program PASCALS(INPUT,OUTPUT,PRD,PRR);

{ author:N.Wirth, E.T.H. CH-8092 Zurich,1.3.76 }

{ modified by R.E.Berry

Department of computer studies

University of Lancaster

Variants of this program are used on

Data General Nova,Apple,and

Western Digital Microengine machines. }

{ further modified by M.Z.Jin

Department of Computer Science&Engineering BUAA,0ct.1989

}

const nkw = 27; { no. of key words } {\*关键字的数量\*}

alng = 10; { no. of significant chars in identifiers } {\*标识符中的有效字符数量\*}

llng = 121; { input line length } {\*输入的每一行的长度\*}

emax = 322; { max exponent of real numbers } {\*实数能表示的最大指数\*}

emin = -292; { min exponent } {\*实数能表示的最小指数\*}

kmax = 15; { max no. of significant digits } {\*有效数字的最大位数\*}

tmax = 100; { size of table } {\*符号表的大小\*}

bmax = 20; { size of block-talbe } {\*分程序表大小\*}

amax = 30; { size of array-table } {\*数组信息向量表的大小\*}

c2max = 20; { size of real constant table } {\*实常量表大小\*}

csmax = 30; { max no. of cases } {\*case语句的最多情况数量\*}

cmax = 800; { size of code } {\*pcode代码表大小\*}

lmax = 7; { maximum level } {\*函数定义的最大阶数\*}

smax = 600; { size of string-table } {\*字符串常量表大小\*}

ermax = 58; { max error no. } {\*最大错误数量\*}

omax = 63; { highest order code }

xmax = 32767; { 2\*\*15-1 } {index的范围}

nmax = 32767; { 2\*\*15-1 } {\*数字的最大范围\*}

lineleng = 132; { output line length }

linelimit = 200; {\*行数限制\*}

stacksize = 1450; {\*开辟数据栈的大小\*}

{\*自定义类型\*}

type symbol = ( intcon, realcon, charcon, stringcon,

notsy, plus, minus, times, idiv, rdiv, imod, andsy, orsy,

eql, neq, gtr, geq, lss, leq,

lparent, rparent, lbrack, rbrack, comma, semicolon, period,

colon, becomes, constsy, typesy, varsy, funcsy,

procsy, arraysy, recordsy, programsy, ident,

beginsy, ifsy, casesy, repeatsy, whilesy, forsy,

endsy, elsesy, untilsy, ofsy, dosy, tosy, downtosy, thensy); {\*所有关键字的枚举\*}

index = -xmax..+xmax;

alfa = packed array[1..alng]of char; {\*alfa宏定义为含有a1个元素的合并数组，为标识符的类型\*}

objecttyp = (konstant, vvariable, typel, prozedure, funktion ); {alfa宏定义为含有a1个元素的合并数组，为标识符的种类\*}

types = (notyp, ints, reals, bools, chars, arrays, records );{\*标识符类型\*}

symset = set of symbol;

typset = set of types;

item = record

typ: types;

ref: index;

end;

order = packed record

f: -omax..+omax;

x: -lmax..+lmax;

y: -nmax..+nmax

end;

var ch: char; { last character read from source program }

rnum: real; { real number from insymbol }

inum: integer; { integer from insymbol }

sleng: integer; { string length }

cc: integer; { character counter }

lc: integer; { program location counter } {\*位置值\*}

ll: integer; { length of current line } {\*当前行长度\*}

errpos: integer; {\*错误位置\*}

t,a,b,sx,c1,c2:integer; { indices to tables }

iflag, oflag, skipflag, stackdump, prtables: boolean;

sy: symbol; { last symbol read by insymbol }

errs: set of 0..ermax; {\*错误编号的集合\*}

id: alfa; { identifier from insymbol }

progname: alfa;

stantyps: typset;

constbegsys, typebegsys, blockbegsys, facbegsys, statbegsys: symset;

line: array[1..llng] of char; {\*行数组\*}

key: array[1..nkw] of alfa; {\*保留字表\*}

ksy: array[1..nkw] of symbol; {\*特定字符表\*}

sps: array[char]of symbol; { special symbols }

display: array[0..lmax] of integer; {\*display表\*}

tab: array[0..tmax] of { indentifier lable } {\*符号表\*}

packed record

name: alfa;

link: index;

obj: objecttyp;

typ: types;

ref: index;

normal: boolean;

lev: 0..lmax;

adr: integer

end;

atab: array[1..amax] of { array-table } {\*数组信息向量表\*}

packed record

inxtyp,eltyp: types;

elref,low,high,elsize,size: index

end;

btab: array[1..bmax] of { block-table } {\*分程序表\*}

packed record

last, lastpar, psize, vsize: index

end;

stab: packed array[0..smax] of char; { string table } {\*字符串常量表\*}

rconst: array[1..c2max] of real; {\*实常量表\*}

code: array[0..cmax] of order; {\*p代码表\*}

psin,psout,prr,prd:text; { default in pascal p } {\*输入输出的文件\*}

inf, outf, fprr: string; {\*文件输入输出需要的字符串\*}

procedure errormsg; {\*初始化被编译源程序中出错信息的摘要\*}

var k : integer;

msg: array[0..ermax] of alfa; {\*错误共有ermax种类型\*}

begin

msg[0] := 'undef id '; msg[1] := 'multi def ';

msg[2] := 'identifier'; msg[3] := 'program ';

msg[4] := ') '; msg[5] := ': ';

msg[6] := 'syntax '; msg[7] := 'ident,var ';

msg[8] := 'of '; msg[9] := '( ';

msg[10] := 'id,array '; msg[11] := '( ';

msg[12] := '] '; msg[13] := '.. ';

msg[14] := '; '; msg[15] := 'func. type';

msg[16] := '= '; msg[17] := 'boolean ';

msg[18] := 'convar typ'; msg[19] := 'type ';

msg[20] := 'prog.param'; msg[21] := 'too big ';

msg[22] := '. '; msg[23] := 'type(case)';

msg[24] := 'character '; msg[25] := 'const id ';

msg[26] := 'index type'; msg[27] := 'indexbound';

msg[28] := 'no array '; msg[29] := 'type id ';

msg[30] := 'undef type'; msg[31] := 'no record ';

msg[32] := 'boole type'; msg[33] := 'arith type';

msg[34] := 'integer '; msg[35] := 'types ';

msg[36] := 'param type'; msg[37] := 'variab id ';

msg[38] := 'string '; msg[39] := 'no.of pars';

msg[40] := 'real numbr'; msg[41] := 'type ';

msg[42] := 'real type '; msg[43] := 'integer ';

msg[44] := 'var,const '; msg[45] := 'var,proc ';

msg[46] := 'types(:=) '; msg[47] := 'typ(case) ';

msg[48] := 'type '; msg[49] := 'store ovfl';

msg[50] := 'constant '; msg[51] := ':= ';

msg[52] := 'then '; msg[53] := 'until ';

msg[54] := 'do '; msg[55] := 'to downto ';

msg[56] := 'begin '; msg[57] := 'end ';

msg[58] := 'factor';

writeln(psout);

writeln(psout,'key words');

k := 0;

while errs <> [] do

begin

while not( k in errs )do k := k + 1;

writeln(psout, k, ' ', msg[k] );

errs := errs - [k]

end { while errs }

end { errormsg } ;

procedure endskip; {\*源程序出错后在被跳读的部分的下面印出下划线标志\*}

begin { underline skipped part of input }

while errpos < cc do

begin

write( psout, '-');

errpos := errpos + 1

end;

skipflag := false

end { endskip };

procedure nextch; { read next character; process line end }{\*读取下一字符，包括换行的处理\*}

begin

if cc = ll

then begin

if eof( psin ) {\*文件读取结束\*}

then begin

writeln( psout );

writeln( psout, 'program incomplete' );

errormsg; {\*输出错误信息\*}

exit;

end;

if errpos <> 0 {\*出现错误\*}

then begin

if skipflag then endskip; {\*打印下划线\*}

writeln( psout );

errpos := 0

end;

write( psout, lc: 5, ' ');

ll := 0;

cc := 0;

while not eoln( psin ) do

begin

ll := ll + 1;

read( psin, ch );

write( psout, ch );

line[ll] := ch

end;

ll := ll + 1;

readln( psin );

line[ll] := ' ';

writeln( psout );

end;

cc := cc + 1;

ch := line[cc];

end { nextch };

procedure error( n: integer );{\*打印出错位置和出错编号\*}

begin

if errpos = 0

then write ( psout, '\*\*\*\*' );

if cc > errpos {\*确认字符指针在错误之后，避免重复报错\*}

then begin

write( psout, ' ': cc-errpos, '^', n:2);

errpos := cc + 3;

errs := errs +[n]

end

end { error };

