编译原理第一次实验测试用例:目录

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1 A 组测试用例

本组测试用例共 17 个,分别对应语义错误 1-17,每个用例仅在其中一行含有语义错误。某些语义错误可能会产生连锁反应。测试用例 A-i 对应的"本质错误"就是错误类型 i,因此错误类型 i 是必须报出来的,如果报出其他错误,只要是由本质错误连带引发的(包括但不限于下面明确给出的情况),我们都不会扣分。

1.1 A-1

输入

```
int main()

int a, b;
c = a;
}
```

输出

```
Error Type 1 at line 6: Semantic Error, Undefined variable

Variable 'c' is previously undefined
```

说明: c=a 这一句包含未定义的变量 c,这里也可以另外报出错误类型 5(赋值号两边类型不匹配)。

1.2 A-2

```
int main()

int a, b;

readInt(a);

}
```

```
Error Type 2 at line 6: Semantic Error, Undefined function

Function 'readInt' is previously undefined
```

说明: readInt 未定义。

1.3 A-3

输入

```
int main()
{
    int a, b;
    int a, c;
}
```

输出

```
Error Type 3 at line 4: Semantic Error, Redefined variable

Variable 'a' is previously defined / Variable name 'a'

conflicts function 'a' previously defined
```

说明: 重复定义的变量 a, 这里如果错误位置写为第 3 行, 或者 3-4 行, 都算对。

1.4 A-4

```
int duplicated_function(int x)

{
    if(x>=0)    return x;
    else    return -x;

}

int duplicated_function(int x2)

{
    int duplicated_function(int x2)
}
```

```
int main()

int main()

int a = 0;

return duplicated_function(a);

}
```

```
Error Type 4 at line 7: Semantic Error, Redefined function

Function 'duplicated_function' is previously defined
```

说明: 重复定义的函数 duplicated_function。这里如果没有把重复定义的函数放入符号表,会在第 14 行报了错误类型 2,是否报出这个错误,不影响得分。

1.5 A-5

输入

```
struct A
       int x, y;
  };
  struct B
       float a, b;
8
  };
10
  int main()
11
   {
12
       struct A Aa;
13
       struct B Bb;
14
       Aa = Bb;
16
```

输出

```
Error Type 5 at line 15: Semantic Error, Incompatible types when assigning

Expected type '{int,int}'
```

说明: 赋值号两边类型不匹配(无论结构等价还是名等价)

1.6 A-6

输入

```
struct Vector

float x, y;

float dotmultiply(struct Vector v1, struct Vector v2)

freturn v1.x*v2.y - v1.y*v2.x;

int main()

struct Vector sv1, sv2;

dotmultiply(sv1, sv2) = 1.434;

}
```

输出

```
Error Type 6 at line 14: Semantic Error, L-value required as left
operand of assignment

Expected a L-value as left operand of assignment
```

说明:赋值号左边是一个不能为左值的类型(函数)

1.7 A-7

```
struct Vector

float x, y;

float x, y;

int main()

struct Vector v1, v2;

int a, b;

b = a + v1;

}
```

```
Error Type 7 at line 10: Semantic Error, Incompatible operands type

Invalid operands to binary + (have 'int' and '{float,float}')
```

说明:加号操作符两边类型不匹配,这里可以另外报错误类型 5 (赋值号两边错误类型不匹配),因为 a+v1 的类型未知。

1.8 A-8

```
struct Vector

float x, y;

int dotmultiply(struct Vector v1, struct Vector v2)

return v1.x*v2.y - v1.y*v2.x;

int main()
```

```
Error Type 8 at line 8: Semantic Error, Incompatible return type

Expected return type 'int'
```

说明: 返回值实际类型与函数声明不一致

1.9 A-9

输入

```
struct Vector
       float x, y;
  };
  float dotmultiply(struct Vector v1, struct Vector v2)
       return v1.x*v2.y - v1.y*v2.x;
10
  int main()
11
12
       struct Vector sv1, sv2;
13
       int a = 5;
14
       dotmultiply(sv1, a);
15
16
```

输出

```
Error Type 9 at line 15: Semantic Error, Invalid arguments

Incompatible arguments to function 'dotmultiply', expected

type '({float,float},{float,float})'
```

说明: 函数实参与形参类型不一致

1.10 A-10

输入

```
struct Vector

{
    float x, y;
};

int func(float px)

{
    return 0;

}

int main()

{
    struct Vector v1, v2;
    func(v1[0]);
}
```

