编译原理实验报告

陈铭涛

16340024

一．实验内容

1. 在计算机上实现 PL0 语言的编译程序;
2. 扩展 PL0 语言的功能,并在计算机上实现.

二．第一部分要求与报告

a) 找到 PASCAL 编译系统(Delphi 系统也可以);

在本次实验中，在 Unix 系统下安装了 Free Pascal Compiler version 3.0.4 进行实验。

b) 在 PASCAL 系统上运行 PL0 编译程序,需要对 PL0 编译程序作一些修改、调试;

在实验中对给出的 PL0 程序进行了一定的修改，由于其中有不少语法已经不再被 Free Pascal 编译器所支持，所以需要对其实现做出调整。

首先，对给出代码中的中文字符进行修正，主要是将中文破折号改为减号，中文引号改为英文引号，同时对将≥，≤以及≠作为判断符号的情况进行了修正，由于符号表以字符为键，这里选择了使用~代表不等于，$代表小于等于，^代表大于等于。然后将

程序中使用 Pascal 保留字作为变量名的情况进行修正,将其改为缩短的简写。另外，由于 Free Pascal 编译器不支持跨 procedure 进行跳转，因此将程序出现错误后的跳转改为了使用 exit 进行退出。

c) 在 PASCAL 系统中,为 PL0 的编译程序建立输入文件和输出文件;

此处进行的修改是在程序启动时要求用户输入 PL0 源程序文件名，然后在每次 getch 调用中从文件读取字符。程序运行将会输出两个文件： intermediate.txt 为生成的中间代码，result.txt 为中间代码解释运行过程中产生的栈的数据。

三．第二部分要求与报告

a) 在 PL0 语言中增加 Read 和 Write 语句;

对于第一步时使用的 PL0 源程序代码，将原先固定的数值赋值修改为了使用 read 语句从键盘中读取数值。并在调用子程序后使用 write 语句将计算结果输出至命令行中。

b) 修改 PL0 编译程序，使得 PL0 源程序可以使用 Read 和 Write 语句，从文件(或键盘)输入数据,并可以向文件(或屏幕)写数据.

修改的主要步骤为字典和符号表中添加 read 和 write 的字符串，使得 getsym 获取符号时可以读取这两个字符串，其中在 word 表中添加时要添加至正确位置，因为 getsym 查找

时使用的是二分查找法。然后，在助记符表中添加 read 和 write 对应的助记符 RED 和 WRT，使其反映在输出的中间代码中。接下来，在 statement 中添加读取 read 和 write 参数的过程，read 中的参数使用逗号分隔，将参数变量的地址写入中间代码中。最后，改写 interpret 子程序，添加对 read 和 write 的处理，read 中调用 Pascal 的 read 函数来从键盘中读取输入的数值，write 则调用 writeln 函数将输出的值打印为屏幕上的一行。

