实验 1-2 词法语法分析器综合设计说明

一、运行和开发环境

①无图形界面: Win10 下 Visual Studio 开发,通过.exe 可执行文件在 cmd 窗口下运行。

②图形化界面: Win10 下 Ot5 开发, 通过.exe 可执行文件由窗体程序运行。

二、功能

```
1、能识别的单词:
```

```
✓ 关键字: int | void | if | else | while | return
```

- ✓ 标识符: 字母(字母|数字)* (注: 不与关键字相同)
- ✓ 数值:数字(数字)*
- ✓ 赋值号: =
- ✔ 算符: +|-|*|/|=|==|>|>=|<|<=|!=
- ✓ 界符: ;
- ✓ 分隔符: ,
- ✓ 注释号: /* */ | //
- ✓ 左括号: (
- ✓ 右括号:)
- ✓ 左大括号: {
- ✓ 右大括号: }
- ✓ 字母: |a|....|z|A|....|Z|
- ✓ 数字: 0|1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8|9|
- ✓ 结束符: #

扩充单词:

除上述作业要求单词以外, 还扩充了如下单词:

- ✓ 关键字: char | const | unsigned | bool | true | false
- ✓ 左方括号: [
- ✓ 右方括号:]
- ✓ 单引号: '
- ✓ 双引号: "

2、能分析的文法:

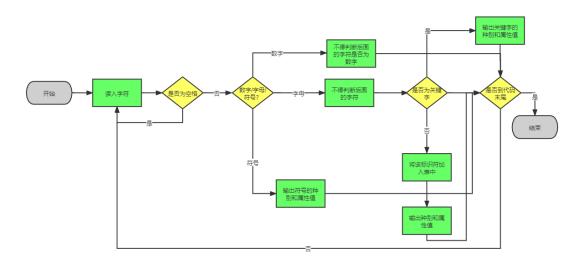
本语法分析器主要采用 LL(1)文法:

- ✓ Program ::= <类型> < ID>'(' ')'<语句块>
- ✓ <类型>::=int | void
- ✓ <ID>::=字母(字母|数字)*
- ✓ <语句块> ::= '{' <内部声明> <语句串>'}'
- ✓ <内部声明> ::= 空 | <内部变量声明>{; <内部变量声明>}
- ✓ <内部变量声明>::=int <ID> (注: {}中的项表示可重复若干次)
- ✓ <语句串> ::= <语句> { <语句> }
- ✓ <语句> ::= <if 语句> |< while 语句> | <return 语句> | <赋值语句>
- ✓ <赋值语句> ::= <ID> =<表达式>;
- ✓ <return 语句> ::= return [<表达式>] (注: []中的项表示可选)

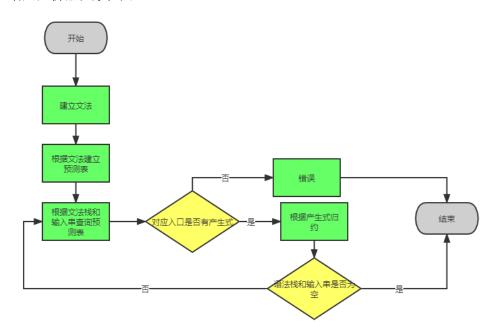
- ✓ <while 语句> ::= while '(' <表达式> ')' <语句块>
- ✓ <if 语句> ::= if '('<表达式>')' <语句块> [else <语句块>](注: []中的项表示可选)
- ✓ <表达式>::=<加法表达式>{ relop <加法表达式>} (注: relop-> <|<=|>|>=|==|!=)
- ✓ <加法表达式>::= <项> {+ <项> | -<项>}
- ✓ <项>::= <因子> {* <因子> | /<因子>}
- ✓ <因子> ::=ID|num | '(' <表达式>')'

三、主程序框图

词法分析器程序框图:



语法分析器程序框图:



四、函数功能:

非终结符定义:

```
enum non_termin
               Program, SubProgram, TempProgram, Declaration, Type,
               TempBound, Function, Parameter, TempInt, RightEnd_1,
               IntParameter, Block, NumDeclaration, IntParameter_1, TempSentence,
               TempSentence_1, TempReturn, TempSentence_3, ReturnSentence, ReturnValue,
              WhileSentence, IfSentence, TempSentence_2, Expression, Relop,
               TempExpression, Token, TempSentence_4, Token_1, Token_2,
               Token_3, Call, TempSentence_5, TempExpression_1, RightEnd,
               Extra_1, TempLeftParenthesis, ParameterNum, SentenceEnd, TempFunction,
               Extra_2, JumpElse, Extra_3, Extra_4, Extra_5,
               Extra_6, Extra_7, Extra_8, Extra_9, Extra_10,
               Extra_11, Extra_12
  string non_termin_string[NON_TERM_NUM] =
               "Program", "SubProgram", "TempProgram", "Declaration", "Type",
              "TempBound", "Function", "Parameter", "TempInt", "RightEnd_1", "IntParameter", "Block", "NumDeclaration", "IntParameter_1", "TempSentence",
              "TempSentence_1", "TempReturn", "TempSentence_3", "ReturnSentence", "ReturnValue", "WhileSentence", "IfSentence", "TempSentence_2", "Expression", "Relop", "TempExpression", "Token", "TempSentence_4", "Token_1", "Token_2", "Token_3", "Call", "TempSentence_5", "TempExpression_1", "RightEnd", "Token_4", "Token
              "Extra_1", "TempLeftParenthesis", "ParameterNum", "SentenceEnd", "TempFunction", "Extra_2", "JumpElse", "Extra_3", "Extra_4", "Extra_5", "Extra_6", "Extra_7", "Extra_8", "Extra_9", "Extra_10", "Extra_11", "Extra_12"
```

终结符定义:

产生式定义:

```
(IfSentence,_if + NOW_TERM_NUM,Extra_1,_left_parenthesis + NOW_TERM_NUM,Extra_5,Expression,Extra_7,_right_parenthesis + NOW_TERM_NUM,Block,Extra_2,TempSentence_2,Extra_3),//28
(TempSentence_2,JumpElse_,else + NOW_TERM_NUM,Extra_1,Block,Extra_2),//29
(Expression,TempSexpression,Relop),//38
(Relop,Extra_9,_lower_equal + NOW_TERM_NUM,Expression),//32
(Relop,Extra_9,_lower_equal + NOW_TERM_NUM,Expression),//33
(Relop,Extra_9,_lower_equal + NOW_TERM_NUM,Expression),//34
(Relop,Extra_9,_lower_equal + NOW_TERM_NUM,Expression),//35
(Relop,Extra_9,_lower_equal + NOW_TERM_NUM,Expression),//36
(TempExpression,TempSentence_4,Token),//37
(Token,Extra_9,_unequal + NOW_TERM_NUM,Expression,Extra_6),//38
(Token,Extra_9,_unius + NOW_TERM_NUM,Expression,Extra_6),//39
(TempExpression,TempSentence_4,Token_1),//30
(Token,Extra_9,_unius + NOW_TERM_NUM,TempExpression,Extra_6),//39
(Token,Extra_9,_unius + NOW_TERM_NUM,TempSentence_4,Extra_6),//42
(Token_1,Extra_9,_unius + NOW_TERM_NUM,TempSentence_4,Extra_6),//42
(Token_1,Extra_9,_unius + NOW_TERM_NUM,TempSentence_4,Extra_6),//42
(Token_2,Extra_9,_unius + NOW_TERM_NUM,TempSentence_4,Extra_6),//42
(Token_2,Extra_9,_unius + NOW_TERM_NUM,TempSentence_4,Extra_6),//42
(Token_2,Extra_9,_unius + NOW_TERM_NUM,TempSentence_5,Extra_1,_right_parenthesis + NOW_TERM_NUM),//44
(Token_2,Extra_9,_unius + NOW_TERM_NUM,TempSentence_5,Extra_11,_right_parenthesis + NOW_TERM_NUM),//47
(TempExpression_1,Expression_1,Extra_11,_romma + NOW_TERM_NUM),//48
(RightEnd,Extra_11,_comma + NOW_TERM_NUM, TempExpression_1)//50
```

