

# Compiler Design Laboratory (CS 753)

Samit Biswas

*samit@cs.iiests.ac.in*



Department of Computer Science and Technology,  
Indian Institute of Engineering Science and Technology, Shibpur

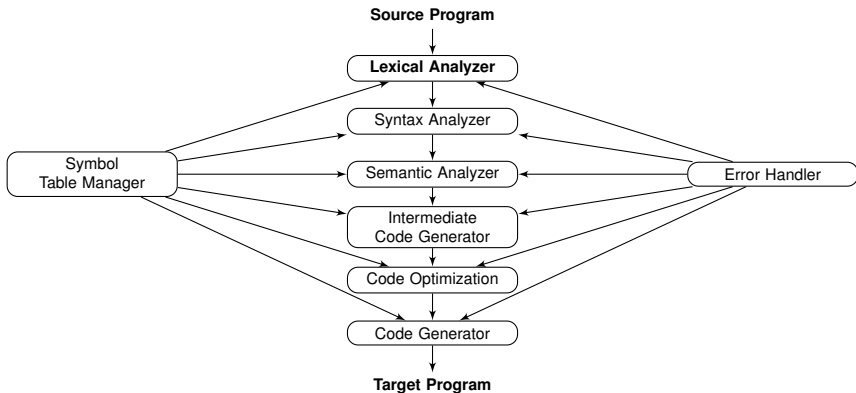
July 30, 2019

# Phases Of Compilation

## Lexical Analyzer

## Assignment

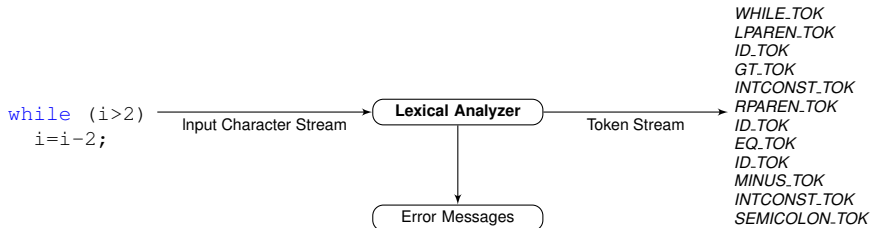
## Phases Of Compilation



## Lexical Analyzer

- ▶ converts the input program into a sequence of Tokens.
- ▶ can be implemented with the help of *Finite Automata*.

## Lexical Analyzer



## Programmer's View

```
FILE *yyin;
char *yytext;
main(int argc, char *argv[]){
    int token;
    if (argc != 2){

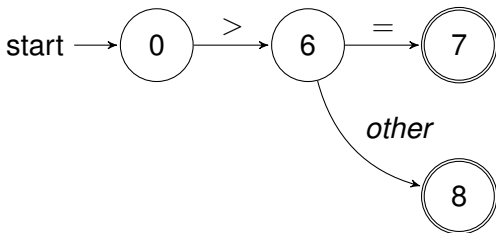
    }else{
        yyin = fopen(argv[1], "r");
        while(!feof(yyin)){
            token = yylex();
            printf("%d", token);
        }
        fclose(yyin);
    }
}
```

```
int yylex(){
    ...
    ...
}
```

## Loop and switch Approach

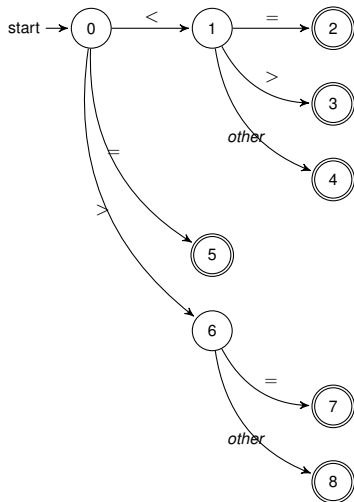
```
/* Single caharacter lexemes */  
#define LPAREN_TOK '('  
#define GT_TOK '>'  
#define RPAREN_TOK ')'  
#define EQ_TOK '='  
#define MINUS_TOK '-'  
#define SEMICOLON_TOK ';' ;  
/*.....  
.....*/  
/* Reserved words */  
#define WHILE_TOK 256  
/*.....  
.....*/  
/* Identifier, constants..*/  
#define ID_TOK 350  
#define INTCONST 351  
/*.....  
.....*/
```

Based on the Concept of Deterministic finite Automata  
Transition Diagram for  $\geq$