编译程序的其他部分与第一部分的程序一样，使用方法同样为从键盘中读取输入源文件文件名，并将中间代码和栈数据输出。

四．第一部分的代码与数据

PL0 编译程序（PL0.pas）

```
program  PL0;
{带有代码生成的 PL0 编译程序}
label  99;
{fpc 编译器不允许跨 procedure 的 goto，因此此处 label 没有作用}
const
  norw = 11; {保留字的个数}
  txmax = 100; {标识符表长度}
  nmax = 14; {数字的最大位数}
  al = 10; {标识符的长度}
  amax = 2047; {最大地址}
  levmax = 3; {程序体嵌套的最大深度}
  cxmax = 200; {代码数组的大小}
type
```

```
  symbol = (nul, ident, number, plus, minus, times, slash,
oddsym,
  eql, neq, lss, leq, gtr, geq, lparen, rparen, comma,
semicolon,
  period, becomes, beginsym, endsym, ifsym, thensym,
  whilesym, dosym, callsym, constsym, varsym, procsym );
  alfa = packed array [1..al] of char;
  obj = (constant, variable, prcd);
  symset = set of symbol;
  fct = (lit, opr, lod, sto, cal, int, jmp, jpc);
{functions}
  instruction = packed record
    f : fct;  {功能码}
    l : 0..levmax; {相对层数}
    a : 0..amax; {相对地址}
end;
  {LIT 0,a : 取常数 a
  OPR 0,a : 执行运算 a
  LOD l,a : 取层差为 l 的层、相对地址为 a 的变量
  STO l,a : 存到层差为 l 的层、相对地址为 a 的变量
  CAL l,a : 调用层差为 l 的过程
  INT 0,a : t 寄存器增加 a
  JMP 0,a : 转移到指令地址 a 处
  JPC 0,a : 条件转移到指令地址 a 处 }
var
  ch : char; {最近读到的字符}
  sym : symbol; {最近读到的符号}
  id : alfa; {最近读到的标识符}
  num : integer; {最近读到的数}
  cc : integer; {当前行的字符计数}
  ll : integer; {当前行的长度}
  kk, err : integer;
  cx : integer; {代码数组的当前下标}
  line : array [1..81] of char;
  a : alfa;
  code : array [0..cxmax] of instruction;
  word : array [1..norw] of alfa;
  wsym : array [1..norw] of symbol;
  ssym : array [char] of symbol;
  mnemonic : array [fct] of packed array [1..5] of char;
```

```
  declbegsys, statbegsys, facbegsys : symset;
  srcfilename, itmdfilename, resfilename: string;
  fin, fitmd, fres: text;

  table : array [0..txmax] of
          record
            name : alfa;
            case kind : obj of
             constant : (val : integer);
             variable, prcd : (level, adr : integer)
          end;
procedure error (n : integer);
begin
  writeln('****', ' ' : cc-1, '↑', n : 2);  err := err + 1
end {error};
procedure getsym;
  var  i, j, k : integer;
  procedure  getch ;
  begin
if cc = ll then
begin
  if eof(fin) then
  begin
    write('PROGRAM INCOMPLETE');
    close(fin);
    close(fitmd);
    close(fres);
    exit;
  end;
  ll := 0; cc := 0;
  while not eoln(fin) do
  begin
    ll := ll + 1;
    read(fin, ch);
    line[ll] := ch;
  end;
  readln(fin);
  ll := ll + 1;
  line[ll] := ' ';
end;
```

```
cc := cc + 1; ch := line[cc]
  end {getch};
begin {getsym}
  while ch = ' ' do getch;
  if ch in ['a'..'z'] then
  begin {标识符或保留字}
  k := 0;
  repeat
    if k < al then
    begin
      k:= k + 1;
      a[k] := ch
    end;
  getch
until not (ch in ['a'..'z', '0'..'9']);
if k >= kk  then kk := k else
  repeat a[kk] := ' ';
  kk := kk-1
  until kk = k;
id := a;  i := 1;  j := norw;
repeat  k := (i+j) div 2;
  if id <= word[k] then j := k-1;
  if id >= word[k] then i := k + 1
  until i > j;
  if i-1 > j then begin
    sym := wsym[k];
  end
  else begin
    sym := ident;
  end;
end
else
  if ch in ['0'..'9'] then
  begin {数字}
  k := 0;
  num := 0;
  sym := number;
  repeat
    num := 10*num + (ord(ch)-ord('0'));
    k := k + 1;
```

```
    getch;
  until not (ch in ['0'..'9']);
  if k > nmax then
    error(30)
  end
else
  if ch = ':' then
  begin
    getch;
    if ch = '=' then
      begin
        sym := becomes;
        getch;
      end
    else
      sym := nul;
  end else
  begin
    sym := ssym[ch];
    getch;
  end
end {getsym};
procedure  gen(x : fct; y, z : integer);
begin
  if cx > cxmax then
  begin
    write('PROGRAM TOO LONG');
    close(fin);
    close(fitmd);
    close(fres);
    exit;
  end;
  with code[cx] do
  begin  f := x;  l := y;  a := z
  end;
  cx := cx + 1
end {gen};
procedure  test(s1, s2 : symset; n : integer);
begin
  if not (sym in s1) then
```

```
  begin
    error(n);
    s1 := s1 + s2;
    while not (sym in s1) do
      getsym;
  end
end {test};
procedure  block(lev, tx : integer; fsys : symset);
  var
dx : integer; {本过程数据空间分配下标}
tx0 : integer; {本过程标识表起始下标}
cx0 : integer; {本过程代码起始下标}
  procedure  enter(k : obj);
  begin {把 obj 填入符号表中}
tx := tx +1;
with table[tx] do
begin
  name := id;
  kind := k;
  case k of
  constant : begin
             if num > amax then
             begin
               error(30);
               num := 0
             end;
             val := num
            end;
  variable : begin
             level := lev;
             adr := dx;
             dx := dx +1;
           end;
  prcd : level := lev
  end
end
  end {enter};
function  position(id : alfa) : integer;
var  i : integer;
  begin {在标识符表中查标识符 id}
```

```
table[0].name := id;  i := tx;
while table[i].name <> id do
  i := i-1;
position := i
end {position};
  procedure constdeclaration;
  begin
if sym = ident then
begin  getsym;
  if sym in [eql, becomes] then
  begin
    if sym = becomes then error(1);
    getsym;
    if sym = number then
    begin
      enter(constant);
      getsym;
    end
    else error(2);
  end else error(3);
end else error(4);
  end {constdeclaration};
  procedure  vardeclaration;
  begin
if sym = ident then
begin  enter(variable);  getsym
end else error(4)
  end {vardeclaration};
  procedure  listcode;
var  i : integer;
  begin  {列出本程序体生成的代码}
For i := cx0 To cx-1 Do
  With code[i] Do
    writeln(fitmd, i, mnemonic[f] : 5, l : 3, a : 5)
  end {listcode};
  procedure  statement(fsys : symset);
var  i, cx1, cx2 : integer;
procedure  expression(fsys : symset);
  var  addop : symbol;
  procedure  term(fsys : symset);
```

```
var  mulop : symbol;
procedure  factor(fsys : symset);
  var i : integer;
begin
  test(facbegsys, fsys, 24);
  while sym in facbegsys do
  begin
    if sym = ident then
    begin
      i := position(id);
      if i = 0 then error(11) else
        with table[i] do
          case kind of
          constant : gen(lit, 0, val);
          variable : gen(lod, lev-level, adr);
          prcd : error(21)
          end;
      getsym;
    end else
    if sym = number then
    begin
      if num > amax then
      begin
        error(30);
        num := 0
      end;
      gen(lit, 0, num);
      getsym;
    end
    else
      if sym = lparen then
      begin
        getsym;
        expression([rparen]+fsys);
        if sym = rparen then getsym
        else error(22)
      end;
    test(fsys, [lparen], 23)
  end
end {factor};
```

```
  begin {term}
    factor(fsys+[times, slash]);
    while sym in [times, slash] do
    begin
      mulop := sym;
      getsym;
      factor(fsys+[times, slash]);
      if mulop = times then gen(opr, 0, 4)
                       else gen(opr, 0, 5)
    end
  end {term};
begin {expression}
  if sym in [plus, minus] then
  begin
    addop := sym;
    getsym;
    term(fsys+[plus, minus]);
    if addop = minus then gen(opr, 0, 1)
  end
  else term(fsys+[plus, minus]);
  while sym in [plus, minus] do
  begin
    addop := sym;
    getsym;
    term(fsys+[plus, minus]);
    if addop = plus then gen(opr, 0, 2)
                    else gen(opr, 0, 3)
  end
end {expression};
procedure  condition(fsys : symset);
  var  relop : symbol;
begin
  if sym = oddsym then
