Lexify's efficiency and functionality.
- Development Platforms: Consideration for cross-platform accessibility.
- Integration: Compatibility with existing technologies.

# Contextual Environment:

- Educational Focus: Emphasis on simplicity for learning programming.
- User Demographics: Tailored for beginners and students.
- Community Engagement: Open-source principles and collaboration.

# **DESIGN AND METHODOLOGY**

# 2.1 Equipment / Materials Used

Development Software:

- PyCharm Community Edition for language design and compiler implementation.
- Compilers, interpreters, and debugging tools for Lexify development.

Programming Languages:

• Python

# 2.2 Flow Chart

STAGE 1					
Deciding the project					
Stage 2					
Making project proposal					
Stage 3					
Designing the Language Specification Document					
Stage 4					
Dividing the work load equally					
Stage 5					
Creating our own language and constructing a compiler					
Stage 6					
Making projct report					

#### **DESIGN IMPLMENTATION**

# 3.1 Implementation

In the implementation phase, we begin by developing the Lexical Analyzer, the initial phase of our compiler. Utilizing Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA), we convert high-level input programs into a sequence of tokens, representing identifiers, keywords, and punctuation. This phase seamlessly integrates with subsequent stages.

Moving forward, our focus shifts to the Syntax Analyzer, receiving token streams from the Lexical Analyzer. It parses the source code against production rules, implementing error-recovering strategies to gracefully handle errors. This results in the generation of a parse tree, providing a structured representation of the source code.

Following the Syntax Analyzer, we proceed to the Semantic Analyzer. Leveraging the parse tree and the symbol table, we ensure semantic consistency with our language definition. Gathering and storing type information in the syntax tree or symbol table, this phase identifies and handles semantic errors like type mismatches and undeclared variables.

The integrated approach of Lexical, Syntax, and Semantic Analysis ensures a thorough examination of the source code, detecting and resolving errors at various levels. Continuous testing and refinement throughout these implementation phases guarantee the reliability and effectiveness of our compiler.

#### RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS

# 4.1 Results (CODE):

# • Lexer:

```
import re
PN Keywords=
"yap|dawg|sike|also|cap|facts|salty|base|func|con|bussin|purr|
or|ghost|rent-
free|girlboss|loop|gaslight|slay|iostream|reverse|main|chill|n
on|twocents|levels|fosho|case"
PN Datatypes = "dec|num|calm|rizz|bin|girlboss|depression"
PN ADDSUBOperators = "plus|minus"
PN UnaryOperators = "inc|dec"
PN DIVMULOperators = "mul|div|mod"
PN RelationalOperators
"smallerthan|largerthan|notequal|equalequal"
PN LogicalOperators = "and or"
PN_AssignOperators
"plusequals|minusequals|divequals|modequals"
PN_EqualsOperator = "equals"
PN Identifiers = "^[A-Z]+[a-zA-Z0-9$@#]*"
tokenset = []
def tokenize():
    myfile = open("Lexify.txt", "r")
    count = 0
    patt = "##*"
   Output = open('LexifyOutput.txt', 'w')
```

```
for inputline in myfile:
        if (re.search(patt, inputline)):
            continue
        else:
            Output.write(inputline)
    Output.close()
    Output = open('LexifyOutput.txt', 'r')
    while True:
        count = count + 1
        line = Output.readline()
        if not line:
            break
        WB = [' ', ',', '(', '{', '[', ']', '}', ')', ';', '=',
'+', '-', '*', ':', '>', '<', '\'', '\"', '.', '!', '|']
        i = 0
        wordHolder = ""
        tokens = []
        while (i < len(line) - 1):
            if line[i] in WB:
                # print(line[i] , line[i]=='=', not opHolder ,
wordHolder)
                if re.search(PN Keywords, wordHolder):
                    tokens.append([wordHolder, wordHolder,
count])
                elif re.search(PN_Identifiers, wordHolder):
                    tokens.append(['Identifier', wordHolder,
count])
                elif re.search(PN_ADDSUBOperators, wordHolder):
```

```
tokens.append(['ADDSUB
                                                     Operator',
wordHolder, count])
                elif re.search(PN UnaryOperators, wordHolder):
                    tokens.append(['Unary
                                                     Operator',
wordHolder, count])
                elif re.search(PN DIVMULOperators, wordHolder):
                    tokens.append(['DIVMUL
                                                     Operator',
wordHolder, count])
                elif
                              re.search(PN RelationalOperators,
wordHolder):
                    tokens.append(['Relational
                                                     Operator',
wordHolder, count])
                elif
                                 re.search(PN_LogicalOperators,
wordHolder):
                    tokens.append(['Logical
                                                     Operator',
wordHolder, count])
                elif re.search(PN AssignOperators, wordHolder):
                    tokens.append(['Assign
                                                     Operator',
wordHolder, count])
                elif re.search(PN_EqualsOperator, wordHolder):
                    tokens.append(['Equals
                                                     Operator',
wordHolder, count])
                elif re.search(PN Datatypes, wordHolder):
                    tokens.append(['DT', wordHolder, count])
                if line[i] != ' ':
                    if line[i] == '=':
                        tokens.append(['AssignOP', line[i]])
                    if line[i] != '"' and line[i] != "'":
                        # Punctuator
                                                       line[i],
                        tokens.append([line[i],
count])
```

```
else:
                # do nothing if the wordholder is empty and
the first value is an integer
                # check for integer value and not add it into
the wordholder
                if line[i] >= '0' and line[i] <= '9' and not
wordHolder:
                    k = 1
                else:
                   wordHolder += line[i]
                    # to check if any string const is being
read
            if i < len(line) and line[i] == '"' or line[i] ==</pre>
"'":
                tempStr = line[i]
                val = line[i]
                i += 1
                found = False
                while (i < len(line)):
                    if (line[i] == val):
                        tempStr += line[i]
                        found = True
                        break
                    tempStr += line[i]
                    i += 1
                if found:
                    tokens.append(['String_const', tempStr,
count])
```

