LR(0)语法分析器的实现代码 (python)



- 构造LR(0)项目集:
 - 构造I的闭包CLOSURE(I)的算法如下:
 - 1. I的任何项目都属于CLOSURE(I);
 - 2. 若A→α•Bβ属于CLOSURE(I),对任何产生式B→γ,B→•γ也属于CLOSURE(I);
 - 3. 重复执行上述两步骤直至CLOSURE(I)不再增大为止。
 - 4. 实现代码如下

```
def get_CLOSURE(tmp):
1
        # 生成闭包
2
        CLOSURE = []
        for it in tmp:
4
            if(it not in CLOSURE):
5
               CLOSURE.append(it)
6
            x, y = it.split(".")
7
           if(y == ""):
8
9
               continue
            v = y[0]
10
11
            if(v in VN):
                res = get_VN_gram(v)
                                      # 返回非终结符产生的A->.aBb形式
12
                for re in res:
13
                   if(re not in CLOSURE):
14
15
                       CLOSURE.append(re)
        return CLOSURE
16
```

- Go(I,a)函数构造算法
 - 1. I为当前状态, X为文法符号, J为I中所有形如A->α:Xβ的项目的后续项目所组成的集合, 而CLOSURE(J)就是项目集I关于X的后续状态
 - 2. 实现代码如下

```
def go(item, v):
1
        #生成并返回下一个item
2
3
        tmp = [1]
4
        for it in item:
            x, y = it.split(".")
5
            if(y!=""):
6
                if(y[0] == v):
                    new_it = x + y[0] + "." + y[1:]
8
9
                    tmp.append(new it)
        if(len(tmp)!=0):
10
            new_item = get_CLOSURE(tmp)
11
            #print(tmp)
12
            #print("go(item, "+v + ") = " + str(new_item))
13
        return new_item
14
```

- 判别LR项目集是否合法:
 - 无移进项目和规约项目并存
 - 无多个规约项目并存
 - 代码如下:





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- 构造LR(0)分析表
 - 构造算法:
 - 1. 假定项目集规范族C={I0,I1,...,In}。令每一个项目集Ik的下标k作为分析器的状态。分析表的ACTION子表和GOTO子表可按如下方法构造
 - 2. 令那个包含项目S'→•S的集合Ik的下标k为分析器的初态。
 - 3. 若项目A→α•aβ属于Ik且GO(Ik, a)= Ij,a为终结符,置ACTION[k,a]为"把(j,a)移进栈",简记为"si"。
 - 4. 若项目 $A \to \alpha$ •属于Ik,对任何终结符a(或结束符#),置ACTION[k,a]为"用产生式 $A \to \alpha$ 进行归约",简记为"r;"(假定产生式 $A \to \alpha$ 是文法G"的第i个产生式)。
 - 5. 若项目S'→S•属于Ik,则置ACTION[k,#]为"接受",简记为"acc"。
 - 6. 若GO(Ik, A)= Ij, A为非终结符,则置GOTO[k,A]=j。
 - 7. 分析表中凡不能用规则1至4填入信息的空白格均填上"err"。

```
def get_lr_table():
1
        #构建1r分析表
2
        init_lr_table()
3
        lr_is_legal()
4
        i=0
        j=0
6
        for item in items:
7
           for it in item:
8
            x, y = it.split(".")
9
            if(y==""): #判断是否写入ACTION
10
                if (it == "S'->S."):
11
                    ACTION[i][len(VT)-1] = "acc"
12
                ind = find\_gram(it)
13
                if(ind != -1):
14
                    for k in range(len(ACTION[i])):
15
16
                        ACTION[i][k]="r"+str(ind+1)
17
            else:
18
19
                next_item = go(item, y[0])
                # print("go(%s, %s)-->%s" % (str(item), y[0], str(next_item)))
20
                ind = is_inItems(next_item)
21
                if(ind != -1): #判断是否写入GOTO
                    if (y[0] in VT):
23
                        j = VT2Int[y[0]]
24
                        ACTION[i][j] = "s" + str(ind)
25
                    if(y[0] in VN):
26
                        j = VN2Int[y[0]]
27
28
                        GOTO[i][j] = ind
            i = i + 1
29
```

- LRO规约算法
 - 遍历输入字符串,对于每一个字符,获取当前状态栈的顶部的状态值,通过查询action表获取的当前的操作是移进、规约还是接受
 - 如里当前操作具移讲 将新的状态的入状态栈当中 当移入的字符的入符号栈中

