C语言词法分析程序的设计与实现

北京邮电大学 2019213688 池纪君

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实验题目、要求

- 1. 可以识别出用C语言编写的源程序中的每个单词符号,并以记号的形式输出每个单词符号。
- 2. 可以识别并跳过源程序中的注释。
- 3. 可以统计源程序中的语句行数、各类单词的个数、以及字符总数,并输出统计结果。
- 4. 检查源程序中存在的词法错误,并报告错误所在的位置。
- 5. 对源程序中出现的错误进行适当的恢复,使词法分析可以继续进行,对源程序进行一次扫描,即可检查并报告源程序中存在 的所有词法错误。

实现方法要求:

分别用以下两种方法实现。

方法1:采用C/C++作为实现语言,手工编写词法分析程序。(必做)方法2:编写LEX源程序,利用LEX编译程序自动生成词法分析程序。

C语言程序设计说明

语言说明

C语言中的记号(Tokens):

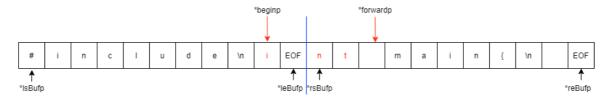
- 1. 标识符:以字母、下划线开头的,以字母、下划线和数字组成的符号串。
- 2. 关键字:标识符集合的子集。本程序的C语言定义<u>关键字</u>如下:

```
"break",
                                                     "do",
"const",
                 "continue", "default",
                "else",
"for",
"int",
"double",
                                   "enum",
                                                           "extern",
"float",
"inline",
                                  "goto",
                                                          "if",
                                  "long",
"short",
"inline", "int, "short", "restrict", "return", "short", "sizeof", "static", "struct", "unsigned
                                                           "register",
                                                           "signed",
"sizeof",
"typedef",
                                                           "switch",
"typedef", "union",
"volatile", "while",
"_Atomic", "_Bool",
                                  "unsigned",
                                  _Alignas",
                                                          "_Alignof",
                                  "_Complex",
                                                          "_Generic"
"_Imaginary", "_Noreturn", "_Static_assert", "_Thread_local"
```

- 3. 常量:C语言中的常量包括数字(number),字符(character)和字符串(character string)
 - a. 数字:包括整数和浮点数。
 - b. 字符:本程序只考虑整型字符,即类型为int的字符常量,包含在''中。
 - c. 字符串:本程序只考虑常规字符串里,即包含在""中的字符集合,不考虑宽字符构成的字符串(Wide-character string)
- 4. 符号:其他C语言程序中出现的具有功能的合法符号。本程序中考虑的所有符号如下:

缓冲区设置

- 本程序中,将一个缓冲区分成了两个大小为1KB的半缓冲区,设置缓冲区头指针 lsBufp , rsBufp 和缓冲区尾指针 leBufp , reBufp 。程序将依次在左,右两个半缓冲区中缓存数据并一次读入状态机中。
- 记录当前串的指针为 beginp 和 forwardp ,每次读取下一个字符时, forwardp 指针会将所在位置的字符加入当前串中,并前移 一位。
- 状态机结束前,会将[beginp, forwardp)加入到对应的符号表中。如图所示,倘若在当前状态结束该标识符的读取,则将插入串 int ,而又因为 int 属于关键字,则程序输出 int keyword int 。

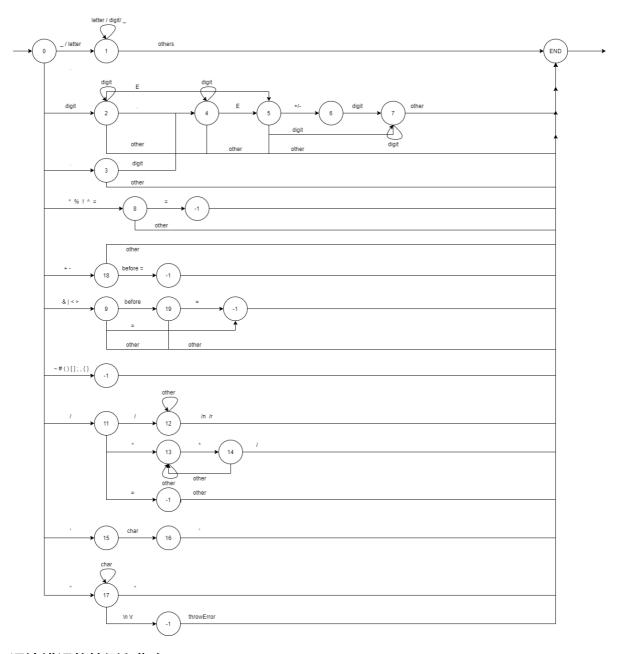


状态自动机

自动机说明

- 状态机常规状态主要分为五大类状态,分别表示标识符、数字常量、符号、常量字符和常量字符串。
- 图示中的-1态为直接返回0状态的临时态,加入改状态的目的在于区别到达此状态的字符和其他字符。当状态机到达该态时,需要结束之前的状态,将已识别出的符号、标识符或常量存入对应的符号表中,并使向前指针退后,重新读取刚才的字符以进入新的一轮状态转移中。
- **注释内容识别和跳过**:当从初始状态出发,自动机识别到//或/*的字符时,将进入注释状态并对注释中的内容不加处理地跳过。当在接受/*的状态下接收到结束注释的*/符号时,自动机将终止注释状态,并返回初始状态。