wordHolder = ""

```
# to check if any int/float const is being read
           if not wordHolder and i < len(line) and line[i] >=
'0' and line[i] <= '9':
               isFloat = False
               tempVal = line[i]
               while ((i + 1 < len(line)) and (line[i + 1]) >=
'0' and line[i + 1] <= '9')) or (
                       line[i + 1] == '.' and (i + 2 <
len(line) and line[i + 2] >= '0' and line[i + 2] <= '9'))):
                   if line[i + 1] == '.':
                       isFloat = True
                   tempVal += line[i + 1]
                   i += 1
               if isFloat:
                   tokens.append(['Float_const', tempVal,
count])
               else:
                   tokens.append(['int_const',
                                                     tempVal,
count])
           i += 1
        if wordHolder:
           if re.search(PN Keywords, wordHolder):
               tokens.append([wordHolder, wordHolder, count])
           elif re.search(PN Identifiers, wordHolder):
               tokens.append(['Identifier', wordHolder,
count])
           elif re.search(PN ADDSUBOperators, wordHolder):
               tokens.append(['ADDSUB Operator', wordHolder,
count])
           elif re.search(PN_UnaryOperators, wordHolder):
```

```
tokens.append(['Unary Operator', wordHolder,
count])
            elif re.search(PN DIVMULOperators, wordHolder):
                tokens.append(['DIVMUL Operator', wordHolder,
count])
            elif re.search(PN RelationalOperators, wordHolder):
                tokens.append(['Relational
                                                   Operator',
wordHolder, count])
            elif re.search(PN LogicalOperators, wordHolder):
                tokens.append(['Logical Operator', wordHolder,
count])
            elif re.search(PN_AssignOperators, wordHolder):
                tokens.append(['Assign Operator', wordHolder,
count])
            elif re.search(PN_EqualsOperator, wordHolder):
                tokens.append(['Equals Operator', wordHolder,
count])
            elif re.search(PN Datatypes, wordHolder):
                tokens.append(['DT', wordHolder, count])
            else:
                print("Lexical Error @ line", count, " invalid
ID")
        tokenset.append(tokens)
        print(tokens)
    Output.close()
print("\tTOKENIZE")
tokenize()
Output = open('TOKENS_output.txt', 'w')
for token in tokenset:
```

```
Output.write("{token1}\n".format(token1=token))
Output.close()
tk = []
print("\nShow all Class Part")
PNClasspart = open('LexifyClassParts.txt','w')
for x in range(len(tokenset)):
    tk = (tokenset[x])
    x += 1
    for i in range(len(tk)):
        PNClasspart.write(tk[i][0] + "\n")
```

