Experiment in Compiler Construction Scanner design

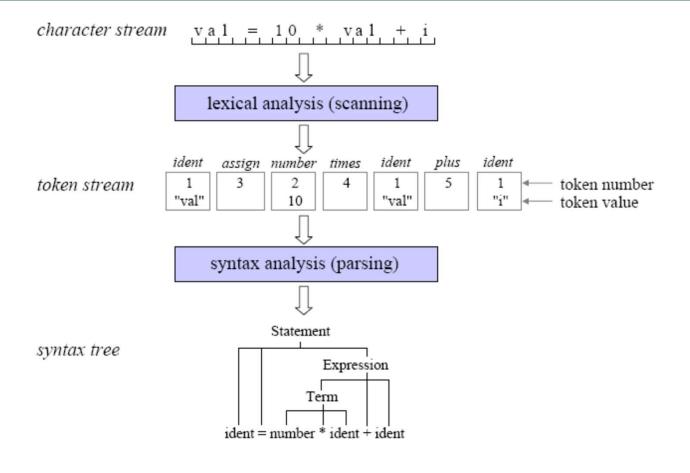
Department of Computer Science School of ICT - Hanoi University of Science and Technology

What is a scanner?

Lexical **Analysis Syntax Analysis** Semantic Analysis Code Generation

- The compiler's component/module that perform the job of lexical analysis (scanning) is called scanner.
- Compiler's first phase

What is a scanner?



Tasks of a scanner

- Skip meaningless characters: blank, tab, new line character, comment.
- Recognize illegal character and return error message
- Recognize different types of token
 - identifier
 - keyword
 - number
 - special character
 - •

Tasks of a scanner

- Recognize tokens of different types
 - identifier
 - keyword
 - number
 - special character
 - •
- Pass recognized tokens to the parser (the module that perform the job of syntatic analysis)

KPL's alphabet

- Letter: a b c ... x y zA B C ... X Y Z
- Digit: 0 1 2 ... 8 9
- Special character:

```
• + - * /
• > < ! =
• [space] ,(comma) . : ; ' _
• ( )</pre>
```

KPL's tokens

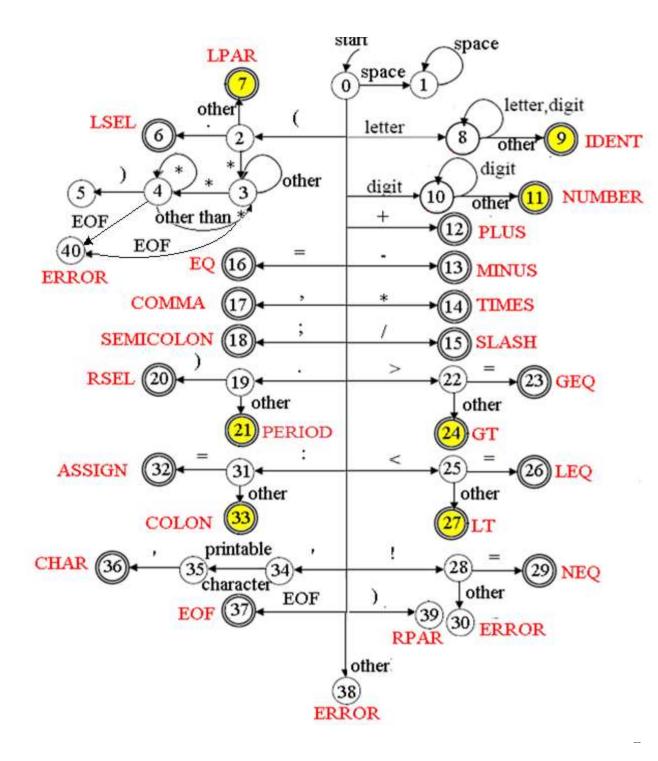
- Keywords
 PROGRAM, CONST, TYPE, VAR, PROCEDURE, FUNCTION, BEGIN, END, ARRAY, OF, INTEGER, CHAR, CALL, IF, THEN, ELSE, WHILE, DO, FOR, TO
- Operators
 - := (assign)
 - + (addition), (subtraction), * (multiplication), / (division)
 - = (comparison of equality), != (comparison of difference),
 - > (comparison of greaterness), < (comparison of lessness), >= (comparison of greaterness or equality), <= (comparison of lessness or equality)

KPL's tokens

- Special characters
 - ; (semicolon), . (period), : (colon), , (comma), (left parenthesis),) (right parenthesis), ' (singlequote)
- Also
 - (. and .) to mark the index of an array element
 - (* and *) to mark the comment
- Others
 - identifier, number, illegal charater

Recognizing KPL's tokens

- All KPL's tokens make up a regular language.
- They can be described with regular grammar
- They can be recognized by a Deterministic Finite Automaton (DFA)
- The scanner is a big DFA



Recognizing KPL's tokens

- After every token is recognized, the scanner starts in state 0 again
- If an illegal character is met, the scanner would change to the state
 -1 which tell the scanner to stop scanning and return error messages.

