## 「編譯器製作」作業 - Readme Simple Java - Scanner

學號:B093040003 姓名:鄭璟翰

一、Lex 版本: flex 2.6.4

作業系統平台: Ubuntu 22.04.2 LTS

ubuntu@ubuntu-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/Compiler/HW1/DemoFile\$ lex --version
flex 2.6.4
ubuntu@ubuntu-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/Compiler/HW1/DemoFile\$ cat /etc/issue | cut -c1-18
Ubuntu 22.04.2 LTS

圖片 1、Lex 版本及作業系統平台

二、執行方式:(1)、make;(2)、./B093040003 < 測試檔案.java

ubuntu@ubuntu-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/Compiler/HW1/DemoFile\$ make
flex B093040003.l
gcc lex.yy.c -o B093040003 -lfl
ubuntu@ubuntu-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/Compiler/HW1/DemoFile\$ ./B093040003 < Test1.java</pre>

圖片 2、執行方式

- 三、如何處理這份規格書上的問題
  - (一)、Symbols

屬於Symbol的字元放入[...],判斷屬於Symbol的字元會回傳給parser。

## **symbol** [,:;()\[\]{}]

圖片 3-1、Regular Expression of Symbol

(二)、Arithmetic, Relational and Logical Operators

將 Operator 先分成後綴是否可以將上「=」者,不行者使用|連接,可以者又可以分成單一字元或多個字元,多個字元者包括「>>>」、「>>」、「<>」 三種。測試結果可以參考五、執行結果(四)。

#### operator ~|&&|\|\||\+\+|\-\-|([\+\-\\*\/%\^\|\&<>=!]|[>]?>>|<<)[=]?

圖片 3-2、Regular Expression of Operator

(三)、Reserved words

將每個保留字使用「|」連接即可。

reserved\_word abstract|assert|boolean|break|byte|case|char|catch|class|const|
continue|default|do|double|else|enum|extends|exxports|false|final|finally|float|
for|if|implements|int|import|instanceof|interface|long|module|main|native|new|
null|print|println|package|private|protected|public|requires|return|short|static|
strictfp|string|String|super|switch|synchronized|this|true|try|throw|throws|
transient|volatile|var|void|volatile|while

圖片 3-3、Regular Expression of Reserved words

(四)、Identifiers

Java 的 Identifiers 允許使用「\$」、「」」及字母作為開頭,其後可以接上「\$」、「」、數字或字母。

## id [\\$\_A-Za-z]+[\\$\_A-Za-z0-9]\*

圖片 3-4-1、Regular Expression of Identifiers

Invalid Identifiers 包括使用「^」、「#」及數字作為開頭,其後街上除了數字以外的合法字元,排除數字的原因是可能會遇到「^int」的情形,這種情況需要將「^」判為 operator。

## errorid [#^0-9]+[\\$ A-Za-z]+

圖片 3-4-2、Regular Expression of Invalid Indentifiers

## (五)、Integer Constant

分成十六進位與十進位兩種表示方法,十六進位包含數字及 A-F、a-f 的字母,十進位則包括數字。另外如果數字前包括「+」、「-」號的話,就 先將包含,再用程式判斷為運算子還正負號(詳細於四、遇到問題討論)。

## int (([\+\-][ ]\*)?0[xX])[0-9A-Fa-f]+|([\+\-][ ]\*)?[0-9]+

圖片 3-5、Regular Expression of Interger Constant

#### (六)、Float Constant

Float 可以分成底數與指數兩個部分,底數部分分別有「數字.」「.數字」、「數字」三種表示方法(「數字.數字」包含在前兩種),底數的正負號則和 Integer 相同;指數的部分標示方法為有「Ee」+「正負」+「數字」,「正負」的部分可以省略。另外底數及最後的「Ff」可以選擇是否加上。儘管「4」符合這個 Regular Expression 的表示方式,但也符合前一個 Integer 的表示方式,所以會先被前一個 Regular Expression 判斷。

## float ([\+\-][ ]\*)?([0-9]+[\.][0-9]\*[[0-9]\*[\.][0-9]+|[0-9]+)([Ee][\+\-]?[0-9]+)?[Ff]?

圖片 3-6、Regular Expression of Float Constant

以上兩個部份的測試結果可以參考五、測試結果(五)。

#### (七)、String Constants

Sting的前後由「"」組成,中間的部分不能出現沒有加上逃脫字元的「"」、「換行」、「\」,但可以出現「\\」、「\的」、「\f」、「\n」、「\r」、「\t」、「\0」。

