苏州大学实验报告

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课程名称 编译原理实践							成绩	
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一. 实验题目

深入研究词法分析器,用有限状态自动机实现正则表达式,以能够识别出符合正则表达式的词法单元;

分别测试以正则表达式(a|b)*abb 以及 10|(0|11)0*1 为输入,输出各自的最简 DFA,输出形式为 DFA 的状态转移表。

根据 TEST 语言的如下词法规则,实现基于自动机的词法分析器。

二. 实验原理及流程框图

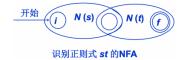
1. 正则表达式到 NFA



继而构造"或"关系的 NFA:



构造"与"关系的 NFA:



构造闭包表达式的 NFA:

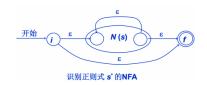


Figure 1 识别不同正则式的 NFA

2. 建立正则表达式的结构树:

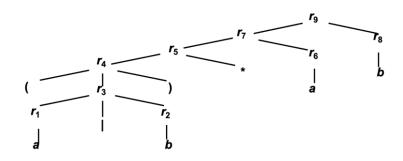


Figure 2 例: (a|b)*ab 的结构树

3. 深度遍历结构树,构建 NFA

深度优先遍历该树,每个 r 节点代表一个自动机,逐步由小的自动机,构建出完整的自动机。

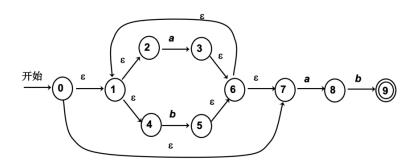


Figure 3 生成 NFA

4. NFA 到 DFA:

运用最小子集构造法将 NFA 转化为 DFA,如以上例子的 NFA 将被转化为以下具有 A,B,C,D 四个状态的 DFA。

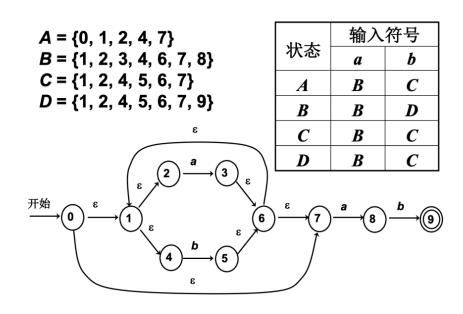


Figure 4 构造 DFA

5. DFA 化简最简 DFA

依据可区别状态进行化简,对于不可区别的多个状态,可将此多个状态化简为一个状态。化简过程实例如下图,最下方的 DFA 有 4 个状态,经过多个步骤之后,发现状态 A 和 C 不可区分,则将 A、C 化简为一个状态,最终自动机为图中最上方的自动机。

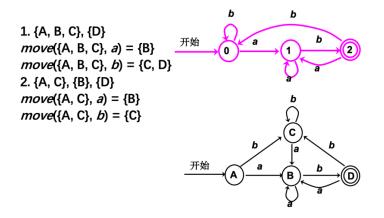


Figure 5DFA 化简最简 DFA

三. 实验步骤

1. 预处理正则表达式: 在正则表达式中显式插入连接符,从而方便构造正则表达式的结构树。

```
string insertConcat(const string& regex) {
    string result;
    char prev = '\0';
    for (char c : regex) {
        if (prev != '\0') {
            // 如果前一个字符是字母数字、'*'、')'
            bool prevTsChar = isalnum(prev) || prev == RE_STAR_CHAR || prev == RE_rightb_char;
            // 如果当前字符是字母数字、'('
            bool currIsChar = isalnum(c) || c == RE_left_char;
            if (prevIsChar && currIsChar) {
                 result += '.'; // 插入连接符
            }
        }
        result += c;
        prev = c;
    }
    return result;
}
```

Figure 6 在正则表达式中显式插入连接符.

