

COMP 442/6421 Compiler Design

Tutorial 1

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Outline

□ AtoCC

□ JFLAP



AtoCC

AtoCC is a learning environment helps the learner in theoretical computer science (automaton theory, formal languages) and its application in compiler design.

AtoCC consists of 7 components: AutoEdit, AutoEdit Workbook, RegExpEdit, kfG Edit, TDiag, VCC and SchemeEdit.

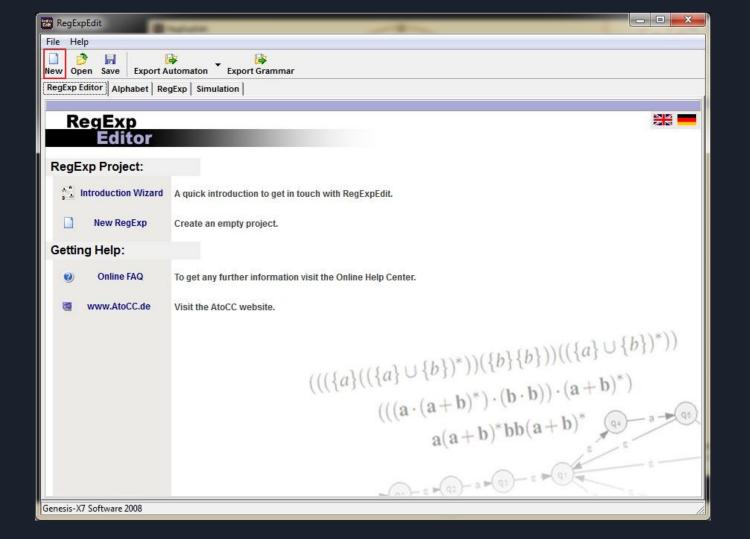
Further information on the architecture of AtoCC can be found in: http://www.atocc.de/cgi-bin/atocc/site.cgi?lang=de&site=main

Note: Students will need to use it only for learning. The learning environments are not available whenever and wherever.



AtoCC --- RegExpEdit

It is a powerful tool that we can use to generate DFA from regular expression and validate your work. In the following slides you will find screenshots on how to use this tool in order to create a DFA from a regular expression that should conform to the lexical specification of the language.



