

编译原理实验报告

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实验 2: LL(1)分析法

1.数据结构及算法描述

```
2. Set<String> noTerminal = new HashSet<>();//非终结符
3. Set<String> terminal = new HashSet<>();//终结符
4. Map<String,Set<String>> First = new HashMap<>();//First 集
5. Map<String,Set<String>> Follow = new HashMap<>();//Follow 集
6. Map<String,Set<String>> select = new HashMap<>();//产生式的 select 集
7. List<String[]> Symbol_Gram = new ArrayList<>();// { 符号 ,存在的文法 } *n }
8. //使用 set 保存数据,确保无重复元素 在计算的时候无序手动排除重复元素
```

```
1. 传入文法 G
3. G 按照\n 和"->"以及"\\|"分割为单元
5. if(成功){
      保存并更新语法
6.
8. else{
9.
      弹出语法错误警告
10.}
11. if(存在左递归){
12.
      弹出左递归警告
13. }
14.
15. 计算 First 集(){
      for(String symbol:终结符){
         First(symbol) = [symbol]
17.
      }//终结符的 First 集是本身
      while(First 集的大小还在变化){
19.
         for(String 左边->右边:所有文法){
20.
21.
            取出右边下标为 0 的符号
22.
            if(当前符号为非终结符){//当前符号的First 集除了空都加入到左边符号的First
  集中
23.
                First(左边).addAll(First(当前符号).except("ε"));//
                if(当前符号的 First 集合含有空){
24.
                   看向下一个符号 //即下标+1 递归处理
25.
26.
```

```
27.
            }
28.
            else if(当前符号是终结符 或者 "\epsilon"){
                把当前符号加入到左边符号的 First 集中
29.
30.
            }
31.
            else if(是"\0"){
32.
                停止
33.
            }
34.
            else{
35.
                停止
36.
37.
         }
38.
39. }
40.
41. 计算 Follow 集(){
      在开始符号的 Follow 集中加入"#"
43.
      for(String 当前符号:非终结符){
44.
         for(语法 当前语法:所有的含有当前计算 Follow 集符号的语法){
            String 紧跟符号 = 当前语法中,当前符号之后的一个符号
45.
46.
            if(紧跟符号为终结符){
                把紧跟符号加到当前符号的 Follow 集中
47.
48.
            }
            else if(紧跟符号为非终结符){
49.
50.
                把紧跟符号的 First 集-"ε"加入到当前符号的 Follow 集中
                if(当前符号可以的 First 集含有空)
51.
                   看向下一个符号//也是递归求解
52.
53.
            }
            else if(当前符号是"\0"){
54.
55.
                把空加入到当前符号的 Follow 集
56.
            }
57.
            else{
                报错 停止
58.
59.
            }
60.
61.
      }
62.}
63.
64. 计算 Select 集(){
      for(String 当前文法(左边->右边):所有文法){
65.
         String 当前符号 = 右边的第一个符号
66.
67.
         if(当前符号是终结符){
68.
            把当前符号加入 Select(当前文法)
69.
         }
70.
         else if(当前符号是"ε"或者是"\0"){
```

```
71.
             把 Follow(左边)加入到 Select(当前文法)
72.
          }
73.
          else if(当前符号是非终结符){
74.
             把 First(当前符号).except("ε")加入到 Select(当前文法)中
             if(当前符号的 First 集含有"ε)
75.
76.
                 看向下一个符号 递归求解
77.
          }
         else{
78.
             报错 停止
79.
80.
         }
81.
      }
82.}
83.
84. 计算 M 表(){
      for(String 当前文法:select 集){
85.
          for(String 当前符号:Select(当前文法)){
86.
87.
             M(当前文法 的 左边,当前符号) = 当前文法
88.
89.
      }
90.}
91.
92. 分析过程(String 输入的内容){
      初始化分析栈
93.
94.
      初始化输入栈
      while(结束标记为未结束){
95.
96.
          if(存在文法){
97.
             if(M(x,a) == "\epsilon"){
                分析栈出栈
98.
99.
             }
100.
                 else{
101.
                    分析栈.push(M(分析栈.pop(),a))
102.
103.
             }
104.
             else if(匹配到了 且没有结束){
                 输入栈.pop()
105.
                分析栈.pop()
106.
107.
             }
108.
             else if(匹配成功 是#){
                 结束标记修改为结束
109.
110.
             }
111.
             else{
112.
                报错
113.
                 结束标记修改为结束
114.
```

```
115. }
116. }
```

2.算法流程图



LL(1)预测分析程序流程

3.源码及测试结果

Main.java:

```
    package 实验二__LL1分析法;
    public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) {
    Windows windows = new Windows();
    }
```

