

Lexical Analyzer for the C language



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Abstract:

The objective of this project is to build a compiler for the C language. It will have the following features:

- Support the following cases
 - Keywords - int, char, float, main, const, extern, static
 - Identifiers - sum, result, product,
 - Constants - 0, 1, "hello", 42738
 - Operators - +, -, *, /, ^
 - Special symbols - (,{,[,],},]
- Support various data types mentioned in the C language
- Support for single-line and multi-line comments
- Maintenance of symbol table for each token
- Error handling for some types of errors - invalid preprocessor statements, mismatched brackets, invalid strings

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Introduction:

The lexical analyser is the first step of a compiler. The input to the lexical analyser is the preprocessed source code (without unnecessary whitespaces and comments) which is in one single line. The source code is parsed left to right from top to bottom. This stream of characters is parsed and is converted into lexemes.

Lexemes are a sequence of characters in a token. Lexemes can be broken down into tokens using the rules of a grammar. The rules dictate what can be a pattern which is in the form of regular expressions. The lexemes are passed through a deterministic finite automata (DFA) and are converted into their respective tokens.

At the end of this stage, we get tokens as the output in the form

`<token-name, type-of-token>`

Examples: `<a, identifier>` , `<int, keyword>` , `<"hello", constant>`

The lexical analyzer returns an error message in case of an invalid token. The generated tokens are passed on to the syntax analyzer.

Flex:

Fast lexical analyser generator (FLEX) is a tool for generating lexical analyzers. Lex reads an input stream specifying the lexical analyzer and outputs source code implementing the lexer in the C programming language. The yacc files are divided into 3 sections: definition section, rules section and code section. Two sections are separated from each other by %%

Definition section

%%

Rules section

%%

Code section

Definition section: This section contains the macros and the header file imports (basically, the preprocessor part of the C program).

Rule section: This section defines the rules (regular expressions) that the lexemes have to follow to be matched with a token. It matches the word against the pattern to see if it matches.

Code section: This contains the C statements and functions. This contains code called by the rules section.

Input to the lexical analyzer:

The input file to the lexical analyzer is a C program. After it is fed to the flex program, a flex file is generated following all the rules mentioned in the rules section. Finally, a file called lex.yy.c is created. When this file is run, it creates a list of tokens recognised in the input C program.

Deterministic finite automata for few regular expressions:

