

编译原理 Lab1

1. 实验目的

编写调试一个词法分析程序，对语句进行词法分析。

2. 内容描述

3. 实验方法

- 1) 针对要识别的单词符号写出正则表达式
- 2) 构造出正则表达式对应的 NFA
- 3) 合并所有 NFA
- 4) 将 NFA 化简为 DFA
- 5) 基于 DFA 编写代码
- 6) 代码中具体的实现：

4. 假设

假设输入的文件内容是正常的 java 程序，即包含合法的保留字和运算符。

5. 相关 FA 描述

词法单元分类：

关键字：

```
static String[] keywords=  
{  
    "public","protected","private","class","static","void","main","String","int","double","float","  
    char","if","else","else  
    if","do","while","try","catch","finally","case","switch","case","break","for"};
```

操作符

```
static String[] operation=  
{  
    "[","]","(",")","++","--","!","~","*","/","%","+","-  
    ","<<",">>","<",">","<=",">=","=","!=","|","&","^","&&","||","+=","-=","<=",">="};
```

标点符号

```
static String[] punctuation={"","{","}",";","."};
```

标识符：

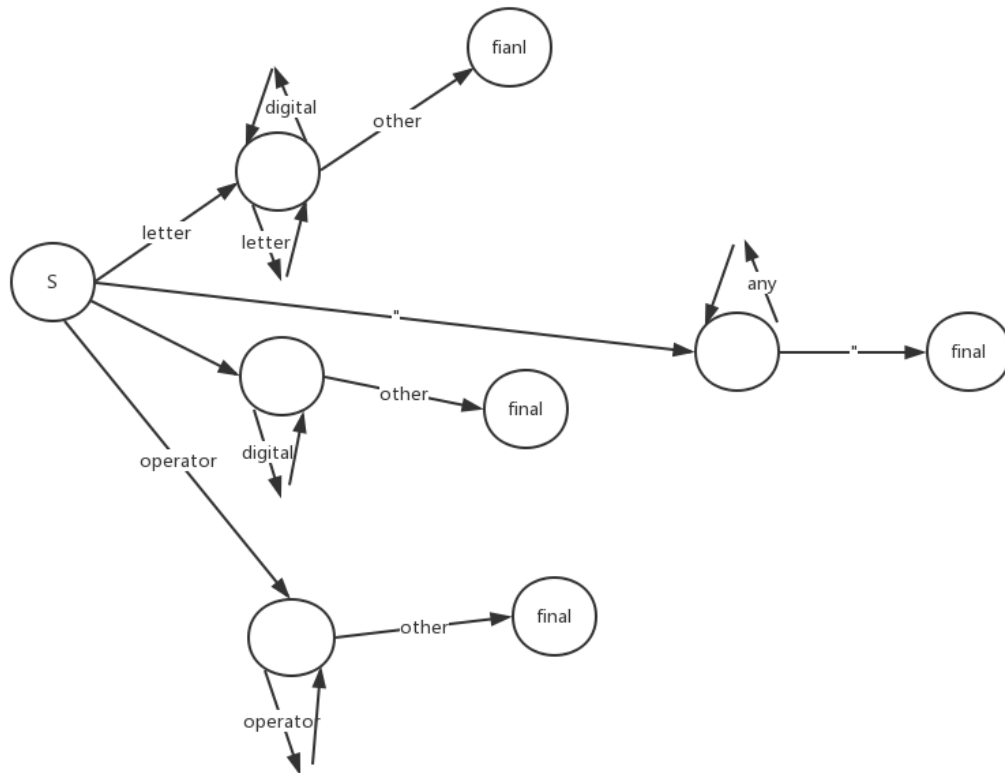
```
letter(letter|digit)*
```

int:

```
digitdigit*
```

字符串：

"(letter|digit)*"



6. 重要数据结构描述

input:ArrayList<Character>, 用来存储一个字符一个字符读取的输入文件内容

word: :ArrayList<Character>,用来存储每次 scanner 过程中需要暂存的子字符串

inputPointer : 全局变量, input 指针

Token:token 类, 用来存储将要输出的 token, 重载了 toString()方法, 便于输出

7. 代码算法描述

getInput() : 获取文件输入

scanner() :

一个字符一个字符的扫描输入

英文字母开头, 可能是保留字或者标识符, 每读一位, 都判断是否属于保留字, 若是就直接输出, 否则一直读到不是英文字符为止, 指针回退一位

数字开头, 就是数字类型, 读到不是数字为止, 指针回退一位

"开头, 就是字面值字符串, 读到不是"为止

其余的就是标点符号或者操作符, 需要一直读到能够确定是哪种为止, 要注意"-"之后可能接数字表示负数

8. 示例运行

