C 语言程序词法分析(C++实现)测试报告

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```
Version:1.0
   User:Septer
   Last Updated Time:2020/10/06 16:42
   Todo:Test
*/
#define relax 10
#include <stdio.h>
#include <math.h>
int main()
{
   int m,flag,i;
   scanf("%d", &m);
   flag = 1;
   for(i = 2;i <= sqrt(m);i++)</pre>
       if(m%i == 0)
       {
          flag = 0;
          break;
   if(flag)
      //Now have a output.
      printf("%d is primers.\n", m);
   }
   else
   {
       //Now have a output.
      printf("%d is not primers.\n", m);
   return 0;
}
```

二、运行结果

```
2 <Variable, Version>
2 < Number, 1.0>
3 <Variable, User>
3 <Variable, Septer>
4 <Variable, Last>
4 <Variable, Updated>
4 <Variable, Time>
4 <Number, 2020>
4 <Number, 10>
4 < Number, 06>
4 < Number, 16>
4 < Number, 42>
5 <Variable, Todo>
5 <Variable, Test>
8 <Variable, define>
8 <Variable, relax>
8 < Number, 10>
10 <Variable, include>
10 <Variable, stdio>
10 <Variable, h>
11 <Variable, include>
11 <Variable, math>
11 <Variable, h>
13 <KeyWord, int>
13 <Variable, main>
13 <(, ->
13 <), ->
14 <{, ->
15 <KeyWord, int>
15 <Variable, m>
15 <Variable, flag>
15 <Variable, i>
16 <Variable, scanf>
16 <(, ->
16 <string, %d>
16 <Variable, m>
16 <), ->
17 <Variable, flag>
17 <=, ->
17 < Number, 1>
18 <KeyWord, for>
18 <(, ->
18 <Variable, i>
18 <=, ->
18 < Number, 2>
18 <Variable, i>
18 <=, ->
```

```
18 <Variable, sqrt>
18 <(, ->
18 <Variable, m>
18 <), ->
18 <Variable, i>
18 <++, ->
18 <-, ->
18 <), ->
19 <{, ->
20 <KeyWord, if>
20 <(, ->
20 <Variable, m>
20 <Variable, i>
20 <==, ->
20 <Number, 0>
20 <), ->
21 <{, ->
22 <Variable, flag>
22 <=, ->
22 <Number, 0>
23 <Variable, break>
24 <}, ->
25 <}, ->
26 <KeyWord, if>
26 <(, ->
26 <Variable, flag>
26 <), ->
27 <{, ->
28 <Variable, Now>
28 <Variable, have>
28 <Variable, a>
28 <Variable, output>
29 <Variable, printf>
29 <(, ->
29 <string, %d is primers.\n>
29 <Variable, m>
29 <), ->
30 <}, ->
31 <KeyWord, else>
32 <{, ->
33 <Variable, Now>
33 <Variable, have>
33 <Variable, a>
33 <Variable, output>
34 <Variable, printf>
34 <(, ->
34 <string, %d is not primers.\n>
34 <Variable, m>
34 <), ->
```

```
35 <}, ->
36 <KeyWord, return>
36 <Number, 0>
37 <}, ->

行数: 37
字符数目: 52
关键字数目: 7
变量名数目 45
数字常量数目: 12
分界符和操作符数目: 36
Press any key to continue . . .
```

三、分析说明

该C语言词法分析程序

- ①可以识别出用 C 语言编写的源程序中的每个单词符号,并以记号的形式输出每个单词符号;
 - ②可以识别并跳过源程序中的注释;
- ③可以统计源程序中的语句行数、各类单词个数、以及字符总数,并输出统计结果:
 - ④检查源程序中存在的词法错误,并报告错误所在的位置;
- ⑤对源程序中出现的错误进行适当的恢复,使词法分析可以继续进行,对源程序进行一次扫描,即可检查并报告源程序中存在的所有词法错误。