

语法分析器报告

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1.相关信息

a) 成员及分工

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输出说明: 徐心蕙
Ppt: 胡豆豆/刘玲君
讲解: 胡豆豆/刘玲君

b) 开发环境

```
1. PS C:\Users\Ziyueshi\Desktop\大二下\编译原理\NFADFA> g++ -v
2. Using built-in specs.
3. COLLECT_GCC=/usr/bin/g++
4. COLLECT_LTO_WRAPPER=/usr/lib/gcc/x86_64-pc-cygwin/11/lto-wrapper.exe
5. Target: x86_64-pc-cygwin
6. Configured with: /mnt/share/cygpkg/gcc/gcc.x86_64/src/gcc-11.2.0/configure -
  -srcdir=/mnt/share/cygpkg/gcc/gcc.x86_64/src/gcc-11.2.0 --prefix=/usr --
  exec-prefix=/usr --localstatedir=/var --sysconfdir=/etc --
  docdir=/usr/share/doc/gcc --htmldir=/usr/share/doc/gcc/html -C --
  build=x86_64-pc-cygwin --host=x86_64-pc-cygwin --target=x86_64-pc-cygwin --
  without-libiconv-prefix --without-libintl-prefix --libexecdir=/usr/lib --
  with-gcc-major-version-only --enable-shared --enable-shared-libgcc --enable-
  static --enable-version-specific-runtime-libs --enable-bootstrap --enable-
  __cxa_atexit --with-dwarf2 --with-tune=generic --disable-bootstrap
  --enable-languages=c,c++,fortran,lto,objc,obj-c++,jit --enable-graphite
  --enable-threads=posix --enable-libatomic --enable-libgomp
  --enable-libquadmath --enable-libquadmath-support --disable-libssp
  --enable-libada --disable-symvers
  --with-gnu-ld --with-gnu-as --with-cloog-include=/usr/include/cloog-isl --
  without-libiconv-prefix --without-libintl-prefix --with-system-zlib --enable-
  linker-build-id --with-default-libstdcxx-abi=gcc4-compatible --enable-
  libstdcxx-fileset-system-ts
7. Thread model: posix
8. Supported LTO compression algorithms: zlib zstd
9. gcc version 11.2.0 (GCC)
```

c) 文件说明

1. Syntax.h:定义了产生式、语法的结构，以及语法分析所用到的方法
2. Syntax_method.cpp:定义了生成及打印输出FIRST集、FOLLOW集、预测表的方法
3. Syntax_main.cpp:读取sql.txt和grammar.txt中的内容，并进行语法分析

2.构造FIRST集

a) 算法描述

```
void Syntax_Analysis::Init_FirstTable(Grammar grammar)
{
    if(X∈VT)
        FIRST(X)={X};
    初始化剩余的<文法符号,相应的First集>;
    构造FIRST集合的算法I:
    bool change = true;
    while (change)
    {
        change = false;
        找到每个产生式左侧对应的first集合;
        指向当前产生式右部符号集;
        bool flag = true;
        while (flag)
        {
            flag = false;
            找到产生式右侧符号的first集合;
            for (auto iter = tofind.begin(); iter != tofind.end(); iter++){
                if(当前不在左侧的first集中){
                    tarfirst.insert(*iter);
                    change = true;
                }
                else if(有$){
                    去向下一个右部符号的first集;
                    flag = true;
                }
            }
        }
        更新当前左部最近的first集;
    }
}
```

```

}

构造FIRST集合的算法II：

if (FirstTable.find(prdt->right) != FirstTable.end())
{
    找到每个产生式右侧对应的first集合；
    指向当前产生式右部符号集；
    bool flag = true;
    while (flag)
    {
        flag = false;
        找到产生式右侧符号的first集合；
        for (auto iter = tofind.begin(); iter != tofind.end(); iter++)
        {
            if (当前不在左侧的first集){
                tarfirst.insert(*iter);
            }
            else if (有$){
                去向下一个右部符号的first集；
                flag = true;
            }
        }
    }
    更新当前右部最近的first集；
}

