# 实验二 PL/O语言语法分析器

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# 一、实验目的

用bison工具生成一个PL/0语言的语法分析程序,对PL/0源程序进行语法分析。

# 二、实验要求

# (一) 基本要求

对pl/0源程序,要求输出按归约顺序用到的语法规则,和语法单位的层次结构关系(语法树)。

# (二) 扩展要求

自定义for循环语句。并能够对for语句进行语法分析,输出语法层次结构。

# 三、实验环境

语法分析生成工具: bison、flex

编程语言: C

操作系统: macOS

# 四、实验内容

代码共分为三部分: "header.h""lex.l""parse.y"。其中"header.h"为树节点数据结构和宏定义的声明,宏定义为符号类型与对应的整数,便于后续参数传递。"lex.l"为词法分析程序,识别出关键词、标识符、数字、界符、运算符等传入语法分析程序。"parse.y"为语法分析程序,根据PL/0的EBNF范式定义了语法规则,并构造了语法单位的层次结构(语法树)。

# (一) 终结符说明

程序中定义格式:

#### 代码1 - 终结符定义

%token <str> IF "if"

# 1、关键词

PL/0程序中涉及到的关键词共有15个。

keyword	procedure	call	const	var	odd
	while	do	if	then	begin
	end	read	write	for	to

#### 2、标识符

PL/0程序中标识符的正规式为:

identifier	[a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z0-9_]*
------------	------------------------

# 3、数字

PL/0程序中数字的正规式为:

number				[1-9][0-9]* [0-9]		
4、界符						
PL/0程)	亨中的界符有:					
delimiter	;	,	:	(	)	•
5、运算符						

operator	+	-	*	/	=	#
operator	>	<	>=	<=	:=	

# (二) 文法设计

根据PL/0语言的EBNF范式设计文法。

EBNF范式	文法
<程序>::=<分程序>.	program -> subprogram.
<分程序>::= [<常量说明部分>][<变量说明部分>] [<过程说明部分>]<语句>	subprogram -> constInstruction variableInstruction procedureInstruction sentence
<常量说明部分> ::= CONST<常量定义>{,<常量定 义>};	constInstruction -> CONST constDeclaration;   NULL
<常量定义> ::= <标识符>=<无符号整数>	$constDeclaration -> ID = NUMBER \mid ID = \\ NUMBER , constDeclaration$
<变量说明部分> ::= VAR<标识符>{,<标识符>}	$variable Instruction -> VAR \ ID \ variable Instruction Suf \\ ;  \mid NULL \\ variable Instruction Suf -> , ID \ variable Instruction Suf \\ \mid NULL \\ \end{cases}$
<过程说明部分>::= <过程首部><分程序>{;<过程 说明部分>};	procedureInstruction -> procedureHeader subprogram; procedureInstruction   NULL
<过程首部> ::= PROCEDURE<标识符>;	procedureHeader -> PROCEDURE ID;
<语句>::= <赋值语句> <复合语句> <条件语句 > <当型循环语句>  <for循环语句> &lt;过程调用语 句&gt; &lt;读语句&gt; &lt;写语句&gt; &lt;空&gt;</for循环语句>	sentence -> assignment   compound   conditional   whileLoop   forLoop   procedureCall   readSent   writeSent   NULL
<赋值语句>::= <标识符>:=<表达式>	assignment -> ID := expr
<复合语句> ::= BEGIN<语句>{;<语句>}END	multsentence -> sentence ; mulsentence   sentence compound -> BEGIN multsentence END
<条件语句> ::= IF<条件>THEN<语句>	conditional -> IF condition THEN sentence

