语法分析文档

设计目的

• 实现对 MiniC 语言的语法分析并输出语法分析树

实现方法

yacc

代码设计

c 语言定义部分

```
#include "main.h"
    #include "utils.h"
    extern node* programNode;
    extern FILE* result;
    extern int yylineno;
    extern char* yytext;
    extern int yylex(void);
    extern "C"{
        void yyerror(const char *s);
}
```

• main.h 头文件中包含了所需要的数据结构的定义

```
typedef struct
{
    std::string m_id; // string 类型存储id 的名字
    std::string m_reserved; // string 类型存储关键字
    int m_num; // int 类型 存储常量值
    std::string m_op; // string 类型 存储符号
    node *m_node; // node 存储语句
} ytype;
```

• utils.h 头文件中包含在生成语法树时所需要使用的新建节点、添加节点等功能函数

```
/**

* @description: 新建一个 statement 类型的 node 并返回

* @param {StmtKind}

* @return: node*

*/
node *newStmtNode(StmtKind kind);

/**

* @description: 新建一个 expression 类型的 node 并返回

* @param {ExpKind}

* @return: node*

* @author: David.Huangjunlang
```

```
*/
node *newExpNode(ExpKind kind);

/**

* @description: 在 nodeList 链表的末尾添加一个 statement 类型的 node

* @param {node*, node*}

* @return: void

* @author: David.Huangjunlang

*/
void addNode(node *list, node *stmt);
```

• yylineno 为 token 的行号, yylex 为 scan 的入口函数, yytext 为 token 的值, yyerror()为解析错误时输出错误信息到目标文件 result, programNode 为程序的开始节点

```
/**

* @description: 处理解析错误并打印到文件

* @param {void}

* @return: void

* @author: David.Huangjunlang

*/

void yyerror(const char *s){
    printf("error: %s\n in line : %d\n unexpected token: %s\n", s, yylineno,
    yytext);
    fprintf(result ,"error: %s\n in line : %d\n unexpected token: %s\n", s,
    yylineno, yytext);
    fclose(result);
}
```

yacc 定义部分

- token 为终结符有 m_id, m_num, m_op, m_reserved 四种类型
- type 为非终结符,均为节点类型

```
%token <m_id> ID
%token <m_num> NUM
%token <m_op> PLUS MINUS MULTI DIVIDE
%token <m_op> LESS LESSEQUAL GREATER GREATEREQUAL EQUAL UNEQUAL
%token <m_op> ASSIGNMENT SEMICOLON COMMA
%token <m_op> LEFTBRACKET RIGHTBRACKET LEFTSQUAREBRACKET RIGHTSQUAREBRACKET
LEFTBRACE RIGHTBRACE
%token <m_reserved> ELSE IF INT VOID RETURN WHILE

%type <m_node> declaration fun_declaration var_declaration param expression
simple_expression additive_expression var term factor call program
%type <m_node> expression_stmt compound_stmt statement selection_stmt
iteration_stmt return_stmt
%type <m_node> params local_declarations args
%type <m_node> statement_list param_list declaration_list
```

- program 是程序的开始,只有一个列表的子节点,是一些列的定义,有可能只有一个定义,也有可能有多个,所以是一个列表
- declaration_list 是函数(fun_declaration)、变量(var_declaration)的定义列表,有可能为一个或多个

