编译原理 实验二 LL(1) 语法分析器

中国人民大学 信息学院 崔冠宇 2018202147

1 实验内容

设计一个 C-- 语言的语法分析器。它的输入输出要求如下:

- 1. 输入: C-- 语言源文件 test.cmm、LL(1) 文法文件 grammar.txt。
- 2. 输出:解析文法得到的各符号的 FIRST 集合、各符号的 FOLLOW 集合、LL(1) 预测分析表、调用词法分析器的 LL(1) 分析过程中栈的变化以及每一步所用的产生式,输出到 out.txt。

2 程序设计原理与方法

如下图所示,**语法分析** (syntax analysis) 是编译过程的第二个主要阶段,这一阶段在词法分析的基础上产生分析 树 (parse tree),为后面的**语义分析** (sementic analysis) 部分提供了支持。**语法分析器** (syntax analyzer, parser) 接受词法 分析器给出的切分好的单词流,利用上下文无关文法的确定性特例——LL(1) 文法进行语法分析,判定输入是否符合语言的语法。在设计语法分析器之前,我们需要先设计 C-- 语言的语法。

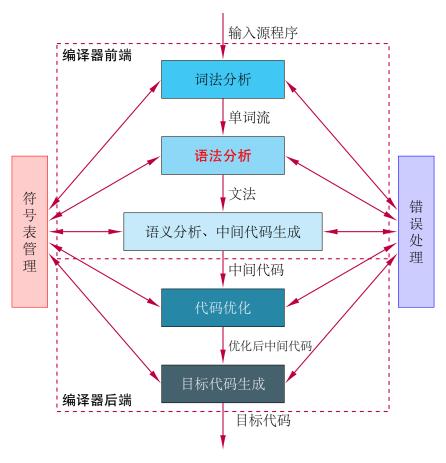


图 1: 编译器结构图

程序设计流程

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2.1 C-- 语言的语法

C-- 语言的语法以 C 语言的语法为蓝本,参考 C 标准文件 [1] 中 **附录 A.2** 节 **Phrase structure grammar** 修改而成。按语法结构自顶向下的顺序,C-- 语言的语法分为下列几个层次:

- 1. 外部定义 (External definition): C--语言源文件的顶层结构,由各类声明和定义组成;
- 2. 语句 (Statements): C-- 语言保持结构的部分,比如分支、循环等;
- 3. 声明 (Declarations): C--语言的一类特殊语句,用来定义变量、函数等;
- 4. 表达式 (Expressions): C--语言的最基本的语法单元,可以求值;

由于语法规则较多,详细的 C-- 语法规则文件放在最后的附录部分。

2.2 LL(1) 分析原理

LL(1) 文法的全称是"自左向右 (left to right)、最左推导 (leftmost derivation)、前向观察一符号 (1 token)"的文法,是一种只需要看一个符号进行无回溯分析的确定性的上下文无关文法,满足 LL(1) 文法的语言可以方便地使用栈进行语法分析。根据 LL(1) 文法生成语法解析器主要有以下几个步骤:

- 1. 读入文法, 并保存到合适的数据结构;
- 2. 计算每个符号的 FIRST 集合,形成 FIRST 表;
- 3. 计算每个符号的 FOLLOW 集合,形成 FOLLOW 表;
- 4. 根据上面两张表格, 计算 LL(1) 预测分析表;
- 5. 根据分析表,按照 LL(1) 分析方法进行语法分析和错误处理。

3 程序设计流程

3.1 LL(1) 语法分析算法设计

首先给出 LL(1) 分析法核心函数 parse 的伪代码:

程序设计流程

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Algorithm 1 LL(1) 分析的核心算法 parse()

```
// 先计算三个表
calcFirstTable()
calcFollowTable()
calcParseTable()
// 初始化
stack.push($)
stack.push(S)
token = getNextToken()
while True do
  if 该词有词法错误 then
     词法分析器错误处理
  else if stack.top() == '$' then
     // 栈已经空了
     if token == '$' then
        分析结束
        return
     else
        出错处理
     end if
  else if A = stack.top() 是非终结符 then
     // 栈顶为非终结符
     if M[A, token] 有产生式 then
        stack.pop()
        将产生式右侧各符号反序压栈
     else
        出错处理
     end if
  else if stack.top() 是终结符 then
     // 栈顶为终结符
     if stack.top() == token then
        stack.pop()
        token = getNextToken()
     else
        出错处理
     end if
  else
     出错处理
  end if
end while
```

下面给出各子函数的伪代码:

- 1. 读入文法, 并保存到合适的数据结构的代码略去;
- 2. 构造 FIRST 表的函数 calcFirstTable():

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Algorithm 2 计算 FIRST 表 calcFirstTable()

```
// 初始化
for 每一个非终结符 N do
  FIRST[N] = {}
end for
// 用来确定本轮是否有修改
flag = true
while flag == true do
  flag = false
  // 考虑每一个产生式, 计算右部的 FIRST
  for 每一个产生式 P \rightarrow X_1 X_2 \cdots X_n do
     firstOfRightPart = {}
     for i = 1 to n do
        firstOfThisSymbol = {}
        // 推到最右端没有 \varepsilon 的符号
        if X<sub>i</sub> 是终结符 then
           firstOfThisSymbol 中插入X_i
        else
           firstOfThisSymbol = FIRST[X_i]
        end if
        firstOfRightPart = firstOfRightPart U firstOfThisSymbol
        firstOfRightPart 中删除可能存在的 \varepsilon
        if firstOfThisSymbol 不包含 \varepsilon then
           break
        end if
        // 最后一个符号仍能推出 \varepsilon
        if i == n then
           firstOfRightPart 中加入 arepsilon
        end if
     end for
     // 以上计算 firstOfRightPart 的这个子过程简记作 firstOfSymbols()
     FIRST[P] = FIRST[P] cup firstOfRightPart
     if 上面的集合的大小发生了变化 then
        flag = true
     end if
  end for
end while
```

3. 构造 FOLLOW 表的函数 calcFollowTable():

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Algorithm 3 计算 FOLLOW 表 calcFollowTable()

```
// 初始化
for 每一个非终结符 N do
  FOLLOW[N] = {}
end for
FOLLOW[StartSymbol] = {#}
// 用来确定本轮是否有修改
flag = true
while flag == true do
  flag = false
  // 考虑每一个产生式
  for 每一个产生式 P \to X_1 X_2 \cdots X_n do
     // 考虑每一个产生式右端的符号
     for i = 1 to n do
        if X_i 是终结符 then
           continue
        else
           firstOfRightPart = firstOfSymbols(X_{i+1}...X_n)
           FOLLOW[X_i] = FOLLOW[X_i] \cup firstOfRightPart
           if FOLLOW[X_i] 有空串 then
              去掉空串,并将 FOLLOW[P] 并入 FOLLOW[X_i]
           end if
        end if
        if 上面的集合的大小发生了变化 then
           flag = true
        end if
     end for
  end for
end while
```

4. 构造预测分析表的函数 calcParseTable():

Algorithm 4 计算预测分析表 calcParseTable()

```
for 每一个产生式 P \to \alpha do firstOfRightPart = firstOfSymbols(\alpha) for 每一个 a 属于 firstOfRightPart do if a == \varepsilon then for 每一个 b 属于 FOLLOW(P) do 将产生式 P \to \alpha 加入 M[P,b] end for else 将 P \to \alpha 加入 M[P,a] end if end for end for end for
```

4 程序清单

由于代码量很大,为了保持行文思路的连续性,程序清单挪至文末附录处。

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5 运行结果

运行语法分析器程序 parser,程序以 grammar.txt 语法文件作为语法规则以及 test.cmm 源文件作为输入文件, 在终端的输出结果以及输出文件如下图所示:

```
EMICOLON <expr-tail>
Now token: DELIM_SEMICOLON (;)
Use rule: <expr-tail> -> ""

Parse stack: (EOF) <trans-unit-tail> DELIM_RCURBRACE <blkitem-list-tail> DELIM_SEMICOLON (;)
Use rule: Pop stack

Parse stack: (EOF) <trans-unit-tail> DELIM_RCURBRACE <blkitem-list-tail> DELIM_SEMICOLON (;)
Use rule: Pop stack

Parse stack: (EOF) <trans-unit-tail> DELIM_RCURBRACE <blkitem-list-tail> Now token: DELIM_RCURBRACE (})
Use rule: <blkitem-list-tail> -> ""

Parse stack: (EOF) <trans-unit-tail> DELIM_RCURBRACE (})
Use rule: Pop stack

Parse stack: (EOF) <trans-unit-tail> DELIM_RCURBRACE (})
Use rule: Pop stack

Parse stack: (EOF) <trans-unit-tail> Now token: (EOF)
Use rule: <trans-unit-tail> -> ""

Parse stack: (EOF)
Now token: (EOF)
Successfully finished.

CuiGuanyu@localhost > ~/Desktop/2020-2021春季/编译原理/实验/Lab2/codes
```