EBNF范式	文法
<条件>::= <表达式><关系运算符><表达式>  ODD<表达式>	condition -> expr relationop expr   ODD expr
<表达式> ::= [+ -]<项>{<加法运算符><项>}	expr -> item itemsuf   plusop item itemsuf itemsuf -> plusop item itemsuf
<项>::= <因子>{<乘法运算符><因子>}	<pre>item -&gt; factor factorsuf factorsuf -&gt; mulop factor factorsuf</pre>
<因子>::= <标识符> <无符号整数> '('<表达式 >')'	factor -> ID   NUMBER   (expr)
<加法运算符> ::= + -	plusop -> +   -
<乘法运算符> ::= * /	mulop -> *   /
<关系运算符>::== # < <= > >=	relationop -> =   #   <   <=   >   >=
<当型循环语句> ::= WHILE<条件>DO<语句>	whileLoop -> WHILE condition DO sentence
<for循环语句> ::= FOR&lt;赋值语句&gt;TO&lt;条件 &gt;DO&lt;语句&gt;</for循环语句>	forLoop -> FOR assignment TO condition DO sentence
<过程调用语句> ::= CALL<标识符>	procedureCall -> CALL ID
<读语句> ::= READ'('<标识符>{,<标识符>}')'	readSent -> READ ( readpara ) readpara -> ID
<写语句> ::= WRITE'('<表达式>{,<表达式>}')'	writeSent -> WRITE (writepara) writepara -> expr, writepara

# (三) 数据结构

# 1、语法树每个节点

对树中每个节点(终结符或非终结符)储存节点的类型(属于终结符或非终结符中的具体类型)、节点的值(针对数值型)、节点的名称(在源程序中的名称)、节点的孩子数量、节点的孩子们(结构体指针、动态分配内存)。

# 代码2 - 语法树节点

```
1 typedef struct node {
2   int type;
3   int value;
4   int childcnt;
5   char* id;
6   struct node** child;
7 }Node;
```

# 2、符号栈

维护一个符号栈结构主要用于语法自下而上分析时的"移进"和"归约"过程。移进:将一个终结符推进栈。归约:当栈顶形成某个产生式的候选式时,把这些符号从栈中弹出,把产生式的左部符号压入栈。

定义stop为指向栈顶的指针。

# 代码3 - 符号栈定义

```
1 Node* stack[STACK_MAXN+1];
2 int stop;
```

针对栈的核心操作:

# (1) 压栈

```
      1
      void push(Node* s) {

      2
      stack[stop] = s;

      3
      stop++;

      4
      }
```

#### (2) 出栈

```
代码5 - POP

1  void pop() {
2  stop --;
3  freenode(stack[stop]);
4  }
```

#### (3) 释放一个节点和它的孩子们

#### 代码6 - FREENODE

```
1
    void freenode(Node* p){
 2
      if(p \rightarrow id != NULL)
         free(p \rightarrow id);
 3
 4
      if(p \rightarrow childcnt! = 0)
 5
 6
 7
         for(i = 0; i 
              freenode(p -> child[i]);
 8
 9
10
11
       free(p);
12
```

#### (4) 返回栈顶元素

```
      1
      Node* top() {

      2
      return stack[stop-1];

      3
      }
```

# (四)核心代码

#### 1、移进

在文法中,当编译程序遇到终结符时,需要为该终结符申请新的Node并压入栈。具体函数如下,第一个参数表示该节点的类型,第二个参数表示该节点在源程序中的字符表示,第三个参数表示这个符号的数值大小。

#### 代码8 - SHIFT

```
void shift(int type,char* id,int number){
 2
      Node* a;
      a = (Node^*)malloc(sizeof(Node));
 3
      a->value = number;
 4
 5
      \alpha->type = type;
      if(id == NULL)  {
 6
 7
         a > id = NULL;
      } else {
 8
 9
           \alpha->id = (char*)malloc(ID_MAX_SIZE);
10
           strcpy(a->id, id);
11
      a->child = NULL;
12
13
      a \rightarrow childcnt = 0;
14
      push(a);
15 | }
```

在代码语法规则定义中,具体表示如下,以文法"procedureHeader -> PROCEDURE ID;"为例:

#### 

# 2、归约

在文法中,当编译程序遇到符合某一文法的候选式时,就需要将栈顶中满足文法右部类型的符号弹出栈,并将左部符号设为一个新的节点,即为这些被弹出符号的父节点,并压入栈中。具体函数如下。其中第一个参数表示左部符号的类型,第二个参数表示孩子的个数(右部符号的个数),第三个节点表示孩子的类型(右部符号的类型)。