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• 如果接收,则结束

```
def stipulations():
      # 根据LR(0)表进行规约
2
      global location
3
      print('----分析过程----')
5
      print("index\t\t", end='')
      print('%-20s' % 'Status', end='')
6
      print('%-50s' % 'Symbol', end='')
      print('%-30s' % 'Input', end='')
8
      print('Action')
9
      for i in range(len(dot_grams)):
10
        print('---', end='')
11
12
      print()
13
      symbol_stack.append('#')
14
15
      status stack.append(0)
      while not is_end():
16
          now_state = status_stack[-1]
17
          input_ch = input_str[location]
18
19
          if(input_ch not in Vs):
              print("错误字符")
20
21
              return -1
          output()
22
          find = ACTION[now_state][VT2Int[input_ch]]
23
24
          if find[0] == 's': # 进入action
25
26
              symbol_stack.append(input_ch)
27
              status_stack.append(int(find[1]))
              location += 1
28
              print('action[%s][%s]=s%s' % (now_state, input_ch, find[1]))
29
30
          elif find[0] == 'r': # 进入goto
31
32
              num = int(find[1])
33
              g = grams[num - 1]
34
              right_num = count_right_num(g)
              #print("\n%s"%g)
35
36
              for i in range(right_num):
                 status_stack.pop()
37
38
                  symbol_stack.pop()
39
              symbol_stack.append(g[0])
              now_state = status_stack[-1]
40
              symbol_ch = symbol_stack[-1]
41
42
              find = GOTO[now_state][VN2Int.get(symbol_ch, -1)]
              if find == -1:
43
                  print('分析失败')
44
45
              status_stack.append(find)
46
              print('%s' % g)
47
48
              return -1
49
      print("\n is done")
50
51
```

• 全部代码:

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
1
    # @File : exp3.py
    # @Author: kimoto
    # @Date : 2018/12/18
4
    # @Desc : 编译原理—LR(0)语法分析器
5
    # 变量申明
7
    ACTION = []
8
    GOTO = []
    grams = [] # 用于存放文法字符串 ["S->cA", "S->ccB", "A->cA", "A->a", "B->ccB", "B->b"]
10
    #grams = ["S->cA", "S->ccB", "A->cA", "A->a", "B->ccB", "B->b"]
11
    \#grams = ["S->A", "S->B", "A->aAb", "A->c", "B->aBb", "B->d"]
12
13
    dot_grams = []
    VN = []
14
    VN2Int = {} # 非终结符映射
    VT2Int = {} # 终结符映射
16
```