Solution.java

```
1. package 实验二 LL1分析法;
2. import java.util.*;
import java.util.List;

    import java.util.stream.Collectors;

6. class Solution {
        Map<String> AnaTable = new HashMap<>();
        Map<String,Set<String>> select = new HashMap<>();//产生式的 select 集
        List<String[]> Symbol_Gram = new ArrayList<>();// { { 符号 , 存在的文
    法 } *n }
10.
        String x;
11.
        String a;
12.
        Set<String> noTerminal = new HashSet<>();
13.
        Set<String> terminal = new HashSet<>();
14.
        Set<String> allG = new HashSet<>();
        Map<String,Set<String>> First = new HashMap<>();
15.
16.
        Map<String,Set<String>> Follow = new HashMap<>();
17.
        String GStart = "null";
18.
        Solution(){
19.
            setG("E \rightarrow TG \n" +
                    "G -> +TG | -TG \n" +
20.
                     "G \rightarrow \epsilon \n" +
21.
                     "T -> FS \n" +
22.
23.
                     "S -> *FS | /FS \n" +
                    "S \rightarrow \epsilon \n" +
24.
25.
                     "F -> (E) \n" +
26.
                    "F->i \n");
```

```
27.
       }
28.
       String setG(String G){
               Map<String, String> AnaTable = new HashMap<>();
29.
30.
               Symbol Gram.clear();
               G = G.replaceAll(" ","");
31.
32.
               String []Gs = G.split("\n");
33.
               if(Gs.length<1){</pre>
                   return "输入错误";
34.
35.
               }
               GStart = Gs[0].substring(0,1);
36.
37.
               for (String gLine : Gs) {
                    if( gLine.split("->").length!=2){
38.
39.
                       return "格式错误";
40.
41.
                   String split0 = gLine.split("->")[0];
                   for (String str : gLine.split("->")[1].split("\\|")) {
42.
                        String [] SingleG = {split0,str};
43.
44.
                        Symbol Gram.add(SingleG);
45.
                   }
46.
               }
47.
               GStart =
                          Gs[0].substring(0,1);
48.
               MyStack stack = new MyStack();
49.
               for (String[] strings : Symbol Gram) {
                   if(strings[0].equals(strings[1].substring(0,1))){
50.
51.
                        return "左递归";
52.
               }
53.
           getFF();//计算 First Follow 集
54.
55.
           for (String[] strings : Symbol_Gram) {
               select.put(strings[0]+strings[1], new HashSet<>());
56.
57.
           }
58.
           //例如 s->ab strings[0] -> strings[1]
59.
           for (String[] strings : Symbol_Gram) {
                                       //创建 select 集 key = 产生
60.
               setSelect(strings,0);
   式 value = [] Set
61.
           }
           AnaTable.clear();//清空
62.
63.
           terminal.add("#");//在终结符内加入#
                                                 以达到
           for (String s0 : select.keySet()) {
64.
               for (String s1 : select.get(s0)) {
65.
66.
                   AnaTable.put(s0.substring(0,1)+s1,s0.substring(1));
               }
67.
68.
69.
           this.AnaTable =AnaTable;
```

```
70.
            return null;
71.
        }
       Vector<String[]> Solve(String text){
72.
73.
            Vector<String[]> procesList = new Vector();
74.
            int textLength = text.length();
75.
            MyStack AnaStack = new MyStack();//分析栈
76.
            MyStack inputString = new MyStack();//输入串
77.
            AnaStack.push("#","E","S");
78.
            inputString.push( new StringBuffer(text).reverse().toString().split(
   ""));
            Boolean flag = true;
79.
            Boolean matched = true;
80.
81.
            int linenumber = 0;
            while (flag){
82.
83.
                String[] INFO = new String[5];
84.
                INFO[0] = String.valueOf(linenumber++);
                INFO[1] = AnaStack.toString();
85.
86.
                StringBuffer inputsb= new StringBuffer(inputString.toString());
87.
                for(int sblength = inputsb.length(); sblength < textLength+1;</pre>
   sblength++ ){
88.
                    inputsb.append(" ");
89.
                }
                INFO[2] = inputsb.reverse().toString();
90.
91.
                x = AnaStack.getTop();//获取分析栈顶
                a = inputString.getTop();//第一个符号读到 a
92.
                if(M(x,a)!=null){//存在对应的文法
93.
94.
                    if(M(x,a)[0].equals("ε")){//为空
95.
                        INFO[3] = x+" \rightarrow \epsilon";
                        INFO[4] = "POP";
96.
97.
                        AnaStack.pop();
98.
                    }
99.
                    else {
100.
                         AnaStack.push(M(AnaStack.pop(), a));
                         StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();
101.
                         for(String string:M(x,a)){
102.
                              sb.append(string);
103.
104.
                         }
                         INFO[3] = x+" \rightarrow " + sb.reverse();
105.
                         INFO[4] = "POP, PUSH("+sb.reverse()+")";
106.
107.
                         //System.out.println("存在文法
    ["+x+","+a+"] -> ["+sb + "] STACK:" + AnaStack);
108.
                 }
109.
```

```
110.
                 else if(!x.equals("#") && x.equals(a)){//匹配到了
111.
                     //System.out.println("匹配到了"+x+" "+a);
                     INFO[4] = "POP,GETNEXT(i)";
112.
113.
                     inputString.pop();
114.
                     AnaStack.pop();
115.
                 }
                 else if(x.equals("#") && x.equals(a)){//结束了
116.
117.
                     flag=false;
118.
                 }
119.
                 else{//报错
120.
                     flag=false;
                     matched=false;
121.
122.
                 for(int i = 0; i < 5; i++){</pre>
123.
124.
                     if(INFO[i]!=null)
                         INFO[i] = " "+INFO[i];
125.
126.
                     else
127.
                         INFO[i] = " ";
128.
129.
                 procesList.add(INFO);
130.
131.
             }
132.
             if(matched){
                 //System.out.println("匹配成功");
133.
134.
             }
135.
             else{
136.
                 //System.out.println("匹配失败");
137.
                 String ss[] ={"ERROR","ERROR","ERROR","ERROR","ERROR"};
138.
                 procesList.add(ss);
139.
             }
140.
             for (String s : Grammer) {
141. //
142. //
                 System.out.print(s+" ");
143. //
144.
             return procesList;
145.
        String[] M(String Line ,String column){
146.
             //倒序 分割
147.
             //System.out.println("查询 " + Line + "<->" + column);
148.
             if(AnaTable.get(Line+column) == null) {
149.
150.
                 if ( AnaTable.get(Line+"#")!=null) {
151. //
                     System.out.println("返回空");
152.
                     String ss[] = \{"\epsilon"\};
153.
                     return ss;
```

```
154.
155.
                 else {
156.
                     return null;
157.
                 }
158.
159.
             else{
160.
                 return new StringBuffer(AnaTable.get(Line+column)).reverse().to
   String().split("");
161.
             }
162.
        }
163.
        Map[] getFF(){
164.
             noTerminal.clear();
165.
             First.clear();
166.
             Follow.clear();
167.
             allG.clear();
168.
             terminal.clear();
             for (String[] strings : Symbol_Gram) {
169.
170.
                 noTerminal.add(strings[0]);
             }//非终结符
171.
             for (String[] strings : Symbol_Gram) {
172.
173.
                 allG.add(strings[0]);
174.
                 for (String s : strings[1].split("")) {
175.
                     allG.add(s);
                 }
176.
177.
             }//所有符
             allG.remove("ε");
178.
179.
             terminal.addAll(allG.stream().filter(S-> !noTerminal.contains(S)).
   collect(Collectors.toSet()));//终结符 = 所有符号 - 非终结符
180.
             //System.out.println(Grammer+"\n"+EndG);
             for (String s1 : allG) {
181.
182.
                 First.put(s1,new HashSet<>());
183.
                 Follow.put(s1,new HashSet<>());
             }//终结符的 First 集是本身终结符的 First 集是本身
184.
185.
             for (String s1 : terminal) {
186.
                 First.get(s1).add(s1);
187.
             }
             int FirstSize = 0;
188.
189.
             do{
                 FirstSize = 0;
190.
                 for (String s1 : First.keySet()) {
191.
192.
                     FirstSize+=First.get(s1).size();
193.
                 }
194.
                 for (String[] strings : Symbol_Gram) {
                     String lam = strings[1];
195.
```

```
196.
                     String G = strings[0];
197.
                     setFirst(lam,G);
198.
                 for (String s1 : First.keySet()) {
199.
200.
                     FirstSize-=First.get(s1).size();
201.
                 }
202.
             }while (FirstSize != 0);
             Follow.get(GStart).add("#");//文法开始符号 Follow 加入#
203.
204.
205.
             int FollowSize = 0;
206.
             do{
                 FollowSize = 0;
207.
208.
                 for (String s1 : Follow.keySet()) {
                     FollowSize+=Follow.get(s1).size();
209.
210.
                 }
211.
                 for (String[] strings : Symbol_Gram) {
212.
                     String lam = strings[1];
213.
                     String G = strings[0];
                     for (String s2 : noTerminal) {
214.
215.
                         setFollow(lam,G,s2);
216.
217.
                 }
218.
219.
220.
                 for (String s1 : Follow.keySet()) {
221.
                     FollowSize-=Follow.get(s1).size();
222.
                 }
223.
             }while (FollowSize != 0);
224.
             for (String s1 : terminal) {
                 Follow.remove(s1);
225.
226.
227.
             Map[] res = new Map[2];
228.
             res[0] = First;
229.
             res[1] = Follow;
230.
             return res;
231.
         private void setFirst(String lam, String G){
232.
233.
             String first = lam.substring(0,1);
             if(terminal.contains(first)){//终结符
234.
                 First.get(G).add(first);
235.
236.
             else if(first.equals("ε")){//符号空
237.
238.
                 First.get(G).add("ε");
239.
             }
```

```
240.
            else if(noTerminal.contains(first)){//非终结符
241.
                First.get(G).addAll(First.get(first).stream().filter(S->!S.equa
   ls("\epsilon")).collect(Collectors.toSet()));
                if(M(first, "ε")!=null){//是否可以推出空
242.
                    setFirst(lam.substring(1),G);//扫描下一个
243.
244.
245.
            else {
246.
247.
            }
248.
249.
        private void setFollow(String lam, String G, String sym){//产生式 ->左边
   的符号
          当先所求的非终结符
250.
            if(!lam.contains(sym)){
251.
                return;
252.
            }
253.
            int index = lam.indexOf(sym);//位置
254.
            if(index == lam.length()-1){// 是\0
255.
                Follow.get(sym).add("#");
                Follow.get(sym).addAll(Follow.get(G));//把产生式左边的 FOLLOW 加
256.
   入到其的 FOLLOW 集中
257.
                return;
258.
259.
            else if(index < lam.length()-1){</pre>
                String next = lam.substring(index+1,index+2);//右边的符号
260.
261.
                if(terminal.contains(next)){//是终结符
                    Follow.get(sym).add(next);
262.
263.
                }
264.
                else if(noTerminal.contains(next)){//非终结符
265.
                    Follow.get(sym).addAll(First.get(next).stream().filter(S->!
   S.equals("ε")).collect(Collectors.toSet()));//把他的 Fist 集-ε 加入到当前分析的
   Follow 集中
266.
                    if(M(next, "ε")!=null){//检查可否推出空
                        //扫描下一个符号
267.
268.
                        StringBuffer changedLam = new StringBuffer(lam) ;
269.
                        changedLam.deleteCharAt(index+1);//删除 达到左移的效果\
                        setFollow(changedLam.toString(),G,sym);
270.
271.
                    }
272.
273.
274.
275.
            }
276.
277.
278.
        private void setSelect(String[] strings,int index){
```

```
279.
             if(index == strings[1].length()){//是空
280.
                 select.get(strings[0]+strings[1]).addAll(Follow.get(strings[0])
   );
281.
             }
             else {
282.
283.
                 String firstSym = strings[1].substring(index,index+1);
                 if(terminal.contains(firstSym)){//如果是终结符
284.
285.
                     select.get(strings[0]+strings[1]).add(strings[1].substring(
   0,1));
286.
287.
                 else if(firstSym.equals("ε")){//是空
288.
                     select.get(strings[0]+strings[1]).addAll(Follow.get(strings
   [0]));
289.
                 }
290.
                 else if(noTerminal.contains(firstSym)){//是非终结符
291.
                     select.get(strings[0]+strings[1]).addAll(First.get(firstSym
   ).stream().filter(S->!S.equals("ε")).collect(Collectors.toSet()));
                     if(M(firstSym, "ε")!= null){//可以推空 则扫描下一个
292.
                         setSelect(strings,index+1);
293.
294.
                     }
                 }
295.
296.
297.
298. }
299. class MyStack{
300.
         List<String> s;
301.
         MyStack(){
             s = new LinkedList<>();
302.
303.
         void push(String value){
304.
             s.add(value);
305.
306.
         void push(String...values){
307.
308.
             for(String value:values){
309.
                 push(value);
310.
         }
311.
312.
         String pop(){
             return s.remove(s.size()-1);
313.
314.
315.
         String getTop(){
             return s.get(s.size()-1);
316.
317.
318.
         @Override
```

```
319.
         public String toString(){
320.
             StringBuffer sb = new StringBuffer();
             for(String value:s){
321.
                 sb.append(value);
322.
323.
             }
324.
             return sb.toString();
325.
         public Boolean isEmpty(){
326.
327.
             return s.size()==0;
328.
329. }
```