自动机图示



词法错误的检测和恢复

- 当检测到词法错误时,程序将输出 An error occurred in Line {LineCnt}: {charInLine} 并输出报错信息。同时,自动机将**恢复到** 初始状态 (状态0) 继续读取源程序。
- 该程序主要处理的错误有以下几类:
 - 。 标识符过长:标识符过长将导致缓冲区错误,可能导致程序运行出错,此时程序将输出 Identifier too long. (Max size: 1624) ,并忽略已存储的标识符,继续读取源程序。
 - 。标识符不合法:常见的标识符错误为以数字开头的标识符。当检测到数字出现在字母前的情况时,将输出错误信息: Illegal number. 并忽略已经读取的数字。(注:为完整分析源程序,词法分析将继续分析数字后的字母并将其视为标识符,例:片段 5a5 会产生报错信息,但仍会被解析为标识符 a5)
 - 。 不合法的字符:当在非注释状态读取到非C语言中的字符时,将输出错误信息: Unkown sign
 - 。 数值常量表示不合法:形如 、 3e、 5e+ 等数值常量被读取时,将输出错误信息: ${\tt Illegal\ number.}$
 - 。字符串常量不合法:在字符串状态下,若在行末('\n', '\r')前没有解析到右引号",则输出错误信息:Lack of "
 - 。字符常量过长:在字符状态下,若输入字符过长,则输出错误信息 Too many characters entered.
- 在分析完源程序后,将输出词法错误出现的次数。

C语言程序运行说明

程序接受命令行参数,由用户进行输入和输出地址控制。

- 在运行程序的命令中加入 -input 即可指定输入的文件路径(默认为 test0.c), -output 指定输出文件路径(默认为 result.txt)。
 - 。 例如:用户将C语言代码存在 ./test0.c 中,希望将分析结果存储在 ./result.txt 中,则他需要输入命令语句为: ./c_lex.exe -input test0.c -output result.txt
- 此法程序输出为如下形式:
 - 。 输出行号;
 - 。 对所有记号,程序将输出形如<x. token, property>的三元组;
 - 对标识符,状态机将输出<标识符名称, id, 该标识符在标识符表中的索引>。若该标识符属于关键字,则输出<关键字 名称, keyword, 关键字含义>;
 - 对常量数字,状态机将输出<数值,数据类型,该数值在数值表中的索引>;数据类型包括 int, double, long long
 - 对常量字符和常量字符串,状态机将输出<字符(串)值,字符(串)类型,该字符(串)在字符串表中的索引>;
 - 对符号,状态机将输出<符号,op,符号含义>;
 - 。 **输出源程序词法分析统计结果**:从上到下依次为:源程序的语句行数、记号数、关键字数、标识符数、常量数字数、符号数、常量字符串数、常量字符数、词法错误个数。

运行结果

源程序代码(test.c):

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include "5-6.h"
#include "5-12.h"
#include "5-1.h"
void Swap ( int x, int y )
  int temp;
  temp=x;
  x=y;
 y=temp;
int main() {
    double a = .3;//
     double b = 4e;/* */
     double c = 6.;/* */
    5a5=3;
    double d = .3e3:
    printf("%d %d", a, b);
    char s[20]="asdfasas\'dfasdf";
    char s1 = 'a';
char s2 = "asdf\nasdf zxcvaerh"
    int a = 2, b = 3, 0c=4:
    a++ <<= b:
    a >>=b--;
    /* */printf("%s", s);z
    printf("璇 1 构好 e 叡鳆虹幫 %d 涓□治鏁塌崟璇?", wordcount);
Show( H, 10.0/100 ); /* 鏤剧 ず璇嶉□鍓?0%鐨勬壁鏈夂崟璇?*/
DestroyTable( H ); /* 閱€姣佹暎鍒編 // */
    return 0;
```

结果程序代码(result.c):

可以看到,程序对错误 5a5 进行了处理并跳过 5 ,继续处理后续字符。

```
Line 0:
# op #
include id 0
< op <
stdio id 1
```

```
. op .
h id 2
 > op >
 Line 1:
 Line 2:
 include id 0
 "5-6.h" const_char[7] 0
 Line 3:
 # op #
 include id 0
 "5-12.h" const_char[8] 1
 Line 4:
 # op #
include id 0
 "5-1.h" const_char[7] 2
 Line 5:
 Line 6:
 void keyword void
 Swap id 3
 op (
 int keyword int
 x id 4
 , op ,
int keyword int
y id 5
) op )
 Line 7:
 { op {
 Line 8:
 int keyword int
 temp id 6
 ; op ;
 Line 9:
 Line 10:
temp id 6
 = op =
 x id 4; op;
 Line 11:
x id 4
= op =
 y id 5; op;
 Line 12:
 y id 5
 = op =
temp id 6
 ; op ;
 Line 13:
 } op }
 Line 14:
 int keyword int
 main id 7
 ( op (
 ) op )
 { op {
 Line 15:
 double keyword double
 a id 8
 = op =
 0.300000 double 0
 ; op ;
 Line 16:
 double keyword double
 b id 9
 = op =
 4 int 0
 ; op ;
 Line 17:
```

