

Compiler project phase 1

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1. 单行注释和多行注释

```
        "/*" {
            char c;
            while ((c = input()) != '\n'){
                unput(c);
            }
MCE "*/"
MCB "/*" {MCB}{.|\n])*{MCE} {int i=0;while(yytext[i]!= '\0'){if(yytext[i]=='\n'){yylineno++;}i++;}}
```

单行注释：当遇到"/*"后，用 char c 从之后的缓冲区中获取每一个字符，如果不是换行，就一直消耗字符，当是换行符时结束循环，并把这个换行符重新放回缓冲区。

多行注释：字符两头是/* */ 中间是任意长字符或换行符时，遍历这串字符，遇到字符为换行符时记录行数的 yylineno 增加。

2. 宏预处理器

```
"#define" {yylval=createLeaf("DEFINEIN",yytext);return DEFINEIN;}

Program: ExtDefList {cldArray[0] = $1; $$=createNode("Program", 1, cldArray); if(isCorrect==1)dfs($$,0);}
| HeadList ExtDefList {cldArray[0] = $1; cldArray[1] = $2; $$=createNode("Program", 2, cldArray);
    if(isCorrect==1)dfs($$,0);}
;
HeadList: %empty {$$ = createNode("Empty", 0, cldArray);}
| Head HeadList {cldArray[0] = $1; cldArray[1] = $2; $$=createNode("HeadList", 2, cldArray);}
;
Head: INCLUDE FILEIN {cldArray[0] = $1; cldArray[1] = $2; $$=createNode("Head", 2, cldArray);}
| INCLUDE ERROR {cldArray[0] = $1; cldArray[1] = $2; $$=createNode("Head", 2, cldArray); isCorrect=0;}
| INCLUDE error {cldArray[0] = $1; cldArray[1] = $2; $$=createNode("Head", 2, cldArray);
    isCorrect=0;char* text = "Not a head file";printf("%d: %s\n", $2->line, text);}
| DEFINEIN ID INT {cldArray[0] = $1; cldArray[1] = $2; cldArray[2]=$3; $$=createNode("Head", 3, cldArray);}
| DEFINEIN ID FLOAT {cldArray[0] = $1; cldArray[1] = $2; cldArray[2]=$3; $$=createNode("Head", 3, cldArray);}
| DEFINEIN ID CHAR {cldArray[0] = $1; cldArray[1] = $2; cldArray[2]=$3; $$=createNode("Head", 3, cldArray);}
| DEFINEIN ID ID {cldArray[0] = $1; cldArray[1] = $2; cldArray[2]=$3; $$=createNode("Head", 3, cldArray);}
| DEFINEIN ID ERROR {cldArray[0] = $1; cldArray[1] = $2; cldArray[2]=$3; $$=createNode("Head", 3, cldArray);
    isCorrect=0;}
| DEFINEIN error {cldArray[0] = $1; cldArray[1] = $2; $$=createNode("Head", 2, cldArray);
    isCorrect=0;char* text = "Not a head macro";printf("%d: %s\n", $1->line, text);}
| DEFINEIN TransPara Exp {cldArray[0] = $1; cldArray[1] = $2; cldArray[2]=$3; $$=createNode("Head", 3, cldArray);
    isCorrect=0;}
;
TransPara: ID LP IdList RP {cldArray[0] = $1; cldArray[1] = $2; cldArray[2]=$3; cldArray[3]=$4;
    $$=createNode("TransPara", 4, cldArray);}
| ID LP IdList error {cldArray[0] = $1; cldArray[1] = $2; cldArray[2]=$3; cldArray[3]=$4;
    $$=createNode("TransPara", 4, cldArray);
    isCorrect=0;char* text = "Missing closing parenthesis ' ) '";printf("%d: %s\n", $2->line, text);}
;
IdList: ID {cldArray[0] = $1; $$=createNode("IdList", 1, cldArray);}
| ID COMMA IdList {cldArray[0] = $1; cldArray[1] = $2; cldArray[2]=$3; $$=createNode("Head", 3, cldArray);}
| %empty {$$ = createNode("Empty", 0, cldArray);}
;
ExtDefList: %empty {$$ = createNode("Empty", 0, cldArray);}
| ExtDef ExtDefList {cldArray[0] = $1; cldArray[1] = $2; $$=createNode("ExtDefList", 2, cldArray);}
```

整个程序分为两部分，一部分是头区，另一部分是代码区。头区的宏有两种形式，一种是 #define PI 3.14 另一种是 #define S(a,b) a+b。

对于第一种，结构需为 #define ID Float/Int/Char/ID，如果#define 后面不是 ID，会报 Not a head macro，如果 float/int/char 有误会报 A 类错误，如：

```

CS323-Project 2 = test.spi
1  #define a 1
2  #define b 1.1
3  #define d 'a'
4  #define A 'aaa'
5  #define 3
6  int test(){
7      int a=2;
8  }

```

Error type A at line 4: unknown lexeme 'aaa'

Error type B at Line 5: Not a head macro

另一种结构 `#define ID (ID , ID) Expression, (ID , ID)` 这部分在代码中的标签是 TransPara，它支持任意长度的传参，exp 和后面一致，可以是运算，也可以是逻辑。同时它也支持丢括号的错误检测。

如：

```

1  #define S() 2+2
2  #define S(a,b,c,d) a||b
3  #define S(a,b 1+1
4  int test(){
5      int a=2;
6  }

```

Error type B at Line 3: Missing closing parenthesis ')'