GUI.java

```
1. package 实验二___LL1分析法;
2.
3. import javax.swing.*;
4. import javax.swing.table.AbstractTableModel;
5. import java.awt.*;
import java.awt.event.ActionEvent;
import java.awt.event.ActionListener;
8. import java.util.*;
10. class Windows extends JFrame {
11.
        JButton clear,confirm,setG,FF;
12.
        JTextArea textArea;
13.
        JTabbedPane tabbedPane;
        Solution sol;
14.
15.
        Windows(){
16.
            setVisible(false);
17.
            try{
18.
                setIconImage(new ImageIcon("bilibili.PNG").getImage());
19.
                Font f = new Font("Yahei Consolas Hybrid",Font.PLAIN,16);
                         names[]={ "MenuBar","Menu","MenuItem", "TextArea", "But
20.
                String
   ton", "ScrollPane", "Table", "TabbedPane"};
21.
                for (String item : names) {
                    UIManager.put(item+ ".font",f);
22.
23.
                }
24.
                UIManager.setLookAndFeel("com.sun.java.swing.plaf.windows.Window
   sLookAndFeel");
25.
            }catch(Exception e){}
26.
            init();
```

```
27.
            setSize(800,600);//初始大小
28.
            setLocation(300,200);//初始位置
            setVisible(true);//是否可视
29.
            setDefaultCloseOperation(WindowConstants.EXIT ON CLOSE);//X 退出
30.
31.
        }
32.
        void init(){
            setTitle("LL(1)分析法");
33.
            setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.EXIT_ON_CLOSE);
34.
35.
            setVisible(true);
            setResizable(false);
36.
37.
            setLayout(null);
38.
            sol = new Solution();
39.
            initButton();
            initText();
40.
41.
            initResult();
42.
43.
        }
44.
        void initButton(){
            class clearListen implements ActionListener{
45.
46.
                @Override
47.
                public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e){
48.
                    textArea.setText("");
49.
                    tabbedPane.removeAll();
                    tabbedPane.updateUI();
50.
51.
                }
            }
52.
            class confirmListen implements ActionListener{
53.
                @Override
54.
55.
                public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e){
56.
                    tabbedPane.removeAll();
                    for(String text:textArea.getText().split("\n")){
57.
                        if(text.length()<2 || !text.substring(text.length()-</pre>
58.
   1).equals("#") ){
59.
                            JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, "格式输入错误
    ", "Error !", JOptionPane.ERROR_MESSAGE);
60.
                            break;
61.
                        }
62.
                        addTable(text,sol.Solve(text));
                        tabbedPane.updateUI();
63.
64.
65.
66.
67.
                }
68.
```

```
69.
            class MyDialog extends JDialog implements ActionListener{
70.
                JTextArea input;
71.
                JButton confirm, cancel;
                String title;
72.
73.
                MyDialog(Windows f){
74.
                    setLayout(null);
75.
                     setResizable(false);
76.
                    setIconImage(new ImageIcon("bilibili.PNG").getImage());
77.
                     setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.DISPOSE ON CLOSE);
78.
                     setTitle("请输入语法");
79.
                     input=new JTextArea("E -> TG \n" +
                             "G -> +TG | -TG \n" +
80.
81.
                             "G \rightarrow \epsilon \ n" +
                             "T -> FS \n" +
82.
83.
                             "S -> *FS | /FS \n" +
                             "S \rightarrow \epsilon \n" +
84.
85.
                             "F -> (E) \n" +
86.
                             "F->i \n");
                    JScrollPane jScrollPane = new JScrollPane(input);
87.
88.
                    jScrollPane.setBounds(10,10,265,200);
89.
                    add(jScrollPane);
90.
91.
                     class confirmListener implements ActionListener{
92.
                         @Override
93.
                         public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e){
94.
                             String getInput = input.getText();
95.
                             String setRes = sol.setG(getInput);
96.
                             if(setRes!=null){
97.
                                 JOptionPane.showMessageDialog(null, setRes, "Err
   or !", JOptionPane.ERROR MESSAGE);
98.
                             }
99.
                             else {
100.
                                  setVisible(false);
101.
                              }
102.
                          }
103.
                      }
                      confirm=new JButton("确定");
104.
105.
                      confirm.addActionListener(new confirmListener());
                      confirm.setBounds(195,220,80,30);
106.
                      add(confirm);
107.
108.
109.
                      class cancelListener implements ActionListener{
110.
                          @Override
                          public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e){
111.
```

```
112.
                              input.setText("E -> TG \n" +
113.
                                       "G -> +TG | -TG \n" +
                                       "G \rightarrow \epsilon \n" +
114.
                                       "T -> FS \n" +
115.
116.
                                       "S -> *FS | /FS \n" +
117.
                                       "S \rightarrow \epsilon \n" +
                                       "F -> (E) \n" +
118.
                                       "F->i \n");
119.
120.
                              setVisible(false);
121.
                          }
122.
                      }
123.
                      cancel=new JButton("取消");
124.
                      cancel.addActionListener(new cancelListener());
125.
                      cancel.setBounds(105,220,80,30);
126.
                      add(cancel);
127.
128.
129.
                      setBounds(600,260,300,300);
                      setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.DISPOSE_ON_CLOSE);
130.
131.
                 }
132.
                  public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e){
133.
                      setVisible(true);
134.
             }
135.
136.
             class FFListen extends JDialog implements ActionListener{
137.
                  JTabbedPane jTabbedPane;
138.
                  FFListen(){
                      jTabbedPane = new JTabbedPane();
139.
140.
                      setLayout(null);
                      setResizable(false);
141.
                      setIconImage(new ImageIcon("bilibili.PNG").getImage());
142.
                      setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.DISPOSE_ON_CLOSE);
143.
                      setTitle("Fist Follow 集");
144.
145.
                      setBounds(650,300,300,400);
146.
                      jTabbedPane.setBounds(10,7,267,350);
147.
                      add(jTabbedPane);
148.
149.
                  }
                 @Override
150.
                  public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e){
151.
152.
                      setVisible(true);
153.
                      jTabbedPane.removeAll();
154.
                      JTable First,Follow;
                      Map<String,Set<String>>[] res = sol.getFF();
155.
```

```
156.
157.
                     Object[][] FirstData = new Object[res[0].size()][2];
                     int index = 0;
158.
                     for (String s : res[0].keySet()) {
159.
                         FirstData[index][0] = s;
160.
                         FirstData[index][1] = res[0].get(s).toString();
161.
162.
                         index++;
                     }
163.
                     Object[] columnNames = {"", ""};
164.
165.
                     First = new JTable(FirstData, columnNames);
166.
                     First.setRowHeight(24);
                     First.getTableHeader().setVisible(false);
167.
168.
                     JScrollPane FirstScrollable = new JScrollPane(First);
                     FirstScrollable.setBorder(null);
169.
                     jTabbedPane.addTab("First集",FirstScrollable);
170.
171.
172.
                     Object[][] FollowData = new Object[res[1].size()][2];
173.
                     index = 0;
174.
                     for (String s : res[1].keySet()) {
175.
                         FollowData[index][0] = s;
                         FollowData[index][1] = res[1].get(s).toString();
176.
177.
                         index++;
178.
                     Follow = new JTable(FollowData, columnNames);
179.
180.
                     Follow.setRowHeight(24);
181.
                     Follow.getTableHeader().setVisible(false);
182.
                     JScrollPane FollowScrollable = new JScrollPane(Follow);
                     FollowScrollable.setBorder(null);
183.
                     jTabbedPane.addTab("Follow 集",FollowScrollable);
184.
185.
186.
187.
             }
188.
189.
190.
             clear = new JButton("清除");
             clear.setBounds(600,160,80,30);
191.
             clear.addActionListener(new clearListen());
192.
193.
194.
             confirm = new JButton("确认");
             confirm.setBounds(695,160,80,30);
195.
196.
             confirm.addActionListener(new confirmListen());
197.
             setG = new JButton("自定义语法");
198.
199.
             setG.setBounds(460,160,120,30);
```

```
200.
             setG.addActionListener(new MyDialog(this));
201.
202.
             FF = new JButton("Fist, Follow 集");
             FF.setBounds(260,160,180,30);
203.
             FF.addActionListener(new FFListen());
204.
205.
206.
             class selectListen extends JDialog implements ActionListener{
                 JTabbedPane jTabbedPane;
207.
208.
                 selectListen(){
209.
                     jTabbedPane = new JTabbedPane();
210.
                     setLayout(null);
                     setResizable(false);
211.
212.
                     setIconImage(new ImageIcon("bilibili.PNG").getImage());
                     setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.DISPOSE ON CLOSE);
213.
                     setTitle("select 集");
214.
215.
                     setBounds(650,300,500,300);
                     jTabbedPane.setBounds(10,7,467,250);
216.
217.
                     add(jTabbedPane);
218.
219.
                 }
220.
                 @Override
221.
                 public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e){
222.
                     setVisible(true);
223.
                     jTabbedPane.removeAll();
224.
                     JTable First, Follow;
225.
                     Map<String,Set<String>> res =
                                                       sol.select;
226.
                     Object[][] FirstData = new Object[res.size()][2];
227.
228.
                     int index = 0;
                     for (String s : res.keySet()) {
229.
230.
                         FirstData[index][0] = s;
231.
                         FirstData[index][1] = res.get(s).toString();
232.
                         index++;
233.
                     }
234.
                     Object[] columnNames = {"", ""};
                     First = new JTable(FirstData, columnNames);
235.
                     First.setRowHeight(24);
236.
237.
                     First.getTableHeader().setVisible(false);
                     JScrollPane FirstScrollable = new JScrollPane(First);
238.
239.
                     FirstScrollable.setBorder(null);
240.
                     jTabbedPane.addTab("select 集",FirstScrollable);
241.
242.
243.
                         Map<String,Integer> Grammap = new HashMap<>();
```

