编译原理实验

实验三: 词法分析、语法分析程序实验

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1 实验目的

扩充已有的样例语言 TINY,为扩展 TINY 语言 TINY +构造词法分析和语法分析程序,从而掌握词法分析和语法分析程序的构造方法。

2 实验内容

了解样例语言 TINY 及 TINY 编译器的实现,了解扩展 TINY 语言 TINY +,用 EBNF 描述 TINY +的语法,用 C 语言扩展 TINY 的词法分析和语法分析程序,构造 TINY +的语法分析器。

3 实验要求

将 TINY +源程序翻译成对应的 TOKEN 序列,并能检查一定的词法错误。将 TOKEN 序列转换成语法分析树,并能检查一定的语法错误。

4 算法原理与描述

4.1 TINY 语言定义

TINY 语言是一种小型语言,结构简单,方便实现。本次实验,我们要对 TINY 语言进行扩展,并实现词法分析和语法分析。

4.1.1 TINY Lexicon

TINY 的词法如下:

- (1) 关键字(Keywords): 关键字又称为保留字,具有特殊含义和功能,用户不能设置关键字作为标识符。TINY 的关键字有 IF, ELSE, WRITE, READ, RETURN, BEGIN, END, MAIN, INT 和 REAL:
- (2) 单符间隔符 (Single-character separators): 间隔符具有分隔语句、公式等功能。TINY 的有,;,,, (和);
- (3) 单符操作符 (Single-character operators): 单符操作符由一个符号组成,有 +, -, * 和/;
- (4) 多符操作符 (Multi-character operators): 多符操作符由两个及以上符号组成,有:=, == 和!=;
- (5) 标识符 (Identifier): 标识符由一个及以上的字母或阿拉伯数字组成,只有当一个字母和阿拉伯数字组成的序列:
 - 第一位是字母而不是阿拉伯数字:
 - 不是关键字;
 - 不在字符串和注释内:

该序列才为标识符:

- (6) 数字(Number): 数字是由阿拉伯数字和至多一个小数点组成的序列。其生成规则如下:
 - $Number \rightarrow Digits \mid Digits '.' Digits$
 - $Digits \rightarrow Digit \mid Digit \ Digits$
 - $Digit \rightarrow '0' \mid '1' \mid '2' \mid '3' \mid '4' \mid '5' \mid '6' \mid '7' \mid '8' \mid '9'$
- (7) 注释 (Comments): 注释是一个首尾分别为/** 和 **/的字符序列,长度可以为多行;
- (8) 字符串(String):字符串是一个首尾均为"、内部没有"的字符序列;

4.1.2 TINY Grammar

我们将 TINY 语法划分为三个层次来描述,分别是 high-level program structures, statements 和 expressions。在描述过程中,我们使用斜体单词表示非终结符号;黑色加粗正体单词和用 ' 括起来的符号表示终结符号; $(example)^*$ 表示 example 重复零至多次; [example]表示 example 可选; $(ex_1 \mid \cdots \mid ex_n)$ 表示从 n 个符号中选择 1 个。

对于 high-level program structures, 其 EBNF 描述如下:

```
Program 
ightharpoonup FunctionDecl^*
FunctionDecl 
ightharpoonup Type \ [ \ MAIN \ ] \ id \ '(' \ [ \ FormalParams \ ] \ ')' \ Block
FormalParams 
ightharpoonup FormalParam \ (',' \ FormalParam \ )^*
FormalParam 
ightharpoonup Type \ id
Type 
ightharpoonup INT \ | \ REAL
```

对于 statements, 其 EBNF 描述如下:

```
Block 
ightarrow \mathbf{BEGIN} \; Statement^* \; \mathbf{END}
Statement 
ightarrow Block
| LocalVarDecl |
| AssignStmt |
| ReturnStmt |
| IfStmt |
| WriteStmt |
| ReadStmt |
LocalVarDecl 
ightarrow Type \; \mathbf{id} \; ';'
AssignStmt 
ightarrow \mathbf{id} \; ':=' \; Expression \; ';'
ReturnStmt 
ightarrow \mathbf{RETURN} \; Expression \; ';'
IfStmt 
ightarrow \mathbf{IF} \; '(' \; BoolMultiExpr \; ')' \; Statement \; [\mathbf{ELSE} \; Statement]
WriteStmt 
ightarrow \mathbf{WRITE} \; '(' \; Expression \; ',' \; \mathbf{string} \; ')' \; ';'
ReadStmt 
ightarrow \mathbf{READ} \; '(' \; \mathbf{id} \; ',' \; \mathbf{string} \; ')' \; ';'
```

对于 expressions, 其 EBNF 描述如下:

$$Expression \rightarrow MultiplicativeExpr \ (\ ('+' \mid '-') \ MultiplicativeExpr\)^*$$

$$MultiplicativeExpr \rightarrow PrimaryExpr \ (\ ('*' \mid '/') \ PrimaryExpr\)^*$$

$$PrimaryExpr \rightarrow \mathbf{num}$$

$$\mid \mathbf{id}$$

$$\mid '(' \ Expression \ ')'$$

$$\mid \mathbf{id} \ '(' \ [\ ActualParams\] \ ')'$$

$$BoolExpression \rightarrow Expression \ ('!=' \mid '==') \ Expression$$

$$ActualParams \rightarrow Expression \ (',' \ Expression\)^*$$

4.2 TINY+ 语言定义

TINY+ 是在 TINY 的基础上进行扩展的语言。上网查找相关资料后,我发现人们并没有一种对 TINY+ 的严格定义。因此,我选择对 TINY 自行扩展,添加一些我认为有必要的内容、形成 TINY+;

4.2.1 TINY+ Lexicon

相比于 TINY, TINY+ 增加了以下关键字: WHILE,AND,OR,BOOL,TRUE 和 FALSE。其中 WHILE 用于增加对 while 语句的支持,其余 5 个新增关键字用于增加对布尔值的支持。

此外,单符操作符中增加了 % 用于求余运算,以及!用于否定;增加了单符比较符 > 和 <,以及 多符比较符 >= 和 <=。

4.2.2 TINY+ Grammar

相比于 TINY, TINY+增加了以下语法支持:

- (1) 支持声明定义布尔类型变量和布尔类型函数;
- (2) 支持 while 语句;
- (3) 允许在声明语句中同时声明多个同一类型的变量并赋值;
- (4) 支持求模(%)运算;
- (5) 支持 <,<,> 和 > 比较运算;
- (6) 支持在判断中使用 **AND** 和 **OR**, 含义类似于 C/C++ 的 && 和 ||;
- (7) 支持使用布尔表达式对变量赋值;
- (8) 支持单个符号加分号组成语句,如 "x;" 是允许的(虽然没有意义);

