

Universidade Federal do Ceará Campus Crateús

Ciência da Computação Compiladores

Expressões Regulares da Linguagem C

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1 de Setembro de 2020

1 Expressões regulares da linguagem C

Descrição das expressões regulares:

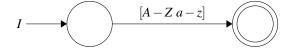
```
Palavra:
```

```
word = [A-Za-z]
  Número:
digit = [0-9]
  Identificador:
id = <word>(<word> + <digit>)*
  Tipo de dados:
data_type = int | float | char | void
  Char literal:
char_literal = '<word>'
   String literal:
string_literal = "(<word> + <digit>)*"
  Inteiro literal:
integer_literal => (<digit>)+
  Flutuante literal:
float_literal => (<digit>)+.(<digit>)+
   Operadores booleana:
boolean_operator = == | != | ! | >= | > | <= | < | && | ||
   Operadores aritméticos:
arithmetic_operator = + | - | * | | / | % | ++ | -- | += |
  *= | /=
  Delimitadores:
delimiter = , | ;
```

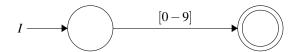
2 Autômatos C

Autômatos das expressões acima:

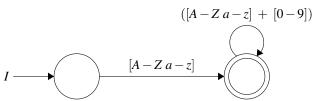
Letra:



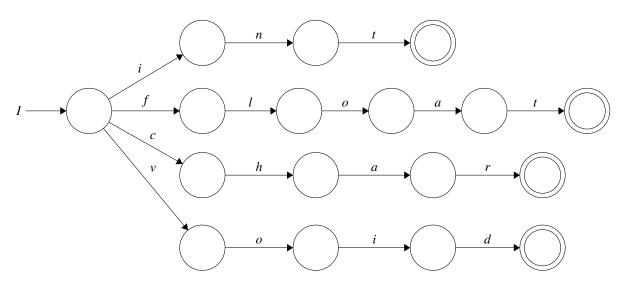
Número:



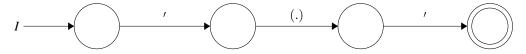
Identificador:



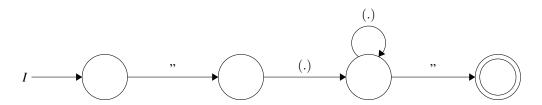
Tipo de dados:



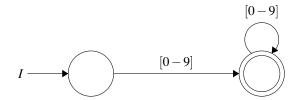
Caractere:



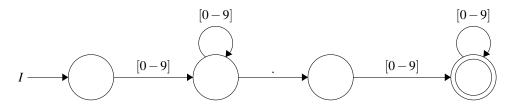
String:



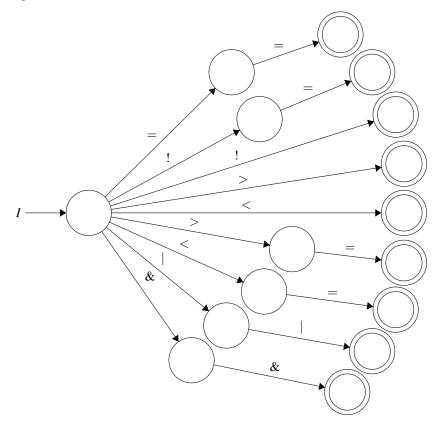
Inteiro literal:



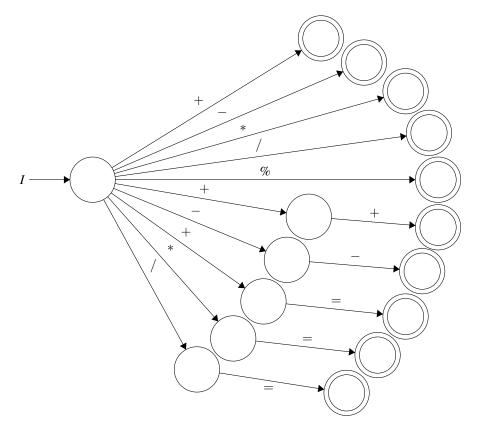
Ponto flutuante literal:



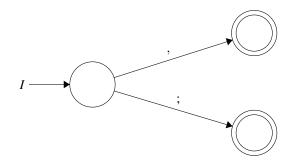
Operadores booleanos:



Operadores aritméticos:



Delimitadores:



3 Definições da gramática da linguagem C

Programa principal:

```
program => void main() <{> <decl_block> <}>
```

Expressão:

```
expr => <id> = <expr><expr'>
     => !<expr><expr'>
     => -<expr><expr'>
     => +<expr><expr'>
     => (<expr>)<expr'>
     => <id><expr'>
     => <integer_literal ><expr'>
     => <char_literal><expr'>
     => <float_literal ><expr'>
     => <string_literal ><expr'>
expr' => || <expr><expr'>
      => == <expr><expr'>
      => != <expr><expr'>
      => <= <expr><expr'>
      => < <expr><expr'>
      => >= <expr><expr'>
      => > <expr><expr'>
      => && <expr><expr'>
      => + <expr><expr'>
      => - <expr><expr'>
      => * <expr><expr'>
      => / <expr><expr'>
      => % <expr><expr'>
  Declaração de expressão:
expr_stmt => <expr>; | e
  Declaração de condicional:
if_stmt => if (<expr>) <stmt> | if (<expr>) <stmt> else <</pre>
```

```
stmt>
```

