

It takes me a week to write the pl0 compiler. There are total of 5,000 line of code that all writing by myself. If you use my code, please indicate the source. Please respect me and I believe your Reputation as a programmer.

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pl0 functions: lexical analysis, syntax analysis, generate bytecodes(.class) base on jvm, run java *.class
 develop environment: ubuntu9.10 eclipse

This is an extension Pl0 compiler, supporting "for while repeat if-else function procedure ..."
 and "char | boolean | integer | real types"

the following is my test codes:

Attention:

this **struct** of program is:

```
program program_name;
```

```
.... //put test codes here
```

```
. //is end symbol, please pay attention here that . can not be followed by test code directly.
```

shortcoming:

I just build only one symbol table, so the variables can not be the same in the pl0 source file.

I pay attention to this, but I forgot it when I coding. And pl0 does not support global variable.

//const定义

```
const const_a=12,const_b=1.2,const_ch='c',const_bool=true;
```

//声明变量

```
var var_a:char,var_b:integer,var_c:real,var_d:boolean;
```

//赋值语句

```
var var_a:char,var_b:integer,var_c:real,var_d:boolean;
```

```
var_a := 'c'
```

```
var_b := 12
```

```
var_c := 1.2
```

```
var_d := true
```

```
write(var_a,var_b,var_c,var_d)
```

//begin语句

```
var var_a:char,var_b:integer,var_c:real,var_d:boolean;
```

```
begin
```

```
var_a := 'c';
```

```
var_b := 12;
```

```
var_c := 1.2;
```

```
var_d := true;
```

```
write(var_a,var_b,var_c,var_d)
```

```
end
```

//write

```
var enter:char;
```

```
enter:='10'
```

```
write(1,enter,1.2,enter,'A',enter,true,enter)
```

```
var var_a:char,var_b:integer,var_c:real,var_d:boolean;
```

```
var_a := 'c'
```

```
var_b := 12
```

```
var_c := 1.2
```

```
var_d := true
```

```
write(enter,var_a,enter,var_b,enter,var_c,enter,var_d,enter)
```

```
write(enter,var_b*2,enter,var_a+var_b,enter,var_c-var_a,enter)
```

//read

```
var enter:char;
```

```
enter:='10'
```

```
var var_a:char,var_b:integer,var_c:real,var_d:boolean;
```

```
read(var_a,var_b,var_c,var_d)
```

```
write(enter,var_a,enter,var_b,enter,var_c,enter,var_d,enter)
```

```
//定义procedure子程序
```

```
procedure helloworld();
  var h:char,l:char,w:char,e:char,o:char,r:char,d:char;
  begin
    h:='h';
    l:='l';
    w:='w';
    o:='o';
    e:='e';
    r:='r';
    d:='d';
    write(h,e,l,l,o,w,o,r,l,d)
  end
;
```

```
procedure println(var var_a:char,var var_b:integer,var var_c:real,var var_d:boolean);
  var enter:char;
  enter:='10'
  write(enter,var_a,enter,var_b,enter,var_c,enter,var_d,enter)
;
call println('A',123,12.2,true)
```

```
function func(var var_a:char,var var_b:integer,var var_c:real,var var_d:boolean):real;
  var var_e:real;
  var_e := var_a+var_b+var_c+var_d
;
return var_e
var var_f:real;
var_f := call func('A',1,1.2,true) //函数返回值可以赋值给变量
write(var_f)
```

```
//求和子程序
```

```
function Sum(var fromV:integer,var toV:integer):integer;
  var sum:integer;
  sum := 0
  var i:integer;
  //for 循环
  for i:=fromV to toV do //增加了变量赋值
  begin
    sum := sum + i
  end;
;
return sum
var var_sum:integer;
var_sum := call Sum(1,101)
write(var_sum)
```

```
//NB 的 for 循环
```

```
/* 1. */
var space:char;
space:='32'
var i:integer;
for i:=1 to 10 do
begin
  write(i,space)
end;
```

```
/* 2. */
var space:char;
space:='32'
var i:integer;
var fromV:integer,toV:integer;
fromV:=1
toV:=10
for i:=fromV to toV do
```

```

begin
    write(i,space)
end;

/* 3. */
var space:char;
space:='32'
var i:integer;
var fromV:integer,toV:real;//toV是实型
fromV:=1
toV:=7.2
for i:=fromV to toV do
begin
    write(i,space)
end;

/* 4. */
var space:char;
space:='32'
var i:real;
var fromV:real,toV:real;//fromV toV是实型
fromV:=1.2
toV:=7.2
for i:=fromV to toV do
begin
    write(i,space)
end;
//在for循环结构中, 只要不是将real 赋值给int就可以实现循环, 类型是自动转换的

//if 语句
/* 1*/
if odd true then
    write(true)
else
    write(false)
/* 2. */
if odd -1 then //非0即为真
    write(true)
else
    write(false)
/* 3. */
var a:integer;
var b:integer;
a:= 10
b:= 1
if a>b then
    write(a)
else
    write(b)
//交换a b 的子程序
procedure swap(var a:integer,var b:integer);
var temp:integer;
var space:char;
space:='32'
if a>b then
begin
    temp := a;
    a := b;
    b := temp
end
else
begin
    write(space);//嵌套的If语句
    if a=b then
        write(1,space)
    else
        write(0,space)