TINY+的语法结构依然分为三个层次。对于 high-level program structures, 其 EBNF 描述如下:

```
Program 
ightarrow FunctionDecl \ FunctionDecl^*
FunctionDecl 
ightarrow Type \ [ \ MAIN \ ] \ id \ '(' \ [ \ FormalParams \ ] \ ')' \ Block
FormalParams 
ightarrow FormalParam \ (',' \ FormalParam \ )^*
FormalParam 
ightarrow Type \ id
Type 
ightarrow INT \ | \ REAL \ | \ BOOL
```

相较于 TINY, *Type* 增加了与 **BOOL** 有关的修改。 对于 statements, 其 EBNF 描述如下:

> $Block \rightarrow \mathbf{BEGIN} \ Statement^* \ \mathbf{END}$ $Statement \rightarrow Block$ | LocalVarDecl | AssignStmt| ReturnStmt $\mid IfStmt$ |WhileStmt||WriteStmt|| ReadStmt $LocalVarDecl \rightarrow Type \ AssignExpr \ (',' \ AssignExpr)^*';'$ $AssignStmt \rightarrow AssignExpr$ ';' $ReturnStmt \rightarrow \mathbf{RETURN} \ BoolMultiExpr ';'$ $IfStmt \rightarrow \mathbf{IF}$ '(' BoolMultiExpr ')' Statement [**ELSE** Statement] $WhileStmt \rightarrow WHILE '('BoolMultiExpr')' Statement$ $WriteStmt \rightarrow WRITE '('BoolMultiExpr','string')'';'$ $ReadStmt \rightarrow \mathbf{READ}$ '(' id ',' string ')' ';'

相较于 TINY, Statement 增加了与 WhileStmt 有关的修改; 新增了 WhileStmt 并对其进行了相关描述; LocalVarDecl 进行了修改,支持多变量声明与赋值; ReturnStmt 和 WriteStmt 的 Expression 升级为 BoolMultiExpr。

对于 expressions, 其 EBNF 描述如下:

```
Expression \rightarrow MultiplicativeExpr \ (\ ('+' \mid '-') \ MultiplicativeExpr\ )^*
MultiplicativeExpr \rightarrow PrimaryExpr \ (\ ('*' \mid '/' \mid '\%') \ PrimaryExpr\ )^*
PrimaryExpr \rightarrow \mathbf{num}
\mid \mathbf{id}
\mid \mathbf{TRUE}
\mid \mathbf{FALSE}
\mid '(' \ BoolMultiExpr\ ')'
\mid \mathbf{id}\ '(' \ [ \ ActualParams\ ]\ ')'
AssignExpr \rightarrow \mathbf{id}\ [':=' \ BoolMultiExpr\ ]
BoolMultiExpr \rightarrow BoolExpression\ (\ ('\mathbf{AND'} \mid '\mathbf{OR'}\ )\ BoolExpression\ )^*
BoolExpression \rightarrow Expression\ [\ ('!=' \mid '==' \mid '>=' \mid '<=' \mid '>' \mid '<'\ )\ Expression\ ]
\mid '!' \ Expression
ActualParams \rightarrow Expression\ (\ ',' \ Expression\ )^*
```

相比于 TINY, MultiplicativeExpr 增加了对 % 的支持; PrimaryExpr 增加了对 **TRUE** 和 **FALSE** 的 支持, 并将 Epression 改为 BoolMultiExpr; 新增 AssignExpr 和 BoolMultiExpr, 并对它们进行了相关描述; BoolExpression 增加了对新增比较符的支持。

以上就是 TINY+ 语法的 EBNF 描述。

4.3 词法分析器

词法分析器负责将 TINY+ 源程序翻译成对应的 TOKEN 序列,并检查词法错误。本次实验,我主要使用 DFA 识别 TOKEN。程序初始化 DFA 后开始读取字符,每读取一个字符,DFA 跳转到对应状态,直到跳转到结束状态后,返回对应的识别结果和 TOKEN。然后,再次初始化 DFA、获取下一个 TOKEN,循环操作直到源程序文本识别完毕。

本次实验我定义了以下 DFA 状态:

- (1) DFA START
- (2) DFA_ID
- (3) DFA INTNUM
- (4) DFA INT2REAL
- (5) DFA REALNUM
- (6) DFA DIV OR COMMENT
- (7) DFA_COMMENT_START
- (8) DFA COMMENT

- (9) DFA_COMMENT_END
- (10) DFA_COMMENT_END2
- (11) DFA_STRING
- (12) DFA_ASSIGN
- (13) DFA_EQUAL
- (14) DFA_NOT
- (15) DFA_GT
- (16) DFA_LT
- (17) DFA_DONE

对应的 DFA 如图1所示:

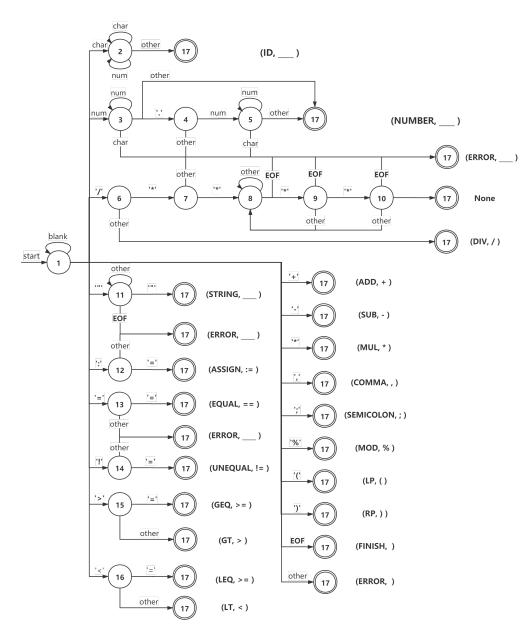


图 1: DFA 状态图

图中 blank 表示输入空白符(如空格、换行等),char 表示输入为字母,num 表示输入为阿拉伯数字,加粗的带引号的符号表示输入为相应符号,EOF 表示输入为文件结束符,other 表示输入为该状态下已有确定状态转换的输入字符以外的字符。当输出为 None 时表示为注释,没有任何 TOKEN 生成。当输出为 (ERROR, _____) 时,说明词法分析出现错误。当输出为 (FINISH, ______) 时,说明整个程序已经分析完毕。需要注意的是,为了实现方便,在 DFA 中我把标识符和关键字整合在了一起。输出 (ID, ______) 后,进一步地判断其是描述符还是关键字,再进行相应转换。

当返回的 TOKEN 类型为 ERROR 时,终止分析并报出对应错误。当返回的 TOKEN 类型为 FINISH 时,说明源程序翻译完毕,终止分析。关键实现代码与相关说明见5.1,具体实现代码见 code/myLexer.h 和 code/myLexer.c。

4.4 语法分析器

语法分析器负责将词法分析器输出的 TOKEN 序列转换成语法分析树,并检查语法错误。

本次实验中,我使用自顶向下的递归下降法分析技术实现语法分析。每个非终结符号有一个对应的过程。程序的执行从开始符号对应的过程开始,通过预测分析法向前看一个词法单元,确定当前非终结符号将要选择的产生式。通过不断递归非终结符号的过程,我们就可以得到一棵语法分析树。若在某个非终结符号中,发现无法 TOKEN 序列与任何产生式匹配,则进行回溯。若整个 TOKEN 序列被完整扫描并返回树根指针,则说明语法分析成功,否则我们需要定位具体错误位置并报错。