# • Syntax:

```
import re
output file name = 'CFG output.txt'
file = open('LexifyClassParts.txt','r')
file = file.read()
string = file
DataType = ["rizz", "num", "dec", "calm", "DT"]
Keyword = ["iostream","insert","for", "key", "if", "switch",
"case", "ret", "while", "print", "cout"]
Relational = ["Relational Operator"]
const = ["st const","deci const", "digit const"]
Arithmetic=["ADDSUB operator"]
loops = ["aslongas", "since", "act"]
incre = ["++", "--"]
Iden=["Identifier"]
Equals = ["equals"]
Punctuators = ["(", ")", "{", "}", "!", "|",","]
def parseTree(value):
    if value in Arithmetic:
        return "Arithmetic OP"
    if value in Punctuators:
```

```
return value
    if value in loops:
        return value
    if value in DataType:
        return "DataType"
    if value in Relational:
        return "Relational Op"
    if value in incre:
        return "Incre Op"
    if value in Keyword:
        return value
    if value in Iden:
        return "ID"
    if value in Equals:
        return "equals"
    if value in const:
        return value
    if (value == "-"):
        return "Terminator"
    else:
        return "Error"
stri = string.split();
print(stri)
print('\n')
cfg = []
for char in stri:
    cfg.append(parseTree(char))
print(cfg)
with open(output_file_name, 'w') as output_file:
    output_file.write('\n'.join(cfg))
print(f"CFGs saved to {output_file_name}")
```

#### • Recursive Descent Parser:

```
def read_fsa_table(filename_list):
    all_fsa_table=[]
   all_fsa_char=[]
    for x in filename list:
        file=open(x,"r")
        lines=file.readlines()
        file.close()
        lines=[ x.replace("\n","").split('\t') for x in lines]
        characters={ x[1] for x in lines}
        all fsa table.append(lines)
        all fsa char.append(characters)
    return all fsa table, all fsa char
def read_input(filename):
    file=open(filename)
   data=file.readline()
   file.close()
    return data.split()
def
fsm in parallel(all_lines,all_characters,input_list,e_states ,
s_state):
    lis=[]
    seprators={"=","+",'minus',"*","&","!","|"}
keywords=['num','dec','calm','rizz','bin','girlboss','loop','f
osho', 'dawg', 'con', 'gaslight', 'non', 'sike', 'bussin', 'slay', 'bo
ujee','drip,''purr','depression','basic','also','or','reverse'
,'levels','cap','facts','exclude','chill','salty','ghost','yap
','twocents','base','rent-
```

```
free','vibe','woke','plus','minus','mul','divmod','smallerthan
','largerthan','equalsset','girlboss','slay']
    fsa_acceptance=[]
   for j in input_list:
        print("Processing String: ",j)
        input_lexeme_list=list(j)
        current states=s state
        fsa acceptance=[ True for x in range(len(all lines))]
        seprator flag=False
        for index,char in enumerate(input lexeme list):
            if seprator flag:
                seprator flag=False
            if char in seprators:
                try:
                    if input_lexeme_list[index+1] in seprators:
                        print(f"
                                   ----
                                                     Seperator:
{char}{input lexeme list[index+1]} ----- ")
                        seprator flag=True
lis.append(f"{char}{input lexeme list[index+1]}")
                        break
                    else:
                        print(" ----- Seperator:",char," ---
--- ")
                        lis.append(char)
                        seprator flag=True
                        break
                except:
                    print(" ----- Seperator:",char," -----
")
                    seprator_flag=True
                    lis.append(char)
```