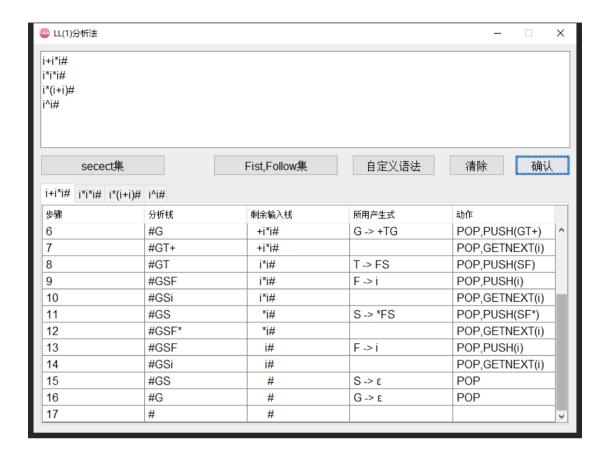
```
244.
                         Map<String,Integer> endGmap = new HashMap<>();
245.
246.
                         int a = 0;
247.
248.
                         for (String s1 : sol.terminal) {
249.
                             //System.out.print("
                                                       "+s1);
250.
                             endGmap.put(s1,a);
251.
                             a++;
252.
                         }
253.
                         int b = 0;
254.
                         for (String s : sol.noTerminal) {
                             Grammap.put(s,b);
255.
256.
                             b++;
257.
                         }
258.
                         String[][] map = new String[Grammap.size()][endGmap.siz
   e()];
259.
                         //System.out.println();
260.
                         for (String s1 : sol.noTerminal) {
                             //System.out.print(s1+": ");
261.
262.
                             for (String s2 : sol.terminal) {
263.
                                 String resss = sol.AnaTable.get(s1+s2);
264.
                                 if(resss == null){
265.
                                     //System.out.print("
266.
                                     map[Grammap.get(s1)][endGmap.get(s2)] = "
267.
                                 }
268.
                                 else {
269.
                                                                    ");
                                     //System.out.print(resss+"
270.
                                     map[Grammap.get(s1)][endGmap.get(s2)] = res
   ss;
271.
                                 }
272.
273.
                             //System.out.println();
274.
275.
                         //System.out.println("=======");
276.
277.
278.
279. //
                           for (String[] strings : map) {
280. //
                               for (String string : strings) {
281. //
                                   System.out.print(string+" ");
282. //
283. //
                               System.out.println();
284. //
```

