Compiler Project 1

Project: C- compiler lexeme scanner

Date: October 8, 2018

Platform: Ubuntu 14.04

How to run:

Go to the file directory and call the makefile using the command "make" .

Execute scanner and put your c source filename as the second parameter.

```
waylon@waylon-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop/Compiler
waylon@waylon-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop/Compiler$ make
lex lextemplate.l
gcc -o scanner lex.yy.c -lfl
waylon@waylon-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop/Compiler$ ./scanner test.c
```

Then the scanner will run.

Abilities:

With the help of Lex program, the lexical analyzer (scanner) will break up an input stream into usable elements (tokens). After reading the I st line of the test file,

the scanner outputs each token name and the lexeme.

```
waylon@waylon-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop/Compiler

<KW:int>
<id:main>
<delim:(>
<KW:int>
<id:argc>
<delim:,>
<id:char>
<"*">
<"*">
<"*">
<id:char>
<"*">
<iint argv>
<delim:)>
<delim:{>
</delim:{>
</delim:{>
</delim:{>
</delim:{>
</delim:{>
</delim:{</pre>
1:int main(int argc, char ** argv) {
```

Tokens specification:

. Delimiters:

```
comma , semicolon ; parentheses ( ) square brackets [ ] braces { }
```

. Arithmetic, Relational, and Logical Operators:

```
      addition
      +

      subtraction
      -

      multiplication
      *

      division
      / %

      assignment
      =

      relational
      < <= != >= > ==

      logical
      && || !
```

. Keywords:

while do if else true false for int print const read boolean bool void float double string continue break return

. Identifiers

Comments will be ignored by scanner.

```
16:/* this is a

17:c++ style comment */

18:

<id:struct>
<id:a>
```

When the scanner reach the end, it will reveal all the statistic information of the identifiers.

```
frequencies of identifiers:
main 1
argc 1
char 1
argv 1
a 12
b 4
c 5
d 1
f 1
s 1
printf 1
struct 1
waylon@waylon-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/Compiler$
```

When an error occurs, the scanner will print the line number and the unmatched token and exit with code I.

```
16:/* this is a
17:c++ style comment */
18:

<id:struct>
<id:a>
<delim:{>
19:struct a{

Error at line 20: $
waylon@waylon-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/Compiler$
```

In addition, you can use the #pragma directive to control the actions of scanner without affecting the program as a whole.

A pragma directive starts with "#pragma" followed three options: source, token and statistic. By default, all of the options are on.

```
test.c x lextemplate.l x

#pragma source on
#pragma token on
#pragma statistic on

int main(int argc, char ** argv) {
```

(optional, the scanner will run as default)

Source turns source program listing on.

```
1 #pragma source on
2 #pragma token off
3 #pragma statistic off
```

```
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16:    return 0;

17:}

18:

19:
20:/* this is a

21:c++ style comment */
22:
23:struct a{
24:    var;
25:};
26:
waylon@waylon-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/Compiler$
```

Token turns token listing on.

```
1 #pragma source off
2 #pragma token on
3 #pragma statistic off
```

```
waylon@waylon-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop/Compiler
<"+">
<id:a>
<"+">
<id:a>
<"+">
<id:a>
<"+">
<id:a>
<"+">
<id:a>
<delim:)>
<delim:;>
<KW:return>
<integer:0>
<delim:;>
<delim:}>
<id:struct>
<id:a>
<delim:{>
<id:var>
<delim:;>
<delim:}>
<delim:;>
waylon@waylon-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/Compiler$
```

And statistic turns identifier frequencies listing on.

```
1 #pragma source off
2 #pragma token off
3 #pragma statistic on
```

```
🙆 🖯 🕕 waylon@waylon-VirtualBox: ~/Desktop/Compiler
<delim:}>
<id:struct>
<id:a>
<delim:{>
<id:var>
<delim:;>
<delim:}>
<delim:;>
waylon@waylon-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/Compiler$ ./scanner test.c
frequencies of identifiers:
main
             1
argc
             1
char
argv
            12
Ь
             4
c
d
             5
             1
             1
             1
printf
             1
struct
             1
waylon@waylon-VirtualBox:~/Desktop/Compiler$
```

Of course, if you turn everything off, scanner will output nothing.