图 2: parser 测试

```
### Pins is an LL(1) grammar.

| This is an LL(1) grammar.

| FIRST Table:
| FIRST(<additive-expr-tail>): "" OP_ADD OP_SUB
| FIRST(<additive-expr>): CHAR_CONST DELIM_LPAR FLOAT_CONST IDENTIFIER INT_CONST OP_ADD OP_AND OP_DEC OP_INC OP_LNOT OP_MUL OP_NOT OP_SUB STR_LITERAL
| FIRST(<and-expr-tail>): "" OP_AND
| FIRST(<and-expr-): CHAR_CONST DELIM_LPAR FLOAT_CONST IDENTIFIER INT_CONST OP_ADD OP_AND OP_DEC OP_INC OP_LNOT OP_MUL OP_NOT OP_SUB STR_LITERAL
| FIRST(<arg-expr-list-opt>): "" CHAR_CONST DELIM_LPAR FLOAT_CONST IDENTIFIER INT_CONST OP_ADD OP_AND OP_DEC OP_INC OP_LNOT OP_MUL OP_NOT OP_SUB STR_LITERAL assign
| FIRST(<arg-expr-list-tail>): "" DELIM_COMMA
| DELIM_CONST OP_ADD OP_AND OP_DEC OP_INC OP_LNOT OP_MUL OP_NOT OP_SUB STR_LITERAL assign
| FIRST(<arg-expr-list-tail>): "" CHAR_CONST DELIM_LPAR FLOAT_CONST IDENTIFIER INT_CONST OP_ADD OP_AND OP_DEC OP_INC OP_LNOT OP_MUL OP_NOT OP_SUB STR_LITERAL assign
| FIRST(<asn-expr-opt>): "" CHAR_CONST DELIM_LPAR FLOAT_CONST IDENTIFIER INT_CONST OP_ADD OP_AND OP_DEC OP_INC OP_LNOT OP_MUL OP_NOT OP_SUB STR_LITERAL assign
| FIRST(<asn-expr>): CHAR_CONST DELIM_LPAR FLOAT_CONST IDENTIFIER INT_CONST OP_ADD OP_AND OP_DEC OP_INC OP_LNOT OP_MUL OP_NOT OP_SUB STR_LITERAL assign
| FIRST(<asn-expr>): CHAR_CONST DELIM_LPAR FLOAT_CONST IDENTIFIER INT_CONST OP_ADD OP_AND OP_DEC OP_INC OP_ANDASN OP_ASN OP_DIVASN OP_MODASN OP_MULASN OP_ORASN OP_SHASN OP_SHASN OP_SUBASN OP_SUBASN OP_NODASN OP_MODASN OP_MULASN OP_ORASN OP_SHASN OP_SHASN OP_SUBASN OP_XORASN OP_MODASN OP_MULASN OP_SUBASN OP_SUBASN
```

图 3: 输出文件

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可见程序运行正确。

6 程序使用说明

语法分析器的使用命令为

\$./parser <filename> [options]

其中 filename 是文件名, options 是附加命令, 主要有下列几种:

- -h, --help 打印帮助信息;
- -g, --grammar <filename> 设置输入的语法文件文件名(默认使用内置四则运算语法);
- -o, --output <filename> 设置输出的分析过程文件名(默认使用 out.txt)。

7 总结与完善

7.1 亮点

本程序主要有以下亮点:

- 1. 支持的语法较为齐全,能够对几乎标准的 C 语言进行语法分析;
- 2. 支持根据用户输入语法文件进行分析,判断是否为 LL(1) 文法,并且自动生成分析表,减少硬编码的工作;
- 3. 支持语法错误提示,提示内容包括错误所在的行列位置,方便用户改正。

7.2 不足之处

语法分析器生成器 (Parser Generator) 无法根据语法文件自动生成错误时的同步信息,导致语法分析无法找到尽可能多的语法错误。

A 语法规则文件

1. C-- 语言的语法规则文件 grammar.txt:

语法规则文件

```
4 // (6.9)
5 // translation-unit:
6 //
        external-declaration
        translation-unit external-declaration
8 // 消除左递归
9 <trans-unit> -> <external-decl> <trans-unit-tail>
10 <trans-unit-tail> -> <external-decl> <trans-unit-tail>
11 <trans-unit-tail> -> ""
12
13 // (6.9)
14 // external-declaration:
15 // function-definition
16 // declaration
17 // 增加 def 关键字辅助消除冲突
18 <external-decl> -> def <func-def>
19 <external-decl> -> <decl>
20
21 // (6.9.1)
22 // function-definition:
23 //
         declaration-specifiers declarator declaration-list_opt compound-statement
24 <func-def> -> <decl-spec> <declarator> <decl-list-opt> <comp-stmt>
25 <decl-list-opt> -> <decl-list>
26 <decl-list-opt> -> ""
27
28 // (6.9.1)
29 // declaration-list:
30 //
        declaration
31 //
        declaration-list declaration
32 // 消除左递归
33 <decl-list> -> <decl> <decl-list-tail>
34 <decl-list-tail> -> <decl> <decl-list-tail>
35 <decl-list-tail> -> ""
36
37 // ----- 语句 ------
38 // A.2.3 Statements
39
```

```
40 // (6.8)
41 // statement:
  //
       labeled-statement
43 //
     compound-statement
         expression-statement
44 //
45 //
         selection-statement
46 //
         iteration-statement
         jump-statement
48 <stmt> -> <labeled-stmt>
49 | <stmt> -> <comp-stmt>
50 <stmt> -> <expr-stmt>
51 <stmt> -> <sele-stmt>
52 <stmt> -> <iter-stmt>
53 <stmt> -> <jump-stmt>
54
55 // (6.8.1)
56 // labeled-statement:
         identifier : statement (有冲突, 不用)
         case constant-expression : statement
          default : statement
60 // 冲突
 // <labeled-stmt> -> IDENTIFIER DELIM_COLON <stmt>
62 | <labeled-stmt> -> case <const-expr> DELIM_COLON <stmt>
 <labeled-stmt> -> default DELIM_COLON <stmt>
64
65 // (6.8.2)
  // compound-statement:
         { block-item-list_opt }
67
68 | <comp-stmt> -> DELIM_LCURBRACE <blkitem-list-opt> DELIM_RCURBRACE
69 <blkitem-list-opt> -> <blkitem-list>
70 <black tem-list-opt> -> ""
72 // (6.8.2)
73 // block-item-list:
74 //
         block-item
         block-item-list block-item
75
  // 消除左递归
```

```
<blkitem-list> -> <blkitem> <blkitem-list-tail>
            <blkitem-list-tail> -> <blkitem> <blkitem-list-tail>
            <br/>

  80
           // (6.8.2)
           // block-item:
                                                declaration
                                                statement
           <black<br/>
<br/>
<br/>
decl>
            <bl/>
<bl/>
<br/>

  88 // (6.8.3)
           // expression-statement:
                                                expression_opt ;
           <expr-stmt> -> <expr-opt> DELIM_SEMICOLON
           <expr-opt> -> <expr>
            <expr-opt> -> ""
  94
  95 // (6.8.4)
   96 // selection-statement:
                                              if (expression) statement (为消除歧义,不允许)
  97 //
  98 //
                                               if (expression) statement else statement
  99 //
                                               switch (expression) statement
100 //
           <sele-stmt> -> if DELIM_LPAR <expr> DELIM_RPAR <stmt> else <stmt>
            <sele-stmt> -> switch DELIM_LPAR <expr> DELIM_RPAR <stmt>
102
103
104 // (6.8.5)
105 // iteration-statement:
                                             while ( expression ) statement
106 //
107 //
                                               do statement while ( expression );
                                                for ( expression_opt ; expression_opt ; expression_opt ) statement
                                                for ( declaration expression_opt ; expression_opt ) statement
110 <iter-stmt> -> while DELIM_LPAR <expr> DELIM_RPAR <stmt>
| 111 | <iter-stmt> -> do <stmt> while DELIM_LPAR <expr> DELIM_RPAR DELIM_SEMICOLON
112 <iter-stmt> -> for DELIM_LPAR <for-cond> DELIM_RPAR <stmt>
113 <for-cond> -> <expr-opt> DELIM_SEMICOLON <expr-opt> DELIM_SEMICOLON <expr-opt>
```

```
114 <for-cond> -> <decl> <expr-opt> DELIM_SEMICOLON <expr-opt>
115 <expr-opt> -> <expr>
116 <expr-opt> -> ""
117
118 // (6.8.6)
119 // jump-statement:
         goto identifier ; (不用)
121 //
         continue ;
122 //
         break ;
          return expression_opt ;
123 //
124 < jump-stmt> -> continue DELIM_SEMICOLON
125 < jump-stmt> -> break DELIM_SEMICOLON
  <jump-stmt> -> return <expr-opt> DELIM_SEMICOLON
127
128
130 // A.2.2 Declarations
131
132 // (6.7)
133 // declaration:
134 //
          declaration-specifiers init-declarator-list_opt ;
135 //
          static_assert-declaration (不用)
136 // 消除左递归
| 137 | <decl> -> <decl-spec> <init-declarator-list-opt> DELIM_SEMICOLON
| 138 | <init-declarator-list-opt> -> <init-declarator-list>
  <init-declarator-list-opt> -> ""
139
140
141 // (6.7)
142 // declaration-specifiers:
          storage-class-specifier declaration-specifiers_opt (不用)
143 //
          type-specifier declaration-specifiers_opt
144 //
145 //
          type-qualifier declaration-specifiers_opt (不用)
          function-specifier declaration-specifiers_opt (不用)
146 //
          alignment-specifier declaration-specifiers_opt (不用)
147 //
148 <decl-spec> -> <type-spec> <decl-spec-opt>
149 // 此句冲突
150 // <decl-spec-opt> -> <decl-spec>
```

```
<decl-spec-opt> -> ""
152
153 // (6.7)
154 // init-declarator-list:
           init-declarator
155 //
           init-declarator-list , init-declarator
  // 消除左递归
| 158 | <init-declarator-list > -> <init-declarator > <init-declarator-list-tail >
| 159 | <init-declarator-list-tail> -> DELIM_COMMA <init-declarator> <init-declarator-list-
      tail>
   <init-declarator-list-tail> -> ""
161
162 // (6.7)
163 // init-declarator:
           declarator
164 //
           declarator = initializer
165
166 <init-declarator> -> <declarator> <init-declarator-tail-opt>
  <init-declarator-tail-opt> -> OP_ASN <initializer>
  <init-declarator-tail-opt> -> ""
169
170
  // (6.7.1) (不用)
171
172 // (6.7.2)
173 // type-specifier:
174 //
           void
175 //
           char
176 //
           short
177 //
           int
178 //
           long
179 //
           float
180 //
           double
181 //
           signed
182 //
          unsigned
           _Bool (不用)
183 //
           _Complex (不用)
184 //
           atomic-type-specifier (不用)
185 //
           struct-or-union-specifier (不用)
186 //
```