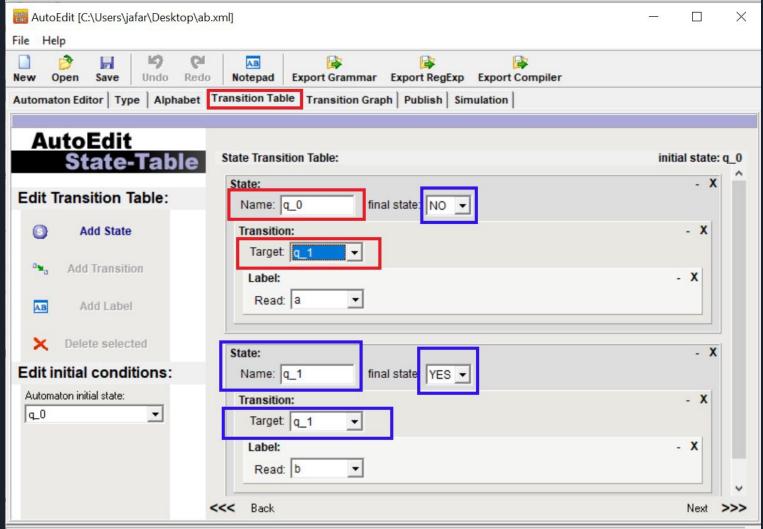
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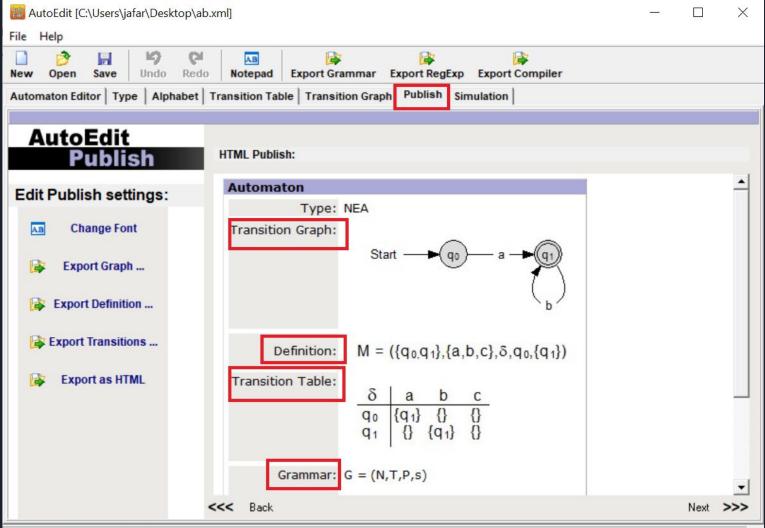
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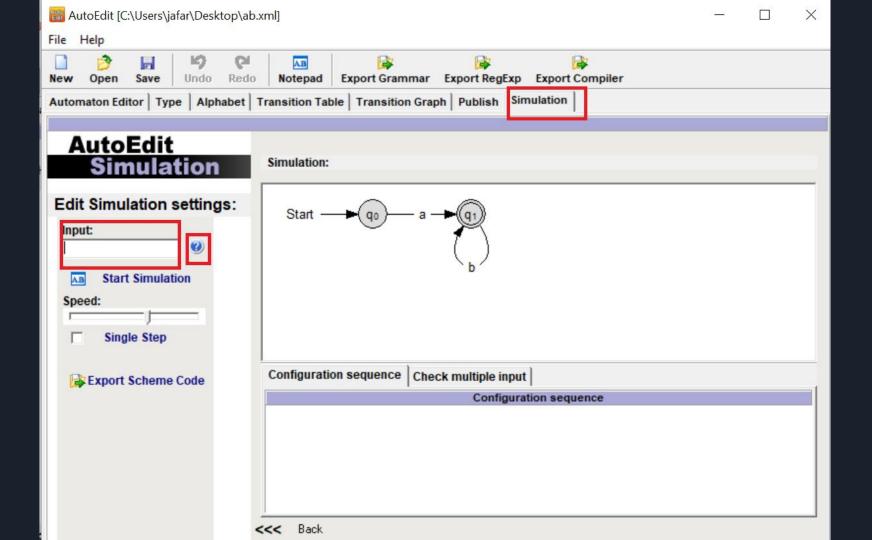
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Transform to NEA Generate NEA graph for your RegExp at ti	DefinitionConvert to NEA Σ input alphabet, δ total transition function, $Q \ge (\Sigma \cup \{\epsilon\}) \rightarrow P(Q)$, q_0 start state $(q_0 I Q)$, E finite set of final states (E ? Q)	
	You can use ϵ labels for spontaneous transitions. L(M) = {w w I Σ^* and (q ₀ ,w) -*- (q _e , ϵ) and q _e I E }	
Hint: For E you must write EPSILO!	NEA can be converted to an equivalent DEA or to a NEA without a	
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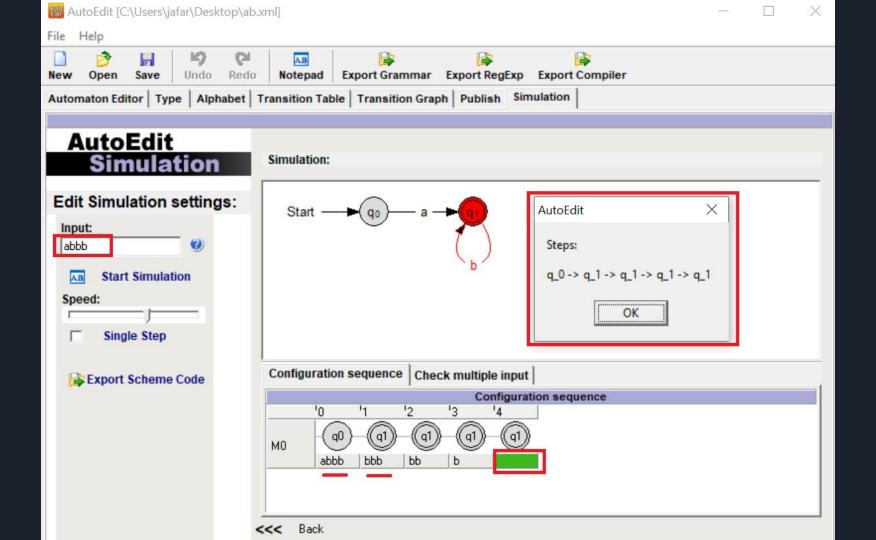