{\*打印表格溢出信息，信息过多时程序终止\*}

procedure fatal( n: integer );

var msg : array[1..7] of alfa;

begin

writeln( psout );

errormsg;

msg[1] := 'identifier'; msg[2] := 'procedures';

msg[3] := 'reals '; msg[4] := 'arrays ';

msg[5] := 'levels '; msg[6] := 'code ';

msg[7] := 'strings ';

writeln( psout, 'compiler table for ', msg[n], ' is too small');

exit; {terminate compilation }

end { fatal };

procedure insymbol; {reads next symbol} {\*读取下一个单词符号，并处理注释\*}

label 1,2,3;

var i,j,k,e: integer;

procedure readscale; {\*读一个数，包括正数和负数\*}

var s,sign: integer;

begin

nextch;

sign := 1;

s := 0;

if ch = '+'

then nextch

else if ch = '-' {\*如果有负号，sign置-1\*}

then begin

nextch;

sign := -1

end;

if not(( ch >= '0' )and (ch <= '9' ))

then error( 40 ) {\*如果不是数字，报错\*}

else repeat

s := 10\*s + ord( ord(ch)-ord('0')); {\*计算出数字的值\*}

nextch;

until not(( ch >= '0' ) and ( ch <= '9' ));

e := s\*sign + e {\*和后续计算的e得到最后结果\*}

end { readscale };

procedure adjustscale;

var s : integer;

d, t : real;

begin

if k + e > emax {\*超出计算位数的限制\*}

then error(21)

else if k + e < emin {\*计算精度太小，置0\*}

then rnum := 0

else begin

s := abs(e);

t := 1.0;

d := 10.0;

repeat

while not odd(s) do {\*处理偶数次幂\*}

begin

s := s div 2;

d := sqr(d)

end;

s := s - 1;

t := d\*t

until s = 0;

if e >= 0

then rnum := rnum\*t

else rnum := rnum / t

end

end { adjustscale };

procedure options; {\*编译选项\*}

procedure switch( var b: boolean );

begin

b := ch = '+';

if not b

then if not( ch = '-' )

then begin { print error message } {\*当前符号不是加号也不是减号，报错，跳过终止符之前所有符号\*}

while( ch <> '\*' ) and ( ch <> ',' ) do

nextch;

end

else nextch

else nextch

end { switch };

begin { options }

repeat

nextch;

if ch <> '\*'

then begin

if ch = 't'

then begin

nextch;

switch( prtables )

end

else if ch = 's'

then begin

nextch;

switch( stackdump )

end;

end

until ch <> ','

end { options };

begin { insymbol }

1: while( ch = ' ' ) or ( ch = chr(9) ) do {\*跳过所有空格或者9'\t'\*}

nextch; { space & htab }

case ch of

'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':

begin { identifier of wordsymbol } {\*若首个字符为字符，识别单词\*}

k := 0;

id := ' ';

repeat

if k < alng

then begin

k := k + 1;

id[k] := ch

end;

nextch

until not((( ch >= 'a' ) and ( ch <= 'z' )) or (( ch >= '0') and (ch <= '9' ))); {\*识别单词的循环\*}

i := 1;

j := nkw; { binary search }

repeat

k := ( i + j ) div 2; {\*从保留字中查找是否有这个单词，二分查找？\*}

if id <= key[k]

then j := k - 1;

if id >= key[k]

then i := k + 1;

until i > j;

if i - 1 > j

then sy := ksy[k]

else sy := ident {\*不是保留字，为标识符\*}

end;

'0','1','2','3','4','5','6','7','8','9':

begin { number } {\*数字开头，当作数字识别\*}

k := 0;

inum := 0;

sy := intcon;

repeat

inum := inum\*10 + ord(ch) - ord('0');

k := k + 1;

nextch

until not (( ch >= '0' ) and ( ch <= '9' ));

if( k > kmax ) or ( inum > nmax ) {\*超出数字的最大范围\*}

then begin

error(21);

inum := 0;

k := 0

end;

if ch = '.' {\*读小数\*}

then begin

nextch;

if ch = '.'

then ch := ':'

else begin

sy := realcon;

rnum := inum;

e := 0;

while ( ch >= '0' ) and ( ch <= '9' ) do

begin

e := e - 1;

rnum := 10.0\*rnum + (ord(ch) - ord('0'));

nextch

end;

if e = 0 {\*小数点后没有数字，报错\*}

then error(40);

if ch = 'e' {\*带小数的指数部分\*}

then readscale;

if e <> 0 then adjustscale

end

end

else if ch = 'e' {\*不带小数的指数处理\*}

then begin

sy := realcon;

rnum := inum;

e := 0;

readscale;

if e <> 0

then adjustscale

end;

end;

':': {\*冒号处理，判断是赋值还是普通的冒号\*}

begin

nextch;

if ch = '='

then begin

sy := becomes;

nextch

end

else sy := colon

end;

'<': {\*<处理，判断是<=,<>还是<\*}

begin

nextch;

if ch = '='

then begin

sy := leq;

nextch

end

else

if ch = '>'

then begin

sy := neq;

nextch

end

else sy := lss

end;

'>': {\*>处理，判断是>=还是>\*}

begin

nextch;

if ch = '='

then begin

sy := geq;

nextch

end

else sy := gtr

end;

'.': {\*判断是..还是。\*}

begin

nextch;

if ch = '.'

then begin

sy := colon;

nextch

end

else sy := period

end;

'''': {\*判断引号里面的字符？\*}

begin

k := 0;

2: nextch;

if ch = ''''

then begin

nextch;

if ch <> ''''

then goto 3

end;

if sx + k = smax

then fatal(7);

stab[sx+k] := ch;

k := k + 1;

if cc = 1

then begin { end of line }

k := 0;

end

else goto 2;

3: if k = 1

then begin

sy := charcon;

inum := ord( stab[sx] )

end

else if k = 0

then begin

error(38);

sy := charcon;

inum := 0

end

else begin

sy := stringcon;

inum := sx;

sleng := k;

sx := sx + k

end

end;

'(': {\*判断(\*}

begin

nextch;

if ch <> '\*'

then sy := lparent {\*普通括号\*}

else begin { comment }

nextch;

if ch = '$'

then options;

repeat

while ch <> '\*' do nextch;

nextch

until ch = ')';

nextch;

goto 1 {\*括号里面的与编译有关？\*}

end

end;

'{': {\*与(大致相同\*}

begin

nextch;

if ch = '$'

then options;

while ch <> '}' do

nextch;

nextch;

goto 1

end;

'+', '-', '\*', '/', ')', '=', ',', '[', ']', ';':

begin {\*处理其余特殊符号\*}

sy := sps[ch];

nextch

end;

'$','"' ,'@', '?', '&', '^', '!':

begin {\*不能当作开头，报错，继续处理\*}

error(24);

nextch;

goto 1

end

end { case }

end { insymbol };

procedure enter(x0:alfa; x1:objecttyp; x2:types; x3:integer ); {\*把标准类型、过程、函数名登到符号表(tab)中。x0为标识符名，x1为标识符种类，x2为标识符类型，x3为地址或大小（大小只针对类型）\*}

begin

t := t + 1; { enter standard identifier }

with tab[t] do

begin

name := x0;

link := t - 1;

obj := x1;

typ := x2;

ref := 0;

normal := true;

lev := 0;

adr := x3;

end

end; { enter }

procedure enterarray( tp: types; l,h: integer ); {\*登录数组信息向量表。tp为数组下标类型，l,h分别为数组下上界\*}

begin

if l > h

then error(27);

if( abs(l) > xmax ) or ( abs(h) > xmax ) {\*超过数组的下标范围\*}

then begin

error(27);

l := 0;

h := 0;

end;

if a = amax

then fatal(4)

else begin

a := a + 1;

with atab[a] do

begin

inxtyp := tp;

low := l;

high := h

end

end

end { enterarray };

procedure enterblock; {\*记录分程序表\*}

begin

if b = bmax {\*分程序表满了\*}

then fatal(2)

else begin

b := b + 1;

btab[b].last := 0; {\*指向过程或函数最后一个符号在表中的位置,建表用\*}

btab[b].lastpar := 0;

end

end { enterblock };

procedure enterreal( x: real ); {\*记录实常数表\*}

begin

if c2 = c2max - 1

then fatal(3)

else begin

rconst[c2+1] := x;

c1 := 1;

while rconst[c1] <> x do

c1 := c1 + 1;

if c1 > c2

then c2 := c1

end

end { enterreal };

procedure emit( fct: integer ); {\*生成p代码指令\*}

begin

if lc = cmax

then fatal(6);

code[lc].f := fct;

lc := lc + 1

end { emit };

procedure emit1( fct, b: integer ); {\*生成p代码指令\*}

begin

if lc = cmax

then fatal(6);

with code[lc] do

begin

f := fct;

y := b;

end;

lc := lc + 1

end { emit1 };

procedure emit2( fct, a, b: integer ); {\*生成p代码指令\*}

begin

if lc = cmax then fatal(6);

with code[lc] do

begin

f := fct;

x := a;

y := b

end;

lc := lc + 1;

end { emit2 };

procedure printtables; {\*打印编译生成的符号表、分程序表、实常数表、pcode\*}

var i: integer;

o: order;

mne: array[0..omax] of

packed array[1..5] of char;

begin

{\*pcode指令集\*}

mne[0] := 'LDA '; mne[1] := 'LOD '; mne[2] := 'LDI ';

mne[3] := 'DIS '; mne[8] := 'FCT '; mne[9] := 'INT ';

mne[10] := 'JMP '; mne[11] := 'JPC '; mne[12] := 'SWT ';

mne[13] := 'CAS '; mne[14] := 'F1U '; mne[15] := 'F2U ';

mne[16] := 'F1D '; mne[17] := 'F2D '; mne[18] := 'MKS ';

mne[19] := 'CAL '; mne[20] := 'IDX '; mne[21] := 'IXX ';

mne[22] := 'LDB '; mne[23] := 'CPB '; mne[24] := 'LDC ';

mne[25] := 'LDR '; mne[26] := 'FLT '; mne[27] := 'RED ';

mne[28] := 'WRS '; mne[29] := 'WRW '; mne[30] := 'WRU ';

mne[31] := 'HLT '; mne[32] := 'EXP '; mne[33] := 'EXF ';

mne[34] := 'LDT '; mne[35] := 'NOT '; mne[36] := 'MUS ';

mne[37] := 'WRR '; mne[38] := 'STO '; mne[39] := 'EQR ';

mne[40] := 'NER '; mne[41] := 'LSR '; mne[42] := 'LER ';

mne[43] := 'GTR '; mne[44] := 'GER '; mne[45] := 'EQL ';

mne[46] := 'NEQ '; mne[47] := 'LSS '; mne[48] := 'LEQ ';

mne[49] := 'GRT '; mne[50] := 'GEQ '; mne[51] := 'ORR ';

mne[52] := 'ADD '; mne[53] := 'SUB '; mne[54] := 'ADR ';

mne[55] := 'SUR '; mne[56] := 'AND '; mne[57] := 'MUL ';

