词法分析 (1. 词法分析器生成器 ANTLR v4)

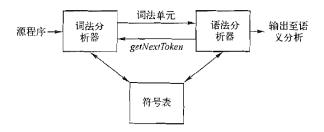
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输入: 程序文本/字符串 s (CharStream) + 词法单元 (token) 的规约



输出: 词法单元流 (TokenStream)

词法分析器的三种设计方法(由易到难)



词法分析器生成器



手写词法分析器



自动化词法分析器

很多生产环境下的编译器 (如 gcc) 仍选择手写词法分析器













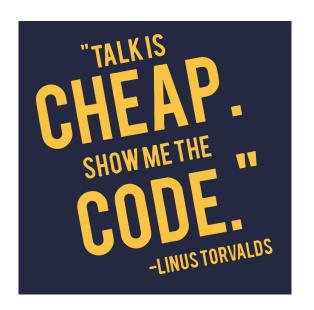
词法分析器生成器

输入: 词法单元的规约

 ${\tt SimpleExpr.g4}$

输出: 词法分析器

► SimpleExprLexer.java



命令行式使用 ANTLR v4

Quick Start

To try ANTLR immediately, jump to the new ANTLR Lab!

To install locally, use antir4-tools, which installs Java and ANTLR if needed and creates antir4 and antir4-parse executables:

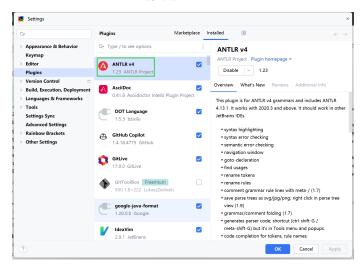
```
$ pip install antlr4-tools
```

(Windows must add . . \LocalCache\local-packages\Python310\Scripts to the PATH). See the Getting Started doc. Paste the following grammar into file Expr. g4 and, from that directory, run the antlr4-parse command. Hit control-D on Unix (or control-Z on Windows) to indicate end-of-input. A window showing the parse tree will appear.

```
$ antlr4-parse Expr.g4 prog -gui
grammar Expr:
prog:
       (expr NEWLINE)*;
                             10+20*30
                                                                       expr:2 \n
expr:
       expr ('*'|'/') expr
                                                                   expr:3 +
       expr ('+'|'-') expr
                             $ antlr4 Expr.q4 # gen code
       TNT
                             $ ls ExprParser.java
                                                                    10 expr:3
                                                                               expr:3
        '(' expr ')'
                             ExprParser.java
                                                                        20
                                                                                30
NEWLINE : [\r\n]+ ;
INT
       : [0-9]+;
```

https://www.antlr.org/

交互式使用 ANTLR v4



https://www.antlr.org/tools.html

编程式使用 ANTLR v4



https://docs.gradle.org/current/userguide/antlr_plugin.html

词法分析

ANTLR v4 中的冲突解决规则

最前优先匹配: 关键字 vs. 标识符

 $\verb"ML_COMMENT" vs. \verb"DOC_COMMENT"$

最长优先匹配: 1.23, >=, ifhappy

非贪婪匹配: ()??, ()*?, ()+?



5.5: 识别常见的语法结构

15.5: 词法规则

15.6: 通配符与非贪婪子规则

12: 掌握词法分析的"黑魔法"

以编程的方式使用 ANTLR 4 生成的 xxxLexer.java

```
@header {
    package simpleexpr;
}

CharStream input = CharStreams.fromStream(is);
SimpleExprLexer lexer = new SimpleExprLexer(input);
lexer [getAllTokens()].forEach(System.out::println);
```

lexer grammar

Section 4.1 (1. 语法导入) of 《ANTLR 4 权威指南》

```
Lexer grammar SimpleExprLexerRules;

// Comment out the following lines

// Otherwise, there will be duplicate package statements

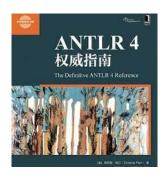
// @header {

// package simpleexpr;

// }
```

```
grammar SimpleExpr;
import SimpleExprLexerRules;
@header {
package simpleexpr;
}
```

You can learn a lot from grammars-v4/c.



- 5.5: 识别常见的语法结构
- 15.5: 词法规则
- 15.6: 通配符与非贪婪子规则
 - 12: 掌握词法分析的"黑魔法"



词法分析

Thank You!



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