## LookaheadScanner.java

```
// Copyright 2013 Bill Campbell, Swami Iyer and Bahar Akbal-Delibas
1
2
3
    package jminusminus;
4
5
    import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
6
    import java.util.Stack;
7
    import java.util.Vector;
8
9
    * A lexical analyzer for j-- that interfaces with the hand-written parser
10
     * (Parser.java). It provides a backtracking mechanism, and makes use of the
11
     * underlying hand-written Scanner.
12
13
14
15
   class LookaheadScanner {
16
        /** The underlying hand-written scanner. */
17
        private Scanner scanner;
18
19
        /** Backtracking queue. */
21
        private Vector<TokenInfo> backtrackingQueue;
22
        /** Token queue. */
24
        private Vector<TokenInfo> nextQueue;
        /** Stack of token queues for nested lookahead. */
        priAtssignmentenProjecttExam Help
27
        /** Whether we are looking ahead. */
        public boolean isLookingAhead;
31
        /** Previountips://powcoder.com
        private TokenInfo previousToken;
        /** Current token
        private Tok Ardio to W; eChat powcoder
37
         * Construct a LookaheadScanner from a file name.
39
40
         * @param fileName
41
42
                      the name of the file containing the source.
         ^{\star} @exception FileNotFoundException
43
                          when the named file cannot be found.
44
         */
45
46
47
        public LookaheadScanner(String fileName) throws FileNotFoundException {
48
            scanner = new <u>Scanner(fileName);</u>
            backtrackingQueue = new Vector<<u>TokenInfo</u>>();
49
            nextQueue = new Vector<<u>TokenInfo</u>>();
51
            queueStack = new Stack<Vector<<u>TokenInfo</u>>>();
            isLookingAhead = false;
        }
54
         * Scan to the next token in the input.
        public void next() {
            previousToken = token;
61
            if (backtrackingQueue.size() == 0) {
62
                token = scanner.getNextToken();
63
            } else {
64
                token = backtrackingQueue.remove(0);
65
            if (isLookingAhead) {
66
```

```
67
                                     nextQueue.add(token);
                            }
69
                  }
                   /**
71
                    * Record the current position in the input, so that we can start looking
72
                    * ahead in the input (and later return to this position). We'll queue up
74
                     * the current and subsequent tokens until returnToPosition() is invoked.
                     * These recordPosition's can be nested.
75
76
77
78
                  public void recordPosition() {
79
                            isLookingAhead = true;
80
                            queueStack.push(nextQueue);
                            nextQueue = new Vector<<u>TokenInfo</u>>();
81
                            nextQueue.add(previousToken);
                            nextQueue.add(token);
84
                  }
                  /**
                    ^{\star} Return to the previously recorded position in the input stream of tokens.
                     ^{\star} If this is a nested lookahead, then return to the previous token queue.
91
                  public void returnToPosition() {
                            while (backtrackingQueue.size() > 0) {
                                     nextQueue.add(backtrackingQueue.remove(0));
94
                            backtrackingQueue = nextQueue;
                           restogen ingeentck Pipoject Exam Help
97
99
                            // Restore previous and current tokens
                            previous Token a backtracking Queue remove (0) token a backtracking Queue Vemove (1) The company of the company
100
101
102
                  }
103
104
                     * The current decay de kerhat powcoder
105
106
                     * @return the current token.
107
108
109
110
                  public TokenInfo token() {
                            return token;
111
112
113
114
                    * The previously scanned token. We use this in the parser to get at a
115
                     * token's semantic info (for example an identifier's name), after we've
116
                     * scanned it.
117
118
                     * @return the previous token.
119
120
121
                  public TokenInfo previousToken() {
122
123
                            return previousToken;
124
125
126
                     * Has an error occurred up to now in lexical analysis?
127
128
                     * @return true or false.
129
130
131
132
                  public boolean errorHasOccured() {
133
                            return scanner.errorHasOccurred();
134
                  }
135
```

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