

编译原理实验报告

王子龙 18281218 wangzilong@bjtu.edu.cn

实验环境

类目	详情
操作系统	macOS Big Sur 11.2.3
CPU	Intel Core i5-7260U@2.3Ghz x2
IDE	CLion 2020.3.3 Build #CL-203.7717.62
Compiler	Apple clang version 11.0.0 (clang-1100.0.33.8)

实验要求

实验项目

以下为正则文法所描述的C语言子集单词符号的示例，请补充单词符号：++，--，>>，<<，+=，-=，*=，/=，&&（逻辑与），||（逻辑或），！（逻辑非）等等，给出补充后描述C语言子集单词符号的正则文法，设计并实现其词法分析程序。

<标识符>→字母 | <标识符>字母 | <标识符>数字

<无符号整数>→数字 | <无符号整数>数字

<单字符分界符>→+ | - | * | ; | , | (|) | { | }

<双字符分界符>→<大于>= | <小于>= | <小于>> | <感叹号>= | <等于>= | <斜竖>* <小于>→< <等于>→= <大于>→> <斜竖>→/

<感叹号>→!

该语言的保留字：void、int、float、double、if、else、for、do、while 等等（也可补充）。

设计说明

- 可将该语言设计成大小写不敏感，也可设计成大小写敏感，用户定义的标识符最长不超过32个字符；
- 字母为a-z A-Z，数字为0-9；
- 可以对上述文法进行扩充和改造；（4）“/...../”和“/”（一行内）为程序的注释部分。

设计要求

- 给出各单词符号的类别编码；
- 词法分析程序应能发现输入串中的错误；
- 词法分析作为单独一遍编写，词法分析结果为二元式序列组成的中间文件；（4）设计两个测试用例（尽可能完备），并给出测试结果。

实验内容

文件列表

文件	说明
main.cpp	程序入口
Classification.h / Classification.cpp	判断字符是否为字母、数字、空格（回车等）或分隔符的函数
Handler.h / Handler.cpp	错误处理或结尾处理
Output.h / Output.cpp	文件输出

文件功能介绍

Classification.cpp

Classification.cpp共包含了四个字符类型判断相关的函数，返回值均为bool型：

isAphabet

函数isAlphabet通过输入字符与字母边界的ASCII码比较判断，其具体实现如下：

```
bool isAlphabet(char ch) {
    return ((ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z') || (ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z'));
}
```

isNumber

函数isNumber通过输入字符与数字边界的ASCII码比较判断，其具体实现如下：

```
bool isNumber(char ch) {
    return (ch >= '0' && ch <= '9');
}
```

isWhiteSpace

函数isWhiteSpace通过直接匹配进行判断，其具体实现如下：

```
bool isWhiteSpace(char ch) {
    return (ch == ' ' || ch == '\n' || ch == '\t' || ch == '\r');
}
```

isSeparator

函数isSeparator通过直接匹配来判断分隔符，其具体实现如下：

```
bool isSeparator(char ch) {  
    return (ch == ';' || ch == ',' || ch == '(' || ch == ')' || ch == '{' || ch  
    == '}');  
}
```

Handler.cpp

Handler.cpp包含了进行打印或错误处理的相关函数：

handleError

函数handleError是若程序判断到输入错误后，程序直接读取到下一分隔符并打印，其具体实现如下：

```
void handleError() {  
    char ch;  
    do {  
        ifile >> ch;  
    } while (!isWhiteSpace(ch));  
    output("error");  
}
```

handleEndOfWord

函数handleEndOfWord是若程序判断输入正确，读取到下一分隔符后打印，其具体实现如下：

```
void handleEndOfWord(string str) {  
    char ch;  
    ifile >> ch;  
    // 正确结束  
    if (isWhiteSpace(ch) || isSeparator(ch)) {  
        output(str);  
    }  
    // 错误结束  
    else {  
        handleError();  
    };  
    ifile.seekg(-1, ios::cur); // 文件指针回退  
}
```