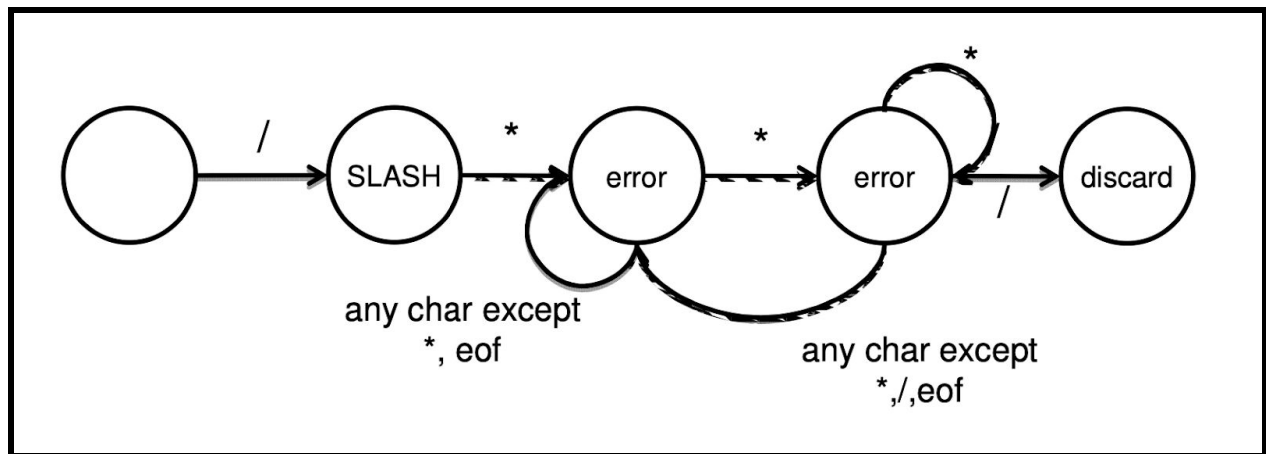


Figure1 : DFA for C-style comments

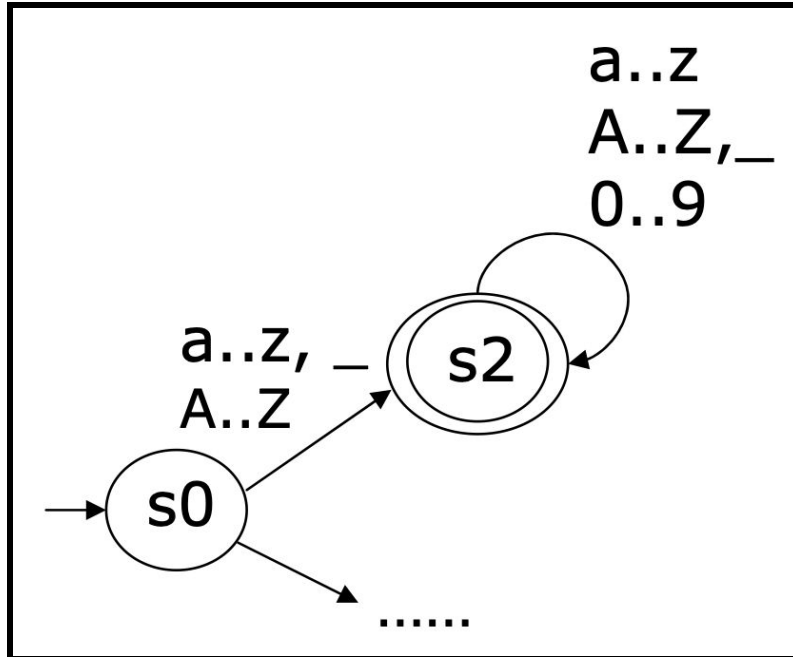


Figure 2 : DFA for identifiers

Lexical Analyzer - Code

```
/* Definition Section */
```

```
%{
```

```
#include<stdio.h>
```

```
#include<string.h>
```

```
int line = 1;
```

```
char bstack[100];
```

```
int btop = 0;
```

```
struct hashtable{
```

```
    char name[100];
```

```
    char type[100];
```

```
    int len;
```

```

}ST[1000],CT[1000];

int Hash(char *s){
    int mod = 1001;
    int l = strlen(s), val = 0, i;
    for(i = 0; i < l; i++){
        val = val * 10 + (s[i]-'A');
        val = val % mod;
        while(val < 0){
            val += mod;
        }
    }
    return val;
}

void insert_into_symbol_table(char *lexeme, char *token_name){
    int l1 = strlen(lexeme);
    int l2 = strlen(token_name);
    int v = Hash(lexeme);
    if(ST[v].len == 0){
        strcpy(ST[v].name, lexeme);
        strcpy(ST[v].type, token_name);

        ST[v].len = strlen(lexeme);
        return;
    }

    if(strcmp(ST[v].name,lexeme) == 0)
        return;

    int i, pos = 0;

    for (i = 0; i < 1001; i++){
        if(ST[i].len == 0){
            pos = i;
            break;
        }
    }
}

```



```
    }  
}  
  
strcpy(ST[pos].name, lexeme);  
strcpy(ST[pos].type, token_name);  
ST[pos].len = strlen(lexeme);  
  
}  
  
void insert_into_constant_table(char *lexeme, char *token_name){  
    int l1 = strlen(lexeme);  
    int l2 = strlen(token_name);  
    int v = Hash(lexeme);  
    if(CT[v].len == 0){  
        strcpy(CT[v].name, lexeme);  
        strcpy(CT[v].type, token_name);  
  
        CT[v].len = strlen(lexeme);  
        return;  
    }  
  
    if(strcmp(CT[v].name, lexeme) == 0)  
        return;  
  
    int i, pos = 0;  
  
    for (i = 0; i < 1001; i++){  
        if(CT[i].len == 0){  
            pos = i;  
            break;  
        }  
    }  
  
    strcpy(CT[pos].name, lexeme);  
    strcpy(CT[pos].type, token_name);  
    CT[pos].len = strlen(lexeme);  
}
```

```

    }
    void print_symbol_table() {

printf("=====
=====\\n");

        printf("+++ SYMBOL TABLE +++\\n\\n");
        printf("TYPE OF TOKEN \\t\\t TOKEN\\n");
        printf("===== \\t\\t =====\\n");
        int i;
        for(i=0; i<1000; i++) {
            if(ST[i].len!=0) printf("%s \\t\\t %s\\n", ST[i].type, ST[i].name);
        }
    }
    // The above function prints the contents of our symbol table line by line.

    void print_constant_table() {

printf("=====
=====\\n");

        printf("+++ CONSTANT TABLE +++\\n\\n");
        printf("TYPE OF CONSTANT \\t\\t VALUE OF CONSTANT\\n");
        printf("===== \\t\\t =====\\n");
        int i;
        for(i=0; i<1000; i++) {
            if(CT[i].len!=0) printf("%s \\t\\t %s\\n", CT[i].type, CT[i].name);
        }
    }
    // The above function prints the contents of our symbol table line by line.

%}

/* Rules Section */

/* OPERATIONS */
/* This defines the set of all operation symbols used in c programming. */