mne[58] := 'DIV '; mne[59] := 'MOD '; mne[60] := 'MUR ';

mne[61] := 'DIR '; mne[62] := 'RDL '; mne[63] := 'WRL ';

writeln(psout);

writeln(psout);

writeln(psout);

writeln(psout,' identifiers link obj typ ref nrm lev adr');

writeln(psout);

for i := btab[1].last to t do

with tab[i] do

writeln( psout, i,' ', name, link:5, ord(obj):5, ord(typ):5,ref:5, ord(normal):5,lev:5,adr:5);

writeln( psout );

writeln( psout );

writeln( psout );

writeln( psout, 'blocks last lpar psze vsze' );

writeln( psout );

for i := 1 to b do

with btab[i] do

writeln( psout, i:4, last:9, lastpar:5, psize:5, vsize:5 );

writeln( psout );

writeln( psout );

writeln( psout );

writeln( psout, 'arrays xtyp etyp eref low high elsz size');

writeln( psout );

for i := 1 to a do

with atab[i] do

writeln( psout, i:4, ord(inxtyp):9, ord(eltyp):5, elref:5, low:5, high:5, elsize:5, size:5);

writeln( psout );

writeln( psout );

writeln( psout );

writeln( psout, 'code:');

writeln( psout );

for i := 0 to lc-1 do

begin

write( psout, i:5 );

o := code[i];

write( psout, mne[o.f]:8, o.f:5 );

if o.f < 31

then if o.f < 4

then write( psout, o.x:5, o.y:5 )

else write( psout, o.y:10 )

else write( psout, ' ' );

writeln( psout, ',' )

end;

writeln( psout );

writeln( psout, 'Starting address is ', tab[btab[1].last].adr:5 )

end { printtables };

procedure block( fsys: symset; isfun: boolean; level: integer ); {\*处理分程序的函数\*}

type conrec = record

case tp: types of

ints, chars, bools : ( i:integer );

reals :( r:real )

end;

var dx : integer ; { data allocation index }

prt: integer ; { t-index of this procedure }

prb: integer ; { b-index of this procedure }

x : integer ;

procedure skip( fsys:symset; n:integer); {\*跳出错误的部分\*}

begin

error(n);

skipflag := true;

while not ( sy in fsys ) do

insymbol;

if skipflag then endskip

end { skip };

procedure test( s1,s2: symset; n:integer ); {\*检查当前sym是否合法\*}

begin

if not( sy in s1 )

then skip( s1 + s2, n )

end { test };

procedure testsemicolon; {\*检查分号是否合法\*}

begin

if sy = semicolon

then insymbol

else begin

error(14);

if sy in [comma, colon]

then insymbol

end;

test( [ident] + blockbegsys, fsys, 6 )

end { testsemicolon };

procedure enter( id: alfa; k:objecttyp ); {\*在分程序中将标识符填入tab\*}

var j,l : integer;

begin

if t = tmax

then fatal(1)

else begin

tab[0].name := id;

j := btab[display[level]].last; {\*得到对应level的分程序的最后一个标识符位置\*}

l := j;

while tab[j].name <> id do {\*看是否存在重复的标识符\*}

j := tab[j].link;

if j <> 0 {\*出现重名，报错\*}

then error(1)

else begin {\*不出现重名，入栈\*}

t := t + 1;

with tab[t] do

begin

name := id;

link := l;

obj := k;

typ := notyp;

ref := 0;

lev := level;

adr := 0;

normal := false { initial value }

end;

btab[display[level]].last := t

end

end

end { enter };

function loc( id: alfa ):integer; {\*查看标识符所在位置\*}

var i,j : integer; { locate if in table }

begin

i := level;

tab[0].name := id; { sentinel }

repeat

j := btab[display[i]].last;

while tab[j].name <> id do

j := tab[j].link;

i := i - 1;

until ( i < 0 ) or ( j <> 0 );

if j = 0

then error(0);

loc := j

end { loc } ;

procedure entervariable; {\*将变量加入符号表，如果sy不是标识符就报错\*}

begin

if sy = ident

then begin

enter( id, vvariable );

insymbol

end

else error(2)

end { entervariable };

procedure constant( fsys: symset; var c: conrec ); {\*处理分程序中常量，由c返回常量的类型与值\*}

var x, sign : integer;

begin

c.tp := notyp;

c.i := 0;

test( constbegsys, fsys, 50 );

if sy in constbegsys

then begin

if sy = charcon {\*如果sy是常量开始的符号,才往下继续分析\*}

then begin {\*sy是字符常量\*}

c.tp := chars;

c.i := inum; {\*inum存储该字的ascii值\*}

insymbol

end

else begin

sign := 1; {\*sy不是字符常量\*}

if sy in [plus, minus] {\*sy是正号或者负号\*}

then begin

if sy = minus

then sign := -1;

insymbol

end;

if sy = ident {\*sy是标识符常量\*}

then begin

x := loc(id); {\*找到它在表上的位置\*}

if x <> 0

then

if tab[x].obj <> konstant {\*id对应符号种类不是常量，报错\*}

then error(25)

else begin {\*得到的tab[x]为标识符常量，对c进行相应处理\*}

c.tp := tab[x].typ;

if c.tp = reals

then c.r := sign\*rconst[tab[x].adr]

else c.i := sign\*tab[x].adr

end;

insymbol

end

else if sy = intcon {\*整型常量\*}

then begin

c.tp := ints;

c.i := sign\*inum;

insymbol

end

else if sy = realcon {\*实数常量\*}

then begin

c.tp := reals;

c.r := sign\*rnum;

insymbol

end

else skip(fsys,50) {\*不属于任何类型，跳过代码并报错\*}

end;

test(fsys,[],6)

end

end { constant };

procedure typ( fsys: symset; var tp: types; var rf,sz:integer ); {\*类型处理说明，返回关键字的类型\*}

var eltp : types;

elrf, x : integer;

elsz, offset, t0, t1 : integer;

procedure arraytyp( var aref, arsz: integer ); {\*数组类型的处理\*}

var eltp : types;

low, high : conrec;

elrf, elsz: integer;

begin

constant( [colon, rbrack, rparent, ofsy] + fsys, low );

if low.tp = reals {\*下标类型不是整数，报错并切换为整数，数值为0}

then begin

error(27);

low.tp := ints;

low.i := 0

end;

if sy = colon {\*下一个符号是..或者:都可继续执行\*}

then insymbol

else error(13);

constant( [rbrack, comma, rparent, ofsy ] + fsys, high );

if high.tp <> low.tp {\*上下界需保持类型一致，上界大小调为与下界一致\*}

then begin

error(27);

high.i := low.i

end;

enterarray( low.tp, low.i, high.i ); {\*录入atab信息\*}

aref := a; {\*将数组在atab中的位置存在aref中\*}

if sy = comma {\*读到逗号\*}

then begin

insymbol;

eltp := arrays;

arraytyp( elrf, elsz )

end

else {\*不是逗号\*}

if sy = rbrack {\*右方括号\*}

then insymbol

else begin {\*非法\*}

error(12);

if sy = rparent

then insymbol

end;

if sy = ofsy {\*读到of\*}

then insymbol

else error(8); {\*报错\*}

typ( fsys, eltp, elrf, elsz )

end;

with atab[aref] do

begin

arsz := (high-low+1)\*elsz;

size := arsz;

eltyp := eltp;

elref := elrf;

elsize := elsz

end

end { arraytyp };

begin { typ }

tp := notyp;

rf := 0;

sz := 0;

test( typebegsys, fsys, 10 ); {\*检查当前符号是否为类型声明的开始符\*}

if sy in typebegsys {\*类型声明的开始符\*}

then begin

if sy = ident

then begin

x := loc(id);

if x <> 0

then with tab[x] do

if obj <> typel

then error(29)

else begin

tp := typ;

rf := ref;

sz := adr;

if tp = notyp

then error(30)

end;

insymbol

end

else if sy = arraysy {\*当前符号为array关键字\*}

then begin

insymbol;

if sy = lbrack {\*当前符号为[，则处理下一符号\*}

then insymbol

else begin

error(11);

if sy = lparent

then insymbol

end;

tp := arrays;

arraytyp(rf,sz)

end

else begin { records } {\*不是标识符也不是数组类型，则为记录\*}

insymbol;

enterblock; {\*记录被看做一个分程序，故需在btab中记录它的信息\*}

tp := records;

rf := b;

if level = lmax

then fatal(5);

level := level + 1;

display[level] := b;

offset := 0;

while not ( sy in fsys - [semicolon,comma,ident]+ [endsy] ) do

begin { field section }

if sy = ident {\*当前符号为标识符\*}

then begin

t0 := t;

entervariable;

while sy = comma do {\*同类型变量同时申明，通过逗号分隔,未遇到冒号则继续读入并入表\*}

begin

insymbol;

entervariable

end;

if sy = colon {\*遇到了冒号,变量声明结束,冒号后面跟变量的类型\*}

then insymbol

else error(5);

t1 := t;

typ( fsys + [semicolon, endsy, comma,ident], eltp, elrf, elsz );

while t0 < t1 do {\*填写t0到t1中信息缺失的部分,由于t0~t1都是同一类型的变量,因此size大小是相同\*}

begin

t0 := t0 + 1;

with tab[t0] do

begin

typ := eltp;

ref := elrf;

normal := true;

adr := offset;

offset := offset + elsz

end

end

end; { sy = ident }

if sy <> endsy {\*当前符号不是end\*}

then begin

if sy = semicolon {\*若为分号，则读取符号\*}

then insymbol

else begin {\*报错\*}

error(14);

if sy = comma

then insymbol

end;

test( [ident,endsy, semicolon],fsys,6 ) {\*检测当前符号是否合法\*}

end

end; { field section }

btab[rf].vsize := offset;

sz := offset;

btab[rf].psize := 0;

insymbol;

level := level - 1

end; { record }

test( fsys, [],6 )

end;

end { typ };

