This project builds the first component of a compiler, the lexical analyzer (or scanner), for TrumpScript++ language. The Internet explanation of the syntax of TrumpScript was incomplete, so I mixed it with other typical language features (thus the name TrumpScript++) and constructed context-free rules defining this modified (and simplified) TrumpScript. These rules will be further transformed later, if necessary, into the form with which LL(1) parsing can be done. A few funny features of this language include:

- Every program must start with the message “Make programming great again” and end with “America is great”.
- There is no import statement, America doesn’t need it.
- There is no floating-point number, all numbers are integers greater than a million.
- There is no input statement, Trump doesn’t need it.
- Boolean values are denoted by fact or lie, meaning true and false, respectively.
- The language is case-insensitive.
- Error messages are maximally rude to programmers.

Syntax rules for TrumpScript++: Note that nonterminals are bracketed with < and >, [id] ([const] or [string]) is any terminal token recognized by the scanner as an identifier (constant or string), and ε is the empty string.

1. <Trump> → <first> <stmts> <last>
2. <first> → Make programming great again
3. <last> → America is great
4. <stmts> → <stmt> <stmts> | ε
5. <stmt> → <decl> | <asmt> | <cond> | <loop> | <output>
6. <decl> → make <ids> <type>
7. <type> → number | Boolean
8. <asmt> → [id] is <expr>
9. <cond> → if, <bool> ; : <stmts> ! else : <stmts> !
10. <loop> → as long as, <bool> ; : <stmts> !
11. <output> → tell <ids> | say [string]
12. <ids> → [id] <more-ids>
13. <more-ids> → [id] <more-ids> | ε
14. <expr> → <bool> | <arith>
15. <bool> → fact <bool-tail> | lie <bool-tail> | not <bool> <bool-tail> | <arith> <test> <arith> ?
16. <bool-tail> → and <bool> | or <bool> | ε
17. <test> → less | is | more
18. <arith> →[id] <arith-tail> | [const] <arith-tail> | (<arith>)<arith-tail>
19. <arith-tail> → plus <arith> | times <arith> | ε

Local definition: There are five types of tokens. The lexical analyzer (scanner) is a DFA recognizer these tokens.

- **Keywords:** make, programming, great, again, America, is, else, number, Boolean, if, as, long, tell, say, fact, lie, not, and, or, less, more, plus, times.
- **Identifier:** any letter followed optionally by digits and/or letters.
- **Constants**: any sequence of digits whose corresponding value is greater than (or equal to?) 1,000,000.
- **Strings:** any sequence of characters in a pair of “ and “.
- **Special symbols:** ,, ;, :, !, ?, (,).

with subprocedures/classes SCANNER(), BOOKKEEPER(), and ERRORHANDLER() that handle the five types of tokens defined above.

Construct SCANNER() from a DFA accenting these tokens. A blank (many consecutive blanks are the same as a single blank), line break or special symbol separates two tokens. Symbols following # (up to a line break) are comments; # and these comment symbols must be ignored by the scanner. The symbols “ and “ used to define a string must also be ignored by the SCANNER(). Call SCANNER() from the main body of the program, once for each token to be recognized, until all symbols in the given input program are consumed. Thus the main body will contain a loop in which SCANNER() consists of blocks of codes for states of the DFA recognizing the five types of tokens, as discussed in class. Using a method not implementing a DFA will result in zero credit for this project.

Call BOOKKEEPER() from SCANNER() when an identifier, constant, or string is recognized. It is responsible for maintaining a symbol table SYMTAB (of size 100) to store tokens passed from SCANNER() and their attributes, i.e., classification as to identifier, constant, or string. Each identifier, constant or string must appear exactly once in SYMTAB.

Call ERRORHANDLER() from SCANNER() when an illegal token is recognized. It is responsible for producing appropriate error messages. There are three types of error messages; no information other than one of these three (such as the location of the error and/or possible error correction) should be printed.

- [id] error: This is a country where we speak English.
- [const] error: I’m really rich, part of the beauty of me is I’m very rich.
- Any other error: Trump doesn’t want to hear it.

For output, print out the following:

- Print the input program exactly as you stored in your input file.
- For each token, if it is a legal one then print the token and its type. If illegal, then print the token and an error message.
- Print the content of SYMTAB.

Run program on the following input:

```
Make programming great again

# main body begins

Make x number make  y1 z2zz 1w numbers

Make a b Boolean

X is 1000000 y1 is 2000000 z is 123456789

A is fact b  is lie As

long as, fact or lie;

:

Tell x y1 z2zz say “continue”

If, x plus (y) times 2000000 more z? ; : tell a b say “stop” ! else : make c Boolean !

C is not not not fact and x less z ? or lie

Tell a b c x y z

Say “done” # say done

?

America is great
```