## **string** \"([^\r\n\\\"]|([\\][\\\"bfnrt0]))\*\"

圖片 3-7-1、Regular Expression of String Constant

Invalid String 則可能有只有一邊「\"」,或包括單獨的「\」、「"」兩種情況。儘管有許多合法的 String 也符合這樣的 Regular Expression,但他們在前一項就會被判斷為 String,不會被這個判斷影響。

## errorstring (\"([^\r\n\"]\*)|(\"([\\][\\A-Za-z]))\*\")

圖片 3-7-1、Regular Expression of Invalid String Constant

## (八)、Character Constants

和 String Constants 很像,差別只有開頭「'」以及內容只能出現一次。

## char \'([^\n\\\']|([\\][\\\'bfnrt0]))\'

圖片 3-8-1、Regular Expression of Invalid Character Constant

Invalid Character Constant 則是可能在「'」之間出現多個字或是在逃脫字元「\」後加上除了 bfnrt0 之外的字。

## errorchar \'([^\n]|([\\][\\\'a-z]))\*\'

圖片 3-8-1、Regular Expression of Invalid Character Constant

以上兩個部分的測試資料可以參考五、測試結果(六)。

## (九)、Comment

Comment 可以分成單行註解或多行註解。單行註解為開頭「\\」,其後加上任意字元直到換行。

## singlecomment \/\/[^\r\n]\*

圖片 3-9-1、Regular Expression of Single line Comment

多行註解我選擇使用程式的方式判斷,因此 Regular Expression 只有標示出開頭「/\*」及「\*/」。(詳細於四、遇到問題討論)。

# multiplecommentstart \/\\* multiplecommentend \\*\/

圖片 3-9-1、Regular Expression of Single line Comment

#### (十)、Symbol Tables

create()先將 symbolTable 指標指向 NULL。

lookup()則透過 strcmp 比對傳入的字串是否有在 symbol table 之中,若有的畫則將 index 回傳,若無則回傳-1。

insert()則透過 lookup()確認 symbol table 是否有該字串,沒有的話則透過 realloc 將 symbolTable 增加一個指標的位置,再透過 malloc 及 strcpy 將傳入字串複製到 symbolTable 中多出來指標所指向的位置。

lookup()則將 SymbolTable 中的內容輸出。

除了以上四個 function 之外,我還將上了 release()來釋放 SymbolTable 所佔的記憶體空間。

#### 四、遇到的問題

有關撰寫 Regular Expression 所遇到的問題與狀況都已經於第三部分提及, 因此這個部分將以 Regular Expression 以外的問題為主。

(一)、如何判斷「+」、「-」為運算子或數字的正負號?

前面透過 Regular Expression 的判斷方式來將 Integer 及 Float 前的「+」

「-」都先放入數字,接下來進入 Integer 及 Float 的執行範圍時再另外判斷「+」、「-」屬於何者。設定一個變數 preIsOperand 來判斷前一個部分是不是一個運算元:如果是一個運算元,則這個「+」、「-」則是屬於運算子;反之則屬於正負號。我判斷 Integer、Float、Identifier、String 屬於運算元,如果遇到這些內容則將 perIsOperand 設定為 true,反之則設為 false;另外我還發現如果測試「(運算元)+數字」時,這時「+」會因為「)」被判斷為正負號,所以我在 Symbol block 中加上如果讀到「)」則不用改變perIsOperand,由再前一次結果來判斷這項內容屬於正負號或運算子。

當「+」、「-」判斷為運算子時,則將其獨立輸出,除此之外,需要特別注意「+」、「-」和數字之間可能會有空格,因此我用 numberspace 來記錄之間有幾個空格,之後輸出數字時可以避免印出數字。

關於這點的測試資料可以參考圖某。

#### (二)、如何判斷多行註解範圍?

一開始我使用 Regular Expression 如圖 4 來判斷註解,但我發現如果多個多行註解的話,這樣的判斷方式會把全部判斷為一個多行註解(例:/\*多行註解 1\*/程式片段/\*多行註解 2\*/會將判斷為一個多行註解)。

## comment (\/\/[^\r\n]\*)|(\/\\*(.|\n)\*?\\*\/)

圖片 4、Wrong Regular Expression of Comments

會出現以上原因是因為 Regular Expression 中的「\*」是採用「最長配對原則」,會將「最長」的配對片段回傳,因此我嘗試尋找是否有「最短配對」的符號。我發現可以在「\*」加上「?」使其為「最短配對」,在 regular expression的測試網站上測試也正確,但是放到程式執行上並無法成功,原因是 lex 只能採用「最長配對原則」,「最短配對原則」只有在 Perl、vim 等其他編輯器上可以使用。