Output.cpp

Output.cpp包含了一个STL中map的数据结构以及一个文件输出相关函数：

map

此map具体实现如下：

```
std::map<std::string, std::string> IDofWords;
```

map的key值为标识符，value对应为其值。

output

函数output包含两个参数

参数	说明
type	标识符类型
item	标识符的值

其具体实现如下：

```
void output(string type, string item = "") {
    if (type == "error") {
        ofile << "error" << endl;
        cout << "error" << endl;
    }
    else if (type == "integer") {
        ofile << "[" + IDofWords[type] + ", " + item + "]" << endl;
        cout << "[" + IDofWords[type] + ", " + item + "]" << endl;
    }
    else if (type == "identifier") {
        // 判断是否为保留字
        if (IDofWords.count(item) == 1) {
            ofile << "[" + IDofWords[item] + ", " + item + "]" << endl;
            cout << "[" + IDofWords[item] + ", " + item + "]" << endl;
        }
        else {
            ofile << "[" + IDofWords[type] + ", " + item + "]" << endl;
            cout << "[" + IDofWords[type] + ", " + item + "]" << endl;
        }
    }
    else {
        ofile << "[" + IDofWords[type] + ", " + type + "]" << endl;
        cout << "[" + IDofWords[type] + ", " + type + "]" << endl;
    }
}
```

main.cpp

在main.cpp中，首先声明了两个全局变量，分别为std::ifstream类型的ifile，用作文件读入以及std::ofstream类型的ofile用于输出文件写入。

随后进入主函数，在主函数中首先声明一个字符（character）型变量ch用于存放当前读入字符，同时将ifile通过 `ifile >> noskipws;` 设置为允许读空格。随后若文件不能打开，则直接退出程序：

```
if (!ifile.is_open()) {
    cout << "Failed to open file." << endl;
    return 0;
}
```

若文件正常打开，则一直读取知道文件结尾，即 `!ifile.eof()`。随后进行分支判断：

```
while (!ifile.eof()) {
    ifile >> ch;
    string token(1, ch); // 将当前字符装入字符串
    switch (ch) {
        // 纯单字符分界符
        case '{': case '}': case '(': case ')': case ',': case ';':
            output(token);
            break;
        // 单、双字符分解符 + - < >
        case '+': case '-': case '<': case '>':
            ifile >> ch;
            if (isWhiteSpace(ch)) {
                output(token);
            }
            else if (ch == '=' || ch == token[0] || (token[0] == '<' && ch == '>')) {
                token = token.append(1, ch);
                handleEndOfWord(token);
            }
            else {
                handleError();
            }
            break;
        // 单、双字符分解符 * / ! =
        case '*': case '/': case '!': case '=':
            ifile >> ch;
            if (isWhiteSpace(ch)) {
                output(token);
            }
            else if (token[0] == '/' && ch == '/') {
                char temp[255];
                ifile.getline(temp, 255);
            }
            else if (token[0] == '/' && ch == '*') {
```

```

        bool isWellEnded = false; // 注释是否正确结束
        while (!ifile.eof()) {
            ifile >> ch;
            if (ch == '*') {
                ifile >> ch;
                if (ch == '/') {
                    isWellEnded = true;
                    break;
                }
            }
            else {
                ifile.seekg(-1, ios::cur);
            }
        }
        if (!isWellEnded) output("error");
    }
    else if (ch == '=') {
        token = token.append(1, ch);
        handleEndOfWord(token);
    }
    else {
        handleError();
    }
    break;
    // 单、双字符分解符 & |
case '&': case '|':
    ifile >> ch;
    if (isWhiteSpace(ch)) {
        output(token);
    }
    else if (ch == token[0]) {
        token = token.append(1, ch);
        handleEndOfWord(token);
    }
    else {
        handleError();
    }
    break;
    // 空
case ' ': case '\n': case '\t': case '\r':
    break;
default:
    // 整数
    if (isNumber(ch)) {
        token = "";
        do {
            token += ch;
            ifile >> ch;
        } while (isNumber(ch));
    }