procedure parameterlist; { formal parameter list } {\*处理过程或函数说明中的形参，将形参信息填入符号表\*}

var tp : types;

valpar : boolean;

rf, sz, x, t0 : integer;

begin

insymbol;

tp := notyp;

rf := 0;

sz := 0;

test( [ident, varsy], fsys+[rparent], 7 );

while sy in [ident, varsy] do {\*处理所有是标识符或var关键字的形参\*}

begin

if sy <> varsy

then valpar := true

else begin

insymbol;

valpar := false

end;

t0 := t; {\*存第一个参数在tab中地址到t0\*}

entervariable;

while sy = comma do

begin

insymbol;

entervariable;

end;

if sy = colon {\*遇到冒号，后面是类型声明\*}

then begin

insymbol;

if sy <> ident {\*非标识符不是数据类型\*}

then error(2)

else begin

x := loc(id);

insymbol;

if x <> 0

then with tab[x] do

if obj <> typel

then error(29)

else begin

tp := typ;

rf := ref;

if valpar

then sz := adr

else sz := 1

end;

end;

test( [semicolon, rparent], [comma,ident]+fsys, 14 )

end

else error(5); {\*不是冒号，报错\*}

while t0 < t do

begin

t0 := t0 + 1;

with tab[t0] do

begin

typ := tp;

ref := rf;

adr := dx;

lev := level;

normal := valpar;

dx := dx + sz

end

end;

if sy <> rparent {\*不是右括号\*}

then begin

if sy = semicolon {\*参数\*}

then insymbol

else begin

error(14);

if sy = comma

then insymbol

end;

test( [ident, varsy],[rparent]+fsys,6)

end

end { while };

if sy = rparent {\*参数声明结束用右括号结尾\*}

then begin

insymbol;

test( [semicolon, colon],fsys,6 )

end

else error(4)

end { parameterlist };

{\*将常量信息填入tab\*}

procedure constdec;

var c : conrec;

begin

insymbol;

test([ident], blockbegsys, 2 );

while sy = ident do {\*判断是否为标识符\*}

begin

enter(id, konstant);

insymbol;

if sy = eql {\*赋值用的等号\*}

then insymbol

else begin

error(16);

if sy = becomes

then insymbol

end;

constant([semicolon,comma,ident]+fsys,c); {\*获得常量的数据类型和值\*}

tab[t].typ := c.tp;

tab[t].ref := 0;

if c.tp = reals

then begin

enterreal(c.r);

tab[t].adr := c1;

end

else tab[t].adr := c.i; {\*c为整数，入数值到tab[t]的adr\*}

testsemicolon

end

end { constdec };

{\*处理类型自定义，将自定义的类型信息填入tab\*}

procedure typedeclaration;

var tp: types;

rf, sz, t1 : integer;

begin

insymbol;

test([ident], blockbegsys,2 );

while sy = ident do

begin

enter(id, typel);

t1 := t;

insymbol;

if sy = eql

then insymbol

else begin

error(16);

if sy = becomes

then insymbol

end;

typ( [semicolon,comma,ident]+fsys, tp,rf,sz );

with tab[t1] do

begin

typ := tp;

ref := rf;

adr := sz

end;

testsemicolon

end

end { typedeclaration };

{\*处理普通变量申明，将变量填入tab\*}

procedure variabledeclaration;

var tp : types;

t0, t1, rf, sz : integer;

begin

insymbol;

while sy = ident do

begin

t0 := t;

entervariable;

while sy = comma do

begin

insymbol;

entervariable;

end;

if sy = colon

then insymbol

else error(5);

t1 := t;

typ([semicolon,comma,ident]+fsys, tp,rf,sz );

while t0 < t1 do

begin

t0 := t0 + 1;

with tab[t0] do

begin

typ := tp;

ref := rf;

lev := level;

adr := dx;

normal := true;

dx := dx + sz

end

end;

testsemicolon

end

end { variabledeclaration };

{\*处理过程与函数声明，将函数名或过程名填入tab\*}

procedure procdeclaration;

var isfun : boolean;

begin

isfun := sy = funcsy;

insymbol;

if sy <> ident {\*sy不是标识符则报错\*}

then begin

error(2);

id :=' '

end;

if isfun {\*过程入tab\*}

then enter(id,funktion)

else enter(id,prozedure);

tab[t].normal := true;

insymbol;

block([semicolon]+fsys, isfun, level+1 );

if sy = semicolon {\*读到分号结束，否则报错\*}

then insymbol

else error(14);

emit(32+ord(isfun)) {exit}

end { proceduredeclaration };

{\*处理各种语句\*}

procedure statement( fsys:symset );

var i : integer;

{\*处理表达式子程序\*}

procedure expression(fsys:symset; var x:item); forward;

{\*处理结构变量v（数组下标或记录的成员变量）的使用\*}

procedure selector(fsys:symset; var v:item);

var x : item;

a,j : integer;

begin { sy in [lparent, lbrack, period] }

repeat {\*处理[,(,.\*}

if sy = period {\*判断是否为.\*}

then begin

insymbol; { field selector }

if sy <> ident

then error(2)

else begin

if v.typ <> records

then error(31)

else begin { search field identifier }

j := btab[v.ref].last;

tab[0].name := id;

while tab[j].name <> id do

j := tab[j].link;

if j = 0

then error(0);

v.typ := tab[j].typ;

v.ref := tab[j].ref;

a := tab[j].adr;

if a <> 0

then emit1(9,a)

end;

insymbol

end

end

else begin { array selector } {\*sy是[或(或其他\*}

if sy <> lbrack {\*对[作为取数组操作符\*}

then error(11);

repeat

insymbol;

expression( fsys+[comma,rbrack],x);

if v.typ <> arrays

then error(28)

else begin

a := v.ref; {\*得到数组在atab中位置\*}

if atab[a].inxtyp <> x.typ

then error(26)

else if atab[a].elsize = 1

then emit1(20,a)

else emit1(21,a);

v.typ := atab[a].eltyp;

v.ref := atab[a].elref

end

until sy <> comma;

if sy = rbrack {\*遇到右括号结束，否则报错\*}

then insymbol

else begin

error(12);

if sy = rparent

then insymbol

end

end

until not( sy in[lbrack, lparent, period]);

test( fsys,[],6)

end { selector };

{\*处理非标准的过程或函数调用。i表示需要调用的过程或函数名在符号表中的位置\*}

procedure call( fsys: symset; i:integer );

var x : item;

lastp,cp,k : integer;

begin

emit1(18,i); { mark stack }

lastp := btab[tab[i].ref].lastpar; {\*记录当前过程或函数最后一个参数在符号表中的位置\*}

cp := i;

if sy = lparent

then begin { actual parameter list }

repeat

insymbol;

if cp >= lastp {\*如果当前符号位置小于最后一个符号的位置，说明有参数没处理,否则报错\*}

then error(39)

else begin

cp := cp + 1;

if tab[cp].normal {\*如果normal的值为真，即如果传入的是值形参或者其他参数\*}

then begin { value parameter }

expression( fsys+[comma, colon,rparent],x);

if x.typ = tab[cp].typ

then begin

if x.ref <> tab[cp].ref

then error(36)

else if x.typ = arrays{\*x为数组类型，生成装入块指令，将实参表达式的值或地址放到预留的参数单元中\*}

then emit1(22,atab[x.ref].size)

else if x.typ = records{\*x为记录类型，生成装入块指令完成操作\*}

then emit1(22,btab[x.ref].vsize)

end

else if ( x.typ = ints ) and ( tab[cp].typ = reals )

then emit1(26,0)

else if x.typ <> notyp

then error(36);

end

else begin { variable parameter }

if sy <> ident

then error(2)

else begin

k := loc(id);

insymbol;

if k <> 0

then begin

if tab[k].obj <> vvariable {\*获取到的形参种类不是变量，报错\*}

then error(37);

x.typ := tab[k].typ;

x.ref := tab[k].ref;

if tab[k].normal

then emit2(0,tab[k].lev,tab[k].adr)

else emit2(1,tab[k].lev,tab[k].adr);

if sy in [lbrack, lparent, period]

then selector(fsys+[comma,colon,rparent],x);

if ( x.typ <> tab[cp].typ ) or ( x.ref <> tab[cp].ref )

then error(36)

end

end

end {variable parameter }

end;

test( [comma, rparent],fsys,6)

until sy <> comma;

if sy = rparent

then insymbol

else error(4)

end;

if cp < lastp{\*实参数量不够，报错\*}

then error(39); { too few actual parameters }

emit1(19,btab[tab[i].ref].psize-1 );{\*生成CAL指令\*}

if tab[i].lev < level

then emit2(3,tab[i].lev, level ) {\*生成DIS指令\*}

end { call };

function resulttype( a, b : types) :types;{\*处理整型或实数型两个操作数运算时的类型转换\*}

begin

if ( a > reals ) or ( b > reals ){\*操作数不是整型也不是实数型，报错\*}

then begin

error(33);

resulttype := notyp

end

else if ( a = notyp ) or ( b = notyp )

then resulttype := notyp

else if a = ints {\*操作数a是整型\*}

then if b = ints {\*b转实型\*}

then resulttype := ints

else begin

resulttype := reals;

emit1(26,1) {\*生成FLT指令\*}

end

else begin

resulttype := reals;

if b = ints

then emit1(26,0)

end

end { resulttype } ;

procedure expression( fsys: symset; var x: item ); {\*处理表达式的过程,返回类型x\*}

var y : item;

op : symbol;

procedure simpleexpression( fsys: symset; var x: item );

var y : item;

op : symbol;

procedure term( fsys: symset; var x: item );

var y : item;

op : symbol;

procedure factor( fsys: symset; var x: item );

var i,f : integer;

procedure standfct( n: integer );

var ts : typset;

begin { standard function no. n }

if sy = lparent

then insymbol

else error(9);

if n < 17

then begin

expression( fsys+[rparent], x );

case n of

{ abs, sqr } 0,2: begin{\*绝对值，平方\*}

ts := [ints, reals];

tab[i].typ := x.typ;

if x.typ = reals

then n := n + 1

end;

