# 项目测试报告

任务三

# 文法分析部分

# 1、准备工作

mini-c 的正则表达式:

```
letter = [a-zA-Z]
digit = [0-9]
NUM100 = digit + ( \cdot . digit + )?
_ID200 = (_ | letter) ( _ | letter | digit ) *
keyword300 = else | if | int | float | real | return | void | while | do
left-curlybrace10 = {
right-curlybrace20 = }
left-squarebracket30 = \[
_right-squarebracket40 = \]
left-roundbracket50 = \(
right-roundbracket60 = \)
relop600 = <= | < | > | >= | == | !=
_mulop800 = \* | / | % | ^
assign-op900 = =
divide-op1000 = ;
comma-op1100 = ,
annotation 700 = (letter | digit | NUM | ID | keyword | left-curlybrace | right-
curlybrace | left-squarebracket | left-squarebracket | left-roundbracket | right-
roundbracket | relop | addop | mulop | assign-op | divide-op | comma-op)
```

# sample. tny 文件:

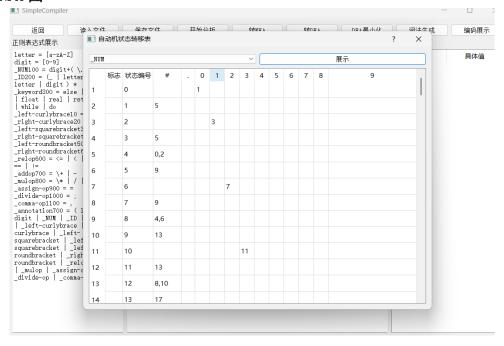
```
real ans;

//fact
int fact(int x) {
    if (x == 0) return 1;
    else return fact(x - 1) * x;;
}

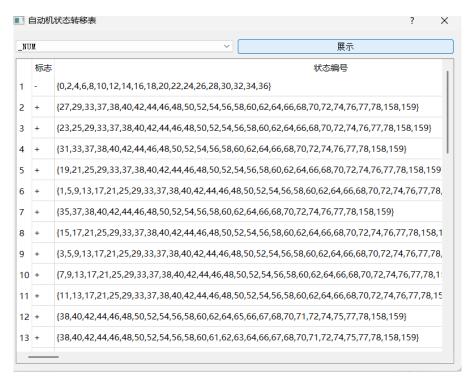
//main
int main(void) {
    int n;
    int t;
    int x;
```

```
int a[10];
t = n = 10;
x = (x - 1) * x % 10 ^ x / (x + 1);
while (t \ge 0) {
     a[t] = fact(a[t]);
     t = t - 1;
};
do {
     ans = ans * a[t] * 0.1;
     t = t + 1;
\} while(t \leq n);
if (ans < 0) {
     ans = 0;
} else {
     if (ans > 123456) ans = 123456;
};
if (ans != 123456) ans = ans + 1;;
return 0;
```