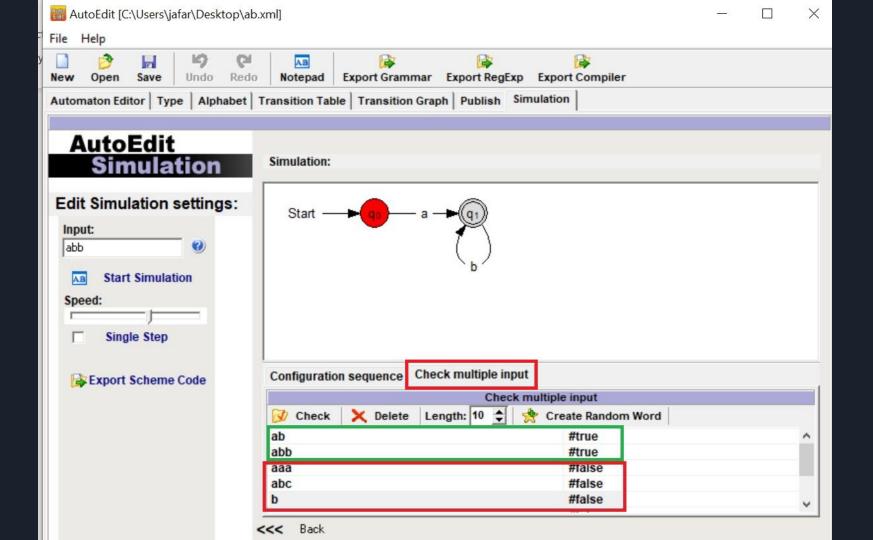
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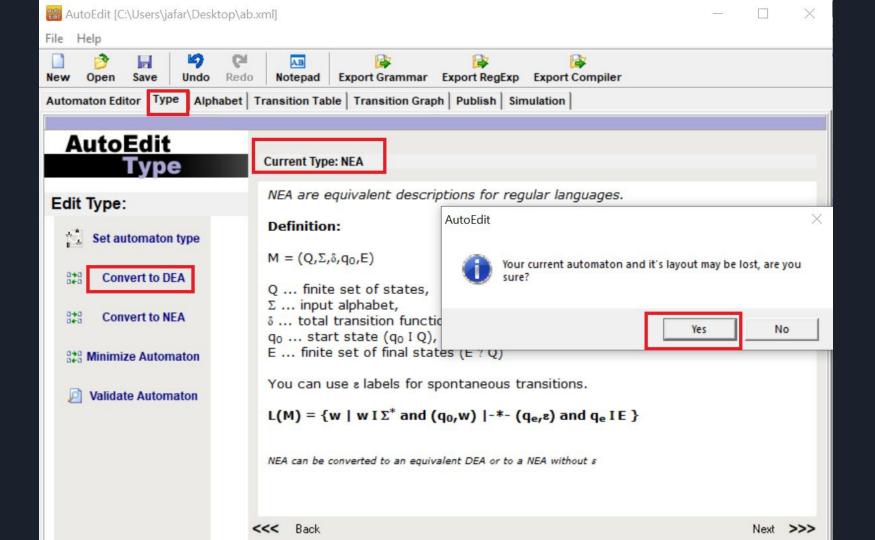


