

递归下降的预测分析

- 为每一个非终结符写一个分析过程
- 这些过程可能是递归的
- 例

type → *simple*

| ↑ id

| array [*simple*] of *type*

simple → integer

| char

| num dotdot num

递归下降的预测分析

一个辅助过程

```
void match (terminal t) {  
    if (lookahead == t) lookahead = nextToken( );  
    else error( );  
}
```

递归下降的预测分析

```
void type( ) {  
    if ( (lookahead == integer) || (lookahead == char) ||  
        (lookahead == num) )  
        simple( );  
    else if ( lookahead == '↑' ) { match('↑'); match(id);}  
    else if (lookahead == array) {  
        match(array); match( '[' ); simple( );  
        match( ']' ); match(of ); type( );  
    }  
    else error( );  
}
```

type → *simple*
 | ↑ *id*
 | *array* [*simple*] *of type*

递归下降的预测分析

```
void simple( ) {  
    if ( lookahead == integer) match(integer);  
    else if (lookahead == char) match(char);  
    else if (lookahead == num) {  
        match(num); match(dotdot); match(num);  
    }  
    else error( );  
}
```

simple → integer
 | char
 | num dotdot num

递归下降的预测分析

- 为下面这个文法写一个递归下降的预测分析器

- $E \rightarrow TE'$
 $E' \rightarrow +TE' \mid \varepsilon$
 $T \rightarrow FT'$
 $T' \rightarrow *FT' \mid \varepsilon$
 $F \rightarrow (E) \mid \text{id}$

$\text{FIRST}(E) = \text{FIRST}(T) = \text{FIRST}(F) = \{ (, \text{id} \}$

$\text{FIRST}(E') = \{ +, \varepsilon \}$

$\text{FIRST}(T') = \{ *, \varepsilon \}$

$\text{FOLLOW}(E) = \text{FOLLOW}(E') = \{), \$ \}$

$\text{FOLLOW}(T) = \text{FOLLOW}(T') = \{ +,), \$ \}$

$\text{FOLLOW}(F) = \{ +, *,), \$ \}$

递归下降的预测分析

- 比如：

E

$E \rightarrow TE'$

$E' \rightarrow +TE' \mid \varepsilon$

$T \rightarrow FT'$

$T' \rightarrow *FT' \mid \varepsilon$

$F \rightarrow (E) \mid \text{id}$

id

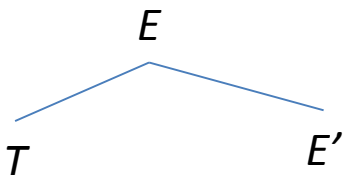
+

id

递归下降的预测分析

- 比如:

$\text{FIRST}(E) = \{ (, \text{id} \}$



$E \rightarrow TE'$

id

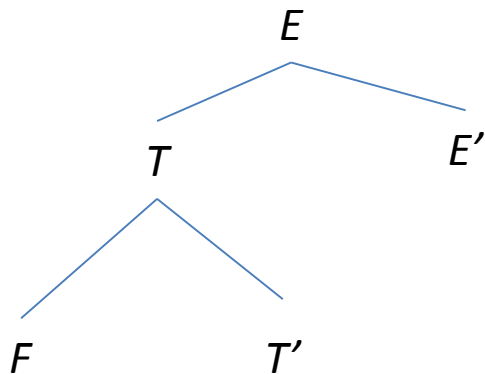
+

id

递归下降的预测分析

- 比如:

$\text{FIRST}(T) = \{ (, \text{id} \}$



$T \rightarrow FT'$

id

+

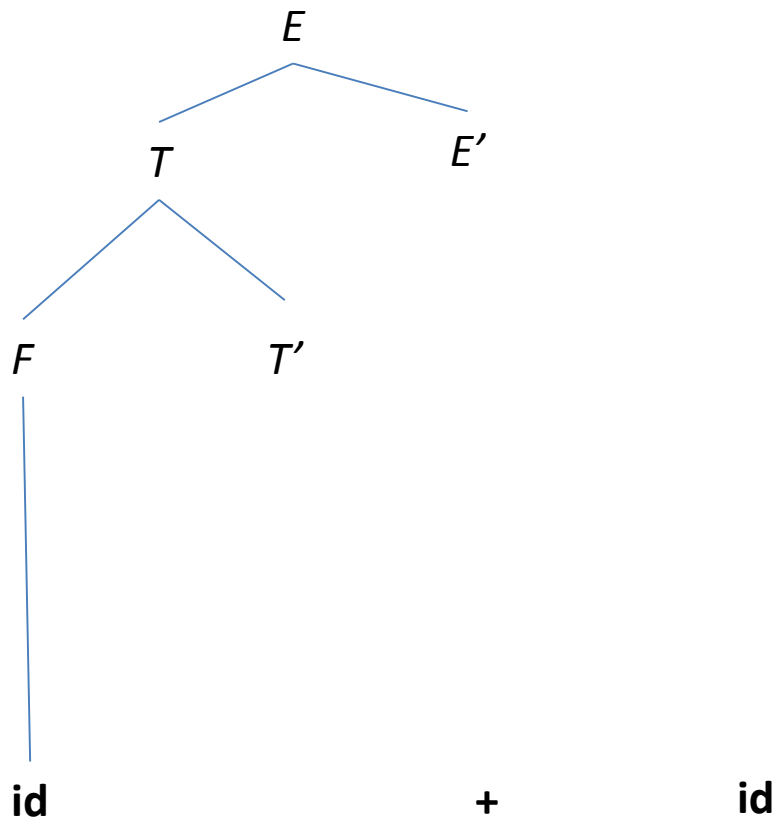
id

递归下降的预测分析

- 比如:

$\text{FIRST}(F) = \{ (, \text{id} \}$

$F \rightarrow (E) \mid \text{id}$

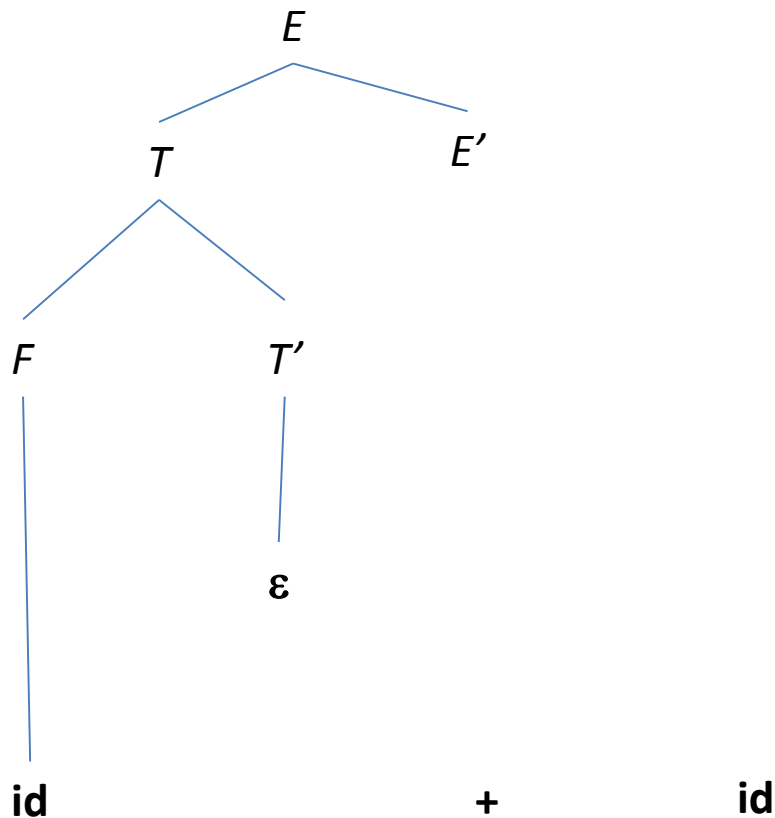


递归下降的预测分析

- 比如:

$\text{FOLLOW}(T') = \{+,), \$\}$

$T' \rightarrow * FT' \mid \varepsilon$

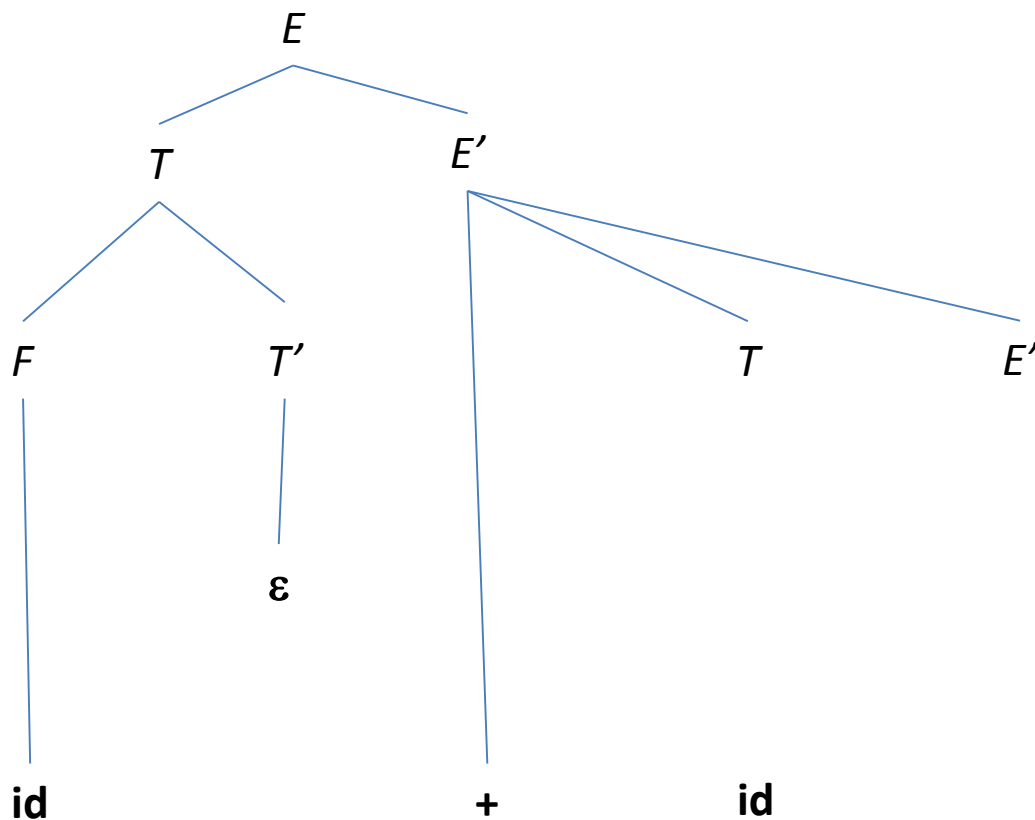


递归下降的预测分析

- 比如:

$\text{FIRST}(E') = \{+, \varepsilon\}$

$E' \rightarrow +TE' \mid \varepsilon$

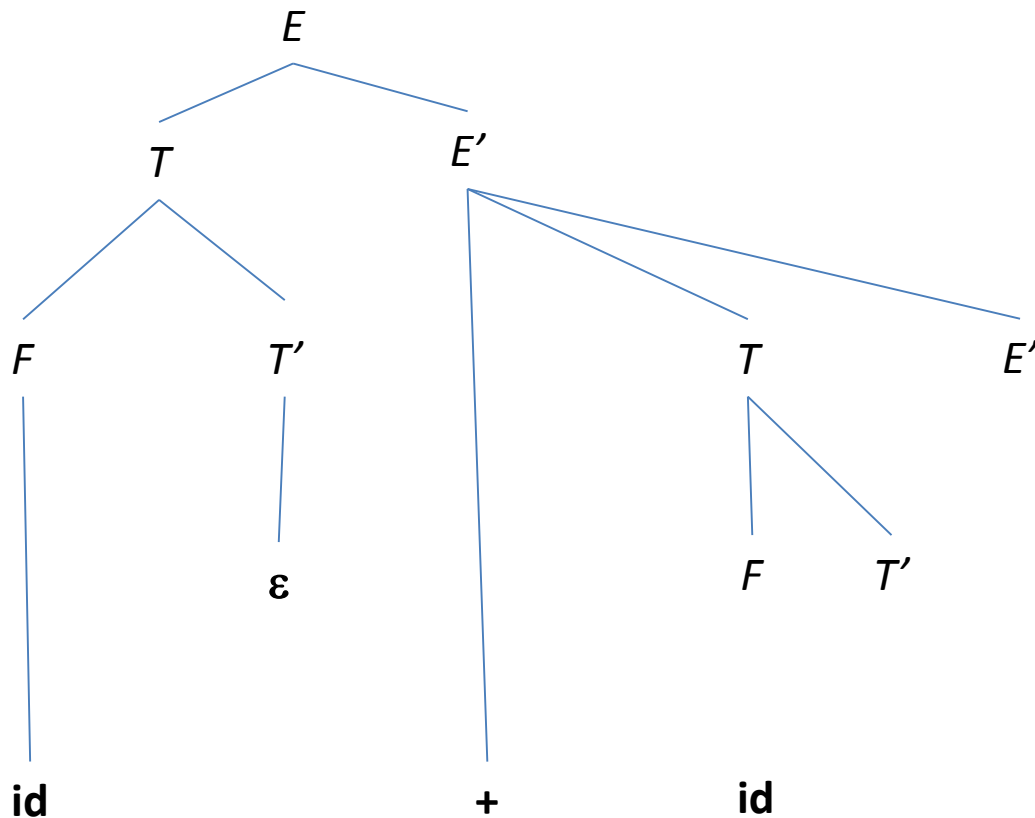


递归下降的预测分析

- 比如：

$\text{FIRST}(T) = \{ (, \text{id} \}$

$T \rightarrow FT'$

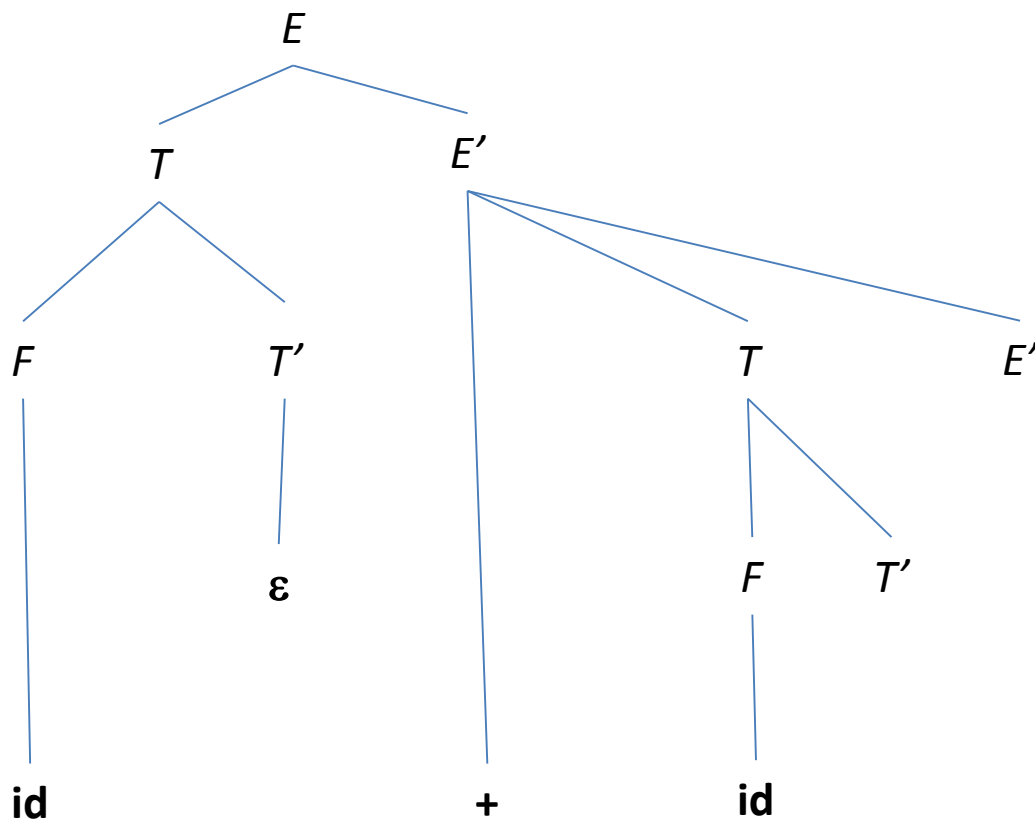


递归下降的预测分析

- 比如:

$\text{FIRST}(F) = \{ (, \text{id} \}$

$F \rightarrow (E) \mid \text{id}$



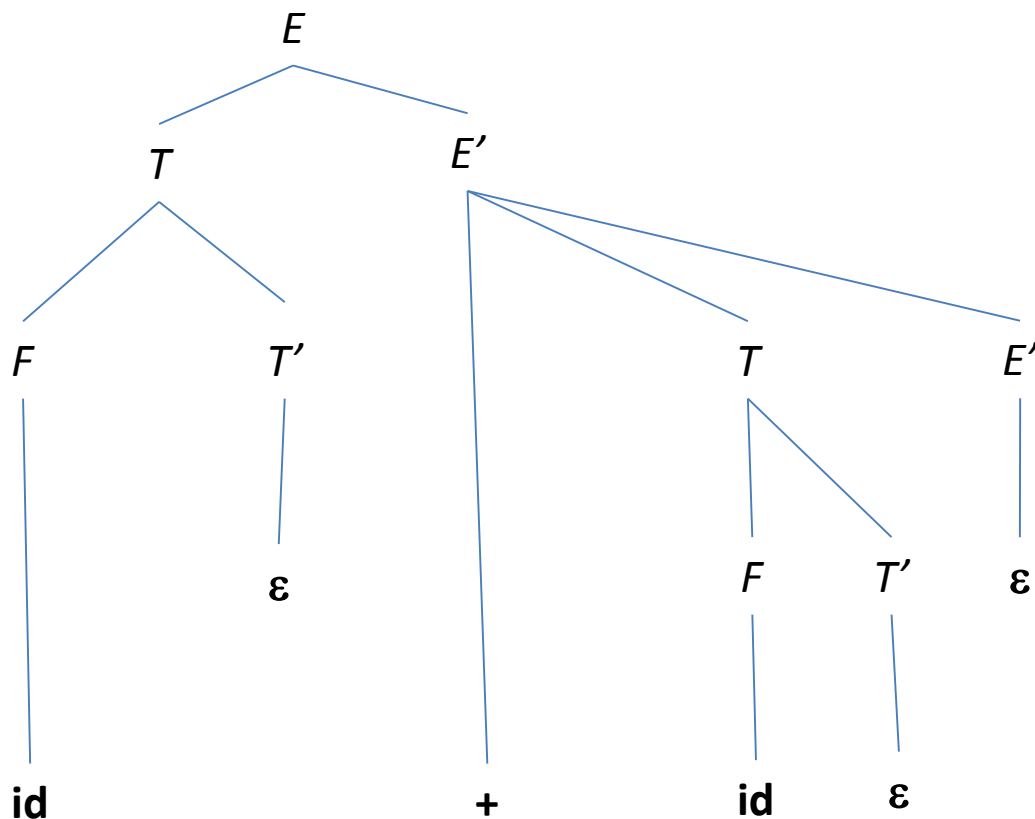
递归下降的预测分析

- 比如:

$\text{FOLLOW}(E') = \{), \$ \}$
 $\text{FOLLOW}(T') = \{ +,), \$ \}$

$E' \rightarrow +TE' \mid \varepsilon$

$T' \rightarrow *FT' \mid \varepsilon$



递归下降的预测分析

- 为PASCAL的一个文法子集写一个递归下降的预测分析器
 - PASCAL的文法子集在PASCAL_Grammar文件中

递归下降的预测分析

- Advanced:
 - ANSI C的文法:
 - <http://www.quut.com/c/ANSI-C-grammar-y-1998.html>
 - 为该文法写递归下降的预测分析器
 - ANSI C的词法:
 - <http://www.quut.com/c/ANSI-C-grammar-l-1998.html>