正确时树结构如下：

```

1  #define PI 3.14
2  #define Pa 1
3  #define Pc 'a'
4  #define S(a,b) a+b
5  int test(int a){
6      int b=S(PI,Pa);
7  }

```

```

ID: PI
FLOAT: 3.14
HeadList (2)
Head (2)
  DEFINEIN
  ID: Pa
  INT: 1
HeadList (3)
Head (3)
  DEFINEIN
  ID: Pc
  CHAR: 'a'
HeadList (4)
Head (4)
  DEFINEIN
  TransPara (4)
  ID: S
  LP
  Head (4)
  ID: a
  COMMA
  IdList (4)
  ID: b
  RP
  Exp (4)
  Exp (4)
  ID: a
  PLUS
  Exp (4)
  ID: b
ExtDefList (5)
ExtDef (5)
  Specifier (5)
  TYPE: int
  FunDec (5)
  ID: test
  LP
  VarList (5)
  ParamDec (5)
  Specifier (5)
  TYPE: int
  VarDec (5)
  ID: a
  RP
  CompSt (5)
  LC
  BodyList (6)
  DefList (6)
  Def (6)
  Specifier (6)
  TYPE: int
  DecList (6)
  Dec (6)
  VarDec (6)
  ID: b
  ASSIGN
  Exp (6)
  ID: S
  LP
  Args (6)
  Exp (6)
  ID: PI
  COMMA
  Args (6)
  Exp (6)
  ID: Pa
  RP
  SEMI
  RC

```

3. 文件包含

```

filet \<{letter_}+(\.\"h\")\>
fileq \"{letter_}+(\.\"h\")\"

#include {yyval=createLeaf("INCLUDE",yytext);return INCLUDE;}
{filet} {yyval=createLeaf("FILEIN",yytext);return FILEIN;}
{fileq} {yyval=createLeaf("FILEIN",yytext);return FILEIN;}
\".*\" {printf("Error type A at line %d: unknown lexeme %s\\n",yylineno,yytext);
  yyval=createLeaf("ERROR",yytext);return ERROR;}
<.*> {printf("Error type A at line %d: unknown lexeme %s\\n",yylineno,yytext);
  yyval=createLeaf("ERROR",yytext);return ERROR;}

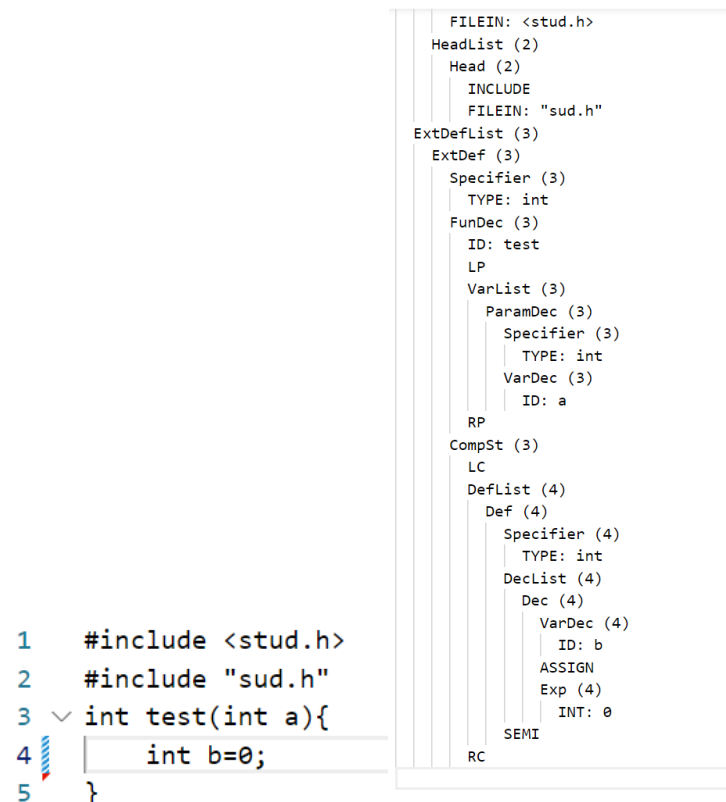
```

Filet 是<stdio.h>类型， fileq 是"stdio.h"类型， 不符合这种格式的会被认为是错误。

Bison 文件和前面的宏在一个区域，因此不再粘贴代码。如果不是<x.x>或"x.x"格式会被认为是 A 类错误，如果引入文件的地方错误填写数字或普通 ID 会被认为是 B 类错误。

<pre> 1 #include "stdio.h" 2 #include <stdio.h> 3 #include <a> 4 #include a 5 int test(){ 6 int a=2; 7 }</pre>	<pre> Error type A at line 3: unknown lexeme <a> Error type B at Line 4: Not a head file</pre>
---	--

以下是正确运行时的树：



4: 其他说明

```

/* statement */
CompSt: LC BodyList RC {cldArray[0] = $1; cldArray[1] = $2; cldArray[2]=$3; $$=createNode("CompSt", 3, cldArray);}
;
BodyList: DefList StmtList {cldArray[0] = $1; cldArray[1] = $2; $$=createNode("BodyList", 2, cldArray);}
| BodyList DefList StmtList {cldArray[0] = $1; cldArray[1] = $2; cldArray[2]=$3; $$=createNode("BodyList", 3,
isCorrect=0; printf("Error type B at Line %d: Missing specifier\n",$2->line-1);}
;

```

为了能识别 statement 在 definition 前边的情况，在这里多加了一层