预测表定义:

```
## provided init_predict_table()

| memset(table, -1, NON_TERM_NUM*TERM_NUM * sizeof(int));
| //将预测分析表中有状态转移的部分输入
| //Program
| table[Program][_int] = table[Program][_void] = 1;
| //SubProgram
| table[SubProgram][_int] = table[SubProgram][_void] = 2;
| //TempProgram
| table[TempProgram][_int] = table[TempProgram][_void] = 3;
| table[TempProgram][_int] = 0;
| //Declaration
| table[Declaration][_int] = 4;
| table[Declaration][_int] = 5;
| //Type
| table[Type][_left_parenthesis] = 7;
| //TempBound
| table[TempBound][_bound] = 8;
| //Function
| table[Function][_left_parenthesis] = 9;
| //Parameter
| table[Parameter][_void] = 11;
| table[Parameter][_void] = 11;
| table[Parameter][_right_parenthesis] = 0;
| //TempInt
| //
```

```
//ministentance
atable[ReturnValue][_10] = table[ReturnValue][_MRM] = table[ReturnValue][_left_parenthesis] = 26;
table[ReturnValue][_bound] = 0;
//ministentance
ubile[Ministentance][_shile] = 27;
//fishitentance][_shile] = 27;
//fishitentance][_shile] = 28;
//impsistance_2
table[TempSentence_2][_else] = 29;
table[TempSentence_2][_else] = 29;
table[TempSentence_2][_shile] = table[TempSentence_2][_return] = table[TempSentence_2][_right_brace] = 0;
//fishitentance_2
table[ReturnValue][_nower] = 31;
table[ReturnValue][_nower] = 31;
table[ReturnValue][_nower] = 31;
table[ReturnValue][_nower] = 31;
table[ReturnValue][_nower] = 32;
table[ReturnValue][_nower] = 33;
table[ReturnValue][_nower] = 33;
table[ReturnValue][_nower] = 34;
table[ReturnValue][_nower] = 35;
table[ReturnValue][_nower] = 36;
table[ReturnValue][_nower] = 36;
table[ReturnValue][_nower] = 186;
table[ReturnValue][_nower] = table[_nower][_nower] = 186;
table[_nower][_nower] = table[_nower][_nower] = 186;
table[_nower][_nower] = table[_nower]
```

产生式打印:

归约过程:

```
void print_process(vector<string> input_string)
   vector<string> analyze_stack;
   analyze_stack.push_back("#");
   analyze_stack.push_back(non_termin_string[Program]);
   input_string.push_back("#");
   int count = 0;
   while (!analyze_stack.empty())
       count++;
cout << "第" << count << "步: "<<endl;
cout << "语法栈:";
       for (int i = 0; i < analyze_stack.size(); i++)</pre>
           cout << analyze_stack[i] << " ";</pre>
       cout << endl;</pre>
       cout << "输入串:";
            cout << input_string[i] << " ";</pre>
       cout << endl<<endl;</pre>
       if (analyze_stack[analyze_stack.size() - 1] != input_string[0])//若分析栈的栈顶和输入串的栈顶不同
            int non_termin_index = find_non_termin_index(analyze_stack[analyze_stack.size() - 1]);
            int termin_index = find_termin_index(input_string[0]);
            int produce_index = table[non_termin_index][termin_index];
           if (produce_index == -1)
           else if (produce_index == 0)
              analyze_stack.pop_back();
               analyze_stack.pop_back();
               for (int i = produce_array[produce_index].size() - 1; i > 0; i--)
                  if (produce_array[produce_index][i] < NON_TERM_NUM)</pre>
                      analyze_stack.push_back(non_termin_string[produce_array[produce_index][i]]);
                      analyze_stack.push_back(termin_string[produce_array[produce_index][i] % NON_TERM_NUM]);
           analyze_stack.pop_back();
           input_string.erase(input_string.begin());
```

