

Platform: Linux, Unix like system

Usage: ./scanner [filename]

Abilities:

Tokens:

1. Delimiters

comma	,
semicolon	;
colon	:
parentheses	()
square brackets	[]

eg:

input => ;

output => <;>

2. Arithmetic, Relational, and Logical Operators

addition	+
subtraction	-
multiplication	*
division	/ mod
assignment	:=
relational	< <= <> >= > =
logical	and or not

eg:

input => +

output => <+>

3. Keywords (case sensitive)

array begin boolean def do else end false for integer if of print read real string
then to true return var while

eg:

input => if

output => <KWif>

4. Identifiers

A string of letters and digits beginning with a letter. Case of letters is relevant, i.e. `ident`, `Ident`, and `IDENT` are different identifiers.

```
array begin boolean def do else end false for integer if of print read real string  
then to true return var while
```

eg:

input => `var abc`

output => `<Kwvar> <id: abc>`

5. Constants

a. Integer Constants

As in the C language, an integer that begins with 0 is assumed to be octal; otherwise, it is assumed to be decimal.

b. Floating-Point Constants

A sequence of one or more digits with a dot (.) symbol separating the integral part from the fractional part.

c. Scientific Notations

All numbers are written like `aEb` or `aeb`. eg: `1.23E4`, `1.23E+4`, `1.23E-4`, `123E4`, etc.

d. String Constants

A string constant is a sequence of zero or more ASCII characters appearing between double-quote (") delimiters. A double-quote appearing with a string must be written twice. For example, `"aa""bb"` denotes the string constant `aa"bb`.

eg:

input => `12.23E1`

output => `<scientific: 12.23E1>`

6. Discarded

Whitespace, C/C++ style comments, pseudocomments.

* Pseudocomments:

Define two options, S and T. S turns source program listing on or off, and T turns token listing on or off.

Eg:

`//&S+`

`//&S-`

`//&S+&S-`