关键实现代码与相关说明见5.2,具体实现代码见 code/myParser.h 和 code/myParser.c。

5 关键实现代码与说明

5.1 词法分析 myLexer

在 mvLexer.h 中, 我定义了以下 TOKEN 类型:

```
typedef enum TokenType
  {
       // 关键字
       IF,
       ELSE,
       WRITE,
       READ,
       RETURN,
       BEGIN,
       END,
       MAIN,
       INT,
       REAL,
       AND,
14
       OR,
       WHILE,
16
       BOOL,
17
       TRUE,
18
       FALSE,
```

```
SEMICOLON,
20
      COMMA,
21
      LP,
       RP,
      ADD,
       SUB,
      MUL,
       DIV,
      MOD,
       ASSIGN,
      LEQ,
       GEQ,
31
       LT,
       GT,
33
       EQUAL,
                   // !=
       UNEQUAL,
      NOT,
36
      NUMBER,
                   // 数字
                   // 描述符
       ID,
38
                  // 字符串
       STRING,
       // 特殊type
40
      ERROR,
       FINISH
42
  } TokenType;
```

类似的,我同样按照4.3所述定义了 DFA 状态:

TOKEN 结构如下所示:

```
typedef struct token
{
enum TokenType type; // token类型
char* str; // token内容
int RowIndex; // 起始行号
int ColIndex; // 起始列号
} token;
```

相比普通的 TOKEN, 我添加了 RowIndex 和 ColIndex 用于记录 TOKEN 在源程序的位置,便于后续定位错误位置。

用于从 TINY+ 源程序中获取 TOKEN 的函数如下所示:

```
1 // 获取下一个TOKEN
```

```
struct token* getNextToken(FILE* source, int* RowIndexPtr, int* ColIndexPtr) {
      // 创建并初始化TOKEN
      struct token* tp = (struct token*) calloc(1, sizeof(struct token));
      tp->str = (char*) calloc (MAXBUFLEN, sizeof(char));
      int StrIndex = 0;
      int StrLen = MAXBUFLEN;
      char ch;// 当前字符
      // 初始化DFA
      enum DFAStatus CurrentStatus = DFA_START;
      Bool isSave;// 是否存储该字符
      Bool isRecordLocation = False; // 是否在TOKEN中记录位置
13
      Bool isUpdateLocation = True; // 是否更新RowIndexPtr和ColIndexPtr存储的位置
      while (True) {
          // 获取下一个字符
          ch = fgetc(source);
          // 默认存储该字符
          isSave = True;
20
          // DFA状态跳转
          switch (CurrentStatus) {
          case DFA_START:
              if (isBlankChar(ch) != True)
                  isRecordLocation = True;
              if (isBlankChar(ch) = True)
                  isSave = False;
              else if (isDigit(ch) == True)
                   CurrentStatus = DFA INTNUM;
              else if (isAlpha(ch) == True)
                  CurrentStatus = DFA_ID;
31
              else if (ch = """)
                  CurrentStatus = DFA STRING;
              else if (ch = '/')
                  CurrentStatus = DFA_DIV_OR_COMMENT;
              else if (ch = ':')
                  CurrentStatus = DFA_ASSIGN;
              else if (ch == '=')
                  CurrentStatus = DFA_EQUAL;
              else if (ch = '!')
                  CurrentStatus = DFA_NOT;
41
              else if (ch = '>')
                  CurrentStatus = DFA\_GT;
              else if (ch = '<')
44
                  CurrentStatus = DFA\_LT;
              else {
46
                  CurrentStatus = DFA_DONE;
                   if (ch == ',')
                      tp \rightarrow type = COMMA;
```

```
else if (ch == ';')
                        tp \rightarrow type = SEMICOLON;
51
                    else if (ch = EOF) {
                        tp \rightarrow type = FINISH;
                        isSave = False;
                    }
                    else
                        tp \rightarrow type = ERROR;
               }
               break;
           default:
                CurrentStatus = DFA\_DONE;
63
               tp \rightarrow type = ERROR;
               break;
           }
           // 存储TOKEN起始位置
           if (isRecordLocation) {
               tp->ColIndex = *ColIndexPtr;
               tp->RowIndex = *RowIndexPtr;
               isRecordLocation = False;
           }
           // 更新计数器记录的位置
           if (isUpdateLocation) {
               if (ch == '\n')
               {
                    (*RowIndexPtr) += 1;
                    (*ColIndexPtr) = 1;
               }
               else
                    (*ColIndexPtr) += 1;
81
           }
           // 存储字符
           if (isSave) {
               // 空间不足, 开辟新空间
               if (StrIndex >= StrLen)
               {
                    StrLen += MAXBUFLEN;
                    tp->str = (char*)realloc(tp->str, StrLen * sizeof(char));
89
               tp \rightarrow str[StrIndex++] = ch;
           }
           // DFA到达结束状态,结束循环
           if (CurrentStatus == DFA_DONE) {
94
               // 存 '\0'
               if (StrIndex >= StrLen) {
                    StrLen += 1;
```

```
tp->str = (char*)realloc(tp->str, StrLen * sizeof(char));
                tp \rightarrow str [StrIndex++] = ' \ ' ;
                // 若为错误,报错
                if (tp \rightarrow type = ERROR)
                    printf("\n[ERROR] %d:%d: %s\n", tp->RowIndex, tp->ColIndex, tp->str);
                // 将特定ID转换为关键字
                else if (tp->type == ID) {
                    for (int i = 0; i < KeyTokensLen; i++) {
                        if (strcmp(tp->str, KeyTokens[i].str) == 0) {
                             tp->type = KeyTokens[i].type;
                            break;
109
                    }
                break;
           }
114
       return tp;
```

关键部分为 while 语句中的 switch 语句,负责进行 DFA 状态跳转。DFA 到达结束状态后,再进行错误判断和关键字类型判断,最终输出结果

5.2 语法分析 myParser

语法分析树需要树节点来组成多叉树结构。在 myParser.h 中, 我定义了如下节点结构:

```
typedef struct TreeNode
{
NodeType nodetype;// 节点类型
struct TreeNode** ChildPtrList;// 子节点指针数组的指针
int ChildCurrentIndex;// 当前子结点数量
int ChildMaxNum;// 子结点指针数组支持的最大数量
token* tp;// 叶子节点对应的TOKEN
}
TreeNode;
```