2. 定义正则表达式的结构树:

Figure 7 定义结构树节点类型,构造结构树(部分代码)

3. 由正则表达式构建结构树:

首先将正则表达式预处理后转化为后缀表达式,然后构造结构树。

Figure 8 构造结构树

4. 基于结构树,设计并构造 NFA

Figure 9 构造 NFA

5. 根据上边的 NFA 构造 DFA

Figure 10 构建 DFA

6. 将构建的 DFA 输出:

Figure 11 输出 DFA 状态转移表

7. 完成 TEST 的词法规则下每种词法单元的 DFA 构造 最终合并成完成则给予自动机的词法分析器

```
402
403 // 词法分析函数
歩〜
404 > vector≺Token> lex(const DFA& dfa, const string& input) { …
485
```

Figure 12 进行词法分析

```
// 单字符符号
          auto tree_singleword = parseRegex(singleword);
          NFA nfa singleword = buildNFA(tree singleword);
          nfa_singleword.end->tokenType = TokenType::SINGLEWORD;
          nfaList.push back(nfa singleword);
569
          // 除号
          auto tree_division = parseRegex(division);
          NFA nfa division = buildNFA(tree division);
          nfa division.end->tokenType = TokenType::DIVISION;
          nfaList.push back(nfa division);
          // 单字符比较符号
          auto tree_comp_single = parseRegex(comp_single);
          NFA nfa_comp_single = buildNFA(tree_comp_single);
          nfa comp single.end->tokenType = TokenType::COMP SINGLE;
          nfaList.push back(nfa comp single);
```

Figure 13 构建词法单元的 DFA (部分代码)

```
// 合并所有 NFA

NFA combinedNFA;
combinedNFA.start = combinedNFA.newState();
int stateOffset = 1;

598

599

600

601 > for (auto& nfa : nfaList) { ...

638

639
    combinedNFA.stateCount = stateOffset;

640

641
    // 构建 DFA

DFA dfa = buildDFA(combinedNFA);
```

Figure 14 合并所有词法单元的 DFA 构建完整的词法分析自动机

四. 实验结果及分析

1. 测试以正则表达式(a|b)*abb 以及 10|(0|11)0*1 为输入,输出各自的最简 DFA,输出 形式为 DFA 的状态转移表

Figure 15 测试输出 DFA 状态转移表

```
正则表达式: (a|b)*abb
DFA状态转移表:
状态
      是否接受 转移
S0 否
          a->S2 b->S1
S1 否
          a->S2 b->S1
S2 否
          b->S3 a->S2
S3 否
         b->S4 a->S2
S4 是
         a->S2 b->S1
正则表达式:
10|(0|11)*1
DFA状态转移表:
状态
      是否接受
              转移
S0 否
         1->S2 0->S1
S1 否
          1->S3 0->S1
S2 是
         1->S5 0->S4
S3 是
         1->S5
   是
S4
   否
S5
          1->S3 0->S1
```

Figure 16 测试结果

从测试结果中来看,能够成功并正确的构造出 NFA 并转化为 DFA,最终输出状态转移表。

2. 根据 TEST 语言的如下词法规则,实现基于自动机的词法分析器。

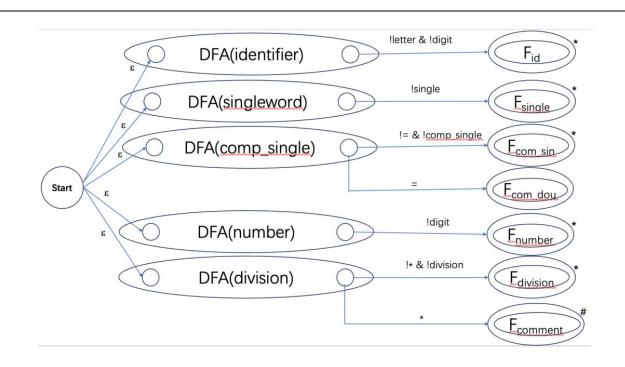


Figure 17 整体自动机

Figure 18 词法单元正则表达式

```
// 测试词法分析器
string input = "{int a = (10);} /* this is comment */ b >= a3 + 100 ; a==3*3; ";
auto tokens = lex(dfa, input);

// 输出 Token 序列
for (const auto& token: tokens) {
    cout << "TokenType: " << tokenTypeToString(token.type) << ", \tValue: " << token.value << endl;
}
```