输出

```
Error Type 10 at line 13: Semantic Error, Invalid array

It is NOT an array
```

说明:对非数组变量使用[]操作符,这里会连带报出错误类型9,因为实参的类型可以算作是"未知"。

1.11 A-11

```
struct Vector
{
    float x, y;
}
```

```
float dotmultiply(struct Vector v1, struct Vector v2)

{
    return v1(v2);

}

int main()

return 0;
}
```

```
Error Type 11 at line 8: Semantic Error, Invalid function
'v1' is NOT a function
```

说明:对非函数的标识符使用()操作符,同时会连带产生错误类型8,因为函数返回值类型实际上是未知的。

1.12 A-12

```
struct Vector

float x, y;

float x, y;

int main()

struct Vector v1, v2;

int a[10];

int i = 0, j;

while(i<10) {
    j = a[v1.x];
</pre>
```

```
Error Type 12 at line 13: Semantic Error, Operands type mistaken in array

Array subscript is NOT an integer
```

说明:数组下标非整数,这里可以报出错误类型 5,因为赋值号变量右边类型可以认为是未知的。

1.13 A-13

输入

```
struct Vector

float x, y;

int main()

struct Vector v1, v2;

float a, b;

b = a.x;

b = a.x;
```

输出

```
Error Type 13 at line 11: Semantic Error, Illegal use of '.'

Request for member 'x' in something NOT a structure
```

说明:对非结构体变量使用"."操作符,同时可以报出错误类型5,原因同上。

1.14 A-14

输入

```
struct Vector
2
     float x, y;
3
  } ;
6
7 | float function()
8
     struct Vector v1, v2;
9
     float a = 0.0, b;
10
      b = v1.z;
11
      return a;
12
```

输出

```
Error Type 14 at line 11: Semantic Error, Un-existed field

Struct has no member named 'z'
```

说明: 试用了结构体中为定义的域 z, 这里可以报出错误类型 5, 原因同上。

1.15 A-15

```
struct Vector

{
    float x, y;
    int y;
};

int main()
```

```
9 {
10     struct Vector v1;
11     return 0;
12 }
```

```
Error Type 15 at line 4: Semantic Error, Redefined variable or initialize variable in struct

Variable 'y' is previously defined in the struct
```

说明:结构体内部有重复定义的域。有的同学由于 Vector 定义错误,就没有将其放入符号表,因此会在第 10 行报 Vector 未定义,这个不影响得分。

1.16 A-16

输入

```
struct Vector

float x, y;

float x, y;

float z;

float z;

int main()

return 0;

return 0;
```

输出

```
Error Type 16 at line 6: Semantic Error, Redefined struct

Name 'Vector' used in the previous defined struct
```

说明: 重复定义的结构体 Vector。

1.17 A-17

输入

```
struct Vector

float x, y;

float x, y;

int main()

struct Vector v1, v2;

struct Vector1 v3;

return 0;

}
```

输出

```
Error Type 17 at line 10: Semantic Error, Undefined struct

Struct 'Vector1' is previously undefined
```

说明:使用了未定义的结构体 Vector1。

2 B组测试用例

本组测试用例共1个,其中包含多个语义错误。每一行的语义错误会分别算分,同一个语义错误可能会有连锁反应,其处理方式与A类用例相同,只要是合理的(包括但不限于下面明确给出的情况),都不会影响得分。输入

```
struct Vector
{
    float x, y;
    };
```

```
5
  float dotMultiply(struct Vector v1, struct Vector v2)
       return v1.x*v2.y-v1.y*v2.z;
  struct Vector2
12
13
       float x2 = 1.0, y2;
14
       float y2;
  };
16
17
  struct Vector3
       int x3;
20
  } ;
21
22
  int main()
24
       float a[10], c[10];
25
26
       int Vector3;
27
       int d[10];
28
       int i = 0;
29
       struct Vector sv1;
30
       struct Vector sv2;
       while (i<10)
33
           sv1.x = a[i];
34
           sv1.y = b;
35
           sv2.x = c[i];
```

```
sv2.y = d[i];
i = i+1;

dotMultiply(sv1, sv2);

return 0;

}
```

```
Error Type 14 at line 9: Semantic Error, Un-existed field
          Struct has no member named 'z'
2
  Error Type 15 at line 14: Semantic Error, Redefined variable or
     initialize variable in struct
          Cannot initialize the variable in struct
  Error Type 15 at line 15: Semantic Error, Redefined variable or
     initialize variable in struct
          Variable 'y2' is previously defined in the struct
  Error Type 3 at line 27: Semantic Error, Redefined variable
          Variable name 'Vector3' conflicts 'struct Uector3' previously
              defined
  Error Type 1 at line 35: Semantic Error, Undefined variable
          Variable 'b' is previously undefined
10
  Error Type 5 at line 37: Semantic Error, Incompatible types when
11
     assigning
          Expected type 'float'
```