{ odd, chr } 4,5: ts := [ints]; {\*偶数和转字符\*}

{ odr } 6: ts := [ints,bools,chars];

{ succ,pred } 7,8 : begin

ts := [ints, bools,chars];

tab[i].typ := x.typ

end;

{ round,trunc } 9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16:

{ sin,cos,... } begin

ts := [ints,reals];

if x.typ = ints

then emit1(26,0) {\*生成pcode\*}

end;

end; { case }

if x.typ in ts

then emit1(8,n) {\*x满足涉及类型，生成FCT n，表示生成n号标准函数\*}

else if x.typ <> notyp

then error(48);

end

else begin { n in [17,18] }

if sy <> ident

then error(2)

else if id <> 'input '

then error(0)

else insymbol;

emit1(8,n);

end;

x.typ := tab[i].typ;

if sy = rparent

then insymbol

else error(4)

end { standfct } ;

begin { factor } {\*分析因子过程\*}

x.typ := notyp;

x.ref := 0;

test( facbegsys, fsys,58 );

while sy in facbegsys do

begin

if sy = ident

then begin

i := loc(id);

insymbol;

with tab[i] do

case obj of

konstant: begin

x.typ := typ;

x.ref := 0;

if x.typ = reals

then emit1(25,adr)

else emit1(24,adr) {\*LDR指令\*}

end;

vvariable:begin

x.typ := typ;

x.ref := ref;

if sy in [lbrack, lparent,period]

then begin

if normal

then f := 0

else f := 1;

emit2(f,lev,adr);

selector(fsys,x);

if x.typ in stantyps

then emit(34)

end

else begin

if x.typ in stantyps

then if normal

then f := 1

else f := 2

else if normal

then f := 0

else f := 1;

emit2(f,lev,adr)

end

end;

typel,prozedure: error(44);

funktion: begin

x.typ := typ;

if lev <> 0 {\*通过lev是否为0判断处理的是标准函数还是费标准函数\*}

then call(fsys,i)

else standfct(adr)

end

end { case,with }

end

else if sy in [ charcon,intcon,realcon ]

then begin

if sy = realcon {\*实常量\*}

then begin

x.typ := reals;

enterreal(rnum);

emit1(25,c1)

end

else begin

if sy = charcon

then x.typ := chars

else x.typ := ints;

emit1(24,inum)

end;

x.ref := 0;

insymbol

end

else if sy = lparent {\*左括号\*}

then begin

insymbol;

expression(fsys + [rparent],x);

if sy = rparent

then insymbol

else error(4)

end

else if sy = notsy {\*sy是逻辑非关键字\*}

then begin

insymbol;

factor(fsys,x); {\*调用factor\*}

if x.typ = bools

then emit(35)

else if x.typ <> notyp

then error(32)

end;

test(fsys,facbegsys,6)

end { while }

end { factor };

begin { term }

factor( fsys + [times,rdiv,idiv,imod,andsy],x);

while sy in [times,rdiv,idiv,imod,andsy] do

begin

op := sy;

insymbol;

factor(fsys+[times,rdiv,idiv,imod,andsy],y );{\*处理二元操作的第二个操作数\*}

if op = times {\*乘号\*}

then begin

x.typ := resulttype(x.typ, y.typ);

case x.typ of

notyp: ;

ints : emit(57); {\*MUL：整形乘\*}

reals: emit(60); {\*MUR：实型乘\*}

end

end

else if op = rdiv {\*实型除\*}

then begin

if x.typ = ints

then begin

emit1(26,1);

x.typ := reals;

end;

if y.typ = ints

then begin

emit1(26,0);

y.typ := reals;

end;

if (x.typ = reals) and (y.typ = reals)

then emit(61) {\*DIR: 实型除\*}

else begin

if( x.typ <> notyp ) and (y.typ <> notyp)

then error(33);

x.typ := notyp

end

end

else if op = andsy {\*操作符为与操作\*}

then begin

if( x.typ = bools )and(y.typ = bools)

then emit(56){\*AND：逻辑与\*}

else begin

if( x.typ <> notyp ) and (y.typ <> notyp)

then error(32);

x.typ := notyp

end

end

else begin { op in [idiv,imod] } {\*操作符为整型除或整型取模\*}

if (x.typ = ints) and (y.typ = ints)

then if op = idiv

then emit(58) {\*DIV：整数除\*}

else emit(59) {\*MOD: 取模\*}

else begin

if ( x.typ <> notyp ) and (y.typ <> notyp)

then error(34);

x.typ := notyp

end

end

end { while }

end { term };

begin { simpleexpression } {\*表达式处理\*}

if sy in [plus,minus]

then begin

op := sy;

insymbol;

term( fsys+[plus,minus],x);

if x.typ > reals

then error(33)

else if op = minus {\*减号取相反数，MUS：求负\*}

then emit(36)

end

else term(fsys+[plus,minus,orsy],x);

while sy in [plus,minus,orsy] do

begin

op := sy;

insymbol;

term(fsys+[plus,minus,orsy],y);

if op = orsy

then begin

if ( x.typ = bools )and(y.typ = bools)

then emit(51) {\*ORR：逻辑或\*}

else begin

if( x.typ <> notyp) and (y.typ <> notyp)

then error(32);

x.typ := notyp

end

end

else begin {\*处理+-\*}

x.typ := resulttype(x.typ,y.typ);

case x.typ of

notyp: ;

ints: if op = plus

then emit(52)

else emit(53);

reals:if op = plus

then emit(54) {\*ADR\*}

else emit(55) {\*SUR\*}

end { case }

end

end { while }

end { simpleexpression };

begin { expression }

simpleexpression(fsys+[eql,neq,lss,leq,gtr,geq],x);

if sy in [ eql,neq,lss,leq,gtr,geq]

then begin

op := sy;

insymbol;

simpleexpression(fsys,y);

if(x.typ in [notyp,ints,bools,chars]) and (x.typ = y.typ)

then case op of

eql: emit(45); {\*EQL\*}

neq: emit(46); {\*NEQ\*}

lss: emit(47); {\*LSS\*}

leq: emit(48); {\*LEQ\*}

gtr: emit(49); {\*GRT\*}

geq: emit(50); {\*GEQ\*}

end

else begin

if x.typ = ints

then begin

x.typ := reals;

emit1(26,1)

end

else if y.typ = ints

then begin

y.typ := reals;

emit1(26,0)

end;

if ( x.typ = reals)and(y.typ=reals)

then case op of

eql: emit(39); {\*EQR\*}

neq: emit(40); {\*NER\*}

lss: emit(41); {\*LSR\*}

leq: emit(42); {\*LER\*}

gtr: emit(43); {\*GTR\*}

geq: emit(44); {\*GER\*}

end

else error(35)

end;

x.typ := bools

end

end { expression };

procedure assignment( lv, ad: integer );

var x,y: item;

f : integer;

begin { tab[i].obj in [variable,prozedure] }

x.typ := tab[i].typ;

x.ref := tab[i].ref;

if tab[i].normal

then f := 0

else f := 1;

emit2(f,lv,ad);

if sy in [lbrack,lparent,period]

then selector([becomes,eql]+fsys,x);

if sy = becomes

then insymbol

else begin

error(51);

if sy = eql

then insymbol

end;

expression(fsys,y); {\*获得赋值符号右侧值\*}

if x.typ = y.typ {\*左右类型相等的处理\*}

then if x.typ in stantyps

then emit(38) {\*STO：栈顶赋值到次栈顶\*}

else if x.ref <> y.ref

then error(46)

else if x.typ = arrays

then emit1(23,atab[x.ref].size)

else emit1(23,btab[x.ref].vsize)

else if(x.typ = reals )and (y.typ = ints)

then begin

emit1(26,0); {\*FLT 0\*}

emit(38) {\*STO\*}

end

else if ( x.typ <> notyp ) and ( y.typ <> notyp )

then error(46)

end { assignment };

procedure compoundstatement;{\*begin 和 end类型的语句\*}

begin

insymbol;

statement([semicolon,endsy]+fsys);

while sy in [semicolon]+statbegsys do {\*分号或者statbegsys就循环处理混合语句\*}

begin

if sy = semicolon

then insymbol

else error(14);

statement([semicolon,endsy]+fsys)

end;

if sy = endsy {\*遇到end结束\*}

then insymbol

else error(57)

end { compoundstatement };

procedure ifstatement;{\*if语句处理\*}

var x : item;

lc1,lc2: integer;

begin

insymbol;

expression( fsys+[thensy,dosy],x); {\*进入expression处理\*}

if not ( x.typ in [bools,notyp])

then error(17);

lc1 := lc;

emit(11); {\*JPC:若x为假，跳转到y域对应地址\*}

if sy = thensy

then insymbol

else begin

error(52);

if sy = dosy

then insymbol

end;

statement( fsys+[elsesy]);

if sy = elsesy

then begin

insymbol;

lc2 := lc;

emit(10);

code[lc1].y := lc;

statement(fsys);

code[lc2].y := lc

end

else code[lc1].y := lc

end { ifstatement };

procedure casestatement; {\*case语句处理\*}

var x : item;

i,j,k,lc1 : integer;

casetab : array[1..csmax]of {\*建立case存储表\*}

packed record

val,lc : index

end;

exittab : array[1..csmax] of integer;

{\*处理case语句中的标号\*}

procedure caselabel;

var lab : conrec;

k : integer;

begin

constant( fsys+[comma,colon],lab );

if lab.tp <> x.typ

then error(47)

else if i = csmax

then fatal(6)

else begin

i := i+1;

k := 0;

casetab[i].val := lab.i; {\*保存新case值（即i指针）\*}

casetab[i].lc := lc;

repeat

k := k+1

until casetab[k].val = lab.i;

if k < i

then error(1); { multiple definition }

end

end { caselabel };

