编译原理第二次实验测试用例:目录

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1 A组测试用例

本组测试用例共 20 个,测试用例 1-17 分别对应语义错误 1-17,之后三个测试用例对应于语义错误 9,15,16。每个用例仅在其中一行含有语义错误。某些语义错误可能会产生连锁反应。测试用例 A-i 对应的"本质错误"的错误类型是必须报出来的,如果报出其他错误,只要是由本质错误连带引发的(包括但不限于下面明确给出的情况),我们都不会扣分。错误编号和行号之后的说明文字不要求与给出的输出完全一致,仅供助教理解使用,不作为评分依据。

1.1 A-1

输入

```
struct OneDimVector {
    int id;
     float x;
3
  };
4
5
  struct OneDimVector , 1, 2;
7
  int foo() {
     struct OneDimVector __;
9
10
     _{-}.id = 0;
11
     _{1.id} = 1;
12
     2.id = 2;
13
     __.id = -1;
15
     _{.x} = _{1.x} = _{2.x} = _{.x} = 0.1;
16
17
     return __.id;
```

输出

```
Error type 1 at line 18: Undefined variable "___"
```

说明: return ___.id 这一句包含未定义的变量 ___。

1.2 A-2

输入

```
int sort(int a[10]) {
     int i = 0;
     while (i < 10) {
3
       int j = 0;
       while (j < 10) {
         if (a[j] <= a[j+1]) {</pre>
6
           a[j] = 0;
         } else {
           swap(a, j, j + 1);
10
         j = j + 1;
11
       }
12
      i = i + 1;
13
     return 1;
15
  }
16
17
  int swap(int aa[0], int x, int y) {
     int t = aa[x];
19
    aa[x] = aa[y];
20
     aa[y] = t;
21
     return 0;
23
```

输出

```
Error type 2 at line 9: Undefined function "swap"
```

说明: swap 函数在第 18 行定义,而在第 9 行使用时还未定义。

1.3 A-3

输入

```
struct Vector {
    int x, y;
  } ;
  int vec_is_zero(struct Vector Vector) {
    if (Vector.x == 0 && Vector.y == 0) {
6
      return 1;
    } else {
       return 0;
    }
10
  }
11
12
  int vec is equal(struct Vector v, struct Vector w) {
13
    if (v.x == w.x && v.y == w.y) {
14
      return 1;
15
    } else {
       return 0;
17
    }
18
19
```

输出

```
Error type 3 at line 5: Redefined variable "Vector"
```

说明: 第5行定义的变量 Vector 与第1行的结构体重名,也可以报在第1行。

1.4 A-4

```
struct IntVector {
  int ix, iy;
};
```

```
struct FloatVector {
     int fx, fy;
  };
  int vec_is_equal(struct IntVector iv, struct IntVector iw) {
     if (iv.ix == iw.ix && iv.iy == iw.iy) {
       return 1;
11
     } else {
12
       return 0;
13
15
16
  int vec is equal(struct FloatVector fv, struct FloatVector fw) {
17
     if (fv.fx == fw.fx && fv.fy == fw.fy) {
18
       return 1;
19
     } else {
20
       return 0;
21
23
24
  int main() {
25
     struct IntVector v1;
     struct FloatVector v2;
27
28
    vec_is_equal(v1, v1);
29
    vec_is_equal(v2, v2);
31
     return 0;
32
33
```

```
Error type 4 at line 17: Redefined function "vec_is_equal"
```

说明: 第17行定义的函数 vec_is_equal 与第9行重名,也可以报在第9行。

1.5 A-5

```
struct IntVector {
     int ix, iy;
  };
  struct FloatVector {
    int fx, fy, fz;
  } ;
  int ivec is equal(struct IntVector iv, struct IntVector iw) {
     if (iv.ix == iw.ix && iv.iy == iw.iy) {
10
       return 1;
11
     } else {
       return 0;
13
14
15
  int fvec is equal(struct FloatVector fv, struct FloatVector fw) {
17
     if (fv.fx == fw.fx && fv.fy == fw.fy && fv.fz == fw.fz) {
18
      return 1;
19
     } else {
20
       return 0;
21
22
23
24
  int main() {
     struct IntVector iv1, iv2;
26
     struct FloatVector fv1, fv2;
27
```

```
28
     iv1.ix = 0;
29
     iv1.iy = 0;
30
31
     fv1.fx = 2;
32
     fv1.fy = 4;
33
     fv1.fz = 4;
34
35
     iv2 = iv1;
36
     fv2 = iv1;
37
38
     ivec_is_equal(iv1, iv2);
39
     fvec is equal(fv1, fv2);
40
41
     return 0;
42
43
```

```
Error type 5 at line 37: Type mismatch
```