```
double keyword double
 c id 10
 = op =
 6 int 1
 ; op ;
 An error occurred in Line 18:6: Illegal number.
 a5 id 11
 = op = 3 int 2
 ; op ;
 Line 19:
 double keyword double
 d id 12
 = op =
300.000000 double 1
 ; op ;
 Line 20:
 printf id 13
 ( op (
"%d %d" const_char[7] 3
 , op ,
a id 8
 , op ,
b id 9
 ) op )
 ; op ;
 Line 21:
 char keyword char
 [ op [
 20 int 3
 ] op ]
 = op =
"asdfasas\'dfasdf" const_char[18] 4
 ; op ;
 Line 22:
 char keyword char
 s1 id 15
 = op =
' Char 0
 ; op ;
 Line 23:
 char keyword char
 s2 id 16
 = op =
 "asdf\nasdf zxcvaerh" const_char[23] 5
 Line 24:
 ; op ;
 Line 25:
 int keyword int
 a id 8
 = op =
 2 int 4
 , op ,
b id 9
 = op =
 3 int 2
 , op ,
An error occurred in Line 25:33: Illegal number.
 = op =
4 int 0
 ; op ;
 Line 26:
 a id 8
 ++ op ++
 <<= op <<=
 b id 9
 ; op ;
 Line 27:
 >>= op >>=
 b id 9
 -- op --
 ; op ;
```

```
Line 28:
 printf id 13
 ( op (
"%s" const_char[4] 6
 , op ,
s id 14
 ) op )
 z id 17
 Line 29:
 printf id 13
 ( op (
 、...、
"璇ユ杓妗e叡鍑虹幇 %d 涓□湁鏁堝崟璇?" const_char[55] 7
 wordcount id 18
 ) op )
 ; op ;
 Line 30:
 Show id 19
 ( op (
 H id 20
 , op ,
10.000000 double 2
 / op /
 100 int 5
 ) op )
 ; op ;
 Line 31:
 DestroyTable id 21
 ( op (
 H id 20
 ) op )
 Line 32:
 Line 33:
 return keyword return
 Line 34:
 } op }
 Total:
   34 line
  154 tokens
  14 keywords
  44 identifiers
  12 constants
  75 operator
  8 string
   1 char
 Total error: 2
```

Lex程序说明

Lex程序规则和写法

Lex源程序必须按照Lex语言的规范来写,其核心是一组词法规则(正规式)。一般而言,一个Lex源程序分为三部分,三部分之间以符号%%分隔。

```
[第一部分:定义段]
%%
[第二部分:词法规则段]
%%
[第三部分:辅助函数段]
```

- 定义段可以分为两部分:
 - 。 第一部分以符号%{和%}包裹,里面为以C语法写的一些定义和声明:例如,文件包含,宏定义,常数定义,全局变量及外部变量定义,函数声明等。这一部分被Lex翻译器处理后会全部拷贝到文件lex.yy.c中。特殊括号%{和%}都必须位于行首。

- 。 第二部分是一组正规定义和状态定义。正规定义是为了简化后面的词法规则而给部分正规式定义了名字。每条正规定义 也都要顶着行首写。例如下面这组正规定义分别定义了letter,digit和id所表示的正规式:
- 词法规则段列出的是词法分析器需要匹配的正规式,以及匹配该正规式后需要进行的相关动作。
- 辅助函数段用C语言语法来写,辅助函数一般是在词法规则段中用到的函数。这一部分一般会被直接拷贝到lex.yy.c中。

Lex工作原理和在Linux下的使用

- Lex基本工作原理为:由正规式生成NFA,将NFA变换成DFA,DFA经化简后,模拟生成词法分析器。
- 在Linux下的使用:
 - sudo install flex 安装lex翻译器
 - 。 flex c_lex.1 将lex源文件翻译成一个名为lex.yy.c的C语言源文件,此文件含有两部分内容:一部分是根据正规式所构造的DFA状态转移表,另一部分是用来驱动该表的总控程序yylex()
 - 。 gcc lex.yy.c -o example -lyl 将lex.yy.c程序用C编译器进行编译,并将相关支持库函数连入目标代码,其中 -lfl 是链接 flex的库函数的,库函数中可能包含类似 yywrap() 一类的标准函数。
 - ./example < test.c > result.txt运行词法分析程序。当主程序需要从输入字符流中识别一个记号时,只需要调用一次yylex()。

Lex语言程序运行结果(分析目标文件同上)

Lex语言程序中没有对错误进行特殊处理,故只按照给定正规表达式分析。