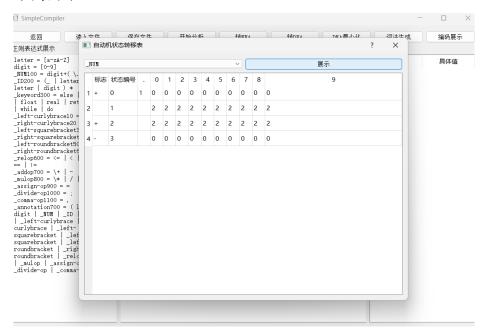
### 2、NFA图



## 3、DFA图



### 4、DFA 图最小化



## 5、生成词法程序



## 6、编译 cpp 文件运行,并查看最终 minic 编码文件

#### 具体 minic 如下:

300 real 200 ans 1000; 300 int 200 fact 50 ( 300 int 200 x 60 ) 10 { 300 if 50 ( 200 x 600 == 100 0 60 ) 300 return 100 1 1000; 300 else 300 return 200 fact 50 ( 200 x 700 - 100 1 60 ) 800 \* 200 x 1000; 1000; 20 } 300 int 200 main 50 ( 300 void 60 ) 10 { 300 int 200 n 1000; 300 int 200 t 1000; 300 int 200 x 1000; 300 int 200 a 30 [ 100 10 40 ] 1000; 200 t 900 = 200 n 900 = 100 10 1000; 200 x 900 = 50 ( 200 x 700 - 100 1 60 ) 800 \* 200 x 800 % 100 10 800 ^ 200 x 800 / 50 ( 200 x 700 + 100 1 60 ) 1000; 300 while 50 ( 200 t 600 >= 100 0 60 ) 10 { 200 a 30 [ 200 t 40 ] 900 = 200 fact 50 ( 200 a 30 [ 200 t 40 ] 60 ) 1000; 200 t 900 = 200 t 700 - 100 1 1000; 20 } 1000; 300 do 10 { 200 ans 900 = 200 ans 800 \* 200 a 30 [ 200 t 40 ] 800 \* 100 0.1 1000; 200 t 900 = 200 t 700 + 100 1 1000; 20 } 300 while 50 ( 200 ans 600 < 100 0 60 ) 10 { 200 ans 900 = 100 0 1000; 20 } 300 else 10 { 300 if 50 ( 200 ans 600 < 100 0 60 ) 10 { 200 ans 900 = 100 0 123456 60 ) 200 ans 900 = 100 123456 1000; 1000; 20 } 1000; 20 } 1000 ans 700 + 100 1 1000; 300 return 100 0 1000; 20 }

# 语法分析部分 1、准备工作

#### tiny 的文法

```
program -> definition-list

definition-list -> definition-list definition | definition

definition -> variable-definition | function-definition

variable-definition -> type-indicator ID; | type-indicator ID [ NUM ];

type-indicator -> int | float | real | void
```

```
function-definition -> type-indicator ID ( parameters ) compound-stmt
parameters -> parameter-list | void
parameter-list -> parameter-list , parameter | parameter
parameter -> type-indicator ID | type-indicator ID [ ]
compound-stmt-> { local-definitions statement-list }
local-definitions-> local-definitions variable-definition | #
statement-list-> statement-list statement | #
statement -> expression-stmt | compound-stmt | condition-stmt | while-stmt |
dowhile-stmt | return-stmt
expression-stmt -> expression; |;
condition-stmt-> if ( expression ) statement ; | if ( expression ) statement else
statement;
while-stmt -> while (expression) statement;
dowhile-stmt -> do statement while (expression);
return-stmt -> return; | return expression;
expression -> variable = expression | simple-expression
variable -> ID | ID [ expression ]
simple-expression -> additive-expression relop additive-expression | additive-
expression
relop -> <= | < | > | >= | !=
additive-expression -> additive-expression addop term | term
addop \rightarrow + | -
term -> term mulop factor | factor
mulop -> * | / | % | ^
factor -> ( expression ) | variable | call | NUM
call -> ID ( arguments )
arguments -> argument-list | #
argument-list -> argument-list, expression | expression
```

minic 的 sample. minic 编码文本(见上词法分析最终结果的编码文件)

# tiny 的语义动作表

```
program -> stmt-sequence

1

stmt-sequence -> stmt-sequence; statement

1 0 3

stmt-sequence -> statement

1

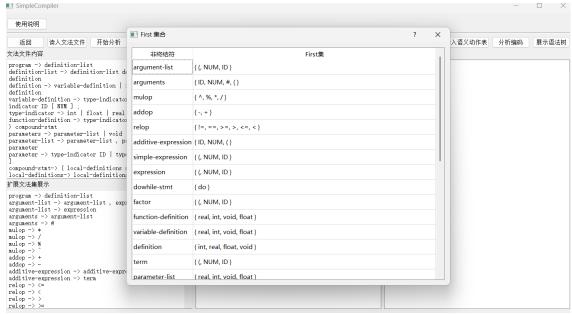
statement -> if-stmt
```

```
1
statement -> repeat-stmt
statement -> assign-stmt
statement -> read-stmt
statement -> write-stmt
if-stmt -> if exp then stmt-sequence end
12020
if-stmt -> if exp then stmt-sequence end else stmt-sequence end
12020020
repeat-stmt -> repeat stmt-sequence until exp
1202
assign-stmt -> identifier := exp
2 1 2
read-stmt -> read identifier
1 2
write-stmt -> write exp
exp -> simple-exp comparison-op simple-exp
2 1 2
exp -> simple-exp
comparison-op -> <
comparison-op ->>
comparison-op -> =
comparison-op -> <=
comparison-op -> <>
comparison-op -> >=
simple-exp -> simple-exp addop term
```