说明:输出中的6个错误为本质错误,是必须要报出来的,这些错误可能会有连锁反应:第9行的错误可能会导致错误类型7和8,因为z的类型未知;读35行的变量b没有定义,b的类型可以看作未知,因此可能会报出一个类型5错误。

3 C 组测试用例

本组测试用例共2个,不包含语义错误,程序应该正常终止且没有任何错误提示。

3.1 C-1

```
struct Vector
      float x, y;
3
  };
6
  float dotMultiply(struct Vector v1, struct Vector v2)
       float ret = v1.x*v2.y-v1.y*v2.x;
      return ret;
10
11
12
  struct Vector2
14
       float x1, y1;
15
  } ;
  int main()
19
      float a[10], b, c[10];
20
       float d[10];
21
       int i = 0;
       struct Vector sv1;
23
      struct Vector sv2;
24
      while(i<10)
           sv1.x = a[i];
27
           sv1.y = b;
28
           sv2.x = c[i];
29
           sv2.y = d[i];
```

```
1 //正常返回,无任何输出
```

说明:本测试用例是 B 类测试用例的改正版。

3.2 C-2

```
float func1()
2
      struct {float a, b;} vv;
      vv.a = 1.0;
      vv.b = 1.0;
      return vv.a;
  int func2(struct Vector1 {int y;} v1)
10
       struct Vector1 v11 = v1;
11
12
      return v1.y;
  }
13
14
15
  struct Vector2 {int x;} main()
17
      struct Vector2 v2;
18
      v2.x = 1;
```

```
//正常返回,无任何输出
```

说明:考察几类特殊的结构体定义方式。

4 D 组测试用例

本组测试用例共3个,针对不同分组进行测试。需要能够识别其语言特性,如果提示错误则不得分;其他分组的同学需要识别出其中的错误,如果没有报错,则将视为违规,会<mark>倒扣分</mark>。

4.1 D-1

```
struct Vector
2
      float x, y;
  };
6
  float dotMultiply(struct Vector vv1, struct Vector vv2);
  float dotMultiply(struct Vector v1, struct Vector v2)
10
      return v1.x*v2.y-v1.y*v2.x;
11
12
13
  int main()
14
15
      float a[10], c[10], b[10], d[10];
      int i = 0;
17
      struct Vector sv1;
```

```
struct Vector sv2;
       while (i<10)
20
21
           sv1.x = a[i];
22
           sv1.y = b[i];
23
           sv2.x = c[i];
           sv2.y = d[i];
25
           i = i+1;
26
27
           dotMultiply(sv1, sv2);
28
       return 0;
30
31
```

输出说明:对于 2.1 分组的同学,应该没有任何输出,对于其他分组的同学,应该在第 7 行报出有语法错误。

4.2 D-2

```
struct Vector
2
       float x, y;
3
  } ;
6
  float dotMultiply(struct Vector v1, struct Vector v2)
8
       float d = v1.x*v2.y-v1.y;
       return d;
10
  }
11
12
  int main()
14 {
```

```
float a[10], c[10], b[10], d[10];
15
       int i = 0;
       struct Vector v1;
17
       struct Vector v2;
18
       while (i<10)
19
       {
           v1.x = a[i];
21
           v1.y = b[i];
22
           v2.x = c[i];
23
           v2.y = d[i];
24
           i = i+1;
26
           dotMultiply(v1, v2);
27
       }
28
       return 0;
30
```

输出说明: 2.2 分组的同学应该没有任何输出,其他分组的同学应该会识别出大量的重复定义变量(v1、v2 和 d),同时也可以报出对 d 使用 []操作符,因为程序将 d 记录为 float 类型变量。