  begin
    getsym;
    expression(fsys);
    gen(opr, 0, 6)
  end else
  begin
    expression([eql, neq, lss, gtr, leq, geq] + fsys);
```

```
    if not (sym in [eql, neq, lss, leq, gtr, geq]) then
      error(20)  else
    begin
      relop := sym;
      getsym;
      expression(fsys);
      case relop of
        eql : gen(opr, 0, 8);
        neq : gen(opr, 0, 9);
        lss : gen(opr, 0, 10);
        geq : gen(opr, 0, 11);
        gtr : gen(opr, 0, 12);
        leq : gen(opr, 0, 13);
      end
    end
  end
end {condition};
  begin {statement}
if sym = ident then
begin  i := position(id);
  if i = 0 then error(11) else
  if table[i].kind <> variable then
  begin {对非变量赋值}
    error(12);
    i := 0;
  end;
  getsym;
  if sym = becomes then
    getsym
  else error(13);
  expression(fsys);
  if i <> 0 then
    with table[i] do gen(sto, lev-level, adr);
end else
if sym = callsym then
begin  getsym;
  if sym <> ident then error(14) else
  begin
    i := position(id);
    if i = 0 then error(11) else
```

```
      with table[i] do
        if kind = prcd then
          gen(cal, lev-level, adr)
        else error(15);
    getsym;
  end
end else
if sym = ifsym then
begin
  getsym;
  condition([thensym, dosym]+fsys);
  if sym = thensym then
    getsym
  else error(16);
  cx1 := cx;
  gen(jpc, 0, 0);
  statement(fsys);
  code[cx1].a := cx
end else
if sym = beginsym then
begin
  getsym;
  statement([semicolon, endsym]+fsys);
  while sym in [semicolon]+statbegsys do
  begin
    if sym = semicolon then
      getsym
    else error(10);
    statement([semicolon, endsym]+fsys)
  end;
  if sym = endsym then
    getsym
  else error(17)
end else
if sym = whilesym then
begin
  cx1 := cx;
  getsym;
  condition([dosym]+fsys);
  cx2 := cx;
```

```
  gen(jpc, 0, 0);
  if sym = dosym then
    getsym
  else error(18);
  statement(fsys);
  gen(jmp, 0, cx1);
  code[cx2].a := cx
end;
test(fsys, [ ], 19);
  end {statement};
begin {block}
  dx := 3;
  tx0 := tx;
  table[tx].adr := cx;
  gen(jmp, 0, 0);
  if lev > levmax then error(32);
  repeat
if sym = constsym then
begin  getsym;
  repeat
    constdeclaration;
    while sym = comma do
    begin
      getsym;
      constdeclaration;
    end;
    if sym = semicolon then
      getsym
    else error(5)
  until sym <> ident
end;
if sym = varsym then
begin
  getsym;
  repeat
    vardeclaration;
    while sym = comma do
    begin
      getsym;
      vardeclaration;
```

```
    end;
    if sym = semicolon then
      getsym
    else error(5);
  until sym <> ident;
end;
while sym = procsym do
begin  getsym;
  if sym = ident then
  begin
    enter(prcd);
    getsym;
  end
  else error(4);
  if sym = semicolon then
    getsym
  else error(5);
  block(lev+1, tx, [semicolon]+fsys);
  if sym = semicolon then
  begin
    getsym;
    test(statbegsys+[ident, procsym], fsys, 6)
  end
  else error(5)
end;
  test(statbegsys+[ident], declbegsys, 7)
  until not (sym in declbegsys);
  code[table[tx0].adr].a := cx;
  with table[tx0] do
  begin
    adr := cx; {代码开始地址}
  end;
  cx0 := cx;
  gen(int, 0, dx);
  statement([semicolon, endsym]+fsys);
  gen(opr, 0, 0); {生成返回指令}
  test(fsys, [ ], 8);
  listcode;
end  {block};
procedure  interpret;
```

```
const  stacksize = 500;
var  p, b, t : integer; {程序地址寄存器, 基地址寄存器,栈顶地址寄存
器}
     i : instruction; {指令寄存器}
     s : array [1..stacksize] of integer; {数据存储栈}
function  base(l : integer) : integer;
  var  b1 : integer;
begin
  b1 := b; {顺静态链求层差为 l 的层的基地址}
  while l > 0 do
  begin
    b1 := s[b1];
    l := l-1
  end;
  base := b1
end {base};
  begin
    writeln('START PL/0');
    t := 0;  b := 1;  p := 0;
    s[1] := 0;  s[2] := 0;  s[3] := 0;
    repeat
      i := code[p];
      p := p+1;
    with i do
    case f of
    lit : begin
        t := t+1;  s[t] := a
        end;
    opr : case a of {运算}
        0 : begin {返回}
              t := b-1;  p := s[t+3];  b := s[t+2];
            end;
        1 : s[t] := -s[t];
        2 : begin
              t := t-1;  s[t] := s[t] + s[t+1]
            end;
        3 : begin
              t := t-1;  s[t] := s[t]-s[t+1]
            end;
        4 : begin
```

```
          t := t-1;  s[t] := s[t] * s[t+1]
        end;
    5 : begin
          t := t-1;  s[t] := s[t] div s[t+1]
        end;
    6 : s[t] := ord(odd(s[t]));
    8 : begin  t := t-1;
          s[t] := ord(s[t] = s[t+1])
        end;
    9: begin  t := t-1;
          s[t] := ord(s[t] <> s[t+1])
        end;
    10 : begin  t := t-1;
          s[t] := ord(s[t] < s[t+1])
        end;
    11: begin  t := t-1;
          s[t] := ord(s[t] >= s[t+1])
        end;
    12 : begin  t := t-1;
          s[t] := ord(s[t] > s[t+1])
        end;
    13 : begin  t := t-1;
          s[t] := ord(s[t] <= s[t+1])
        end;
    end;
lod : begin
      t := t + 1;  s[t] := s[base(l) + a]
    end;
sto : begin
      s[base(l) + a] := s[t];
      writeln(fres, s[t]);
      t := t-1
    end;
cal : begin {generate new block mark}
      s[t+1] := base( l );  s[t+2] := b;
      s[t+3] := p;
      b := t+1;  p := a
    end;
int : t := t + a;
jmp : p := a;
```

```
    jpc : begin
          if s[t] = 0 then p := a;
          t := t-1
        end
    end {with, case}
until p = 0;
write('END PL/0');
  end {interpret};
begin  {主程序}
  for ch := 'A' to ';' do  ssym[ch] := nul;
  word[1] := 'begin     ';
  word[2] := 'call      ';
  word[3] := 'const     ';
  word[4] := 'do        ';
  word[5] := 'end       ';
  word[6] := 'if        ';
  word[7] := 'odd       ';
  word[8] := 'procedure ';
  word[9] := 'then      ';
  word[10] := 'var       ';
  word[11] := 'while     ';
  wsym[1] := beginsym;   wsym[2] := callsym;
  wsym[3] := constsym;   wsym[4] := dosym;
  wsym[5] := endsym;    wsym[6] := ifsym;
  wsym[7] := oddsym;    wsym[8] := procsym;
  wsym[9] := thensym;    wsym[10] := varsym;
  wsym[11] := whilesym;
  ssym['+'] := plus;      ssym['-'] := minus;
  ssym['*'] := times;     ssym['/'] := slash;
  ssym['('] := lparen;     ssym[')'] := rparen;
  ssym['='] := eql;       ssym[','] := comma;
  ssym['.'] := period;     ssym['~'] := neq;
  ssym['<'] := lss;       ssym['>'] := gtr;
  ssym['$'] := leq;      ssym['^'] := geq;
  ssym[';'] := semicolon;
  mnemonic[lit] := 'LIT  ';
  mnemonic[opr] := 'OPR  ';
  mnemonic[lod] := 'LOD  ';
  mnemonic[sto] := 'STO  ';
  mnemonic[cal] := 'CAL  ';
```

```
  mnemonic[int] := 'INT  ';
  mnemonic[jmp] := 'JMP  ';
  mnemonic[jpc] := 'JPC  ';
  declbegsys := [constsym, varsym, procsym];
  statbegsys := [beginsym, callsym, ifsym, whilesym];
  facbegsys := [ident, number, lparen];
  write('Source File: ');
  readln(srcfilename);
  itmdfilename := 'intermediate.txt';
  resfilename := 'result.txt';
  assign(fin, srcfilename);
  assign(fitmd, itmdfilename);
  assign(fres, resfilename);
  rewrite(fitmd);
  rewrite(fres);
  reset(fin);
  err := 0;
  cc := 0;  cx := 0;  ll := 0;  ch := ' ';  kk := al;
  getsym;
  block(0, 0, [period]+declbegsys+statbegsys);
  if sym <> period then error(9);
  if err = 0 then interpret
          else write('ERRORS IN PL/0 PROGRAM');
  close(fin);
  close(fitmd);
  close(fres);
99 : writeln
end.
```