```

3.构造FOLLOW集

a) 算法描述

```

void Syntax_Analysis::Init_FollowTable(Grammar grammar)
{
    1)对于文法的开始符号S, 置#于FOLLOW(S)中;
    bool keepon = true;
    while (keepon)
    {
        keepon = false;
        for (auto prdct = grammar productions.begin(); prdct != grammar productions.end(); prdct++)
        {
            int length = 产生式右部的长度;
            去first中寻找对应的产生式右部是否存在$转换
            for (int i = 1; i < length; i++)
            {
                去first中寻找对应的产生式右部是否存在$转换;
            }
        }
    }
}

```

2) 若 $A \rightarrow \alpha B \beta$ 是一个产生式, 则把 $FIRST(\beta) \setminus \{\epsilon\}$ 加至 $FOLLOW(B)$ 中;

```
for (int i = 0; i < length - 1; i++)
{
    int j = i + 1;
    set<string> &B1 = FollowTable[prdt->rights[i]];
    int late = B1.size();
    do
    {
        set<string> &Bnextfirst = B后面的符号的first集合
        auto iter = Bnextfirst.find("$");
        B1.insert(Bnextfirst.begin(), iter);
        B1.insert(++iter, Bnextfirst.end());
        j++;
    } while (j < length && existstepilon[j - 1]);
    if (发生改变)
    {
        keepon = true;
        继续向后寻找;
    }
}
```

3) 若 $A \rightarrow \alpha B$ 是一个产生式, $FOLLOW(A)$ 加至 $FOLLOW(B)$

```
set<string> &A = FollowTable[prdt->left];
set<string> &B2 = FollowTable[prdt->rights[length - 1]];
int late2 = B2.size();
if (发生改变)
    keepon = true;
    继续寻找;
for (int i = 0; i < length - 1; i++)
{
     $\beta \Rightarrow \epsilon$  (即  $\epsilon \in FIRST(\beta)$ );
}
}
```

4.构造预测表

a) 算法描述

```
void Syntax_Analysis::Init_PredictTable(Grammar grammar)
{
    for (auto prdt = grammar productions.begin(); prdt != grammar productions.end(); prdt++)
    {
        (1) 对文法G的每个产生式  $A \rightarrow \alpha$ , 执行第(2)和(3)步;
        (2) 对每个终结符  $a \in FIRST(\alpha)$ , 把  $A \rightarrow \alpha$  加入  $M[A, a]$  中;
        (3) 若  $\epsilon \in FIRST(\alpha)$ , 则对任何  $b \in FOLLOW(A)$ , 把  $A \rightarrow \epsilon$  加入  $M[A, b]$  中;
```

```

    }
}

```

5.语法分析

a) 算法描述

```

int main(){
    利用 ifstream 函数读入 sql.txt 文件数据;
    利用 istreambuf_iterator 函数将数据写入字符串;
    利用 file.close 关闭文件;
    利用 SQL.ParseMain 进行解析, 生成 Token 序列;

    利用 grammar 读入 grammar.txt 文件数据;

    构造 FIRST 表;
    打印 FIRST 表;
    构造 FOLLOW 表;
    打印 FOLLOW 表;
    构造预测表;
    打印预测表;

    Token ret;
    for(int i = 0; i < Token_List.size(); i++){
        ret = Token_List[i];
        cout<<ret.TokenToString()<<"\n";
    }
    syntax.Analysis(grammar,Token_List);
    return 0;
}

```

```

bool Syntax_Analysis::Analysis(Grammar grammar, vector<Token> tokenList)
{
    构造符号栈;
    栈底符号为#;
    Symbolzhan.push_back("root");
    定义串的符号 a;
    构造指针 ip 指向 a;
    int step = 1;
    while (token 没有读取完, 栈非空)
    {
        string X = Symbolzhan.back();
        if (ip 指向栈顶)
            a 即为#;
        else
        {