```

Lexical Analyzer for the C Language

```
OP <|=|>|=|==|!=|>|<|\\|\\|&&|\\!|=|\\^|\\+=|\\-=|\\*=|\\/|=|\\%=|\\+\\+|\\-\\-|\\+|\\-|\\*|\\/|\\%|&|\\||~|<<|>>

/* KEYWORDS */
/* This defines a rule for keywords. All the keywords have been included in the rule given below
by means of a pipe symbol. */
KEY
auto|const|default|enum|extern|register|return|sizeof|static|struct|typedef|union|volatile|break
|continue|goto|else|switch|if|case|default|for|do|while|char|double|float|int|long|short|signed|
unsigned|void

/* IDENTIFIERS */
/* An identifier is a series of characters that cannot start with a number, cannot be a keyword
and can only contain */
/* digits, letters and underscore. */
ID [a-zA-Z]([a-zA-Z0-9_])*

/* SINGLE LINE COMMENT */
/* A single line comment will start with two forward slashes followed by any number of
characters. */
SLC \\/(.*)

/* MULTI LINE COMMENT */
/* A multi-line comment will start with '/*' and end with '*/' */
/* It won't have * and / before it ends --> Assumption. */
MLC "/*"([^\*]|\\*+([^\*]))*\\*+"

/* INTEGER CONSTANT */
/* An integer constant will have be a number starting with 1-9 and containing only digits. */
IC 0|([1-9][0-9]*)

/* FLOATING CONSTANT */
/* It is the same as integer constant but will possibly have a decimal point. */
FC 0|([1-9][0-9]*)\\. [0-9]*

/* STRING CONSTANT */
```

Lexical Analyzer for the C Language

```
/* It is a string of characters that are enclosed by double quotes. " " */
SC \"^[^\\n]*\"

/* CHARACTER CONSTANT */
/* It is a single character enclosed in ' ' */
CC '[A-Z|a-z]'

/* PRE-PROCESSOR DIRECTIVE AND MACROS*/
/* It is a '#' followed by include / define statement */
PPD #(include[ ]*<.*>|(define.*|ifdef|endif|if|else))

%%
(\\r|\\n|\\r\\n)      {
    line++;
}
[ \\t]+              {;}
[;]                  {
    printf("%d\\t\\tSEMICOLON SEPERATOR\\t%s\\n", line, yytext);
}
[, ]                  {
    printf("%d\\t\\tCOMMA SEPERATOR\\t\\t%s\\n", line, yytext);
}
[\\{]                 {
    bstack[btop++] = '{';
    printf("%d\\t\\tCURLY BRACE OPEN\\t%s\\n", line, yytext);
}
[\\(]                 {
    bstack[btop++] = '(';
    printf("%d\\t\\tPARANTHESIS OPEN\\t%s\\n", line, yytext);
}
[\\[]                 {
    bstack[btop++] = '[';
    printf("%d\\t\\tSQUARE BRACKET OPEN\\t%s\\n", line, yytext);
}
```

```

[\\}]      {
    printf("%d\\t\\tCURLY BRACE CLOSE\\t%s\\n", line, yytext);
    if (bstack[--btop] != '{') {
        printf("%d\\t\\t\\n\\nUNMATCHED CURLY BRACE OPEN --> ERROR\\n\\n", line);
        return 0;
    }
}

[\\)]      {
    printf("%d\\t\\tPARANTHESIS CLOSE\\t%s\\n", line, yytext);
    if (bstack[--btop] != '(') {
        printf("%d\\t\\t\\n\\nUNMATCHED PARANTHESIS OPEN --> ERROR\\n\\n", line);
        return 0;
    }
}

[\\]]      {
    printf("%d\\t\\tSQUARE BRACKET CLOSE\\t%s\\n", line, yytext);
    if (bstack[--btop] != ']') {
        printf("%d\\t\\t\\n\\nUNMATCHED SQUARE BRACKET OPEN --> ERROR\\n\\n", line);
        return 0;
    }
}

\\.         {
    printf("%d\\t\\tDOT SEPERATOR\\t%s\\n", line, yytext);
}

\\:         {
    printf("%d\\t\\tCOLON SEPERATOR\\t%s\\n", line, yytext);
}

\\\\         {
    printf("%d\\t\\tFORWARD SLASH\\t%s\\n", line, yytext);
}

{PPD}      {
    printf("%d\\t\\tPRE-PROCESSOR\\t\\t%s\\n", line, yytext);
}

"main"     {
    printf("%d\\t\\tIDENTIFIER\\t\\t%s\\n", line, yytext);
    insert_into_symbol_table(yytext, "IDENTIFIER");
}