Figure 19 测试输入并输出词法分析结果

```
TokenType: SINGLEWORD, Value: {
TokenType: IDENTIFIER, Value: int
TokenType: IDENTIFIER, Value: a
TokenType: COMP SINGLE, Value: =
TokenType: SINGLEWORD, Value: (
TokenType: NUMBER, Value: 10
TokenType: SINGLEWORD, Value: )
TokenType: SINGLEWORD, Value: ;
TokenType: SINGLEWORD, Value: }
TokenType: COMMENT, Value: /* this is comment */
TokenType: IDENTIFIER, Value: b
TokenType: COMP DOUBLE,
                          Value: >=
TokenType: IDENTIFIER, Value: a3
TokenType: SINGLEWORD, Value: +
TokenType: NUMBER, Value: 100
TokenType: SINGLEWORD, Value: ;
TokenType: IDENTIFIER, Value: a
TokenType: COMP DOUBLE, Value: ==
TokenType: NUMBER, Value: 3
TokenType: SINGLEWORD, Value: *
TokenType: NUMBER, Value: 3
TokenType: SINGLEWORD, Value: ;
```

Figure 20 词法分析测试结果

从测试结果中可以看到,程序能够成功正常进行词法分析,覆盖测试了所有词法单元。

五. 实验总结

在本次实验中,成功实现了基于有限状态自动机的词法分析器,探索了从正则表达式到 NFA、再到 DFA 的构建过程。通过递归构建结构树,并利用子集构造法将 NFA 转化为 DFA,测试了正则表达式(a|b)*abb 和 10|(0|11)0*1,验证了程序能够正确地生成最简 DFA 并输出其状态转移表。同时,通过整合 TEST 语言的词法规则,实现了对词法单元的完整分析。实验结果表明,程序能够正确覆盖所有词法单元,达到预期效果。这次实验加深了对词法分析器和编译器前端实现的理解,进一步巩固了自动机和正则表达式的应用技能。