#### 代码10 - REDUCE

```
void reduce(int type,int child_type_cnt,int child_type[TYPE_MAXN]){
 2
       Node* father;
 3
       father = (Node*)malloc(sizeof(Node));
 4
       father \rightarrow value = 0;
 5
       father \rightarrow id = NULL;
       father \rightarrow type = type;
 8
      int cnt = 0;
 9
      int tmptop = stop;
10
       fflush(stdout);
11
12
      while(tmptop > 0 \&\& inarray(stack[tmptop-1]->type, child\_type\_cnt, child\_type) == 1)\{
13
         tmptop --;
14
         cnt ++;
15
16
       father -> child = (Node**)malloc(cnt * sizeof(Node*));
17
       int idx = 0;
18
19
      while(!empty() && inarray(top() -> type, child_type_cnt, child_type) == 1 ){
20
         father -> child[idx] = (Node*)malloc(sizeof(Node));
21
         node_copy(father -> child[idx], stack[stop-1]);
22
         pop();
23
         idx ++;
24
25
      father -> childcnt = idx;
26
       push(father);
27
    }
```

#### 代码11 - INARRAY判断右部符号是否在栈中

```
int inarray(int tp, int tpcnt, int tparray[TYPE_MAXN]){
  int i;
  for( i = 0;i < tpcnt;++ i) {
    if(tp == tparray[i]) {
      return 1;
    }
  }
  return 0;
}</pre>
```

#### 代码12 - NODE\_COPY

```
1
    void node_copy(Node* copy,Node* copied){
 2
      copy -> value = copied -> value;
 3
      copy -> type = copied -> type;
 4
      if(copied \rightarrow id == NULL) {
 5
         copy > id = NULL;
 6
      }
 7
      else {
         copy -> id = (char*)malloc(ID_MAX_SIZE);
         strcpy(copy -> id,copied -> id);
10
11
      copy -> childcnt = copied -> childcnt;
12
      if(copy->childent != 0){
13
         copy -> child = (Node**)malloc(copy->childcnt * sizeof(Node*));
14
15
         for(i = 0;i < copy-> childcnt;++ i){
16
             copy -> child[i] = (Node*)malloc(sizeof(Node));
17
              node_copy(copy->child[i],copied->child[i]);
18
         }
19
      }
20
```

在代码语法规则定义中,具体表示如下,以文法"procedureHeader -> PROCEDURE ID;"为例:

```
代码13 - 归约
```

```
1
   procedureHeader: "procedure" "id" ";" {
2
                                         shift(PROCEDURE_KEY,$1,0);
3
                                         shift(IDENTI,$2,0);
                                         shift(SEMI_OP,";",0);
4
 5
                                         child_{tp}_{cnt} = 3;
6
                                         child_tp[0] = PROCEDURE_KEY;
7
                                         child_{tp[1]} = IDENTI;
8
                                         child_{tp}[2] = SEMI_{OP};
9
                                         reduce(PROCEDURE_HEADER,child_tp_cnt,child_tp);
10
                                         };
```

#### 3、打印语法结构

在编译程序将PL/0源程序分析结束后,栈中留有一个节点,即整棵语法树的父节点,从该节点开始,用深度优先搜索的方式打印出整棵树。

#### 代码14 - 打印语法树

```
1
    void print_node(Node* p,int k){
 2
      if(p == NULL) return;
 3
      int type = p \rightarrow type;
 4
 5
      if(type == PROGRAM)\{for(int \ i = 0; i < k; ++ \ i)fprintf(fout, ""); fprintf(fout, "" > n"); \}
 6
      else if(type == SUBPROGRAM) {for(int i = 0;i < k;++ i)fprintf(fout," ");fprintf(fout," < subprogram
 7
    >\n"); }
      ………//打印每个语法单元
 8
 9
10
      int childno = p \rightarrow childcnt;
11
      for(int i = childno - 1;i \ge 0; -- i){
12
           print_node(p -> child[i],k+1);
13
      }
14
```

# 五、实验结果

将PL/0源程序存在test.txt文件中,完整PL/0源程序请看附录A。在MacOS系统下程序执行命令如下:

#### 执行命令

```
bison -d parse.y
flex lex.l
gcc lex.yy.c parse.tab.c
./a.out
test.txt
```

# (一) 按归约顺序输出语法规则

在语法规则定义时,每个规则归约结束后输出该文法规则即可。具体输出结果请看附录B。

# (二) 语法树

源PL/0程序与输出结果详见附录C。 以for语句结构为例:

#### 测试用到的FOR语句

```
1 for i := 1 to i <= 10 do
2 begin
3 b := a;
4 i := i + 1;
5 end;
```

打印出的语法树结构如下:

#### FOR语句的语法树 1 < for\_loop\_sentence > 2 < FOR: for >3 < assignment\_sentence > 4 < ID: i > 5 < ASSIGN\_OP: := > 6 < expression > 7 < item > 8 < factor > 9 < NUMBER: 1 > 10 < TO: to >11 < condition > 12 < expression > 13 < item > 14 < factor > 15 < ID: i > 16 < relation\_operator > 17 < LEQ\_OP: <= > 18 < expression > 19 < item > 20 < factor > 21 < NUMBER: 10 > 22 < DO: do > 23 < sentence > 24 < compound\_sentence > 25 < BEGIN: begin > 26 < sentence > 27 < assignment\_sentence > 28 < ID: b > 29 < ASSIGN\_OP: := > 30 < expression > 31 < item > 32 < factor > 33 < ID: $\alpha >$ 34 < sentence > 35 < assignment\_sentence > 36 < ID: i > 37 < ASSIGN\_OP: := > 38 < expression > 39 < item\_suf > 40 < item > 41 < factor > 42 < ID: i > 43 < plus\_operator > 44 < PLUS\_OP: + > 45 < item > 46 < factor > 47 < NUMBER: 1 > 48 < END: end >

# 附录A

# 源程序

```
源PL/0程序
```

```
procedure rec;
    begin
 3
      for i := 1 to i <= 10 do
      begin
 5
         b := a;
         sum := 0;
 6
 7
         i := i + 1;
 8
      end;
 9
    end;
10
    procedure P;
11
            const x = 0, y = 1;
12
            procedure Q;
13
                     var a;
14
                     procedure R;
15
                     begin
16
                              write(x);
17
                     end;
            begin
18
                     read(a);
19
20
                     read(n);
21
                     if n > 0 then
22
                     begin
                              if n < 10 then
23
24
                     begin
25
                                      b := a;
26
                                      sum := 0;
27
                                      while n \ge 0 do
28
                                      begin
29
                                               sum := sum + b;
30
                                               b := b + 10 * a;
31
                                               n := n - 1;
32
                                      end;
33
                              end;
34
                     end;
35
                     write(sum);
36
             end;
37
    begin
38
             read(a);
39
             read(b);
             read(c);
40
41
             if a \# b then max := a;
             if a \le b then max := b;
42
43
             if max > c then max := max;
            if max \le c then max := c;
44
45
            write(max, a);
46
            call Q;
47
    end;
48
    begin
49
      read(n, m);
50
      call rec;
51
    end.
```