```
(OP #)
(ID include)
(RELOP <)
(ID stdio)
(OP .)
(ID h)
(RELOP >)
(OP #)
(ID include)
(STRING_LITERAL "5-6.h")
(ID include)
(STRING_LITERAL "5-12.h")
(OP #)
(ID include)
(STRING_LITERAL "5-1.h")
(KEYWORD, void)
(ID Swap)
(OP ()
(KEYWORD, int)
(ID x)
(OP ,)
(KEYWORD, int)
(ID y)
(OP {)
(KEYWORD, int)
(ID temp)
(OP ;)
(ID temp)
(OP =)
(ID x)
(OP;)
(ID x)
(OP =)
(ID y)
(OP;)
(ID y)
(OP =)
(ID temp)
(OP;)
(OP})
(KEYWORD, int)
(ID main)
(OP ()
(OP ))
(OP {)
(KEYWORD, double)
(ID a)
(OP =)
```

```
(NUM .3)
(OP ;)
(KEYWORD, double)
(ID b)
(OP =)
(NUM 4e)
(OP;)
(KEYWORD, double)
(ID c)
(OP =)
(NUM 6.)
(OP;)
(NUM 5)
(ID a5)
(OP =)
(NUM 3)
(OP;)
(KEYWORD, double)
(ID d)
(OP =)
(NUM .3e3)
(OP ;)
(ID printf)
(OP ()
(STRING_LITERAL "%d %d")
(OP ,)
(ID a)
(OP ,)
(ID b)
(OP ))
(OP;)
(KEYWORD, char)
(ID s)
(OP [)
(NUM 20)
(OP ])
(OP =)
(STRING_LITERAL "asdfasas\'dfasdf")
(OP ;)
(KEYWORD, char)
(ID s1)
(OP =)
(C_CHAR 'a')
(OP;)
(KEYWORD, char)
(ID s2)
(OP =)
(STRING_LITERAL "asdf\nasdf zxcvaerh")
(OP ;)
(KEYWORD, int)
(ID a)
(OP =)
(NUM 2)
(OP ,)
(ID b)
(OP =)
(NUM 3)
(OP ,)
(NUM 0)
(ID c)
(OP =)
(NUM 4)
(OP ;)
(ID a)
(OP ++)
(OP <<=)
(ID b)
(OP;)
(ID a)
(OP >>=)
(ID b)
(OP --)
(OP ;)
(ID printf)
(OP ()
(STRING_LITERAL "%s")
(OP ,)
(ID s)
(OP ))
(OP;)
(ID z)
(ID printf)
(OP ()
(STRING_LITERAL "璇ユ枃妗e叡鍑虹幇 %d 涓□治鏁堝崟璇?")
(OP ,)
(ID wordcount)
(OP ))
```

```
(OP;)
(ID Show)
(OP ()
(ID H)
(OP ,)
(NUM 10.0)
(OP /)
(NUM 100)
(OP ))
(OP ;)
(ID DestroyTable)
(OP ()
(OP ))
(OP;)
(KEYWORD, return)
(NUM 0)
(OP;)
(OP })
Total:
14 keywords
44 identifiers
14 constants
75 operator
8 string
1 char
```

源程序

C语言程序 c_lex.cpp

```
#include <bits/stdc++.h>
using namespace std;
const int HALFBUFSIZE = 1024;
const int OPTABLESIZE = 45;
const int UNARYOPSIZE = 25;
const int BINARYOPSIZE = 20:
const int KEYWORDSIZE = 44;
const int MAXIDLENGTH = 1024;
char *inputPath, *outputPath, *lsBufp, *leBufp, *rsBufp, *reBufp, *beginp,
   *forwardp;
char buffer[HALFBUFSIZE * 2 + 2], nowC;
int charcCnt, charInLine, lineCnt, keywordCnt, idCnt, numCnt, opCnt, charCnt,
   strCnt, wordCnt, errorCnt;
int state, crossFlag;
int numInt, numK, numE, numF;
double numDoub;
// symbol table
vector<string> identifier, constStr;
vector<double> constDouble;
vector<int> constInt;
vector<long long> constLong;
vector<char> constChar;
10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10};
// Standard C keywords
char keywords[KEYWORDSIZE][15] = {
    "auto", "break", "case",
"const", "continue", "default",
                                                     "do",
    "double", "else", "enum",
"float", "for", "goto",
"inline", "int", "long",
                                                      "extern",
                                                      "if",
                                                     "register",
    "restrict", "return", "signed", "signed",
"sizeof", "static", "struct", "switch",
"typedef", "union", "unsigned", "void",
"volatile", "while", "_Alignas", "_Alignof",
"_Atomic", "_Bool", "_Complex", "_Generic",
     "_Imaginary", "_Noreturn", "_Static_assert", "_Thread_local"};
int argPos(char *str, int argc, char **argv) {
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < argc; ++i) {
     if (!strcmp(str, argv[i])) {
       if (i == argc - 1) {
        printf("Argument missing for %s\n", str);
         exit(1);
       return i;
   return -1;
 void getArg(int argc, char **argv) {
  int a;
   if ((a = argPos(const_cast<char *>("-input"), argc, argv)) > 0) {
    inputPath = argv[a + 1];
  } else {
    inputPath = const_cast<char *>("test.c");
  if ((a = argPos(const_cast<char *>("-output"), argc, argv)) > 0) {
     outputPath = argv[a + 1];
     outputPath = const_cast<char *>("result.txt");
  }
}
 // half buffer end with EOF
 // valid space: HALFBUFSIZE - 1
 void getHalfBuffer(char *buffp) {
  int cnt = fread(buffp, 1, HALFBUFSIZE - 1, infp);
  buffp[cnt] = EOF;
 void init() {
   infp = fopen(inputPath, "r");
   outfp = fopen(outputPath, "w");
lsBufp = buffer, leBufp = buffer + HALFBUFSIZE - 1,
rsBufp = buffer + HALFBUFSIZE, reBufp = buffer + HALFBUFSIZE * 2 - 1;
   forwardp = lsBufp;
*leBufp = *reBufp = EOF;
   printf("Input file: %s\n0utput file: %s\n", inputPath, outputPath);
   getHalfBuffer(lsBufp);
   fprintf(outfp, "Line 0:\n");
void getNextChar() {
  nowC = *forwardp++;
   charcCnt++, charInLine++;
   if (*forwardp == EOF) {
    if (forwardp == leBufp) {
      if (!crossFlag) getHalfBuffer(rsBufp);
       forwardp = rsBufp;
       crossFlag = 0;
     } else if (forwardp == reBufp) {
       if (!crossFlag) getHalfBuffer(lsBufp);
       forwardp = lsBufp;
       crossFlag = 0;
}
 void retreatPtr() {
  if (forwardp == lsBufp) {
    forwardp = reBufp - 1;
     crossFlag = 1;
  } else if (forwardp == rsBufp) {
    forwardp = leBufp - 1;
     crossFlag = 1;
  } else {
     forwardp--;
  }
 // find pointer back \boldsymbol{x} position from *forwardp
char *backPtr(int x) {
   char *p = forwardp;
   for (int i = 1; i \le x; i++) {
    if (p == lsBufp)
  p = reBufp - 1;
     else if (forwardp == rsBufp)
       p = leBufp - 1;
     else
      p = p - 1;
   return p;
```