PL0 源程序代码（source.pl0）

```
const  m = 7, n = 85;
var  x, y, z, q, r;
procedure  multiply;
  var  a, b;
  begin  a := x;  b := y;  z := 0;
```

```
while b > 0 do
begin
  if odd b then z := z + a;
  a := 2*a ;  b := b/2 ;
end
  end;
procedure  divide;
  var  w;
  begin  r := x;  q := 0;  w := y;
while w $ r do w := 2*w ;
while w > y do
begin  q := 2*q;  w := w/2;
  if w $ r then
  begin  r := r-w;  q := q+1 end
end
  end;
procedure  gcd;
  var  f, g ;
  begin  f := x;  g := y;
while f ~ g do
begin
  if f < g then g := g-f;
  if g < f then f := f-g;
end;
z := f
  end;
begin
  x := m;  y := n;  call multiply;
  x := 25;  y:= 3;  call divide;
  x := 84;  y := 36;  call gcd;
end.
```

输出的中间代码（intermediate.txt）

```
2INT    0    5

3LOD    1    3
4STO    0    3
5LOD    1    4
```

```
6STO    0    4
7LIT    0    0
8STO    1    5
9LOD    0    4
10LIT    0    0
11OPR    0   12
12JPC    0   29
13LOD    0    4
14OPR    0    6
15JPC    0   20
16LOD    1    5
17LOD    0    3
18OPR    0    2
19STO    1    5
20LIT    0    2
21LOD    0    3
22OPR    0    4
23STO    0    3
24LOD    0    4
25LIT    0    2
26OPR    0    5
27STO    0    4
28JMP    0    9
29OPR    0    0
31INT    0    4
32LOD    1    3
33STO    1    7
34LIT    0    0
35STO    1    6
36LOD    1    4
37STO    0    3
38LOD    0    3
39LOD    1    7
40OPR    0   13
41JPC    0   47
42LIT    0    2
43LOD    0    3
44OPR    0    4
45STO    0    3
46JMP    0   38
```

```
47LOD    0    3
48LOD    1    4
49OPR    0   12
50JPC    0   72
51LIT    0    2
52LOD    1    6
53OPR    0    4
54STO    1    6
55LOD    0    3
56LIT    0    2
57OPR    0    5
58STO    0    3
59LOD    0    3
60LOD    1    7
61OPR    0   13
62JPC    0   71
63LOD    1    7
64LOD    0    3
65OPR    0    3
66STO    1    7
67LOD    1    6
68LIT    0    1
69OPR    0    2
70STO    1    6
71JMP    0   47
72OPR    0    0
74INT    0    5
75LOD    1    3
76STO    0    3
77LOD    1    4
78STO    0    4
79LOD    0    3
80LOD    0    4
81OPR    0    9
82JPC    0  100
83LOD    0    3
84LOD    0    4
85OPR    0   10
86JPC    0   91
87LOD    0    4
```

```
88LOD    0    3
89OPR    0    3
90STO    0    4
91LOD    0    4
92LOD    0    3
93OPR    0   10
94JPC    0   99
95LOD    0    3
96LOD    0    4
97OPR    0    3
98STO    0    3
99JMP    0   79
100LOD    0    3
101STO    1    5
102OPR    0    0
103INT    0    8
104LIT    0    7
105STO    0    3
106LIT    0   85
107STO    0    4
108CAL    0    2
109LIT    0   25
110STO    0    3
111LIT    0    3
112STO    0    4
113CAL    0   31
114LIT    0   84
115STO    0    3
116LIT    0   36
117STO    0    4
118CAL    0   74
119OPR    0    0
```