#### break

```
for fsa in range(len(all_lines)):
                if char not in all_characters[fsa] :
                    fsa_acceptance[fsa]=False
                if fsa acceptance[fsa]==False:
                    continue
                print(f"{fsa+1}
                                  current
                                                         state:
",current states[fsa])
                print("input processing: ",char)
                next_states=set()
                for current_state in current_states[fsa]:
                    for y in all_lines[fsa]:
                        if(y[0]==current_state and y[1]==char):
                            next states.add(y[2])
                print("next states: ", next_states,"\n...")
                current_states[fsa]=next_states
        if seprator flag==True:
            continue
        for i in range(len(all_lines)):
            if fsa acceptance[i]==False:
                print("----")
            else:
                isAccepted=False
                for x in current_states[i]:
                    if x in e_states[i]:
                        isAccepted=True
```

```
break
                if i==0 and isAccepted:
                    if j in keywords:
                        print("---- Keyword! string accepted!
----")
                        lis.append("k")
                    else:
                        print(f" ----- {i+1}  It is an
identifer ---- ")
                        lis.append("i")
                    continue
                print("----")
    return lis
files=["identifier.txt","integer.txt"]
all lines,all characters=read fsa table(files)
input list=read input("input.txt")
end_states=[["1"],["1"]]
start_states=[{"0"},{"0"}]
data=fsm_in_parallel(all_lines,all_characters,input_list,end_s
tates, start_states)
input=""
for x in data:
    if (x=="i" or x=="+"):
        input=input+x
input=input+"$"
print(input)
```

```
# input = "ii$" #$ is end of input,,
i=0
charc = input[i] # we will start with first charcter
rval = True # This is global flag to check whether parsing was
succeed
# we are declaring input as global, so that it is accessable
to all functions
  This function will match input charatcer with Grammar
Charatcer
def match(var): # here charc point to the charcter, that need
to be matched
   global i
   global input
   global charc
   global rval
   if(var == input[i] and var != "$"):
        # if the character is matched with string character,
but it should not be the end character
         i=i+1 # You need to go to next character
        charc = input[i]
        rval = True
        return rval #Its Fine Go Ahead, as no error is their
   else:
        #print("\n There is an Error in the input string")
        rval = False
        return rval # It means their is an Error, You need to
quite
def E(): #This function implemnts E non-terminal
   global i
   global input
```

```
global charc
    global rval
    if( charc == "i"):
        rval = match("i")
        if rval and charc !="$": #It means its True and we are
not at end of input
            rval = E bar() # Then proceed further in parsing
        else:
            return rval
    else:
        return False
    return rval
def E_bar():
    global i
    global input
    global charc
    global rval
    if( charc == "+"):
        rval = match("+")
        #rval = match("i")
        if rval: # then match next i
            rval = match("i")
            if rval and charc != "$": # we are not at end of
input
                rval = E bar()
            else:
                return rval
        else:
            return rval # return rvale
    else:
```

```
rval = False
    return rval # simply return to previous function in
recusrrion
    return rval

if __name__ == "__main__": # This is the main Function
    #global rval
    rval = E()
    if( rval): # we reached end of parsing, and still rval is
True
    print("\n Parsing Succeed")
    print("\n End---")
```

# • Shift Reduce Parser:

```
gram = {
    "E":["2E2","3E3","4"]
}
starting_terminal = "E"
inp = "2324232$"
.....
# example 2
"23233332$"
gram = {
    "S":["S+S","S*S","i"]
}
starting terminal = "S"
inp = "i+i*i"
.. .. ..
stack = "$"
print(f'{"Stack":
                           <15}'+"|"+f'{"Input
                                                         Buffer":
<15}'+"|"+f'Parsing Action')
print(f'{"-":-<50}')</pre>
```

```
while True:
    action = True
    i = 0
    while i<len(gram[starting_terminal]):</pre>
        if gram[starting_terminal][i] in stack:
            stack
stack.replace(gram[starting_terminal][i],starting_terminal)
                                                <15}'+"|"+f'{inp:
            print(f'{stack:
<15}'+"|"+f'Reduce S->{gram[starting_terminal][i]}')
            i=-1
            action = False
        i+=1
    if len(inp)>1:
        stack+=inp[0]
        inp=inp[1:]
        print(f'{stack: <15}'+"|"+f'{inp: <15}'+"|"+f'Shift')</pre>
        action = False
    if inp == "$" and stack == ("$"+starting_terminal):
                                                <15}'+"|"+f'{inp:
        print(f'{stack:
<15}'+"|"+f'Accepted')
        break
    if action:
                                                <15}'+"|"+f'{inp:
        print(f'{stack:
<15}'+"|"+f'Rejected')
        break
```

