中山大学计算机院本科生实验报告 (2023 学年春季学期)

课程名称:编译原理

批改人:

实验	LAB1-后缀表达式 Postfix	专业(方向)	计算机科学与技术计科一班
学号	21307099	姓名	李英骏
Email	liyj323@mail2.sysu.edu.cn	完成日期	2024年4月17日

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1 静态成员与非静态成员

这是一个单线程程序, 并且在整个程序中只存在一个 Paser 对象, 理论上, 是否将 lookahead 声明为 static 对于程序的正确性没有任何影响. 实验结果记录如下:

声明为 static 时, 运行./testcase.bat:

(base) PS C:\Users\liyj\Desktop\Compiler\LAB\Lab_1_source> ./testcase.bat Running Testcase 001: a correct input from DBv2 The input is: 9-5+2 Input an infix expression and output its postfix notation: 95-2+ End of program.
The output should be: 95-2+
请按任意键继续
C:\Users\liyj\Desktop\Compiler\LAB\LAB1\Lab_1_source>call testcase-003.bat Running Testcase 003: missing an operator. ====================================
Input an infix expression and output its postfix notation: 9 End of program.
The output should be: 9 (error)
请按任意键继续
C:\Users\liyj\Desktop\Compiler\LAB1\Lab_1_source>call testcase-004.bat Running Testcase 004: missing an operand
Input an infix expression and output its postfix notation: Exception in thread "main" java.lang.Error: syntax error at Parser.term(Postfix.java:35) at Parser.rest(Postfix.java:18) at Parser.rest(Postfix.java:25) at Parser.expr(Postfix.java:12)
at Postfix.main(Postfix.java:47) The output should be: 95- (error) 请校任意键继续

图 1: static

去掉 static 时, 运行./testcase.bat:

(base) PS C:\Users\liyj\Desktop\Compiler\LAB\LAB1\Lab_1_source> ./testcase.bat Running Testcase 001: a correct input from DBv2.			
The input is: 9-5+2			
Input an infix expression and output its postfix notation: 95-2+ End of program.			
The output should be: 95-2+			
C:\Users\liyj\Desktop\Compiler\LAB\LAB1\Lab_1_source>call testcase-003.bat Running Testcase 003: missing an operator. ====================================			
The input is: 95+2			
Input an infix expression and output its postfix notation: 9 End of program.			
The output should be: 9 (error) ==================================			
C:\Users\liyj\Desktop\Compiler\LAB1\Lab_1_source>call testcase-004.bat Running Testcase 004: missing an operand.			
The input is: 9-5+-2			
Input an infix expression and output its postfix notation: Exception in thread "main" java.lang.Error: syntax error at Parser.term(Postfix.java:35) at Parser.rest(Postfix.java:18) at Parser.rest(Postfix.java:25) at Parser.expr(Postfix.java:12) at Postfix.main(Postfix.java:47)			
7he output should be: 95- (error)			
请按任意键继续			

图 2: non static

可以看到没有任何区别. 我认为声明为非 static更合适, 因为

- 1. 在绝大多数需求中, 都不会遇到需要多个 paser 实例解析同一个字符流的情形.
- 2. 在单 paser 实例的应用程序中, 是否声明为 static 影响不大. 但 static 显然会影响代码的扩展性和复用性.
- 3. 在可能的多实例或多线程中,lookahead 设置为 static 会导致错误或竞态等线程 安全问题.

C:\Users\liyj\Desktop\Compiler\LAB\LAB1\Lab_1_source>call testcase-002.b

Running Testcase 002: a correct long input.

2 比较消除尾递归前后程序的性能

消除尾递归如图:

```
1 usage
            void rest() throws IOException {
15
                while (lookahead == '+' || lookahead == '-') {
16
                    if (lookahead == '+') {
17
                         match( t: '+');
18
19
                        term();
                         System.out.write( b: '+');
20
                    } else if (lookahead == '-') {
21
                         match( t: '-');
22
23
                        term();
                         System.out.write( b: '-');
24
                    } else{
25
                        // do nothing
26
27
                    }
28
```

图 3: loop version

```
4 >
       public class GenerateExpressions {
 5 🗅
            public static void main(String[] args) throws IOException {
                File directory = new File( pathname: "./testcases");
 6
                if (!directory.exists()) {...}
                int maxN = 10000; // 表达式的最大长度
                int trials = 2; // 每个长度生成的表达式数
                Random rand = new Random();
14
                int fileIndex = 1;
                for (int \underline{N} = 1; \underline{N} <= \max N; \underline{N} += 10) {
16
                     for (int trial = 0; trial < trials; trial++) {</pre>
                         String fileName = String.format("tc-%03d.infix", fileIndex);
18
                        File file = new File(directory, fileName);
19
                         try (PrintWriter writer = new PrintWriter(file)) {
20
                             String expression = generateExpression(N, rand);
                             System.out.println(expression);
                             writer.println(expression);
24
                         fileIndex++;
26
28
            }
29
30 @
            static String generateExpression(int N, Random rand) {
31
                StringBuilder sb = new StringBuilder();
                for (int i = 0; i < N; i++) {
                    sb.append(rand.nextInt( bound: 10)); // Random digit
                    if (\underline{i} < N - 1) { // Append operator if not the last character
                         sb.append(rand.nextBoolean() ? '+' : '-');
35
                }
38
                return sb.toString();
39
```