# 附录B

```
procedureHeader -> PROCEDURE ID ;
factor -> NUMBER
item -> factor factorsuf
expr -> item itemsuf
assignment -> ID := expr
factor -> ID
item -> factor factorsuf
expr -> item itemsuf
relationop -> <=
factor -> NUMBER
item -> factor factorsuf
expr -> item itemsuf
condition -> expr relationop expr
factor -> ID
item -> factor factorsuf
expr -> item itemsuf
assignment \rightarrow ID := expr
unemptysentence -> assignment
sentence -> unemptysentence
factor -> NUMBER
item -> factor factorsuf
expr -> item itemsuf
assignment \rightarrow ID := expr
unemptysentence -> assignment
sentence -> unemptysentence
factor -> ID
item -> factor factorsuf
relationop -> +
factor -> NUMBER
item -> factor factorsuf
itemsuf -> plusop item itemsuf
expr -> item itemsuf
assignment \rightarrow ID := expr
unemptysentence -> assignment
sentence -> unemptysentence
compound -> BEGIN multsentence END
unemptysentence -> compound
sentence -> unemptysentence
forLoop -> FOR assignment TO condition DO sentence
unemptysentence -> forLoop
sentence -> unemptysentence
compound -> BEGIN multsentence END
unemptysentence -> compound
sentence -> unemptysentence
subprogram -> constInstruction variableInstruction procedureInstruction sentence
procedureHeader -> PROCEDURE ID ;
```

```
constDeclaration -> ID = NUMBER
constDeclaration -> ID = NUMBER, constDeclaration
constInstruction -> CONST constDeclaration;
procedureHeader -> PROCEDURE ID ;
variableInstruction -> VAR ID variableInstructionSuf;
procedureHeader -> PROCEDURE ID ;
factor -> ID
item -> factor factorsuf
expr -> item itemsuf
writepara -> expr
writeSent -> WRITE ( writepara )
unemptysentence -> writeSent
sentence -> unemptysentence
compound -> BEGIN multsentence END
unemptysentence -> compound
sentence -> unemptysentence
subprogram -> constInstruction variableInstruction procedureInstruction sentence
procedureInstruction -> procedureHeader subprogram; procedureInstruction
readpara -> ID
readSent -> READ (readpara)
unemptysentence -> readSent
sentence -> unemptysentence
readpara -> ID
readSent -> READ (readpara)
unemptysentence -> readSent
sentence -> unemptysentence
factor -> ID
item -> factor factorsuf
expr -> item itemsuf
relationop -> >
factor -> NUMBER
item -> factor factorsuf
expr -> item itemsuf
condition -> expr relationop expr
factor -> ID
item -> factor factorsuf
expr -> item itemsuf
relationop -> <
factor -> NUMBER
item -> factor factorsuf
expr -> item itemsuf
condition -> expr relationop expr
factor -> ID
item -> factor factorsuf
expr -> item itemsuf
assignment \rightarrow ID := expr
unemptysentence -> assignment
sentence -> unemptysentence
```

factor -> NUMBER

item -> factor factorsuf

expr -> item itemsuf

assignment -> ID := expr

unemptysentence -> assignment

sentence -> unemptysentence

factor -> ID

item -> factor factorsuf

expr -> item itemsuf

relationop -> >=

factor -> NUMBER

item -> factor factorsuf

expr -> item itemsuf

condition -> expr relationop expr

factor -> ID

item -> factor factorsuf

relationop -> +

factor -> ID

item -> factor factorsuf

itemsuf -> plusop item itemsuf

expr -> item itemsuf

assignment  $\rightarrow$  ID := expr

unemptysentence -> assignment

sentence -> unemptysentence

factor -> ID

item -> factor factorsuf

relationop -> +

factor -> NUMBER

relationop -> \*

factor -> ID

factorsuf -> mulop factor factorsuf

item -> factor factorsuf

itemsuf -> plusop item itemsuf

expr -> item itemsuf

 $assignment \rightarrow ID := expr$ 

unemptysentence -> assignment

sentence -> unemptysentence

factor -> ID

item -> factor factorsuf

relationop -> -

factor -> NUMBER

item -> factor factorsuf

itemsuf -> plusop item itemsuf

expr -> item itemsuf

assignment  $\rightarrow$  ID := expr

unemptysentence -> assignment

sentence -> unemptysentence

compound -> BEGIN multsentence END

```
unemptysentence -> compound
sentence -> unemptysentence
whileLoop -> WHILE condition DO sentence
unemptysentence -> whileLoop
sentence -> unemptysentence
compound -> BEGIN multsentence END
unemptysentence -> compound
sentence -> unemptysentence
comditional -> IF condition THEN sentence
unemptysentence -> conditional
sentence -> unemptysentence
compound -> BEGIN multsentence END
unemptysentence -> compound
sentence -> unemptysentence
comditional -> IF condition THEN sentence
unemptysentence -> conditional
sentence -> unemptysentence
factor -> ID
item -> factor factorsuf
expr -> item itemsuf
writepara -> expr
writeSent -> WRITE ( writepara )
unemptysentence -> writeSent
sentence -> unemptysentence
compound -> BEGIN multsentence END
unemptysentence -> compound
sentence -> unemptysentence
subprogram -> constInstruction variableInstruction procedureInstruction sentence
procedureInstruction -> procedureHeader subprogram; procedureInstruction
readpara -> ID
readSent -> READ (readpara)
unemptysentence -> readSent
sentence -> unemptysentence
readpara -> ID
readSent -> READ ( readpara )
unemptysentence -> readSent
sentence -> unemptysentence
readpara -> ID
readSent -> READ (readpara)
unemptysentence -> readSent
sentence -> unemptysentence
factor -> ID
item -> factor factorsuf
expr -> item itemsuf
relationop -> #
factor -> ID
item -> factor factorsuf
```