节点类型如下所示。可见,我定义了各个非终结符号和终结符号作为节点类型,其中终结符号统一为 FACTOR。

```
NT BLOCK,
      NT STATEMENT,
      NT_LOCAL_VAR_DECL,
      NT_ASSIGN_STMT,
      NT_RETURN_STMT,
      NT IF STMT,
14
      NT_WHILE_STMT,
      NT_WRITE_STMT,
      NT_READ_STMT,
      NT_EXPRESSION,
      NT_MULTIPLICATIVE_EXPR,
      NT_PRIMARY_EXPR,
      NT ASSIGN EXPR,
      NT_BOOL_MULTI_EXPR,
      NT BOOL EXPRESSION,
      NT_ACTUAL_PARAMS,
      NT FACTOR,
  } NodeType;
```

各个非终结符号对应的过程函数列表如下所示:

```
TreeNode* match(token** tpl, int* IndexPtr, int MaxTokenNum, TokenType type, Bool isThrow)
  TreeNode* analyseProgram(token** tpl, int MaxTokenNum);
  TreeNode* analyseFunctionDecl(token** tpl, int* IndexPtr, int MaxTokenNum);
  TreeNode* analyseType(token** tpl, int* IndexPtr, int MaxTokenNum);
  TreeNode* analyseFormalParams(token** tpl, int* IndexPtr, int MaxTokenNum);
  TreeNode* analyseFormalParam(token** tpl, int* IndexPtr, int MaxTokenNum);
  Bool isFormalParam(token** tpl, int* IndexPtr, int MaxTokenNum);
  TreeNode* analyseBlock(token** tpl, int* IndexPtr, int MaxTokenNum);
  TreeNode* analyseStatement(token** tpl, int* IndexPtr, int MaxTokenNum);
  TreeNode* analyseLocalVarDecl(token** tpl, int* IndexPtr, int MaxTokenNum);
  TreeNode* analyseAssignStmt(token** tpl, int* IndexPtr, int MaxTokenNum);
  TreeNode* analyseReturnStmt(token** tpl, int* IndexPtr, int MaxTokenNum);
  TreeNode* analyseIfStmt(token** tpl, int* IndexPtr, int MaxTokenNum);
  TreeNode* analyseWhileStmt(token** tpl, int* IndexPtr, int MaxTokenNum);
  TreeNode* analyseWriteStmt(token** tpl, int* IndexPtr, int MaxTokenNum);
  TreeNode* analyseReadStmt(token** tpl, int* IndexPtr, int MaxTokenNum);
  TreeNode* analyseExpression(token** tpl, int* IndexPtr, int MaxTokenNum);
17
  TreeNode* analyseMultiplicativeExpr(token** tpl, int* IndexPtr, int MaxTokenNum);
  TreeNode* analysePrimaryExpr(token** tpl, int* IndexPtr, int MaxTokenNum);
19
  TreeNode* analyseAssignExpr(token** tpl, int* IndexPtr, int MaxTokenNum);
  TreeNode* analyseBoolMultiExpr(token** tpl, int* IndexPtr, int MaxTokenNum);
  TreeNode* analyseBoolExpression(token** tpl, int* IndexPtr, int MaxTokenNum);
  TreeNode* analyseActualParams(token** tpl, int* IndexPtr, int MaxTokenNum);
```

函数接收 TOKEN 序列数组指针,通过 tpl[*IndexPtr] 获取下一个要分析的 TOKEN 的指针。MaxToken-Num 是 TOKEN 序列长度。match() 函数不是非终结符号对应的过程,其负责判断当前要分析的 TOKEN 是不是想要的 type,是的话就生成一个对应的叶子节点并返回。

```
TreeNode* analyseFunctionDecl(token** tpl, int* IndexPtr, int MaxTokenNum) {
      // 创建新节点
      TreeNode* fp = buildTreeNode(False);
      int ChildIndex = 0;
      fp->nodetype = NT_FUNCTION_DECL;
      TreeNode* cp = NULL;
      // 尝试匹配非终结符号Type, 若失败则报错返回空指针
      cp = analyseType(tpl, IndexPtr, MaxTokenNum);
      if (cp != NULL)
          addChildNode(fp, cp);
      else {
          if (*IndexPtr < MaxTokenNum)</pre>
              throwParserError(tpl[*IndexPtr], "Type doesn't finish.");
          else
              throwParserError(tpl[*IndexPtr - 1], "Type doesn't finish.");
          return NULL;
      }
      // 尝试匹配终结符号MAIN, 允许失败
18
      cp = match(tpl, IndexPtr, MaxTokenNum, MAIN, False);
      if (cp != NULL)
          addChildNode(fp, cp);
      // 尝试匹配终结符号id, 若失败则报错返回空指针
      cp = match(tpl, IndexPtr, MaxTokenNum, ID, True);
      if (cp != NULL)
          addChildNode(fp, cp);
      else
          return NULL;
      // 尝试匹配终结符号(, 若失败则报错返回空指针
      cp = match(tpl, IndexPtr, MaxTokenNum, LP, True);
      if (cp != NULL)
          addChildNode(fp, cp);
      else
          return NULL;
      // 尝试匹配非终结符号FormalParams, 若失败则报错返回空指针
      cp = analyseFormalParams(tpl, IndexPtr, MaxTokenNum);
      if (cp != NULL)
          addChildNode(fp, cp);
      else {
          if (*IndexPtr < MaxTokenNum)</pre>
              throwParserError(tpl[*IndexPtr], "FormalParams doesn't finish.");
          else
              throwParserError(tpl[*IndexPtr - 1], "FormalParams doesn't finish.");
          return NULL;
      }
44
      // 尝试匹配终结符号), 若失败则报错返回空指针
      cp = match(tpl, IndexPtr, MaxTokenNum, RP, True);
      if (cp != NULL)
```

```
addChildNode(fp, cp);
      else
49
          return NULL;
      // 尝试匹配非终结符号Block, 若失败则报错返回空指针
      cp = analyseBlock(tpl, IndexPtr, MaxTokenNum);
      if (cp != NULL)
          addChildNode(fp, cp);
      else {
          if (*IndexPtr < MaxTokenNum)</pre>
               throwParserError(tpl[*IndexPtr], "Block doesn't finish.");
          else
               throwParserError(tpl[*IndexPtr - 1], "Block doesn't finish.");
          return NULL;
61
      return fp;
62
```

其中与终结符号匹配的函数 match() 函数如下所示:

```
TreeNode* match(token** tpl, int* IndexPtr, int MaxTokenNum, TokenType type, Bool isThrow)
      TreeNode* np = NULL;
      // 若匹配对应类型
      if (*IndexPtr < MaxTokenNum && tpl[*IndexPtr]->type == type) {
          // 创建新节点并赋值
          np = buildTreeNode(True);
          np \rightarrow nodetype = NT_FACTOR;
          np \rightarrow tp = tpl[*IndexPtr];
          // 偏移+1
          (*IndexPtr)++;
      }
      // 不匹配,报错
      if (isThrow && np == NULL) {
          char output [MAXMESLEN];
          if (*IndexPtr >= MaxTokenNum) {
               snprintf(output, MAXMESLEN, "(%s,%s) Expect a %s.", getTokenName(tpl[*IndexPtr
16
                      -1]->type), tpl[*IndexPtr -1]->str, getTokenName(type));
               throwParserError(tpl[*IndexPtr - 1], output);
          }
          else {
               snprintf(output, MAXMESLEN, "(%s,%s) Expect a %s.", getTokenName(tpl[*IndexPtr
                     ]->type), tpl[*IndexPtr]->str, getTokenName(type));
               throwParserError(tpl[*IndexPtr], output);
          }
      }
      return np;
```