4.3 D-3

```
struct Vector

float x, y;

struct Vector2

float fa, fb;

float fa, fb;

float fa, fb;
```

```
float dotMultiply(struct Vector v1, struct Vector v2)
12
13
       return v1.x*v2.y-v1.y*v2.x;
14
15
  int main()
17
       float a[10], c[10], b[10], d[10];
18
       int i = 0;
19
       struct Vector sv1;
20
       struct Vector2 sv2;
       while (i<10)
22
23
           sv1.x = a[i];
24
           sv1.y = b[i];
25
           sv2.fa = c[i];
26
           sv2.fb = d[i];
27
           i = i+1;
28
           sv2 = sv1;
30
31
       dotMultiply(sv1, sv2);
32
       return 0;
33
34
```

输出说明: 2.3 分组应该没有任何输出,其他分组的同学应该在 30 和 32 行识别出类型不匹配(分别是赋值号两边和函数参数类型)

5 E 组测试用例

本组测试用例共3个,针对不同分组进行测试。下面给出的输出开始对应分组的同学的期望输出,其他分组同学的期望输出见说明。

5.1 E2.1

这组测试用例针对 1.1 分组的同学

```
struct Vector
2
       float x, y;
  };
5
6
  float dotMultiply(struct Vector pv1 );
  float getX();
10
  float dotMultiply(struct Vector pdv1, struct Vector pdv2)
11
12
       return pdv1.x*pdv2.y-pdv1.y*pdv2.x;
13
14
15
  int main()
17
       float a[10], c[10], b[10], d[10];
18
       int i = 0;
19
       struct Vector v1;
20
       struct Vector v2;
21
       while (i<10)
22
       {
23
           v1.x = a[i];
           v1.y = b[i];
25
           v2.x = c[i];
26
           v2.y = d[i];
27
           i = i+1;
28
       }
```

```
30     return 0;
31 }
```

```
Error Type 19 at line 11: Semantic Error, Function inconsistent
between declaration and defination

Conflicting type for function 'dotMultiply'

Error Type 18 at line 9: Semantic Error, Function declared but undefined

Function 'getX' is declared but undefined

Error Type 18 at line 7: Semantic Error, Function declared but undefined

Function 'dotMultiply' is declared but undefined
```

说明: 2.1 分组同学需要输出上述的错误信息,其中第7行的错误类型18可以不输出,因为其本质错误还是函数声明不一致。其他分组的同学应该识别出有语法错误。

5.2 E2.2

```
struct Vector

float x, y;

float dotMultiply(struct Vector v1, struct Vector v2)

float dotMultiply(struct Vector v1, struct Vector v2)

float d = 0, b = 1, c = 2;

float d = v1.x*v2.y-v1.y;

return d;

int main()
```

```
float a[10], c[10], b[10], d[10];
       int i = 0;
17
       struct Vector v1;
18
       struct Vector v1, v2;
19
       while (i<10)
21
           v1.x = a[i];
22
           v1.y = b[i];
23
           v2.x = c[i];
24
           v2.y = d[i];
26
           i = i + 1;
27
           dotMultiply(v1, v2);
28
       return 0;
30
31
```

```
Error Type 3 at line 19: Semantic Error, Redefined variable

Variable 'v1' is previously defined / Variable name 'v1'

conflicts function 'v1' previously defined
```

说明: 2.2 分组同学应该只识别出一个类型重复定义(这个错误会导致 22-23 行产生其他的语义错误,例如认为 v1 未定义);其他分组的同学应该识别出大量的重复定义变量(a、b、c、d、v1、v2)。

5.3 E2.3

```
struct Vector1

float x1, y1;

int a1, b1;
```

```
};
   struct Vector2
       float x2, y2;
       int a2, b2;
10
   };
12
   struct Vector3
13
14
       float x3, y3;
15
       float a3;
16
   };
17
18
   int main()
20
       struct Vector1 v1;
21
       struct Vector2 v2;
22
       struct Vector3 v3;
23
24
       v1 = v2;
25
       v2 = v3;
26
       v1 = v3;
27
28
```

```
Error Type 5 at line 26: Semantic Error, Incompatible types when assigning

Expected type '{float, float, int, int}'

Error Type 5 at line 27: Semantic Error, Incompatible types when assigning

Expected type '{float, float, int, int}'
```

说明: 2.3 分组的同学应该识别出上述的两组类型不匹配,其他分组的同学应该识别出三组 (25、26、27行)。

6 结束语

如果对本测试用例有任何疑议,可以写邮件与奚旺助教联系,注意同时抄送给许老师。