

测试文档

测试一

E->E+n
E->n

Vite App

输入文法的源文件

启动

另存文法到文件

输入文法规则:

E->E+n
E->n

原始json数据(便于debug):

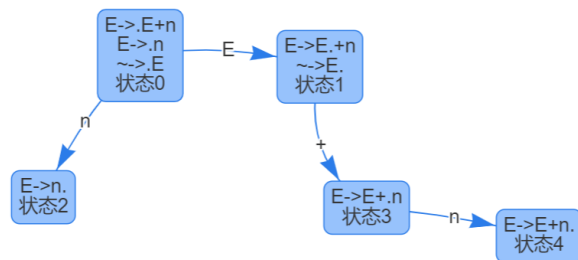
```
{  "firstAndFollowSet": [    {      "char": "E",      "firstSet": [        "n"      ],      "followSet": [        "+",        "@"      ]    }  ],  "grammars": [    "E->E+n",    "E->n"  ],  "isSlr1": true,  "lr0": {    "edge": [      {        "from": 0,        "label": "E",        "to": 1      }    ]  }  }
```

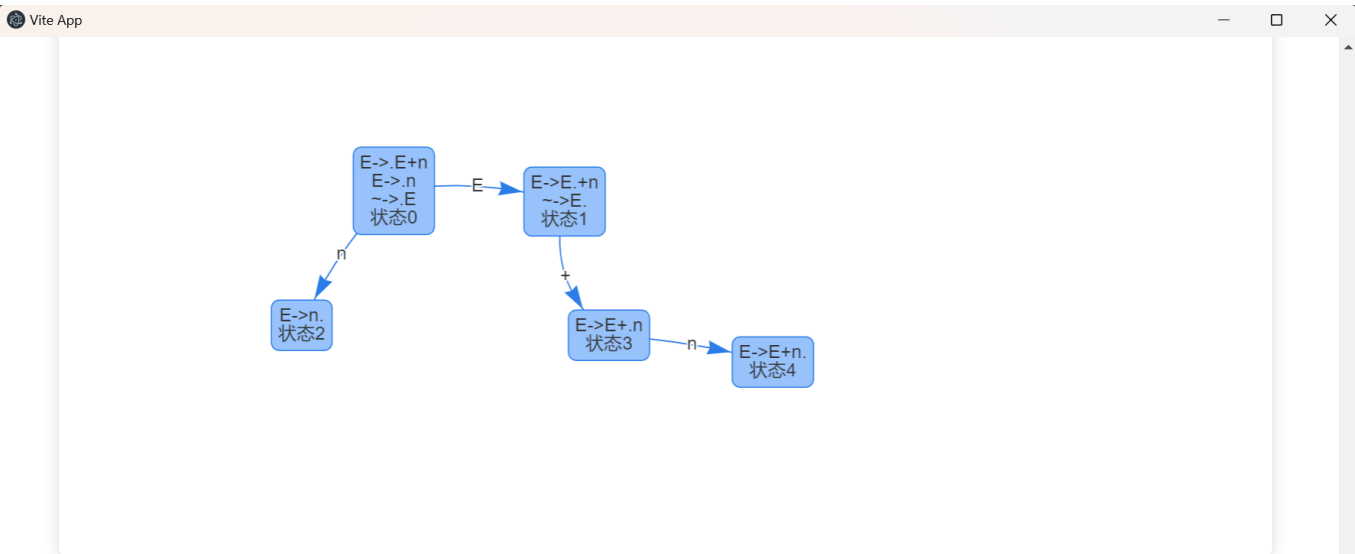
```
Vite App
}
}
```

First集合和Follow集合:

字符	first集合	follow集合
E	n	+,@

LR(0)的DFA图:





SLR(1)分析表:

状态	输入			Goto
	+	@	n	
0			s2	1
1	s3	acc		
2	r(E->n)	r(E->n)		
3			s4	
4	r(E->E+n)	r(E->E+n)		

结果完全正确。

测试二

```
S -> (S)S
S -> @
```

输入文法的源文件

启动

另存文法到文件

输入文法规则:

```
S->(S)S
S->@
```

原始json数据(便于debug):

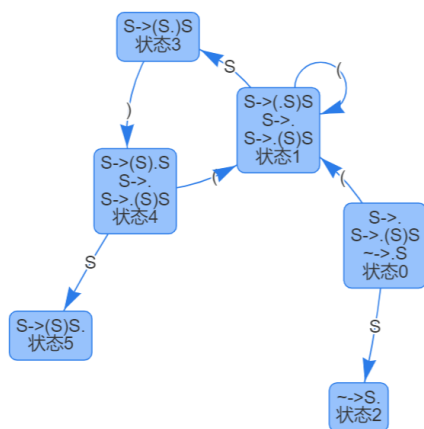
```
{
  "(": "(",
  "@": "@acc",
  "S": "S"
},
{
  "(": "(",
  ")": "s4",
  "@": "@",
  "S": "S"
},
{
  "(": "s1",
  ")": "r(S->@)",
  "@": "r(S->@)",
  "S": "S"
},
{
  "(": "(",
  ")": "r(S->(S)S)",
  "@": "r(S->(S)S)",
  "S": "S"
}
]
```

