解释器第二次实验报告

1. 背景

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任务: CMM 语言总体架构的设计和搭建; CMM 语言词法分析

2.方法

(1).写好antlr文件

```
grammar cmm;
program :
   (stmt)+
stmt :
   var_decl
                           #vardecl
    | if stmt
                          #ifstmt
    | while_stmt
                          #whilestmt
                          #breakstmt
    | break_stmt
    | assign_stmt
                          #assignstmt
    | read stmt
                          #readstmt
    | write_stmt
                          #writestmt
    | stmt block
                          #stmtblock
    | LParen stmt RParen #LParenStmtRParen
stmt_block :
```

```
lcurly (stmt)* rcurly
var_decl :
    type var_list lineend
type:
    int_ |
    double_ |
    type lbracket intconstant rbracket
var_list :
    ident (comma ident)*
decl_assign :
    ident assign expr
if_stmt :
    if_ expr stmt |
    if_ expr stmt else_ stmt
while_stmt :
   while_ expr stmt
break_stmt :
    break_ lineend
read_stmt :
    read_ lparen ident rparen lineend |
    read_ lparen ident lbracket intconstant rbracket lineend
write_stmt :
    write_ lparen expr rparen lineend
assign_stmt :
    value assign expr lineend
```

```
value :
    ident |
    ident lbracket intconstant rbracket
constant:
    intconstant |
    realconstant |
    booleanconstant
expr :
    expr muldivmod expr |
    expr addmin expr |
    expr compop expr |
   lparen expr rparen |
    ident |
    constant |
    addmin expr
If : 'if' ;
Else : 'else' ;
While: 'while';
Read : 'read' ;
Write : 'write' ;
Int : 'int' ;
Double : 'double' ;
Break : 'break' ;
Ident:
    [a-zA-Z]([a-zA-Z] | '_' | [0-9])*
IntConstant : '0' | [1-9][0-9]*;
RealConstant : IntConstant('.'([0-9]+))? ;
BooleanConstant : 'true' | 'false' ;
CompOp : '<=' | '>=' | '>' | '<' | '!=' | '==' | '<>' |;
MulDivMod : '*' | '/' | '%';
AddMin : '+' | '-' ;
LParen : '(';
RParen : ')';
LCurly : '{';
RCurly : '}' ;
LBracket : '[';
```

```
RBracket : ']' ;

Assign : '=' ;

LineEnd : ';' ;

Comma : ',' ;

WS : [' '\t\r\n]+ -> skip ;

SL_COMMENT :  '//' ~[\r\n]* -> skip;

MUL_COMMENT :  '/*' .*? '*/' -> skip;
```

(2).在antlr文件中添加label

事实上只用给词法加label,但是antlr不支持给词法加label,所以考虑把词法当成语法来考虑,然后再加label。

```
if_{-}:
   If # getIf
else_ :
   Else # getElse
while :
   While # getWhile
read :
    Read # getRead
write_ :
   Write # getWrite
int_ :
   Int # getInt
double_ :
    Double # getDouble
break_:
   Break # getBreak
ident :
   Ident # getIdent
```

```
intconstant :
    IntConstant # getIntConstant
realconstant :
    RealConstant # getRealConstant
booleanconstant :
    BooleanConstant # getBooleanConstant
compop :
    CompOp # getCompop
muldivmod :
    MulDivMod # getMulDivMod
addmin :
    AddMin # getAddMin
lparen :
    LParen # getLParen
rparen :
    RParen # getRParen
lcurly:
    LCurly # getLCurly
rcurly:
    RCurly # getRCurly
lbracket:
    LBracket # getLBracket
rbracket:
    RBracket # getRBracket
assign :
    Assign # getAssign
lineend:
    LineEnd # getLineEnd
comma:
    Comma # getComma
```

(3).在 basevisitor.java 的方法内加打印的函数

比如

```
/**
    * {@inheritDoc}
    *
        * The default implementation returns the result of
calling
        * {@link #visitChildren} on {@code ctx}.
        */
        @Override public T
visitGetRCurly(cmmParser.GetRCurlyContext ctx) {
        System.out.println("It is }");
        return visitChildren(ctx);
    }
}
```

这里读到右括号就会输出 It is }。

以及:

```
/**
    * {@inheritDoc}
    *
        * The default implementation returns the result of
calling
        * {@link #visitChildren} on {@code ctx}.
        */
        @Override public T visitGetBreak(cmmParser.GetBreakContext
ctx) {
        System.out.println("BREAK statement");
        return visitChildren(ctx);
    }
}
```

这里读到break关键字就会输出 BREAK statement 。

(4).编写main.java测试文件

```
* Created by puxuan on 2016/10/25.
import java.io.FileInputStream;
import java.io.InputStream;
import org.antlr.v4.runtime.*;
import org.antlr.v4.runtime.tree.*;
public class Main {
    public static void main(String[] args) throws Exception {
        String inputFile = args[0];
        InputStream is = System.in;
        if ( inputFile!=null ) is = new
FileInputStream(inputFile);
        ANTLRInputStream input = new ANTLRInputStream(is);
        cmmlexer = new cmmLexer(input);
        CommonTokenStream tokens = new
CommonTokenStream(lexer);
        cmmParser parser = new cmmParser(tokens);
        ParseTree tree = parser.program();
        cmmBaseVisitor vist = new cmmBaseVisitor();
        vist.visit(tree);
}
```

(5).打包成jar文件

3.使用环境

使用方法:在命令行环境跳到jar包的目录,然后

```
$ java -jar cmm.jar test.txt
```

第一个参数是输入的文件,可以修改。

我使用的非常简单的test case:

```
int i;
```

```
if (i > 1) {} else {}
break;
```

输出结果为:

```
Lucius@Macintosh ~/IdeaProjects/cmm/out/artifacts/cmm_jar
$ java -jar cmm.jar test.txt
INT type
Identifier
It is;
IF statement
It is (
Identifier
Compare operation
Int constant
It is )
It is {
It is }
ELSE statement
It is {
It is }
BREAK statement
It is ;
```