Introduction to Language Theory and Compilation
Solutions

Session 11: `lex/flex` scanner generator

The files for each exercises are available on the *Université Virtuelle*. You can use this generic JFlex file definition:

```
1  //import java_cup.runtime.*; uncommet if you use CUP
2
3  %%// Options of the scanner
4
5  %class Lexer5 //Name
6  %unicode      //Use unicode
7  %line       //Use line counter (yyline variable)
8  %column     //Use character counter by line (yycolumn variable)
9
10 //you can use either %cup or %standalone
11 //   %standalone is for a Scanner which works alone and scan a file
12 //   %cup is to interact with a CUP parser. In this case, you have to return
13 //        a Symbol object (defined in the CUP library) for each action.
14 //        Two constructors:
15 //                           1. Symbol(int id,int line, int column)
16 //                           2. Symbol(int id,int line, int column,Object value)
17 %standalone
18
19 ////////
20 //CODE//
21 ////////
22 %init{//code to execute before scanning
23   System.out.println("Initialization");
24 %init}
25
26 %{//adding Java code (methods, inner classes, ...)
27 %}
28
29 %eof{//code to execute after scanning
30    System.out.println("Done");
31 %eof}
32
33 ////////////////////////////////
34 //Extended Regular Expressions//
35 ////////////////////////////////
36
37 EndOfLine = "\r"?"\n"
38
39 ///////////
40 //States//
41 ///////////
42
43 xstate YYINITIAL,PRINT;
44
45 %%//Identification of tokens and actions
46
47 <YYINITIAL>{
48    {EndOfLine} {yybegin(PRINT);}
49    .           {} //by default, all non matched char are printed on output
50                   //we force to not print them
51 }
52
53 <PRINT>{
54   {EndOfLine} {yybegin(YYINITIAL);}
55   .           {System.out.println(yytext());} //we print them explicitly
56 }
```