用于添加子节点的函数 addChildNode() 如下所示:

其余代码详见 code/myParser.h 和 code/myParser.c, 在此不再赘述。

6 实验结果

6.1 词法分析

首先我们使用对没有 bug 的 TINY 源程序 good_example.tiny 进行词法分析。good_example.tiny 代码如下所示:

```
/** this is a comment line in the sample program **/
  INT f2 (INT x, INT y)
  BEGIN
     INT z;
     z := x*x - y*y;
     RETURN z;
  END
  INT MAIN f1()
  BEGIN
     INT x;
     READ(x, "A41.input");
     INT y;
     READ(y, "A42.input");
13
     INT z;
     z := f2(x,y) + f2(y,x);
     WRITE (z, "A4.output");
16
  END
17
```

输出的 TOKEN 序列如下所示。由于序列过长,我们只展示部分内容,完整输出见8.1。

```
(INT, INT)
(ID, f2)
(LP, ()
(INT, INT)
(INT, INT)
```

```
(COMMA, ,)
(INT, INT)
(ID, y)
(RP, ))
(BEGIN, BEGIN)
(INT, INT)
(ID, z)
(SEMICOLON, ;)
(WRITE, WRITE)
(LP, ()
(ID, z)
(COMMA, ,)
(STRING, "A4.output")
(RP, ))
(SEMICOLON, ;)
(END, END)
```

可见 TOKEN 序列正确,没有错误。

然后我们尝试对没有 bug 的 TINY+ 源程序 good_example.tinyplus 进行词法分析。good_example.tinyplus 代码如下所示:

```
/** This is a TINY+ program without bugs. **/
  INT f2 (INT x, INT y)
  BEGIN
       INT a;
       a := 10;
      WHILE (a >= x)
           a := a \% 2;
      RETURN a+y;
  END
  INT MAIN f1()
  BEGIN
      BOOL flag:=TRUE;
       INT x := 5, y;
13
      REAL c := 4.521;
14
       IF (flag)
           x := (x+3)*4;
       ELSE
17
       BEGIN
           READ(y, "input y");
19
           c := y - 3;
      END
21
       INT z := f2(x,y) + f2(y,x);
       WRITE (z, "output z");
23
  END
```

输出的 TOKEN 序列如下所示。由于序列过长,我们只展示部分内容,完整输出见8.2。

```
(INT, INT)
   (ID, f2)
   (LP, ()
  (INT, INT)
   (ID, x)
   (COMMA, ,)
  (INT, INT)
  (ID, y)
   (RP, ))
   (BEGIN, BEGIN)
   (INT, INT)
11
  (ID, a)
   (SEMICOLON, ;)
   (ID, a)
   (ASSIGN, :=)
   (NUMBER, 10)
   (SEMICOLON, ;)
17
   (WRITE, WRITE)
   (LP, ()
   (ID, z)
   (COMMA, ,)
   (STRING, "output z")
   (RP, ))
  (SEMICOLON, ;)
   (END, END)
```

可见 TOKEN 序列正确,没有错误。

词法分析器具有检查词法错误的能力。bug_example.tinyplus 代码如下所示:

```
/** This is a TINY+ program with bug(s). **/
INT MAIN f()

BEGIN

BOOL flag:=TRUE;

INT 3x:=5;

IF (flag)

x := (x+3)*4;

WRITE (x, "output x");

END
```

可见第 5 行代码中, 出现了以数字开头的错误标识符 3x。

词法分析器输出如下所示:

```
[INFO] Lexical analysis:

(INT, INT)

(MAIN, MAIN)

(ID, f)

(LP, ()

(RP, ))
```

```
(BEGIN, BEGIN)
(BOOL, BOOL)
(ID, flag)
(ASSIGN, :=)
(TRUE, TRUE)
(SEMICOLON, ;)
(INT, INT)

[ERROR] 5:9: 3x

[INFO] Lexical analysis interrupted.
```

可见程序找到了错误。

另一个有 bug 的 bug_example2.tinyplus 代码如下所示:

```
/* This is a TINY+ program with bug(s). **/
INT MAIN f()
BEGIN

BOOL flag:=TRUE;
INT 3x:=5;
IF (flag)
x := (x+3)*4;
WRITE (x, "output x");
END
```

可见第1行代码中,"/**"漏了一个"*"。

词法分析器输出如下所示:

```
[INFO] Lexical analysis:

[ERROR] 1:1: /*

[INFO] Lexical analysis interrupted.
```

可见程序找到了错误。

6.2 语法分析

同样,我们首先对 good_example.tiny 进行语法分析。语法分析树显示如图2所示。由于有些分支过于复杂,我们省略了部分显示,完整输出结果见8.1。

```
Program
        __ Factor: (BEGIN, BEGIN)
        | |__ LocalVarDecl
              |__ Туре
               __ AssignExpr
                |__ Factor: (SEMICOLON, ;)
        __ Factor: (END, END)
    |__ Type
    |__ Block
        |__ Factor: (BEGIN, BEGIN)
        |__ Statement
                |__ Factor: (WRITE, WRITE)
                __ BoolMultiExpr
                | |__ BoolExpression
                        __ Expression
                           |__ MultiplicativeExpr
                               |__ PrimaryExpr
               |__ Factor: (COMMA, ,)
                |__ Factor: (STRING, "A4.output")
                |__ Factor: (SEMICOLON, ;)
        |__ Factor: (END, END)
```

图 2: good_example.tiny 语法树

然后我们对 $good_example.tinyplus$ 进行语法分析。语法分析树显示如图3所示。完整输出结果见8.2。

```
1 Program
                 __ Factor: (RETURN, RETURN)
                  |__ BoolMultiExpr
                                 __ PrimaryExpr
                  | |__ BoolExpression
                         __ Expression
                 |__ Factor: (COMMA, ,)
```

图 3: good_example2.tinyplus 语法树

语法分析器也可以检查一定的语法错误。错误代码 bug_example3.tinyplus 如下所示:

```
/** This is a TINY+ program with bug(s). **/
INT MAIN f()

BEGIN

BOOL flag:=TRUE;

INT x==5;

IF (flag)

x := (x+3)*4;

WRITE (x, "output x");

END
```

可以发现,第 5 行中我们在赋值语句中错误使用了 "=="。 语法分析输出结果如下所示:

```
[INFO] Parser analysis:

[ERROR] 5:10: (EQUAL,==) Expect a SEMICOLON.

[ERROR] 5:10: LocalVarDecl doesn't finish.

[ERROR] 5:10: Statement doesn't finish.

[ERROR] 5:10: Block doesn't finish.

[ERROR] 5:10: EunctionDecl doesn't finish.

[INFO] Parser analysis interrupted.
```