六. 代码

```
#include <iostream>
#include <string>
#include <memory>
#include <vector>
#include <stack>
#include <unordered map>
```

```
#include <unordered set>
#include <set>
#include <queue>
#include <functional>
using namespace std;
#define EPSILON 52917
#define Re star 127
#define leftb 128
#define rightb 129
const char RE_STAR_CHAR =Re_star;
const char RE_left_char = leftb;
const char RE_rightb_char = rightb;
/*
定义正则表达式的节点类型,包括字符、连接、或运算和闭包。
enum class RegexType {
   CHAR,
           // 单个字符
   CONCAT,
            // 连接
            // 或
   UNION,
             // 闭包 restar
   STAR
};
/*
定义正则表达式的节点结构。
struct RegexNode {
   RegexType type;
   char value; // 仅在 type == CHAR 时使用
   shared ptr<RegexNode> left;
   shared_ptr<RegexNode> right;
   // 构造函数 (char)
   RegexNode(RegexType t, char val = '\0') : type(t), value(val), left(nullptr),
right(nullptr) {}
   // 构造函数用于二元操作符(连接、或)
   RegexNode(RegexType t, shared_ptr<RegexNode> 1, shared_ptr<RegexNode> r)
       : type(t), value('\0'), left(l), right(r) {}
   // 构造函数用于单元操作符(闭包 restar)
   RegexNode(RegexType t, shared_ptr<RegexNode> 1)
       : type(t), value('\0'), left(l), right(nullptr) {}
};
```

```
string insertConcat(const string& regex) {
   string result;
   char prev = ' \ 0';
   for (char c : regex) {
       if (prev != '\0') {
           // 如果前一个字符是字母数字、'*'、')'
           bool prevIsChar = isalnum(prev) || prev == RE_STAR_CHAR || prev ==
RE_rightb_char;
           // 如果当前字符是字母数字、'('
           bool currIsChar = isalnum(c) || c == RE_left_char;
           if (prevIsChar && currIsChar) {
              result += '.'; // 插入连接符
           }
       }
       result += c;
       prev = c;
   return result;
}
// 获取运算符优先级
int getPrecedence(char op) {
   switch(op) {
       case RE_STAR_CHAR:
           return 3;
       case '.':
           return 2;
       case '|':
           return 1;
       default:
           return 0;
   }
}
// 转换为后缀表达式
string toPostfix(const string& regex) {
   string postfix;
   stack<char> opStack;
   for (char c : regex) {
       if (c == RE_left_char) {
           opStack.push(c);
```

```
else if (c == RE_rightb_char) {
           while (!opStack.empty() && opStack.top() != RE_left_char) {
               postfix += opStack.top();
               opStack.pop();
           }
           if (!opStack.empty()) opStack.pop(); // 弹出'('
       else if (c == RE_STAR_CHAR || c == '.' || c == '|') {
           while (!opStack.empty() && getPrecedence(opStack.top()) >=
getPrecedence(c)) {
               postfix += opStack.top();
               opStack.pop();
           }
           opStack.push(c);
       }
       else {
           postfix += c; // 操作数直接添加到后缀表达式
       }
   while (!opStack.empty()) {
       postfix += opStack.top();
       opStack.pop();
   }
   return postfix;
}
/*
根据后缀表达式构建语法树。
shared_ptr<RegexNode> buildSyntaxTree(const string& postfix) {
   stack<shared ptr<RegexNode>> stack;
   for (char c : postfix) {
       if (c == RE_STAR_CHAR) {
           auto child = stack.top(); stack.pop();
           auto node = make_shared<RegexNode>(RegexType::STAR, child);
           stack.push(node);
       }
       else if (c == '.') {
           auto right = stack.top(); stack.pop();
           auto left = stack.top(); stack.pop();
           auto node = make_shared<RegexNode>(RegexType::CONCAT, left, right);
           stack.push(node);
       }
```

```
else if (c == '|') {
           auto right = stack.top(); stack.pop();
           auto left = stack.top(); stack.pop();
           auto node = make_shared<RegexNode>(RegexType::UNION, left, right);
           stack.push(node);
       }
       else {
           auto node = make shared<RegexNode>(RegexType::CHAR, c);
           stack.push(node);
       }
   return stack.empty() ? nullptr : stack.top();