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```
enum-specifier (不用)
188 //
           typedef-name (不用)
189 <type-spec> -> void
190 <type-spec> -> char
191 <type-spec> -> short
192 <type-spec> -> int
193 <type-spec> -> long
194 < type-spec > -> float
195 <type-spec> -> double
196 <type-spec> -> signed
   <type-spec> -> unsigned
197
198
   // (6.7.2.1) - (6.7.5) (不用)
200
  // (6.7.6)
201
   // declarator:
202
           pointer_opt direct-declarator
203
   <declarator> -> <pointer-opt> <direct-declarator>
204
   <pointer-opt> -> <pointer>
   <pointer-opt> -> ""
206
207
208 // (6.7.6)
209 // direct-declarator:
           identifier
210 //
           ( declarator )
211
           direct-declarator [ type-qualifier-list_opt assignment-expression_opt ]
212 //
           direct-declarator [ static type-qualifier-list_opt assignment-expression ]
213
      (不用)
           direct-declarator [ type-qualifier-list static assignment-expression ] (不
2.14
      用)
           direct-declarator [ type-qualifier-list_opt * ] (不用)
215 //
           direct-declarator ( parameter-type-list )
           direct-declarator ( identifier-list_opt )
218 // 消除左递归
219 <direct-declarator> -> IDENTIFIER <direct-declarator-tail>
| 220 | <direct-declarator > -> DELIM_LPAR <declarator > DELIM_RPAR <direct-declarator-tail
221 <direct-declarator-tail> -> DELIM_LSQBRACKET <type-qual-list-opt> <asn-expr-opt>
```

```
DELIM_RSQBRACKET <direct-declarator-tail>
   <direct-declarator-tail> -> DELIM_LPAR <direct-declarator-in-par> DELIM_RPAR <</pre>
      direct-declarator-tail>
  <direct-declarator-tail> -> ""
   <asn-expr-opt> -> <asn-expr>
224
   <asn-expr-opt> -> ""
   <direct-declarator-in-par> -> <param-type-list>
   <direct-declarator-in-par> -> <identifier-list-opt>
  <identifier-list-opt> -> <identifier-list>
228
   <identifier-list-opt> -> ""
2.2.9
230
  // (6.7.6)
231
   // pointer:
          * type-qualifier-list_opt
233
           * type-qualifier-list_opt pointer
234 / /
235 // 提取公共左因子
236 <pointer> -> OP_MUL <type-qual-list-opt> <pointer-opt>
237 // type-qualifier 不用
238 // <type-qual-list-opt> -> <type-qual-list>
   <type-qual-list-opt> -> ""
240
241 // (6.7.6)
242 // type-qualifier-list: (不用)
           type-qualifier
243 //
           type-qualifier-list type-qualifier
244
245 // <type-qual-list> -> <type-qual> <type-qual-list-tail>
   // <type-qual-list-tail> -> <type-qual> <type-qual-list-tail>
   // <type-qual-list-tail> -> ""
247
2.48
249 // (6.7.6)
250 // parameter-type-list:
251
           parameter-list
           parameter-list , ... (不用)
252
   <param-type-list> -> <param-list>
254
255 // (6.7.6)
256 // parameter-list:
```

```
257 //
           parameter-declaration
258 //
           parameter-list , parameter-declaration
259 // 消除左递归
260 caparam-list> -> caparam-decl> caparam-list-tail>
   <param-list-tail> -> DELIM_COMMA <param-decl> <param-list-tail>
261
   <param-list-tail> -> ""
263
264 // (6.7.6)
265 // parameter-declaration:
          declaration-specifiers declarator
2.66
           declaration-specifiers abstract-declarator_opt (不用)
267
  <param-decl> -> <decl-spec> <param-decl-tail>
   <param-decl-tail> -> <declarator>
270
271 // (6.7.6)
272 // identifier-list:
           identifier
273 //
           identifier-list , identifier
274 //
275 <identifier-list> -> IDENTIFIER <identifier-list-tail>
276 <identifier-list-tail> -> DELIM_COMMA IDENTIFIER <identifier-list-tail>
   <identifier-list-tail> -> ""
277
278
279 // (6.7.7) - (6.7.8) (不用)
280
281 // (6.7.9)
282 // initializer:
          assignment-expression
283 //
           { initializer-list }
284 //
285 //
           { initializer-list , } (不用)
286 <initializer> -> <asn-expr>
   <initializer> -> DELIM_LCURBRACE <initializer-list> DELIM_RCURBRACE
288
289 // (6.7.9)
290 // initializer-list
291 //
           designation_opt initializer
           initializer-list , designation_opt initializer
292
293 // 消除左递归
```

```
<initializer-list> -> <designation-opt> <initializer> <initializer-list-tail>
295 <initializer-list-tail> -> DELIM_COMMA <designation-opt> <initializer> <initializer
      -list-tail>
296 <initializer-list-tail> -> ""
297 <designation-opt> -> <designation>
   <designation-opt> -> ""
299
300 // (6.7.9)
301 // designation:
          designator-list =
302 //
   <designation> -> <designator-list> OP_ASN
303
304
305 // (6.7.9)
306 // designator-list:
          designator
307 //
308 //
           designator-list designator
309 // 消除左递归
310 <designator-list> -> <designator> <designator-list-tail>
311 <designator-list-tail> -> <designator> <designator-list-tail>
   <designator-list-tail> -> ""
313
314 // (6.7.9)
315 // designator:
           [ constant-expression ]
316 //
317 //
           . identifier
318 <designator> -> DELIM_LSQBRACKET <const-expr> DELIM_RSQBRACKET
   <designator> -> OP_DOT IDENTIFIER
319
320
321
322 // ------ 表达式 -------
323 // A.2.1 Expressions
324 // (6.5.17)
325 // expression:
326 //
          assignment-expression
327 //
           expression , assignment-expression
328 // 消除左递归
329 <expr> -> <asn-expr> <expr-tail>
```

