

暨南大学本科实验报告专用纸

课程名称 编译原理 成绩评定
实验项目名称 Tiny C 语言编译程序实验三 Analyze.c 指导教师 余芳
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实验时间 2019 年 06 月 07 日

一、 实验目的

填写符号表条目插入子程序，完成符号表生成器 `symtab.c`；
及类型检查子程序，完成语义分析器 `analyze.c`。

二、 实验要求

- 1) 符号表采用散列表组织，散列函数选取如下函数：

```
#define SHIFT 4
static int hash ( char * key )    /* 哈希函数 */
{ int temp = 0;
  int i = 0;
  while (key[i] != '\0')
  { temp = ((temp << SHIFT) + key[i]) % SIZE;
    ++i;
  }
  return temp;
} // SIZE 的值是 211
```

- 2) 符号表条目的数据结构是 `symtab.c` 中的 `BucketList`，由名字、名字在程序中出现的位置组成的链以及地址构成。

```
typedef struct LineListRec    /* 名字在程序中出现的位置组成的链 */
{ int lineno;
  struct LineListRec * next;
} * LineList;

typedef struct BucketListRec  /* 符号表条目的结构 */
{ char * name;
```

```

        LineList lines;
        int memloc ;          /* 记录名字在程序中是第几个出现的 */
        struct BucketListRec * next;
    } * BucketList;

```

```

static BucketList hashTable[SIZE];      /* 哈希表 */

```

3)

生成符号表由 analyze.c 中的子程序 buildSymtab(TreeNode * syntaxTree) 完成，它先根遍历在语法阶段建立的语法树——traverse(syntaxTree, insertNode, nullProc)。其中 nullProc 为一个什么事也不做的子程序。这样，由语法树的树根至叶子将各名字插入到符号表中。

三、 源代码

(1) symtab.c 文件

```

/*****
/* File: symtab.c
/* Symbol table implementation for the TINY compiler*/
/* (allows only one symbol table)
/* Symbol table is implemented as a chained
/* hash table
*****/

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include "symtab.h"

/* SIZE is the size of the hash table */
#define SIZE 211

/* SHIFT is the power of two used as multiplier
   in hash function */
#define SHIFT 4

/* the hash function */
static int hash ( char * key )
{ int temp = 0;
  int i = 0;
  while (key[i] != '\0')
  { temp = ((temp << SHIFT) + key[i]) % SIZE;
    ++i;
  }
}

```

```

    }
    return temp;
}

/* the list of line numbers of the source
 * code in which a variable is referenced
 */
typedef struct LineListRec
{
    int lineno;
    struct LineListRec * next;
} * LineList;

/* The record in the bucket lists for
 * each variable, including name,
 * assigned memory location, and
 * the list of line numbers in which
 * it appears in the source code
 */
typedef struct BucketListRec
{
    char * name;
    LineList lines;
    int memloc ; /* memory location for variable */
    struct BucketListRec * next;
} * BucketList;

/* the hash table */
static BucketList hashTable[SIZE];

/* Procedure st_insert inserts line numbers and
 * memory locations into the symbol table
 * loc = memory location is inserted only the
 * first time, otherwise ignored
 */
void st_insert( char * name, int lineno, int loc )
{
    /* 请完成符号表条目插入子程序。
    先找，找不到说明定义了一个新名字，则插入新条目，默认插在其对应哈希表项的表
    头；
    找到说明仅对名字进行引用，则将行号加入到该名字的行链中 */
    int h = hash(name);
    BucketList l = hashTable[h];
    while ((l!=NULL)&&(strcmp(name,l->name)!=0))
        l = l->next;
    if(l==NULL)