{\*处理case语句的一个分支\*}

procedure onecase;

begin

if sy in constbegsys

then begin

caselabel;

while sy = comma do

begin

insymbol;

caselabel

end;

if sy = colon

then insymbol

else error(5);

statement([semicolon,endsy]+fsys);

j := j+1;

exittab[j] := lc; {\*记录当前case分支结束的代码位置,即下面将要生成的跳转指令的位置\*}

emit(10)

end

end { onecase };

begin { casestatement }

insymbol;

i := 0;

j := 0;

expression( fsys + [ofsy,comma,colon],x ); {\*处理到of\*}

if not( x.typ in [ints,bools,chars,notyp ])

then error(23);

lc1 := lc;

emit(12); {jmpx} {\*SWT:查找情况表\*}

if sy = ofsy

then insymbol

else error(8);

onecase;

while sy = semicolon do

begin

insymbol;

onecase

end;

code[lc1].y := lc;

for k := 1 to i do {\*遍历所有分支\*}

begin

emit1( 13,casetab[k].val);

emit1( 13,casetab[k].lc);

end;

emit1(10,0);

for k := 1 to j do

code[exittab[k]].y := lc;

if sy = endsy {\*识别end，结束\*}

then insymbol

else error(57)

end { casestatement };

procedure repeatstatement;{\*处理repeat语句\*}

var x : item;

lc1: integer;

begin

lc1 := lc; {\*保存repeat当开始时的代码地址\*}

insymbol;

statement( [semicolon,untilsy]+fsys);

while sy in [semicolon]+statbegsys do

begin

if sy = semicolon

then insymbol

else error(14);

statement([semicolon,untilsy]+fsys) {\*处理循环体下一条语句\*}

end;

if sy = untilsy

then begin

insymbol;

expression(fsys,x);

if not(x.typ in [bools,notyp] )

then error(17);

emit1(11,lc1);

end

else error(53)

end { repeatstatement };

procedure whilestatement;{\*处理while语句\*}

var x : item;

lc1,lc2 : integer;

begin

insymbol;

lc1 := lc;

expression( fsys+[dosy],x); {\*处理do之前内容\*}

if not( x.typ in [bools, notyp] )

then error(17);

lc2 := lc;

emit(11);

if sy = dosy

then insymbol

else error(54);

statement(fsys);

emit1(10,lc1);

code[lc2].y := lc

end { whilestatement };

procedure forstatement; {\*处理for语句\*}

var cvt : types;

x : item;

i,f,lc1,lc2 : integer;

begin

insymbol;

if sy = ident

then begin

i := loc(id);

insymbol;

if i = 0 {\*找不到标识符则计数变量\*}

then cvt := ints

else if tab[i].obj = vvariable

then begin

cvt := tab[i].typ;

if not tab[i].normal

then error(37)

else emit2(0,tab[i].lev, tab[i].adr );

if not ( cvt in [notyp, ints, bools, chars])

then error(18)

end

else begin

error(37);

cvt := ints

end

end

else skip([becomes,tosy,downtosy,dosy]+fsys,2); {\*for语句开头不是标识符或什么也没有，跳过出错内容\*}

if sy = becomes

then begin

insymbol;

expression( [tosy, downtosy,dosy]+fsys,x);

if x.typ <> cvt

then error(19);

end

else skip([tosy, downtosy,dosy]+fsys,51);

f := 14;

if sy in [tosy,downtosy]

then begin

if sy = downtosy

then f := 16;

insymbol;

expression([dosy]+fsys,x);

if x.typ <> cvt

then error(19)

end

else skip([dosy]+fsys,55);

lc1 := lc;

emit(f);

if sy = dosy

then insymbol

else error(54);

lc2 := lc;

statement(fsys);

emit1(f+1,lc2);

code[lc1].y := lc

end { forstatement };

{\*处理输入，输出\*}

procedure standproc( n: integer );

var i,f : integer;

x,y : item;

begin

case n of

1,2 : begin { read }

if not iflag

then begin

error(20);

iflag := true

end;

if sy = lparent {\*左括号\*}

then begin

repeat

insymbol;

if sy <> ident

then error(2)

else begin

i := loc(id);

insymbol;

if i <> 0

then if tab[i].obj <> vvariable

then error(37)

else begin

x.typ := tab[i].typ;

x.ref := tab[i].ref;

if tab[i].normal

then f := 0

else f := 1;

emit2(f,tab[i].lev,tab[i].adr);

if sy in [lbrack,lparent,period]

then selector( fsys+[comma,rparent],x);

if x.typ in [ints,reals,chars,notyp]

then emit1(27,ord(x.typ))

else error(41)

end

end;

test([comma,rparent],fsys,6);

until sy <> comma;

if sy = rparent

then insymbol

else error(4)

end;

if n = 2

then emit(62)

end;

3,4 : begin { write }

if sy = lparent {\*左括号后未写入内容\*}

then begin

repeat {\*循环读字符串，可用逗号分割\*}

insymbol;

if sy = stringcon {\*写入内容为字符常量\*}

then begin

emit1(24,sleng); {\*LDC sleng：装入sleng字面常量\*}

emit1(28,inum); {\*WRS inum：写字符\*}

insymbol

end

else begin

expression(fsys+[comma,colon,rparent],x);

if not( x.typ in stantyps )

then error(41);

if sy = colon

then begin

insymbol;

expression( fsys+[comma,colon,rparent],y);

if y.typ <> ints

then error(43);

if sy = colon

then begin

if x.typ <> reals

then error(42);

insymbol;

expression(fsys+[comma,rparent],y);

if y.typ <> ints

then error(43);

emit(37) {\*写实数，给定位宽\*}

end

else emit1(30,ord(x.typ)) {\*写，给定位宽\*}

end

else emit1(29,ord(x.typ)) {\*写，隐含位宽\*}

end

until sy <> comma;

if sy = rparent {\*右括号代表结束\*}

then insymbol

else error(4)

end;

if n = 4

then emit(63)

end; { write }

end { case };

end { standproc } ;

begin { statement }

if sy in statbegsys+[ident]

then case sy of

ident : begin

i := loc(id);

insymbol;

if i <> 0

then case tab[i].obj of {\*根据不同sy类型决定使用哪种过程处理\*}

konstant,typel : error(45);

vvariable: assignment( tab[i].lev,tab[i].adr);

prozedure: if tab[i].lev <> 0

then call(fsys,i)

else standproc(tab[i].adr);

funktion: if tab[i].ref = display[level]

then assignment(tab[i].lev+1,0)

else error(45)

end { case }

end;

beginsy : compoundstatement;

ifsy : ifstatement;

casesy : casestatement;

whilesy : whilestatement;

repeatsy: repeatstatement;

forsy : forstatement;

end; { case }

test( fsys, [],14);

end { statement };

begin { block }

dx := 5;

prt := t;

if level > lmax

then fatal(5);

test([lparent,colon,semicolon],fsys,14);

enterblock; {\*记录block信息\*}

prb := b; {\*获取当前btab的指针\*}

display[level] := b;

tab[prt].typ := notyp;

tab[prt].ref := prb;

if ( sy = lparent ) and ( level > 1 ) {\*sy为括号且level比1大，处理参数\*}

then parameterlist;

btab[prb].lastpar := t;

btab[prb].psize := dx;

if isfun

then if sy = colon

then begin

insymbol; { function type }

if sy = ident

then begin

x := loc(id);

insymbol;

if x <> 0

then if tab[x].typ in stantyps

then tab[prt].typ := tab[x].typ

else error(15)

end

else skip( [semicolon]+fsys,2 )

end

else error(5);

if sy = semicolon {\*分程序声明完毕\*}

then insymbol

else error(14);

repeat

if sy = constsy

then constdec;

if sy = typesy

then typedeclaration;

if sy = varsy

then variabledeclaration;

btab[prb].vsize := dx;

while sy in [procsy,funcsy] do

procdeclaration;

test([beginsy],blockbegsys+statbegsys,56)

until sy in statbegsys;

tab[prt].adr := lc;

insymbol;

statement([semicolon,endsy]+fsys);

while sy in [semicolon]+statbegsys do {\*处理分程序中的语句\*}

begin

if sy = semicolon

then insymbol

else error(14);

statement([semicolon,endsy]+fsys);

end;

if sy = endsy {\*分程序结束\*}

then insymbol

else error(57);

test( fsys+[period],[],6 )

end { block };

{\*p代码解释执行过程\*}

procedure interpret;

var ir : order ; { instruction buffer }

pc : integer; { program counter }

t : integer; { top stack index }

b : integer; { base index }

h1,h2,h3: integer;

lncnt,ocnt,blkcnt,chrcnt: integer; { counters }

ps : ( run,fin,caschk,divchk,inxchk,stkchk,linchk,lngchk,redchk ); {\*错误信息标志\*}

fld: array [1..4] of integer; { default field widths }

display : array[0..lmax] of integer;

s : array[1..stacksize] of { blockmark: }

record

case cn : types of { s[b+0] = fct result }

ints : (i: integer ); { s[b+1] = return adr }

reals :(r: real ); { s[b+2] = static link }

bools :(b: boolean ); { s[b+3] = dynamic link }

chars :(c: char ) { s[b+4] = table index }

end;

{\*程序运行时，打印现场剖析信息\*}

procedure dump;

var p,h3 : integer;

begin

h3 := tab[h2].lev;

writeln(psout);

writeln(psout);

writeln(psout,' calling ', tab[h2].name );

writeln(psout,' level ',h3:4);

writeln(psout,' start of code ',pc:4);

writeln(psout);

writeln(psout);

writeln(psout,' contents of display ');

writeln(psout);

for p := h3 downto 0 do

writeln(psout,p:4,display[p]:6);

writeln(psout);

writeln(psout);

writeln(psout,' top of stack ',t:4,' frame base ':14,b:4);

writeln(psout);

writeln(psout);

writeln(psout,' stack contents ':20);

writeln(psout);

for p := t downto 1 do

writeln( psout, p:14, s[p].i:8);

writeln(psout,'< = = = >':22)

end; {dump }

{\*找出PCODE所对应的操作\*}

procedure inter0;

begin

case ir.f of

0 : begin { load addrss }

t := t + 1;

if t > stacksize

then ps := stkchk

else s[t].i := display[ir.x]+ir.y

end;