输出的栈中数据(result.txt)

```
7
85
7
```

85
0
7
14
42
28
21
35
56
10
112
5
147
224
2
448
1
595
896
0
25
3
25
0
3
6
12
24
48
0
24
1
1
2
12
4
6
8
3
84

```
36
84
36
48
12
24
12
12
```

五．第二部分的代码与数据

PL0 编译程序源代码（pl0.pas）

```
program  PL0;
{带有代码生成的 PL0 编译程序}
label  99;
{fpc 编译器不允许跨 procedure 的 goto，因此此处 label 没有作用}
const
  norw = 13; {保留字的个数}
  txmax = 100; {标识符表长度}
  nmax = 14; {数字的最大位数}
  al = 10; {标识符的长度}
  amax = 2047; {最大地址}
  levmax = 3; {程序体嵌套的最大深度}
  cxmax = 200; {代码数组的大小}
type
  symbol = (nul, ident, number, plus, minus, times, slash,
oddsym,
  eql, neq, lss, leq, gtr, geq, lparen, rparen, comma,
semicolon,
  period, becomes, beginsym, endsym, ifsym, thensym,
  whilesym, dosym, callsym, constsym, varsym, procsym,
readsym, writesym );
  alfa = packed array [1..al] of char;
  obj = (constant, variable, prcd);
  symset = set of symbol;
```

```
  fct = (lit, opr, lod, sto, cal, int, jmp, jpc, red, wrt);
{functions}
  instruction = packed record
    f : fct;  {功能码}
    l : 0..levmax; {相对层数}
    a : 0..amax; {相对地址}
end;
  {LIT 0,a : 取常数 a
  OPR 0,a : 执行运算 a
  LOD l,a : 取层差为 l 的层、相对地址为 a 的变量
  STO l,a : 存到层差为 l 的层、相对地址为 a 的变量
  CAL l,a : 调用层差为 l 的过程
  INT 0,a : t 寄存器增加 a
  JMP 0,a : 转移到指令地址 a 处
  JPC 0,a : 条件转移到指令地址 a 处 }
var
  ch : char; {最近读到的字符}
  sym : symbol; {最近读到的符号}
  id : alfa; {最近读到的标识符}
  num : integer; {最近读到的数}
  cc : integer; {当前行的字符计数}
  ll : integer; {当前行的长度}
  kk, err : integer;
  cx : integer; {代码数组的当前下标}
  line : array [1..81] of char;
  a : alfa;
  code : array [0..cxmax] of instruction;
  word : array [1..norw] of alfa;
  wsym : array [1..norw] of symbol;
  ssym : array [char] of symbol;
  mnemonic : array [fct] of packed array [1..5] of char;
  declbegsys, statbegsys, facbegsys : symset;
  srcfilename, itmdfilename, resfilename: string;
  fin, fitmd, fres: text;

  table : array [0..txmax] of
          record
            name : alfa;
            case kind : obj of
             constant : (val : integer);
```

```
            variable, prcd : (level, adr : integer)
          end;
procedure error (n : integer);
begin
  writeln('****', ' ' : cc-1, '↑', n : 2);  err := err + 1
end {error};
procedure getsym;
  var  i, j, k : integer;
  procedure  getch ;
  begin
if cc = ll then
begin
  if eof(fin) then
  begin
    write('PROGRAM INCOMPLETE');
    close(fin);
    close(fitmd);
    close(fres);
    exit;
  end;
  ll := 0; cc := 0;
  while not eoln(fin) do
  begin
    ll := ll + 1;
    read(fin, ch);
    line[ll] := ch;
  end;
  readln(fin);
  ll := ll + 1;
  line[ll] := ' ';
end;
cc := cc + 1; ch := line[cc]
  end {getch};
begin {getsym}
  while ch = ' ' do getch;
  if ch in ['a'..'z'] then
  begin {标识符或保留字}
  k := 0;
  repeat
    if k < al then
```

```
    begin
      k:= k + 1;
      a[k] := ch
    end;
  getch
until not (ch in ['a'..'z', '0'..'9']);
if k >= kk  then kk := k else
  repeat a[kk] := ' ';
  kk := kk-1
  until kk = k;
id := a;  i := 1;  j := norw;
repeat  k := (i+j) div 2;
  if id <= word[k] then j := k-1;
  if id >= word[k] then i := k + 1
  until i > j;
  if i-1 > j then begin
    sym := wsym[k];
  end
  else begin
    sym := ident;
  end;
end
else
  if ch in ['0'..'9'] then
  begin {数字}
  k := 0;
  num := 0;
  sym := number;
  repeat
    num := 10*num + (ord(ch)-ord('0'));
    k := k + 1;
    getch;
  until not (ch in ['0'..'9']);
  if k > nmax then
    error(30)
  end
else
  if ch = ':' then
  begin
    getch;
```

```
    if ch = '=' then
      begin
        sym := becomes;
        getch;
      end
    else
      sym := nul;
  end else
  begin
    sym := ssym[ch];
    getch;
  end
end {getsym};
procedure  gen(x : fct; y, z : integer);
begin
  if cx > cxmax then
  begin
    write('PROGRAM TOO LONG');
    close(fin);
    close(fitmd);
    close(fres);
    exit;
  end;
  with code[cx] do
  begin  f := x;  l := y;  a := z
  end;
  cx := cx + 1
end {gen};
procedure  test(s1, s2 : symset; n : integer);
begin
  if not (sym in s1) then
  begin
    error(n);
    s1 := s1 + s2;
    while not (sym in s1) do
      getsym;
  end
end {test};
procedure  block(lev, tx : integer; fsys : symset);
  var
```

```
dx : integer; {本过程数据空间分配下标}
tx0 : integer; {本过程标识表起始下标}
cx0 : integer; {本过程代码起始下标}
  procedure  enter(k : obj);
  begin {把 obj 填入符号表中}
tx := tx +1;
with table[tx] do
begin
  name := id;
  kind := k;
  case k of
  constant : begin
             if num > amax then
             begin
               error(30);
               num := 0
             end;
             val := num
            end;
  variable : begin
             level := lev;
             adr := dx;
             dx := dx +1;
           end;
  prcd : level := lev
  end
end
  end {enter};
function  position(id : alfa) : integer;
var  i : integer;
  begin {在标识符表中查标识符 id}
table[0].name := id;  i := tx;
while table[i].name <> id do
  i := i-1;
position := i
end {position};
  procedure constdeclaration;
  begin
if sym = ident then
begin  getsym;
```

```
  if sym in [eql, becomes] then
  begin
    if sym = becomes then error(1);
    getsym;
    if sym = number then
    begin
      enter(constant);
      getsym;
    end
    else error(2);
  end else error(3);
end else error(4);
  end {constdeclaration};