说明: 第37行赋值号两侧类型不一致。

1.6 A-6

```
struct IntVector {
  int ix, iy;
};

int ivec_is_equal(struct IntVector iv, struct IntVector iw) {
  if (iv.ix == iw.ix && iv.iy == iw.iy) {
    return 1;
  } else {
    return 0;
}
```

```
}
12
   int main() {
13
     struct IntVector iv1, iv2;
14
     iv1.ix = 0;
     iv1.iy = 0;
17
18
     iv2.ix = 0;
19
     iv2.iy = 1;
20
21
     if (ivec is equal(iv1, iv2) = 0) {
22
       iv2 = iv1;
23
24
     }
25
     return 0;
26
27
```

```
Error type 6 at line 22: Assign a value to a right-hand-only expression
```

说明:第22行将0赋值给了一个右值表达式。

1.7 A-7

```
struct IntVector {
  int ix, iy;
};

struct IntVector substractX(struct IntVector v1, struct IntVector v2)
  {
```

```
struct IntVector result;
     result.ix = v1.ix - v2.ix;
     result.iy = v1.iy;
8
     return result;
10
11
  int main() {
12
     struct IntVector rv, cv;
13
     int i = 0;
14
     rv.ix = 0;
     rv.iy = 0;
17
     cv.ix = 1;
18
     cv.iy = 2;
19
20
     while (i < 10) {
21
       rv.ix = substractX(rv, cv) + cv.ix;
22
      i = i + 1;
23
25
     return 0;
26
27
```

```
Error type 7 at line 22: Operand type mismatch
```

说明: 第22行加号左右两侧类型不匹配,也可以多报一个5型错误。

1.8 A-8

```
struct IntVector {

int ix, iy;

};
```

```
int diffX(struct IntVector v1, struct IntVector v2) {
     struct IntVector result;
6
     result.ix = v1.ix - v2.ix;
    result.iy = v1.iy;
8
     return result;
10
11
  int main() {
12
     struct IntVector rv, cv;
13
     int i = 0;
14
15
     rv.ix = 0;
16
     rv.iy = 0;
17
     cv.ix = 1;
     cv.iy = 2;
19
20
     while (i < 10) {
21
      rv.ix = diffX(rv, cv) + cv.ix;
       i = i + 1;
23
24
25
     return 0;
27
```

```
Error type 8 at line 9: Return type mismatch
```

说明: 第9行返回值类型 struct IntVector 与声明类型 int 不匹配

1.9 A-9

```
struct IntVector {
```

```
int ix, iy;
  } ;
3
  struct FloatVector {
    int fx, fy, fz;
  };
  int ivec_is_equal(struct IntVector iv, struct IntVector iw) {
     if (iv.ix == iw.ix && iv.iy == iw.iy) {
10
       return 1;
11
     } else {
       return 0;
13
14
  }
15
16
  int fvec_is_equal(struct FloatVector fv, struct FloatVector fw) {
17
     if (fv.fx == fw.fx && fv.fy == fw.fy && fv.fz == fw.fz) {
18
       return 1;
19
     } else {
       return 0;
21
22
  }
23
24
  int main() {
25
    struct IntVector iv1, iv2;
26
     struct FloatVector fv1, fv2;
27
     iv1.ix = 0;
     iv1.iy = 0;
30
31
     fv1.fx = 2;
32
     fv1.fy = 4;
```

```
fv1.fz = 4;

fv1.fz = 4;

iv2 = iv1;

fv2 = fv1;

ivec_is_equal(iv1, fv1);

fvec_is_equal(fv1, fv2);

return 0;

}
```

```
Error type 9 at line 39: Function arguments do not match
```

说明: 第39行函数调用时实参与形参不匹配。

1.10 A-10

```
struct Array {
    int elements[10];
  } global_array;
3
  int main() {
     struct Array local_arrays[10];
6
     int i = 0;
    while (i < 10) {
      global_array.elements[i] = i;
10
      i = i + 1;
11
     }
12
     i = 0;
14
    while (i < 10) {
```

```
int j = 0;
while (j < 10) {
    local_arrays[i].elements[j] = global_array.elements[j];
    j = j + 1;
}
i = i + 1;
}
return local_arrays[0][0];
}</pre>
```

```
Error type 10 at line 24: Illegal use of of "[]" operator
```