# • Type Checking:

import re

```
print ("\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\tTYPE CHECKING")
***************\n")
inp = input("\n\nEnter your input: ")
dt = ["num", "calm", "rizz", "dec"]
tok = []
tok = inp.split(" ")
print(tok, "\n")
def checkk(typee, value):
   if typee == "digit" and re.match("^[0-9]+$", value):
      return True
   elif typee == "st" and re.match('^"[\w]+"$', value):
      return True
   elif typee == "ascii" and re.match("^'[A-Za-z0-9]'$",
value):
      return True
   else:
      return False
def main():
   error = False
   flag = True
   i = 0
   namee = ""
   tipe = ""
   while i < len(tok):
      if tok[i] in dt:
         flag = True
```

```
while i < len(tok) and flag == True:
                if tok[i] in dt:
                   tipe = tok[i]
                    i += 1
                else:
                    print("ERROR: Datatype expected but got
something else")
                    error = True
                    i += 1
                if re.match("^[A-Z]+[a-zA-Z0-9$@#]*_", tok[i]):
                   namee = tok[i]
                    i += 1
                else:
                    print("ERROR: Invalid Variable Name")
                    error = True
                    i += 1
                if tok[i] == "equals":
                    i += 1
                else:
                    print("ERROR: 'equals' expected but got
something else")
                    error = True
                    i += 1
                if checkk(tipe, tok[i]):
                   tipe = ""
                    i += 1
```

```
print("No Error")
                  else:
                      print("ERROR:", namee, "'s Datatype
  Mismatch")
                      error = True
                      i += 1
                  if tok[i] == "-" or tok[i] == "":
                      i + 1
                      flag = False
                  else:
                      print("ERROR:", namee, "'s Terminator
  missing")
                      error = True
                      i += 1
      else:
          i += 1
  main()
• Symbol Table:
  import re
  from beautifultable import BeautifulTable
  mySymbolTable = BeautifulTable()
  tokens = []
  symbolTable = []
```

```
class Token:
   lineNo = 0
   valuePart = '-'
   classPart = '-'
class SymbolTable:
    scope = 0
   classPart = '-'
   valuePart = '-'
   def __init__(self, scope, classPart, valuePart):
        self.scope = scope
        self.classPart = classPart
        self.valuePart = valuePart
class LexicalAnalyser:
   def init (self):
        wordBreakers = [' ', ',', '(', '{', '[', ']', '}', ')',
';', '=', '+', '-', '*', ':', '>', '<', '\'', '\"', '.',
                        '!', '|', ]
        code = open('L0.txt', 'r')
        lineNo = 1
        while True:
            i = 0
            fileLine = code.readline()
            if not fileLine:
                break
            length = 1 if len(fileLine) == 1 else len(fileLine)
- 1
            word = ""
```

```
while i < length:
                if fileLine[i] in wordBreakers:
                    wordBreaker = fileLine[i]
                     if len(word) <= 1:</pre>
                         if (i + 1 < length) and ((fileLine[i]</pre>
== "plus" and fileLine[i + 1] == "plus")
                                                   or
(fileLine[i] == "minus" and fileLine[i + 1] == "minus")
                                                   or
(fileLine[i] == "=" and fileLine[i + 1] == "=")
                                                   or ((
fileLine[i] == "mul"
or fileLine[i] == "div"
or fileLine[i] == "plus"
or fileLine[i] == "minus"
                                                       )
                                                       and
fileLine[i + 1] == "equals"
                                                   )
                         ):
                             wordBreakers += fileLine[i + 1]
                             i += 1
                     if word != "":
                         self.createToken(word, lineNo)
                     self.createToken(wordBreaker, lineNo)
                    word = ""
                else:
                    word += fileLine[i]
```

```
def createToken(self, word, lineNo):
        hasError = False
        PN Datatypes
"dec|num|calm|rizz|bin|girlboss|depression"
        PN ADDSUBOperators = "plus|minus"
        PN UnaryOperators = "inc|dec"
        PN DIVMULOperators = "mul|div|mod"
        PN RelationalOperators
"smallerthan|largerthan|notequal|equalequal"
        PN_LogicalOperators = "and|or"
        PN_AssignOperators
"plusequals|minusequals|divequals|modequals"
        PN EqualsOperator = "="
        PN_Punctuators = ["(", "{", "[", ")", "}", "]", ",",
"-", "|", "!", ""]
        PN_Identifiers = "^[A-Z]+[a-zA-Z0-9$@#]*"
       token = Token()
        if word in PN Datatypes:
            token.classPart = "DT"
        elif word in PN Punctuators:
            token.classPart = word
        elif word in PN UnaryOperators:
            token.classPart = "INCDEC"
        elif word in PN_AssignOperators:
            token.classPart = "AO"
        elif word in PN_ADDSUBOperators:
            token.classPart = "ADDSUB"
```