所以我最後選擇直接用程式的方式來判斷多行註解的範圍。方法設定一個變數 multiplecommentflag 來判斷目前的片段是否屬於多行註解的範圍。由 Regular Expression 先判斷為「/\*」,則將 flag 設定為 true,接者透過改變 yytext 的值來輸出多行註解的內容直到讀到「\*/」;Regular Expression 判斷為「\*/」後則將 flag 設定為 false。因此進入任一 block 時都需要先判斷是否為多行註解的範圍,若屬於多行註解的範圍則不做任何操作。經過測試時發現,「\*/」可能存在於單行註解中,所以單行註解的程式中需要另外判斷是否有「\*/」,如果有的話則需要將 flag 設為 false。

另外還需要注意因為多行註解中可能行跨多行,因此如果讀到「\n」字 元的話需要將行數計數器和字元計數器進行改變。

關於這點的測試資料可以參考五、測試結果(七)。

#### 五、執行結果

## (一)、測試檔案 Test1.java

```
./B093040003 < Test1.java</pre>
add
```

圖片 5-1、Test1 執行結果

## (二)、測試檔案 Test2.java

```
wbuntugubuntu-virtual-machine:-/Desktop/Compiler/HMI/DemoFile$ ./B093040003 < Test2.java
Line: 1, 1st char: 1, // this is a comment // line */ /* with /* delimiters */ before the end is a "Single line Comment".
Line: 3, 1st char: 1, "public" is a "Reserved word".
Line: 3, 1st char: 14, "Test2" is an "Identifier".
Line: 3, 1st char: 20, "[" is a "Symbol".
Line: 4, 1st char: 5, "int" is a "Reserved word".
Line: 4, 1st char: 5, "int" is a "Reserved word".
Line: 4, 1st char: 17, "" is a "Symbol".
Line: 4, 1st char: 13, "-100" is an "Interger Constant".
Line: 4, 1st char: 13, "-100" is an "Interger Constant".
Line: 5, 1st char: 17, "" is a "Symbol".
Line: 5, 1st char: 12, "d" is an "Identifier".
Line: 5, 1st char: 12, "d" is an "Identifier".
Line: 5, 1st char: 12, "d" is an "Identifier".
Line: 5, 1st char: 14, "=" is a "Operator".
Line: 5, 1st char: 12, "d" is an "Identifier".
Line: 5, 1st char: 12, "g" is a "Symbol".
Line: 7, 1st char: 12, "stile" is a "Reserved word".
Line: 7, 1st char: 12, "stile" is a "Reserved word".
Line: 7, 1st char: 24, "main" is a "Reserved word".
Line: 7, 1st char: 28, "(" is a "Symbol".
Line: 7, 1st char: 29, ")" is a "Reserved word".
Line: 7, 1st char: 29, ")" is a "Symbol".
Line: 7, 1st char: 31, "[" is a "Symbol".
Line: 8, 1st char: 1, "This is a comment // Line with some /* and // delimiters */
Is a "multiple line Comment".
                /*this is a comment // line with some /*
// delimiters */
is a "multiple line Comment".
Line: 10, 1st char: 5, "}" is a "Symbol".
Line: 11, 1st char: 1, "}" is a "Symbol".
The symbol table contains:
```