```
symbol_stack = [] # 符号栈
    now_state = '' # 栈顶状态
input_ch = '' # 栈顶字符
25
26
    input_str = '' # 输入串
27
    now_step = 0 # 当前步骤
28
29
    # print(grams)
30
31
32
    33
34
    # 划分终结符和非终结符
35
36
    def get_v():
37
38
        vn_num = 0
        vt_num = 0
39
40
        for s in grams:
41
            x,y = s.split("->")
            # print(x,y)
42
43
            if(x not in VN):
44
                VN.append(x)
45
                VN2Int.update({x: vn_num})
46
               vn_num = vn_num + 1
47
            for v in y:
48
                if(v.isupper()):
49
                    if(v not in VN):
50
                       VN.append(v)
51
                       VN2Int.update({v: vn_num})
52
                       vn_num = vn_num + 1
53
                else:
54
                    if(v not in VT):
55
                        VT.append(v)
                       VT2Int.update({v: vt_num})
56
57
                       vt_num = vt_num + 1
58
        for vn in VN:
59
60
            Vs.append(vn)
61
        for vt in VT:
62
            Vs.append(vt)
63
64
        VT.append("#")
        VT2Int.update({"#": vt_num})
65
66
        print("得到非终结符集合: "+ str(VN))
67
        print("得到终结符集合: " + str(VT))
        print("所有的符号集合" + str(Vs))
68
69
70
71
    def dot_gram():
72
        # 为所有产生式加点
        dot_grams.append("S'->.S")
73
        dot_grams.append("S'->S.")
74
75
        for gram in grams:
76
            ind = gram.find("->")
77
78
            for i in range(len(gram)-ind-1):
79
                tmp = gram[:ind+2+i] + "." + gram[ind+2+i:]
                # print(tmp)
80
81
                dot_grams.append(tmp)
82
83
84
    # print(str(dot_grams))
85
86
87
    #------构造DNF代码-----#
88
89
    def get_VN_gram(v):
90
        # 返回非终结符产生的A->.aBb形式
        res = []
91
92
        for gram in dot_grams:
93
            ind = gram.find("->")
            if(gram[0]==v and gram[ind+2]=="."):
94
95
               res.append(gram)
96
        return res
97
98
    # print(get_VN_gram("A"))
99
```

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```
CLOSURE.append(it)
106
107
             x, y = it.split(".")
108
             if(y == ""):
109
                 continue
             v = y[0]
110
111
             if(v in VN):
112
                 res = get_VN_gram(v)
113
                 for re in res:
114
                     if(re not in CLOSURE):
115
                         CLOSURE.append(re)
116
117
         return CLOSURE
118
119
120
     def is_inItems(new_item):
121
         #判断item是否已经存在,存在返回位置,不存在返回-1
         if(new_item == None):
122
123
             return -1
124
125
         new_set = set(new_item)
126
         num=0
127
         for item in items:
128
             old_set = set(item)
129
             if(old_set == new_set):
130
                 return num
131
             num = num + 1
132
133
         return -1
134
     def go(item, v):
135
         #生成并返回下一个item
136
137
         tmp = []
         for it in item:
138
             x, y = it.split(".")
139
             if(y!=""):
140
                 if(y[0] == v):
141
                     new_it = x + y[0] + "." + y[1:]
142
143
                      tmp.append(new_it)
144
         if(len(tmp)!=0):
145
146
             new_item = get_CLOSURE(tmp)
147
             #print(tmp)
             #print("go(item, "+v + ") = " + str(new_item))
148
149
             return new_item
150
151
152
     def get_items():
         #构建item的集合
153
154
155
         # 初始化,生成10
156
         item = []
         init_s = "S'->.S"
157
158
         item.append(init_s)
159
         dot gram()
160
161
         for it in item:
             v = it[it.find(".")+1]
162
163
             if(v in VN):
164
                 res = get_VN_gram(v)
165
                  for re in res:
166
                     if(re not in item):
167
                         item.append(re)
168
169
         # print("I0 is :" + str(item))
170
         items.append(item)
171
172
         num=0
173
         for item in items:
             for v in Vs:
174
175
                 # print("item is %s," % str(item) + "v is %s" % v)
176
                 new_item = go(item, v)
177
178
                 # 判断状态不为空,且不存在于原状态中
179
                  if (new_item != None):
                      if (is inItems(new item) == -1):
180
181
                         # print("添加了%s" % str(new_item))
182
                         items.append(new_item)
```

```
189
          action_len = len(VT)
190
191
          goto_len = len(VN)
192
          for h in range(len(items)):
             ACTION.append([])
193
194
             GOTO.append([])
195
             for w1 in range(len(VT)+1):
                ACTION[h].append(" ")
196
197
              for w2 in range(len(VN)):
198
                 GOTO[h].append(" ")
199
200
201
     def lr_is_legal():
         # 判别1r是否合法
202
203
          has_protocol = 0 #是否存在规约项目
204
         has_shift = 0 #是否存在移进项目
205
206
          for item in items:
207
             for it in item:
208
                 x, y = it.split(".")
209
                  if(y ==""):
210
                     if(has_protocol != 0 or has_shift != 0):
211
                         return False
212
                     has_protocol = 1
213
                  else:
214
                      if(y[0] in VT):
215
                          has_shift = 1
216
          return True
217
218
     def find_gram(it):
219
220
         x, y = it.split(".")
221
          mgram = x+y
222
223
224
             ind = grams.index(mgram)
225
             return ind
226
          except ValueError:
227
             return -1
228
229
230
     dot_gram()
231
     print(dot_grams[1])
232
      print(find_gram(dot_grams[1]))
233
234
     def get_lr_table():
235
          #构建lr分析表
236
          init_lr_table()
237
          lr_is_legal()
238
          i=0
239
         j=0
          for item in items:
240
241
              for it in item:
242
                 x, y = it.split(".")
                 if(y==""): #判断是否写入ACTION
243
244
                      if (it == "S'->S."):
245
                         ACTION[i][len(VT)-1] = "acc"
246
                      ind = find\_gram(it)
247
                      if(ind != -1):
                          for k in range(len(ACTION[i])):
248
249
                             ACTION[i][k]="r"+str(ind+1)
250
251
                  else:
252
                      next\_item = go(item, y[0])
253
                      # print("go(%s, %s)-->%s" % (str(item), y[0], str(next_item)))
                      ind = is_inItems(next_item)
254
255
                      if(ind != -1): #判断是否写入GOTO
256
                          if (y[0] in VT):
257
                              j = VT2Int[y[0]]
                              ACTION[i][j] = "s" + str(ind)
258
259
                          if(y[0] in VN):
                              j = VN2Int[y[0]]
260
261
                              GOTO[i][j] = ind
262
             i = i + 1
263
264
          print_lr_table()
265
```