说明: 第 24 行对结构体变量 local_arrays[0] 使用了数组访问操作符,这里可以多报一个 8 型错误。

1.11 A-11

```
struct Array {
    int elements[10];
2
  } global array;
  struct Array newArray(int value) {
    struct Array result;
6
    int ii = 0;
    while (ii < 10) {
8
       result.elements[ii] = value;
10
    return result;
11
12
13
14 int main() {
```

```
struct Array local arrays[10];
15
     int i = 0, new array;
17
     while (i < 10) {
18
       global array.elements[i] = i;
19
       local_arrays[i] = newArray(i);
       i = i + 1;
21
22
23
     new array = local arrays[0].elements[0];
24
     return new array(0);
26
27
```

```
Error type 11 at line 26: Illegal use of operator "()"
```

说明:第26行对整型变量 new_array 使用了函数调用操作符,这里可以多报一个8型错误。

1.12 A-12

```
struct Array {
  int elements[10];

float curr;

global_array;

struct Array newArray(int value) {
  struct Array result;
  int ii = 0;
  while (ii < 10) {
    result.elements[ii] = value;
}</pre>
```

```
result.curr = 1.0;
12
     return result;
13
14
15
  float multiplyBy(float m, float n) {
16
     return m * n;
18
19
  int main() {
20
     struct Array local arrays[10];
21
     int i = 0;
     float pointer = 1.0;
23
24
     global array.curr = 1.0;
25
26
     while (i < 10) {
27
       global_array.elements[i] = i;
28
       global_array.curr = global_array.curr * pointer;
29
       local arrays[i] = newArray(i);
31
       local arrays[i].curr = pointer;
32
33
       i = i + 1;
34
       pointer = pointer + 1.0;
35
     }
36
37
     i = local_arrays[0].elements[multiplyBy(global_array.curr,
        local_arrays[9].curr)];
39
     return i;
40
  }
41
```

```
Error type 12 at line 38: Array index is not an integer
```

说明: 第38行使用了float作为数组索引,这里可以多报一个5型错误。

1.13 A-13

```
struct Array {
     int elements[10];
  } global_array1;
  int global_array2[10];
  struct Array newArray(int value) {
     struct Array result;
     int ii = 0;
    while (ii < 10) {
10
       result.elements[ii] = global_array2.elements[ii] * value;
12
    return result;
13
14
15
  int main() {
16
    struct Array local_arrays[10];
17
     int i = 0;
18
19
     while (i < 10) {
20
       global array1.elements[i] = i;
21
       global_array2[i] = i * 2;
22
       local arrays[i] = newArray(i * 3);
23
       i = i + 1;
     }
25
26
```

```
27    return local_arrays[0].elements[0];
28  }
```

```
Error type 13 at line 11: Illegal use of operator "."
```

说明:第11行对数组变量 global_array2 使用了"."操作符,这里可以多报一个 5 型错误。

1.14 A-14

```
struct Array {
     int elements[10];
2
    struct {
       int curr;
      int prev;
5
     } pointer;
  } global array;
  struct Array newArray(int value) {
    struct Array result;
10
    int ii = 0;
11
    while (ii < 10) {
       result.elements[ii] = value;
13
14
    return result;
16
17
  int main() {
18
     struct Array local arrays[10];
19
     int i = 0;
21
    while (i < 10) {
22
```

```
global_array.elements[i] = i;
global_array.pointer.curr = i;
global_array.pointer.prev = i - 1;
local_arrays[i] = newArray(i * 3);
i = i + 1;
}

return local_arrays[0].elements[global_array.curr];
}
```

```
Error type 14 at line 30: Undefined field "curr"
```

说明: 第30行使用了未定义的域 curr。

1.15 A-15

输入

```
struct WeighedFood {
    float price, weight;
  } f1;
  int main() {
    struct CountedFood {
      struct {
7
         int max = 1024, min, bought;
      } counter;
      float per_price;
10
     } f2;
11
12
    return 0;
13
```