图 4: loop version

如图:

```
| 1 | 1-0-3-1-0+4-5+4-6-0+3+3+8+9-7+1+9+1+6-1+6+6-6-9+3+4-0-6+8+2-6+8-0+1-4+7+7-3+4+4+5+9-2-6-8+1-9+5-7-5-3+1-9-5+1-8-9+5+3+6+3+6+3+5-4-5-3+5-4-5-5-3+1-9-5+1-8-9+5+3+6+3+6+3+5-4-5-5-3+1-9-5+1-8-9+5+3+6+3+6+3+5-4-5-5-3+1-9-5+1-8-9+5+3+6+3+6+3+5-4-5-5-3+1-9-5+1-8-9+5+3+6+3+6+3+5-3+5-4-5-5-3+1-9-5+1-8-9+5+3+6+3+6+3+5-3+5-4-5-5-3+1-9-5+1-8-9+5+3+6+3+6+3+5-3+5-4-5-5-3+1-9-5+1-8-9+5+3+6+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+6+3+
```

图 5: loop version

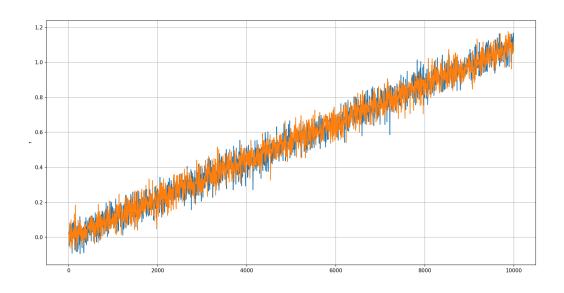


图 6: loop version

发现性能基本没有差异, 经搜索发现是 jvm 在优化时会自动消除尾递归, 导致性能没有差异. 暂时没有找到关闭该优化的方法.

3 扩展错误处理功能

3.1 识别和分类错误

词法错误:这些错误涉及输入中的非法字符或结构,例如空格、非法字符等。

语法错误: 这些错误发生在字符组合违反了语法规则时,例如两个数字之间缺少运算符,或者运算符前缺少操作数。

3.2 具体实现

- **空格处理**:通过特定函数 skipWhitespace()检查和跳过空格,并标记为词法错误。
- 两个数字之间缺少运算符:通过状态变量 expectingOperator 来检测。如果期望一个运算符(例如,读取一个数字后)但是遇到另一个数字,则报告语法错误。
- 运算符前缺少操作数:同样使用 expectingOperator 状态。如果期望一个操作数 (例如,读取一个运算符后)但是遇到另一个运算符或非法字符,则报告语法错误。

3.3 空格检测

```
Input an infix expression and output its postfix notation:

1 +2
1+2
End of program.
Error found:
position 2: blank is not allowed [lexical error]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

图 7: loop version

3.4 连续运算量错误

```
Input an infix expression and output its postfix notation:

1+22+3

End of program.

Error found:

position 4: Missing operator between numbers [Syntax Error]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

图 8: loop version

3.5 连续运算符错误

Input an infix expression and output its postfix notation:

1+2++3
1+2++3
End of program.
Error found:
position 5: Missing operand before operator [Syntax Error]

Process finished with exit code 0

图 9: loop version

3.6 出错恢复与位置

• 在解析器中,使用 position 变量来跟踪当前处理字符的位置。每当读取一个新字符时,更新 position。当报告错误时,使用 position 来指出错误发生的具体位置

• 在遇到错误时,通过 recover() 函数尝试恢复。此函数的目的是跳过当前的错误点,寻找下一个可能的合法输入点。例如跳过直到找到下一个数字或运算符, 从而尝试从新的位置重新开始解析过程。

```
Input an infix expression and output its postfix notation:

1 ++2+333+4+%+6

1++2+333+4++6

End of program.

Error found:

position 2: blank is not allowed [lexical error]

position 4: Missing operand before operator [Syntax Error]

position 8: Missing operator between numbers [Syntax Error]

position 9: Missing operator between numbers [Syntax Error]

position 13: Illegal character [Lexical Error]

position 14: Missing operand before operator [Syntax Error]
```

图 10: loop version