```
<expr-tail> -> DELIM_COMMA <asn-expr> <expr-tail>
   <expr-tail> -> ""
331
332
333 // (6.5.16)
334 // assignment-expression:
           conditional-expression
336
           unary-expression assignment-operator assignment-expression
   <asn-expr> -> <cond-expr>
338 // 增加 assign 关键字辅助消除冲突
   <asn-expr> -> assign <unary-expr> <asn-op> <asn-expr>
339
340
   // (6.5.16)
341
   // assignment-operator:
           = *= /= %= += -= <<= >>= &= ^= |=
343
   <asn-op> -> OP_ASN
344
   <asn-op> -> OP_MULASN
345
   <asn-op> -> OP_DIVASN
346
   <asn-op> -> OP_MODASN
347
   <asn-op> -> OP_ADDASN
349
   <asn-op> -> OP_SUBASN
350 <asn-op> -> OP_SHLASN
   <asn-op> -> OP_SHRASN
351
352 <asn-op> -> OP_ANDASN
   <asn-op> -> OP_XORASN
353
   <asn-op> -> OP_ORASN
355
   // (6.6)
356
  // constant-expression:
357
          conditional-expression
358
   <const-expr> -> <cond-expr>
359
360
   // (6.5.15)
362 // conditional-expression:
           logical-OR-expression
363
           logical-OR-expression ? expression : conditional-expression
364 //
365 // 提取公共左因子
366 <cond-expr> -> <lor-expr> <cond-expr-tail>
```

```
<cond-expr-tail> -> DELIM_QUESTION <expr> DELIM_COLON <cond-expr>
   <cond-expr-tail> -> ""
368
369
370 // (6.5.14)
371 // logical-OR-expression:
           logical-AND-expression
           logical-OR-expression || logical-AND-expression
373
374 // 消除左递归
375 <lor-expr> -> <land-expr> <lor-expr-tail>
376 <lor-expr-tail> -> OP_LOR <land-expr> <lor-expr-tail>
   <lor-expr-tail> -> ""
377
378
379 // (6.5.13)
380 // logical-AND-expression:
           inclusive-OR-expression
381
           logical-AND-expression && inclusive-OR-expression
382
  // 消除左递归
383
  <land-expr> -> <inc-or-expr> <land-expr-tail>
  <land-expr-tail> -> OP_LAND <inc-or-expr> <land-expr-tail>
   <land-expr-tail> -> ""
386
387
388 // (6.5.12)
389 // inclusive-OR-expression:
           exclusive-OR-expression
390 //
           inclusive-OR-expression | exclusive-OR-expression
391
  // 消除左递归
392
   <inc-or-expr> -> <exc-or-expr> <inc-or-expr-tail>
394 <inc-or-expr-tail> -> OP_OR <exc-or-expr> <inc-or-expr-tail>
395 <inc-or-expr-tail> -> ""
396 // (6.5.11)
  // exclusive-OR-expression:
398
           AND-expression
           exclusive-OR-expression ^ AND-expression
400 // 消除左递归
401 <exc-or-expr> -> <and-expr> <exc-or-expr-tail>
  <exc-or-expr-tail> -> OP_XOR <and-expr> <exc-or-expr-tail>
  <exc-or-expr-tail> -> ""
```

```
404
   // (6.5.10)
405
   // AND-expression:
406
           equality-expression
407
           AND-expression & equality-expression
408
   // 消除左递归
409
   <and-expr> -> <eq-expr> <and-expr-tail>
   <and-expr-tail> -> OP_AND <eq-expr> <and-expr-tail>
   <and-expr-tail> -> ""
412
413
414 // (6.5.9)
   // equality-expression:
           relational-expression
416
           equality-expression == relational-expression
417
           equality-expression != relational-expression
418
   // 消除左递归
419
   <eq-expr> -> <rel-expr> <eq-expr-tail>
420
   <eq-expr-tail> -> OP_EQ <rel-expr> <eq-expr-tail>
   <eq-expr-tail> -> OP_NEQ <rel-expr> <eq-expr-tail>
   <eq-expr-tail> -> ""
424
425
   // (6.5.8)
   // relational-expression:
426
           shift-expression
42.7
           relational-expression < shift-expression
428
           relational-expression > shift-expression
429
           relational-expression <= shift-expression
430
           relational-expression >= shift-expression
431
   // 消除左递归
432
   <rel-expr> -> <shift-expr> <rel-expr-tail>
433
   <rel-expr-tail> -> OP_LT <shift-expr> <rel-expr-tail>
   <rel-expr-tail> -> OP_GT <shift-expr> <rel-expr-tail>
   <rel-expr-tail> -> OP_LE <shift-expr> <rel-expr-tail>
   <rel-expr-tail> -> OP_GE <shift-expr> <rel-expr-tail>
437
   <rel-expr-tail> -> ""
438
439
440 // (6.5.7)
```

```
shift-expression:
           additive-expression
442
           shift-expression << additive-expression</pre>
443
           shift-expression >> additive-expression
444
   // 消除左递归
445
   <shift-expr> -> <additive-expr> <shift-expr-tail>
   <shift-expr-tail> -> OP_SHL <additive-expr> <shift-expr-tail>
   <shift-expr-tail> -> OP_SHR <additive-expr> <shift-expr-tail>
   <shift-expr-tail> -> ""
449
450
   // (6.5.6)
451
   // additive-expression:
           multiplicative-expression
           additive-expression + multiplicative-expression
454
           additive-expression - multiplicative-expression
455
   // 消除左递归
456
   <additive-expr> -> <multiplicative-expr> <additive-expr-tail>
457
   <additive-expr-tail> -> OP_ADD <multiplicative-expr> <additive-expr-tail>
   <additive-expr-tail> -> OP_SUB <multiplicative-expr> <additive-expr-tail>
459
   <additive-expr-tail> -> ""
460
461
   // (6.5.5)
462
  // multiplicative-expression:
463
464
           cast-expression
           multiplicative-expression * cast-expression
465
           multiplicative-expression / cast-expression
466
           multiplicative-expression % cast-expression
467
   // 消除左递归
468
   <multiplicative-expr> -> <cast-expr> <multiplicative-expr-tail>
469
   <multiplicative-expr-tail> -> OP_MUL <cast-expr> <multiplicative-expr-tail>
470
   <multiplicative-expr-tail> -> OP_DIV <cast-expr> <multiplicative-expr-tail>
   <multiplicative-expr-tail> -> OP_MOD <cast-expr> <multiplicative-expr-tail>
   <multiplicative-expr-tail> -> ""
473
474
475 // (6.5.4)
   // cast-expression:
           unary-expression
```

```
(type-name) cast-expression (冲突, 不用)
478
  <cast-expr> -> <unary-expr>
  // 此句冲突
480
   // <cast-expr> -> DELIM_LPAR <type-name> DELIM_RPAR <cast-expr>
481
482
   // (6.5.3)
483
  // unary-expression:
484
           postfix-expression
485
           ++ unary-expression
  //
486
           -- unary-expression
487 //
488 //
           unary-operator cast-expression
           sizeof unary-expression (不用)
489 //
  //
          sizeof ( type-name ) (不用)
490
           _Alignof (type-name) (不用)
491
   <unary-expr> -> <postfix-expr>
492
   <unary-expr> -> OP_INC <unary-expr>
493
   <unary-expr> -> OP_DEC <unary-expr>
494
   <unary-expr> -> <unary-op> <cast-expr>
495
  // 提取公共左因子
496
   // 略微修改, sizeof ( unary-expression | type-name ) 以消除冲突
   // <unary-expr> -> sizeof DELIM_LPAR <sizeof-tail> DELIM_RPAR
498
499
   // <sizeof-tail> -> <unary-expr>
   // <sizeof-tail> -> <type-name>
501
  // (6.5.3)
502
  // unary-operator:
503
           & * + - ~ !
504
   <unary-op> -> OP_AND
505
   <unary-op> -> OP_MUL
506
  <unary-op> -> OP_ADD
507
508 < unary-op> -> OP_SUB
   <unary-op> -> OP_NOT
   <unary-op> -> OP_LNOT
511
512 // (6.5.2)
513 // argument-expression-list:
514 //
           assignment-expression
```

```
515
           argument-expression-list, assignment-expression
516 <arg-expr-list> -> <asn-expr> <arg-expr-list-tail>
517 <arg-expr-list-tail> -> DELIM_COMMA <asn-expr> <arg-expr-list-tail>
518 <arg-expr-list-tail> -> ""
519
520 // (6.5.2)
521 // postfix-expression:
           primary-expression
           postfix-expression [ expression ]
523 //
           postfix-expression ( argument-expression_opt )
524 //
           postfix-expression . identifier
525 //
          postfix-expression -> identifier
526 //
527 //
          postfix-expression ++
528 //
           postfix-expression --
           (type-name) { initializer-list } (冲突, 不用)
529 //
           ( type-name ) { initializer-list , } (不用)
530 //
  |// 消除左递归
531
  <postfix-expr> -> <prim-expr> <postfix-expr-tail>
532
533 // 此句冲突
  // <postfix-expr> -> DELIM_LPAR <type-name> DELIM_RPAR DELIM_LCURBRACE <initializer
      -list> DELIM_RCURBRACE <postfix-expr-tail>
535 <postfix-expr-tail> -> DELIM_LSQBRACKET <expr> DELIM_RSQBRACKET <postfix-expr-tail>
536 <postfix-expr-tail> -> DELIM_LPAR <arg-expr-list-opt> DELIM_RPAR <postfix-expr-tail
537 <postfix-expr-tail> -> OP_DOT IDENTIFIER <postfix-expr-tail>
538 <postfix-expr-tail> -> OP_ARROW IDENTIFIER <postfix-expr-tail>
   <postfix-expr-tail> -> OP_INC <postfix-expr-tail>
540 <postfix-expr-tail> -> OP_DEC <postfix-expr-tail>
   <postfix-expr-tail> -> ""
541
   <arg-expr-list-opt> -> <arg-expr-list>
542
   <arg-expr-list-opt> -> ""
544
   // (6.5.1.1) 不用
546
547 // (6.5.1)
   // primary-expression:
549
           identifier
```