```

```

{
    l = (BucketList)malloc(sizeof(struct BucketListRec));
    l->name = name;
    l->lines = (LineList)malloc(sizeof(struct LineListRec));
    l->lines->lineno = lineno;
    l->memloc = loc;
    l->lines->next = NULL;
    l->next = hashTable[h];
    hashTable[h] = l;

} else{
    LineList t = l->lines;
    while (t->next!=NULL)
        t = t->next;
    t->next=(LineList)malloc(sizeof(struct LineListRec));
    t->next->lineno = lineno;
    t->next->next = NULL;
}
} /* st_insert */

/* Function st_lookup returns the memory
 * location of a variable or -1 if not found
 */
int st_lookup ( char * name )
{ int h = hash(name);
  BucketList l = hashTable[h];
  while ((l != NULL) && (strcmp(name,l->name) != 0))
      l = l->next;
  if (l == NULL) return -1;
  else return l->memloc;
}

/* Procedure printSymTab prints a formatted
 * listing of the symbol table contents
 * to the listing file
 */
void printSymTab(FILE * listing)
{ int i;
  fprintf(listing,"Variable Name   Location   Line Numbers\n");
  fprintf(listing,"-----   -----   ----- \n");
  for (i=0;i<SIZE;++i)
  { if (hashTable[i] != NULL)
    { BucketList l = hashTable[i];
      while (l != NULL)

```

```

        { LineList t = l->lines;
          fprintf(listing,"%-14s ",l->name);
          fprintf(listing,"%-8d  ",l->memloc);
          while (t != NULL)
            { fprintf(listing,"%4d ",t->lineno);
              t = t->next;
            }
          fprintf(listing,"\n");
          l = l->next;
        }
      }
    }
} /* printSymTab */

/*****
/* File: analyze.c                                     */
/* Semantic analyzer implementation                     */
/* for the TINY compiler                               */
*****/

#include "globals.h"
#include "symtab.h"
#include "analyze.h"

/* counter for variable memory locations */
static int location = 0;

/* Procedure traverse is a generic recursive
 * syntax tree traversal routine:
 * it applies preProc in preorder and postProc
 * in postorder to tree pointed to by t
 */
static void traverse( TreeNode * t,
                    void (* preProc) (TreeNode *),
                    void (* postProc) (TreeNode *) )
{ if (t != NULL)
  { preProc(t);
    { int i;
      for (i=0; i < MAXCHILDREN; i++)
        traverse(t->child[i],preProc,postProc);
    }
    postProc(t);
  }
}

```

```

        traverse(t->sibling,preProc,postProc);
    }
}

/* nullProc is a do-nothing procedure to
 * generate preorder-only or postorder-only
 * traversals from traverse
 */
static void nullProc(TreeNode * t)
{ if (t==NULL) return;
  else return;
}

/* Procedure insertNode inserts
 * identifiers stored in t into
 * the symbol table
 */
static void insertNode( TreeNode * t)
{ switch (t->nodekind)
  { case StmtK:
    switch (t->kind.stmt)
    { case AssignK:
      case ReadK:
        if (st_lookup(t->attr.name) == -1)
          /* not yet in table, so treat as new definition */
          st_insert(t->attr.name,t->lineno,location++);
        else
          /* already in table, so ignore location,
           add line number of use only */
          st_insert(t->attr.name,t->lineno,0);
        break;
      default:
        break;
    }
    break;
  case ExpK:
    switch (t->kind.exp)
    { case IdK:
      if (st_lookup(t->attr.name) == -1)
        /* not yet in table, so treat as new definition */
        st_insert(t->attr.name,t->lineno,location++);
      else
        /* already in table, so ignore location,
         add line number of use only */

```

```

        st_insert(t->attr.name,t->lineno,0);
    break;
default:
    break;
}
break;
default:
    break;
}
}

/* Function buildSymtab constructs the symbol
 * table by preorder traversal of the syntax tree
 */
void buildSymtab(TreeNode * syntaxTree)
{ traverse(syntaxTree,insertNode,nullProc);
  if (TraceAnalyze)
  { fprintf(listing,"\nSymbol table:\n\n");
    printSymTab(listing);
  }
}

static void typeError(TreeNode * t, char * message)
{ fprintf(listing,"Type error at line %d: %s\n",t->lineno,message);
  Error = TRUE;
}

/* Procedure checkNode performs
 * type checking at a single tree node
 */
static void checkNode(TreeNode * t)
{ switch (t->nodekind)
  { case ExpK: /* 此处请填写完整 */
    switch (t->kind.stmt)
    {
      case ExpK:
        switch (t->kind.exp)
        {
          case OpK:
            if((t->child[0]->type!=Integer)||
              (t->child[1]->type!=Integer))
              typeError(t,"Op applied to non-integer");
            if((t->attr.op ==EQ)||(t->attr.op==LT))
              t->type = Boolean;