```
return (nowC >= 'a' && nowC <= 'z') || (nowC >= 'A' && nowC <= 'Z') || (nowC == '_');
}
bool isDigit() { return nowC >= '0' && nowC <= '9'; }</pre>
bool isWhiteSpace() {
 if (nowC == ' ' || nowC == '\t' || nowC == '\n' || nowC == '\r') return true;
 return false;
// return -1 if nowC isn't a operator, otherwise return index of nowC
int isUnaryOperator() {
 for (int i = 0; i < UNARYOPSIZE; i++)
   if (nowC == opTable[i][0]) return unaryOpNxtState[i];
 return -1;
// throw error retreat forwardptr and turn to state 0
void throwError(string str) {
 errorCnt++;
  retreatPtr();
 fprintf(outfp, "An error occurred in Line %d:%d: ", lineCnt, charInLine);
fprintf(outfp, " %s\n", str.c_str());
 state = 0;
// return the string between beginp -> forwardp-1 \,
char *getString() {
 char *str = static_cast<char *>(malloc(sizeof(char) * MAXIDLENGTH));
  int len;
 if ((beginp < forwardp && forwardp < leBufp) ||
      (beginp < forwardp && beginp > leBufp)) {
    strncpy(str, beginp, forwardp - beginp);
    len = forwardp - beginp;
  } else if (beginp < leBufp && forwardp >= rsBufp) {
    char tmp[MAXIDLENGTH];
    strncpy(str, beginp, leBufp - beginp);
len = leBufp - beginp;
    if (forwardp != rsBufp) {
     strncpy(tmp, rsBufp, forwardp - rsBufp);
      strcat(str, tmp);
      len += forwardp - rsBufp;
  } else if (beginp >= rsBufp && forwardp < leBufp) {
    char tmp[MAXIDLENGTH];
    strncpy(str, beginp, reBufp - beginp);
    len = reBufp - beginp;
    if (forwardp != lsBufp) {
     strncpy(tmp, lsBufp, forwardp - lsBufp);
     strcat(str, tmp);
len += forwardp - lsBufp;
    throwError("Identifier too long. (Max size: 1024)");
  str[len] = '\0';
  return str;
}
// insert identifier into table
// *beginp -> *forwardp
void insertId() {
  char *idf = getString();
  int flag = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < KEYWORDSIZE; i++) if (strcmp(idf, keywords[i]) == 0) { // find keywords
      flag = 1;
      fprintf(outfp, "%s keyword %s\n", idf, idf);
      keywordCnt++;
     break;
  std::string tmp = idf;
  for (int i = 0; i < identifier.size(); i++)
    if (identifier[i] == tmp) {
     flag = 1;
      idCnt++;
      break;
  if (!flag) {
   idCnt++;
    identifier.push_back(tmp);
    fprintf(outfp, \ \ \  "%s \ id \ \  \%d\ \ ", \ idf, \ identifier.size() \ - \ 1);
  free(idf);
  state = 0;
```