输出

```
Error type 15 at line 8: Initialized field "max"
```

说明: 第8行对域 max 进行了初始化,结构体名不允许初始化。

1.16 A-16

输入

```
struct Hammer {
     int size;
2
     int weight;
     struct Price {
       int amount;
       float currency;
     } p;
   };
  struct Thor {
10
     struct Hammer hh;
11
     int age;
12
     struct Hammer {
13
       int am;
14
       float current;
     } ww;
   } avenger;
17
18
  int main() {
19
     avenger.age = 100;
     return avenger.age;
21
22
```

输出

```
Error type 16 at line 13: Duplicated name "Hammer"
```

说明:结构体名 Hammer 与之前定义的结构体重名,也可以报在第1行。

1.17 A-17

输入

```
struct Hammer {
     int size;
2
     int weight;
    struct Price {
       int amount;
      float currency;
6
    } price;
  };
9
  int main() {
10
     struct Thor aThor;
11
    return 0;
  }
13
14
  struct Thor {
15
     struct Hammer hammer;
     int age;
17
  } ;
18
```

输出

```
Error type 17 at line 11: Undefined structure "Thor"
```

说明:结构体 Thor 在第15行定义,第11行使用时还未定义。

1.18 A-18

```
struct IntVector {
   int ix, iy;
};
```

```
int ivec_is_equal(struct IntVector iv01, struct IntVector iv02) {
     if (iv01.ix == iv02.ix && iv01.iy == iv02.iy) {
       return 1;
     } else {
       return 0;
     }
10
12
  int ivec3_is_equal(struct IntVector iv03, struct IntVector iv04,
13
      struct IntVector iv05) {
     if (ivec is equal(iv03, iv04) == 1 && ivec is equal(iv04, iv05) ==
        1) {
      return 1;
15
     } else {
16
       return 0;
18
19
20
  int main() {
     struct IntVector iv1, iv2, iv3;
22
23
    iv1.ix = 0;
24
     iv1.iy = 0;
25
26
    iv2 = iv1;
27
     iv2.ix = iv2.ix + 1;
28
     iv3 = iv1;
     iv3.iy = iv3.iy + 10;
31
32
     ivec3 is equal(iv1, iv2);
33
```

```
35     return 0;
36  }
```

```
Error type 9 at line 33: Arguments for function "ivec3_is_equal" is not match
```

说明: 第 33 行函数 ivec3_is_equal 需要 3 个参数。

1.19 A-19

输入

```
struct WeighedFood {
    float price, weight;
  } f1;
  int main() {
    struct CountedFood {
      struct {
        int max, min, bought;
8
      } counter;
      float per_price;
      int counter;
11
    } f2;
12
13
    return 0;
```

输出

```
Error type 15 at line 11: Duplicated field name "counter"
```

说明:第11行的域名和第9行重名,也可以报在第9行。

1.20 A-20

```
struct Hammer {
     int size;
2
     int weight;
3
     struct Price {
       int amount;
       float currency;
     } p;
   };
8
  struct Thor {
10
     struct Hammer hh;
11
     int age;
12
     struct Hammers {
13
       int am;
14
       float current;
     } ww;
16
   } avenger;
17
18
  int main() {
19
     int Hammer = 12;
20
     avenger.age = 100;
21
     return avenger.age;
22
  }
23
```

```
Error type 3 at line 20: Duplicated name "Hammer"
```

说明:第 20 行定义的变量与第 1 行的结构体重名,也可以报成 16 型错误,但必须在第 1 行。

2 B组测试用例

本组测试用例共 2 个,其中包含多个语义错误。每一行的语义错误会分别算分,同一个语义错误可能会有连锁反应,其处理方式与 A 类用例相同,只要是合理的(包括但不限于下面明确给出的情况),都不会影响得分。