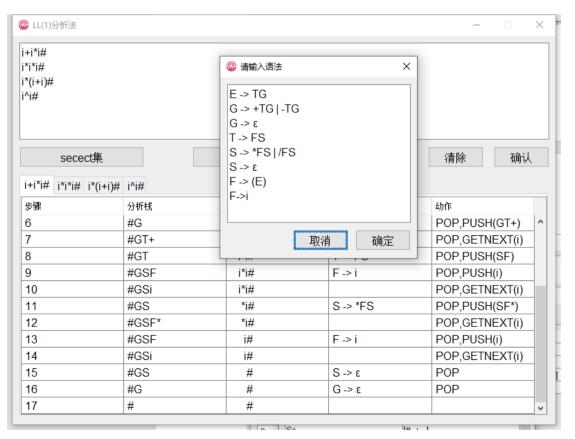
```
285.
286.
                          String [] colum = new String[sol.noTerminal.size()+1];
287.
288.
                          int counter = 0;
289.
                          for (String s : sol.noTerminal) {
290.
                              colum[counter] = s;
291.
                              counter++;
292.
293.
                          String[][] data = new String[map.length][map[0].length+
   1];
                          for (int j = 0; j < data.length; j++ ) {</pre>
294.
295.
                              data[j][0] = colum[j];
296.
                              for (int i = 1; i < data[0].length; i++) {</pre>
297.
                                  data[j][i] = map[j][i-1];
298.
299.
                          }
300.
                          String[] name = new String[sol.terminal.size()+1];
                          int i = 1;
301.
302.
                          name[0] = " ";
                          for (String s : sol.terminal) {
303.
304.
                              name[i] = s;
305.
                              i++;
306.
307.
                          JTable mmm = new JTable(data, name);
308.
                          mmm.setRowHeight(30);
309.
                          JScrollPane secsa = new JScrollPane(mmm);
                          secsa.setBorder(null);
310.
311.
                          jTabbedPane.addTab("分析表",secsa);
312.
313.
                     }
314.
315.
316.
317.
318.
             }
319.
320.
321.
322.
             JButton select;
323.
             select = new JButton("secect 集");
324.
             select.setBounds(10,160,180,30);
325.
             select.addActionListener(new selectListen());
             add(select);
326.
```