```

```

        // 正确结束
        if (isWhiteSpace(ch) || isSeparator(ch)) {
            output("integer", token);
        }

        // 错误结束
        else {
            do {
                ifile >> ch;
            } while (!isWhiteSpace(ch));
            output("error");
        };
        ifile.seekg(-1, ios::cur);
    }

    // 标识符
    else if (isAlphabet(ch)) {
        token = "";
        int length = 0;
        do {
            token += ch;
            length++;
            ifile >> ch;
        } while (isAlphabet(ch) || isNumber(ch));
        // 正确结束
        if ((isWhiteSpace(ch) || isSeparator(ch)) && length <= 32) {
            output("identifier", token);
        }

        // 错误结束
        else {
            do {
                ifile >> ch;
            } while (!isWhiteSpace(ch));
            output("error");
        };
        ifile.seekg(-1, ios::cur);
    }

    // 啥都不是
    else {
        output("error");
    }
}
}

```

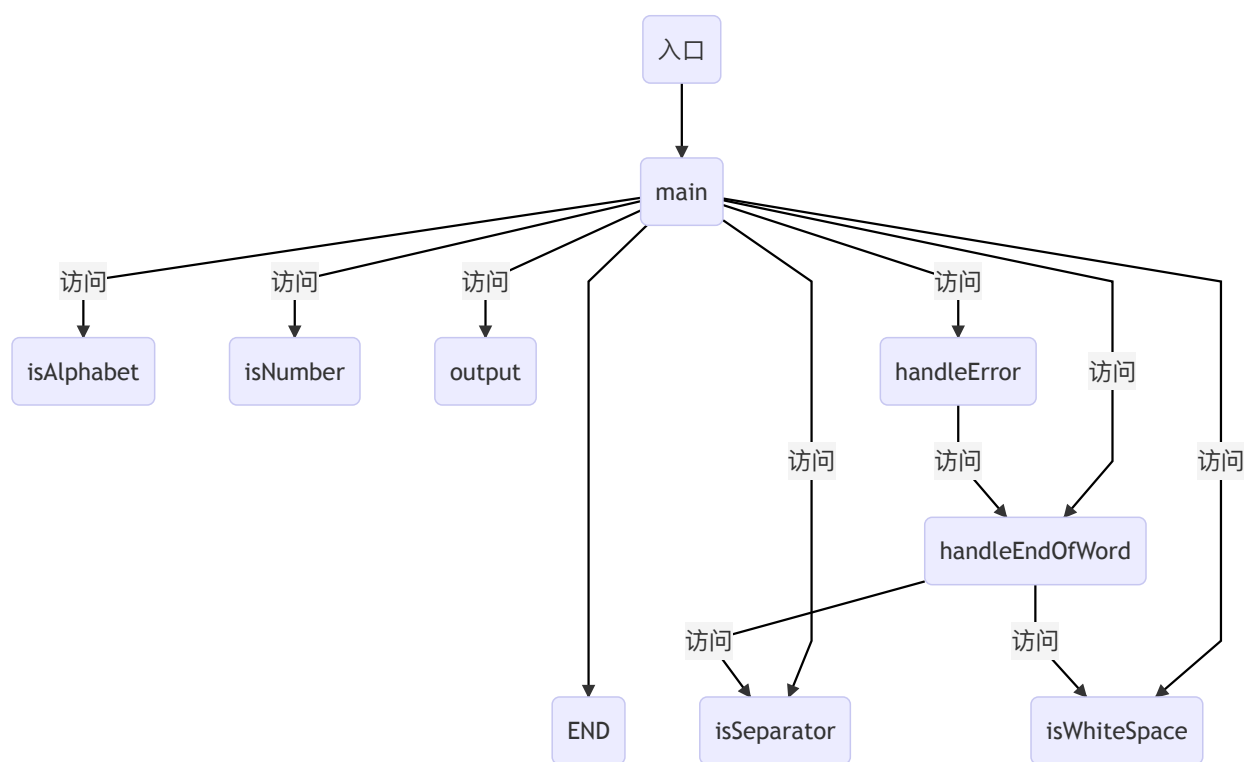
最后关闭文件，退出程序：

```

ifile.close();
ofile.close();

