Comp 3220, Fall 2017 - Assignment 1

Due Thursday, October 12, 2017 at 11:59 pm

Building a Lexical Analyzer with Python

The grammar rules for the language "TINY" are listed below. In this assignment we will identify the tokens in this language and build a lexical analyzer (lexer) for recognizing and outputting TINY tokens.

```
# https://www.cs.rochester.edu/~brown/173/readings/05 grammars.txt
#
  "TINY" Grammar
#
         -->
               STMT+
# PGM
# STMT
          --> ASSIGN | "print" EXP
          --> ID "=" EXP
# ASSIGN
          --> TERM ETAIL
          --> "+" TERM ETAIL | "-" TERM ETAIL | EPSILON
# ETAIL
          --> FACTOR TTAIL
# TERM
# TTAIL
# FACTOR
           --> "*" FACTOR TTAIL | "/" FACTOR TTAIL | EPSILON
          --> "(" EXP ")" | INT | ID
# ID
          --> ALPHA+
# ID --> ALPHA+
# ALPHA --> a | b | ... | z or
              A | B | ... | Z
           --> DIGIT+
# INT
# DIGIT --> 0 | 1 | ... | 9
# WHITESPACE --> Whitespace
```

You will be reading a text file containing TINY statements character by character. Whenever a token is identified, you need to capture it using the Token class below. Each token has a **type** and **text**. For example, if DOG was identified as a variable in this language, it could have type "id" and text "DOG". The add operator might have type "addOp" and text "+" or type "+" and text "+". These values are somewhat arbitrary – choose values that make sense to you. The Token class is listed below. It has a few constants already defined. You will need to build constants for all the tokens in the grammar. You can modify the given tokens if you like.

```
Class Token - Encapsulates the tokens in TINY
#
#
   type = the type of token
   text = the text of the token
class Token:
    # Token Class Variables
    EOF = "eof"
     LPAREN = "("
    RPAREN = ")"
    ADDOP = "+"
     WS = "whitespace"
     # ... more needed here
     # Constructor
     def init (self, type, text):
           self.type = type
           self.text = text
     # String representation of an instance of Token
     def toString(self):
           return '[Type:{}, Text:{}]'.format(self.type, self.text)
```

Following are the details of the assignment requirements:

- 1. The purpose of the assignment is to build a Scanner (Lexer) for TINY. A partial implementation of the Scanner class has been provided below.
- 2. The constructor is passed a file name which contains a TINY program. The constructor opens the file and reads the first character, storing it in class variable c (which acts as a one-character look ahead).
- 3. Function **nextChar()** updates **c** with the next character
- 4. Function **nextToken()** returns the next token identified by the scanner.
- 5. Contiguous whitespace should be combined and emitted as a single token.
- 6. Consecutive characters are considered a single token.
- 7. Consecutive numbers are considered a single token.
- 8. An end of file (EOF) token should be emitted when the file has been completely processed.
- 9. You will need to modify the constructor so that it fails gracefully if the file doesn't exist.
- 10. It is important to test all the code you write. Please use the Python unit testing framework
- 11. You need to upload and submit the following on Canvas:
 - A zip file containing your code for Token, Scanner, and tests that demonstrate that your code works correctly.
 - The zip file should use the following naming convention: assignment1_username.zip

```
Class Scanner - Reads a TINY program and emits tokens
class Scanner:
     # Constructor - Is passed a file to scan and outputs a token
     # each time nextToken() is invoked.
     def __init__(self, fileName):
           self.position = 0
           self.fileName = fileName
           self.nextChar()
     # Function nextChar() returns the next character in the file
     def nextChar(self):
           self.f = open(self.fileName)
           self.f.seek(self.position)
           self.c = self.f.read(1)
           if not self.c:
                 self.c = 'eof'
           else:
                 self.position = self.f.tell()
           self.f.close()
  # Function nextToken() reads characters in the file and returns
  # the next token - THIS FUNCTION NEEDS TO BE COMPLETED
     def nextToken(self):
           if self.c == 'eof':
                 token = Token(Token.EOF, 'eof')
           elif self.c.isspace():
                 str = ''
                 while self.c.isspace():
                       str += self.c
                       self.nextChar()
                 token = Token(Token.WS, str)
           # more needed here...
           else:
                 # unknown case
                 token = Token('unknown', 'unknown')
           return token
```

Sample test for the Token class:

```
import unittest
from Token import Token

class Test_Token(unittest.TestCase):
    def test_toString(self):
        token = Token('my type', 'my text')
        self.assertEqual('[Type:my type, Text:my text]', token.toString())
        self.assertEqual('my type', token.type)
        self.assertEqual('my text', token.text)

if __name__ == '__main__':
    unittest.main()
```