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.data
tabToken: .space 240 \# Space for 20 entries of 3 words each
inBuf: .space 100 # Input buffer
curToken: .space 9 # Current token string
token_Space: .word 8 # Token space
# State table
tabState:
Q0: .word ACT1
 .word 01 # T1
 .word Q1 # T2
.word 01 # T3
 .word Q1 # T4
.word Q1 # T5
.word 01 # T6
 .word Q11 # T7
Q1: .word ACT2
.word 02 # T1
.word Q5 # T2
 .word 03 # T3
 .word Q3 # T4
.word Q4 # T5
 .word 00 # T6
 .word Q11 # T7
Q2: .word ACT1
.word Q6 # T1
 .word Q7 # T2
.word Q7 # T3
 .word Q7 # T4
 .word Q7 # T5
.word Q7 # T6
 .word Q11 # T7
Q3: .word ACT4
.word Q0 # T1
.word Q0 # T2
.word Q0 # T3
.word Q0 # T4
.word Q0 # T5
 .word 00 # T6
 .word Q11 # T7
Q4: .word ACT4
.word Q10 # T1
 .word Q10 # T2
.word Q10 # T3
 .word 010 # T4
 .word Q10 # T5
.word Q10 # T6
 .word 011 # T7
Q5: .word ACT1
.word Q8 # T1
 .word Q8 # T2
 .word Q9 # T3
.word Q9 # T4
 .word Q9 # T5
.word Q9 # T6
.word Q11 # T7
Q6: .word ACT3
.word Q2 # T1
 .word Q2 # T2
.word Q2 # T3
.word 02 # T4
 .word Q2 # T5
.word Q2 # T6
.word Q11 # T7
Q7: .word ACT4
.word Q1 # T1
.word Q1 # T2
 .word Q1 # T3
.word Q1 # T4
 .word Q1 # T5
 .word Q1 # T6
 .word Q11 # T7
Q8: .word ACT3
.word Q5 # T1
.word 05 # T2
.word Q5 # T3
 .word 05 # T4
 .word Q5 # T5
.word Q5 # T6
.word 011 # T7
Q9: .word ACT4
.word Q1 # T1
 .word Q1 # T2
 .word Q1 # T3
.word Q1 # T4
 .word Q1 # T5
 .word Q1 # T6
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.word Q11 # T7
010: .word RETURN
.word Q10 # T1
 .word Q10 # T2
 .word 010 # T3
 .word Q10 # T4
 .word Q10 # T5
 .word 010 # T6
 .word Q11 # T7
Q11: .word ERROR
 .word Q4 # T1
.word Q4 # T2
 .word 04 # T3
 .word 04 # T4
 .word Q4 # T5
 .word 04 # T6
 .word Q4 # T7
.text
# Main function
main:
    # Call getLine
    la $s1, Q0 # Initial state = Q0
   li $s0.1 # T = 1
nextState:
    lw $s2, 0($s1) # Load this state's ACT
    jalr $v1, $s2 # Call ACT, save return addr in $v1
    sll $s0, $s0, 2 # Mult t by 4 for word boundary
    add $s1, $s1, $s0 # Add T to current state index
    sra $s0. $s0. 2 # Divide by 4
    lw $s1, 0($s1) # goto next state
    b nextState
# Function to handle token type 1 (Number)
ACT1 ·
    # Load character into a register from inBuf
    lb $t0, inBuf($zero)
    # Check if character is a digit
    li $t1, 48 # ASCII code for 0
    blt $t0, $t1, handle_error # If the character is less than 0 not number
    li $t1, 57 # ASCII code for 9
    bgt $t0, $t1, handle_error # If character is greater than 9, not number
    # make current character to curToken string
    sb $t0, curToken($zero)
    # decrease token Space to indicate that a character was added to current token
    lw $t2, token_Space
    addi $t2, $t2, -1
    sw $t2, token Space
    #Load token space value to register
    lw $t3, token_Space
    # Check if token Space has reached 0 meaning its full
    beq $t3, $zero, token_complete
    # Move to the next character in inBuf
    addi $s6, $s6, 1 # Increment index to inBuf
    j ACT1_continue
ACT1 continue:
    # Continue reading characters from inBuf
    lb $t0, inBuf($s6)
    # Check if the character is a digit
    li $t1, 48 # ASCII code for 0
    blt $t0, $t1, token_complete # If character < 0, token is complete
    li $t1, 57 # ASCII code for 9
    bgt $t0, $t1, token_complete # If the character > 9, token is complete
    # Append the current character to the curToken string
    sb $t0, curToken($zero)
    # Decrement token_Space to indicate that a character has been added to the current token
    lw $t2, token_Space
    addi $t2, $t2, -1
    sw $t2, token_Space
    # if token Space has reached 0 then token is full
    beq $t2, $zero, token_complete
    # Continue reading characters from inBuf
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addi $s6, $s6, 1 # Increment index to inBuf
    i ACT1 continue
# Function to handle token type 2 (Variable)
ACT2:
    # Load current character into a register from inBuf
   lb $t0, inBuf($zero)
    # Check if the current character is an alphabetic letter (ASCII a to z or A to Z)
