



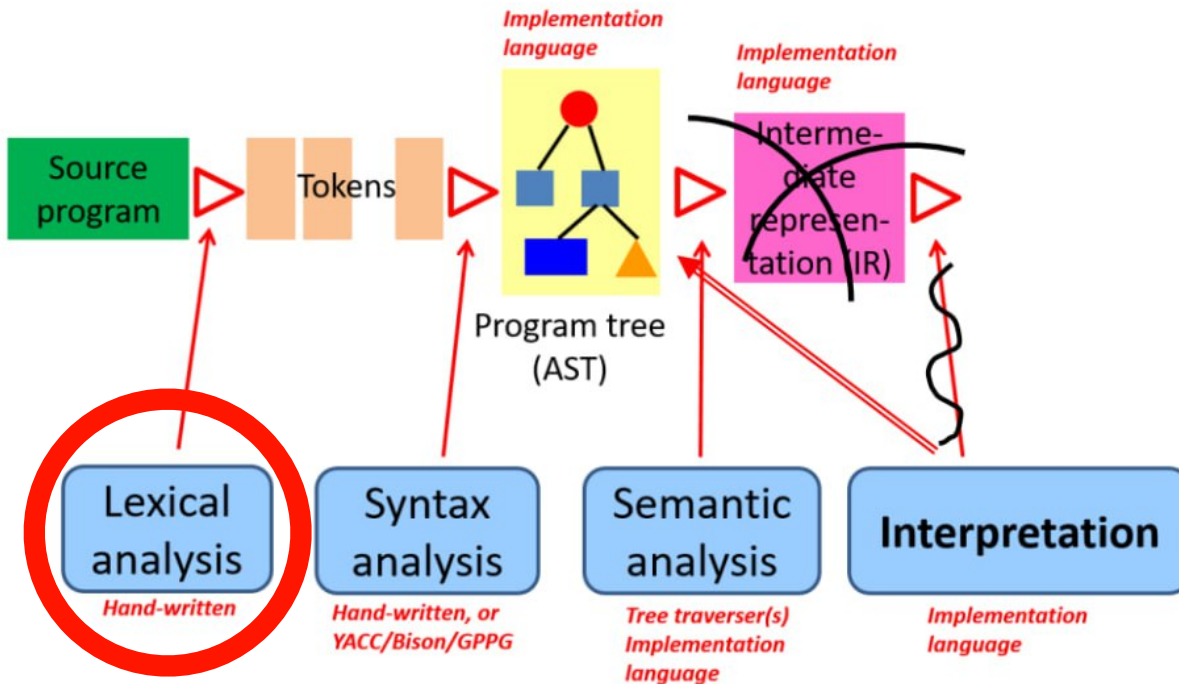
Pechenen team

Lexical analyzer

progress



Project F: Functional



Code example of pechenen LISP

GCD

```
1 (func Fibonacci (n) (  
2   cond (less n 2)  
3     (return n)  
4     (return (plus (Fibonacci (minus n 1)) (Fibonacci (minus n 2)))))  
5 )
```

Lexer output

```
Fib.out

1 {:ok,
2   [
3     %Lexer.Token{value: "(", type: :operator, column: 1, line: 1},
4     %Lexer.Token{value: :func, type: :atom, column: 2, line: 1},
5     %Lexer.Token{value: :Fibonacci, type: :atom, column: 7, line: 1},
6     %Lexer.Token{value: "(", type: :operator, column: 17, line: 1},
7     %Lexer.Token{value: :n, type: :atom, column: 18, line: 1},
8     %Lexer.Token{value: ")", type: :operator, column: 19, line: 1},
9     %Lexer.Token{value: "(", type: :operator, column: 21, line: 1},
10    %Lexer.Token{value: :cond, type: :atom, column: 2, line: 2},
11    %Lexer.Token{value: "(", type: :operator, column: 7, line: 2},
12    %Lexer.Token{value: :less, type: :atom, column: 8, line: 2},
13    %Lexer.Token{value: :n, type: :atom, column: 13, line: 2},
14    ...
15  ]
16 }
```

Code example of pechenen LISP



GCD

```
1 (func Gcd (a b) (  
2   cond (equal a b)  
3     (return a) (  
4       cond (greater a b)  
5         (return (Gcd b (minus a b)))  
6         (return (Gcd a (minus b a)))  
7     )  
8   )  
9 )
```

Lexer output

```
GCD.out

1 {:ok,
2 [
3   %Lexer.Token{value: "(", type: :operator, column: 1, line: 1},
4   %Lexer.Token{value: :func, type: :atom, column: 2, line: 1},
5   %Lexer.Token{value: :Gcd, type: :atom, column: 7, line: 1},
6   %Lexer.Token{value: "(", type: :operator, column: 11, line: 1},
7   %Lexer.Token{value: :a, type: :atom, column: 12, line: 1},
8   %Lexer.Token{value: :b, type: :atom, column: 14, line: 1},
9   %Lexer.Token{value: ")", type: :operator, column: 15, line: 1},
10  %Lexer.Token{value: "(", type: :operator, column: 17, line: 1},
11  %Lexer.Token{value: :cond, type: :atom, column: 2, line: 2},
12  %Lexer.Token{value: "(", type: :operator, column: 7, line: 2},
13  %Lexer.Token{value: :equal, type: :atom, column: 8, line: 2},
14  %Lexer.Token{value: :a, type: :atom, column: 14, line: 2},
15  %Lexer.Token{value: :b, type: :atom, column: 16, line: 2},
16  %Lexer.Token{value: ")", type: :operator, column: 17, line: 2},
17  %Lexer.Token{value: "(", type: :operator, column: 4, line: 3},
18  %Lexer.Token{value: :return, type: :atom, column: 5, line: 3},
19  ...
20 ]
21 }
```

Lexer implementation

```
token.ex

1 defmodule Lexer.Token do
2   @types ~w(atom liter operator)a
3
4   @type t :: %__MODULE__{
5     value: String.t() | boolean() | integer() | float() | atom(),
6     type: type()
7   }
8
9   @typep type ::
10     unquote(
11       @types
12       |> Enum.map(&inspect/1)
13       |> Enum.join(" | ")
14       |> Code.string_to_quoted!()
15     )
16   @enforce_keys [:value, :type, :column, :line]
17   defstruct [:value, :type, :column, :line]
18 end
```

Lexer implementation



state.ex

```
1 defmodule Lexer.State do
2   defstruct column: 1, line: 1
3 end //
```


Lexer implementation

```
lexer.ex

1  defp parse_integer(<<value::binary-size(1)>> <> remain, acc)
2    when value in ~w(0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9) do
3    parse_integer(remain, acc <> value)
4  end
5
6  defp parse_integer(<<value::binary-size(1)>> <> _remain = code, acc)
7    when value in [".", @delimiters] do
8    {acc, code}
9  end
10
11 defp parse_integer(" " = remain, acc) do
12   {acc, remain}
13 end
14
15 defp parse_integer(remain, acc) do
16   {:error, remain, acc}
17 end
```

Team Contribution



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Code for Lexer & Presentation

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Code for Lexer & Presentation

Pavel Bakharuev

Presentation & planning

Andrey Sandimirov

Research & collect papers