2.1 B-1

```
struct Rectangle {
    int tlx, tly;
2
    int w, h;
3
  };
  struct Circle {
6
    int cx, cy;
    int cr;
  };
10
  struct Rectangle makeRect(int etlx, int etly, int ew, int eh) {
11
     struct Rectangle erect;
12
    erect.tlx = etlx;
13
    erect.tly = etly;
14
    erect.rw = ew;
15
    erect.h = eh;
     return erect;
17
18
19
  struct Circle makeCirc(int fcx, int fcy, int fcr) {
     struct Circle fcirc;
21
    fcirc.cx = fcx;
22
    fcirc.cy = fcy;
23
    fcirc.cr = fcr;
```

```
return fcirc(12);
26
  int calArea(struct Rectangle arect) {
28
     return arect.w * arect.h;
29
  int calArea(struct Circle bcirc) {
32
     return 3 * bcirc.cr * bcirc.cr;
33
34
  }
  int isRCover(struct Rectangle drect, int dx, int dy) {
36
     int dtop = drect.tly;
37
     int dleft = drect.tlx;
38
     int dbottom = dtop + drect.h;
     int dright = dleft + drect.w;
40
41
     if (dleft <= dx && dx <= dright) {</pre>
42
       if (dtop <= dy && dy <= dbottom) {</pre>
         return 1;
44
45
     }
46
47
     return 0;
48
49
50
  int main() {
     struct Rectangle mr = makeRect(1, 4, 32, 53);
52
     struct Circle mc = makeCirc(12.1, 21, 4.3);
53
    int mx = 12, my = mc.cx * mc.cy / mc.cr;
54
     return isRCover(mr, mx, my);
55
  }
```

```
Error type 14 at line 15: Undefined field "rw"

Error type 11 at line 25: Illegal use of operator "()"

Error type 4 at line 32: Redefiend function "calArea"

Error type 9 at line 53: Function arguments do not match
```

说明:第15行域rw未定义,这里可以多报一个5型错误;第25行对结构体类型struct Circle使用了函数调用操作符,这里可以多报一个8型错误;第32行函数与28行重定义,也可以报在第28行;第53行函数实参与形参类型不匹配,这里可以多报一个5型错误。

2.2 B-2

```
struct FibLikeArray {
     int a0, a1;
2
     int _buf[32];
3
  };
5
  int min(int b0, int b1) {
     if (b0 < b1) {
       return b0;
8
     } else {
       return b1;
10
     }
11
13
   struct FibLikeArray makeFibLikeArray(int c0, int c1) {
14
     struct FibLikeArray cfla;
15
     if (c0 < 0 \mid \mid c1 < 0 \mid \mid (c0 + c1 == ZERO)) {
17
       cfla.a0 = -1;
18
       return -1;
19
     }
20
21
```

```
cfla.a0 = min(c0, c1);
22
     cfla.a1 = max(c0, c1);
23
24
     {
25
       int ci = 2;
26
       cfla._buf[0] = cfla.a0;
       cfla._buf[1] = cfla.al;
29
       cfla._buf[2.1] = -1;
30
31
       while (ci < 32) {
32
         cfla._buf[ci] = cfla._buf[ci - 1] + cfla._buf[ci - 2];
33
         ci = ci + 1;
34
       }
35
     }
37
     return cfla;
38
  }
39
  int flaIsGuardian(struct FibLikeArray farray) {
41
     if (farray.a0 == -1) {
42
       return 1;
43
     } else {
44
       return 0;
45
     }
46
47
  int flaGet(struct FibLikeArray efla, int eindex) {
     if (flaIsGuardian(efla) = 1) {
50
       return -1;
51
     }
52
53
```

```
if (eindex <= 32) {
54
       return efla. buf[eindex];
55
     }
56
57
     {
58
       int e0 = efla._buf[32 - 2];
59
       int e1 = efla. buf[32 - 1];
       int er;
61
       int ei = 32;
62
       while (ei <= eindex) {</pre>
         er = e0 + e1;
65
         e0 = e1;
66
         e1 = er;
67
         ei = ei + 1;
68
69
70
       return er;
71
     }
73
74
  int main() {
75
     struct FibLikeArray mfla = makeFibLikeArray(0, 1);
     int m0, m1, mr;
77
78
     if (flaIsGuardian(mfla)) {
79
       return 1;
     }
81
82
     m0 = flaGet(mfla, 10, 80);
83
     m1 = mfla[36];
84
     mr = m1 * mr;
```

```
86
87 return 0;
88 }
```

```
Error type 1 at line 17: Undefined variable "ZERO"

Error type 8 at line 19: Return type mismatch

Error type 2 at line 23: Undefined function "max"

Error type 12 at line 30: Array index is not an integer

Error type 6 at line 50: Assign a value to a right-hand-only expression

Error type 9 at line 83: Function arguments do not match

Error type 10 at line 84: Illegal use of of "[]" operator
```

说明:第17行出现未定义变量 ZERO,这里可以多报一个7型错误;第19行返回值类型 int 与声明类型 struct FibLikeArray 不匹配;第23行 max 函数未定义,这里可以多报一个5型错误;第30行数组索引应该为整数;第50行赋值常数1给右值表达式;第83行函数实参与形参数目不一匹配,这里可以多报一个5型错误;第84行对结构体变量使用了数组访问操作符,这里可以多报一个5型错误。