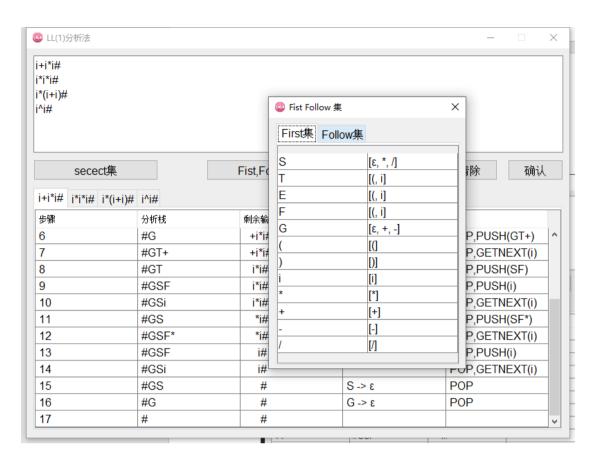
```
327.
328.
             add(clear);
329.
             add(confirm);
             add(setG);
330.
             add(FF);
331.
332.
333.
         void initText(){
             textArea = new JTextArea("i+i*i#\ni*i*i#\ni*(i+i)#\ni^i#");
334.
335.
             JScrollPane textAreaRollPane = new JScrollPane(textArea);
336.
             textAreaRollPane.setBounds(10,10,765,140);
337.
             add(textAreaRollPane);
338.
339.
         void initResult(){
             tabbedPane = new JTabbedPane();
340.
341.
             tabbedPane.setBounds(10, 200, 765, 350);
342.
             add(tabbedPane);
343.
344.
         void addTable(String title, Vector vec ){
345.
             TableDataModel tableDataModel = new TableDataModel(vec);
             JTable table = new JTable(tableDataModel);
346.
347.
             table.setVisible(true);
348.
             table.setPreferredScrollableViewportSize(new Dimension(550, 100));
349.
             table.setRowHeight(24);
350.
             JScrollPane tablePane = new JScrollPane(table);
351.
             tablePane.setBounds(10, 200, 765, 350);
            tabbedPane.addTab(title,tablePane);
352.
353.
         }
354. }
355.
356. class TableDataModel extends AbstractTableModel {
         private Vector<String[]> TableData;//用来存放表格数据的线性表
357.
         private Vector<String> TableTitle;//表格的 列标题
358.
359.
         public TableDataModel(Vector data){
             String Names[] = {"步骤","分析栈","剩余输入栈","所用产生式","动作"};
360.
            Vector Namessss = new Vector();
361.
             for(String str:Names){
362.
363.
                 Namessss.add(str);
364.
365.
             TableTitle = Namessss;
366.
            TableData = data;
367.
         }
368.
369.
        @Override
```