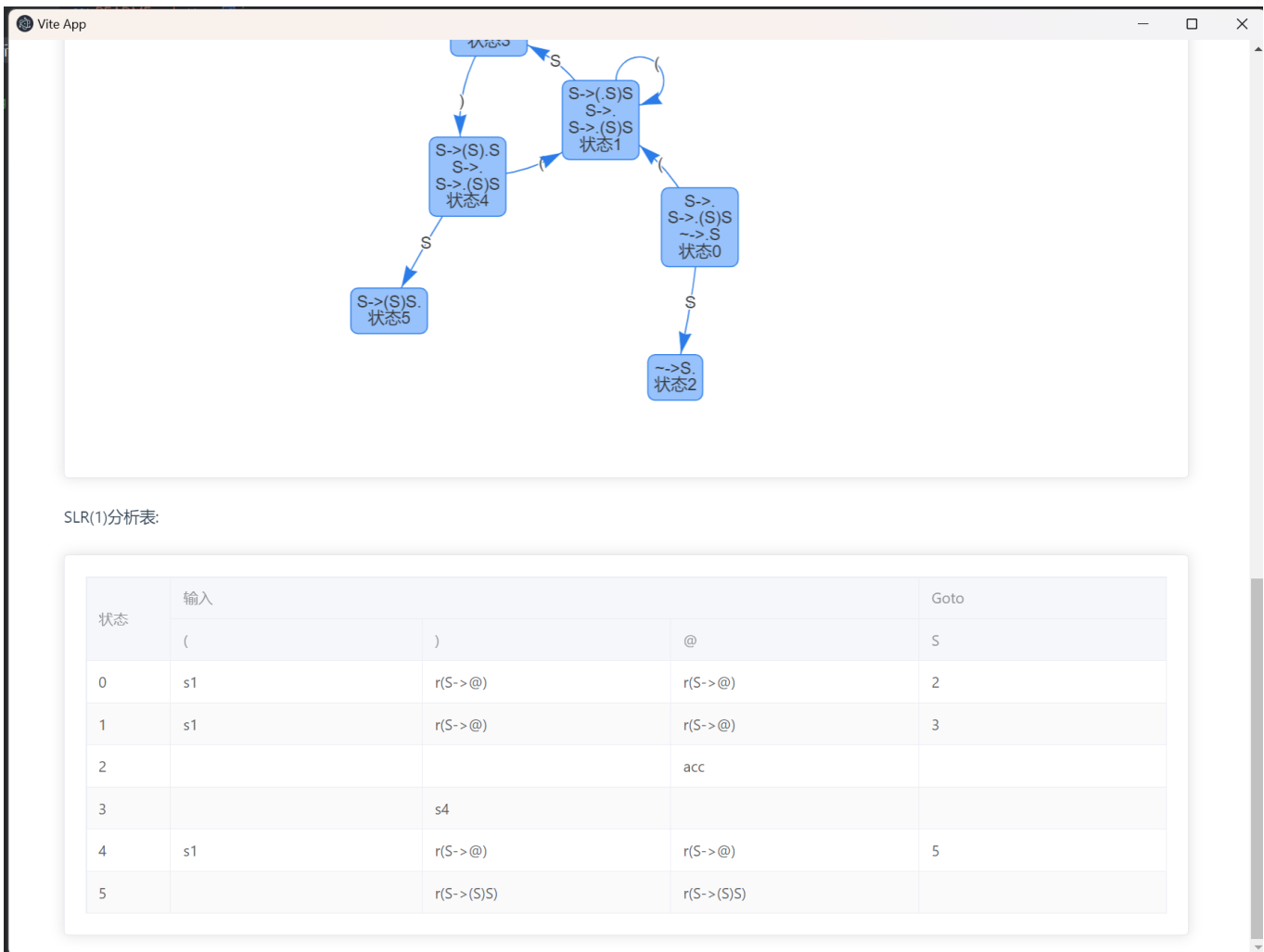
```
}  
}
```

First集合和Follow集合:

字符	first集合	follow集合
S	(,@),@

LR(0)的DFA图:





结果完全正确。

测试三

E -> aA
E -> bB
A -> cA
A -> d
B -> cB
B -> d

Vite App

输入文法的源文件

启动

另存文法到文件

输入文法规则:

E->aA
E->bB
A->cA
A->d
B->cB
B->d

原始json数据(便于debug):

```
{  "firstAndFollowSet": [    {      "char": "A",      "firstSet": [        "c",        "d"      ],      "followSet": [        "ε"      ]    },    {      "char": "B",      "firstSet": [        "c",        "d",        "c",        "d"      ],      "followSet": [        "ε"      ]    }  ]}
```

Vite App

E

c,d,c,d,a,b

@, @, @

LR(0)的DFA图:

```
graph TD
    S3["~>E.  
状态3"] -- E --> S0["E->aA  
E->bB  
~>.E  
状态0"]
    S0 -- a --> S1["A->cA  
A->d  
E->a.A  
状态1"]
    S0 -- b --> S2["B->cB  
B->d  
E->b.B  
状态2"]
    S1 -- A --> S6["E->aA.  
状态6"]
    S1 -- c --> S4["A->cA  
A->d  
A->c.A  
状态4"]
    S1 -- d --> S5["A->d.  
状态5"]
    S2 -- B --> S9["E->bB.  
状态9"]
    S2 -- c --> S7["B->cB  
B->d  
B->c.B  
状态7"]
    S2 -- d --> S8["B->cB  
B->d  
B->c.B  
状态8"]
    S7 -- c --> S7
    S7 -- d --> S8
    S8 -- c --> S7
    S8 -- d --> S8
    S4 -- A --> S10["A->cA.  
状态10"]
    S4 -- c --> S4
    S4 -- d --> S5
```

SLR(1)分析表:

状态	输入	Goto				Goto		
	@	a	b	c	d	A	B	E

SLR(1)分析表:

状态	输入	Goto				Goto		
	@	a	b	c	d	A	B	E
0		s1	s2					3
1				s4	s5	6		
2				s7	s8		9	
3	acc							
4				s4	s5	10		
5	r(A->d)							
6	r(E->aA)							
7				s7	s8		11	
8	r(B->d)							
9	r(E->bB)							
10	r(A->cA)							
11	r(B->cB)							

结果完全正确。