四、运行结果

①无图形界面

没有使用图形界面,打开可执行文件(作业目录下的 syntactic_analyzer_console.exe),可以看见输入代码的提示。

```
Please input the code(end with #)
```

通过控制台键盘输入代码,另起一行顶格输入#结束。(同目录下有 test.txt 的测试用例)

```
■ D:\大学\大三上\编译原理\作业\syntactic_analyzer\Debug\syntactic_analyzer.exe
Please input the code(end with #):
int program(int a,int b,int c)
           int j;
i=0;
           if (a>(b+c))
                      j=a+(num*c+1);
           while (i \le 100)
                      i = j * 2;
           return i;
```

输出结果如下所示:

文法产生式:

```
TempReturn -> IfSentence
TempReturn -> WhileSentence
TempReturn -> WhileSentence
TempReturn -> ReturnSentence 3
TempSentence 3 -> Extra_9 $ID Extra_9 = Expression Extra_6 Extra_12 ;
ReturnSentence -> return ReturnValue SentenceEnd ;
ReturnValue -> Expression
WhileSentence -> while Extra_1 (Extra_5 Expression Extra_7) Block Extra_8
IfSentence -> if Extra_1 (Extra_5 Expression Extra_7) Block Extra_8
IfSentence -> JumpElse else Extra_1 Block Extra_2 TempSentence_2 Extra_3
TempSentence_2 -> JumpElse else Extra_1 Block Extra_2
Expression -> TempExpression Relop
Relop -> Extra_9 <= Expression
Relop -> Extra_9 <= Expression
Relop -> Extra_9 >= Expression
Relop -> Extra_9 >= Expression
Relop -> Extra_9 >= Expression
Relop -> Extra_9 == Expression
Relop -> Extra_9 == Expression
Relop -> Extra_9 == Expression
Token -> Extra_9 = TempExpression Extra_6
Token -> Extra_9 -> TempExpression Extra_6
Token -> Extra_9 -> TempExpression Extra_6
Token_1 -> Extra_9 -> TempExpression Extra_6
Token_1 -> Extra_9 -> TempSentence_4 Extra_6
Token_1 -> Extra_9 -> TempSentence_4 Extra_6
Token_2 -> Extra_9 $ID Token_3
Token_2 -> Extra_9 $ID Token_3
Token_3 -> Call
Call -> Extra_9 $ID Token_3
Token_3 -> Call
Call -> Extra_9 +> Expression_1
TempSentence_5 -> TempExpression_1
TempExpression_1 -> Expression_1
TempSentence_5 -> TempExpression_1
TempExpression_1 -> Expression_1
```

归约过程:

```
语法栈:# TempProgram TempFunction } TempSentence_1 ; SentenceEnd Relop 输入串:; } #

第270步:
语法栈:# TempProgram TempFunction } TempSentence_1 ; SentenceEnd 输入串:; } #

第271步:
语法栈:# TempProgram TempFunction } TempSentence_1 ;
输入串:; } #

第272步:
语法栈:# TempProgram TempFunction } TempSentence_1
输入串: } #

第273步:
语法栈:# TempProgram TempFunction }
输入串: } #

第274步:
语法栈:# TempProgram TempFunction
输入串:#

第275步:
语法栈:# TempProgram TempFunction
输入串:#

第276步:
语法栈:#
输入串:#
```

