COMP 6421 the Report of Assigment1

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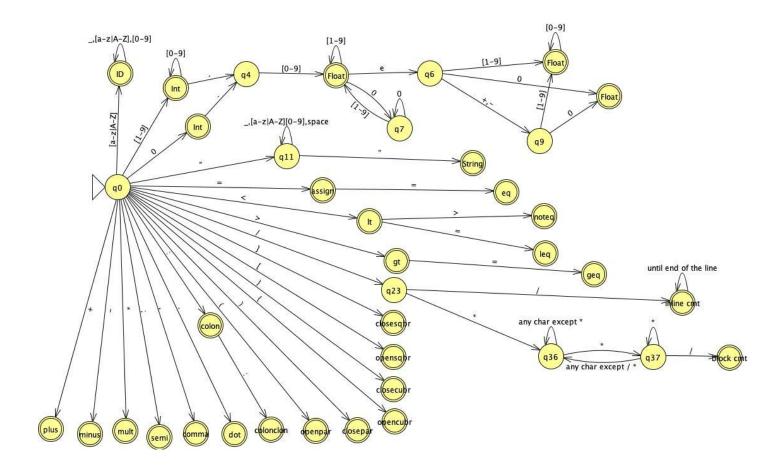
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1. Lexical specifications

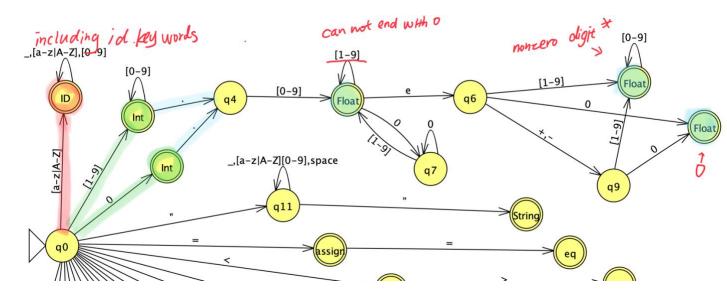
In this section, I used the letter I to represent letters a to z and A to Z, n to represent nonzero, and z to represent zero.

- I ::= [a-z | A-Z]
- n ::= [1-9]
- z ::= 0
- Id ::= I(I|(n|z)|_)*
- Int ::= n(n|z)*|z
- Fraction ::= (.(n|z)*n|.z)
- Float ::= (n(n|z)*|z)(.(n|z)*n|.z)(e(p|m)?(n(n|z)*|z))? // p->+, m->-
- Char ::= (||(n|z)|_)|s // s -> space
- String ::= "(((||(n|z)|_)|s)*"
- inlineCmt ::= //(c)*t // c-> any char, t -> end of the line
- blockCmt :: =_b(c)*b // b -> /*

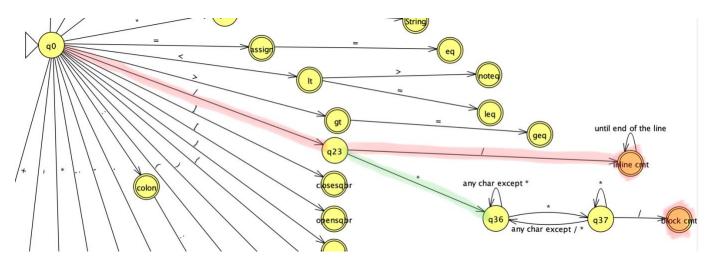
2. Finite state automaton:



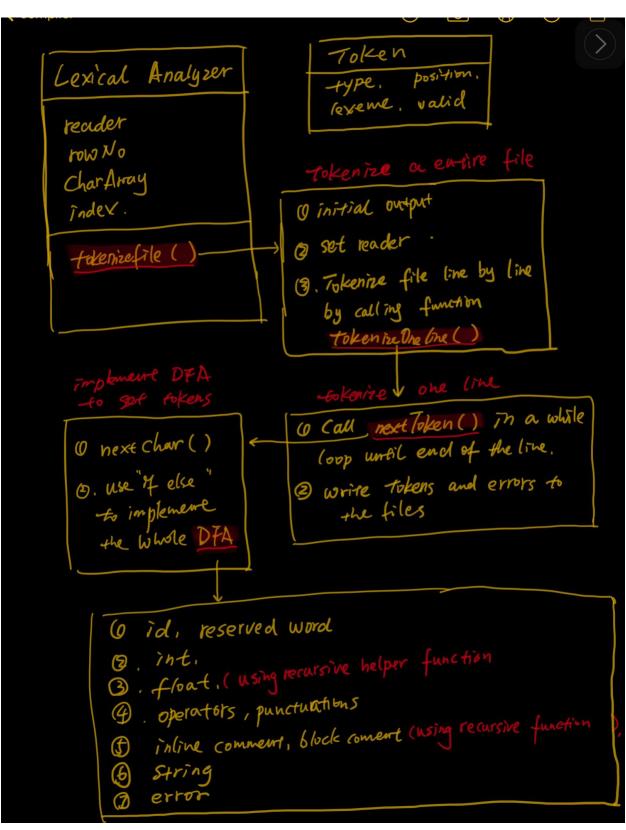
• Id, Int, Float



• Inline comment, block comment



3. Design:



Token class

Firstly, define a Token class.

```
public class Token {
   String tokenType;
   String lexeme;
   int position;
   boolean valid;
```

LexicalAnalyzer class

Then, define a class LexicalAnalyzer to tokenize an entire file, now let's have a look inside it.

```
public class LexicalAnalyzer {
   String filename;
   String outFile;
   String errorFile;
   Scanner reader; // the file reader, used to read the testing file line by line int rowNo; // token position char[] charArray; // cover current code line to a char array int index; //index of charArray
```

• tokenizeFile() function

In this class, the function tokenizeFile() is used to tokenize an entire testing file.

• tokenizeOneLine() function

```
private ArrayList<Token> tokenizeOneLine(String codeLine) throws IOException {
    ArrayList<Token> tokens = new ArrayList<>();

    // update rowNo, and cover the current code string
    // to a char array and reset index of array
    initialContext(codeLine);

    // while loop call nextToken() to generate tokens
    while (index < charArray.length-1) {
        Token token = nextToken();
        if (token.tokenType != null) {
            tokens.add(token);
            System.out.println(token.toString());
        }
    }

    // write tokens and errors to the files
    writeResult(tokens);
    return tokens;
}</pre>
```

nextToken() function

```
public Token nextToken() {
    // create a new token
    Token token = new Token();

    //use StringBuffer to store the lexeme
    StringBuffer lexeme = new StringBuffer();

    char c = nextChar();

    while (c == ' ' | c == '\t' ){
        c = nextChar();
    }
}
```

Match Id and reserved words

```
if (isLetter(c)) {
    lexeme.append(\underline{c});
    c = nextChar();
    while (isLetter(c) || isDigit(c) || c == '_') {
   lexeme.append(c);
         c = nextChar();
    // check if id end correctly
    if (isTransferChar(c)){
         // reserved words are prior than id, so check if token is a reserved word
         // if true then save token as a reserved word otherwise save as an id
if (isReservedWord(lexeme.toString())) {
             //save token (type, lexeme, is valid, rowNO)
             saveToken(token, lexeme.toString(), lexeme, valid: true);
         } else {
              saveToken(token, tokenType: "id", lexeme, valid: true);
    } else {
         // ex: abg@1133
         while ( !isTransferChar(c)){
   lexeme.append(c);
             c = nextChar();
         saveToken(token, tokenType: "id", lexeme, valid: false);
         backupChar();
```

Match int and float number

```
// start with 0
} else if( c == '0') {
   lexeme.append(c);
      c = nextChar();
     // match float
if (c == '.') { // 0.1222
           lexeme.append(c);
           c = nextChar();
           //a helper function, which is a recursive function, to check if this token is valid
floatState1Check(c, lexeme, token);
     } else {
   // check if this token end correctly, ex: 0abbb, invalid; 0 abb, good
   checkIfEndCorrect(c,token, tokenType: "intnum",lexeme);
// start with 1-9
} else if(isDigit(c)) {
     lexeme.append(c);
      c = nextChar();
      while ( isDigit(c) ) {
           lexeme.append(c);
c = nextChar();
     // match float
if (c == '.') { // 0.1222
lexeme.append(c);
           c = nextChar();
           floatState1Check(c,lexeme,token);
           checkIfEndCorrect(c, token, tokenType: "intnum", lexeme);
```