1 : begin { load value }

t := t + 1;

if t > stacksize

then ps := stkchk

else s[t] := s[display[ir.x]+ir.y]

end;

2 : begin { load indirect }

t := t + 1;

if t > stacksize

then ps := stkchk

else s[t] := s[s[display[ir.x]+ir.y].i]

end;

3 : begin { update display } {\*更新display区\*}

h1 := ir.y;

h2 := ir.x;

h3 := b;

repeat

display[h1] := h3;

h1 := h1-1;

h3 := s[h3+2].i

until h1 = h2

end;

8 : case ir.y of

0 : s[t].i := abs(s[t].i); {\*求整数绝对值\*}

1 : s[t].r := abs(s[t].r); {\*求实数绝对值\*}

2 : s[t].i := sqr(s[t].i);

3 : s[t].r := sqr(s[t].r);

4 : s[t].b := odd(s[t].i);

5 : s[t].c := chr(s[t].i); {\*ascii码转化为字符\*}

6 : s[t].i := ord(s[t].c); {\*字符转化为ascii码\*}

7 : s[t].c := succ(s[t].c); {\*求字符x的后继字符\*}

8 : s[t].c := pred(s[t].c); {\*求字符x的前导字符\*}

9 : s[t].i := round(s[t].r); {\*求x的四舍五入\*}

10 : s[t].i := trunc(s[t].r); {\*求实数x的整数部分\*}

11 : s[t].r := sin(s[t].r); {\*求正弦sin(x)\*}

12 : s[t].r := cos(s[t].r); {\*求余弦cos(x)\*}

13 : s[t].r := exp(s[t].r); {\*求指数数ln\*}

14 : s[t].r := ln(s[t].r); {\*求对数ln\*}

15 : s[t].r := sqrt(s[t].r); {\*求开方\*}

16 : s[t].r := arcTan(s[t].r); {\*求arctan值\*}

17 : begin

t := t+1;

if t > stacksize

then ps := stkchk

else s[t].b := eof(prd)

end;

18 : begin

t := t+1;

if t > stacksize

then ps := stkchk

else s[t].b := eoln(prd)

end;

end;

9 : s[t].i := s[t].i + ir.y; { offset }

end { case ir.y }

end; { inter0 }

{\*对跳转类PCODE所对应的操作\*}

procedure inter1;

var h3, h4: integer;

begin

case ir.f of

10 : pc := ir.y ; { jump }

11 : begin { conditional jump }

if not s[t].b

then pc := ir.y;

t := t - 1

end;

12 : begin { switch }

h1 := s[t].i;

t := t-1;

h2 := ir.y;

h3 := 0;

repeat

if code[h2].f <> 13

then begin

h3 := 1;

ps := caschk

end

else if code[h2].y = h1

then begin

h3 := 1;

pc := code[h2+1].y

end

else h2 := h2 + 2

until h3 <> 0

end;

14 : begin { for1up }

h1 := s[t-1].i;

if h1 <= s[t].i

then s[s[t-2].i].i := h1

else begin

t := t - 3;

pc := ir.y

end

end;

15 : begin { for2up }

h2 := s[t-2].i;

h1 := s[h2].i+1;

if h1 <= s[t].i

then begin

s[h2].i := h1;

pc := ir.y

end

else t := t-3;

end;

16 : begin { for1down }

h1 := s[t-1].i;

if h1 >= s[t].i

then s[s[t-2].i].i := h1

else begin

pc := ir.y;

t := t - 3

end

end;

17 : begin { for2down }

h2 := s[t-2].i;

h1 := s[h2].i-1;

if h1 >= s[t].i

then begin

s[h2].i := h1;

pc := ir.y

end

else t := t-3;

end;

18 : begin { mark stack }

h1 := btab[tab[ir.y].ref].vsize;

if t+h1 > stacksize

then ps := stkchk

else begin

t := t+5;

s[t-1].i := h1-1;

s[t].i := ir.y

end

end;

19 : begin { call }

h1 := t-ir.y; { h1 points to base }

h2 := s[h1+4].i; { h2 points to tab }

h3 := tab[h2].lev;

display[h3+1] := h1;

h4 := s[h1+3].i+h1;

s[h1+1].i := pc;

s[h1+2].i := display[h3];

s[h1+3].i := b;

for h3 := t+1 to h4 do

s[h3].i := 0;

b := h1;

t := h4;

pc := tab[h2].adr;

if stackdump

then dump

end;

end { case }

end; { inter1 }

procedure inter2;

begin

case ir.f of

20 : begin { index1 }

h1 := ir.y; { h1 points to atab }

h2 := atab[h1].low;

h3 := s[t].i;

if h3 < h2

then ps := inxchk

else if h3 > atab[h1].high

then ps := inxchk

else begin

t := t-1;

s[t].i := s[t].i+(h3-h2)

end

end;

21 : begin { index }

h1 := ir.y ; { h1 points to atab }

h2 := atab[h1].low;

h3 := s[t].i;

if h3 < h2

then ps := inxchk

else if h3 > atab[h1].high

then ps := inxchk

else begin

t := t-1;

s[t].i := s[t].i + (h3-h2)\*atab[h1].elsize

end

end;

22 : begin { load block }

h1 := s[t].i;

t := t-1;

h2 := ir.y+t;

if h2 > stacksize

then ps := stkchk

else while t < h2 do

begin

t := t+1;

s[t] := s[h1];

h1 := h1+1

end

end;

23 : begin { copy block }

h1 := s[t-1].i;

h2 := s[t].i;

h3 := h1+ir.y;

while h1 < h3 do

begin

s[h1] := s[h2];

h1 := h1+1;

h2 := h2+1

end;

t := t-2

end;

24 : begin { literal }

t := t+1;

if t > stacksize

then ps := stkchk

else s[t].i := ir.y

end;

25 : begin { load real }

t := t+1;

if t > stacksize

then ps := stkchk

else s[t].r := rconst[ir.y]

end;

26 : begin { float }

h1 := t-ir.y;

s[h1].r := s[h1].i

end;

27 : begin { read }

if eof(prd)

then ps := redchk

else case ir.y of

1 : read(prd, s[s[t].i].i);

2 : read(prd, s[s[t].i].r);

4 : read(prd, s[s[t].i].c);

end;

t := t-1

end;

28 : begin { write string }

h1 := s[t].i;

h2 := ir.y;

t := t-1;

chrcnt := chrcnt+h1;

if chrcnt > lineleng

then ps := lngchk;

repeat

write(prr,stab[h2]);

h1 := h1-1;

h2 := h2+1

until h1 = 0

end;

29 : begin { write1 }

chrcnt := chrcnt + fld[ir.y];

if chrcnt > lineleng

then ps := lngchk

else case ir.y of

1 : write(prr,s[t].i:fld[1]);

2 : write(prr,s[t].r:fld[2]);

3 : if s[t].b

then write('true')

else write('false');

4 : write(prr,chr(s[t].i));

end;

t := t-1

end;

end { case }

end; { inter2 }

procedure inter3;

begin

case ir.f of

30 : begin { write2 }

chrcnt := chrcnt+s[t].i;

if chrcnt > lineleng

then ps := lngchk

else case ir.y of

1 : write(prr,s[t-1].i:s[t].i);

2 : write(prr,s[t-1].r:s[t].i);

3 : if s[t-1].b

then write('true')

else write('false');

end;

t := t-2

end;

31 : ps := fin;

32 : begin { exit procedure }

t := b-1;

pc := s[b+1].i;

b := s[b+3].i

end;

33 : begin { exit function }

t := b;

pc := s[b+1].i;

b := s[b+3].i

end;

34 : s[t] := s[s[t].i];

35 : s[t].b := not s[t].b;

36 : s[t].i := -s[t].i;

37 : begin

chrcnt := chrcnt + s[t-1].i;

if chrcnt > lineleng

then ps := lngchk

else write(prr,s[t-2].r:s[t-1].i:s[t].i);

t := t-3

end;

38 : begin { store }

s[s[t-1].i] := s[t];

t := t-2

end;

39 : begin

t := t-1;

s[t].b := s[t].r=s[t+1].r

end;

end { case }

end; { inter3 }

procedure inter4;

begin

case ir.f of

40 : begin

t := t-1;

s[t].b := s[t].r <> s[t+1].r

end;

41 : begin

t := t-1;

s[t].b := s[t].r < s[t+1].r

end;

42 : begin

t := t-1;

s[t].b := s[t].r <= s[t+1].r

end;

43 : begin

t := t-1;

s[t].b := s[t].r > s[t+1].r

end;

44 : begin

t := t-1;

s[t].b := s[t].r >= s[t+1].r

end;

45 : begin

t := t-1;

s[t].b := s[t].i = s[t+1].i

end;

46 : begin

t := t-1;

s[t].b := s[t].i <> s[t+1].i

end;

47 : begin

t := t-1;

s[t].b := s[t].i < s[t+1].i

end;

48 : begin

t := t-1;

s[t].b := s[t].i <= s[t+1].i

end;

49 : begin

t := t-1;

s[t].b := s[t].i > s[t+1].i

end;

end { case }

end; { inter4 }

procedure inter5;

begin

case ir.f of

50 : begin

t := t-1;

s[t].b := s[t].i >= s[t+1].i

end;

51 : begin

t := t-1;

s[t].b := s[t].b or s[t+1].b

end;

52 : begin

t := t-1;

s[t].i := s[t].i+s[t+1].i

end;

53 : begin

t := t-1;

s[t].i := s[t].i-s[t+1].i

end;

