



NOTRE DAME UNIVERSITY
BANGLADESH

CSE-3104 LAB Report-02

Submitted by:

Name: Istiak Alam

ID: 0692230005101005

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Course Title: Compiler Design Lab

Course Code: CSE-3104

Lab Task Topic: Compiler Problem Solving using Lex

Submitted To:

Khorshed Alam

Lecturer, NDUB

Problem:

Write a Lexical Analyzer that will-

- Ignore White Space
- Match all numbers and insert it in symbol table
- Count line numbers
- Match all Identifiers (key words, variables)

Where Keywords are - program, if, not, end, begin, else, then, do, while, function, Procedure, integer, int, real, var, oh, array, write .

And variables can be start with a letter or underscore (_)

Relational Operators are =, <> , < , <=, >, >=

Addition Operator is +

Subtraction Operator is -

Multiplier Operators is *

Division Operator is /

Print the corresponding token name and line number of occurring.

Solution:

Code : –

```
%{
#include <stdio.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <ctype.h>

int num_lines = 1;           // Counter for line numbers
int symbol_table[100];     // Simple array to simulate symbol table for numbers
int sym_index = 0;         // Index for symbol table

// Function to check if a string is a keyword
int is_keyword(char* str) {
    char* keywords[] = {"program", "if", "not", "end", "begin", "else", "then",
                        "do", "while", "function", "Procedure", "integer",
                        "int", "real", "var", "oh", "array", "write"};
    int num_keywords = 18; // Total number of keywords
    for (int i = 0; i < num_keywords; i++) {
        if (strcmp(str, keywords[i]) == 0) {
            return 1; // It's a keyword
        }
    }
    return 0; // Not a keyword
}
}%

//Ignoring whitespaces (space, tab, newline, etc.)
[ \t]+ { /* Ignore whitespaces */ }

/*Count lines based on newline characters*/
\n { num_lines++; }
```

```

        /*Matching keywords and identifiers (variables start with a letter or underscore)*/
[_a-zA-Z][_a-zA-Z0-9]* {
    if (is_keyword(yytext)) {
        printf("Keyword: %s at line %d\n", yytext, num_lines);
    } else {
        printf("Identifier: %s at line %d\n", yytext, num_lines);
    }
}

/*Matching numbers and inserting them into the symbol table*/
[0-9]+ {
    symbol_table[sym_index++] = atoi(yytext);
    //atoi() converts an integer value from a string of characters
    printf("Number: %s inserted in symbol table at line %d\n", yytext, num_lines);
}

/*Relational Operators*/
"=" { printf("Relational Operator: = at line %d\n", num_lines); }
"<>" { printf("Relational Operator: <> at line %d\n", num_lines); }
"<=" { printf("Relational Operator: <= at line %d\n", num_lines); }
">=" { printf("Relational Operator: >= at line %d\n", num_lines); }
"<" { printf("Relational Operator: < at line %d\n", num_lines); }
">" { printf("Relational Operator: > at line %d\n", num_lines); }

/*Addition, Subtraction, Multiplication, and Division operators*/
"+" { printf("Addition Operator: + at line %d\n", num_lines); }
"-" { printf("Subtraction Operator: - at line %d\n", num_lines); }
"*" { printf("Multiplication Operator: * at line %d\n", num_lines); }
"/" { printf("Division Operator: / at line %d\n", num_lines); }

/*Catch-all for other characters (optional)*/
. { printf("Unrecognized character: %c at line %d\n", yytext[0], num_lines); }

%%

int main() {
    printf("Starting lexical analysis...\n");
    yylex(); // Start the lexical analysis
    printf("Lexical analysis complete.\n");
    return 0;
}

```

Code Processing –

Step 1 : Open terminal in Linux and create a lex file named **analyzer.l**

⇒ **touch analyzer.l**

Step 2 : After Writing the code save it and type command in terminal :

⇒ **lex analyzer.l**

Step 3 : It will create a lex.yy.c file. Then next type command in terminal :

⇒ **cc lex.yy.c -o analyzer -ll**

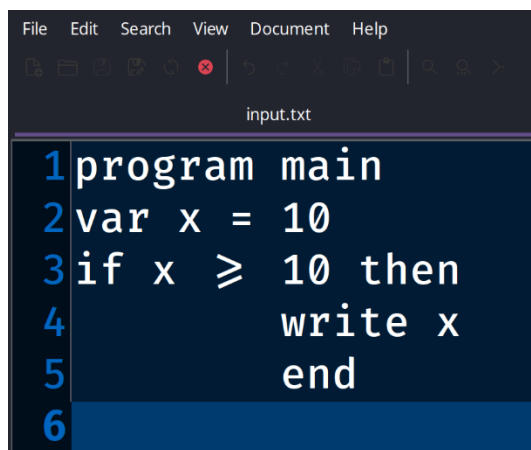
Step 4 : Then it will create an executable file named **analyzer.exe**.