    li $t1, 65 # ASCII code for A
   blt $t0, $t1, handle error # If the character is less than A, it's not a variable
    li $t1, 90 # ASCII code for Z
   bgt $t0, $t1, check lower case # If the character is greater than 'Z', check if it's lower case
    j variable_complete
check lower_case:
    # Check if the current character is a lower case alphabetic letter (ASCII a to z)
    li $t1, 97 # ASCII code for a
    blt $t0, $t1, handle_error # If the character is less than a, it's not a variable
    li $t1, 122 # ASCII code for -z
    bgt $t0, $t1, handle error # If the character is greater than z, it's not a variable
variable complete:
    #Append the current character to the curToken string
    sb $t0, curToken($zero)
    # Decrement token_Space because a character is added to the current token
    lw $t2, token_Space
    addi $t2, $t2, -1
    sw $t2, token Space
    # Check if token Space has reached 0
    beq $t2, $zero, token complete
    # Move to the next character in inBuf
    addi $s6, $s6, 1 # Increment index to inBuf
    j ACT2 continue
ACT2 continue:
    # Continue reading characters from inBuf
   lb $t0, inBuf($s6)
    # Check if the current character is an alphabetic letter
    li $t1, 65 # ASCII code for A
    blt $t0, $t1, variable complete # If the character is less than a, token is complete
    li $t1, 90 # ASCII code for Z
    bgt $t0, $t1, check_lower_case_continue # If the character is greater than 'Z', check if it's lower case
    j variable complete
check_lower_case_continue:
    # Check if the current character is a lower case alphabetic letter (ASCII a to z)
    li $t1, 97 # ASCII code for a
    blt $t0, $t1, handle error # If the character is less than a, it's not a variable
    li $t1, 122 # ASCII code for z
    bgt $t0, $t1, handle error \# If the character is greater than z
    # Append the current character to the curToken string
    sb $t0, curToken($zero)
    # decrement token_Space bc a character is added to the current token
    lw $t2, token_Space
    addi $t2, $t2, -1
    sw $t2, token_Space
    # check if token Space has reached 0 (the token is full)
    beq $t2, $zero, token complete
    # continue reading from inBuf
    addi $s6, $s6, 1 # Increment index to inBuf
    j ACT2 continue
# function to handle token type 3 (Operator)
ACT3:
    # Load the current character into a register from inBuf
   lb $t0, inBuf($zero)
    \# Check if the curent character is a valid operator (*, +, -, /)
    li $t1, 42 # ASCII code for *
    beq $t0, $t1, operator_found
    li $t1, 43 # ASCII code for +
    beq $t0, $t1, operator_found
    li $t1, 45 # ASCII code for
    beq $t0, $t1, operator_found
    li $t1, 47 \# ASCII code for /
    beq $t0, $t1, operator found
    j handle_error \# If the character is not a valid operator, call error
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operator found:
    # Append the current character to the curToken string
    sb $t0, curToken($zero)
    # Decrement token Space because a character is added to the current token
    lw $t2, token Space
    addi $t2, $t2, -1
    sw $t2, token Space
    # check if token Space has reached 0, then token is full)
    beq $t2, $zero, token_complete
    # Move to the next character in inBuf
    addi $s6, $s6, 1 # Increment index to inBuf
    i ACT3 continue
ACT3 continue:
    # continue reading characters from inBuf
    lb $t0, inBuf($s6)
    \# Check if the current character is a valid operator (*, +, -, /)
    li $t1, 42 # ASCII code for *
    beg $t0. $t1. operator found
    li $t1, 43 # ASCII code for +
    beq $t0, $t1, operator found
    li $t1. 45 # ASCT code for -
    beq $t0, $t1, operator_found
    li $t1, 47 # ASCII code for /
    beg $t0, $t1, operator found
    # If the character is not a valid operator, token is complete
    j token complete
# Function to handle token type 4 (Delimiter)
ACT4:
   # load the current character into a register from inBuf
   lb $t0, inBuf($zero)
    # Check if the current character is a valid delimiter (. ( ) , : $)
   li $t1, 46 # ASCII code for .