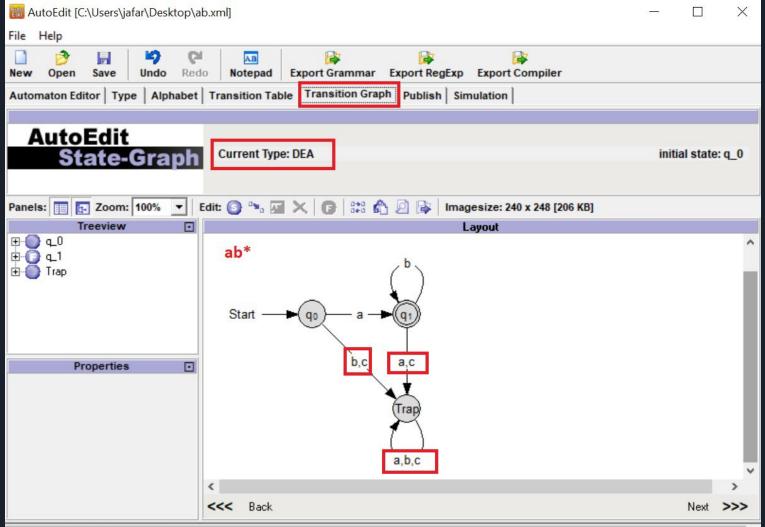
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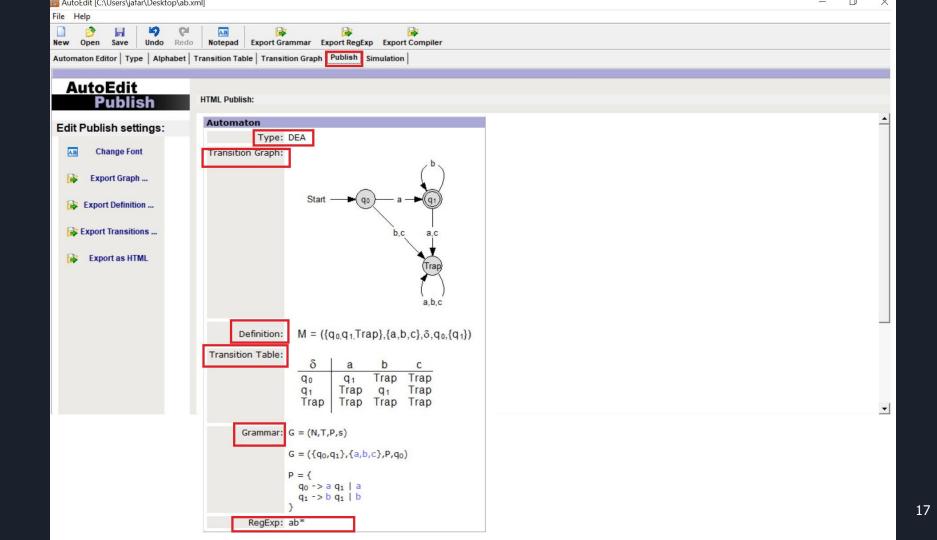