```

函数调用关系



主要数据结构描述

使用了map存储了ID与word之间的对应关系。

测试结果

测试用例1

```
//111
/*222*/
void main() {
    int sum = 0;
    for(int i = 0; i <= 10; i++) {
        sum += i << 2;
        sum += i >> 2;
```



```

        sum += 2;
        sum *= 2;
        sum /= 2;
        sum -= 2;
        if (sum == 63 && i < 5 || sum == 128)
            break;
        i!=3;
    }

    return 0;
}

```

测试结果1

```

[34, void]
[44, main]
[15, ()]
[16, )]
[17, {}]
[35, int]
[01, sum]
[12, =]
[02, 0]
[13, ;]
[40, for]
[15, ()]
[35, int]
[01, i]
[12, =]
[02, 0]
[13, ;]
[01, i]
[20, <=]
[02, 10]
[13, ;]
error
[17, {}]
[01, sum]
[28, +=]
[01, i]
[27, <<]
[02, 2]
[13, ;]
[01, sum]
[28, +=]
[01, i]
[26, >>]
[02, 2]

```

```
[13, ;]
[01, sum]
[28, +=]
[02, 2]
[13, ;]
[01, sum]
[30, *=]
[02, 2]
[13, ;]
[01, sum]
[31, /=]
[02, 2]
[13, ;]
[01, sum]
[29, -=]
[02, 2]
[13, ;]
[38, if]
[15, (]
[01, sum]
[23, ==]
[02, 63]
[32, &&]
[01, i]
[09, <]
[02, 5]
[33, ||]
[01, sum]
[23, ==]
[02, 128]
[16, )]
[01, break]
[13, ;]
error
[18, }]
[43, return]
[02, 0]
[13, ;]
[18, }]
[18, }]
```

测试用例2

```
int main() {  
    int a = 3;  
    int b = 666;  
    while (a > 0) {  
        a--;  
        b -= 3;  
    }  
  
    return 0;  
}
```

测试结果2

```
[35, int]  
[44, main]  
[15, ()]  
[16, )]  
[17, {}]  
[35, int]  
[01, a]  
[12, =]  
[02, 3]  
[13, ;]  
[35, int]  
[01, b]  
[12, =]  
[02, 666]  
[13, ;]  
[42, while]  
[15, ()]  
[01, a]  
[08, >]  
[02, 0]  
[16, )]  
[17, {}]  
error  
[01, b]  
[29, -=]  
[02, 3]  
[13, ;]  
[18, }]  
[43, return]  
[02, 0]  
[13, ;]  
[18, }]
```

附录

map内容

```
std::map<std::string, std::string> IDofWords = {
    {"identifier", "01"},
    {"integer", "02"},
    {"+", "03"},
    {"-", "04"},
    {"*", "05"},
    {"/", "06"},
    {"!", "07"},
    {">", "08"},
    {"<", "09"},
    {"&", "10"},
    {"|", "11"},
    {"=", "12"},
    {";", "13"},
    {"", "14"},
    {"(", "15"},
    {")", "16"},
    {"{", "17"},
    {"}", "18"},
    {">=", "19"},
    {"<=", "20"},
    {"<>", "21"},
    {"!=", "22"},
    {"==", "23"},
    {"++", "24"},
    {"--", "25"},
    {">>", "26"},
    {"<<", "27"},
    {"+=", "28"},
    {"-=", "29"},
    {"*=", "30"},
    {"./=", "31"},
    {"&&", "32"},
    {"||", "33"},
    {"void", "34"},
    {"int", "35"},
    {"float", "36"},
    {"double", "37"},
    {"if", "38"},
    {"else", "39"},
    {"for", "40"},
    {"do", "41"},
    {"while", "42"},
    {"return", "43"},
    {"main", "44"}
};
```

main.cpp

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
#include "Classification.h"
#include "Handler.h"
#include "Output.h"

using namespace std;

ifstream ifile("sample1.c");
ofstream ofile("output.txt");

int main() {
    char ch; // 存放当前字符
    ifile >> noskipws; // 允许读空格

    if (!ifile.is_open()) {
        cout << "Failed to open file." << endl;
        return 0;
    }
    while (!ifile.eof()) {
        ifile >> ch;
        string token(1, ch); // 将当前字符装入字符串

        switch (ch) {

            // 纯单字符分界符
            case '{': case '}': case '(': case ')': case ',': case ';':
                output(token);
                break;