  procedure  vardeclaration;
  begin
if sym = ident then
begin  enter(variable);  getsym
end else error(4)
  end {vardeclaration};
  procedure  listcode;
var  i : integer;
  begin  {列出本程序体生成的代码}
For i := cx0 To cx-1 Do
  With code[i] Do
    writeln(fitmd, i, mnemonic[f] : 5, l : 3, a : 5)
  end {listcode};
  procedure  statement(fsys : symset);
var  i, cx1, cx2 : integer;
procedure  expression(fsys : symset);
  var  addop : symbol;
  procedure  term(fsys : symset);
    var  mulop : symbol;
    procedure  factor(fsys : symset);
      var i : integer;
    begin
      test(facbegsys, fsys, 24);
      while sym in facbegsys do
      begin
        if sym = ident then
        begin
```

```
        i := position(id);
        if i = 0 then error(11) else
          with table[i] do
            case kind of
            constant : gen(lit, 0, val);
            variable : gen(lod, lev-level, adr);
            prcd : error(21)
            end;
        getsym;
      end else
      if sym = number then
      begin
        if num > amax then
        begin
          error(30);
          num := 0
        end;
        gen(lit, 0, num);
        getsym;
      end
      else
        if sym = lparen then
        begin
          getsym;
          expression([rparen]+fsys);
          if sym = rparen then getsym
          else error(22)
        end;
      test(fsys, [lparen], 23)
    end
  end {factor};
begin {term}
  factor(fsys+[times, slash]);
  while sym in [times, slash] do
  begin
    mulop := sym;
    getsym;
    factor(fsys+[times, slash]);
    if mulop = times then gen(opr, 0, 4)
                     else gen(opr, 0, 5)
```

```
    end
  end {term};
begin {expression}
  if sym in [plus, minus] then
  begin
    addop := sym;
    getsym;
    term(fsys+[plus, minus]);
    if addop = minus then gen(opr, 0, 1)
  end
  else term(fsys+[plus, minus]);
  while sym in [plus, minus] do
  begin
    addop := sym;
    getsym;
    term(fsys+[plus, minus]);
    if addop = plus then gen(opr, 0, 2)
                    else gen(opr, 0, 3)
  end
end {expression};
procedure  condition(fsys : symset);
  var  relop : symbol;
begin
  if sym = oddsym then
  begin
    getsym;
    expression(fsys);
    gen(opr, 0, 6)
  end else
  begin
    expression([eql, neq, lss, gtr, leq, geq] + fsys);
    if not (sym in [eql, neq, lss, leq, gtr, geq]) then
      error(20)  else
    begin
      relop := sym;
      getsym;
      expression(fsys);
      case relop of
        eql : gen(opr, 0, 8);
        neq : gen(opr, 0, 9);
```

```
        lss : gen(opr, 0, 10);
        geq : gen(opr, 0, 11);
        gtr : gen(opr, 0, 12);
        leq : gen(opr, 0, 13);
      end
    end
  end
end {condition};
  begin {statement}
if sym = ident then
begin  i := position(id);
  if i = 0 then error(11) else
  if table[i].kind <> variable then
  begin {对非变量赋值}
    error(12);
    i := 0;
  end;
  getsym;
  if sym = becomes then
    getsym
  else error(13);
  expression(fsys);
  if i <> 0 then
    with table[i] do gen(sto, lev-level, adr);
end else
if sym = callsym then
begin  getsym;
  if sym <> ident then error(14) else
  begin
    i := position(id);
    if i = 0 then error(11) else
      with table[i] do
        if kind = prcd then
          gen(cal, lev-level, adr)
        else error(15);
    getsym;
  end
end else
if sym = ifsym then
begin
```

```
    getsym;
    condition([thensym, dosym]+fsys);
    if sym = thensym then
      getsym
    else error(16);
    cx1 := cx;
    gen(jpc, 0, 0);
    statement(fsys);
    code[cx1].a := cx
  end else
  if sym = beginsym then
  begin
    getsym;
    statement([semicolon, endsym]+fsys);
    while sym in [semicolon]+statbegsys do
    begin
      if sym = semicolon then
        getsym
      else error(10);
      statement([semicolon, endsym]+fsys)
    end;
    if sym = endsym then
      getsym
    else error(17)
  end else
  if sym = whilesym then
  begin
    cx1 := cx;
    getsym;
    condition([dosym]+fsys);
    cx2 := cx;
    gen(jpc, 0, 0);
    if sym = dosym then
      getsym
    else error(18);
    statement(fsys);
    gen(jmp, 0, cx1);
    code[cx2].a := cx
  end else
  if sym = readsym then
```

```
begin
  getsym;
  if sym = lparen then
    repeat
    getsym;
    if sym = ident then
      begin
      i := position(id);
      if i = 0 then
        error(33)
      else if table[i].kind <> variable then
        error(34)
      else with table[i] do
        gen(red, lev - level, adr);
      end
    else error(35);
    {读取 read 中的每个变量，以逗号为分隔}
    getsym;
    until sym <> comma
  else error(36);
  {右括号结束}
  if sym <> rparen then error(37);
  getsym;
end else
if sym = writesym then
begin
  getsym;
  if sym = lparen then
    begin
      repeat
        getsym;
        expression([rparen, comma] + fsys);
        with table[i] do
          gen(wrt, lev - level, adr);
      until sym <> comma;
      if sym <> rparen then
        error(39);
      getsym;
    end
  else error(38);
```

```
end;
test(fsys, [ ], 19);
  end {statement};
begin {block}
  dx := 3;
  tx0 := tx;
  table[tx].adr := cx;
  gen(jmp, 0, 0);
  if lev > levmax then error(32);
  repeat
if sym = constsym then
begin  getsym;
  repeat
    constdeclaration;