```

```
{SLC}      {
            printf("%d\t\tSINGLE LINE COMMENT\t%s\n", line, yytext);
        }

{MLC}      {
            printf("%d\t\tMULTI LINE COMMENT\t%s\n", line, yytext);
            int i;
            for(i = 0; i<yytextlen; i++) {
                if (yytext[i] == '\n') {
                    line++;
                }
            }
        }

{KEY}      {
            printf("%d\t\tKEYWORD\t\t\t%s\n", line, yytext);
            insert_into_symbol_table(yytext, "KEYWORD");
        }

{IC}       {
            printf("%d\t\tINTEGER CONSTANT\t%s\n", line, yytext);
            insert_into_constant_table(yytext, "INTEGER CONSTANT");
        }

{FC}       {
            printf("%d\t\tFLOATING CONSTANT\t%s\n", line, yytext);
            insert_into_constant_table(yytext, "FLOATING CONSTANT");
        }

{SC}       {
            printf("%d\t\tSTRING CONSTANT\t\t\t%s\n", line, yytext);
            insert_into_constant_table(yytext, "STRING CONSTANT");
        }

{CC}       {
            printf("%d\t\tCHARACTER CONSTANT\t%s\n", line, yytext);
            insert_into_constant_table(yytext, "CHARACTER CONSTANT");
        }

{OP}       {
            printf("%d\t\tOPERATOR\t\t\t%s\n", line, yytext);
```

```

    }
{ID}    {
        printf("%d\t\tIDENTIFIER\t\t%s\n", line, yytext);
        insert_into_symbol_table(yytext, "IDENTIFIER");
    }

(.*?)    {

printf("=====
=====");

    if(yytext[0]=='#')
    {
        printf("\n\nLINE - %d\t\tERROR IN PREPROCESSOR DIRECTIVE\n\n",line);
    }
    else if(yytext[0]=='/' && yytext[1]=='*')
    {
        printf("\n\nLINE - %d\t\tERROR UNMATCHED COMMENT\n\n",line);
    }
    else if(yytext[0]=='"')
    {
        printf("\n\nLINE - %d\t\tERROR UNMATCHED STRING\n\n",line);
    }
    else
    {
        printf("\n\nLINE - %d\t\tERROR ### UNDEFINED!!!\n\n",line);
    }
    return 0;
}

```

```
%%
```

```
/* Driver Function */
```

Lexical Analyzer for the C Language

```
int main(int argc, char *argv[]){
    if(argc!=2){
        printf("Invalid filename\n");
    }
    else printf("Opening %s \n", argv[1]);
    int i;
    int l = 1;
    char* s;

    printf("=====
=====\\n\\n");

    printf("LINE NUMBER\\tTYPE OF TOKEN\\t\\tVALUE\\n");
    printf("=====\\t=====\\t\\t=====\\n\\n");
    yyin = fopen(argv[1], "r");
    yylex();
    if (btop != 0) {
        printf("\\t\\t\\n\\nUNMATCHED BRACKET--> ERROR\\n\\n");
    }
    print_symbol_table();
    print_constant_table();
}

int yywrap(){
    return 1;
}
```