expr -> item itemsuf

condition -> expr relationop expr

factor -> ID

item -> factor factorsuf

expr -> item itemsuf

assignment -> ID := expr

unemptysentence -> assignment

sentence -> unemptysentence

comditional -> IF condition THEN sentence

unemptysentence -> conditional

sentence -> unemptysentence

factor -> ID

item -> factor factorsuf

expr -> item itemsuf

relationop -> <=

factor -> ID

item -> factor factorsuf

expr -> item itemsuf

condition -> expr relationop expr

factor -> ID

item -> factor factorsuf

expr -> item itemsuf

assignment -> ID := expr

unemptysentence -> assignment

sentence -> unemptysentence

comditional -> IF condition THEN sentence

unemptysentence -> conditional

sentence -> unemptysentence

factor -> ID

item -> factor factorsuf

expr -> item itemsuf

relationop -> >

factor -> ID

item -> factor factorsuf

expr -> item itemsuf

condition -> expr relationop expr

factor -> ID

item -> factor factorsuf

expr -> item itemsuf

assignment -> ID := expr

 $unempty sentence {\ \ -> \ } assignment$ 

sentence -> unemptysentence

comditional -> IF condition THEN sentence

unemptysentence -> conditional

sentence -> unemptysentence

factor -> ID

item -> factor factorsuf

expr -> item itemsuf

relationop -> <=

```
factor -> ID
item -> factor factorsuf
expr -> item itemsuf
condition -> expr relationop expr
factor -> ID
item -> factor factorsuf
expr -> item itemsuf
assignment -> ID := expr
unemptysentence -> assignment
sentence -> unemptysentence
comditional -> IF condition THEN sentence
unemptysentence -> conditional
sentence -> unemptysentence
factor -> ID
item -> factor factorsuf
expr -> item itemsuf
factor -> ID
item -> factor factorsuf
expr -> item itemsuf
writepara -> expr
writepara -> expr, writepara
writeSent -> WRITE ( writepara )
unemptysentence -> writeSent
sentence -> unemptysentence
procedureCall -> CALL ID
unemptysentence -> procedureCall
sentence -> unemptysentence
compound -> BEGIN multsentence END
unemptysentence -> compound
sentence -> unemptysentence
subprogram -> constInstruction variableInstruction procedureInstruction sentence
procedureInstruction -> procedureHeader subprogram; procedureInstruction
procedureInstruction -> procedureHeader subprogram; procedureInstruction
readpara -> ID
readpara -> ID, readpara
readSent -> READ (readpara)
unemptysentence -> readSent
sentence -> unemptysentence
procedureCall -> CALL ID
unemptysentence -> procedureCall
sentence -> unemptysentence
compound -> BEGIN multsentence END
unemptysentence -> compound
sentence -> unemptysentence
subprogram -> constInstruction variableInstruction procedureInstruction sentence
```

program -> subprogram.