- fun_declartion,有三个子节点,第一个是 id 是函数的名字,第二个是 params 是参数列表,第三个是组成语句 compound_stmt,函数的返回类型有可能是 int 也有可能是 void
- compound_stmt 有两个子列表节点,local_declaration 是局部定义声明,以及 statment_list 是语句列表,均有可能为空

```
fun_declaration : VOID ID LEFTBRACKET params RIGHTBRACKET compound_stmt{$$ =
newStmtNode(VoidFundecK);
                                                                      $$->name =
$2; $$->listChild[0] = $4;
                                                                      $$-
>nodeChild[0] = $6;}
       INT ID LEFTBRACKET params RIGHTBRACKET compound_stmt{$$ =
newStmtNode(IntFundecK);
                                                                      $$->name =
$2; $$->listChild[0] = $4;
                                                                      $$-
>nodeChild[0] = $6;}
params : param_list {$$ = $1;}
   VOID {$$ = nullptr;}
param_list : param_list COMMA param {addNode($1, $3); $$ = $1;}
        param {$$ = newStmtNode(ParamlK); addNode($$, $1);}
param : INT ID {$$ = newExpNode(IdK); $$->name = $2;}
   INT ID LEFTSQUAREBRACKET RIGHTSQUAREBRACKET {$$ = newExpNode(ArrayptrK);
$$->name = $2;
compound_stmt : LEFTBRACE local_declarations statement_list RIGHTBRACE {$$ =
newStmtNode(CompK);
                                                                        $$-
>listChild[0] = $2;
                                                                        $$-
>listChild[1] = $3;}
   LEFTBRACE local_declarations RIGHTBRACE {$$ = newStmtNode(CompK); $$-
>listChild[0] = $2;}
       LEFTBRACE statement_list RIGHTBRACE {$$ = newStmtNode(CompK); $$-
>listChild[1] = $2;}
```

- statement 有表达式语句, if 语句, while 语句以及返回语句,还有复合语句
- 表达式语句 由简单语句以及分号组成
- if 语句有可能有两个或存在 else 时有三个子节点,第一个是表达式类型,第二个和第三个为语句 类型的子节点
- while 语句有两个子节点,第一个为表达式类型,第二个为语句类型
- return 语句 只有一个表达式节点,并有可能为空

```
statement : expression_stmt {$$ = $1;}
    | selection_stmt {$$ = $1;}
    | compound_stmt \{\$\$ = \$1;\}
    iteration_stmt {$$ = $1;}
    return_stmt {$$ = $1;}
expression_stmt: expression SEMICOLON {$$ = newStmtNode(ExpressionK); $$-
>nodeChild[0] = $1;}
    | SEMICOLON {$$ = newStmtNode(ExpressionK);}
selection_stmt : IF LEFTBRACKET expression RIGHTBRACKET statement {$$ =
newStmtNode(SelectK); $$->nodeChild[0] = $3; $$->nodeChild[1] = $5;}
        IF LEFTBRACKET expression RIGHTBRACKET statement ELSE statement {$$ =
newStmtNode(SelectK); $$->nodeChild[0] = $3; $$->nodeChild[1] = $5; $$-
>nodeChild[2] = $7;}
iteration_stmt : WHILE LEFTBRACKET expression RIGHTBRACKET statement {$$ =
newStmtNode(IteraK); $$->nodeChild[0] = $3; $$->nodeChild[1] = $5;}
return_stmt : RETURN SEMICOLON {$$ = newStmtNode(ReturnK);}
        RETURN expression SEMICOLON {$$ = newStmtNode(ReturnK); $$->nodeChild[0]
   = $2;
```