}
/*
完整的解析函数, 传入正则表达式, 返回语法树根节点。
// shared_ptr<RegexNode> parseRegex(const string& regex) {
//
      string withConcat = insertConcat(regex);
//
      string postfix = toPostfix(withConcat);
      // cout << "Postfix: " << postfix << "\n"; // 调试用
//
      return buildSyntaxTree(postfix);
//
// }
shared_ptr<RegexNode> parseRegex(const string& regex) {
   string withConcat = insertConcat(regex);
   //cout << "With Concat: " << withConcat << endl; // 调试输出
   string postfix = toPostfix(withConcat);
   //cout << "Postfix: " << postfix << endl; // 调试输出
   return buildSyntaxTree(postfix);
}
/*
定义 Token 类型的枚举。
enum class TokenType {
   NONE,
   COMMENT,
                 // 注释
   COMP_DOUBLE, // 双字符比较符号
   COMP_SINGLE, // 单字符比较符号
                // 除号
   DIVISION,
   SINGLEWORD,
                 // 单字符符号
                 // 数字
   NUMBER,
   IDENTIFIER // 标识符
};
```

```
/*
NFA 状态结构,包含状态 ID、转换、是否为接受状态、Token 类型。
struct NFAState {
   int id;
   unordered_map<unsigned, vector<NFAState*>> transitions;
   bool isFinal;
   TokenType tokenType; // 新增字段
   NFAState(int id_) : id(id_), isFinal(false), tokenType(TokenType::NONE) {}
};
/*
NFA 结构,包含开始状态、结束状态、状态计数。
*/
struct NFA {
   NFAState* start;
   NFAState* end;
   int stateCount;
   NFA() : start(nullptr), end(nullptr), stateCount(0) {}
   NFAState* newState() {
       return new NFAState(stateCount++);
   }
};
/*
根据语法树构建 NFA。
NFA buildNFA(const shared_ptr<RegexNode>& root) {
   NFA nfa;
   // 递归构建 NFA
   function<pair<NFAState*, NFAState*>(shared_ptr<RegexNode>)> build =
[&](shared_ptr<RegexNode> node) -> pair<NFAState*, NFAState*> {
       if (node->type == RegexType::CHAR) {
           NFAState* start = nfa.newState();
           NFAState* end = nfa.newState();
           start->transitions[node->value].push_back(end);
           return {start, end};
       }
       else if (node->type == RegexType::CONCAT) {
           auto left = build(node->left);
```

```
auto right = build(node->right);
           left.second->transitions[EPSILON].push_back(right.first);
           return {left.first, right.second};
       }
       else if (node->type == RegexType::UNION) {
           NFAState* start = nfa.newState();
           NFAState* end = nfa.newState();
           auto left = build(node->left);
           auto right = build(node->right);
           start->transitions[EPSILON].push back(left.first);
           start->transitions[EPSILON].push_back(right.first);
           left.second->transitions[EPSILON].push back(end);
           right.second->transitions[EPSILON].push back(end);
           return {start, end};
       }
       else if (node->type == RegexType::STAR) {
           NFAState* start = nfa.newState();
           NFAState* end = nfa.newState();
           auto sub = build(node->left);
           start->transitions[EPSILON].push_back(sub.first);
           start->transitions[EPSILON].push_back(end);
           sub.second->transitions[EPSILON].push back(sub.first);
           sub.second->transitions[EPSILON].push_back(end);
           return {start, end};
       }
       return {nullptr, nullptr};
   };
   auto result = build(root);
   nfa.start = result.first;
   nfa.end = result.second;
   nfa.end->isFinal = true;
   return nfa;
}
/*
DFA 状态结构,包含状态 ID、转换、是否为接受状态、对应的 NFA 状态集合、Token 类型。
*/
struct DFAState {
   int id;
   unordered_map<unsigned, DFAState*> transitions;
   bool isFinal;
   set<NFAState*> nfaStates;
   TokenType tokenType; // 新增字段
```

```
DFAState(int id ) : id(id ), isFinal(false), tokenType(TokenType::NONE) {}
};
/*
DFA 结构,包含开始状态、所有状态列表、状态计数。
*/
struct DFA {
   DFAState* start;
   vector<DFAState*> states;
   int stateCount;
   DFA() : start(nullptr), stateCount(0) {}
   DFAState* newState(const set<NFAState*>& nfaStates_) {