圖片 5-2、Test2 執行結果

#### (三)、測試檔案 Test3.java

```
ubuntu@ubuntu-virtual-machine
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          emoFile$ ./B093040003 < Test3.java
  Line: 2, 1st char: 1, "public" is a "Reserved word".
Line: 2, 1st char: 8, "class" is a "Reserved word".
Line: 2, 1st char: 14, "Test3" is an "Identifier".
Line: 2, 1st char: 20, "{" is a "Symbol".
Line: 3, 1st char: 5, "int" is a "Reserved word".
Line: 2, 1st char: 20, "{" is a "Symbol".
Line: 3, 1st char: 5, "int" is a "Reserved word".
Line: 3, 1st char: 9, "A" is an "Identifier".
Line: 3, 1st char: 10, ";" is a "Symbol".
Line: 4, 1st char: 5, "int" is a "Reserved word".
Line: 4, 1st char: 9, "a" is an "Identifier".
Line: 5, 1st char: 5, "double" is a "Reserved word".
Line: 5, 1st char: 12, "b" is an "Identifier".
Line: 5, 1st char: 13, ";" is a "Symbol".
Line: 6, 1st char: 13, ";" is a "Symbol".
Line: 6, 1st char: 12, "A" is an "Identifier".
Line: 6, 1st char: 13, ";" is a "Symbol".
Line: 8, 1st char: 12, "Test3" is an "Identifier".
Line: 8, 1st char: 17, "(" is a "Symbol".
Line: 8, 1st char: 18, ")" is a "Symbol".
Line: 8, 1st char: 20, "{" is a "Symbol".
Line: 8, 1st char: 20, "{" is a "Symbol".
Line: 9, 1st char: 9, "a" is an "Identifier".
Line: 9, 1st char: 11, "=" is a "Operator".
 Line: 8, 1st char: 20, "{" is a "Symbol".

Line: 9, 1st char: 9, "a" is an "Identifier".

Line: 9, 1st char: 11, "=" is a "Operator".

Line: 9, 1st char: 13, "1" is an "Interger Constant".

Line: 9, 1st char: 14, ";" is a "Symbol".

Line: 10, 1st char: 9, "A" is an "Identifier".

Line: 10, 1st char: 11, "=" is a "Operator".

Line: 10, 1st char: 13, "2" is an "Interger Constant".

Line: 10, 1st char: 14, ";" is a "Symbol".

Line: 11, 1st char: 9, "b" is an "Identifier".

Line: 11, 1st char: 11, "=" is a "Operator".

Line: 11, 1st char: 13, "-1.2" is a "Float Constant".

Line: 11, 1st char: 17, ";" is a "Symbol".

Line: 12, 1st char: 5, "}" is a "Symbol".

Line: 13, 1st char: 1, "}" is a "Symbol".

The symbol table contains:
       The symbol table contains:
      Test3
```

圖片 5-3、Test3 執行結果

## (四)、測試檔案 operatortest.java

```
/ % ^ | & < > = ! >> >>> <<
+= -= *= /= %= ^= |= &= <= >= != >>= >>= <<=
~= &&= ||= ++= --= =~ =& =| =!
```

圖片 5-4-1、operatortest.java 內容

```
### Sysysystate

### Sysysystate

### Sysystate

##
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            📭$ ./B093040003 < operatortest.java
Line: 6, 1st char: 10, "++" is a "Operator".
Line: 7, 1st char: 1, ">>>" is a "Operator".
Line: 7, 1st char: 4, ">>>" is a "Operator".
Line: 7, 1st char: 7, ">>" is a "Operator".
Line: 7, 1st char: 9, "<<" is a "Operator".
Line: 7, 1st char: 11, "<<" is a "Operator".
Line: 7, 1st char: 13, "<<" is a "Operator".
Line: 7, 1st char: 15, "<<" is a "Operator".
Line: 7, 1st char: 17, "<" is a "Operator".
Line: 7, 1st char: 17, "<" is a "Operator".
Line: 7, 1st char: 17, "<= is a "Operator".
The symbol table contains: zero item
```

圖片 5-4-2、operatortest.java 測試結果

## (五)、測試檔案 signnumbertest.java

```
1 0xA19f - 0x23f3

2 +123 + 534

3 - 2939 + 384

4 - 23-+39

5 3+4

6 3e--3

7 -3.14 3. -.14 3.14f 3.f .14f

8 +3.14E16 3.e-7 -.14e+12

9 +3.14E16f 3.e-7f .14e+12f

10 432f 3e-4 4E12f

11 (+ 7E-2 + -7.5E+3) -7.5E+3f
```