KPL scanner - organization

#	Filename	Task
1	Makefile	Project
2	scanner.c	Main
3	reader.h, reader.c	Read the source code
4	charcode.h, charcode.c	Classify character
5	token.h, token.c	Classify and recognize token, keywords
6	error.h, error.c	Manage error types and messages

KPL scanner – reader

```
// Read a character from input stream
int readChar(void);

// Open input stream
int openInputStream(char *fileName);

// Close input stream
void closeInputStream(void);

// Current line number and column number
int lineNo, colNo;

// Current character
int currentChar;
```

KPL scanner – charcode

```
typedef enum {
 CHAR SPACE,
                     // space
                 // character
 CHAR LETTER,
                  // digit
 CHAR DIGIT,
                     // 1+1
 CHAR PLUS,
 CHAR MINUS,
 CHAR TIMES,
                     // 1/1
 CHAR SLASH,
 CHAR LT,
 CHAR GT,
                     // '>'
 CHAR EXCLAIMATION,
                     // \!/
 CHAR EQ,
                     // '='
 CHAR_COMMA,
                     // \,'
 CHAR PERIOD,
                     // \:'
 CHAR COLON,
 CHAR SEMICOLON,
                     // \;'
 CHAR_SINGLEQUOTE,
                     // \\'
                     // \(\)
 CHAR LPAR,
                     // ')'
 CHAR RPAR,
 CHAR UNKNOWN
                     // invalid character
 CharCode;
```

KPL scanner – charcode

- In charcode.c, we define charCodes array that associates every ASCII character with an unique predifined CharCode.
- getc() function may return EOF (or -1) which is not an ASCII character.

KPL scanner – token

```
typedef enum {
  TK_NONE, // Invalid token - Error
  TK_IDENT, // Identifier token
  TK_NUMBER, // Number token
  TK CHAR, // Character constant token
  TK EOF, // End of program token
  // keywords
  KW PROGRAM, KW CONST, KW TYPE, KW VAR,
  KW INTEGER, KW CHAR, KW ARRAY, KW OF,
  KW FUNCTION, KW PROCEDURE,
  KW BEGIN, KW END, KW CALL,
  KW IF, KW THEN, KW ELSE,
  KW WHILE, KW DO, KW FOR, KW TO,
  // Special character
  SB SEMICOLON, SB COLON, SB PERIOD, SB COMMA,
  SB ASSIGN, SB EQ, SB NEQ, SB LT, SB LE, SB GT, SB GE,
  SB PLUS, SB MINUS, SB TIMES, SB SLASH,
  SB LPAR, SB RPAR, SB LSEL, SB RSEL
} TokenType;
```

KPL scanner – token

```
// Structure of a token
typedef struct {
  char string[MAX_IDENT_LEN + 1];
  int lineNo, colNo;
  TokenType tokenType;
  int value;
} Token;

// Check whether a string is a keyword or not
TokenType checkKeyword(char *string);

// Create new token, provided type of token and location
Token* makeToken(TokenType tokenType, int lineNo, int
colNo);
```

KPL scanner – error management

```
// List of error may occur in lexical analysis
typedef enum {
   ERR_ENDOFCOMMENT,
   ERR_IDENTTOOLONG,
   ERR_INVALIDCHARCONSTANT,
   ERR_INVALIDSYMBOL
} ErrorCode;

// Error message
#define ERM_ENDOFCOMMENT "End of comment expected!"
#define ERM_IDENTTOOLONG "Identification too long!"
#define ERM_INVALIDCHARCONSTANT "Invalid const char!"
#define ERM_INVALIDSYMBOL "Invalid symbol!"

// Return error message
void error(ErrorCode err, int lineNo, int colNo);
```

KPL scanner – scanner

```
// Get next token
Token* getToken(void) {
 Token *token;
  int ln, cn;
  if (currentChar == EOF)
    return makeToken (TK EOF, lineNo, colNo);
  switch (charCodes[currentChar]) {
                      skipBlank(); return getToken();
  case CHAR SPACE:
  case CHAR LETTER: return readIdentKeyword();
  case CHAR DIGIT:
                      return readNumber();
  case CHAR PLUS:
    token = makeToken(SB PLUS, lineNo, colNo);
    readChar();
    return token;
  case ... // more cases
```

Assignment

Complete following function in scanner.c

```
void skipBlank();
void skipComment();
Token* readIdentKeyword(void);
Token* readNumber(void);
Token* readConstChar(void);
Token* getToken(void);
```

getToken()

(1)

Program ⇒ getToken() ⇒ TokenType: token
 |- digit readNumber()

getToken()

(2)

Program ⇒ getToken() ⇒ TokenType: token

```
|-> |- =
                  SB GE
                 SB GT
 - other
                 SB_NEQ
  - other
              error: INVALIDSYMBOL
                 SB RPAR
               SB_PERIOD
  - other
|-: |- =
                 SB ASSIGN
          SB_SEMICOLON
  - other
[- + - * / = , ; )
                 SB_...
- other
                 error: INVALIDSYMBOL
```

readNumber()

• readNumber()⇒ TokenType: token

readChar()

|- digit readChar()

Use atoi() function to convert a string to an integer.

readIdentKeyword()

```
readIdentKeyword() ⇒ TokenType: token
readChar()
|- digit, letter readChar()
| count ++
|- other
|- count > MAX_IDENT_LENT
| error: IDEN_TOO_LONG
|- count ≤ MAX_IDENT_LENT
|- ≡ keywords KW_...
|- ≠ keywords TK_IDENT
```

skipBlank()

skipBlank()

|- blank

|- other

readChar()

return

skipComment()

skipComment()

readConstChar()

readConstChar()⇒ TokenType: token

```
|- character
|- ' TK_CHAR
|- other error: INVALID_CONST_CHAR
|- EOF error: INVALID_CONST_CHAR
```

```
case CHAR COLON:
  In = lineNo;
  cn = colNo;
  readChar();
  if ((currentChar != EOF) &&
(charCodes[currentChar] == CHAR EQ)) {
   readChar();
   return makeToken(SB ASSIGN, In, cn);
  } else return makeToken(SB COLON, In,
cn);
```