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注点

```
275
             return False
276
277
          return True
278
     # 输出
279
280
      def output():
281
          global now_step, status_stack, symbol_stack, input_str, now_state
          print('\%d\t' \% now\_step, end='')
282
283
          now_step += 1
          print('%-20s' % status_stack, end='')
284
          print('%-50s' % symbol_stack, end='')
285
286
          print('%-30s' % input_str[location:len(input_str)], end='')
287
     # 统计产生式右部的个数
288
289
      def count_right_num(grammar_i):
290
         return len(grammar_i) - 3
291
292
293
     def stipulations():
         # 根据LR(0)表进行规约
294
295
296
          global location
          print('----分析过程----')
297
298
          print("index\t\t", end='')
          print('%-20s' % 'Status', end='')
299
          print('%-50s' % 'Symbol', end='')
300
          print('%-30s' % 'Input', end='')
301
302
          print('Action')
303
          for i in range(len(dot_grams)):
304
            print('---', end='')
          print()
305
306
307
          symbol_stack.append('#')
308
          status_stack.append(0)
309
          while not is_end():
310
             now_state = status_stack[-1]
311
             input_ch = input_str[location]
312
             if(input_ch not in Vs):
                 print("错误字符")
313
314
                 return -1
315
              output()
316
             find = ACTION[now_state][VT2Int[input_ch]]
317
318
              if find[0] == 's': # 进入action
319
320
                 symbol stack.append(input ch)
321
                  status_stack.append(int(find[1]))
322
                 location += 1
                 print('action[%s][%s]=s%s' % (now_state, input_ch, find[1]))
323
324
              elif find[0] == 'r': # 进入goto
325
                 num = int(find[1])
326
327
                  g = grams[num - 1]
                 right_num = count_right_num(g)
328
                  #print("\n%s"%g)
329
330
                  for i in range(right_num):
331
                     status stack.pop()
332
                     symbol_stack.pop()
333
                  symbol_stack.append(g[0])
                 now state = status stack[-1]
334
335
                  symbol_ch = symbol_stack[-1]
336
                  find = GOTO[now_state][VN2Int.get(symbol_ch, -1)]
                  if find == -1:
337
338
                     print('分析失败')
339
                     return -1
                 status stack.append(find)
340
341
                 print('%s' % g)
342
             else:
343
                 return -1
344
345
          print("\n is done")
346
          return 0
347
348
```

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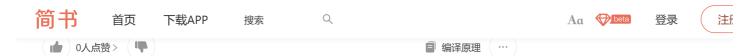
Q

Aa 💝 beta

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```
355
         num = 1
356
         for gram in grams:
357
             print("(%d)%s"%(num, str(gram)))
358
             num = num + 1
359
360
     def print_items():
361
         print("----状态集合----")
362
363
         num=0
364
         for it in items:
            print("(%d)%s"%(num, str(it)))
365
366
             num = num + 1
367
368
     def print_lr_table():
369
         # 表头
370
         print('----LR分析表----')
         print('\t\t|\t', end='')
print(('%4s' % '') * (len(VT) - 3), end='')
371
372
373
         print('Action', end='')
         print(('%4s' % '') * (len(VT) - 3), end='')
374
         print('\t|\t', end='')
375
376
         print(('%3s' % '') * (len(VN) - 2), end='')
         print('GOTO', end='')
377
378
         print(('%3s' % '') * (len(VN) - 2), end='')
379
         print('\t|')
         print('\t\t', end='')
380
381
         for i in VT:
382
            print('%3s\t' % i, end='')
         print('\t|\t', end='')
383
384
385
         for i in VN:
386
             print('%3s\t' % i, end='')
387
         print('\t|')
388
         for i in range(len(dot_grams)):
389
            print('---', end='')
390
         print()
391
         # 表体
392
         for i in range(len(items)):
             print('%5d\t|\t' % i, end='')
393
             for j in range(len(VT)):
394
395
                 print('%4s' % ACTION[i][j], end='')
             print('\t|\t', end='')
396
397
             for j in range(len(VN)):
398
                 if not GOTO[i][j] == -1:
399
                    print('%4s' % GOTO[i][j], end='')
400
                 else:
401
                     print('\t', end='')
402
             print('\t|')
403
         for i in range(len(dot_grams)):
404
             print('---', end='')
405
         print()
406
407
     if __name__ == '__main__':
408
409
410
411
         if(len(grams)==0):
             with open("1.txt", "r") as f:
412
413
                 for line in f:
                     line = line.replace('\n', "")
414
415
                     grams.append(line)
416
                 f.close()
417
418
419
                   # 分割终结符和非终结符
         get_v()
         print_grams() # 输出文法产生式
420
421
         get_items()
                         # 生成状态集合
         print_items() # 输出状态集合
422
         get_lr_table() # 生成lr分析表
423
424
         input_str = "abaaabaaab#" # 待分析字符串
425
         stat = stipulations() #规约
         if(stat == 0):
426
427
            print("\n %s 符合文法规则" % input_str)
428
             print("\n %s 不符合文法规则" % input_str)
429
```



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