Declaração:

```
stmt => <expr_stmt> | <if_stmt> | <decl_block> | <var_decl>
```

Bloco de declarações:

```
<decl_block> => <{> <stmt_list> <}>
```

Declaração de variável:

```
var_decl => <data_type> <id>;
```

Lista de declarações:

```
stmt_list => <stmt_list'>
stmt_list' => <stmt><stmt_list'>
```

4 Conjunto First e Follow

Não terminais	First	Follow
program	{main}	
expr	$\{id,!,-,+,(,integer_literal,char_literal,float_literal,string_literal\}$	
expr'	{ ,==,!=,<=,>,>=,&&,+,-,*,/,%}	
expr_stmt	$\{id,!,-,+,(,integer_literal,char_literal,$	
	float_literal,string_literal, $oldsymbol{arepsilon}$	
if_stmt	$\{if\}$	
stmt	$\{id,!,-,+,(,integer_literal,char_literal,$	
	$float_literal, string_literal, \varepsilonif, \{, data_type\}$	
decl_block	{{}	
var_decl	{data_type}	
stmt_list	$\{id,!,-,+,(,integer_literal,char_literal,$	
	float_literal,string_literal,&if,{,data_type}	
stmt_list'	$\{id,!,-,+,(,integer_literal,char_literal,$	
	$float_literal, string_literal, \varepsilonif, \{, data_type\}$	

5 Diagramas de transição

Abaixo está os diagramas para as gramáticas.



Figura 1: Programa principal

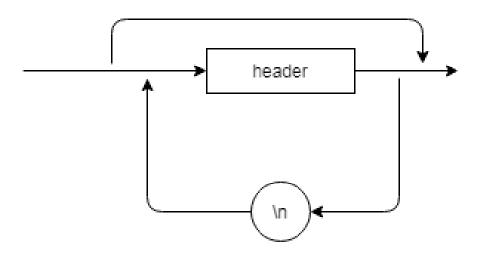


Figura 2: Cabeçalhos

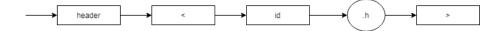


Figura 3: Cabeçalho

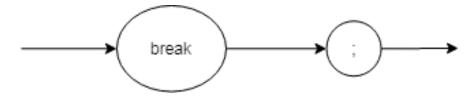


Figura 4: Declaração break

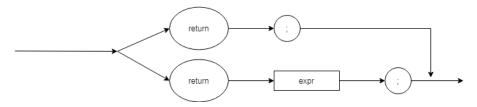


Figura 5: Declaração return



Figura 6: Declaração de bloco de comandos

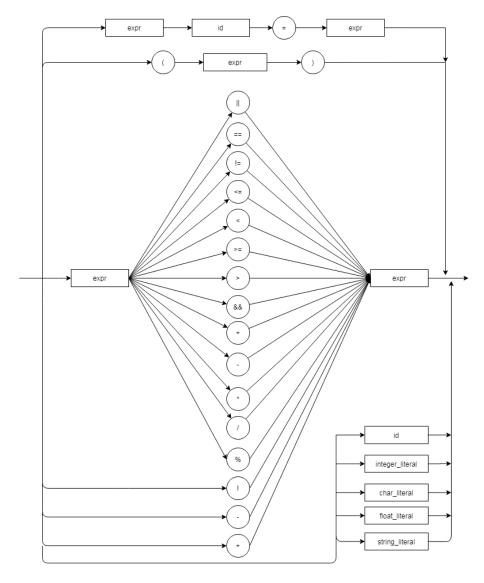


Figura 7: Expressão

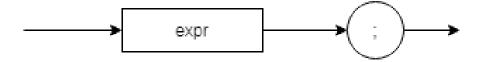


Figura 8: Declaração de expressão

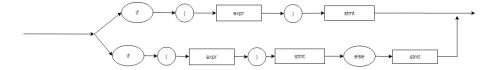


Figura 9: Declaração de condicional

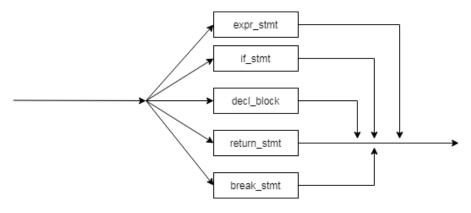


Figura 10: Declaração

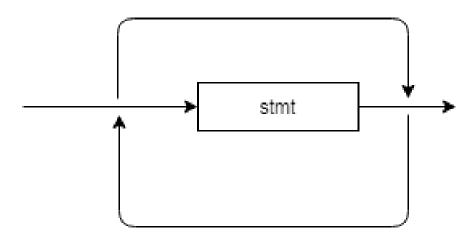


Figura 11: List de declaração



Figura 12: Declaração de variável

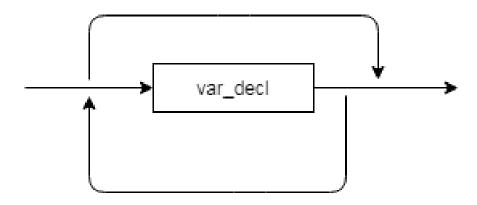


Figura 13: List de declaração de variáveis