# 实验 3 语法分析器-布尔表达式和控制语句

语法分析器分两部分,第一部分为算术表达式,第二部分为布尔表达式和控制语句。

## 要求

参考课本 4.4,实现递归下降语法分析器。

当语法分析器需要单词符号时,调用词法分析器获取单词符号。

#### 说明:

下列文法中,黑色字体与实验2相同,即第一、二步与实验2相同;蓝色字体为新增部分,从第三步开始。

```
文法:
stmts \rightarrow stmt \ rest0
rest0 \rightarrow stmt \ rest0 \mid \mathcal{E}
stmt \rightarrow loc = expr;
               | if(bool) stmt else stmt
               | while(bool) stmt
loc \rightarrow id resta
resta \rightarrow [elist] \mid \mathcal{E}
elist \rightarrow expr \ rest1
rest1 \rightarrow, expr rest1 \mid \mathcal{E}
bool \rightarrow equality
equality \rightarrow rel rest4
rest4 \rightarrow == rel \, rest4 \, | \, != rel \, rest4 \, | \, \mathbf{\mathcal{E}}
rel \rightarrow expr rop_expr
rop\_expr \rightarrow < expr \mid < = expr \mid > expr \mid > = expr \mid \epsilon
expr \rightarrow term \ rest5
rest5 \rightarrow +term \ rest5 \mid -term \ rest5 \mid \mathcal{E}
term \rightarrow unary rest6
rest6→* unary rest6 | / unary rest6 | &
unary \rightarrow factor
factor \rightarrow (expr) \mid loc \mid num
```

# 提示

## 可将以上文法拆解为小的文法分步完成。

第一步:包含乘、除的算术表达式

```
term \rightarrow unary rest6
rest6→* unary rest6 | / unary rest6 | &
unary \rightarrow factor
factor \rightarrow \mathbf{num}
输入:
     5*2/3
输出:
1) 按推导过程
term
          ⇒ unary rest6
          ⇒ factor rest6
          ⇒ num rest6
          ⇒ num * unary rest6
          ⇒ num * factor rest6
          ⇒ num * num rest6
          ⇒ num * num / unary rest6
          ⇒ num * num / factor rest6
          ⇒ num * num / num rest6
          ⇒ num * num / num
2) 按使用产生式过程
term → unary rest6
unary →factor
factor \rightarrow num
rest6→* unary rest6
unary →factor
factor \rightarrow num
rest6 → / unary rest6
unary \rightarrow factor
factor \rightarrow num
rest6\rightarrow E
第二步:加入加、减运算
expr \rightarrow term \ rest5
rest5 \rightarrow +term \ rest5 \mid -term \ rest5 \mid \mathbf{\epsilon}
term \rightarrow unary\ rest6
rest6→* unary rest6 | / unary rest6 | &
```

 $unary \longrightarrow factor$   $factor \longrightarrow \mathbf{num}$ 

```
输入:
```

#### 9+5\*2/3-6

#### 输出:

### 1) 按推导过程

expr  $\Rightarrow$  term rest5

- ⇒ unary rest6 rest5
- ⇒ factor rest6 rest5
- ⇒ num rest6 rest5
- $\Rightarrow$  num rest5
- $\Rightarrow$  num + term rest5
- ⇒ num + unary rest6 rest5
- ⇒ num + factor rest6 rest5
- ⇒ num + num rest6 rest5
- ⇒ num + num \* unary rest6 rest5
- ⇒ num + num \* factor rest6 rest5
- ⇒ num + num \* num rest6 rest5
- ⇒ num + num \* num / unary rest6 rest5
- ⇒ num + num \* num / factor rest6 rest5
- ⇒ num + num \* num / num rest6 rest5
- ⇒ num + num \* num / num rest5
- ⇒ num + num \* num / num term rest5
- ⇒ num + num \* num / num unary rest6 rest5
- ⇒ num + num \* num / num -factor rest6 rest5
- ⇒ num + num \* num / num -num rest6 rest5
- ⇒ num + num \* num / num -num rest5
- ⇒ num + num \* num / num -num

### 2) 按使用产生式过程

 $expr \rightarrow term rest5$ 

term → unary rest6

unary →factor

 $factor \rightarrow num$ 

rest6 $\rightarrow E$ 

 $rest5 \rightarrow +term rest5$ 

term → unary rest6

unary →factor

 $factor \rightarrow num$ 

rest6→\* unary rest6

 $unary \longrightarrow factor$ 

 $factor \rightarrow num$ 

rest6 → / unary rest6

unary  $\rightarrow$  factor

 $factor \rightarrow num$ 

rest6→ E

```
rest5 \rightarrow -term rest5
term → unary rest6
unary \mathop{\longrightarrow} factor
factor \longrightarrow num
rest6→ \varepsilon
rest5\rightarrow \epsilon
第三步:加入关系运算
bool \rightarrow equality
equality \rightarrow rel rest4
rest4 \rightarrow == rel \, rest4 \, | \, != rel \, rest4 \, | \, \mathbf{\mathcal{E}}
rel \rightarrow expr rop\_expr
rop\_expr \rightarrow < expr \mid < = expr \mid > expr \mid > = expr \mid \epsilon
expr \rightarrow term \ rest5
rest5 \rightarrow +term \ rest5 \mid -term \ rest5 \mid \mathbf{E}
term \rightarrow unary rest6
rest6 → * unary rest6 | / unary rest6 | \boldsymbol{\varepsilon}
unary \rightarrow factor
factor \rightarrow (expr) \mid num
测试:
       1==4<=8
第四步:加入语句和数组
stmts \rightarrow stmt \ rest0
rest0 \rightarrow stmt \ rest0 \mid \mathcal{E}
stmt \rightarrow loc = expr;
               | if(bool) stmt else stmt
               | while(bool) stmt
loc \rightarrow id resta
resta \rightarrow [elist] \mid \mathcal{E}
elist \rightarrow expr \ rest1
rest1 \rightarrow, expr rest1 \mid \mathcal{E}
bool \rightarrow equality
```

```
equality \rightarrow rel rest4
rest4 \rightarrow == rel \, rest4 \, | \, != rel \, rest4 \, | \, \mathbf{\mathcal{E}}
rel \rightarrow expr rop\_expr
rop\_expr \rightarrow < expr \mid < = expr \mid > expr \mid > = expr \mid \epsilon
expr \rightarrow term \ rest5
rest5 \rightarrow +term \ rest5 \mid -term \ rest5 \mid \mathbf{E}
term \rightarrow unary\ rest6
rest6 \rightarrow * unary rest6 | / unary rest6 | E
unary \rightarrow factor
factor \rightarrow (expr) \mid loc \mid num
测试:
      while(a[i]) b[i,j]=10;
第五步:测试完整文法
while(sum<10000)
      if(a<b)
             sum=sum*(c[10]+10);
       else
             c[10]=sum*c[10]+10;
x[i,j]=sum;
```