```

```

        if (token 的种别为关键字、运算符或界符")
        {
            a 即为词法单元;
        }
        else
            a 为 ip 所指 token 的种别;
    }
    if (!"#${%&')
    {
        if (X = a = #)
        {
            接受;
        }
        else if (X = a 且都不为#)
        {
            弹出 X, 并使 ip 前进;
        }
    }
    else 即 X 为非终结符
    {
        if (PredictTable[X].count(a) != 0)
        {
            Production Y1Y2Y3 = PredictTable[X][a];
            Symbolzhan.pop_back();
            for (int i = Y1Y2Y3.rights.size() - 1; i >= 0; i--)
            {
                if (Y1Y2Y3.rights[i] != "$")
                    Symbolzhan.push_back(Y1Y2Y3.rights[i]);
            }
            cout << step++ << "\t" << Y1Y2Y3.id << "\t" << X << "#" <<
a << "\t"
                << "reduction" << endl;
        }
        else
        {
            出错;
        }
    }
}
return 0;
}

```


(2) 【必须按规定格式输出】输出规约序列（此处仅展示一部分）：

输出格式：

[序号] [TAB] [选用规则序号] [TAB] [栈顶符号]#[面临输入符号] [TAB] [执行动作]

其中，选用规则序号见附件文法规则；执行动作为"reduction"（归约），"move"（LL 分析的跳过或 LR 分析的移进），"accept"（接受）或"error"（错误）。

```
1 1 root#SELECT reduction
2 2 dmlStatement#SELECT reduction
3 6 selectStatement#SELECT reduction
4 / SELECT#SELECT move
5 14 unionType#IDN reduction
6 26 selectElements#IDN reduction
7 28 selectElementHead#IDN reduction
8 31 selectElement#IDN reduction
9 49 fullColumnName#IDN reduction
10 48 uid#IDN reduction
11 / IDN#IDN move
12 50 dottedId#. reduction
13 / .#. move
14 48 uid#IDN reduction
15 / IDN#IDN move
.....
```

代码 4 归约序列部分输出示例

图 2 规约序列的输出格式

此处采用测试用例2得到的规约序列输出如下：

```
1 1 root#SELECT reduction
2 2 dmlStatement#SELECT reduction
3 6 selectStatement#SELECT reduction
4 15 querySpecification#SELECT reduction
5 / SELECT#SELECT move
6 unionType#IDN reduction
7 26 selectElements#IDN reduction
8 28 selectElementHead#IDN reduction
9 31 selectElement#IDN reduction
10 49 fullColumnName#IDN reduction
11 48 uid#IDN reduction
12 / IDN#IDN move
13 50 dottedId#. reduction
14 / .#. move
15 52 dottedIdOrStar#IDN reduction
16 48 uid#IDN reduction
17 / IDN#IDN move
18 elementNameAlias#, reduction
19 29 selectElementListRec#, reduction
20 / .#. move
21 32 selectElement#SUM reduction
22 100 functionCall#SUM reduction
23 101 aggregateWindowedFunction#SUM reduction
24 105 function#SUM reduction
25 / SUM#SUM move
26 / (#( move
27 unionType#IDN reduction
28 49 fullColumnName#IDN reduction
29 48 uid#IDN reduction
30 / IDN#IDN move
31 50 dottedId#. reduction
32 / .#. move
33 52 dottedIdOrStar#IDN reduction
34 48 uid#IDN reduction
35 / IDN#IDN move
36 / )#) move
37 elementNameAlias#FROM reduction
38 selectElementListRec#FROM reduction
39 17 selectClause#FROM reduction
40 18 fromClause#FROM reduction
41 / FROM#FROM move
42 36 tableSources#IDN reduction
43 39 tableSource#IDN reduction
44 42 tableSourceItem#IDN reduction
45 44 tableName#IDN reduction
46 48 uid#IDN reduction
47 / IDN#IDN move
48 elementNameAlias#JOIN reduction
49 40 joinParts#JOIN reduction
```

```

46 48 uid#IDN reduction
47 / IDN#IDN move
48 elementNameAlias#JOIN reduction
49 40 joinParts#JOIN reduction
50 106 joinPart#JOIN reduction
51 / JOIN#JOIN move
52 42 tableSourceItem#IDN reduction
53 44 tableName#IDN reduction
54 48 uid#IDN reduction
55 / IDN#IDN move
56 elementNameAlias#ON reduction
57 108 joinRightPart#ON reduction
58 / ON#ON move
59 58 expression#IDN reduction
60 72 predicate#IDN reduction
61 76 expressionAtom#IDN reduction
62 49 fullColumnName#IDN reduction
63 48 uid#IDN reduction
64 / IDN#IDN move
65 50 dottedId#. reduction
66 / .#. move
67 52 dottedIdOrStar#IDN reduction

