词法分析 (3. 手写词法分析器)

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```
\begin{array}{ccc} digit & \rightarrow & [0-9] \\ digits & \rightarrow & digit^{+} \\ \hline number & \rightarrow & digits \ (. \ digits)? \ (\ E \ [+-]? \ digits \ )? \\ \hline letter & \rightarrow & [A-Za-z] \end{array}
                 \rightarrow letter ( letter | digit )*
       id
       if
                         if
                 \rightarrow then
 then
                 \rightarrow else
   else
                → < | > | <= | >= | = | <>
relop
```

DragonLexerGrammar.g4

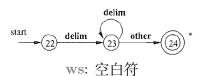
向前看、向前走、调整状态、记录关键点、侍机回头



妹妹 你大胆地往前走 往前走 莫回呀头

nextToken()

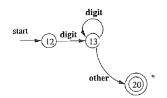
while (nextToken())







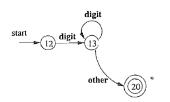




int: 整数

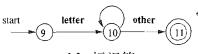






int: 整数

letter or digit

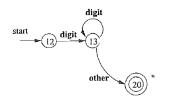


id: 标识符



错误处理模块





int: 整数



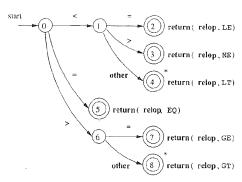


错误处理模块

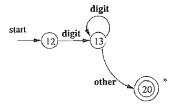
关键点: 合并 22,12,9, 根据**下一个字符**即可判定词法单元的类型 否则, 调用错误处理模块 (对应 other), 报告该字符有误, 并忽略该字符

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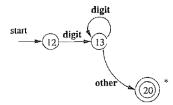
用于识别 relop 的状态转移图



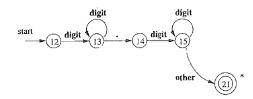
难点:如何区分 int、real 与 sci?



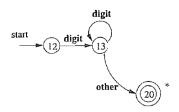
int: 整数



int: 整数



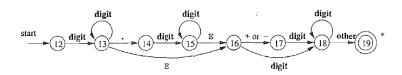
real: 浮点数 (无科学计数法) (不识别 2.)



start 12 digit digit other 21)

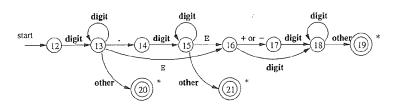
int: 整数

real: 浮点数 (无科学计数法) (不识别 2.)



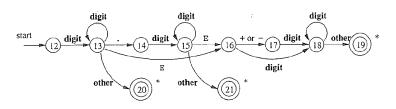
sci: 带科学计数法的浮点数 (2.99792458E8 3E8)

num: 整数部分[. 可选的小数部分][E[可选的 +-] 可选的指数部分]



19, 20, 21: 代表了不同的数字类型

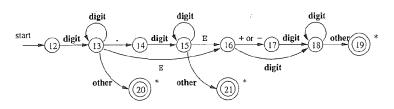
num: 整数部分[. 可选的小数部分][E[可选的 +-] 可选的指数部分]



19, 20, 21: 代表了不同的数字类型

14,16,17: 碰到 other 怎么办?

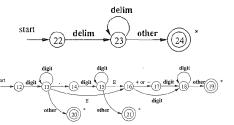
num: 整数部分[. 可选的小数部分][E[可选的 +-] 可选的指数部分]

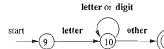


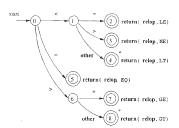
19, 20, 21: 代表了不同的数字类型

14,16,17: 碰到 other 怎么办?

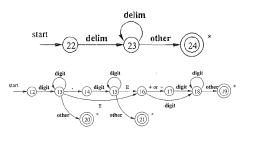
(回退, 寻找最长匹配)

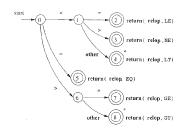


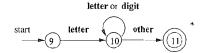














关键点: 合并 22,12,9,0,根据**下一个字符**即可判定词法单元的类型 否则,调用错误处理模块 (对应 other),报告**该字符有误**,忽略该字符。 注意,在 **real** 与 **sci**中,有时需要回退,寻找最长匹配。

4014914111111111111

向前看、向前走、调整状态、记录关键点、侍机回头



妹妹 你大胆地往前走 往前走 莫回呀头

Thank You!



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