# 附录C

# 完整语法树

```
************* tree ************
< program >
 < subprogram >
  < procedure_instruction >
   < procedure_header >
    < PROCEDURE: procedure >
    < ID: rec >
    < SEMI_OP: ; >
   < subprogram >
    < sentence >
     < compound_sentence >
      < BEGIN: begin >
      < sentence >
       < for_loop_sentence >
         < FOR: for >
         < assignment_sentence >
         < ID: i >
         < ASSIGN_OP: := >
         < expression >
           < item >
            < factor >
             < NUMBER: 1 >
         < TO: to >
         < condition >
         < expression >
           < item >
            < factor >
             < ID: i >
          < relation_operator >
           < LEQ_OP: <= >
         < expression >
           < item >
            < factor >
             < NUMBER: 10 >
         < DO: do >
         < sentence >
         < compound_sentence >
           < BEGIN: begin >
           < sentence >
            < assignment_sentence >
             < ID: b >
             < ASSIGN_OP: := >
             < expression >
              < item >
```

```
< factor >
              < ID: \alpha >
        < sentence >
          < assignment_sentence >
           < ID: sum >
           < ASSIGN_OP: := >
           < expression >
            < item >
             < factor >
              < NUMBER: 0 >
        < sentence >
          < assignment_sentence >
           < ID: i >
           < ASSIGN_OP: := >
           < expression >
            < item_suf >
             < item >
              < factor >
               < ID: i >
             < plus_operator >
              < PLUS_OP: + >
             < item >
              < factor >
               < NUMBER: 1 >
        < END: end >
    < END: end >
< procedure_instruction >
< procedure_header >
  < PROCEDURE: procedure >
  < ID: P >
  < SEMI_OP: ; >
 < subprogram >
  < const_instruction >
   < CONST: const >
   < const_declaration >
    < ID: x >
    < EQ_OP: = >
    < NUMBER: 0 >
    < COMMA_OP:,>
    < const_declaration >
     < ID: y >
     < EQ_OP: = >
     < NUMBER: 1 >
   < SEMI_OP: ; >
  < procedure_instruction >
   < procedure_header >
    < PROCEDURE: procedure >
    < ID: Q >
```

```
< SEMI_OP: ; >
< subprogram >
< variable_instruction >
  < VAR: var >
  < ID: \alpha >
  < SEMI_OP: ; >
 < procedure_instruction >
  < procedure_header >
   < PROCEDURE: procedure >
   < ID: R >
   < SEMI_OP: ; >
  < subprogram >
   < sentence >
    < compound_sentence >
     < BEGIN: begin >
     < sentence >
      < write_sentence >
       < WRITE: write >
       < LEFTPARAN: (>
       < write_parameter >
         < expression >
          < item >
           < factor >
            < ID: x >
       < RIGHTPARAN: ) >
     < END: end >
 < sentence >
  < compound_sentence >
   < BEGIN: begin >
   < sentence >
    < read_sentence >
     < READ: read >
     < LEFTPARAN: ( >
     < read_parameter >
      < ID: \alpha >
     < RIGHTPARAN: ) >
   < sentence >
    < read_sentence >
     < READ: read >
     < LEFTPARAN: ( >
     < read_parameter >
      < ID: n >
     < RIGHTPARAN: ) >
   < sentence >
    < condition_sentence >
     < IF: if >
     < condition >
      < expression >
```

```
< item >
   < factor >
    < ID: n >
 < relation_operator >
  < GE_OP: > >
 < expression >
  < item >
   < factor >
    < NUMBER: 0 >
< THEN: then >
< sentence >
 < compound_sentence >
  < BEGIN: begin >
  < sentence >
   < condition_sentence >
    < IF: if >
    < condition >
     < expression >
      < item >
        < factor >
         < ID: n >
     < relation_operator >
      < LE_OP: < >
     < expression >
      < item >
        < factor >
         < NUMBER: 10 >
    < THEN: then >
    < sentence >
     < compound_sentence >
       < BEGIN: begin >
       < sentence >
        < assignment_sentence >
         < ID: b >
         < ASSIGN_OP: := >
         < expression >
          < item >
           < factor >
            < ID: \alpha >
       < sentence >
        < assignment_sentence >
         < ID: sum >
         < ASSIGN_OP: := >
         < expression >
          < item >
           < factor >
            < NUMBER: 0 >
       < sentence >
```

```
< while_loop_sentence >
< WHILE: while >
< condition >
  < expression >
   < item >
    < factor >
     < ID: n >
  < relation_operator >
   < GEQ_OP: >= >
  < expression >
   < item >
    < factor >
     < NUMBER: 0 >
< DO: do >
< sentence >
  < compound_sentence >