3 C组测试用例

本组测试用例共2个,不包含任何错误。

3.1 C-1

```
struct Rectangle {
  int tlx, tly;
  int w, h;
};

struct Circle {
  int cx, cy;
```

```
int cr;
  };
10
  struct Rectangle makeRect(int etlx, int etly, int ew, int eh) {
11
     struct Rectangle erect;
12
    erect.tlx = etlx;
    erect.tly = etly;
    erect.w = ew;
15
    erect.h = eh;
16
17
    return erect;
19
  struct Circle makeCirc(int fcx, int fcy, int fcr) {
20
     struct Circle fcirc;
21
    fcirc.cx = fcx;
    fcirc.cy = fcy;
23
    fcirc.cr = fcr;
24
    return fcirc;
25
  }
26
27
  int calRArea(struct Rectangle arect) {
28
    return arect.w * arect.h;
29
30
31
  int calCArea(struct Circle bcirc) {
32
    return 3 * bcirc.cr * bcirc.cr;
33
  }
  int isRCover(struct Rectangle drect, int dx, int dy) {
36
    int dtop = drect.tly;
37
     int dleft = drect.tlx;
38
     int dbottom = dtop + drect.h;
```

```
int dright = dleft + drect.w;
40
41
     if (dleft <= dx && dx <= dright) {</pre>
42
       if (dtop <= dy && dy <= dbottom) {</pre>
43
         return 1;
44
     }
47
     return 0;
48
49
   }
  int main() {
51
     struct Rectangle mr = makeRect(1, 4, 32, 53);
52
     struct Circle mc = makeCirc(12, 21, 4);
53
     int mx = 12, my = mc.cx * mc.cy / mc.cr;
     return isRCover(mr, mx, my);
55
56
```

1 // 正常返回,没有任何输出

3.2 C-2

```
struct FibLikeArray {
   int a0, a1;
   int _buf[32];

};

int min(int b0, int b1) {
   if (b0 < b1) {
     return b0;
   } else {</pre>
```

```
return b1;
     }
12
13
   int max(int d0, int d1) {
14
     if (d0 > d1) {
       return d0;
16
     } else {
17
       return d1;
18
     }
21
   struct FibLikeArray makeFibLikeArray(int c0, int c1) {
22
     struct FibLikeArray cfla;
23
24
     if (c0 < 0 || c1 < 0 || (c0 + c1 == 0)) {</pre>
25
       cfla.a0 = -1;
26
       return cfla;
27
     }
29
     cfla.a0 = min(c0, c1);
30
     cfla.al = max(c0, c1);
31
32
33
       int ci = 2;
34
35
       cfla._buf[0] = cfla.a0;
       cfla._buf[1] = cfla.a1;
37
       cfla. buf[2] = -1;
38
39
       while (ci < 32) {
40
         cfla._buf[ci] = cfla._buf[ci - 1] + cfla._buf[ci - 2];
```

```
ci = ci + 1;
      }
43
45
     return cfla;
46
  }
47
  int flaIsGuardian(struct FibLikeArray farray) {
49
     if (farray.a0 == -1) {
50
       return 1;
51
     } else {
       return 0;
53
     }
54
  }
55
  int flaGet(struct FibLikeArray efla, int eindex) {
57
     if (flaIsGuardian(efla)) {
58
       return -1;
59
     }
61
     if (eindex <= 32) {
62
       return efla. buf[eindex];
63
     }
65
66
       int e0 = efla._buf[32 - 2];
67
       int e1 = efla._buf[32 - 1];
       int er;
       int ei = 32;
70
71
       while (ei <= eindex) {</pre>
72
        er = e0 + e1;
```

```
e0 = e1;
74
         e1 = er;
75
         ei = ei + 1;
76
77
78
       return er;
79
     }
   }
81
82
83
  int main() {
     struct FibLikeArray mfla = makeFibLikeArray(0, 1);
84
     int m0, m1, mr;
85
86
     if (flaIsGuardian(mfla)) {
87
       return 1;
88
     }
89
90
     m0 = flaGet(mfla, 10);
91
     m1 = flaGet(mfla, 37);
     mr = m1 * mr;
93
94
     return 0;
95
```

```
1 // 正常返回,没有任何输出
```