可见,语法分析器找到了这个错误,并给出了修改建议。 另一个错误代码 bug_example4.tinyplus 如下所示:

```
/** This is a TINY+ program with bug(s). **/
INT MAIN f()

BEGIN

BOOL flag:=TRUE;

INT x:=5;

IF (TRUE)

x := (x+3)*4;

WRITE (x, "output x")

END
```

可以发现,第8行中我们在语句的最后遗漏了分号。 语法分析输出结果如下所示:

```
[INFO] Parser analysis:

[ERROR] 9:1: (END,END) Expect a SEMICOLON.

[ERROR] 9:1: WriteStmt doesn't finish.

[ERROR] 9:1: Statement doesn't finish.

[ERROR] 9:1: Block doesn't finish.

[ERROR] 9:1: EunctionDecl doesn't finish.
```

[INFO] Parser analysis interrupted.

可见, 语法分析器发现没有分号, 并给出了修改建议。

7 实验总结

本次实验是编译原理课程到目前为止难度最高的一次实验。我前后花了一星期多的时间来完成这次实验,差不多写了两千行代码,最终完成对 TINY+ 语言的词法分析和语法分析。虽然这次实验看起来难度很大,但一旦了解词法分析和语法分析的方法后,实现的难度也就不那么高了。此外,在 TINY+中,我加入了很多新支持,有些很实用,也有一些就纯属有趣了。

本次实验中,最让我印象深刻的是词法分析中 DFA 的构造。一开始我没有画出 DFA 转换图,而是直接动手开干。但后来撰写实验报告时我认真地画了次 DFA 图,然后对照代码发现我的程序有很多漏洞。因为不清楚各个状态之间的转换,我的程序遗漏了很多输入特例,这就导致很容易在面对异常输入时出现 bug。后来我解决了这个问题。

由于时间有限,我没有给程序加入语义分析功能,而只是单纯的词法和语法检查,未免有些遗憾。希望我能顺利完成下一次实验。

8 附录

8.1 good_example.tiny 完整分析输出

```
TINY+ v0.4 :: 18308013 Chen Jiahao
[INFO] Welcome to use TINY+ compiler!
[INFO] Please input your source file full path:
[INPUT] E:\code\Windows\C++\Compiler Principle\ex3\my compiler\good sample.tiny
[INFO] Lexical analysis:
(INT, INT)
(ID, f2)
(LP, ()
(INT, INT)
(ID, x)
(COMMA, ,)
(INT, INT)
(ID, y)
(RP, ))
(BEGIN, BEGIN)
(INT, INT)
(ID, z)
(SEMICOLON, ;)
(ID, z)
(ASSIGN, :=)
```

```
(ID, x)
   (MUL, *)
   (ID, x)
   (SUB, -)
   (ID, y)
   (MUL, *)
   (ID, y)
   (SEMICOLON, ;)
   (RETURN, RETURN)
   (ID, z)
   (SEMICOLON, ;)
   (END, END)
   (INT, INT)
   (MAIN, MAIN)
   (ID, f1)
   (LP, ()
   (RP, ))
40
   (BEGIN, BEGIN)
   (INT, INT)
42
   (ID, x)
   (SEMICOLON, ;)
   (READ, READ)
   (LP, ()
   (ID, x)
   (COMMA, ,)
   (STRING, "A41.input")
   (RP, ))
50
   (SEMICOLON, ;)
51
   (INT, INT)
   (ID, y)
53
   (SEMICOLON, ;)
   (READ, READ)
   (LP, ()
   (ID, y)
   (COMMA, ,)
   (STRING, "A42.input")
   (RP, ))
   (SEMICOLON, ;)
   (\mathrm{INT}\,,\ \mathrm{INT})
   (ID, z)
   (SEMICOLON, ;)
   (ID, z)
   (ASSIGN, :=)
   (ID, f2)
   (LP, ()
   (ID, x)
   (COMMA, ,)
71 (ID, y)
```

```
(RP, ))
   (ADD, +)
   (ID, f2)
   (LP, ()
   (ID, y)
   (COMMA, ,)
   (ID, x)
   (RP, ))
   (SEMICOLON, ;)
   (WRITE, WRITE)
   (LP, ()
   (ID, z)
   (COMMA, ,)
   (STRING, "A4.output")
   (RP, ))
   (SEMICOLON, ;)
   (END, END)
   [INFO] Lexical analysis Finished.
   [INFO] Parser analysis:
92
   Program
      FuntionDecl
       |___ Type
       | | Factor: (INT, INT)
       ___ Factor: (ID, f2)
       ___ Factor: (LP, ()
98
       FormalParams
99
           ___ FormalParam
100
               ___ Type
               | | Factor: (INT, INT)
               |___ Factor: (ID, x)
            ___ Factor: (COMMA, ,)
            | FormalParam
                ___ Type
                | | Factor: (INT, INT)
                |___ Factor: (ID, y)
       |___ Factor: (RP, ))
109
       Block
110
            ___ Factor: (BEGIN, BEGIN)
             Statement
                __ LocalVarDecl
113
                    ___ Type
114
                    | | Factor: (INT, INT)
                    ___ AssignExpr
                      ___ Factor: (ID, z)
                        Factor: (SEMICOLON, ;)
118
               Statement
```

120	$ $ AssignStmt
121	AssignExpr
122	Factor: (ID, z)
123	Factor: (ASSIGN, :=)
124	BoolMultiExpr
125	BoolExpression
126	Expression
127	MultiplicativeExpr
128	
129	
130	
131	
132	
133	
134	
135	
136	
137	
138	
139	
140	Factor: (SEMICOLON, ;) Statement
141	Statement ReturnStmt
142	
143	BoolMultiExpr
144	BoolMuttlexpi
145	
146	Expression
147	MultiplicativeExpr
148	PrimaryExpr
149	
150	Factor: (SENICOLON, ,)
151	Factor: (END, END) FuntionDecl
152	FunctionDect Type
153	
154	Factor: (MAIN, MAIN)
155 156	Factor: (MAIN, MAIN) Factor: (ID, f1)
	Factor: (LP, ()
157	FormalParams
158	Forman arams Factor: (RP,))
159	Factor. (Id.,))
160	Block Factor: (BEGIN, BEGIN)
161	Factor. (BEGIN)
162	Statement LocalVarDecl
163	·
164	
165	AssignExpr
166	AssignExpr