Test Case - 1

This test case tests all the basic parts of a C program. It recognizes keywords, identifiers, operators and separators and comments.

```
// Test Case 1
/*
Test Case 1
*/
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    int n, i, sum = 0;
    printf("Enter a positive integer: ");
    scanf("%d", &n);

    for (i = 1; i <= n; ++i)
    {
        sum += i;
    }
    printf("Sum = %d", sum);
    return 0;
}
/* Program End */

// Tests whether all the basic things are working properly
// Single-line comments, Multi-line Comments, keywords, identifiers,
// constants and separators recognition has been implemented.
```

Output of Test Case-1

```
SAJISH KUMAR@DESKTOP-4G3FQV6 MINGW64 ~/Downloads/Phases-of-C-compiler/Scanner (master)
$ ./a.exe
=====
LINE NUMBER      TYPE OF TOKEN      VALUE
=====
1                SINGLE LINE COMMENT // Test Case 1
2                MULTI LINE COMMENT /*
Test Case 1
*/
4                PRE-PROCESSOR      #include <stdio.h>
5                KEYWORD          int
5                IDENTIFIER        main
5                PARANTHESIS OPEN  (
5                PARANTHESIS CLOSE )
6                CURLY BRACE OPEN  {
7                KEYWORD          int
7                IDENTIFIER        n
7                COMMA SEPERATOR  ,
7                IDENTIFIER        i
7                COMMA SEPERATOR  ,
7                IDENTIFIER        sum
7                OPERATOR          =
7                INTEGER CONSTANT 0
7                SEMICOLON SEPERATOR ;
8                IDENTIFIER        printf
8                PARANTHESIS OPEN  (
8                STRING CONSTANT   "Enter a positive integer: "
8                PARANTHESIS CLOSE )
8                SEMICOLON SEPERATOR ;
9                IDENTIFIER        scanf
9                PARANTHESIS OPEN  (
9                STRING CONSTANT   "%d"
9                COMMA SEPERATOR  ,
9                OPERATOR          &
9                IDENTIFIER        n
9                PARANTHESIS CLOSE )
9                SEMICOLON SEPERATOR ;
11               KEYWORD          for
11               PARANTHESIS OPEN  (
11               IDENTIFIER        i
11               OPERATOR          =
11               INTEGER CONSTANT  1
11               SEMICOLON SEPERATOR ;
11               IDENTIFIER        i
11               OPERATOR          <=
11               IDENTIFIER        n
11               SEMICOLON SEPERATOR ;
11               OPERATOR          ++
```

Lexical Analyzer for the C Language

```
11      IDENTIFIER      i
11      PARANTHESIS CLOSE  )
12      CURLY BRACE OPEN  {
13      IDENTIFIER      sum
13      OPERATOR        +=
13      IDENTIFIER      i
13      SEMICOLON SEPERATOR ;
14      CURLY BRACE CLOSE  }
15      IDENTIFIER      printf
15      PARANTHESIS OPEN  (
15      STRING CONSTANT   "Sum = %d"
15      COMMA SEPERATOR   ,
15      IDENTIFIER      sum
15      PARANTHESIS CLOSE  )
15      SEMICOLON SEPERATOR ;
16      KEYWORD          return
16      INTEGER CONSTANT  0
16      SEMICOLON SEPERATOR ;
17      CURLY BRACE CLOSE  }
18      MULTI LINE COMMENT /* Program End */
20      SINGLE LINE COMMENT // Tests whether all the basic things are working properly
21      SINGLE LINE COMMENT // Single-line comments, Multi-line Comments, keywords, identifiers,
22      SINGLE LINE COMMENT // constants and seperators recognition has been implemented.
=====
+++ SYMBOL TABLE +++

TYPE OF TOKEN      TOKEN
=====
KEYWORD            int
IDENTIFIER         main
IDENTIFIER         n
IDENTIFIER         i
IDENTIFIER         sum
IDENTIFIER         printf
IDENTIFIER         scanf
KEYWORD            for
KEYWORD            return
=====

+++ CONSTANT TABLE +++

TYPE OF CONSTANT      VALUE OF CONSTANT
=====
INTEGER CONSTANT      0
STRING CONSTANT       "Enter a positive integer: "
STRING CONSTANT       "%d"
INTEGER CONSTANT      1
STRING CONSTANT       "Sum = %d"
```