            // 单、双字符分解符 + - < >
            case '+': case '-': case '<': case '>':
                ifile >> ch;
                if (isWhiteSpace(ch)) {
                    output(token);
                }
                else if (ch == '=' || ch == token[0] || (token[0] == '<' && ch
== '>')) {
                    token = token.append(1, ch);
                    handleEndOfWord(token);
                }
                else {
                    handleError();
                }
                break;

            // 单、双字符分解符 * / ! =
```

```

case '*': case '/': case '!': case '=':
    ifile >> ch;
    if (isWhiteSpace(ch)) {
        output(token);
    }
    else if (token[0] == '/' && ch == '/') {
        char temp[255];
        ifile.getline(temp, 255);
    }
    else if (token[0] == '/' && ch == '*') {
        bool isWellEnded = false; // 注释是否正确结束
        while (!ifile.eof()) {
            ifile >> ch;
            if (ch == '*') {
                ifile >> ch;
                if (ch == '/') {
                    isWellEnded = true;
                    break;
                }
            }
            else {
                ifile.seekg(-1, ios::cur);
            }
        }
        if (!isWellEnded) output("error");
    }
    else if (ch == '=') {
        token = token.append(1, ch);
        handleEndOfWord(token);
    }
    else {
        handleError();
    }
    break;

// 单、双字符分解符 & |
case '&': case '|':
    ifile >> ch;
    if (isWhiteSpace(ch)) {
        output(token);
    }
    else if (ch == token[0]) {
        token = token.append(1, ch);
        handleEndOfWord(token);
    }
    else {
        handleError();
    }
    break;

```

```

        // 空
        case ' ': case '\n': case '\t': case '\r':
            break;

    default:

        // 整数
        if (isNumber(ch)) {
            token = "";
            do {
                token += ch;
                ifile >> ch;
            } while (isNumber(ch));
            // 正确结束
            if (isWhiteSpace(ch) || isSeparator(ch)) {
                output("integer", token);
            }
            // 错误结束
            else {
                do {
                    ifile >> ch;
                } while (!isWhiteSpace(ch));
                output("error");
            };
            ifile.seekg(-1, ios::cur);
        }

        // 标识符
        else if (isAlphabet(ch)) {
            token = "";
            int length = 0;
            do {
                token += ch;
                length++;
                ifile >> ch;
            } while (isAlphabet(ch) || isNumber(ch));
            // 正确结束
            if ((isWhiteSpace(ch) || isSeparator(ch)) && length <= 32)
        {
            output("identifier", token);
        }
        // 错误结束
        else {
            do {
                ifile >> ch;
            } while (!isWhiteSpace(ch));
            output("error");
        };
    };

```

```

        ifile.seekg(-1, ios::cur);
    }

    // 啥都不是
    else {
        output("error");
    }
}

}
ifile.close();
ofile.close();

return 0;
}

```

Classification.h

```

//
// Created by 王子龙 on 2021/4/22.
//

#ifndef CODE_CLASSIFICATION_H
#define CODE_CLASSIFICATION_H

bool isAlphabet(char ch);
bool isNumber(char ch);
bool isWhiteSpace(char ch);
bool isSeparator(char ch);

#endif //CODE_CLASSIFICATION_H

```

Classification.cpp

```

//
// Created by 王子龙 on 2021/4/22.
//

bool isAlphabet(char ch) {
    return ((ch >= 'a' && ch <= 'z') || (ch >= 'A' && ch <= 'Z'));
}

bool isNumber(char ch) {
    return (ch >= '0' && ch <= '9');
}

bool isWhiteSpace(char ch) {
    return (ch == ' ' || ch == '\n' || ch == '\t' || ch == '\r');
}

```