elif word in PN\_DIVMULOperators:

i += 1

lineNo += 1

```
token.classPart = "DIVMOD"
        elif word in PN RelationalOperators:
            token.classPart = "RO"
        elif re.search(PN Identifiers, word):
            token.classPart = "ID"
        elif self.isValidConstant(word, lineNo):
            token.classPart = "const"
        elif word == " ":
            return
        token.lineNo = lineNo
        token.valuePart = word
        tokens.append(token)
    def isValidConstant(self, word, lineNo):
        digit\_const = r"^[+-]?\d+$"
        deci_const = r"^[+-]?\d+(\.\d+)?"
        ascii_const = r"^(\\.|[ ^\\'])'$"
        st_const = r'^"(\\.|[ ^\\"])*"$'
        if re.match(digit const, word):
            return True
        elif re.match(deci const, word):
            return True
        elif re.match(ascii const, word):
            return True
        elif re.match(st const, word):
            return True
        else:
            return False
if __name__ == "__main__":
   analyser = LexicalAnalyser()
```

```
print("\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\t\tSYMBOL TABLE")
***************\n")
   mySymbolTable.append column("Scope", [])
   mySymbolTable.append column("Type", [])
   mySymbolTable.append column("ID", [])
   scope = 0
   type = ""
   for val in tokens:
      if val.valuePart == "{":
         scope += 1
      if val.classPart == "DT":
         type = val.valuePart
      if val.classPart == "ID" and type != "":
         table = SymbolTable(scope, val.valuePart, type)
         type = ""
         symbolTable.append(table)
      if val.valuePart == "}":
         scope -= 1
      if scope < 0:
         scope = 0
   for item in symbolTable:
      mySymbolTable.append_row([item.scope, item.valuePart,
item.classPart])
print(mySymbolTable)
```