圖片 5-5-2、測試檔案 signnumbertest.java 內容

```
ubuntu@ubuntu-virtual-machine:-/Desktop/Compilar/MM1/DemoFileS ./B093040003 < signnumbertest.java
Line: 1, 1st char: 1, "0xA19F" is an "Interger Constant".
Line: 1, 1st char: 8, "-" is an "Operator".
Line: 1, 1st char: 1, "123" is an "Interger Constant".
Line: 2, 1st char: 1, "123" is an "Interger Constant".
Line: 2, 1st char: 6, "+" is an "Operator".
Line: 2, 1st char: 8, "534" is an "Interger Constant".
Line: 3, 1st char: 1, "- 2939" is an "Interger Constant".
Line: 3, 1st char: 1, "- 393" is an "Interger Constant".
Line: 3, 1st char: 1, "-" is an "Operator".
Line: 4, 1st char: 1, "-" is an "Operator".
Line: 4, 1st char: 1, "-" is an "Operator".
Line: 4, 1st char: 1, "-" is an "Operator".
Line: 4, 1st char: 10, "+29" is an "Interger Constant".
Line: 4, 1st char: 10, "+29" is an "Interger Constant".
Line: 5, 1st char: 1, "3" is an "Interger Constant".
Line: 5, 1st char: 1, "3" is an "Interger Constant".
Line: 6, 1st char: 1, "3" is an "Interger Constant".
Line: 6, 1st char: 3, "-" is a "Operator".
Line: 6, 1st char: 3, "-" is a "Operator".
Line: 7, 1st char: 1, "-3.14" is a "Float Constant".
Line: 7, 1st char: 10, "-" is an "Operator".
Line: 7, 1st char: 10, "-" is an "Operator".
Line: 7, 1st char: 10, "-" is an "Interger Constant".
Line: 7, 1st char: 11, "-3.14" is a "Float Constant".
Line: 7, 1st char: 10, "-" is an "Operator".
Line: 7, 1st char: 10, "-" is an "Operator".
Line: 7, 1st char: 10, "-" is an "Float Constant".
Line: 7, 1st char: 11, "-14" is a "Float Constant".
Line: 7, 1st char: 11, "-14" is a "Float Constant".
Line: 8, 1st char: 11, "-14" is a "Float Constant".
Line: 9, 1st char: 11, "-14" is a "Float Constant".
Line: 9, 1st char: 11, "-14" is a "Float Constant".
Line: 9, 1st char: 11, "-14" is a "Float Constant".
Line: 9, 1st char: 11, "-14" is a "Float Constant".
Line: 10, 1st char: 11, "-14" is a "Float Constant".
Line: 11, 1st char: 12, "-7" is a "Float Constant".
Line: 11, 1st char: 12, "-7" is a "Float Constant".
Line: 11, 1st char: 12, "-7.5=13" is a "Float Constant".
Line: 11, 1st char
```

圖片 5-5-2、signnumbertest.java 測試結果

## (六)、測試檔案 stringchartest.java

```
"Normal string"
"\n\r\n\f\t \\ \" \0"
"String without end
```

圖片 5-6-1、stringchartest.java 內容

```
ubuntu@ubuntu-virtual-machine:~/Desktop/Compiler/HW1/DemoFile$ .//
Line: 1, 1st char: 2, "" is a "String".
Line: 2, 1st char: 2, "Normal string" is a "String".
Line: 3, 1st char: 2, "\n\r\\\\\"\0" is a "String".
Line: 5, 1st char: 1, "String without end is an "Invaild String".
Line: 6, 1st char: 2, "" is a "String".
Line: 6, 1st char: 3, " is an "Invaild String".
Line: 7, 1st char: 1, "\a" is an "Invaild String".
Line: 9, 1st char: 1, '\n' is a "Character".
Line: 10, 1st char: 1, '\0' is a "Character".
Line: 11, 1st char: 1, '\'' is a "Character".
Line: 12, 1st char: 1, '\'' is a "Character".
Line: 13, 1st char: 1, '\'' is a "Character".
Line: 14, 1st char: 1, '\'' is a "Character".
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                 1/DemoFile$ ./B093040003 < stringchartest.java
Line: 13, 1st char: 1, 'f' is a "Character".

Line: 14, 1st char: 1, '\\' is a "Character".

Line: 16, 1st char: 1, '\c' is an "Invaild Character".

Line: 17, 1st char: 1, '\"' is an "Invaild Character".

Line: 18, 1st char: 1, 'abc' is an "Invaild Character".

The symbol table contains: zero item
```

圖片 5-6-1、stringchartest.java 測試結果

## (七)、測試檔案 commenttest.java

圖片 5-7-1、commenttest.java 內容

```
💲 ./B093040003 < commenttest.java
Line: 1, 1st char: 1, // one line comment is a "Single line Comment".
Line: 3, 1st char: 1, //one line comment with /* */ is a "Single line Comment".
Line: 6, 1st char: 1,
multiple comment
// wiht one line comment
***** /***
is a "multiple line Comment".
Line: 13, 1st char: 1,
/*another multiple
is a "multiple line Comment".
Line: 17, 1st char: 1, // this is a "Single line Comment".
The symbol table contains: zero item
```

圖片 5-7-1、commenttest.java 測試結果