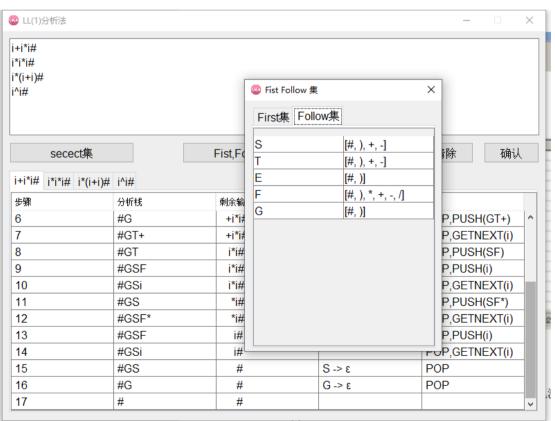
```
370.
        public int getRowCount(){
371.
             return TableData.size();
372.
373.
         public int getColumnCount(){
374.
             return TableTitle.size();
375.
376.
        @Override
         public String getColumnName(int colum){
377.
             return TableTitle.get(colum);
378.
379.
         }
         public Object getValueAt(int rowIndex, int columnIndex){
380.
             String LineTemp[] = this.TableData.get(rowIndex);
381.
382.
             return LineTemp[columnIndex];
383.
384.
         @Override
         public boolean isCellEditable(int rowIndex, int columnIndex){//不允许编
385.
   辑
386.
             return false;
387.
         }
388.}
```