Test Case - 2

This program is also a basic C program to show that all the identifiers and operations are working properly.

```
#include <stdio.h>

struct pair
{
    int a;
    int b;
};

int fun(int x)
{
    return x * x;
}

int main()
{
    int a = 2, b, c, d, e, f, g, h;
    a = "Lex";
    c = a + b;
    d = a * b;
    e = a / b;
    f = a % b;
    g = a && b;
    h = a || b;
    h = a * (a + b);
    h = a * a + b * b;
    h = fun(b);

    //This Test case contains operator,structure,delimeters,Function;
}
```

Output of Test Case 2

```
SAJISH KUMAR@DESKTOP-4G3FQV6 MINGW64 ~/Downloads/Phases-of-C-compiler/Scanner (master)
$ ./a.exe
```

```
=====
LINE NUMBER      TYPE OF TOKEN      VALUE
=====
1                PRE-PROCESSOR      #include <stdio.h>
3                KEYWORD             struct
3                IDENTIFIER          pair
4                CURLY BRACE OPEN  {
5                KEYWORD             int
5                IDENTIFIER          a
5                SEMICOLON SEPARATOR ;
6                KEYWORD             int
6                IDENTIFIER          b
6                SEMICOLON SEPARATOR ;
7                CURLY BRACE CLOSE  }
7                SEMICOLON SEPARATOR ;
9                KEYWORD             int
9                IDENTIFIER          fun
9                PARANTHESIS OPEN    (
9                KEYWORD             int
9                IDENTIFIER          x
9                PARANTHESIS CLOSE   )
10               CURLY BRACE OPEN    {
11               KEYWORD             return
11               IDENTIFIER          x
11               OPERATOR            *
11               IDENTIFIER          x
11               SEMICOLON SEPARATOR ;
12               CURLY BRACE CLOSE   }
14               KEYWORD             int
14               IDENTIFIER          main
14               PARANTHESIS OPEN    (
14               PARANTHESIS CLOSE   )
15               CURLY BRACE OPEN    {
16               KEYWORD             int
16               IDENTIFIER          a
16               OPERATOR            =
16               INTEGER CONSTANT    2
16               COMMA SEPARATOR     ,
16               IDENTIFIER          b
16               COMMA SEPARATOR     ,
16               IDENTIFIER          c
16               COMMA SEPARATOR     ,
16               IDENTIFIER          d
```

Lexical Analyzer for the C Language

16	SEMICOLON SEPERATOR	;
17	IDENTIFIER	a
17	OPERATOR	=
17	STRING CONSTANT	"Lex"
17	SEMICOLON SEPERATOR	;
18	IDENTIFIER	c
18	OPERATOR	=
18	IDENTIFIER	a
18	OPERATOR	+
18	IDENTIFIER	b
18	SEMICOLON SEPERATOR	;
19	IDENTIFIER	d
19	OPERATOR	=
19	IDENTIFIER	a
19	OPERATOR	*
19	IDENTIFIER	b
19	SEMICOLON SEPERATOR	;
20	IDENTIFIER	e
20	OPERATOR	=
20	IDENTIFIER	a
20	OPERATOR	/
20	IDENTIFIER	b
20	SEMICOLON SEPERATOR	;
21	IDENTIFIER	f
21	OPERATOR	=
21	IDENTIFIER	a
21	OPERATOR	%
21	IDENTIFIER	b
21	SEMICOLON SEPERATOR	;
22	IDENTIFIER	g
22	OPERATOR	=
22	IDENTIFIER	a
22	OPERATOR	&&
22	IDENTIFIER	b
22	SEMICOLON SEPERATOR	;
23	IDENTIFIER	h
23	OPERATOR	=
23	IDENTIFIER	a
23	OPERATOR	
23	IDENTIFIER	b
23	SEMICOLON SEPERATOR	;
24	IDENTIFIER	h
24	OPERATOR	=
24	IDENTIFIER	a
24	OPERATOR	*
24	PARANTHESIS OPEN	(
24	IDENTIFIER	a
24	OPERATOR	+
24	IDENTIFIER	b
24	PARANTHESIS CLOSE)