```
double qkpow(double x, int k) \{
 double ans = 1;
  while (k) {
   if (k & 1) ans *= x;
   k >>= 1;
 return ans;
// insert identifier into table and turn to state 0
void insertConstant() {
  double tmp = (numInt + numDoub) * qkpow(10, numE * numF);
 int flag = 0;
 numCnt++;
 state = 0:
 if (numK) {
   for (int i = 0; i < constDouble.size(); i++)</pre>
     if (constDouble[i] == tmp) {
      flag = 1;
       break;
   if (!flag) {
     constDouble.push_back(tmp);
     fprintf(outfp, "%lf double %d\n", tmp, constDouble.size() - 1);
 } else if (tmp > INT_MAX) { // long long
    for (int i = 0; i < constLong.size(); i++)</pre>
     if (constLong[i] == tmp) {
       flag = 1;
       fprintf(outfp, "%lld long long %d\n", (long long)tmp, i);
   if (!flag) {
     } else { // int
    for (int i = 0; i < constInt.size(); i++)</pre>
     if (constInt[i] == tmp) {
       flaq = 1;
       fprintf(outfp, "%d int %d\n", (int)tmp, i);
       break;
   if (!flag) {
     constInt.push_back(tmp);
     // insert operator(delimiter) into table and turn to state \boldsymbol{\theta}
void insertOp() {
 char *op = getString();
for (int i = 0; i < OPTABLESIZE; i++)
  if (strcmp(op, opTable[i]) == 0) {
     fprintf(outfp, "%s op %s\n", op, op);
 free(op);
 opCnt++;
 state = 0;
// insert string into table and turn to state 0
void insertStr() {
 char *str = getString();
 std::string tmpstr = str;
 int flag = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < constStr.size(); i++)</pre>
   if (constStr[i] == tmpstr) {
     fprintf(outfp, "%s const_char[%d] %d\n", str, (int)strlen(str), i);
     flag = 1;
     break;
 if (!flag) {
   constStr.push_back(tmpstr);
    fprintf(outfp, "%s const_char[%d] %d\n", str, (int)strlen(str),
           constStr.size() - 1);
  free(str);
 strCnt++;
 state = 0;
```

```
// insert char into char table and turn to state \ensuremath{\text{0}}
void insertChar() {
  char ch = *(backPtr(1));
  int flag = 0;
  for (int i = 0; i < constChar.size(); i++)</pre>
   if (constChar[i] == ch) {
      fprintf(outfp, "%c Char %d\n", ch, i);
      flag = 1;
      break;
 if (!flag) {
    constChar.push_back(ch);
    charCnt++;
 state = 0;
}
void lexAnalysis() {
 int flag;
  do {
    getNextChar();
    // if (nowC == EOF) { // touch EOF!
// printf("%d %d %d %d %d\n", beginp, forwardp, state, buffer, leBufp,
// reBufp);
    switch (state) {
      case 0:
       if (isWhiteSpace()) {
   if (nowC == '\n' || nowC == '\r') {
     fprintf(outfp, "\nLine %d:\n", ++lineCnt);
            charInLine = 0;
         continue;
        beginp = backPtr(1);
        if (isLetter()) {
          state = 1;
        } else if (isDigit()) {
          numInt = nowC - '0', numDoub = numK = numE = 0, numF = 1;
          state = 2;
        } else if (nowC == '.') {
          numInt = 0, numDoub = numK = numE = 0, numF = 1;
          state = 3;
        } else if ((flag = isUnaryOperator()) != -1) {
   state = flag;
        } else if (nowC != EOF) {
          throwError("Unkown sign.");
          getNextChar(); // need go forward
        }
        break;
       if (isWhiteSpace() || (!isLetter() && !isDigit())) {
          retreatPtr();
          insertId();
        break;
      case 2:
       if (isDigit()) {
        if (isDigit()) {
  numInt = numInt * 10 + nowC - '0';
} else if (nowC == '.') {
          state = 4;
        } else if (nowC == 'E' || nowC == 'e') {
          state = 5;
        } else if (isLetter()) {
          throwError("Illegal number.");
        } else {
          retreatPtr();
          insertConstant();
      case 3:
        if (isDigit()) {
          numDoub += qkpow(0.1, ++numK) * (nowC - '0');
          state = 4;
        } else {
          retreatPtr();
          insertOp();
        break;
```

```
if (isDigit()) {
  numDoub += qkpow(0.1, ++numK) * (nowC - '0');
} else if (nowC == 'E' || nowC == 'e') {
    state = 5:
  } else {
    retreatPtr();
    insertConstant();
  break;
case 5:
 if (isDigit()) {
    numE = numE * 10 + nowC - '0';
    state = 7;
  state - ',
} else if (nowC == '+' || nowC == '-') {
   if (nowC == '-') numF = -1;
    state = 6;
  } else {
   retreatPtr();
    insertConstant();
  break;
case 6:
 if (isDigit()) {
  numE = numE * 10 + nowC - '0';
    throwError("Illegal number.");
  break;
case 7:
   if (isDigit()) {
    numE = numE * 10 + nowC - '0';
    retreatPtr();
   insertConstant();
  break;
case 8:
 if (nowC != '=') retreatPtr();
  insertOp();
  break;
case 9:
 if (nowC == (*backPtr(2))) {
   state = 19;
  } else if (nowC == '=') {
    insertOp();
  } else {
   retreatPtr();
    insertOp();
  break:
case 10:
 retreatPtr();
  insertOp();
  break;
case 11:
  switch (nowC) {
  case '/':
      state = 12;
     break;
    case '*':
     state = 13;
      break:
    case '=':
     insertOp();
      break;
      retreatPtr();
      insertOp();
      break;
  break;
 if (nowC == '\n' || nowC == '\r') {
    fprintf(outfp, "\nLine %d:\n", ++lineCnt);
    charInLine = 0;
    state = 0;
  break;
  if (nowC == '*') state = 14;
  break;
case 14:
 if (nowC == '/')
    state = 0;
```