```

```

        else
            t->type = Integer;
        break;
    case ConstK:
    case IdK:
        t->type = Integer;
        break;
    default:
        break;
    }
    break;
}
}
case StmtK:          /* 此处请填写完整 */
switch (t->kind.stmt)
{
    case IfK:
        if(t->child[0]->type==Integer)
            typeError(t->child[0],"If test is not Boolean");
        break;
    case AssignK:
        if(t->child[0]->type!=Integer)
            typeError(t->child[0],"assignment of non-integer value");
        break;
    case WriteK:
        if(t->child[0]->type!=Integer)
            typeError(t->child[0],"write of non=integer value");
        break;
    case RepeatK:
        if(t->child[1]->type==Integer)
            typeError(t->child[1],"repeat test is not Boolean");
        break;
    default:
        break;
}
    break;
default:
    break;
}
}
}

/* Procedure typeCheck performs type checking
 * by a postorder syntax tree traversal
 */
void typeCheck(TreeNode * syntaxTree)

```



```
{ traverse(syntaxTree,nullProc,checkNode);
}
```

(2)在安装完 tcc 后

①在 windows 的 shell 下运行 tcc main.c util.c parse.c scan.c symtab.c analyze.c

```
PS F:\大学资料\大三下\编译原理\编译原理作业\实验\4\TinyC-master\src> tcc main.c util.c parse.c scan.c symtab.c analyze.c
PS F:\大学资料\大三下\编译原理\编译原理作业\实验\4\TinyC-master\src> ls
```

目录: F:\大学资料\大三下\编译原理\编译原理作业\实验\4\TinyC-master\src

| Mode | LastWriteTime | Length | Name |
|---------|------------------|--------|-------------------|
| d----- | 2019.06.09 20:52 | | cmake-build-debug |
| -a----- | 2019.06.09 21:36 | 4469 | ANALYZE.C |
| -a----- | 2019.04.24 01:35 | 540 | ANALYZE.H |
| -a----- | 2019.04.24 01:35 | 6759 | cgen.c |
| -a----- | 2019.04.24 01:35 | 660 | cgen.h |
| -a----- | 2019.04.24 01:35 | 101 | CMakeLists.txt |
| -a----- | 2019.04.24 01:35 | 2843 | GLOBALS.H |
| -a----- | 2019.05.26 22:04 | 2248 | MAIN.C |
| -a----- | 2019.06.09 21:59 | 11264 | main.exe |
| -a----- | 2019.05.26 22:13 | 5830 | PARSE.C |
| -a----- | 2019.04.24 01:35 | 372 | PARSE.H |
| -a----- | 2019.04.24 01:35 | 263 | SAMPLE.TNY |
| -a----- | 2019.04.24 01:35 | 6348 | SCAN.C |
| -a----- | 2019.04.24 01:35 | 547 | SCAN.H |
| -a----- | 2019.06.09 21:52 | 3583 | SYMTAB.C |
| -a----- | 2019.04.24 01:35 | 847 | SYMTAB.H |
| -a----- | 2019.04.24 01:35 | 4736 | UTIL.C |
| -a----- | 2019.04.24 01:35 | 925 | UTIL.H |

运行得到 main.exe

②然后运行.\main.exe .\SAMPLE.TNY

```
PS F:\大学资料\大三下\编译原理\编译原理作业\实验\4\TinyC-master\src> .\main.exe .\SAMPLE.TNY
```

```
TINY COMPILATION: .\SAMPLE.TNY
5: reserved word: read
5: ID, name= x
5: ;
6: reserved word: if
6: NUM, val= 0
6: <
6: ID, name= x
6: reserved word: then
7: ID, name= fact
7: :=
7: NUM, val= 1
7: ;
8: reserved word: repeat
9: ID, name= fact
9: :=
9: ID, name= fact
9: *
9: ID, name= x
9: ;
10: ID, name= x
10: :=
10: ID, name= x
10: -
10: NUM, val= 1
11: reserved word: until
11: ID, name= x
11: =
11: NUM, val= 0
11: ;
12: reserved word: write
12: ID, name= fact
13: reserved word: end
14: EOF
```