Lexical Analyzer for the C Language

```
26          SEMICOLON SEPERATOR      ;
28          SINGLE LINE COMMENT      //This Test case contains operator,structure,delimeters,Function;
29          CURLY BRACE CLOSE        }
```

=====
+++ SYMBOL TABLE +++

TYPE OF TOKEN	TOKEN
=====	=====
KEYWORD	struct
IDENTIFIER	pair
KEYWORD	int
IDENTIFIER	a
IDENTIFIER	b
IDENTIFIER	fun
IDENTIFIER	x
KEYWORD	return
IDENTIFIER	main
IDENTIFIER	c
IDENTIFIER	d
IDENTIFIER	e
IDENTIFIER	f
IDENTIFIER	g
IDENTIFIER	h

=====
+++ CONSTANT TABLE +++

TYPE OF CONSTANT	VALUE OF CONSTANT
=====	=====
INTEGER CONSTANT	2
STRING CONSTANT	"Lex"

Test Case - 3

This test case aims to demonstrate the unmatched bracket functionality.

```
#include <stdio.h>

int square(int a)
{
    return (a * a);
}

int main()
{
    int num = 2;
    int num2 = square(num);

    printf("Square of %d is %d", num, num2);

    return 0;
    // }

    // This test case demonstrates the error for the mismatched curly brace.
```


Output of Test Case 3

```
SAJISH KUMAR@DESKTOP-4G3FQV6 MINGW64 ~/Downloads/Phases-of-C-compiler/Scanner (master)
$ ./a.exe
=====
```

LINE NUMBER	TYPE OF TOKEN	VALUE
=====	=====	=====
1	PRE-PROCESSOR	#include <stdio.h>
3	KEYWORD	int
3	IDENTIFIER	square
3	PARANTHESIS OPEN	(
3	KEYWORD	int
3	IDENTIFIER	a
3	PARANTHESIS CLOSE)
4	CURLY BRACE OPEN	{
5	KEYWORD	return
5	PARANTHESIS OPEN	(
5	IDENTIFIER	a
5	OPERATOR	*
5	IDENTIFIER	a
5	PARANTHESIS CLOSE)
5	SEMICOLON SEPERATOR	;
6	CURLY BRACE CLOSE	}
8	KEYWORD	int
8	IDENTIFIER	main
8	PARANTHESIS OPEN	(
8	PARANTHESIS CLOSE)
9	CURLY BRACE OPEN	{
10	KEYWORD	int
10	IDENTIFIER	num
10	OPERATOR	=
10	INTEGER CONSTANT	2
10	SEMICOLON SEPERATOR	;
11	KEYWORD	int
11	IDENTIFIER	num2
11	OPERATOR	=
11	IDENTIFIER	square
11	PARANTHESIS OPEN	(
11	IDENTIFIER	num
11	PARANTHESIS CLOSE)
11	SEMICOLON SEPERATOR	;
13	IDENTIFIER	printf
13	PARANTHESIS OPEN	(
13	STRING CONSTANT	"Square of %d is %d"
13	COMMA SEPERATOR	,
13	IDENTIFIER	num
13	COMMA SEPERATOR	,
13	IDENTIFIER	num2
13	PARANTHESIS CLOSE)
13	SEMICOLON SEPERATOR	;

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```
13      IDENTIFIER      num
13      COMMA SEPARATOR ,
13      IDENTIFIER      num2
13      PARANTHESIS CLOSE )
13      SEMICOLON SEPARATOR ;
15      KEYWORD          return
15      INTEGER CONSTANT 0
15      SEMICOLON SEPARATOR ;
16      SINGLE LINE COMMENT // }
18      SINGLE LINE COMMENT // This test case demonstrates the error for the mismatched curly brace.
19
```

UNMATCHED BRACKET--> ERROR

+++ SYMBOL TABLE +++

TYPE OF TOKEN	TOKEN
KEYWORD	int
IDENTIFIER	square
IDENTIFIER	a
KEYWORD	return
IDENTIFIER	main
IDENTIFIER	num
IDENTIFIER	num2
IDENTIFIER	printf

+++ CONSTANT TABLE +++

TYPE OF CONSTANT	VALUE OF CONSTANT
INTEGER CONSTANT	2
STRING CONSTANT	"Square of %d is %d"
INTEGER CONSTANT	0

Test Case - 4

This test case aims to demonstrate the error in the preprocessor statement.