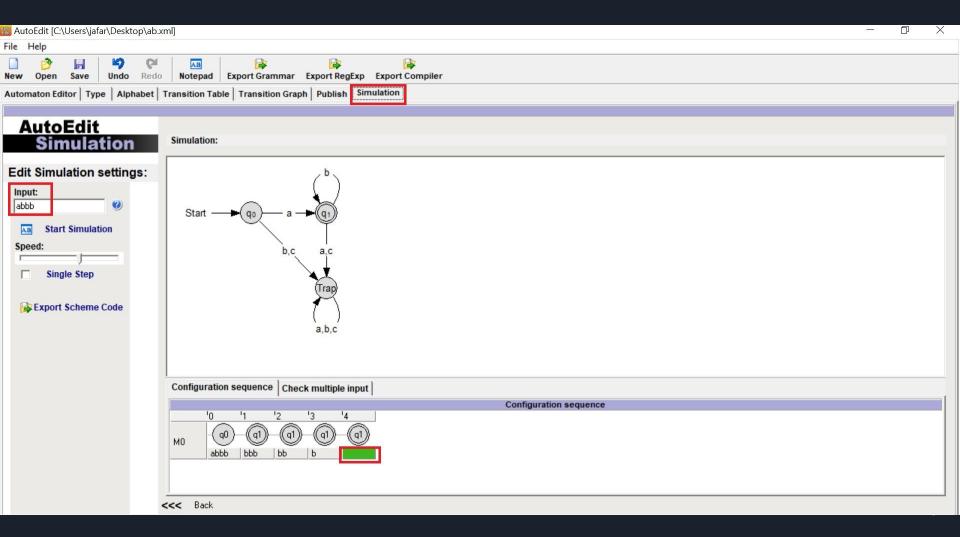






Genesis-X7 Software 2004 - 2008







JFLAP?

What Is JFLAP?

JFLAP is a package which can be used as an aid in learning the basic concepts of Formal Languages and Automata Theory. Some properties of the JFLAP:

- Regular languages create
- DFA
- □ NFA
- **u** regular grammar
- □ regular expression
- Regular languages conversions
- □ NFA -> DFA -> Minimal DFA
- □ NFA <-> regular expression
- □ NFA <-> regular grammar

Note: For more information about JFLAP visit the bellow link: http://www.iflap.org/

JFLAP

• <u>HOME</u>

What is JFLAP



• <u>JFLAP Tutorial</u> (partially updated for JFLAP 7.1)

JFLAP Videos

Instructor Use

Modules and Exercises

History of JFLAP

World Usage to June 2008

JFLAP book

books including JFLAP

Software using JFLAP

JFLAP papers

Get JFLAP

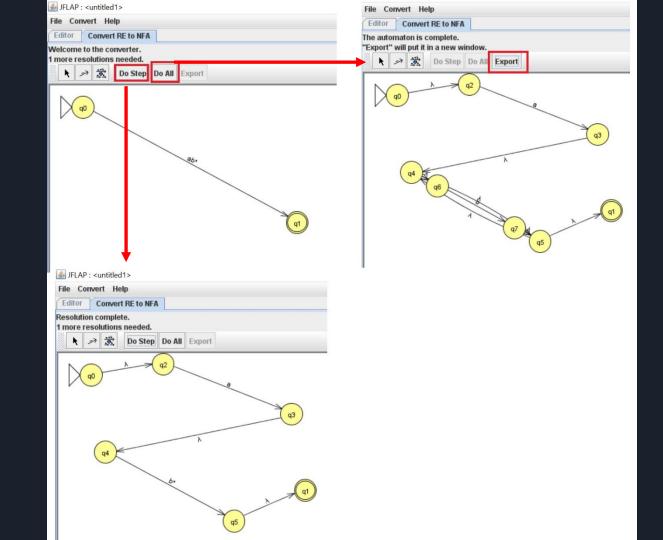
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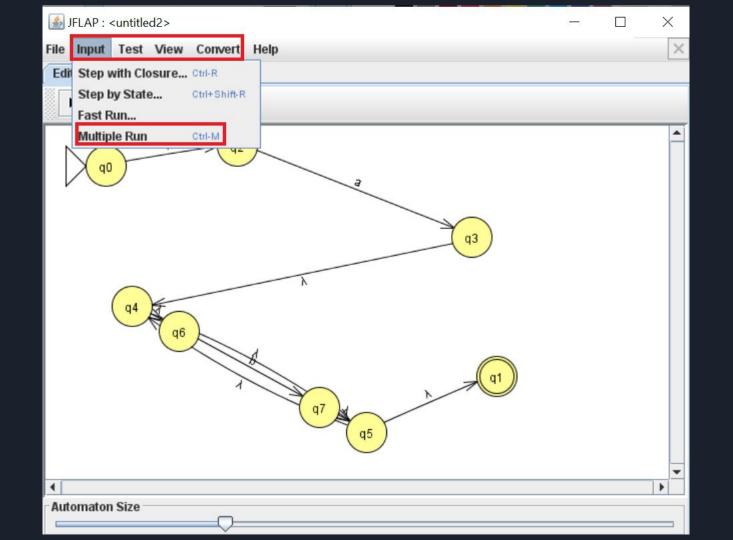
Get JFLAP Software