       DFAState* state = new DFAState(stateCount++);
       state->nfaStates = nfaStates_;
       // 确定 tokenType
       for (auto s : nfaStates_) {
           if (s->isFinal) {
               if (state->tokenType == TokenType::NONE || s->tokenType <</pre>
state->tokenType) {
                   state->tokenType = s->tokenType;
               state->isFinal = true;
           }
       }
       states.push_back(state);
       return state;
   }
};
// 计算 e-闭包
set<NFAState*> epsilonClosure(const set<NFAState*>& states) {
   set<NFAState*> closure = states;
   stack<NFAState*> stackStates;
   for (auto s : states) stackStates.push(s);
   while (!stackStates.empty()) {
       NFAState* state = stackStates.top(); stackStates.pop();
       if (state->transitions.find(EPSILON) != state->transitions.end()) {
           for (auto next : state->transitions.at(EPSILON)) {
               if (closure.find(next) == closure.end()) {
                   closure.insert(next);
                   stackStates.push(next);
               }
```

```
}
       }
   return closure;
}
// 移动函数
set<NFAState*> move(const set<NFAState*>& states, char symbol) {
    set<NFAState*> result;
   for (auto s : states) {
       if (s->transitions.find(symbol) != s->transitions.end()) {
           for (auto next : s->transitions.at(symbol)) {
               result.insert(next);
           }
       }
   return result;
}
// 构建 DFA
DFA buildDFA(const NFA& nfa) {
   DFA dfa;
   queue<set<NFAState*>> q;
   // 初始状态
    set<NFAState*> startSet = epsilonClosure({nfa.start});
   dfa.start = dfa.newState(startSet);
   q.push(startSet);
   while (!q.empty()) {
       set<NFAState*> current = q.front(); q.pop();
       DFAState* currentDFA = nullptr;
       for (auto state : dfa.states) {
           if (state->nfaStates == current) {
               currentDFA = state;
               break;
           }
       }
       // 获取所有可能的输入符号(排除 e)
       unordered_set<char> symbols;
       for (auto s : current) {
           for (auto &[c, _] : s->transitions) {
               if (c != EPSILON) symbols.insert(c);
```

```
}
       }
       for (char symbol : symbols) {
           set<NFAState*> moveSet = move(current, symbol);
           set<NFAState*> closureSet = epsilonClosure(moveSet);
           if (closureSet.empty()) continue;
           // 检查是否已经存在
           bool found = false;
           DFAState* existingState = nullptr;
           for (auto state : dfa.states) {
               if (state->nfaStates == closureSet) {
                   existingState = state;
                   found = true;
                   break;
           }
           if (!found) {
               DFAState* newDFAState = dfa.newState(closureSet);
               q.push(closureSet);
               existingState = newDFAState;
           }
           currentDFA->transitions[symbol] = existingState;
       }
    }
   return dfa;
}
// 定义 Token
struct Token {
   TokenType type;
   string value;
};
// 词法分析函数
vector<Token> lex(const DFA& dfa, const string& input) {
   bool isIncomment = false;
   vector<Token> tokens;
   size_t pos = 0;
   while (pos < input.length()) {</pre>
```

```
DFAState* current = dfa.start;
        size_t lastAcceptPos = pos;
        TokenType lastAcceptType = TokenType::NONE;
        size_t i = pos;
       while (i < input.length()) {</pre>
            char c = input[i];
            if (current->transitions.find(c) != current->transitions.end()) {
                current = current->transitions[c];
                i++;
                if (current->isFinal) {
                    lastAcceptPos = i;
                    lastAcceptType = current->tokenType;
            } else {
               break;
            }
        }
        if (lastAcceptType != TokenType::NONE) {
