

一、词法分析

letter_ \rightarrow a..z | A..Z | _

digit \rightarrow 0..9

relop \rightarrow < | = | > | ! | & | ' |

calop \rightarrow + | - | * | /

id \rightarrow letter_(letter_ | digit)*

number \rightarrow digit digit*

delim \rightarrow blank | tab | newline

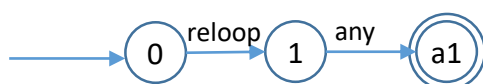
ws \rightarrow | /* | */ | //

symbol \rightarrow () | , | ; | { | }

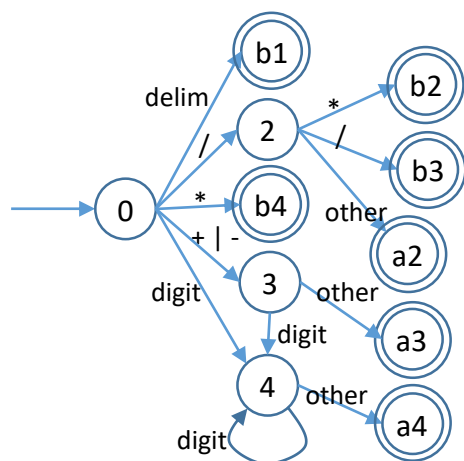
赋值号=、非运算符!被归入关系符中分析，然后在细分关系符时再筛选出来。

关键字归入 id 中分析，然后再通过判断筛选出来。

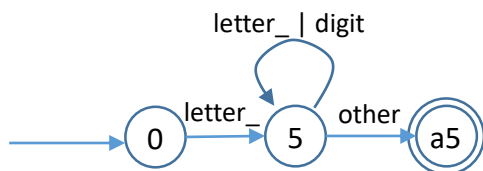
relop 及 关系运算符



calop/delim:



id:



char:



| | relop | delim | * | / | + - | digit | letter_ | symbol |
|---|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| 0 | 1 | acc 201 | acc 204 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | acc 205 |
| 1 | acc 101 | acc 101 | acc 101 | acc 101 | acc 101 | acc 101 | acc 101 | acc 101 |
| 2 | acc 102 | acc 102 | acc 202 | acc 203 | acc 102 | acc 102 | acc 102 | acc 102 |
| 3 | acc 103 | acc 103 | acc 103 | acc 103 | acc 103 | 4 | acc 103 | acc 103 |
| 4 | acc 104 | acc 104 | acc 104 | acc 104 | acc 104 | 4 | acc 104 | acc 104 |
| 5 | acc 105 | acc 105 | acc 105 | acc 105 | acc 105 | 5 | 5 | acc 105 |

✧ 10*表示接收状态，但多读了一个有用符号，需要缓存

◇ 20*表示接收状态，没有多读有用符号

词法符号 token

```
#define ERR -1
#define SYN_NUM 1 // int 整数
#define SYN_ID 2 // id
#define SYN_LEETER 3 //char 型常量
#define SYN_LT 11 // <
#define SYN_GT 12 // >
#define SYN_LE 13 // <=
#define SYN_GE 14 // >=
#define SYN_EQ 15 // ==
#define SYN_NE 16 // !=
#define SYN_ADD 17 // +
#define SYN_SUB 18 // -
#define SYN_MUL 19 // *
#define SYN_DIV 20 // /
#define SYN_PAREN_L 21 // (
#define SYN_PAREN_R 22 // )
#define SYN_BRACE_L 23 // {
#define SYN_BRACE_R 24 // }
#define SYN_COMMA 25 // ,
#define SYN_SEMIC 26 // ;
#define SYN_SET 27 // =
#define SYN_QUO 28 // ‘ 单引号
#define SYN_D_QUO 29 // “双引号
#define SYN_AND 51 // &&
#define SYN_OR 52 // ||
#define SYN_NOT 53 // !
#define SYN_TRUE 54 // TRUE
#define SYN_FALSE 55 // FALSE
#define SYN_INT 56 // int
#define SYN_CHAR 57 // char
#define SYN_IF 58 // if
#define SYN_ELSE 59 // else
#define SYN_WHILE 60 // while
#define SYN_SHOW 61 // show
```

二、语法分析

采用 LL(1)分析，文法如下：

$\text{FUNC} \rightarrow \text{main}() \{S\}$

$S \rightarrow D S$

$S \rightarrow A S$

$S \rightarrow \text{show}(E); S$

$S \rightarrow \text{if} (B) \{S\} [\text{else} \{S\}] S$

$S \rightarrow \text{while}(B) \{S\} S$

$S \rightarrow \epsilon$

$D \rightarrow T \text{ id } [=E] L;$

$L \rightarrow, \text{id } [=E] L \mid \varepsilon$

$T \rightarrow \text{int} \mid \text{char}$

$A \rightarrow \text{id} = E;$

$B \rightarrow T_B B_1$

$B_1 \rightarrow '||' T_B B_1 \mid \varepsilon$

$T_B \rightarrow F_B T_{B1}$

$T_{B1} \rightarrow \&\& F_B T_{B1} \mid \varepsilon$

$F_B \rightarrow E > [=] E \mid E < [=] E \mid E == E \mid E != E \mid E \mid !B \mid \text{TRUE} \mid \text{FALSE}$

$E \rightarrow T_E E_1$

$E_1 \rightarrow + T_E E_1 \mid - T_E E_1 \mid \varepsilon$

$T_E \rightarrow F T_{E1}$

$T_{E1} \rightarrow * F T_{E1} \mid / F T_{E1} \mid \varepsilon$

$F \rightarrow \text{id} \mid \text{num} \mid (E) \mid \text{letter}$