```
550 //
           constant
551 //
          string-literal
552 //
          ( expression )
553 //
           generic-selection (不用)
   <prim-expr> -> IDENTIFIER
554
   <prim-expr> -> <constant>
   <prim-expr> -> DELIM_LPAR <expr> DELIM_RPAR
556
   <constant> -> <num-const>
  <constant> -> CHAR_CONST
558
   <constant> -> STR_LITERAL
559
   <num-const> -> INT_CONST
560
   <num-const> -> FLOAT_CONST
561
   // ...
```

B 程序设计清单

工具文件 util.h、词法分析器类的定义与实现 lexer.h / lexer.cpp 与词法分析器部分相同,仅有略微修改,这里仅给出语法分析器部分新增的文件:

1. 语法分析器类的定义: parser.h:

```
#ifndef PARSER_H
2 #define PARSER_H
  #include "lexer.h"
5
6 // 文法结构体
  struct Grammar
8
9
      using SymbolType = std::string;
      // 非终结符
10
11
      using NonTerminalType = SymbolType;
      using NonTerminals = std::unordered_set<NonTerminalType>;
12
13
      // 终结符
14
      using TerminalType = SymbolType;
15
      using Terminals = std::unordered_set<TerminalType>;
16
```

```
17
      // 起始符号
18
      using StartSymbolType = NonTerminalType;
19
20
      // 产生式(压缩版, 键为左端非终结符, 值为该非终结符所有产生式的右端)
21
      using Productions = std::unordered_map<NonTerminalType, std::vector<std::</pre>
22
     vector < Symbol Type >>>;
23
      // 一条产生式(二元组, 左端和右端符号)
24
      using ProductionType = std::pair<NonTerminalType, std::vector<SymbolType>>;
25
26
      // 四元组
27
      // 非终结符
28
      NonTerminals nonTerminals;
29
      // 终结符
30
      Terminals terminals;
31
      // 开始符号
      StartSymbolType startSymbol;
33
      // 产生式
34
      Productions productions;
35
36
      // 判断是否非终结符
37
      bool isNonTerminal(const NonTerminalType & symbol)
38
      {
39
          return (nonTerminals.find(symbol) != nonTerminals.end());
40
      }
41
      // 判断是否终结符
42
      bool isTerminal(const TerminalType & symbol)
43
      {
44
          return (terminals.find(symbol) != terminals.end() || symbol == "");
45
      }
46
      // 判断是否开始符号
47
      bool isStartSymbol(const StartSymbolType & symbol)
48
      {
49
          return symbol == startSymbol;
50
      }
51
52 };
```

```
53
54
 class Parser
55
56 {
     // ------ 公有成员 ------
57
        // 预测分析表类型
58
        using LL1ParseTableType = std::map<</pre>
59
            std::pair<Grammar::NonTerminalType, Grammar::TerminalType>,
60
            Grammar::ProductionType>;
61
         // 两种表类型
62
         using FirstTableType = std::map< Grammar::NonTerminalType, std::set<</pre>
63
    Grammar::TerminalType> >;
         using FollowTableType = std::map< Grammar::NonTerminalType, std::set<</pre>
64
    Grammar::TerminalType> >;
     public:
65
66
         // ----- 构造函数 ------
67
        // 默认构造函数
68
        Parser();
69
        // 复制构造(标记删除)
70
71
        Parser(const Parser & other) = delete;
72
        // ----- 析构函数 ------
73
         ~Parser();
74
75
         // ----- 成员函数 ------
76
         // 关联文件
77
        bool openFile(const std::string & srcName);
78
        // 关闭文件
79
        void closeFile();
80
        // 读取语法
81
        bool readGrammar(const std::string & grmName);
82
        // 计算 LL(1) 预测分析表
83
        bool calcLL1ParseTable();
84
        // 打印内部表格
85
        void printInternalTables(std::ostream & out = std::cout);
86
        // 解析
87
```

```
size_t parse(std::ostream & out = std::cout);
88
89
           // 错误处理
           void errorProcess(const Types::ParserError & error);
90
       private:
91
           // 打印 FIRST
92
           void printFirstTable(std::ostream & out);
93
           // 打印 FOLLOW
94
           void printFollowTable(std::ostream & out);
95
           // 打印预测分析表
96
           void printParseTable(std::ostream & out);
97
98
           // 词法分析器
99
           Lexer lexer;
100
           // 上下文无关文法
101
           Grammar grammar =
102
           {
103
               {"S", "E", "T", "G", "F", "H"},
104
               {"OP_ADD", "OP_SUB", "OP_MUL", "OP_DIV", "DELIM_LPAR", "DELIM_RPAR"
105
        "IDENTIFIER", ""},
               "S",
106
               {
107
                   { "S", {{"E"}}} },
108
                   { "E", {{"T", "G"}} },
109
                   { "G", {{"OP_ADD", "T", "G"}, {"OP_SUB", "T", "G"}, {""}} },
110
                   { "T", {{"F", "H"}} },
111
                   { "H", {{"OP_MUL", "F", "H"}, {"OP_DIV", "F", "H"}, {""}} },
112
                   { "F", {{"DELIM_LPAR", "E", "DELIM_RPAR"}, {"IDENTIFIER"}} }
113
               }
114
115
           };
           // 两个表
116
           FirstTableType firstTable;
117
           FollowTableType followTable;
118
           // LL(1) 预测分析表
119
           LL1ParseTableType parseTable;
120
121
122 };
123
```

124 #endif

2. 语法分析器类的实现: parser.cpp:

```
#include "parser.h"
2
 Parser::Parser(){}
 Parser::~Parser(){}
7 // 打开文件
8 bool Parser::openFile(const std::string & srcName)
9 {
10
      return lexer.openFile(srcName);
11 }
12
13 // 关闭文件
14 void Parser::closeFile()
15 {
      lexer.closeFile();
16
17
18
19 // 读取文法
20 bool Parser::readGrammar(const std::string & grmFileName)
  {
21
      // 打开文件
22
      std::fstream grmStream;
23
      grmStream.open(grmFileName);
24
      // 打不开文件
25
      if(!grmStream.is_open())
26
      {
27
          std::cout << "\033[1m(Parser Generator)\033[0m \033[1;35mwarning:\033[0
28
     m\033[1m Can't open grammar file: "
              << grmFileName << ", use default grammar instead.\033[0m" << std::
29
     endl;
30
          return true;
31
      }
32
```

```
// 四元组
33
      Grammar::NonTerminals nonTerminals;
34
      Grammar::Terminals terminals;
35
      Grammar::StartSymbolType startSymbol;
36
      Grammar::Productions productions;
37
38
      // 循环读取
39
      while(!grmStream.eof())
40
      {
41
          // 一行
42
          std::string lineString;
43
          // 读进来一行
44
          std::getline(grmStream, lineString);
45
          if(lineString.empty())
46
          {
47
               continue;
48
          }
49
          // 建立字符串流
50
          std::stringstream lineStream(lineString);
51
          // 当前符号
52
53
          Grammar::SymbolType nowSymbol;
54
          // 读取左端
55
          lineStream >> nowSymbol;
56
          if(nowSymbol.size() >= 2 && nowSymbol[0] == '/' && nowSymbol[1] == '/')
57
          {
58
59
               continue;
60
          // 第一行确定开始符号
61
          if(startSymbol == "")
62
          {
63
               startSymbol = nowSymbol;
64
          }
65
          // 确定左端
66
          Grammar::NonTerminalType leftPart = nowSymbol;
67
          // 左端不能为空
68
          if(leftPart == "\"\"" || leftPart == "''")
69
```