#### • Intermediate Code Generator:

```
# Token list
tokens = [
    ['!', '!', 1], ['purr', 'purr', 1], ['|', '|', 1],
['iostream', 'iostream', 1], ['|', '|', 1],
    ['DT', 'depression', 2], ['Identifier', 'Fibonacci_', 2],
['(', '(', 2], [')', ')', 2],
    ['{', '{', 3],
    ['DT', 'num', 4], ['Identifier', 'Num_', 4], ['Equals
Operator', 'equals', 4], ['int_const', '0', 4], [',', ',', 4],
    ['Identifier', 'Num2', 4], ['Equals Operator', 'equals',
4], ['int_const', '1', 4], [',', ',', 4],
    ['Identifier', 'Num$', 4], ['Equals Operator', 'equals',
4], ['int const', '0', 4], [',', ',', 4],
    ['Identifier', 'N_', 4], ['-', '-', 4],
    ['yap', 'yap', 5], ['String_const', '"Enter a positive
number:"', 5], ['-', '-', 5],
    ['yap', 'yap', 6], ['String_const', '"Series"', 6], [',',
',', 6], ['Identifier', 'Num1_', 6], [',', ',', 6],
    ['Identifier', 'Num2_', 6], [',', ',', 6], ['String_const',
'","', 6], ['-', '-', 6],
    ['Identifier', 'Num$_', 7], ['Equals Operator', 'equals',
7], ['Identifier', 'Num1_', 7], ['ADDSUB Operator', 'plus', 7],
    ['Identifier', 'Num2_', 7], ['-', '-', 7],
    [],
    ['fosho', 'fosho', 9], ['(', '(', 9], ['Identifier',
'Num ', 9], ['Relational Operator', 'smallerthan', 9],
    ['Identifier', 'N', 9], [')', ')', 9],
    ['{', '{', 10],
    ['yap', 'yap', 11], ['Identifier', 'Num$_', 11],
    ['Identifier', 'Num1_', 12], ['Equals Operator', 'equals',
12], ['Identifier', 'Num2_', 12], ['-', '-', 12],
```

```
['Identifier', 'Num2', 13], ['Equals Operator', 'equals',
13], ['Identifier', 'Num$_', 13], ['-', '-', 13],
    ['Identifier', 'Num$_', 14], ['Equals Operator', 'equals',
14], ['Identifier', 'Num1', 14],
    ['ADDSUB Operator', 'plus', 14], ['Identifier', 'Num_',
14], ['-', '-', 14],
    ['}', '}', 15],
    ['}', '}', 16],
    ['DT', 'num', 17], ['Identifier', 'Key_', 17], ['(', '(',
17], [')', ')', 17],
    ['{', '{', 18],
    ['yap', 'yap', 19], ['String_const', '"Fibonacci"', 19],
['-', '-', 19],
   ['Identifier', 'Fibonacci_', 20], ['(', '(', 20], [')',
')', 20], ['-', '-', 20],
   ['ghost', 'ghost', 21], ['int_const', '0', 21], ['-', '-',
21],
    []
1
def generate intermediate code(tokens):
    intermediate code = []
   for token in tokens:
        if token:
            # Extract relevant information from the token
            token_type = token[0]
            token value = token[1]
            line_number = token[2]
            if token_type == 'Identifier':
```

```
intermediate code.append(f'{token value}
{line number}')
            elif token type == 'ADDSUB Operator':
                intermediate_code.append(f'{token value}
{line number}')
            elif token_type == 'Relational Operator':
                intermediate code.append(f'if {line number}:')
            elif token type == 'String const':
intermediate code.append(f'print({token value})')
            elif token type == 'yap':
intermediate_code.append(f'print({token_value})')
            elif token type == '}':
                intermediate_code.append('}')
print("Intermediate Code Generated:")
result = generate intermediate code(tokens)
for line in result:
    print(line)
```