    while sym = comma do
    begin
      getsym;
      constdeclaration;
    end;
    if sym = semicolon then
      getsym
    else error(5)
  until sym <> ident
end;
if sym = varsym then
begin
  getsym;
  repeat
    vardeclaration;
    while sym = comma do
    begin
      getsym;
      vardeclaration;
    end;
    if sym = semicolon then
      getsym
    else error(5);
  until sym <> ident;
end;
while sym = procsym do
```

```
begin  getsym;
  if sym = ident then
  begin
    enter(prcd);
    getsym;
  end
  else error(4);
  if sym = semicolon then
    getsym
  else error(5);
  block(lev+1, tx, [semicolon]+fsys);
  if sym = semicolon then
  begin
    getsym;
    test(statbegsys+[ident, procsym], fsys, 6)
  end
  else error(5)
end;
  test(statbegsys+[ident], declbegsys, 7)
  until not (sym in declbegsys);
  code[table[tx0].adr].a := cx;
  with table[tx0] do
  begin
    adr := cx; {代码开始地址}
  end;
  cx0 := cx;
  gen(int, 0, dx);
  statement([semicolon, endsym]+fsys);
  gen(opr, 0, 0); {生成返回指令}
  test(fsys, [ ], 8);
  listcode;
end  {block};
procedure  interpret;
const  stacksize = 500;
var  p, b, t : integer; {程序地址寄存器, 基地址寄存器,栈顶地址寄存
器}
     i : instruction; {指令寄存器}
     s : array [1..stacksize] of integer; {数据存储栈}
function  base(l : integer) : integer;
  var  b1 : integer;
```

```
begin
  b1 := b; {顺静态链求层差为 l 的层的基地址}
  while l > 0 do
  begin
    b1 := s[b1];
    l := l-1
  end;
  base := b1
end {base};
  begin
    writeln('START PL/0');
    t := 0;  b := 1;  p := 0;
    s[1] := 0;  s[2] := 0;  s[3] := 0;
    repeat
      i := code[p];
      p := p+1;
    with i do
    case f of
    lit : begin
        t := t+1;  s[t] := a
        end;
    opr : case a of {运算}
        0 : begin {返回}
              t := b-1;  p := s[t+3];  b := s[t+2];
            end;
        1 : s[t] := -s[t];
        2 : begin
              t := t-1;  s[t] := s[t] + s[t+1]
            end;
        3 : begin
              t := t-1;  s[t] := s[t]-s[t+1]
            end;
        4 : begin
              t := t-1;  s[t] := s[t] * s[t+1]
            end;
        5 : begin
              t := t-1;  s[t] := s[t] div s[t+1]
            end;
        6 : s[t] := ord(odd(s[t]));
        8 : begin  t := t-1;
```

```
          s[t] := ord(s[t] = s[t+1])
        end;
    9: begin  t := t-1;
          s[t] := ord(s[t] <> s[t+1])
        end;
    10 : begin  t := t-1;
          s[t] := ord(s[t] < s[t+1])
        end;
    11: begin  t := t-1;
          s[t] := ord(s[t] >= s[t+1])
        end;
    12 : begin  t := t-1;
          s[t] := ord(s[t] > s[t+1])
        end;
    13 : begin  t := t-1;
          s[t] := ord(s[t] <= s[t+1])
        end;
    end;
lod : begin
      t := t + 1;  s[t] := s[base(l) + a]
    end;
sto : begin
      s[base(l) + a] := s[t];
      writeln(fres, s[t]);
      t := t-1
    end;
cal : begin {generate new block mark}
      s[t+1] := base( l );  s[t+2] := b;
      s[t+3] := p;
      b := t+1;  p := a
    end;
int : t := t + a;
jmp : p := a;
jpc : begin
      if s[t] = 0 then p := a;
      t := t-1
    end;
red : read(s[base(l) + a]);
wrt : writeln(s[t])
end {with, case}
```

```
until p = 0;
write('END PL/0');
  end {interpret};
begin  {主程序}
  for ch := 'A' to ';' do  ssym[ch] := nul;
  word[1] := 'begin     ';
  word[2] := 'call      ';
  word[3] := 'const     ';
  word[4] := 'do        ';
  word[5] := 'end       ';
  word[6] := 'if        ';
  word[7] := 'odd       ';
  word[8] := 'procedure ';
  word[9] := 'read      ';
  word[10] := 'then      ';
  word[11] := 'var       ';
  word[12] := 'while     ';
  word[13] := 'write     ';
  wsym[1] := beginsym;   wsym[2] := callsym;
  wsym[3] := constsym;   wsym[4] := dosym;
  wsym[5] := endsym;    wsym[6] := ifsym;
  wsym[7] := oddsym;    wsym[8] := procsym;
  wsym[9] := readsym;
  wsym[10] := thensym;    wsym[11] := varsym;
  wsym[12] := whilesym;   wsym[13] := writesym;
  ssym['+'] := plus;      ssym['-'] := minus;
  ssym['*'] := times;     ssym['/'] := slash;
  ssym['('] := lparen;     ssym[')'] := rparen;
  ssym['='] := eql;       ssym[','] := comma;
  ssym['.'] := period;     ssym['~'] := neq;
  ssym['<'] := lss;       ssym['>'] := gtr;
  ssym['$'] := leq;      ssym['^'] := geq;
  ssym[';'] := semicolon;
  mnemonic[lit] := 'LIT  ';
  mnemonic[opr] := 'OPR  ';
  mnemonic[lod] := 'LOD  ';
  mnemonic[sto] := 'STO  ';
  mnemonic[cal] := 'CAL  ';
  mnemonic[int] := 'INT  ';
  mnemonic[jmp] := 'JMP  ';
```

```
  mnemonic[jpc] := 'JPC  ';
  mnemonic[red] := 'RED  ';
  mnemonic[wrt] := 'WRT  ';
  declbegsys := [constsym, varsym, procsym];
  statbegsys := [beginsym, callsym, ifsym, whilesym];
  facbegsys := [ident, number, lparen];
  write('Source File: ');
  readln(srcfilename);
  itmdfilename := 'intermediate.txt';
  resfilename := 'result.txt';
  assign(fin, srcfilename);
  assign(fitmd, itmdfilename);
  assign(fres, resfilename);
  rewrite(fitmd);
  rewrite(fres);
  reset(fin);
  err := 0;
  cc := 0;  cx := 0;  ll := 0;  ch := ' ';  kk := al;
  getsym;
  block(0, 0, [period]+declbegsys+statbegsys);
  if sym <> period then error(9);
  if err = 0 then interpret
          else write('ERRORS IN PL/0 PROGRAM');
  close(fin);
  close(fitmd);
  close(fres);
99 : writeln
end.
```