```
{
70
71
               return false;
           }
72
           // 左端一定是非终结符
73
           nonTerminals.insert(leftPart);
74
           terminals.insert(leftPart);
75
76
           // 应该是 ->
77
           lineStream >> nowSymbol;
78
           if(nowSymbol != "->")
79
           {
80
               return false;
81
           }
82
83
           // 读取右端
84
           std::vector<Grammar::SymbolType> rightPart;
85
           while(lineStream >> nowSymbol)
86
           {
87
               if(nowSymbol.size() >= 2 && nowSymbol[0] == '/' && nowSymbol[1] ==
88
      '/')
               {
89
                   break;
90
               }
91
               // 空字符
92
               if(nowSymbol == "\"\"" || nowSymbol == "''")
93
               {
94
95
                   nowSymbol = "";
96
               rightPart.push_back(nowSymbol);
97
               terminals.insert(nowSymbol);
98
           }
99
           // 加入其中
100
           productions[leftPart].push_back(rightPart);
101
       }
102
103
       // 保留所有符号, 然后去掉终结符即为非终结符
104
       // 开始去掉所有非终结符
105
```

```
for(const auto & nonTerminal : nonTerminals)
106
107
       {
           terminals.erase(nonTerminal);
108
109
       }
110
       grammar = {nonTerminals, terminals, startSymbol, productions};
111
       return true;
112
113 }
114
115 // 计算解析表
116 bool Parser::calcLL1ParseTable()
117 {
       // 两个表
118
       FirstTableType tmpFirstTable;
119
       FollowTableType tmpFollowTable;
120
121
       // 最大迭代次数
122
       size_t maxIteration = 1e6;
123
124
       // 根据当前 FIRST 表,得到一串符号的 FIRST
125
       auto firstOfSymbols = [this, &tmpFirstTable](const std::vector<Grammar::</pre>
126
      SymbolType > & symbols) -> std::set < Grammar::TerminalType >
       {
127
           if(symbols.empty())
128
           {
129
                return {""};
130
131
           // 一开始, 空集合
132
           std::set<Grammar::TerminalType> s = {};
133
           for(size_t i = 0; i < symbols.size(); i++)</pre>
134
           {
135
                std::set<Grammar::TerminalType> firstOfThisSymbol;
136
                // 如果是终结符
137
                if(this -> grammar.isTerminal(symbols[i]))
138
                {
139
                    firstOfThisSymbol.insert(symbols[i]);
140
                }
141
```

```
// 查表得到当前符号的 First
142
143
               else if(grammar.isNonTerminal(symbols[i]))
               {
144
                   // 没有对应产生式
145
                   if(tmpFirstTable.find(symbols[i]) == tmpFirstTable.end())
146
147
                        std::cout << "Exception: In function firstOfSymbols." <</pre>
148
      std::endl;
                        return {};
149
                   }
150
                    firstOfThisSymbol = tmpFirstTable[symbols[i]];
151
               }
152
               else
153
               {
154
                    std::cout << "Exception: In function firstOfSymbols." << std::</pre>
155
      endl;
                   return {};
156
               }
157
158
               // 将除去 空字 的 First 加入
159
               s.insert(firstOfThisSymbol.begin(), firstOfThisSymbol.end());
160
               s.erase("");
161
               // 当前字的 First 不含空,则停止
162
               if(firstOfThisSymbol.find("") == firstOfThisSymbol.end())
163
               {
164
                    break;
165
166
               // 最后一个还含有空,则加入空
167
               if(i == symbols.size() - 1)
168
               {
169
                   s.insert("");
170
               }
171
           }
172
173
           return s;
174
       };
175
       // 计算 FISRT 表
176
```

```
177
       auto calcFirstTable = [this, maxIteration, &tmpFirstTable, firstOfSymbols
      ]() -> bool
       {
178
           size_t iter = 0;
179
           // 初始化
180
           for(const auto & symbol : grammar.nonTerminals)
181
           {
182
               // 各符号都是空集合
183
               tmpFirstTable[ symbol ] = {};
184
           }
185
           // 判断是否有更新
186
           bool modifiedFlag = true;
187
           while (modifiedFlag)
188
           {
189
               iter++;
190
               modifiedFlag = false;
191
               // 对每个产生式
192
               for(const auto & production : this -> grammar.productions)
193
194
               {
                   // 左半部
195
                   const auto & leftPart = production.first;
196
                   // 对于右侧每一个产生式
197
                   for(const auto & rightPart : production.second)
198
                   {
199
                       // 原集合大小
200
                       size_t oldSize = tmpFirstTable[leftPart].size();
201
                       // 计算它们的 First
202
                       std::set<Grammar::TerminalType> firstOfRightPart =
203
      firstOfSymbols(rightPart);
                       // 合并集合
204
                       tmpFirstTable[leftPart].insert(firstOfRightPart.begin(),
205
      firstOfRightPart.end());
                       // 增加符号后的大小
206
                       size_t newSize = tmpFirstTable[leftPart].size();
207
                       if(newSize != oldSize)
208
209
                       {
210
                           modifiedFlag = true;
```

```
}
211
212
                   }
               }
213
               if(iter > maxIteration)
214
215
                    return false;
216
               }
217
218
           }
           firstTable = tmpFirstTable;
219
           return true;
220
       };
221
222
       // 计算 FOLLOW 表
223
       auto calcFollowTable = [this, maxIteration, &tmpFirstTable, &tmpFollowTable
224
      , firstOfSymbols]() -> bool
       {
225
           size_t iter = 0;
226
           // 初始化
227
           for(const auto & symbol : grammar.nonTerminals)
228
229
               // 各符号都是空集合
230
               tmpFollowTable[ symbol ] = {};
231
           }
232
           // Follow 表起始字符为结束字符
233
           tmpFollowTable[grammar.startSymbol] = {Shared::endOfFileChar};
234
           // 判断是否有更新
235
           bool modifiedFlag = true;
236
           while (modifiedFlag)
237
238
239
               iter++;
               modifiedFlag = false;
240
               // 对每一个产生式
241
               for(const auto & production : grammar.productions)
242
               {
243
                   // 计算左部、右部
244
                    const auto & leftPart = production.first;
245
                    for(const auto & rightPart : production.second)
246
```

```
{
247
                       // 考虑每个产生式右边的非终结符
248
                       for(size_t i = 0; i < rightPart.size(); i++)</pre>
249
                       {
250
                           // 跳过终结符
251
                           if (grammar.isTerminal(rightPart[i]))
252
                           {
253
254
                               continue;
                           }
255
                           // 既不是终结符也不是非终结符
256
                           if(!grammar.isNonTerminal(rightPart[i]))
257
                           {
258
259
                               std::cout << "Exception: In function</pre>
      calcFollowTable." << std::endl;</pre>
                               return false;
260
                           }
261
                           size_t oldSize = tmpFollowTable[rightPart[i]].size();
262
                           // 获取右边的符号
263
                           std::vector<Grammar::SymbolType> rightSymbols(rightPart
264
      .begin() + i + 1, rightPart.end());
                           // 计算右边的符号串的 First
265
266
                           std::set<Grammar::TerminalType> firstOfRightSymbols =
      firstOfSymbols(rightSymbols);
                           // 并进去
267
268
                           tmpFollowTable[rightPart[i]].insert(firstOfRightSymbols
      .begin(), firstOfRightSymbols.end());
                           // 如果有空串,则去掉,并且把产生式左边的符号的 Follow
269
      加进去
                           if(tmpFollowTable[rightPart[i]].find("") !=
270
      tmpFollowTable[rightPart[i]].end())
                           {
271
                               tmpFollowTable[rightPart[i]].erase("");
272
                               tmpFollowTable[rightPart[i]].insert(tmpFollowTable[
273
      leftPart].begin(), tmpFollowTable[leftPart].end());
                           }
274
                           // 新的大小
275
                           size_t newSize = tmpFollowTable[rightPart[i]].size();
276
```

```
if(newSize != oldSize)
278
                            {
                                modifiedFlag = true;
279
                           }
280
                       }
281
                   }
282
               }
283
               if(iter > maxIteration)
284
285
                   return false;
286
               }
287
           }
288
           followTable = tmpFollowTable;
289
290
           return true;
       };
291
292
       // 计算预测分析表
293
       auto calcParseTable = [this, &tmpFirstTable, &tmpFollowTable,
294
      firstOfSymbols]() -> bool
       {
295
           // 开始填临时分析表
296
           LL1ParseTableType tmpParseTable;
297
           // 考虑每一条产生式
298
           for(const auto & production : grammar.productions)
299
           {
300
               // 左侧
301
               const auto & leftPart = production.first;
302
               // 右侧每一条
303
               for(const auto & rightPart : production.second)
304
               {
305
                   // 产生式
306
                   Grammar::ProductionType p(leftPart, rightPart);
307
                   // 计算右部符号的 First 集合
308
                   const std::set<Grammar::TerminalType> & firstOfRightSymbols =
309
      firstOfSymbols(rightPart);
                   // 考虑每一个 First 中的符号 a
310
                   for(const auto & firstTerminal : firstOfRightSymbols)
311
```