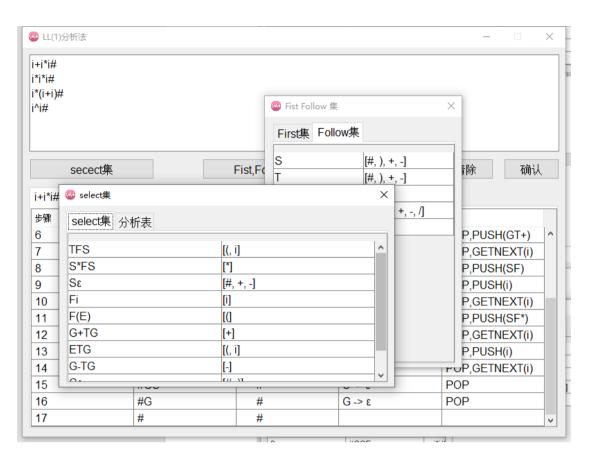
运行结果:

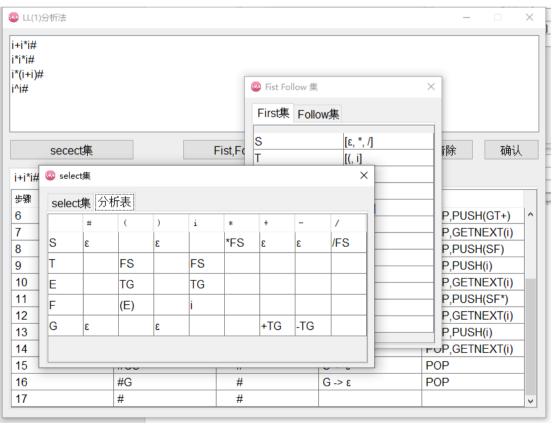












4.实验收获

本次实验设计的程序层次分明,程序界面与处理程序低耦合高内聚,分析器使用文法作为参数,对传入的字符串进行分析,并返回分析结果,此外通过调用类中的方法可以返回对应的 First 集 Follow 集等,便于显示。LL1 对分析法有了更好的理解和掌握。