```

}

bool isSeparator(char ch) {
    return (ch == ';' || ch == ',' || ch == '(' || ch == ')' || ch == '{' || ch
    == '}');
}

```

Handler.h

```

//
// Created by 王子龙 on 2021/4/22.
//

#ifndef CODE_HANDLER_H
#define CODE_HANDLER_H

void handleError();
void handleEndOfWord(std::string str);

#endif //CODE_HANDLER_H

```

Handler.cpp

```

//
// Created by 王子龙 on 2021/4/22.
//

#include <fstream>
#include <string>
#include "Classification.h"
#include "Output.h"

using namespace std;
extern ifstream ifile;
extern ofstream ofile;

// 错误处理 读到不是空格的地方
void handleError() {
    char ch;
    do {
        ifile >> ch;
    } while (!isWhiteSpace(ch));
    output("error");
}

// 正确结束则打印 错误结束则错误处理
void handleEndOfWord(string str) {
    char ch;

```

```

    ifile >> ch;
    // 正确结束
    if (isWhiteSpace(ch) || isSeparator(ch)){
        output(str);
    }
    // 错误结束
    else {
        handleError();
    };
    ifile.seekg(-1, ios::cur); // 文件指针回退
}

```

Output.h

```

//
// Created by 王子龙 on 2021/4/22.
//

#ifndef CODE_OUTPUT_H
#define CODE_OUTPUT_H

void output(std::string type, std::string item = "");

#endif //CODE_OUTPUT_H

```

Output.cpp

```

//
// Created by 王子龙 on 2021/4/22.
//
#include <bits/stdc++.h>

using namespace std;

extern ifstream ifile;
extern ofstream ofile;

std::map<std::string, std::string> IDofWords = {
    {"identifier", "01"},
    {"integer", "02"},
    {"+", "03"},
    {"-", "04"},
    {"*", "05"},
    {"/", "06"},
    {"!", "07"},
    {">", "08"},
    {"<", "09"},
}

```

```

{"&", "10"},
{"|", "11"},
{"=", "12"},
{";", "13"},
{",", "14"},
{"(", "15"},
{")", "16"},
{"{", "17"},
{"}", "18"},
{">=", "19"},
{"<=", "20"},
{"<>", "21"},
{"!=", "22"},
{"==", "23"},
{"++", "24"},
{"--", "25"},
{">>", "26"},
{"<<", "27"},
{"+=", "28"},
{"-=", "29"},
{"*=", "30"},
{"/=", "31"},
{"&&", "32"},
{"||", "33"},
{"void", "34"},
{"int", "35"},
{"float", "36"},
{"double", "37"},
{"if", "38"},
{"else", "39"},
{"for", "40"},
{"do", "41"},
{"while", "42"},
{"return", "43"},
{"main", "44"}
};

void output(string type, string item = "") {
    if (type == "error") {
        ofile << "error" << endl;
        cout << "error" << endl;
    }
    else if (type == "integer") {
        ofile << "[" + IDofWords[type] + ", " + item + "]" << endl;
        cout << "[" + IDofWords[type] + ", " + item + "]" << endl;
    }
    else if (type == "identifier") {
        // 判断是否为保留字
        if (IDofWords.count(item) == 1) {

```

```
        ofile << "[" + IDofWords[item] + ", " + item + "]" << endl;
        cout << "[" + IDofWords[item] + ", " + item + "]" << endl;
    }
    else {
        ofile << "[" + IDofWords[type] + ", " + item + "]" << endl;
        cout << "[" + IDofWords[type] + ", " + item + "]" << endl;
    }
}
else {
    ofile << "[" + IDofWords[type] + ", " + type + "]" << endl;
    cout << "[" + IDofWords[type] + ", " + type + "]" << endl;
}
}
```