```
{
312
                        // 如果有空串,则要计算左边的 Follow
313
                        if(firstTerminal == "")
314
315
                        {
                            // 左边符号的 Follow
316
                            const auto & followOfLeftSymbol = followTable[leftPart
317
      ];
                            // b in Follow(A), 将 A -> alpha 加入 M[A, b]
318
                            for(const auto & followTerminal : followOfLeftSymbol)
319
                            ₹
320
                                if(
321
                                    // 如果 M[A, b] 没有值
322
                                    tmpParseTable.find(
323
                                        std::make_pair(leftPart, followTerminal)
324
                                    ) == tmpParseTable.end()
325
                                )
326
                                {
327
                                    // 加入
328
                                    tmpParseTable[std::make_pair(leftPart,
329
      followTerminal)] = p;
                                }
330
                                // 如果有值,但不冲突
331
                                else if(tmpParseTable[std::make_pair(leftPart,
332
      followTerminal)] == p)
                                {
333
334
335
                                }
                                // 冲突, 这不是 LL(1) 文法, 返回
336
                                else
337
                                {
338
                                    std::cout << "Collide: " << leftPart << " " <<
339
      followTerminal << std::endl;</pre>
                                    return false;
340
                                }
341
                            }
342
343
                        }
344
                        else
```

```
345
                         {
346
                             if(
                                 // 如果 M[A, a] 没有值
347
348
                                 tmpParseTable.find(
                                      std::make_pair(leftPart, firstTerminal)
349
                                 ) == tmpParseTable.end()
350
                             )
351
                             {
352
                                 // 加入
353
                                 tmpParseTable[std::make_pair(leftPart,
354
      firstTerminal)] = p;
                             }
355
                             // 如果有值,但不冲突
356
                             else if(tmpParseTable[std::make_pair(leftPart,
357
      firstTerminal)] == p)
                             {
358
359
                             }
360
                             // 冲突, 这不是 LL(1) 文法, 返回
361
                             else
362
                             {
363
                                  std::cout << "Collide: " << leftPart << " " <<
364
      firstTerminal << std::endl;</pre>
                                 return false;
365
                             }
366
                         }
367
368
                    }
369
                }
           }
370
           this -> parseTable = tmpParseTable;
371
            return true;
372
       };
373
374
       // 计算 First
375
       if(!calcFirstTable())
376
377
       {
            std::cout << "\033[1m(Parser Generator)\033[0m \033[1;31merror:\033[0m
378
```

```
\033[1m Build First-Table failed. (max iteration exceeded)\033[0m " << std::
      endl;
379
           return false;
       }
380
       // 计算 Follow
381
       if(!calcFollowTable())
382
       {
383
           std::cout << "\033[1m(Parser Generator)\033[0m \033[1;31merror:\033[0m
384
      \033[1m Build Follow-Table failed. (max iteration exceeded)\033[0m " << std
      ::endl;
385
           return false;
       }
386
       // 计算 ParseTable
387
       if(!calcParseTable())
388
389
           std::cout << "\033[1m(Parser Generator)\033[0m \033[1;31merror:\033[0m
390
      \033[1m Build Parse-Table failed. (not LL(1) grammar)\033[0m" << std::endl;
391
           return false;
       }
392
393
       return true;
394 }
395
396 // 打印表格
397 void Parser::printInternalTables(std::ostream & out)
398 {
       out << "This is an LL(1) grammar." << std::endl << std::endl;
399
       this -> printFirstTable(out);
400
       this -> printFollowTable(out);
401
       this -> printParseTable(out);
402
403 }
404
405 // 语法分析
406 size_t Parser::parse(std::ostream & out)
407 {
       // 重置
408
       lexer.rewind();
409
       // 分析栈
410
```

```
411
       std::vector<std::string> parseStack;
412
       // 打印分析栈
413
       auto printParseStack = [&parseStack, &out]() -> void
414
       {
415
            out << "Parse stack: ";</pre>
416
            for(const auto & symbol : parseStack)
417
418
                out << symbol << " ";
419
420
            out << std::endl;</pre>
421
       };
422
423
       // 打印 token
424
       auto printToken = [&out](Types::TokenPair token) -> void
425
       {
426
            out << Shared::typeStrings.at(token.first) << " ";</pre>
427
            if(token.first >= Types::TokenType::INIT
428
                && token.first <= Types::TokenType::ENDOFFILE )
429
            {
430
                // out:
431
432
            else if(token.first == Types::TokenType::KEYWORD )
433
            {
434
                out << "( " << std::any_cast<std::string>(token.second) << " )";
435
            }
436
            else if(token.first == Types::TokenType::IDENTIFIER )
437
438
                out << "( " << Shared::idTable.at(std::any_cast<size_t>(token.
439
      second)) << " )";
            }
440
            else if(token.first >= Types::TokenType::INT_CONST
                && token.first <= Types::TokenType::STR_LITERAL )
442
            {
443
                out << "( " << Shared::constTable.at(std::any_cast<size_t>(token.
444
      second)) << " )";
            }
445
```

```
else if(token.first >= Types::TokenType::OP_ADD
446
                && token.first <= Types::TokenType::OP_SCOPE )
447
           {
448
                out << "( " << std::any_cast<std::string>(token.second) << " )";
449
450
           else if(token.first >= Types::TokenType::DELIM_DBQUOTE
451
                && token.first <= Types::TokenType::DELIM_QUESTION )
452
           {
453
                out << "( " << std::any_cast<std::string>(token.second) << " )";
454
           }
455
       };
456
457
       // 初始化入栈
458
       parseStack.push_back(Shared::endOfFileChar);
459
       parseStack.push_back(grammar.startSymbol);
460
461
       // 错误
462
       size_t errorCount = 0;
463
464
       // 指向第一个词
465
466
       auto token = lexer.getNextToken();
467
       while(true)
       {
468
           // 跳过非实义符号
469
           if(token.first == Types::TokenType::INIT)
470
           {
471
                token = lexer.getNextToken();
472
                continue;
473
           }
474
475
           // 打印栈
476
           printParseStack();
           out << "Now token: ";</pre>
478
           printToken(token);
479
           out << std::endl;</pre>
480
481
           // 如果词法错误, 处理
482
```

```
if(token.first == Types::TokenType::ERROR)
483
           {
484
                errorCount++;
485
                lexer.errorProcess(std::any_cast<Types::LexerError>(token.second));
486
                // 跳过本词
487
                token = lexer.getNextToken();
488
           }
489
           // 栈已经空了
490
           else if(parseStack.back() == Shared::endOfFileChar)
491
492
                // 对上了
493
                if(token.first == Types::TokenType::ENDOFFILE)
494
                {
495
                    out << "Successfully finished." << std::endl;</pre>
496
                    break;
497
                }
498
                else
499
                {
500
501
                    errorCount++;
                    this -> errorProcess(Types::ParserError(lexer.getFilePos(), "
502
      unexpected end of file"));
503
                    break;
                }
504
           }
505
           // 非终结符,需要根据预测分析表
506
           if(grammar.isNonTerminal(parseStack.back()))
507
           {
508
                std::string tokenTypeStr = Shared::typeStrings.at(token.first);
509
                // 替换掉关键词
510
                if(tokenTypeStr == "KEYWORD")
511
                {
512
                    tokenTypeStr = std::any_cast<std::string>(token.second);
513
514
                }
                auto tableTermIter = parseTable.find(std::make_pair(parseStack.back
515
      (), tokenTypeStr));
                // 找到了
516
                if(tableTermIter != parseTable.end())
517
```

```
{
518
                    // 反向压入产生式
519
                     const auto & rightPart = tableTermIter -> second.second;
520
                     out << "Use rule: " << parseStack.back() << " -> ";
521
                    for(const auto & symbol : rightPart)
522
                     {
523
                         if(symbol == "")
524
525
                             out << "\"\"" << " ";
526
                         }
527
                         else
528
                         {
529
                             out << symbol << " ";
530
                         }
531
                    }
532
                     out << std::endl << std::endl;</pre>
533
                    parseStack.pop_back();
534
                    for(auto i = rightPart.rbegin(); i != rightPart.rend(); i++)
535
536
                         // 跳过 ""
537
                         if(*i != "")
538
539
                         {
                             parseStack.push_back(*i);
540
                         }
541
                    }
542
                }
543
                else
544
                {
545
                     errorCount++;
546
                    // 错误信息
547
                     std::string errorMessage = "unexpected token: " + tokenTypeStr;
548
                     errorMessage += ", expected: " + parseStack.back();
549
                     this -> errorProcess(Types::ParserError(lexer.getFilePos(),
550
      errorMessage));
551
                     break;
                }
552
            }
553
```