Match operators and punctuations

```
}else if ( c == '.') {
    saveToken(token, tokenType: "dot", new StringBuffer().append("."), valid: true);
}else if ( c == ',') {
    saveToken(token, tokenType: "comma", new StringBuffer().append(","), valid: true);
}else if ( c == ':') {
    lexeme.append(c);
    c = nextChar();
    if ( c == ':') {
        lexeme.append(c);
        saveToken(token, tokenType: "coloncolon", lexeme, valid: true);
    } else {
        saveToken(token, tokenType: "colon", lexeme, valid: true);
        backupChar();
}
```

• Match inline comment and block comment

```
}else if ( c == '/') {
    lexeme.append(\underline{c});
    c = nextChar();
         while (index < charArray.length-1) {</pre>
             lexeme.append(c);
              c = nextChar();
         lexeme.append(c);
    saveToken(token, tokenType: "inlinecmt", lexeme, valid: true); } else if ( c == '*') { // catch the entire block comment
         lexeme.append(c);
         c = nextChar();
         token.position = rowNo; // record the rowNo of the first line
         // define a recursive helper function to catch the entire block comment
         blockcmtEndCheck(c,lexeme,token);
    } else {
         saveToken(token,
                              tokenType: "div", lexeme, valid: true);
         backupChar();
```

Match a string

```
} else if ( c == '\"') {
    lexeme.append(c);
    c = nextChar();
    // catch the entire string
    while (!(index == charArray.length | c == '\"')) {
        lexeme.append(c);
        c = nextChar();
    }
    lexeme.append(c);
    // check if string ends correctly
    if(c == '\"') {
        saveToken(token, tokenType: "stringlit", lexeme, valid: true);
    } else {
        saveToken(token, tokenType: "stringlit", lexeme, valid: false);
    }
}
```

• Driver

```
public class Driver {
    public static void main(String[] arg){
        System.out.println("compiler - lexical analyzer");
        LexicalAnalyzer lexerAnalyzer = new LexicalAnalyzer();

        lexerAnalyzer.tokenizeFile( filename: "lexpositivegrading");
        lexerAnalyzer.tokenizeFile( filename: "lexnegativegrading");
        lexerAnalyzer.tokenizeFile( filename: "myTest");
    }
}
```

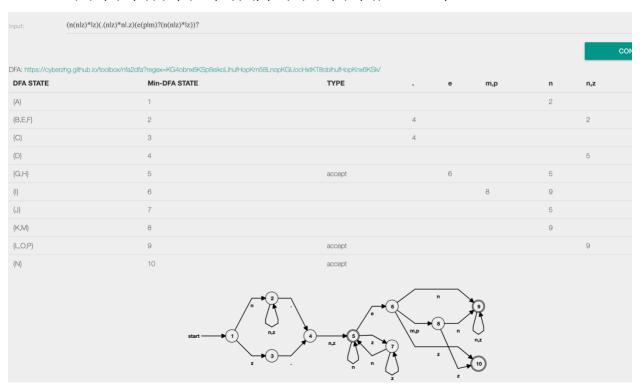
4. Use of tools

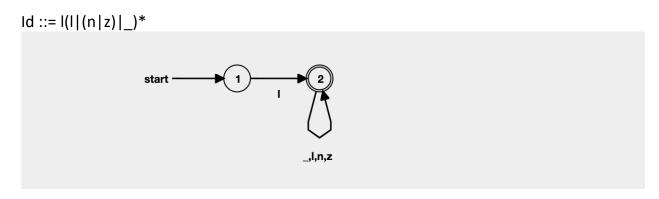
https://cyFberzhg.github.io/toolbox/min_dfa?regex=KGF8Yikq

I used this tool to generate DFA for each regular expression,

Foe example:

Float ::= (n(n|z)*|z)(.(n|z)*n|.z)(e(p|m)?(n(n|z)*|z))? // p -> + , m -> -





JFLAP

After collecting all DFAs of regular expressions, I used JFLAP to gather all DFAs to a single DFA, which include all final states.