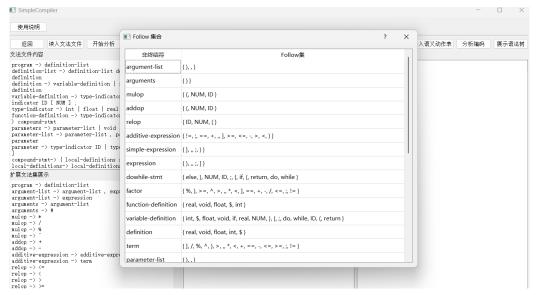
```
2 1 2
simple-exp -> term
addop -> +
addop -> -
term -> term mulop factor
2 1 2
term -> factor
mulop -> *
mulop ->/
mulop -> %
mulop -> ^{\wedge}
factor -> ( exp )
010
factor -> number
factor -> identifier
```

# 2、开始测试

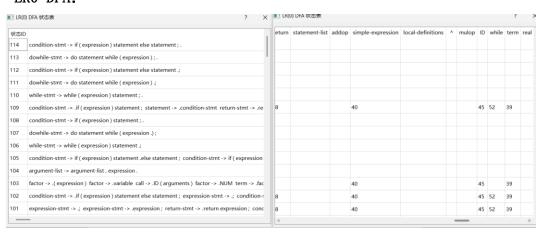
① First 集合:



# ② Follow 集合:



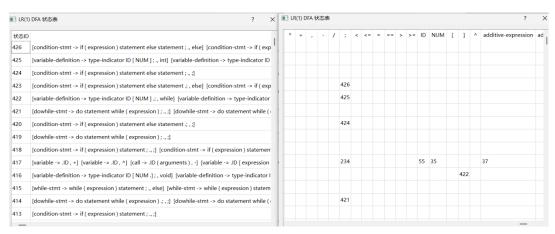
#### ③ LRO-DFA:



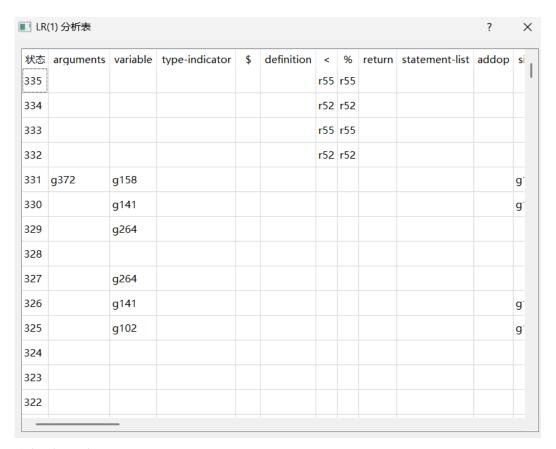
## ④ 判断是否为 SLR1:



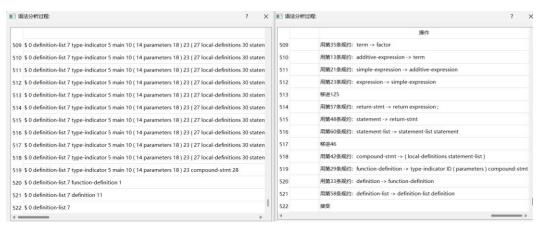
#### (5) LR1-DFA:



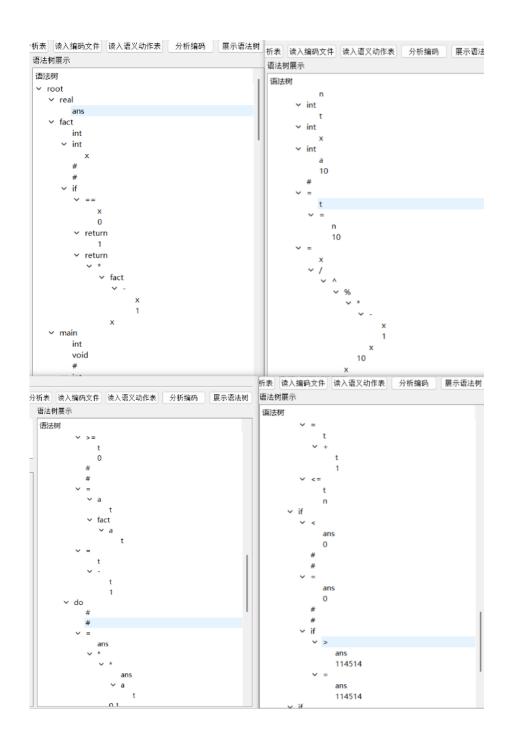
# ⑥ LR1-分析表:



# ⑦ 分析编码过程展示



# ⑧ 语法树展示



总结:根据我们最后展示的语法分析过程的结果,以及语法树的展示结果来看,我们本次任务三的测试完全通过。