4 D 组测试用例

本组测试用例共3个,针对不同分组进行测试。需要能够识别其语言特性,如果提示错误则不得分;其他分组的同学需要识别出其中的错误,如果没有报错,则将视为违规,将会<mark>倒扣分</mark>。

4.1 D-1

```
int equal(int ax, int ay);
  int equal(int zx, int zy) {
    if (zx == zy) {
      return 1;
     } else {
      return 0;
    }
  int add(int dx, int dy);
11
  int substract(int cx, int cy) {
    return cx - cy;
13
  }
14
15
  float substractf(float qx, float qy) {
    return qx - qy;
17
18
19
  int main() {
    int mix = 0, miy = 1;
21
     float mfx = 1.2, mfy = 4.2;
22
23
    int mir;
24
     float mfr;
25
26
27
      mir = substract(mix, miy);
28
       if (mir == 0) {
         return 1;
30
```

```
1 // 正常返回, 没有任何输出。
```

说明:对于2.1分组的同学没有任何输出,其他同学在1,10行报语法错误。

4.2 D-2

```
int res;
2
  int sumIfGT(int a[10], int b) {
    int res = 0;
    int i = 0;
5
    while(i < 10) {
6
      res = res + a[i];
      if (a[i] > b) {
8
        int t = 3;
        res = res - b;
10
       }
11
    return res;
13
14 }
```

```
15
  int prodIfGT(int a[10], int b2) {
     int res1 = 1;
17
     int i = 0;
18
     while(i < 10) {
19
       if (a[i] > b2) {
         res1 = res1 * (a[i] - b2);
21
       } else {
22
         int t = 123;
23
         res1 = res1 * a[i];
24
26
     return res;
27
28
  int main() {
30
     int aa[10];
31
     res = sumIfGT(aa, 5);
32
     res = res + prodIfGT(aa, 7);
     return 0;
34
35
```

```
1 // 正常返回,没有任何输出。
```

说明:对于 2.2 分组的同学,没有任何输出;其他同学应该识别到针对变量 res , a , i , t 的重复定义。

4.3 D-3

```
struct IntArray10 {
   int iaa10[10];
};
```

```
4
  struct IntArray100 {
     int iaa100[100];
  };
8
  struct IntVector {
     int ix, iy;
10
     int ia[2];
11
     struct {
12
       float ic;
13
       struct IntArray10 id;
14
       struct IntArray100 ie[38];
15
     } ib;
16
   };
17
18
   struct FloatVector {
19
     int fx, fy;
20
     int fa[39];
21
     struct {
22
       float fc;
23
       struct IntArray100 fd;
24
       struct IntArray10 fe[38];
25
     } fb;
   };
27
28
  int vec_is_equal(struct IntVector iv, struct IntVector iw) {
29
     if (iv.ix == iw.ix && iv.iy == iw.iy) {
30
       return 1;
31
     } else {
32
       return 0;
33
     }
34
35 }
```

```
int main() {
    struct IntVector v1;
    struct FloatVector v2;

if (!vec_is_equal(v1, v2)) {
    v2 = v1;
}

return 0;
}
```

```
1 // 正常返回,没有任何输出
```

说明:对于 2.3 分组的同学,没有任何输出;其他同学应该在 41 行和 42 行分别报出 9 型和 5 型错误。

5 E 组测试用例

本组测试用例共3个,针对不同分组进行测试。

5.1 E2.1

这组测试用例针对 2.1 分组的同学。

```
int equal(int ax, int ay);

int substract(int cx, int cy);

int substract(int fx, float fy);

int main() {
  int mix = 0, miy = 1;
  float mfx = 1.2, mfy = 4.2;
```

```
int
          mir;
10
     float mfr;
11
12
     {
13
       mir = substract(mfx, miy);
       if (mir == 0) {
15
          return 1;
16
       }
17
       mfr = substract(mfx, mfy);
19
20
21
     return 0;
22
```

```
Error type 19 at Line 4: Inconsistent declaration of function "
substract"

Error type 9 at Line 14: Function arguments do not match

Error type 9 at Line 19: Function arguments do not match

Error type 18 at Line 1: Undefined function "equal"

Error type 18 at Line 3: Undefined function "substract"
```