            if(lastAcceptType==TokenType::DIVISION and
lastAcceptPos<input.length() and input[lastAcceptPos]=='*')</pre>
                lastAcceptType=TokenType::COMMENT;
            }
            if(lastAcceptType==TokenType::COMMENT)
                int endpos=i+1;
               while(endpos+1<input.length() and input[endpos]!='*' and</pre>
input[endpos+1]!='/')endpos++;
                endpos++;
                endpos++;
                lastAcceptPos=endpos;
            }
            else if(lastAcceptType==TokenType::COMP_SINGLE or
lastAcceptType==TokenType::COMP_DOUBLE or lastAcceptType==TokenType::SINGLEWORD)
            {
                int endpos=pos;
                if(input[pos]=='>' or input[pos]=='<' or input[pos]=='=' or</pre>
input[pos]=='!')
                    if(pos+1<input.length() and input[pos+1]=='=')</pre>
                    {
                        endpos=pos+2;
                        lastAcceptPos=endpos;
```

```
lastAcceptType=TokenType::COMP DOUBLE;
                   }
               }
               if(lastAcceptType==TokenType::COMP_DOUBLE and
lastAcceptPos-1==pos)
               {
                   lastAcceptType=TokenType::COMP_SINGLE;
               }
           }
           if(lastAcceptType==TokenType::COMMENT and input[pos]=='*')
           {
               lastAcceptType=TokenType::SINGLEWORD;
               lastAcceptPos=pos+1;
           }
           //cout<<input[pos]<<endl;</pre>
           string tokenValue = input.substr(pos, lastAcceptPos - pos);
           tokens.push_back({ lastAcceptType, tokenValue });
           pos = lastAcceptPos;
       } else {
           // 无法识别的字符, 跳过或报错
           if(input[pos]==' ')
           {
               pos++;
               continue;
           }
           cout << "无法识别的字符: " << input[pos] << endl;
           pos++;
       }
   return tokens;
}
// 将 TokenType 转换为字符串,便于输出
string tokenTypeToString(TokenType type) {
   switch (type) {
       case TokenType::IDENTIFIER:
           return "IDENTIFIER";
       case TokenType::NUMBER:
           return "NUMBER";
       case TokenType::SINGLEWORD:
```

```
return "SINGLEWORD";
       case TokenType::DIVISION:
           return "DIVISION";
       case TokenType::COMP_SINGLE:
           return "COMP_SINGLE";
       case TokenType::COMP DOUBLE:
           return "COMP_DOUBLE";
       case TokenType::COMMENT:
           return "COMMENT";
       default:
           return "NONE";
   }
}
// 打印 DFA
void printDFA(const DFA& dfa) {
   cout << "DFA 状态转移表:\n";
   cout << "状态\t 是否接受\t 转移\n";
   for (auto state : dfa.states) {
       cout << "S" << state->id << "\t" << (state->isFinal ? "是" : "否") << "\t\t";
       for (auto &[c, next] : state->transitions) {
           cout << (char)c << "->S" << next->id << " ";</pre>
       cout << "\n";</pre>
   }
}
// 测试函数
void wk2() {
   // 定义字母和数字
   string letter = "a|b|c|d|e|f|g|h|i|j|k|1|m|n|o|p|q|r|s|t|u|v|w|x|y|z|"
                   "A|B|C|D|E|F|G|H|I|J|K|L|M|N|O|P|Q|R|S|T|U|V|W|X|Y|Z";
   string digit = |0|1|2|3|4|5|6|7|8|9;
   // 定义各个 Token 的正则表达式
   string number = RE_left_char + digit + RE_rightb_char+RE_left_char + digit +
RE_rightb_char+RE_STAR_CHAR;
   //cout<<number<<endl;</pre>
   string identifier = RE_left_char + letter + RE_rightb_char+RE_left_char + letter
+ " | " + digit + RE_rightb_char+RE_STAR_CHAR;
   string singleword = "+|-|*|(|)|{|}|:|,|;";
   string division = "/";
   string comp_single = "<|>|!|=";
```

```
string comp double = ">= <= !!= !==";
string comment_left = "/*";
// 构建各个 NFA
vector<NFA> nfaList;
// 标识符
auto tree_identifier = parseRegex(identifier);
NFA nfa_identifier = buildNFA(tree_identifier);
nfa_identifier.end->tokenType = TokenType::IDENTIFIER;
nfaList.push_back(nfa_identifier);
// 数字
auto tree_number = parseRegex(number);