```

```

67 52 dottedIdOrStar#IDN reduction
68 48 uid#IDN reduction
69 / IDN#IDN move
70 73 predicateRight#< reduction
71 85 comparisonOperator#< reduction
72 / <#< move
73 72 predicate#IDN reduction
74 76 expressionAtom#IDN reduction
75 49 fullColumnName#IDN reduction
76 48 uid#IDN reduction
77 / IDN#IDN move
78 50 dottedId#. reduction
79 / .#. move
80 52 dottedIdOrStar#IDN reduction
81 48 uid#IDN reduction
82 / IDN#IDN move
83 predicateRight#WHERE reduction
84 expressionRight#WHERE reduction
85 joinParts#WHERE reduction
86 tableSourceListRec#WHERE reduction
87 132 whereExpression#WHERE reduction
88 / WHERE#WHERE move
89 58 expression#IDN reduction
90 72 predicate#IDN reduction
91 76 expressionAtom#IDN reduction
92 49 fullColumnName#IDN reduction
93 48 uid#IDN reduction
94 / IDN#IDN move
95 50 dottedId#. reduction
96 / .#. move
97 52 dottedIdOrStar#IDN reduction
98 48 uid#IDN reduction
99 / IDN#IDN move
100 73 predicateRight#> reduction
101 86 comparisonOperator#> reduction
102 / >#> move
103 72 predicate#INT reduction
104 75 expressionAtom#INT reduction
105 80 constant#INT reduction
106 84 decimalLiteral#INT reduction
107 / INT#INT move
108 predicateRight#AND reduction
109 59 expressionRight#AND reduction
110 92 logicalOperator#AND reduction
111 / AND#AND move
112 58 expression#IDN reduction
113 72 predicate#IDN reduction
114 76 expressionAtom#IDN reduction
115 49 fullColumnName#IDN reduction
116 48 uid#IDN reduction
117 / IDN#IDN move
118 50 dottedId#. reduction
119 / .#. move
120 52 dottedIdOrStar#IDN reduction
121 48 uid#IDN reduction
122 / IDN#IDN move

```

```

120 52 dottedIdOrStar#IDN reduction
121 48 uid#IDN reduction
122 / IDN#IDN move
123 73 predicateRight#< reduction
124 87 comparisonOperator#< reduction
125 / <#< move
126 72 predicate#FLOAT reduction
127 75 expressionAtom#FLOAT reduction
128 80 constant#FLOAT reduction
129 83 decimalLiteral#FLOAT reduction
130 / FLOAT#FLOAT move
131 predicateRight#OR reduction
132 59 expressionRight#OR reduction
133 95 logicalOperator#OR reduction