```
#include stdio
int main()
{
    char *name = "Lexical Analyzer";
    int length = 0;
    for (int i = 0; name[i] != '\0'; i++)
    {
        length++;
    }
    print("Length of the string is : %d\n", length);
}
```

Output of Test Case-4

```
$ ./a.exe
=====
LINE NUMBER      TYPE OF TOKEN      VALUE
=====
=====
LINE - 1          ERROR IN PREPROCESSOR DIRECTIVE
=====
+++ SYMBOL TABLE +++
TYPE OF TOKEN      TOKEN
=====
=====
+++ CONSTANT TABLE +++
TYPE OF CONSTANT      VALUE OF CONSTANT
=====
=====
```

Test Case - 5

This test case illustrates the error in matching strings. If a string has started and isn't closed, then this error is raised. The test case below has an unmatched string in line 4. Because of this, the curly brace after the main() function also becomes unmatched.

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main()
{
    char *name = "Lexical Analyzer;
        int length = 0;
    for (int i = 0; name[i] != '\0'; i++)
    {
        length++;
    }
    print("Length of the string is : %d\n", length);
}
```

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Output of Test Case-5

```
$ ./a.exe
=====
LINE NUMBER      TYPE OF TOKEN      VALUE
=====
1                PRE-PROCESSOR      #include <stdio.h>
2                KEYWORD             int
2                IDENTIFIER          main
2                PARANTHESIS OPEN   (
2                PARANTHESIS CLOSE  )
3                CURLY BRACE OPEN {
4                KEYWORD             char
4                OPERATOR            *
4                IDENTIFIER         name
4                OPERATOR            =
=====

LINE - 4          ERROR UNMATCHED STRING

UNMATCHED BRACKET--> ERROR

=====
+++ SYMBOL TABLE +++
=====
TYPE OF TOKEN      TOKEN
=====
KEYWORD            char
KEYWORD            int
IDENTIFIER          main
IDENTIFIER          name
=====

+++ CONSTANT TABLE +++
=====
TYPE OF CONSTANT    VALUE OF CONSTANT
=====
```

Implementation

Regular expression for identifiers: The lexer must correctly recognize all valid identifiers in C, including the ones having one or more underscores.

`[a-zA-Z]([a-zA-Z][0-9])*`

Multiline comments: This has been supported by checking the occurrence of `/*` and `*/` in the code. The statements between them have been excluded.

Errors for unmatched and nested comments have also been displayed. Error Handling for incomplete String: Open and close quote missing, both kinds of errors have been handled in the rules written in the script.

Error Handling for Nested Comments: This use-case has been handled by checking for occurrence of multiple successive `/*` or `*/` in the C code, and by omitting the text in between them.

At the end of the token recognition, the lexer prints a list of all the tokens present in the program. As and when successive tokens are encountered, their respective values are stored in the symbol table structure and then later displayed.

To test the above Lex Code we have created five test cases which have single and multi line comments, errors in them to test and verify the correct working for our program. From the results of our test cases we can clearly see that the program works as designed.

Future Work

The lexical analyser that was created in this project helps in breaking source code into tokens defined by the C programming language.

In the next phase, the parser will be designed which will call upon the Flex program to give it tokens and the lexical analyzer will return to the parser the integer value associated with the tokens as and when required by the parser.

Together with the symbol table, the parser will prepare a syntax tree with the help of a grammar that we provide it with. The parser can then logically group the tokens to form meaningful statements and can detect C programming constructs such as arrays, loops, and functions. The parser will also help us identify errors that could not be detected in the lexical analysis phase such as unbalanced parentheses, unterminated statements, missing operators, two operators in a row, etc.

References

Introduction to Lex <https://www.javatpoint.com/lex>

Stack Overflow <https://stackoverflow.com/>

Lex Analyser <http://dinosaur.compilertools.net/lex/index.html>