54 : begin

t := t-1;

s[t].r := s[t].r+s[t+1].r;

end;

55 : begin

t := t-1;

s[t].r := s[t].r-s[t+1].r;

end;

56 : begin

t := t-1;

s[t].b := s[t].b and s[t+1].b

end;

57 : begin

t := t-1;

s[t].i := s[t].i\*s[t+1].i

end;

58 : begin

t := t-1;

if s[t+1].i = 0

then ps := divchk

else s[t].i := s[t].i div s[t+1].i

end;

59 : begin

t := t-1;

if s[t+1].i = 0

then ps := divchk

else s[t].i := s[t].i mod s[t+1].i

end;

end { case }

end; { inter5 }

procedure inter6;

begin

case ir.f of

60 : begin

t := t-1;

s[t].r := s[t].r\*s[t+1].r;

end;

61 : begin

t := t-1;

s[t].r := s[t].r/s[t+1].r;

end;

62 : if eof(prd)

then ps := redchk

else ln;

63 : begin

writeln(prr);

lncnt := lncnt+1;

chrcnt := 0;

if lncnt > linelimit

then ps := linchk

end

end { case };

end; { inter6 }

begin { interpret }

s[1].i := 0;

s[2].i := 0;

s[3].i := -1;

s[4].i := btab[1].last;

display[0] := 0;

display[1] := 0;

t := btab[2].vsize-1;

b := 0;

pc := tab[s[4].i].adr;

lncnt := 0;

ocnt := 0;

chrcnt := 0;

ps := run;

fld[1] := 10;

fld[2] := 22;

fld[3] := 10;

fld[4] := 1;

{\*读PCODE直到结束或者报错\*}

repeat

ir := code[pc];

pc := pc+1;

ocnt := ocnt+1;

case ir.f div 10 of

0 : inter0;

1 : inter1;

2 : inter2;

3 : inter3;

4 : inter4;

5 : inter5;

6 : inter6;

end; { case }

until ps <> run;

if ps <> fin {\*编译出错，显示错误信息\*}

then begin

writeln(prr);

write(prr, ' halt at', pc :5, ' because of ');

case ps of

caschk : writeln(prr,'undefined case');

divchk : writeln(prr,'division by 0');

inxchk : writeln(prr,'invalid index');

stkchk : writeln(prr,'storage overflow');

linchk : writeln(prr,'too much output');

lngchk : writeln(prr,'line too long');

redchk : writeln(prr,'reading past end or file');

end;

h1 := b;

blkcnt := 10; { post mortem dump }

repeat

writeln( prr );

blkcnt := blkcnt-1;

if blkcnt = 0

then h1 := 0;

h2 := s[h1+4].i;

if h1 <> 0

then writeln( prr, '',tab[h2].name, 'called at', s[h1+1].i:5);

h2 := btab[tab[h2].ref].last;

while h2 <> 0 do

with tab[h2] do

begin

if obj = vvariable

then if typ in stantyps

then begin

write(prr,'',name,'=');

if normal

then h3 := h1+adr

else h3 := s[h1+adr].i;

case typ of

ints : writeln(prr,s[h3].i);

reals: writeln(prr,s[h3].r);

bools: if s[h3].b

then writeln(prr,'true')

else writeln(prr,'false');

chars: writeln(prr,chr(s[h3].i mod 64 ))

end

end;

h2 := link

end;

h1 := s[h1+3].i

until h1 < 0

end;

writeln(prr);

writeln(prr,ocnt,' steps');

end; { interpret }

procedure setup; {\*初始化保留字表和特定字符表\*}

begin

key[1] := 'and ';

key[2] := 'array ';

key[3] := 'begin ';

key[4] := 'case ';

key[5] := 'const ';

key[6] := 'div ';

key[7] := 'do ';

key[8] := 'downto ';

key[9] := 'else ';

key[10] := 'end ';

key[11] := 'for ';

key[12] := 'function ';

key[13] := 'if ';

key[14] := 'mod ';

key[15] := 'not ';

key[16] := 'of ';

key[17] := 'or ';

key[18] := 'procedure ';

key[19] := 'program ';

key[20] := 'record ';

key[21] := 'repeat ';

key[22] := 'then ';

key[23] := 'to ';

key[24] := 'type ';

key[25] := 'until ';

key[26] := 'var ';

key[27] := 'while ';

ksy[1] := andsy;

ksy[2] := arraysy;

ksy[3] := beginsy;

ksy[4] := casesy;

ksy[5] := constsy;

ksy[6] := idiv;

ksy[7] := dosy;

ksy[8] := downtosy;

ksy[9] := elsesy;

ksy[10] := endsy;

ksy[11] := forsy;

ksy[12] := funcsy;

ksy[13] := ifsy;

ksy[14] := imod;

ksy[15] := notsy;

ksy[16] := ofsy;

ksy[17] := orsy;

ksy[18] := procsy;

ksy[19] := programsy;

ksy[20] := recordsy;

ksy[21] := repeatsy;

ksy[22] := thensy;

ksy[23] := tosy;

ksy[24] := typesy;

ksy[25] := untilsy;

ksy[26] := varsy;

ksy[27] := whilesy;

sps['+'] := plus;

sps['-'] := minus;

sps['\*'] := times;

sps['/'] := rdiv;

sps['('] := lparent;

sps[')'] := rparent;

sps['='] := eql;

sps[','] := comma;

sps['['] := lbrack;

sps[']'] := rbrack;

sps[''''] := neq;

sps['!'] := andsy;

sps[';'] := semicolon;

end { setup };

procedure enterids;

begin

enter(' ',vvariable,notyp,0); { sentinel }

enter('false ',konstant,bools,0);

enter('true ',konstant,bools,1);

enter('real ',typel,reals,1);

enter('char ',typel,chars,1);

enter('boolean ',typel,bools,1);

enter('integer ',typel,ints,1);

enter('abs ',funktion,reals,0);

enter('sqr ',funktion,reals,2);

enter('odd ',funktion,bools,4);

enter('chr ',funktion,chars,5);

enter('ord ',funktion,ints,6);

enter('succ ',funktion,chars,7);

enter('pred ',funktion,chars,8);

enter('round ',funktion,ints,9);

enter('trunc ',funktion,ints,10);

enter('sin ',funktion,reals,11);

enter('cos ',funktion,reals,12);

enter('exp ',funktion,reals,13);

enter('ln ',funktion,reals,14);

enter('sqrt ',funktion,reals,15);

enter('arctan ',funktion,reals,16);

enter('eof ',funktion,bools,17);

enter('eoln ',funktion,bools,18);

enter('read ',prozedure,notyp,1);

enter('readln ',prozedure,notyp,2);

enter('write ',prozedure,notyp,3);

enter('writeln ',prozedure,notyp,4);

enter(' ',prozedure,notyp,0);

end;

begin { main }

setup; {\*执行steup函数，初始化保留字表和特定字符表\*}

constbegsys := [ plus, minus, intcon, realcon, charcon, ident ]; {\*常量部分开始的符号集合\*}

typebegsys := [ ident, arraysy, recordsy ]; {\*类型部分开始的符号集合\*}

blockbegsys := [ constsy, typesy, varsy, procsy, funcsy, beginsy ]; {\*分语句部分部分开始的符号集合\*}

facbegsys := [ intcon, realcon, charcon, ident, lparent, notsy ]; {\*因子部分开始的符号集合\*}

statbegsys := [ beginsy, ifsy, whilesy, repeatsy, forsy, casesy ]; {\*语句部分开始的符号集合\*}

stantyps := [ notyp, ints, reals, bools, chars ]; {\*部分开始的符号集合\*}

lc := 0;

ll := 0;

cc := 0;

ch := ' ';

errpos := 0;

errs := []; {\*初始化各部分数据，包括错误信息，当前行长度，当前位置指针等\*

writeln( 'NOTE input/output for users program is console : ' );

writeln;

write( 'Source input file ?');

readln( inf );

assign( psin, inf ); {\*psin为输入文件\*}

reset( psin );

write( 'Source listing file ?');

readln( outf );

assign( psout, outf ); {\*psin为代码的输出文件\*}

rewrite( psout );

assign ( prd, 'con' );

write( 'result file : ' );

readln( fprr );

assign( prr, fprr );

reset ( prd );

rewrite( prr ); {\*prr为结果输出文件\*}

t := -1; {\*设置tab表栈顶值\*}

a := 0; {\*设置atab表栈顶值\*}

b := 1; {\*设置btab表栈顶值\*}

sx := 0; {\*设置stab表栈顶值\*}

c2 := 0; {\*设置rconst表栈顶值\*}

display[0] := 1; {\*设置display值\*}

iflag := false;

oflag := false;

skipflag := false;

prtables := false;

stackdump := false; {\*设置各种标记符的初始值\*}

insymbol; {\*读第一个sym\*}

if sy <> programsy {\*第一个符号是program关键字,否则报错\*}

then error(3)

else begin

insymbol;

if sy <> ident {\*判断是否为程序名，不是就报错\*}

then error(2)

else begin

progname := id;

insymbol;

if sy <> lparent

then error(9)

else repeat

insymbol;

if sy <> ident

then error(2)

else begin

if id = 'input '

then iflag := true

else if id = 'output '

then oflag := true

else error(0);

insymbol

end

until sy <> comma;

if sy = rparent

then insymbol

else error(4);

if not oflag then error(20)

end

end;

enterids;

with btab[1] do

begin

last := t;

lastpar := 1;

psize := 0;

vsize := 0;

end;

block( blockbegsys + statbegsys, false, 1 );

if sy <> period

then error(2);

emit(31); { halt }

if prtables {\*程序有编译参数，打印各类表\*}

then printtables;

if errs = []

then interpret {\*没有编译错误，启动翻译程序\*}

else begin

writeln( psout );

writeln( psout, 'compiled with errors' );

writeln( psout );

errormsg;

end;

writeln( psout );

close( psout );

close( prr )

end.