PL0 源程序代码（source.pl0）

```
const  m = 7, n = 85;
var  x, y, z, q, r;
procedure  multiply;
  var  a, b;
  begin  a := x;  b := y;  z := 0;
while b > 0 do
begin
```

```
  if odd b then z := z + a;
  a := 2*a ;  b := b/2 ;
end
  end;
procedure  divide;
  var  w;
  begin  r := x;  q := 0;  w := y;
while w $ r do w := 2*w ;
while w > y do
begin  q := 2*q;  w := w/2;
  if w $ r then
  begin  r := r-w;  q := q+1 end
end
  end;
procedure  gcd;
  var  f, g ;
  begin  f := x;  g := y;
while f ~ g do
begin
  if f < g then g := g-f;
  if g < f then f := f-g;
end;
z := f
  end;
begin
  read(x); read(y);  call multiply;
  write(x, y, z);
  read(x); read(y);  call divide;
  write(x, y, q);
  read(x); read(y);  call gcd;
  write(x, y, z);
end.
```

中间代码（intermediate.txt）

```
2INT    0    5
3LOD    1    3
4STO    0    3
```

```
5LOD    1    4
6STO    0    4
7LIT    0    0
8STO    1    5
9LOD    0    4
10LIT    0    0
11OPR    0   12
12JPC    0   29
13LOD    0    4
14OPR    0    6
15JPC    0   20
16LOD    1    5
17LOD    0    3
18OPR    0    2
19STO    1    5
20LIT    0    2
21LOD    0    3
22OPR    0    4
23STO    0    3
24LOD    0    4
25LIT    0    2
26OPR    0    5
27STO    0    4
28JMP    0    9
29OPR    0    0
31INT    0    4
32LOD    1    3
33STO    1    7
34LIT    0    0
35STO    1    6
36LOD    1    4
37STO    0    3
38LOD    0    3
39LOD    1    7
40OPR    0   13
41JPC    0   47
42LIT    0    2
43LOD    0    3
44OPR    0    4
45STO    0    3
```

```
46JMP    0   38
47LOD    0    3
48LOD    1    4
49OPR    0   12
50JPC    0   72
51LIT    0    2
52LOD    1    6
53OPR    0    4
54STO    1    6
55LOD    0    3
56LIT    0    2
57OPR    0    5
58STO    0    3
59LOD    0    3
60LOD    1    7
61OPR    0   13
62JPC    0   71
63LOD    1    7
64LOD    0    3
65OPR    0    3
66STO    1    7
67LOD    1    6
68LIT    0    1
69OPR    0    2
70STO    1    6
71JMP    0   47
72OPR    0    0
74INT    0    5
75LOD    1    3
76STO    0    3
77LOD    1    4
78STO    0    4
79LOD    0    3
80LOD    0    4
81OPR    0    9
82JPC    0  100
83LOD    0    3
84LOD    0    4
85OPR    0   10
86JPC    0   91
```

```
87LOD    0    4
88LOD    0    3
89OPR    0    3
90STO    0    4
91LOD    0    4
92LOD    0    3
93OPR    0   10
94JPC    0   99
95LOD    0    3
96LOD    0    4
97OPR    0    3
98STO    0    3
99JMP    0   79
100LOD    0    3
101STO    1    5
102OPR    0    0
103INT    0    8
104RED    0    3
105RED    0    4
106CAL    0    2
107LOD    0    3
108WRT    0    2
109LOD    0    4
110WRT    0    2
111LOD    0    5
112WRT    0    2
113RED    0    3
114RED    0    4
115CAL    0   31
116LOD    0    3
117WRT    0   31
118LOD    0    4
119WRT    0   31
120LOD    0    6
121WRT    0   31
122RED    0    3
123RED    0    4
124CAL    0   74
125LOD    0    3
126WRT    0   74
```

```
127LOD    0    4
128WRT    0   74
129LOD    0    5
130WRT    0   74
131OPR    0    0
```

输入输出数据

（输入）
123 20
（输出）
123
20
2460
（输入）
500 20
（输出）
500
20
25
（输入）
15 10
（输出）
15
10
5