168	Factor: (SEMICOLON, ;)	
169	Statement	
170	ReadStmt	
171	Factor: (READ, READ)	
172	Factor: (LP, ()	
173	Factor: (ID, x)	
174	Factor: (COMMA, ,)	
175	Factor: (STRING, "A41.input")	
176	Factor: (RP,))	
	Factor: (SEMICOLON, ;)	
177	Statement	
178	LocalVarDecl	H
179		
180	Type (INTE INTE)	
181	Factor: (INT, INT)	
182	AssignExpr	
183	Factor: (ID, y)	
184	Factor: (SEMICOLON, ;)	
185	Statement	
186	ReadStmt	
187	Factor: (READ, READ)	
188	Factor: (LP, ()	
189	Factor: (ID, y)	
190	$\perp \qquad \qquad \qquad \qquad $ Factor: (COMMA, ,)	
191	Factor: (STRING, "A42.input")	
192	Factor: (RP,))	
193	Factor: (SEMICOLON, ;)	
194	Statement	
195	LocalVarDecl	
196	Type	
197	Factor: (INT, INT)	
198	AssignExpr	
199	Factor: (ID, z)	
200	Factor: (SEMICOLON, ;)	
201	Statement	
202	$\parallel \ \ $	
203	AssignExpr	
204	Factor: (ID, z)	
205	Factor: (ASSIGN, :=)	
206	BoolMultiExpr	
	BoolExpression	
207	Expression	
208	Expression MultiplicativeExpr	
209		
210	PrimaryExpr	
211	Factor: (ID, f2)	
212		
213	ActualParams	
214	Expression	
015	MultiplicativeEvpr	1

```
PrimaryExpr
                                                                  Factor: (ID, x)
                                                     Factor: (COMMA, ,)
                                                   _ Expression
219
                                                      ___ MultiplicativeExpr
                                                          ___ PrimaryExpr
                                                              |___ Factor: (ID, y)
                                             ___ Factor: (RP, ))
223
                                         Factor: (ADD, +)
                                        MultiplicativeExpr
                                         ___ PrimaryExpr
                                             ___ Factor: (ID, f2)
                                             Factor: (LP, ()
                                                 ActualParams
                                                 Expression
                                                      ___ MultiplicativeExpr
                                                          ___ PrimaryExpr
232
                                                              ___ Factor: (ID, y)
                                                  ___ Factor: (COMMA, ,)
234
                                                  __ Expression
                                                      ___ MultiplicativeExpr
                                                          ___ PrimaryExpr
                                                              ___ Factor: (ID, x)
                                               __ Factor: (RP, ))
                        Factor: (SEMICOLON, ;)
240
                Statement
                WriteStmt
242
                    ___ Factor: (WRITE, WRITE)
243
                    ___ Factor: (LP, ()
                       BoolMultiExpr
                        ___ BoolExpression
                            Expression
                                 ___ MultiplicativeExpr
                                     ___ PrimaryExpr
249
                                         ___ Factor: (ID, z)
                       Factor: (COMMA, ,)
251
                        Factor: (STRING, "A4.output")
                       Factor: (RP, ))
                      _ Factor: (SEMICOLON, ;)
              _ Factor: (END, END)
   [INFO] Parser analysis Finished.
```

8.2 good_example.tinyplus 完整分析输出

```
TINY+ v0.4 :: 18308013 ChenJiahao |
```

```
[INFO] Welcome to use TINY+ compiler!
  [INFO] Please input your source file full path:
  [INFO] Lexical analysis:
  (INT, INT)
  (ID, f2)
  (LP, ()
11
  (INT, INT)
  (ID, x)
  (COMMA, ,)
  (INT, INT)
  (ID, y)
  (RP, ))
  (BEGIN, BEGIN)
  (INT, INT)
19
  (ID, a)
  (SEMICOLON, ;)
  (ID, a)
  (SEMICOLON, ;)
  (ID, a)
  (ASSIGN, :=)
  (NUMBER, 10)
  (SEMICOLON, ;)
  (WHILE, WHILE)
  (LP, ()
  (ID, a)
  (GEQ, >=)
  (ID, x)
  (RP, ))
  (ID, a)
  (ASSIGN, :=)
  (ID, a)
  (MOD, \%)
  (NUMBER, 2)
  (SEMICOLON, ;)
  (RETURN, RETURN)
  (ID, a)
  (ADD, +)
  (ID, y)
  (SEMICOLON, ;)
  (END, END)
45
  (INT, INT)
  (MAIN, MAIN)
  (ID, f1)
  (LP, ()
  (RP, ))
```

```
(BEGIN, BEGIN)
   (BOOL, BOOL)
   (ID, flag)
   (ASSIGN, :=)
   (TRUE, TRUE)
   (SEMICOLON, ;)
   (INT, INT)
   (ID, x)
   (ASSIGN, :=)
   (NUMBER, 5)
   (COMMA, ,)
   (ID, y)
   (SEMICOLON, ;)
63
   (REAL, REAL)
   (ID, c)
   (ASSIGN, :=)
   (NUMBER, 4.521)
67
   (SEMICOLON, ;)
   (IF, IF)
   (LP, ()
   (ID, flag)
   (RP, ))
   (ID, x)
   (ASSIGN, :=)
  (LP, ()
   (ID, x)
   (ADD, +)
   (NUMBER, 3)
   (RP, ))
   (MUL, *)
80
   (NUMBER, 4)
   (SEMICOLON, ;)
   (ELSE, ELSE)
   (BEGIN, BEGIN)
   ({\rm READ},\ {\rm READ})
   (LP, ()
   (ID, y)
   (COMMA, ,)
   (STRING, "input y")
   (RP, ))
90
   (SEMICOLON, ;)
   (ID, c)
   (ASSIGN, :=)
93
   (ID, y)
   (SUB, -)
   (NUMBER, 3)
   (SEMICOLON, ;)
  (END, END)
```

```
(INT, INT)
   (ID, z)
   (ASSIGN, :=)
   (ID, f2)
102
   (LP, ()
   (ID, x)
104
   (COMMA, ,)
   (ID, y)
   (RP, ))
   (ADD, +)
   (ID, f2)
   (LP, ()
   (ID, y)
   (COMMA, ,)
   (ID, x)
113
   (RP, ))
   (SEMICOLON, ;)
115
   (WRITE, WRITE)
   (LP, ()
   (ID, z)
   (COMMA, ,)
   (STRING, "output z")
   (RP, ))
   (SEMICOLON, ;)
   (END, END)
123
   [INFO] Lexical analysis Finished.
   [INFO] Parser analysis:
126
   Program
128
      FuntionDecl
        ___ Type
130
        | | Factor: (INT, INT)
        ___ Factor: (ID, f2)
        ___ Factor: (LP, ()
           FormalParams
134
            __ FormalParam
                ___ Type
                | | Factor: (INT, INT)
                |___ Factor: (ID, x)
              __ Factor: (COMMA, ,)
139
            ___ FormalParam
                ___ Type
141
                | | Factor: (INT, INT)
142
                |___ Factor: (ID, y)
143
           Factor: (RP, ))
        Block
145
            |___ Factor: (BEGIN, BEGIN)
```