```
// 终结符
554
555
           else if(grammar.isTerminal(parseStack.back()))
           {
556
                std::string tokenTypeStr = Shared::typeStrings.at(token.first);
557
                // 替换掉关键词
558
                if(tokenTypeStr == "KEYWORD")
559
560
                    tokenTypeStr = std::any_cast<std::string>(token.second);
561
                }
562
                // 对上了
563
                if(parseStack.back() == tokenTypeStr)
564
                {
565
                    out << "Use rule: Pop stack" << std::endl << std::endl;</pre>
566
                    parseStack.pop_back();
567
                    token = lexer.getNextToken();
568
                }
569
                else
570
                {
571
                    errorCount++;
572
                    // 错误信息
573
574
                    std::string errorMessage = "unexpected token: " + tokenTypeStr;
575
                    errorMessage += ", expected: " + parseStack.back();
                    this -> errorProcess(Types::ParserError(lexer.getFilePos(),
576
      errorMessage));
                    break;
577
                }
578
           }
579
           else
580
           {
581
                errorCount++;
582
                // 错误信息
583
                std::string errorMessage = "unexpected token: " + Shared::
584
      typeStrings.at(token.first);
                errorMessage += ", expected: " + parseStack.back();
585
                this -> errorProcess(Types::ParserError(lexer.getFilePos(),
586
      errorMessage));
587
                break:
```

```
588
           }
589
       }
       return errorCount;
590
591 }
592
593 // 错误处理
594 void Parser::errorProcess(const Types::ParserError & error)
595 {
      // 行列
596
       size_t row = error.first.first, col = error.first.second - 1;
597
598
       std::cout << "\033[1m" << lexer.getSrcName() << ":"
599
           << row << ":"
600
           << col << ": (Parser) \033[31merror: \033[0m\033[1m"
601
           << error.second << "\033[0m" << std::endl;
602
603
       604
       std::cout << " ";
605
       for(size_t i = 1; i < col; i++)</pre>
606
607
           std::cout << (lexer.getInBuf()[i - 1] == '\t' ? '\t' : ' ');
608
609
       }
       std::cout << "\033[1;2m^\033[0m" << std::endl;
610
611 }
612
613 // 打印 FIRST 表
614 void Parser::printFirstTable(std::ostream & out)
615 {
       out << "FIRST Table:" << std::endl;</pre>
616
       for(const auto & i : firstTable)
617
       {
618
           out << "FIRST(" << i.first << "): ";</pre>
619
           for(const auto & j : i.second)
620
           {
621
               if(j == "")
622
               {
623
                   out << "\"\"" << " ";
624
```

```
}
625
                 else
626
                 {
627
                     out << j << " ";
628
                 }
629
            }
630
631
            out << std::endl;</pre>
632
       out << std::endl;</pre>
633
634 };
635
636 // 打印 FOLLOW 表
637 void Parser::printFollowTable(std::ostream & out)
638 {
       out << "FOLLOW Table:" << std::endl;</pre>
639
       for(const auto & i : followTable)
640
       {
641
            out << "FOLLOW(" << i.first << "): ";
642
643
            for(const auto & j : i.second)
644
645
                 out << j << " ";
            }
646
647
            out << std::endl;</pre>
       }
648
       out << std::endl;</pre>
649
650 };
651
652 // 打印预测分析表
653 void Parser::printParseTable(std::ostream & out)
654 {
        out << "LL(1) Parse Table:" << std::endl;</pre>
655
       for(const auto & tableTerm : this -> parseTable)
656
        {
657
            out << "M[" << tableTerm.first.first << ", " << tableTerm.first.second
658
       << "]: ";
            out << tableTerm.second.first << " -> ";
659
            for(const auto & rightSymbol : tableTerm.second.second)
660
```

```
{
661
                if(rightSymbol == "")
662
                {
663
                     out << "\"\"" << " ";
664
                }
665
                else
666
                {
667
                     out << rightSymbol << " ";</pre>
668
                }
669
            }
670
            out << std::endl;</pre>
671
       }
672
       out << std::endl;</pre>
673
674 };
675
676 #define INDEPENDENT_PARSER
677 #ifdef INDEPENDENT_PARSER
678 int main(int argc, char * argv[])
679 \
       auto printUsage = []() -> void
680
       {
681
682
            std::cout << "Usage:\n ./parser <filename> [options]" << std::endl;</pre>
            std::cout << "Options:\n -h, --help\t\t\t Print help." << std::endl;</pre>
683
            std::cout << " -g, --grammar\t\t\t Set input grammar file name. (</pre>
684
      Default: Use internal grammar.)" << std::endl;</pre>
            std::cout << " -o, --output\t\t Set output file name. (Default: 'out
685
       .txt'.)" << std::endl;
       };
686
687
       Parser parser;
688
       // 源文件名, 语法文件名, 输出文件名
689
       std::string srcFileName, grammarFileName, outputFileName = "out.txt";
690
       // 输出文件流
691
       std::fstream outStream;
692
693
       enum class FlagIndex
694
       {
695
```

```
696
            SET_GRAMMARFILE,
697
            SET_OUTPUTFILE
       };
698
699
       // 设置相关 Flags
700
       std::bitset<2> setFileFlags = 0;
701
702
       if(argc <= 1 || argc % 2 != 0)</pre>
703
704
            std::cout << "\033[1m(Parser)\033[0m \033[1;31merror:\033[0m Wrong
705
       usage!" << std::endl;</pre>
            printUsage();
706
            exit(1);
707
       }
708
709
       for(int i = 1; i < argc; i++)</pre>
710
       {
711
            std::string cmd = std::string(argv[i]);
712
            if(cmd == "-h" || cmd == "--help")
713
            {
714
715
                printUsage();
716
                exit(0);
            }
717
            else if(cmd == "-g" || cmd == "--grammar")
718
            {
719
                setFileFlags.set(size_t(FlagIndex::SET_GRAMMARFILE));
720
721
            else if(cmd == "-o" || cmd == "--output")
722
723
            {
                setFileFlags.set(size_t(FlagIndex::SET_OUTPUTFILE));
724
            }
725
            else
726
            {
727
                if(i == 1)
728
                {
729
730
                     srcFileName = cmd;
                }
731
```

```
// 设置 token 文件
732
733
                if(setFileFlags.test(size_t(FlagIndex::SET_GRAMMARFILE)))
                {
734
735
                    grammarFileName = cmd;
                    setFileFlags.set(size_t(FlagIndex::SET_GRAMMARFILE), false);
736
                }
737
                // 设置输出文件
738
                if(setFileFlags.test(size_t(FlagIndex::SET_OUTPUTFILE)))
739
740
                    outputFileName = cmd;
741
                    setFileFlags.set(size_t(FlagIndex::SET_OUTPUTFILE), false);
742
                }
743
           }
744
       }
745
746
       // 参数不对
747
       if(setFileFlags.any())
748
749
           std::cout << "\033[1m(Parser)\033[0m \033[1;31merror:\033[0m Wrong
750
      usage!" << std::endl;</pre>
751
           printUsage();
752
           exit(1);
       }
753
       // 打不开文件
754
       if(!parser.openFile(srcFileName))
755
       {
756
            std::cout << "\033[1m(Parser)\033[0m \033[1;31merror:\033[0m\033[1m Can
757
      't open source file: "
                << srcFileName << "\033[0m" << std::endl;
758
           exit(1);
759
       }
760
       outStream.open(outputFileName, std::ios::out);
761
       if(!outStream.is_open())
762
       {
763
            std::cout << "\033[1m(Parser)\033[0m \033[1;31merror:\033[0m\033[1m Can
764
      't open output file: "
                << outputFileName << "\033[0m" << std::endl;</pre>
765
```

```
766
           exit(1);
767
       }
768
769
       // 读取语法
       if(grammarFileName != "")
770
       {
771
           // 语法检验失败
772
           if(!parser.readGrammar(grammarFileName))
773
774
                std::cout << "\033[1m(Parser Generator)\033[0m \033[1;31merror
775
      :\033[0m\033[1m Invalid grammar. \033[0m" << std::endl;
                exit(1);
776
           }
777
       }
778
       // 计算预测分析表
779
       size_t errorCount = 0;
780
       if(parser.calcL1ParseTable())
781
782
           // 打印一下
783
           parser.printInternalTables(std::cout);
784
785
           parser.printInternalTables(outStream);
           // 分析
786
           errorCount = parser.parse(std::cout);
787
           if(errorCount > 0)
788
           {
789
                std::cout << errorCount << " error(s) generated." << std::endl;</pre>
790
791
                exit(1);
792
793
           parser.parse(outStream);
       }
794
       else
795
       {
796
            std::cout << "\033[1m(Parser)\033[0m \033[1;31merror:\033[0m\033[1m
797
      Invalid grammar. " << std::endl;</pre>
           exit(1);
798
799
       }
800
       return 0;
```

参考文献 50

```
801 }
802 #endif
```

参考文献

[1] Programming languages —C (N1570, Committee Draft). http://www.open-std.org/jtc1/sc22/wg14/www/docs/n1570.pdf.