```
state = 13;
       break;
      case 15:
       state = 16:
       break;
      case 16:
       if (nowC == '\'')
         insertChar();
        else
         throwError("Too many characters entered.");
       break:
      case 17:
       if (nowC == '\"')
         insertStr();
        else if (nowC == '\n' || nowC == '\r')
         throwError("Lack of \"");
       break;
      case 18:
       if (nowC != (*backPtr(2)) && nowC != '=') retreatPtr();
        insertOp();
       break;
      case 19:
       if (nowC != '=') retreatPtr();
       insertOp();
       break;
      default:
       break;
  } while (nowC != EOF);
  wordCnt = keywordCnt + idCnt + numCnt + opCnt + strCnt + charCnt;
  fprintf(outfp,
           "\nTotal:\n\t%d line\n\t%d tokens\n\t%d keywords\n\t%d "
          "identifiers\n\t%d "
          "constants\n\t d operator\n\t d string\n\t d char\n\t d error: %d",
          lineCnt, wordCnt, keywordCnt, idCnt, numCnt, opCnt, strCnt, charCnt,
          errorCnt);
}
int main(int argc, char **argv) {
 getArg(argc, argv);
  init();
  lexAnalysis();
  fclose(infp);
 fclose(outfp);
printf("Lexical analysis succeed. Result saved to %s", outputPath);
  return 0;
```

lex语言源程序 c_lex.l

```
#include <stdio.h>
#define KEYWORD
#define ID
#define NUMBER
#define OP_ASSIGN 4
#define OP_OTHER 6
#define STRING_LITERAL 7
#define C_CHAR
#define ERRORCHAR
int yylval;
int keyCnt = 0, idCnt = 0, numCnt = 0, strCnt = 0, charCnt = 0, opCnt = 0, errorCnt = 0;
delim \quad [ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ ]
                     {delim}+
letter
                                        [A-Za-z_]
digit [0-9]
                                {letter}({letter}|{digit})*
id
                       [a-zA-Z_]
Н
                       [a-fA-F0-9]
                   ([Ee][+-]?{D}*)
Ε
                                             ([Pp][+-]?{D}+)
                       (f|F|l|L)
FS
                              ((u|U)|(u|U)?(l|L|ll|LL)|(l|L|ll|LL)(u|U))
                                              auto|break|case|char|const|continue|default|do|double|else|enum|extern|float|for|goto|if|inline|int|long|register|restrict| for the property of the property
```