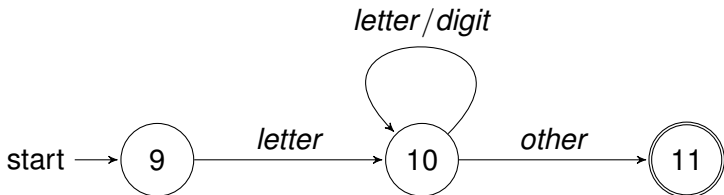


## Transition Diagrams for Relational Operators



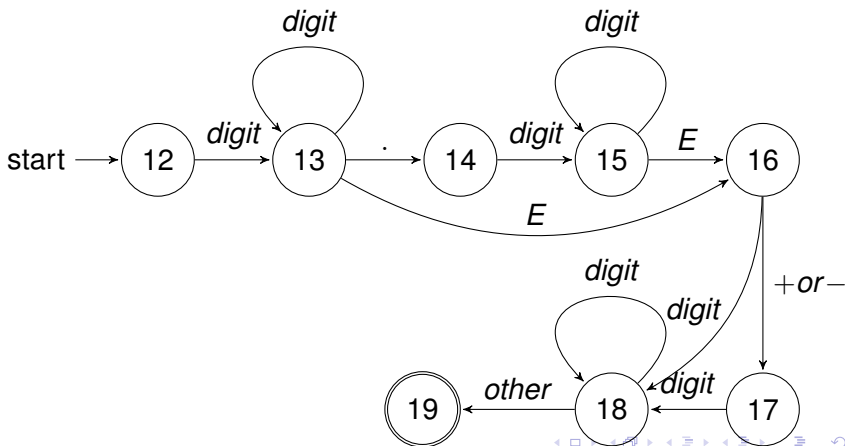
# Recognitions of Tokens

## Transition Diagrams for Identifiers or Keywords



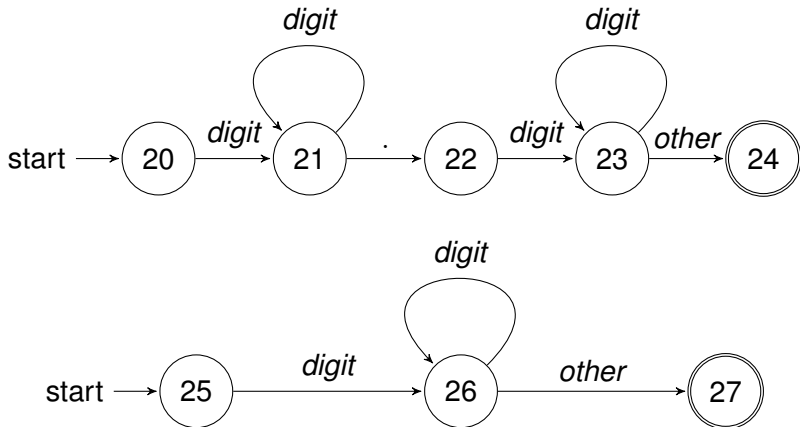
# Recognitions of Tokens

## Transition Diagram for Numbers

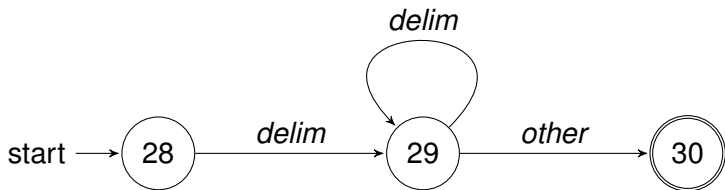


# Recognitions of Tokens

## Transition Diagram for Numbers



## Transition Diagrams for White spaces



# Implementing a Transition Diagram

```
int yylex(){
    while(1){
        switch(state){
            case 0: c = nextchar();
                    if (c== blank || c== tab || c==newline){
                        state = 0;
                    }
                    else if (c == '<') state = 1;
                    else if (c == '=') state = 5;
                    else if (c == '>') state = 6;
                    else state = fail();
                    break;
            case 1:
                .
                .
            case 9: c = nextchar();
                    if (isletter(c))state = 10;
                    else state = fail();
                    break;
            case 10: c = nextchar();
                    if (isletter(c)) state = 10;
                    else if (isdigit(c)) state = 10;
                    else state = 11;
                    break;
        }
    }
}
```

## Assignment

Implement a lexical analyzer for the following types of tokens:

- ▶ Arithmetic, Relational, Logical, Bitwise and Assignment Operators of C.
- ▶ Reserved words: int, float, char, for, while, if and else
- ▶ Identifier.
- ▶ Integer Constants.
- ▶ Parentheses, Curly braces

*Follow the ideas of transition diagram, yytext, yyleng, etc as stated in the study material.*