```

```

130 / FLOAT#FLOAT move
131 predicateRight#OR reduction
132 59 expressionRight#OR reduction
133 95 logicalOperator#OR reduction
134 / OR#OR move
135 58 expression#FLOAT reduction
136 72 predicate#FLOAT reduction
137 75 expressionAtom#FLOAT reduction
138 80 constant#FLOAT reduction
139 83 decimalLiteral#FLOAT reduction
140 / FLOAT#FLOAT move
141 predicateRight#IS reduction
142 60 expressionRight#IS reduction
143 / IS#IS move
144 64 oppositeOrNot#NOT reduction
145 / NOT#NOT move
146 66 nullOrTrueValue#NULL reduction
147 68 nullValue#NULL reduction
148 / NULL#NULL move
149 20 groupByClause#GROUPBY reduction
150 / GROUPBY#GROUPBY move
151 54 expressions#IDN reduction
152 58 expression#IDN reduction
153 72 predicate#IDN reduction
154 76 expressionAtom#IDN reduction
155 49 fullColumnName#IDN reduction
156 48 uid#IDN reduction
157 / IDN#IDN move
158 50 dottedId#. reduction
159 / .#. move
160 52 dottedIdOrStar#IDN reduction
161 48 uid#IDN reduction
162 / IDN#IDN move
163 predicateRight#HAVING reduction
164 expressionRight#HAVING reduction
165 expressionRec#HAVING reduction
166 22 havingClause#HAVING reduction
167 / HAVING#HAVING move
168 58 expression#IDN reduction
169 72 predicate#IDN reduction
170 76 expressionAtom#IDN reduction

```



```

170 76      expressionAtom#IDN      reduction
171 49      fullColumnName#IDN      reduction
172 48      uid#IDN reduction
173 /
174 50      IDN#IDN move
175 /
176 52      dottedId#      reduction
177 48      dottedIdOrStar#IDN      reduction
178 /
179 73      uid#IDN reduction
180 85      IDN#IDN move
181 /
182 72      predicateRight#=      reduction
183 75      comparisonOperator#=      reduction
184 79      =#      move
185 97      predicate#STRING      reduction
186 /
187 75      expressionAtom#STRING      reduction
188 79      constant#STRING reduction
189 97      stringLiteral#STRING      reduction
190 /
191 /      STRING#STRING      move
192 /      predicateRight##      reduction
193 /      expressionRight##      reduction
194 /      orderByClause##      reduction
195 /      unionStatements##      reduction
196 #      accept
PS C:\Users\Ziyueshi\Desktop\大二下\编译原理\大作业\Syntax_Analysis>