if (!tree_number) {
   cout << "Failed to parse the number regex." << endl;</pre>
   return:
NFA nfa number = buildNFA(tree number);
if (!nfa_number.end) {
   cout << "Failed to build NFA for the number regex." << endl;</pre>
   return;
}
nfa_number.end->tokenType = TokenType::NUMBER;
nfaList.push_back(nfa_number);
// 单字符符号
auto tree_singleword = parseRegex(singleword);
NFA nfa singleword = buildNFA(tree singleword);
nfa_singleword.end->tokenType = TokenType::SINGLEWORD;
nfaList.push_back(nfa_singleword);
// 除号
auto tree_division = parseRegex(division);
NFA nfa_division = buildNFA(tree_division);
nfa_division.end->tokenType = TokenType::DIVISION;
nfaList.push_back(nfa_division);
// 单字符比较符号
auto tree_comp_single = parseRegex(comp_single);
NFA nfa_comp_single = buildNFA(tree_comp_single);
nfa_comp_single.end->tokenType = TokenType::COMP_SINGLE;
nfaList.push_back(nfa_comp_single);
// 双字符比较符号
```

```
auto tree_comp_double = parseRegex(comp_double);
NFA nfa_comp_double = buildNFA(tree_comp_double);
nfa_comp_double.end->tokenType = TokenType::COMP_DOUBLE;
nfaList.push_back(nfa_comp_double);
// 注释
auto tree_comment = parseRegex(comment_left);
NFA nfa comment = buildNFA(tree comment);
nfa_comment.end->tokenType = TokenType::COMMENT;
nfaList.push_back(nfa_comment);
// 合并所有 NFA
NFA combinedNFA;
combinedNFA.start = combinedNFA.newState();
int stateOffset = 1;
for (auto& nfa : nfaList) {
   if (nfa.start == nullptr) {
       cout << "Error: NFA start state is null." << endl;</pre>
       continue;
   }
unordered_set<NFAState*> visitedAdjust;
function<void(NFAState*)> adjustStateID = [&](NFAState* state) {
   if (state == nullptr || visitedAdjust.count(state)) return;
   visitedAdjust.insert(state);
   state->id += stateOffset;
   for (auto& [c, vec] : state->transitions) {
       for (auto& nextState : vec) {
           adjustStateID(nextState);
       }
   }
adjustStateID(nfa.start);
unordered_set<NFAState*> visitedRestore;
function<void(NFAState*)> restoreStateID = [&](NFAState* state) {
   if (state == nullptr || visitedRestore.count(state)) return;
   visitedRestore.insert(state);
   state->id = -state->id;
   for (auto& [c, vec] : state->transitions) {
```

```
for (auto& nextState : vec) {
                restoreStateID(nextState);
            }
        }
    };
    restoreStateID(nfa.start);
    combinedNFA.start->transitions[EPSILON].push_back(nfa.start);
    stateOffset += nfa.stateCount;
    }
    combinedNFA.stateCount = stateOffset;
    // 构建 DFA
    DFA dfa = buildDFA(combinedNFA);
    // 测试词法分析器
    string input = "{int a = (10);} /* this is comment */ b >= a3 + 100; a==3*3;
";
    auto tokens = lex(dfa, input);
    // 输出 Token 序列
    for (const auto& token : tokens) {
        cout << "TokenType: " << tokenTypeToString(token.type) << ", \tValue: " <</pre>
token.value << endl;</pre>
    }
    //printDFA(dfa);
}
void printregex(string s)
    for(auto i:s)
        if(i==RE_left_char)cout<<"(";</pre>
        else if(i==RE_rightb_char)cout<<")";</pre>
        else if(i==RE_STAR_CHAR)cout<<"*";</pre>
        else cout<<i;</pre>
    cout<<endl;</pre>
}
void wk1()
```

```
// 示例 1: (a|b)*abb
   string regex1 =(string)""+ RE_left_char+ "a|b" + RE_rightb_char + RE_STAR_CHAR
+ "abb";
   auto tree1 = parseRegex(regex1);
   NFA nfa1 = buildNFA(tree1);
   DFA dfa1 = buildDFA(nfa1);
   cout << "正则表达式: ";
   printregex(regex1);
   printDFA(dfa1);
   cout << "\n----\n";
   // 示例 2: 10|(0|11)0*1
   string regex2 =
(string)"10|"+RE_left_char+"0|11"+RE_rightb_char+RE_STAR_CHAR+"1";
   auto tree2 = parseRegex(regex2);
   NFA nfa2 = buildNFA(tree2);
   DFA dfa2 = buildDFA(nfa2);
   cout << "正则表达式: "<< "\n";
   printregex(regex2);
   printDFA(dfa2);
}
int main() {
   wk1();
   wk2();
   return 0;
}
```