OURC_Project 2

DESIGN: GAXZIPTGO

Q&A



outline

- About Project 2
 - Error Message
 - undefine identifier
 - Error Line
 - Statement Excute
 - Define Variable
 - Define Function
 - Execute Function
- QA

Error Message

- undeclared identifier
 - 規則1:在<definition>,

 function_definition_without_ID>,

 formal_parameter_list>,

 rest_of_declarators>,

 declaration>文法中的Identifier 不須確認是否定義
 - · 規則2:該文法若為Identifier開頭 則在下一個token(或換行) 需確認若不是開頭 直接確認

```
Our-C running ...
> int a ;
Definition of a entered ...
> b
Line 1 : undefined identifier : 'b'
> Line 1 : unexpected token : '='
> int f1() {
Line 2 : undefined identifier : 'b'
> Line 1 : unexpected token : '='
> int f1( int b ) {
 = 3 ;
Definition of f1() entered ...
```

- Error Message(範例)
 - undeclared identifier

- Error Message
 - Error Line
 - 規則: 依每一次<definition> or <statement>為主 每遇到一次換行 Line+1

```
Our-C running ...
c= 4:
Line 4 : undefined identifier : 'c'
int f1(){
Line 6 : undefined identifier : 'c'
> Line 1 : unexpected token : '='
 C
Line 1 : undefined identifier : 'c'
> Line 1 : unexpected token : '='
```

- Error Message(範例)
 - Error Line

- Statement
- 。規則:若<statement>完成,則對該input做運算
 - (Pro2 只需處理定義的function)
 - 並印出:Statement executed ...

```
Our-C running ...
Statement executed ...
> cout << 5 ;
Statement executed ...
> cin >> a ;
Line 1 : undefined identifier : 'a'
> cin >> 5 ;
Statement executed ...
```

- 。Statement(範例)
 - 。cout, cin 目前無需實作

- Define Variable
- 規則: 若<definition>完成,則對所有文法內的identifier做定義

並印出: Definition of (...) entered ...

如果已經定義過

則印出: New definition of (...) entered ...

```
Our-C running ...
 int a ;
Definition of a entered ...
> int b ; int c ;
Definition of b entered ...
> Definition of c entered ...
> int b, c ;
New definition of b entered ...
New definition of c entered ...
```

- Define Variable (範例1)
 - <definition>

```
Our-C running ...
  { int a ; }
Statement executed ...
```

- Define Variable (範例2)
 - <statement>

Define Function

。規則:若<definition>完成,且經過<function_definition_without_ID>,則對所有文法內的identifier做function的定義

並印出: Definition of (...) entered ...

如果已經定義過

則印出: New definition of (...) entered ...

<compound_statement> 與 <formal_parameter_list>

內的identifier 無須印出

```
Our-C running ...
> int f1() {}
Definition of f1() entered ...
> int f1() {
  int a ;
}
New definition of f1() entered ...
```

• Define Function (範例1)

- Execute Function
 - 。ListAllVariables(); // 列出所有變數 並依字串大小排列
 - 。ListAllFunctions(); // 列出所有函式 並依字串大小排列
 - 。ListVariable(char[] var); // 列出該變數以及型別
 - 。ListFunction(char[] fun);// 列出該函式與定義的程式

```
Our-C running ...
> int a ;
Definition of a entered ...
> int f1(int b) {
int c :
return c ;
Definition of f1() entered ...
> int b ;
Definition of b entered ...
> int f2() {};
Definition of f2() entered ...
> Statement executed ...
> ListAllVariables() ;
Statement executed ...
> ListAllFunctions();
f1()
f2()
Statement executed ...
```

- Execute Function (範例1)
- ListAllVariables() & ListAllFunctions()

```
> ListVariable("a");
int a ;
Statement executed ...
> ListFunction("f1") ;
int f1( int b ) {
  int c ;
  return c ;
Statement executed ...
> ListFUnction("f2") ;
Line 1 : undefined ident:
> ListFunction("f2") ;
int f2() {
Statement executed ...
```

- Execute Function (範例2)
- ListVariable & ListFunction

```
> int f2() { int b ; if(b==0);}
New definition of f2() entered ...
> ListFUnction("f2");
Line 1 : undefined identifier : 'L
> ListFunction("f2");
int f2() {
 int b;
 if (b == 0)
Statement executed ...
```

- Execute Function (範例3)
 - 。印出的Function須符合"夏式文法"