147	Statement	ĺ
148	LocalVarDecl	
149	Type	
150	Factor: (INT, INT)	
151	AssignExpr	
152	Factor: (ID, a)	
153	Factor: (SEMICOLON, ;)	
154	Statement	
155	AssignStmt	
156	AssignExpr	
157	Factor: (ID, a)	
158	Factor: (SEMICOLON, ;)	
159	Statement	
160	AssignStmt	
161	AssignExpr	
	Factor: (ID, a)	
162	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
163	BoolMultiExpr	
164	BoolExpression	
165		
166		
167 168		
169		
	Factor: (SEMICOLON, ;)	
170 171	Statement	
172	WhileStmt	
173	Factor: (WHILE, WHILE)	
174	Factor: (LP, ()	
175	BoolMultiExpr	
176	BoolExpression	
177	Expression	
178	MultiplicativeExpr	
179		
180		
181		
182	Expression	
183	MultiplicativeExpr	
184		
185		
186	Factor: (RP,))	
187	Statement	
188	AssignStmt	
189	AssignExpr	
190	Factor: (ID, a)	
191	Factor: (ASSIGN, :=)	
192	BoolMultiExpr	
193	BoolExpression	
194	Expression	

195	MultiplicativeExpr
196	PrimaryExpr
197	
198	Factor: (MOD, %)
199	PrimaryExpr
200	Factor: (NUMBER, 2)
201	Factor: (SEMICOLON, ;)
202	Statement
203	ReturnStmt
204	Factor: (RETURN, RETURN)
205	BoolMultiExpr
206	BoolExpression
	Expression
207	
208	MultiplicativeExpr
209	PrimaryExpr
210	Factor: (ID, a)
211	Factor: (ADD, +)
212	MultiplicativeExpr
213	PrimaryExpr
214	Factor: (ID, y)
215	Factor: (SEMICOLON, ;)
216	Factor: (END, END)
217	FuntionDecl
218	Type
	Factor: (INT, INT)
219	
220	Factor: (MAIN, MAIN)
221	Factor: (ID, f1)
222	Factor: (LP, ()
223	FormalParams
224	Factor: (RP,))
225	Block
226	Factor: (BEGIN, BEGIN)
227	Statement
228	LocalVarDecl
229	Type
230	Factor: (BOOL, BOOL)
231	AssignExpr
232	Factor: (ID, flag)
	Factor: (ASSIGN, :=)
233	
234	BoolMultiExpr
235	BoolExpression
236	Expression
237	MultiplicativeExpr
238	PrimaryExpr
239	Factor: (TRUE, TRUE)
240	Factor: (SEMICOLON, ;)
241	Statement
242	LocalVarDecl

243	Type	
244	Factor: (INT, INT)	
245	AssignExpr	
246	Factor: (ID, x)	
247	Factor: (ASSIGN, :=)	
248	BoolMultiExpr	
249	BoolExpression	
	Expression	
250		
251		
252		
253	Factor: (NUMBER, 5)	
254	Factor: (COMMA, ,)	
255	AssignExpr	
256	Factor: (ID, y)	
257	Factor: (SEMICOLON, ;)	
258	Statement	
259	LocalVarDecl	
260	Type	
261	Factor: (REAL, REAL)	
262	AssignExpr	
263	$ $ Factor: (ID, c)	
264	$ $ Factor: (ASSIGN, :=)	
265	BoolMultiExpr	
266	BoolExpression	
267	Expression	
268	Multiplicative Expr	
269	PrimaryExpr	
270	Factor: (NUMBER, 4.521)	
271	Factor: (SEMICOLON, ;)	
272	Statement	
273	IfStmt	
274	Factor: (IF, IF)	
275	Factor: (LP, ()	
276	BoolMultiExpr	
277	BoolExpression	
278	Expression	
279	MultiplicativeExpr	
280	PrimaryExpr	
281	Factor: (ID, flag)	
282	Factor: (RP,))	
283	Statement	
284	$ $ $ $ AssignStmt	
285	AssignExpr	
286	Factor: (ID, x)	
287	Factor: (ASSIGN, :=)	
288	BoolMultiExpr	
289	BoolExpression	
290	Expression	

291	MultiplicativeExpr
292	
293	Factor: (LP, ()
294	BoolMultiExpr
295	BoolExpression
296	Expression
297	MultiplicativeExpr
298	
299	
300	
301	MultiplicativeExpr
302	
303	
	3)
304	
305	
306	PrimaryExpr
307	Factor: (NUMBER, 4)
308	Factor: (SEMICOLON, ;)
309	Factor: (ELSE, ELSE)
310	Statement Block
311	Block Factor: (BEGIN, BEGIN)
312	Statement
314	ReadStmt
315	Factor: (READ, READ)
316	Factor: (LP, ()
317	Factor: (ID, y)
318	Factor: (COMMA, ,)
319	Factor: (STRING, "input y")
320	Factor: (RP,))
321	Factor: (SEMICOLON, ;)
322	Statement
323	AssignStmt
324	AssignExpr
325	
326	Factor: (ASSIGN, :=)
327	BoolMultiExpr
328	BoolExpression
329	Expression
330	MultiplicativeExpr
331	PrimaryExpr
332	
333	
334	
336	
337	Factor: (SEMICOLON, ;)

338	Factor: (END, END)
339	Statement
340	LocalVarDecl
	Type
341	Factor: (INT, INT)
342	
343	AssignExpr
344	Factor: (ID, z)
345	Factor: (ASSIGN, :=)
346	BoolMultiExpr
347	BoolExpression
348	Expression
349	MultiplicativeExpr
350	PrimaryExpr
351	Factor: (ID, f2)
352	Factor: (LP, ()
353	ActualParams
354	Expression
355	MultiplicativeExpr
356	PrimaryExpr
357	Factor: (ID, x)
358	Factor: (COMMA, ,)
359	Expression
360	MultiplicativeExpr
361	PrimaryExpr
362	
363	
364	Factor: (ADD, +)
365	MultiplicativeExpr
366	PrimaryExpr
367	Factor: (ID, f2)
368	Factor: (LP, ()
369	ActualParams
370	Lxpression
371	MultiplicativeExpr
372	PrimaryExpr
373	Factor: (ID, y)
374	Factor: (COMMA, ,)
375	Expression
376	MultiplicativeExpr
377	PrimaryExpr
378	Factor: (ID, x)
379	Factor: (RP,))
380	Factor: (SEMICOLON, ;)
381	Statement
382	WriteStmt
383	Factor: (WRITE, WRITE)
384	Factor: (LP, ()
385	BoolMultiExpr

```
___ BoolExpression
                                __ Expression
387
                                     ___ MultiplicativeExpr
                                         |\_\_ PrimaryExpr
389
                                              |___ Factor: (ID, z)
                           Factor: (COMMA, ,)
391
                         _ Factor: (STRING, "output z")
                       |___ Factor: (RP, ))
393
                          Factor: (SEMICOLON, ;)
             |___ Factor: (END, END)
395
396
    [\hbox{INFO}] \ \ Parser \ \ analysis \ \ Finished \, .
```