说明: 仅 2.1 分组的同学需要测试这个用例,需要报出以上错误,其中与函数 substract 相关的 19 型错误也可以报在 3 行,但同时其 18 型错误就要报在第 4 行,与其相关的两个 9 型错误必须报出,也可以同时多报 2 个 5 型错误。

5.2 E2.2

这组测试用例针对 2.2 分组的同学。

```
struct FibLikeArray {
int a0, a1;
```

```
int buf[32];
  } ;
  int min(int a, int b) {
     if (a < b) {
       return a;
     } else {
       return b;
10
     }
11
12
   }
  int max(int a, int b) {
14
     if (a > b) {
15
      return a;
16
     } else {
       return b;
18
    }
   }
20
21
  struct FibLikeArray makeFibLikeArray(int a0, int a1) {
22
     struct FibLikeArray fla;
23
24
     if (a0 < 0 || a1 < 0 || (a0 + a1 == 0)) {</pre>
25
      fla.a0 = -1;
26
       return fla;
27
     }
28
29
     fla.a0 = min(a0, a1);
     fla.a1 = max(a0, a1);
31
32
33
       fla._buf[0] = fla.a0;
```

```
fla. buf[1] = fla.a1;
35
       fla. buf[2] = -1;
37
       while (ci < 32) {
38
         fla._buf[ci] = fla._buf[ci - 1] + fla._buf[ci - 2];
39
         ci = ci + 1;
42
43
     return fla;
44
46
  int flaIsGuardian(struct FibLikeArray fla) {
47
     if (fla.a0 == -1) {
48
       return 1;
     } else {
50
       return 0;
51
     }
52
53
54
  int flaGet(struct FibLikeArray fla, int index) {
55
     if (flaIsGuardian(fla)) {
56
       return -1;
57
58
59
     if (index <= 32) {
60
       return fla._buf[index];
     }
62
63
64
       int e0 = fla. buf[32 - 2];
       int e1 = fla. buf[32 - 1];
```

```
int er;
67
       int ei = 32;
       int er = ei;
69
70
       while (ei <= index) {</pre>
71
        er = e0 + e1;
72
         e0 = e1;
73
         e1 = er;
74
         ei = ei + 1;
75
       }
       er = e0 + e1;
78
       er = er * 193;
79
80
81
       return er;
82
   }
83
84
  int main() {
     struct FibLikeArray fla = makeFibLikeArray(0, 1);
86
     int m0, m1, mr;
87
88
     if (flaIsGuardian(fla)) {
       return 1;
90
     }
91
92
     m0 = flaGet(fla, 10);
93
     m1 = flaGet(fla, 37);
     mr = m1 * mr;
95
     return 0;
97
```

```
Error type 1 at line 38: Undefined variable "ci"

Error type 1 at line 39: Undefined variable "ci"

Error type 1 at line 40: Undefined variable "ci"

Error type 3 at line 69: Redefined variable "er"
```

说明: 仅 2.2 分组同学需要测试该用例,需要输出上述的错误信息,其中 69 行的错误也可以报在 67 行。

5.3 E2.3

这组测试用例针对 2.3 分组的同学。

```
struct IntArray10 {
     int iaa10[10];
2
  };
  struct IntArray100 {
5
     int iaa100[100];
  };
  struct IntVector {
     int ix, iy;
10
     int ia[2];
11
     struct {
       struct IntArray10 id[10];
13
       struct IntArray100 ie;
14
     } ib;
15
  };
17
  struct FloatVector {
18
     int fx, fy;
19
     int fa[39];
20
     struct {
21
```

```
struct IntArray100 fd;
22
       struct IntArray10 fe[10];
23
     } fb;
   };
25
26
   int vec_is_equal(struct IntVector iv, struct IntVector iw) {
     if (iv.ix == iw.ix && iv.iy == iw.iy) {
28
       return 1;
29
     } else {
30
       return 0;
31
     }
   }
33
34
  int main() {
35
     struct IntVector v1;
     struct FloatVector v2;
37
38
     if (!vec_is_equal(v1, v2)) {
39
       v2 = v1;
     }
41
42
     return 0;
43
44
```

```
Error type 9 at line 39: Function arguments do not match

Error type 5 at line 40: Type mismatch
```

说明: 仅 2.3 分组同学需要测试该用例,需要输出上述的错误信息。

6 结束语

如果对本测试用例有任何疑议,可以写邮件与<mark>李聪</mark>助教或<mark>陈紫琦</mark>助教联系,注意同时抄送 给许老师。