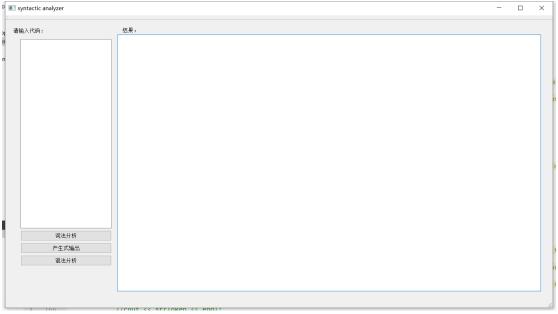
②图形化界面

打开可执行文件 syntactic_anlayzer_gui(作业目录下的

syntactic_analyzer_gui/syntactic_analyzer_gui.exe),可运行图形化的词法分析器。

图形化界面如图所示

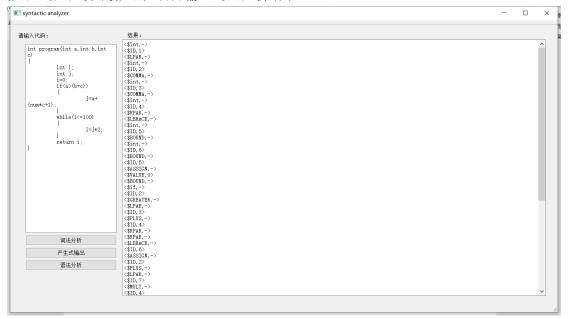
左半部分输入代码, 右半部分输出结果。



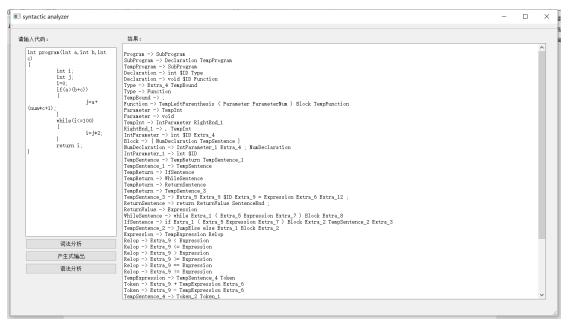
输入代码:



按下"词法分析"的按钮, 右方输出词法分析结果。

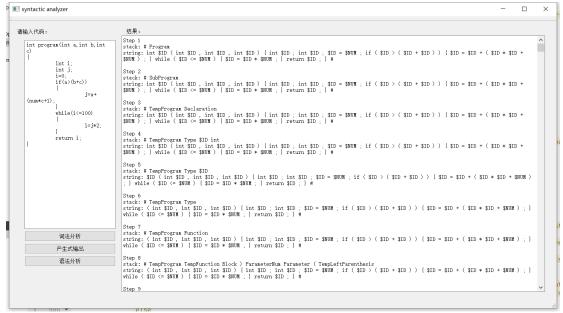


按下"产生式输出"的按钮, 右方输出产生式。



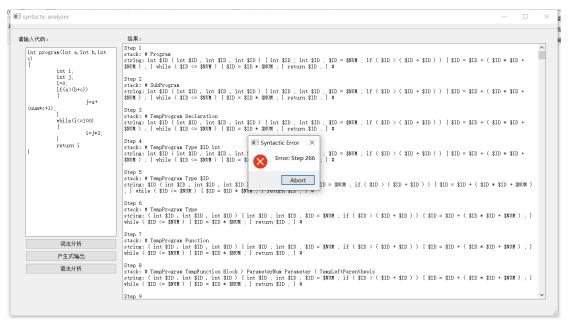
按下"语法分析"的按钮, 右方输出语法分析。

语法分析打印内容:步骤、语法栈和输入串中内容。



出错处理:

若语法分析过程中出现错误,则弹出错误窗口,并指出错误的步骤数。(压缩包中有test_wrong_1.txt 和 test_wrong_2 的测试用例)



通过右侧输出的结果, 可以清楚看到是哪里出现了错误。