Please fill out this form and you can have the most recent version of JFLAP to use for free.

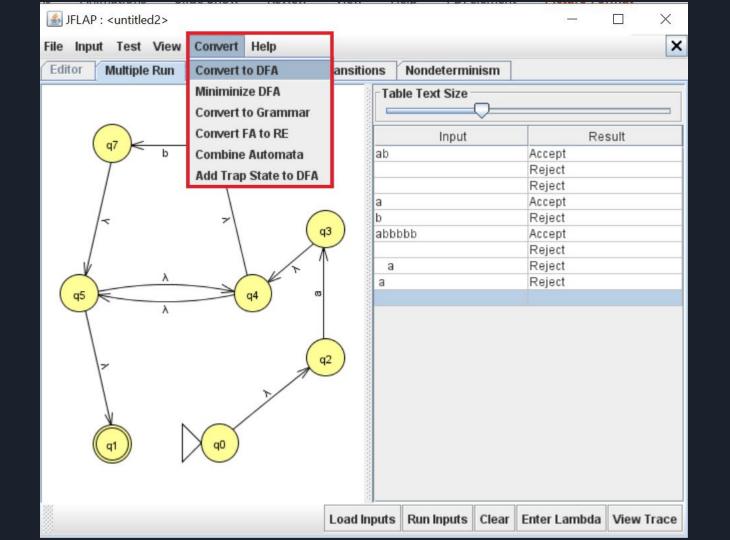
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	Context-Free Pumping Lemma

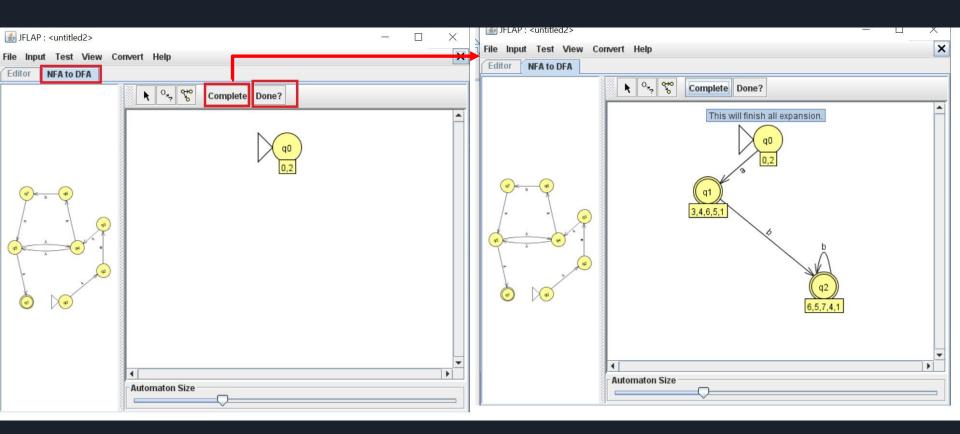
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Implementation of lexical analyzer

Two ways to implement the lexical analyzer:

- 1. Table driven (but constructing a transition table by hand is not an easy job)
- 2. Handwritten (it requires you to be very careful considering all the possible situations)

Notes:

- □ It is your choice to pick one of the methods to implement and your choice <u>will not</u> affect the prospective assignments.
- □ The output of the Scanner is the stream of tokens which can be accessed when the nextToken() method being called.
- □ You are not allowed to use any tool like Lex can generate a Scanner automatically.

Thanks!