```

FOLLOW集的部分输出：

```

FOLLOW:
! = [ ! - AVG FALSE FLOAT IDN INT MAX MIN NOT STRING SUM TRUE ]
! = [ ! - AVG FALSE FLOAT IDN INT MAX MIN STRING SUM TRUE ]
$ = [ ! = # && ( ) * , < <= <> = > >= AND AS AVG FALSE FROM GROUPBY HAVING IDN IS JOIN LEFT MAX MIN NULL ON OR ORDERBY RIGHT SELECT SET SUM TRUE UNION UNKNOWN WHERE XOR
[ ] = [ ! - AVG FALSE FLOAT IDN INT MAX MIN NOT STRING SUM TRUE ]
&& = [ ! = # && ( ) * , - < <= <> = > >= ALL AND AS AVG DEFAULT DISTINCT FALSE FLOAT FROM GROUPBY HAVING IDN INT IS JOIN LEFT MAX MIN NOT OR ORDERBY RIGHT SELECT STRING S
UN TRUE UNION WHERE XOR
) = [ ! = # && ) , < <= <> = > >= AND AS FROM GROUPBY HAVING IDN IS JOIN LEFT ON OR ORDERBY RIGHT UNION VALUE VALUES WHERE XOR [ ] ]
* = [ ! = # && ) , < <= <> = > >= AND AS FROM GROUPBY HAVING IDN IS JOIN LEFT OR ORDERBY RIGHT UNION VALUE VALUES WHERE XOR [ ] ]
+ = [ ! - AVG DEFAULT FALSE FLOAT IDN INT MAX MIN NOT STRING SUM TRUE ]
- = [ ! - AVG FALSE FLOAT IDN INT MAX MIN NOT STRING SUM TRUE ]
* IDN = [ ! - AVG FALSE FLOAT IDN INT MAX MIN NOT STRING SUM TRUE ]
< = [ ! - AVG FALSE FLOAT IDN INT MAX MIN STRING SUM TRUE ]
<= = [ ! - AVG FALSE FLOAT IDN INT MAX MIN STRING SUM TRUE ]
<> = [ ! - AVG FALSE FLOAT IDN INT MAX MIN STRING SUM TRUE ]
= = [ ! - AVG DEFAULT FALSE FLOAT IDN INT MAX MIN NOT STRING SUM TRUE ]
> = [ ! - AVG FALSE FLOAT IDN INT MAX MIN STRING SUM TRUE ]
>= = [ ! - AVG FALSE FLOAT IDN INT MAX MIN STRING SUM TRUE ]
ALL = [ ! - AVG FALSE FLOAT IDN INT MAX MIN NOT STRING SUM TRUE ]
AND = [ ! - AVG FALSE FLOAT IDN INT MAX MIN NOT STRING SUM TRUE ]
AS = [ IDN ]
AVG = [ ( ) ]
DEFAULT = [ # ) , WHERE ]
DELETE = [ FROM ]
DISTINCT = [ ( * AVG IDN MAX MIN SELECT SUM ]
FALSE = [ ! = # && ) , < <= <> = > >= AND GROUPBY HAVING IS JOIN LEFT OR ORDERBY RIGHT UNION WHERE XOR [ ] ]
FLOAT = [ ! = # && ) , < <= <> = > >= AND GROUPBY HAVING IS JOIN LEFT OR ORDERBY RIGHT UNION WHERE XOR
FROM = [ IDN ]
GROUPBY = [ ! - AVG FALSE FLOAT IDN INT MAX MIN NOT STRING SUM TRUE ]
HAVING = [ ! - AVG FALSE FLOAT IDN INT MAX MIN NOT STRING SUM TRUE ]
IDN = [ ! = # && ( ) * , < <= <> = > >= AND AS FROM GROUPBY HAVING IDN IS JOIN LEFT ON OR ORDERBY RIGHT SET UNION VALUE VALUES WHERE XOR [ ] ]
INSERT = [ IDN INTO ]
INT = [ ! = # && ) , < <= <> = > >= AND GROUPBY HAVING IS JOIN LEFT OR ORDERBY RIGHT UNION WHERE XOR [ ] ]
INTO = [ IDN ]
IS = [ # ) , FALSE GROUPBY HAVING JOIN LEFT NOT NULL ORDERBY RIGHT TRUE UNION UNKNOWN WHERE ]
JOIN = [ IDN ]
LEFT = [ JOIN ]
MAX = [ ( ) ]
MIN = [ ( ) ]
NOT = [ ! - AVG FALSE FLOAT IDN INT MAX MIN NOT NULL STRING SUM TRUE UNKNOWN ]
NULL = [ # ) , GROUPBY HAVING JOIN LEFT ORDERBY RIGHT UNION WHERE ]
ON = [ ! - AVG FALSE FLOAT IDN INT MAX MIN NOT STRING SUM TRUE ]
OR = [ ! - AVG FALSE FLOAT IDN INT MAX MIN NOT STRING SUM TRUE ]
ORDERBY = [ ! - AVG FALSE FLOAT IDN INT MAX MIN NOT STRING SUM TRUE ]
RIGHT = [ JOIN ]
SELECT = [ # ) * ALL AVG DISTINCT IDN MAX MIN SUM UNION ]
SET = [ IDN ]
STRING = [ ! = # && ) , < <= <> = > >= AND GROUPBY HAVING IS JOIN LEFT OR ORDERBY RIGHT UNION WHERE XOR [ ] ]

```

部分预测表的截图:

[illegible]