    beq $t0, $t1, delimiter_found
    li $t1, 40 # ASCII code for (
    beq $t0, $t1, delimiter_found
    li $t1, 41 # ASCII code for )
   beq $t0, $t1, delimiter found
    li $t1, 44 # ASCII code for ,
    beq $t0, $t1, delimiter found
    li $t1, 58 # ASCII code for :
    beq $t0, $t1, delimiter_found
    li $t1, 36 # ASCII code for $
    beq $t0, $t1, delimiter_found
    j handle error # If the character is not a valid delimiter, call an error
delimiter found:
    # Append the current character to the curToken string
    sb $t0, curToken($zero)
    # decrement token Space because a character is added to the current token
    lw $t2, token Space
    addi $t2, $t2, -1
    sw $t2, token_Space
    #check if token_Space has reached 0
    beq $t2, $zero, token_complete
    #Move to the next character in inBuf
    addi $s6, $s6, 1 # Increment index to inBuf
    j ACT4 continue
ACT4 continue:
    # Continue reading characters from inBuf
   lb $t0, inBuf($s6)
    \# Check if the current character is a valid delimiter (. ( ) , : \$)
    li $t1, 46 # ASCII code for .
    beq $t0, $t1, delimiter_found
    li $t1, 40 # ASCII code for (
    beq $t0, $t1, delimiter_found
    li $t1, 41 # ASCII code for )
   beq $t0, $t1, delimiter found
    li $t1, 44 # ASCII code for <
    beq $t0, $t1, delimiter found
    li $t1, 58 # ASCII code for :
    beq $t0, $t1, delimiter_found
    li $t1, 36 # ASCII code for $
   beq $t0, $t1, delimiter_found
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# if the character is not a valid delimiter, token is complete
   i token complete
# Function to handle errors
handle error:
   # print an error message
   li $v0, 4
   la $a0, error message
   syscall
   # exit program
   li $v0, 10
   syscall
# Function to return from state 10
RETURN:
   jr $ra
# Function to print the token table
   # Load the address of the token table header into $a0
   la $a0, tableHead
   # print the token table header
   li $v0, 4
   syscall
    # Initialize index for looping through tabToken
   li $t0, 0
print_loop:
   #calculate the address of the current entry in tabToken
   la $t1, tabToken
   add $t1, $t1, $t0
   # Load the token string and type from tabToken
   lw $t2, 0($t1) # Load token string
   lw $t3, 4($t1)
                  # Load token type
   # Print the token string
   move $a0, $t2  # Load token_string into $a0
   li $v0, 4
                    # Load print string syscall code into $v0
                 # Print token_string
   svscall
   # Print the token type
   li $v0, 1  # Load print integer syscall code into $v0
   move $a0, $t3
                    # Load tokentype into $a0
   syscall
                   # Print token type
    #Print a newline character
   # Print newline character
   syscall
    # increment index to point to the next entry in tabToken
   addi $t0, $t0, 8
    # Check if the end of tabToken has been reached
   bge $t0, $a3, print done
    # Repeat loop
   j print_loop
print done:
   jr $ra # Return from printToken
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