Twan Tran @029136612

Pornthep Bootchot @027817775

Gavin Lampton @026357147

## Lab 1 - Lexical Analyzer

## Code:

```
/* A lexical analyzer system for simple
arithmetic expressions */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <ctype.h>
/* Global declarations */
/* Variables */
int charClass;
char lexeme [100];
char nextChar;
int lexLen;
int token;
int nextToken;
FILE *in_fp, *fopen();
/* Function declarations */
void addChar();
void getChar();
void getNonBlank();
int lex();
/* Character classes */
#define LETTER 0
#define DIGIT 1
#define UNKNOWN 99
/* Token codes */
#define INT_LIT 10
#define IDENT 11
#define ASSIGN OP 20
#define ADD_OP 21
#define SUB OP 22
#define MULT OP 23
#define DIV OP 24
#define LEFT_PAREN 25
#define RIGHT PAREN 26
/* main driver */
int main(void) {
/* Open the input data file and process its contents */
if ((in fp = fopen("front.txt", "r")) == NULL)
 printf("ERROR - cannot open front.in \n");
 else {
  getChar();
```

```
do {
 lex();
} while (nextToken != EOF);
·
/*****************/
/* lookup - a function to lookup operators and parentheses
and return the token */
int lookup(char ch) {
switch (ch) {
case '(':
  addChar();
  nextToken = LEFT_PAREN;
  break;
 case ')':
  addChar();
  nextToken = RIGHT_PAREN;
  break;
 case '+':
  addChar();
  nextToken = ADD_OP;
  break;
 case '-':
  addChar();
  nextToken = SUB_OP;
 break;
 case '*':
  addChar();
  nextToken = MULT_OP;
  break;
 case '/':
  addChar();
  nextToken = DIV_OP;
  break;
 default:
  addChar();
  nextToken = EOF;
  break;
}
return nextToken;
        *****************
/* addChar - a function to add nextChar to lexeme */
void addChar() {
if (lexLen <= 98) {
 lexeme[lexLen++] = nextChar;
  lexeme[lexLen] = 0;
```

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}
 else
  printf("Error - lexeme is too long \n");
/***********************************
/* getChar - a function to get the next character of
input and determine its character class */
void getChar() {
if ((nextChar = getc(in_fp)) != EOF) {
 if (isalpha(nextChar))
  charClass = LETTER;
  else
  if (isdigit(nextChar))
  charClass = DIGIT;
  else
   charClass = UNKNOWN;
}
else
charClass = EOF;
/* getNonBlank - a function to call getChar until it
returns a non-whitespace character */
void getNonBlank() {
while (isspace(nextChar))
  getChar();
/* lex - a simple lexical analyzer for arithmetic
expressions */
int lex() {
lexLen = 0;
 getNonBlank();
switch (charClass) {
/* Parse identifiers */
  case LETTER:
  addChar();
  getChar();
  while (charClass == LETTER | | charClass == DIGIT) {
   addChar();
   getChar();
}
  nextToken = IDENT;
  break;
/* Parse integer literals */
   case DIGIT:
```

```
addChar();
   getChar();
   while (charClass == DIGIT) {
    addChar();
    getChar();
}
   nextToken = INT_LIT;
   break;
/* Parentheses and operators */
  case UNKNOWN:
   lookup(nextChar);
   getChar();
   break;
/* EOF */
  case EOF:
   nextToken = EOF;
   lexeme[0] = 'E';
   lexeme[1] = '0';
   lexeme[2] = 'F';
   lexeme[3] = 0;
   break;
} /* End of switch */
  printf("Next token is: %d, Next lexeme is %s\n",
  nextToken, lexeme);
  return nextToken;
} /* End of function lex */
Output:
                                                TERMINAL
           ttuan8600@TUAN-LAPTOP:/mnt/c/Users/twant/Documents/GitHub/CEC
           S-342-Lab-01$ ./lab1
           Next token is: 25, Next lexeme is (
           Next token is: 11, Next lexeme is sum
           Next token is: 21, Next lexeme is +
           Next token is: 10, Next lexeme is 47
           Next token is: 26, Next lexeme is )
           Next token is: 24, Next lexeme is /
           Next token is: 11, Next lexeme is total
           Next token is: 11, Next lexeme is oldsum
           Next token is: 22, Next lexeme is -
           Next token is: 11, Next lexeme is value
           Next token is: 24, Next lexeme is /
           Next token is: 10, Next lexeme is 100
           Next token is: -1, Next lexeme is EOF
           ttuan8600@TUAN-LAPTOP:/mnt/c/Users/twant/Documents/GitHub/CECS-342-Lab-S
           S-342-Lab-01$
```