```
"/*"
                    { comt(); }
"//"[^\n]*
                           { /* consume //-comment */ }
                          {;/* Go ahead */}
{ws}
                          {yylval = KEYWORD; return (KEYWORD);}
{key}
                          {yylval = installID (); return (ID);}
{id}
 L?'(\\.|[^\\'\n])+'
                                  { yylval = NUMBER; return(NUMBER); }
  This project consider char as character(s) rather than an unsigned integer and abandoned this rule.
{D}+{E}{FS}?
                            { yylval = NUMBER; return(NUMBER); }
                              { yylval = NUMBER; return(NUMBER); }
0[xX]{H}+{IS}?
{D}*"."{D}+{E}?{FS}?
{D}+"."{D}*{E}?{FS}?
                              { yylval = NUMBER; return(NUMBER); }
                            { yylval = NUMBER; return(NUMBER); }
 \begin{array}{lll} 0[xX]\{H\}+\{P\}\{FS\}? & \{ \ yylval = NUMBER; \ return(NUMBER); \} \\ 0[xX]\{H\}^*"."\{H\}+\{P\}\{FS\}? & \{ \ yylval = NUMBER; \ return(NUMBER); \} \\ 0[xX]\{H\}+"."\{H\}^*\{P\}\{FS\}? & \{ \ yylval = NUMBER; \ return(NUMBER); \} \\ \end{array} 
                              { yylval = NUMBER; return(NUMBER); }
                         { yylval = NUMBER; return(NUMBER); }
0[0-7]*{IS}?
[1-9]{D}*{IS}?
                              { yylval = NUMBER; return(NUMBER); }
L?\"(\\.|[^\\"\n])*\"
                             { yylval = STRING_LITERAL; return(STRING_LITERAL); }
  C_CHAR is added to ANSI C
L?\'(\\.|[^\\"\n])*\'
                           { yylval = C_CHAR; return(C_CHAR); }
            { yylval = OP_ASSIGN; return(OP_ASSIGN); ]
">>="
            { yylval = OP_ASSIGN; return(OP_ASSIGN); }
"<<="
            { yylval = OP_ASSIGN; return(OP_ASSIGN); }
"+="
            { yylval = OP_ASSIGN; return(OP_ASSIGN); }
"-="
            { yylval = OP_ASSIGN; return(OP_ASSIGN); }
"*="
            { yylval = OP_ASSIGN; return(OP_ASSIGN); }
"/="
            { yylval = OP_ASSIGN; return(OP_ASSIGN);
"%="
           { yylval = OP_ASSIGN; return(OP_ASSIGN); }
{ yylval = OP_ASSIGN; return(OP_ASSIGN); }
{ yylval = OP_ASSIGN; return(OP_ASSIGN); }
"&="
"^="
"|="
           { yylval = OP_ASSIGN; return(OP_ASSIGN);
">>"
           { yylval = OP_ASSIGN; return(OP_ASSIGN); }
"<<"
            { yylval = OP_ASSIGN; return(OP_ASSIGN); ]
"++"
            { yylval = OP_ASSIGN; return(OP_ASSIGN); }
0__0
           { yylval = OP_ASSIGN; return(OP_ASSIGN); }
{ yylval = OP_ASSIGN; return(OP_ASSIGN); }
"->"
"&&"
           { yylval = OP_ASSIGN; return(OP_ASSIGN); }
"11"
           { yylval = OP_ASSIGN; return(OP_ASSIGN); }
"<"
                   { yylval = RELOP; return (RELOP);}
"<="
               { yylval = RELOP; return (RELOP);}
              { yylval = RELOP; return (RELOP);}
{ yylval = RELOP; return (RELOP);}
"=="
"!="
                   { yylval = RELOP; return (RELOP);}
                { yylval = RELOP; return (RELOP);}
"#"
                   { yylval = OP_OTHER; return (OP_OTHER);}
              { yylval = OP_OTHER; return (OP_OTHER);}
("{"|"<%")
                   { yylval = OP_OTHER; return (OP_OTHER);}
{ yylval = OP_OTHER; return (OP_OTHER);}
("}"|"%>")
","
              { yylval = OP_OTHER; return (OP_OTHER);}
              { yylval = OP_OTHER; return (OP_OTHER);}
"="
              { yylval = OP_OTHER; return (OP_OTHER);}
"("
")"
              { yylval = OP_OTHER; return (OP_OTHER);}
              { yylval = OP_OTHER; return (OP_OTHER);}
("["|"<:")
                  { yylval = OP_OTHER; return (OP_OTHER);}
{ yylval = OP_OTHER; return (OP_OTHER);}
              { yylval = OP_OTHER; return (OP_OTHER);}
"&"
              { yylval = OP_OTHER; return (OP_OTHER);}
"!"
"~"
              { yylval = OP_OTHER; return (OP_OTHER);}
             { yylval = OP_OTHER; return (OP_OTHER);}
0_0
              { yylval = OP_OTHER; return (OP_OTHER);}
             { yylval = OP_OTHER; return (OP_OTHER);}
{ yylval = OP_OTHER; return (OP_OTHER);}
11 * 11
             { yylval = OP_OTHER; return (OP_OTHER);}
"%"
             { yylval = OP_OTHER; return (OP_OTHER);}
11 / 11
              { yylval = OP_OTHER; return (OP_OTHER);}
              { yylval = OP_OTHER; return (OP_OTHER);}
              { yylval = OP_OTHER; return (OP_OTHER);}
           {yylval = ERRORCHAR; return ERRORCHAR;}
int installID () {
 return ID;
```

```
int installNum () {
  return NUMBER;
int yywrap (){
void writeout(int c){
  switch(c){
    case ERRORCHAR: errorCnt++; fprintf(yyout, "(ERRORCHAR, %s)\n", yytext);break;
     case OP_ASSIGN:
    case OP_OTHER: opCnt++; fprintf(yyout, "(OP %s)\n", yytext); break;
case RELOP: opCnt++; fprintf(yyout, "(RELOP %s)\n", yytext); break;
    case RETURD: keyCnt++; fprintf(yyout, "(KEYWORD, %s)\n", yytext); break;
case NUMBER: numCnt++; fprintf(yyout, "(NUM %s)\n", yytext); break;
case ID: idCnt++; fprintf(yyout, "(ID %s)\n", yytext); break;
case STRING_LITERAL: strCnt++; fprintf(yyout, "(STRING_LITERAL %s)\n", yytext);break;
  case C_CHAR: charCnt++; fprintf(yyout, "(C_CHAR %s)\n", yytext); break;
  return;
}
void comt()
  char c, prev = 0;
  while ((c = input()) != 0)
                                     /* (EOF maps to 0) */
    if (c == '/' && prev == '*')
      return;
    prev = c;
  printf("unterminated comment\n");
int main (int argc, char ** argv){
 int c,j=0;
   if (argc>=2){
    if ((yyin = fopen(argv[1], "r")) == NULL){
       printf("Can't open file %s\n", argv[1]);
       return 1;
    if (argc>=3){
       yyout=fopen(argv[2], "w");
  while (c = yylex()){}
    writeout(c);
  if(argc>=2){
    fclose(yyin);
    if (argc>=3) fclose(yyout);
    "identifiers\n%d "
            "constants\n%d operator\n%d string\n%d char\n",
            keyCnt, idCnt, numCnt, opCnt, strCnt, charCnt);
  return 0;
```