# 4.2 Screenshots of the system:

```
TOKENIZE

[['1', '1', 1], ['purr', 'purr', 1], ['|', '|', 1], ['iostream', 'iostream', 1], ['|', '|', 1]]

[['0T', 'deression', 2], ['Identifier', 'Fibonacci_', 2], ['C', 'C', 2], [')', ')', 2]]

[['4', '4', 3]]

[['10T', 'deression', 2], ['Identifier', 'Num_', 4], ['Equals Operator', 'equals', 4], ['int_const', '0', 4], [',', ',', 4], ['Identifier', 'Num2_', 4], ['Equals Operator', 'equals', 4], ['int_const', '0', 4], [',', ',', 6], ['Identifier', 'Num2_', 4], ['Equals Operator', 'equals', 4], ['Identifier', 'Num1_', 6], [',', ',', 6], ['Identifier', 'Num2_', 6], [',', ',', 6], ['Identifier', 'Num2_', 7], ['Identifier', 'Num2_', 7], ['Identifier', 'Num1_', 7], ['ADDSUB Operator', 'plus', 7], ['Identifier', 'Num2_', 7], ['-1]

[['Yosho', 'fosho', 9], ['C', 'C', 9], ['Identifier', 'Num2_', 9], ['Relational Operator', 'smallerthan', 9], ['Identifier', 'N_', 9], [')', ')', 9]]

[['Yosho', 'yap', 11], ['Identifier', 'Num2_', 1]]

[['Identifier', 'Num2_', 13], ['Equals Operator', 'equals', 12], ['Identifier', 'Num2_', 12], ['-', '-', 12]]

[['Identifier', 'Num2_', 13], ['Equals Operator', 'equals', 13], ['Identifier', 'Num2_', 13], ['-1, '-', 13]]

[['Ott, '1], ['Identifier', 'Num2_', 14], ['Equals Operator', 'equals', 14], ['Identifier', 'Num1_', 14], ['ADDSUB Operator', 'plus', 14], ['Identifier', 'Num_', 14], ['Yost', 15], ['Yost', 15], ['Yost', 15]

[['Yosho', 'yap', 19], ['String_const', '"Fibonacci", 19], ['-', '-', 19]]

[['Yosho', 'yap', 19], ['String_const', '"Fibonacci", 19], ['-', '-', 20]]

[['Yosho', 'yap', 19], ['String_const', '"Fibonacci", 19], ['-', '-', 19]]

[['Yosho', 'yap', 19], ['String_const', '"Fibonacci", 19], ['-', '-', 20]]

[['Yosho', 'yap', 19], ['String_const', '"Fibonacci", 19], ['-', '-', 20]]

[['Yosho', 'yap', 19], ['String_const', '"Fibonacci", 19], ['-', '-', 20]]
```

```
['!', 'purr', '|', 'iostream', '|', 'DT', 'Identifier', '(', ')', '{', 'DT', 'Identifier', 'Equals', 'Operator', 'int_const', ',', 'Identifier', 'Equals',

['!', 'Error', '|', 'iostream', '|', 'DataType', 'ID', '(', ')', '{', 'DataType', 'ID', 'Error', 'Error', 'Error', 'Fror', 'Error', 'Error', 'Error', 'Error', 'Error', 'CFGs saved to CFG_output.txt
```

```
Processing String: =
 ----- Seperator: = -----
Processing String: +
----- Seperator: +
Processing String: equals
1 current state: {'0'}
input processing: e
next states: {'1'}
1 current state: {'1'}
input processing: q
next states: {'1'}
1 current state: {'1'}
input processing: u
next states: {'1'}
1 current state: {'1'}
input processing: a
next states: {'1'}
1 current state: {'1'}
input processing: l
next states: {'1'}
```

```
----- 1  It is an identifer --
Processing String: &
----- Seperator: & -----
Processing String: a
1 current state: {'1'}
input processing: a
next states: {'1'}
----- 1 It is an identifer --
Processing String: +
----- Seperator: +
Processing String: fosho
1 current state: {'1'}
input processing: f
next states: {'1'}
1 current state: {'1'}
input processing: o
next states: {'1'}
```

```
1 current state: {'1'}
input processing: o
next states: {'1'}
...
---- Keyword! string accepted! -----
+ii+$
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Stack	Input	Buffer	Parsing Action
\$2	324232	\$	Shift
\$23	24232\$		Shift
\$232	4232\$		Shift
\$2324	232\$		Shift
\$232E	232\$		Reduce S->4
\$232E2	32\$		Shift
\$23E	32\$		Reduce S->2E2
\$23E3	2\$		Shift
\$2E	2\$		Reduce S->3E3
\$2E2	1\$		Shift
\$E	1\$		Reduce S->2E2
\$E	1\$		Accepted
Process	finished with	exit code	e 0

Enter your input: riz\_ equals 5

['riz\_', 'equals', '5']

```
Intermediate Code Generated:
Fibonacci_ = 2
Num_{-} = 4
Num2_ = 4
Num$_ = 4
N_{-} = 4
print(yap)
print("Enter a positive number:")
print(yap)
print("Series")
Num1_ = 6
Num2_{-} = 6
print(",")
Num\$_{-} = 7
Num1_ = 7
plus = 7
Num2_ = 7
Num_{-} = 9
if 9:
N_{-} = 9
print(yap)
Num$_ = 11
Num1_ = 12
Num2_ = 12
```

```
Num$_ = 11

Num1_ = 12

Num2_ = 12

Num2_ = 13

Num$_ = 13

Num$_ = 14

Num1_ = 14

plus = 14

Num_ = 14

}

}

Key_ = 17

print(yap)

print("Fibonacci")

Fibonacci_ = 20

Process finished with exit code 0
```

```
LexifyClassParts - Notepad
File Edit Format View Help
purr
iostream
ĎΤ
Identifier
ĎΤ
Identifier
Equals Operator
int_const
Identifier
Equals Operator
int_const
Identifier
Equals Operator
int_const
Identifier
yap
String_const
yap
String_const
Identifier
Identifier
String_const
Identifier
Equals Operator
Identifier
ADDSUB Operator
```