```

```

        end
        write(a,space,b)
;
call swap(3,2)
call swap(2,3)
//if 不——列举

//while 语句
//打印abc子程序
procedure printABC();
    var a:char;
    a:='A'
    while a<>'Z' do
        begin
            write(a);
            a:=a+1
        end;
    call printABC()
//嵌套while子程序
procedure emWhile();
    var i:integer;
    i:=1
    var space:char;
    space:='32'
    var t:integer;
    t:=-1
    while i<10 do
        begin
            write(i);
            write(space);
            i:=i+1;
            while i<5 do
                begin
                    write(space);
                    write(t);
                    i:=i+1
                end
            end
        end
    end
;
call emWhile()

//repeat 语句
var a:integer;
var b:integer;
a := 2
b := 10
repeat
    begin
        write(a);
        a:=a+1
    end
until a>b

//子程序的嵌套调用
function Sum(var fromV:integer,var toV:integer):integer;
    var sum:integer;
    sum := 0
    var i:integer;
    //for 循环
    for i:=fromV to toV do //增加了变量赋值
        begin
            sum := sum + i
        end;
;
return sum
procedure printABC();

```

```

var a:char;
a:='A'
while a<>'Z' do
    begin
        write(a);
        a:=a+1
    end
var var_sum:integer;
var_sum := call Sum(1,101)
write(var_sum)
;
call printABC()

```

//表达式支持复杂的运算，条件运算也支持复杂的运算

```

var a:real;
var b:integer;
var c:char;
b := 1
c := 'A'
a := (b*2)/2+c-2*c+1
write(a)

```

//计算1*2*3*4....

```

function I(var n:integer):integer;
var i:integer;
var sum:integer;
sum := 1
n := n+1
for i:=1 to n do
    begin
        sum := sum * i
    end;
;
return sum
var s:integer;
s := call I(4)//1*2*3*4
write(s)

```

//递归子程序求1*2*3*4

```

function II(var n:integer):integer;
var i:integer;
var sum:integer;
var temp:integer;
var subn:integer;
if n = 1 then
    sum := 1
else
    begin
        sum := n;
        temp := n-1;
        temp := call II(temp);
        sum := sum * temp
    end
;
return sum
var s:integer;
s := call II(4) // 1*2*3*4
write(s)

```

//打印1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55 ..

```

procedure III(var n:integer);
var i1:integer;
var i2:integer;
i1 := 0
i2 := 1
var f:integer;
var i:integer;

```

```

f:=1
var space:char;
space := 32
for i:=1 to n do
begin
    write(f);
    write(space);
    f := i1+i2;
    i1 := i2;
    i2 := f
end;
;
var s:integer;
s := 10
call III(s)

//输入控制分支
procedure printInput();
var y:char,o:char,u:char,i:char,n:char,p:char,t:char,space:char;
y:='y'
o:='o'
u:='u'
i:='i'
n:='n'
p:='p'
u:='u'
t:='t'
space:=32
write(y,o,u,space,i,n,p,u,t,space)
;
var x:integer;
read(x)
call printInput()
if x <> 'n' then
    write('n')
else
    write('y')

```

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