   < BEGIN: begin >
   < sentence >
    < assignment_sentence >
     < ID: sum >
     < ASSIGN_OP: := >
     < expression >
      < item_suf >
       < item >
         < factor >
          < ID: sum >
       < plus_operator >
         < PLUS_OP: + >
       < item >
         < factor >
          < ID: b >
   < sentence >
    < assignment_sentence >
     < ID: b >
     < ASSIGN_OP: := >
     < expression >
      < item_suf >
       < item >
         < factor >
          < ID: b >
       < plus_operator >
         < PLUS_OP: + >
       < item >
        < factor >
          < NUMBER: 10 >
         < multi_operator >
          < MUL_OP: * >
         < factor >
```

```
< ID: \alpha >
                  < sentence >
                   < assignment_sentence >
                    < ID: n >
                    < ASSIGN_OP: := >
                    < expression >
                     < item_suf >
                      < item >
                       < factor >
                        < ID: n >
                      < plus_operator >
                       < MINUS_OP: - >
                      < item >
                       < factor >
                        < NUMBER: 1 >
                  < END: end >
             < END: end >
        < END: end >
    < sentence >
     < write_sentence >
      < WRITE: write >
      < LEFTPARAN: ( >
      < write_parameter >
        < expression >
        < item >
          < factor >
           < ID: sum >
      < RIGHTPARAN: ) >
    < END: end >
< sentence >
 < compound_sentence >
  < BEGIN: begin >
  < sentence >
   < read_sentence >
    < READ: read >
    < LEFTPARAN: ( >
    < read_parameter >
     < ID: \alpha >
    < RIGHTPARAN: ) >
  < sentence >
   < read_sentence >
    < READ: read >
    < LEFTPARAN: ( >
    < read_parameter >
     < ID: b >
    < RIGHTPARAN: ) >
  < sentence >
   < read_sentence >
```

```
< READ: read >
  < LEFTPARAN: (>
  < read_parameter >
   < ID: c >
  < RIGHTPARAN: ) >
< sentence >
 < condition_sentence >
  < IF: if >
  < condition >
   < expression >
    < item >
     < factor >
      < ID: \alpha >
   < relation_operator >
    < UEQ_OP: # >
   < expression >
    < item >
     < factor >
      < ID: b >
  < THEN: then >
  < sentence >
   < assignment_sentence >
    < ID: max >
    < ASSIGN_OP: := >
    < expression >
     < item >
      < factor >
        < ID: \alpha >
< sentence >
 < condition_sentence >
  < IF: if >
  < condition >
   < expression >
    < item >
     < factor >
      < ID: \alpha >
   < relation_operator >
    < LEQ_OP: <= >
   < expression >
    < item >
     < factor >
       < ID: b >
  < THEN: then >
  < sentence >
   < assignment_sentence >
    < ID: max >
    < ASSIGN_OP: := >
    < expression >
```

```
< item >
      < factor >
       < ID: b >
< sentence >
< condition_sentence >
  < IF: if >
  < condition >
   < expression >
    < item >
     < factor >
      < ID: max >
   < relation_operator >
    < GE_OP: > >
   < expression >
    < item >
     < factor >
      < ID: c >
  < THEN: then >
  < sentence >
   < assignment_sentence >
    < ID: max >
    < ASSIGN_OP: := >
    < expression >
     < item >
      < factor >
       < ID: max >
< sentence >
< condition_sentence >
  < IF: if >
  < condition >
   < expression >
    < item >
     < factor >
      < ID: max >
   < relation_operator >
    < LEQ_OP: <= >
   < expression >
    < item >
     < factor >
      < ID: c >
  < THEN: then >
  < sentence >
   < assignment_sentence >
    < ID: max >
    < ASSIGN_OP: := >
    < expression >
     < item >
      < factor >
```

```
< ID: c >
     < sentence >
      < write_sentence >
       < WRITE: write >
       < LEFTPARAN: (>
       < write_parameter >
        < expression >
          < item >
           < factor >
            < ID: max >
        < COMMA_OP:,>
        < write_parameter >
          < expression >
           < item >
            < factor >
             < ID: \alpha >
       < RIGHTPARAN: ) >
     < sentence >
      < call_procedure >
       < CALL: call >
       < ID: Q >
     < END: end >
 < sentence >
  < compound_sentence >
   < BEGIN: begin >
   < sentence >
    < read_sentence >
     < READ: read >
     < LEFTPARAN: (>
     < read_parameter >
      < read_parameter >
       < ID: m >
      < ID: n >
      < COMMA_OP:,>
     < RIGHTPARAN: ) >
   < sentence >
    < call_procedure >
     < CALL: call >
     < ID: rec >
   < END: end >
< EOP_OP: . >
```