Step 5 : Next type command in terminal and run the exe file :

⇒ **./analyzer < input.txt**

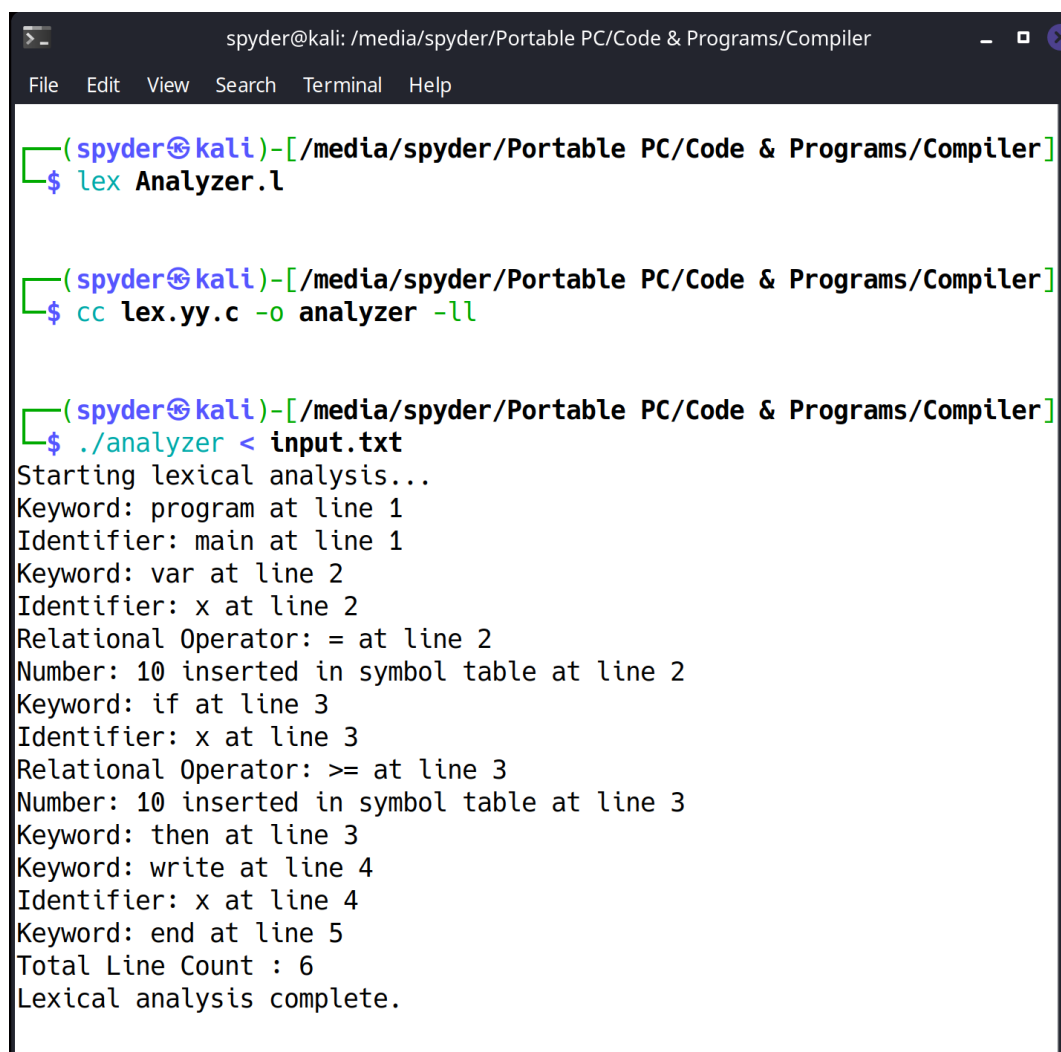
Input and Output:

1. We are using **input.txt** file for checking out inputs in this lexical analyzer.
2. In the **input.txt** file there are a simple program language –



```
File Edit Search View Document Help
input.txt
1 program main
2 var x = 10
3 if x ≥ 10 then
4     write x
5     end
6
```

3. After injecting the input, the output is –



```
spyder@kali: /media/spyder/Portable PC/Code & Programs/Compiler
File Edit View Search Terminal Help
(spyder@kali)-[/media/spyder/Portable PC/Code & Programs/Compiler]
└─$ lex Analyzer.l

(spyder@kali)-[/media/spyder/Portable PC/Code & Programs/Compiler]
└─$ cc lex.yy.c -o analyzer -ll

(spyder@kali)-[/media/spyder/Portable PC/Code & Programs/Compiler]
└─$ ./analyzer < input.txt
Starting lexical analysis...
Keyword: program at line 1
Identifier: main at line 1
Keyword: var at line 2
Identifier: x at line 2
Relational Operator: = at line 2
Number: 10 inserted in symbol table at line 2
Keyword: if at line 3
Identifier: x at line 3
Relational Operator: >= at line 3
Number: 10 inserted in symbol table at line 3
Keyword: then at line 3
Keyword: write at line 4
Identifier: x at line 4
Keyword: end at line 5
Total Line Count : 6
Lexical analysis complete.
```

Output