- expression 有两种,一种赋值语句,一种简单表达式
- 赋值语句有两个子节点,第一个是变量子节点,第二个是表达式节点

简单语句有比较语句,加减语句,乘除语句,函数调用语句,以及常量,变量的调用

```
var : ID {$$ = newExpNode(IdK); $$->name = $1;}
       ID LEFTSQUAREBRACKET expression RIGHTSQUAREBRACKET {$$ =
newExpNode(IndexK); $$->nodeChild[0] = $3;}
simple_expression : additive_expression LESSEQUAL additive_expression {$$ =
newExpNode(OpK); $$->nodeChild[0] = $1; $$->nodeChild[1] = $3; $$->op = $2;}
        additive_expression LESS additive_expression {$$ = newExpNode(OpK); $$-
>nodeChild[0]= $1; $$->nodeChild[1] = $3; $$->op = $2;}
        additive_expression GREATER additive_expression {$$ = newExpNode(OpK);
$$->nodeChild[0]= $1; $$->nodeChild[1] = $3; $$->op = $2;}
        additive_expression GREATEREQUAL additive_expression {$$ =
newExpNode(OpK); $$->nodeChild[0]= $1; $$->nodeChild[1] = $3; $$->op = $2;}
        additive_expression EQUAL additive_expression {$$ = newExpNode(OpK); $$-
>nodeChild[0]= $1; $$->nodeChild[1] = $3; $$->op = $2;}
        additive_expression UNEQUAL additive_expression {$$ = newExpNode(OpK);
$$->nodeChild[0]= $1; $$->nodeChild[1] = $3; $$->op = $2;}
       additive_expression {$$ = $1;}
    additive_expression : additive_expression PLUS term { $$ = newExpNode(AddK);
$$->op = $2; $$->nodeChild[0] = $1; $$->nodeChild[1] = $3;}
   additive_expression MINUS term { $$ = newExpNode(AddK); $$->op = $2;
$$->nodeChild[0]= $1; $$->nodeChild[1] = $3;}
                                { $$ = $1;}
term : term MULTI factor {$$ = newExpNode(Mulk); $$->op = $2; $$->nodeChild[0] =
$1; $$->nodeChild[1] = $3;}
   term DIVIDE factor {$$ = newExpNode(Mulk); $$->op = $2; $$->nodeChild[0]
= $1; $$->nodeChild[1] = $3;}
   | factor {$$ = $1;}
factor : LEFTBRACKET expression RIGHTBRACKET {$$ = $2;}
   | var {$$ = $1;}
       call \{\$\$ = \$1;\}
       NUM \{\$\$ = newExpNode(ConstK); \$\$->val = \$1;\}
call : ID LEFTBRACKET args RIGHTBRACKET {$$ = newExpNode(CallK); $$-
>listChild[0] = $3; $$->name = $1;}
       ID LEFTBRACKET RIGHTBRACKET {$$ = newExpNode(Callk); $$->name = $1;}
args : args COMMA expression {addNode($1, $3); $$ = $1;}
   expression {$$ = newStmtNode(ArgsK); addNode($$, $1);}
%%
```

测试数据

```
void hello(void){return;}
/* hello*/
```

```
int gcd(int u, int v){
    if (v == 0)return u;
    else return gcd(v, u-u/v*v);
    /* test */
}

void main(void){
    int x, int y;
    x = input();
    y = input();
    output(gcd(x, y));
}
```

测试结果

```
fun-declaration:
    type: void
    name: hello
    params: void
    compound:
        local-declarations: null
        statement-list:
            return-stmt:
                expression: null
fun-declaration:
    type: int
    name: gcd
    params:
        var:
            name: u
        var:
            name: v
    compound:
        local-declarations: null
        statement-list:
            selection-stmt:
                expression:
                    simple-expression:
                        first:
                            var:
                                 name: v
                        op: ==
                        second:
                            const:
                                 val: 0
                statement:
                    return-stmt:
                        expression:
                            var:
                                 name: u
                else-statement:
                    return-stmt:
                        expression:
                             functionCall:
                                 name: gcd
                                 args:
```

```
var:
                                       name: v
                                   additive-expression:
                                       first:
                                           var:
                                             name: u
                                       op: -
                                       second:
                                           term:
                                               first:
                                                  term:
                                                      first:
                                                          var:
                                                           name: u
                                                       op: /
                                                       second:
                                                         var:
                                                             name: v
                                               op: *
                                               second:
                                                  var:
                                                      name: v
fun-declaration:
   type: void
   name: main
   params: void
   compound:
       local-declarations:
           var:
               name: x
           var:
               name: y
       statement-list:
           assignment:
               varName: x
               expression:
               functionCall:
                   name: input
                   args: void
           assignment:
               varName: y
               expression:
               functionCall:
                   name: input
                   args: void
           functionCall:
               name: output
               args:
                   functionCall:
                       name: gcd
                       args:
                           var:
                              name: x
                           var:
                               name: y
```