

This document describes the DFA and grammar used to generate the lexical and syntactical analyzer.

1 DFA

THE DFA recognizes the following lexical elements:

INTEGER. At least one digit followed by zero or more digits. **Recognized by** q_{101}

REGISTER. The symbol # followed by any one letter. **Recognized by** q_{102}

RESERVED WORD. One possible reserved word (to be validated in the implementation that is in MOV, ADD, SUB, MUL or DIV) **Recognized by** q_{103}

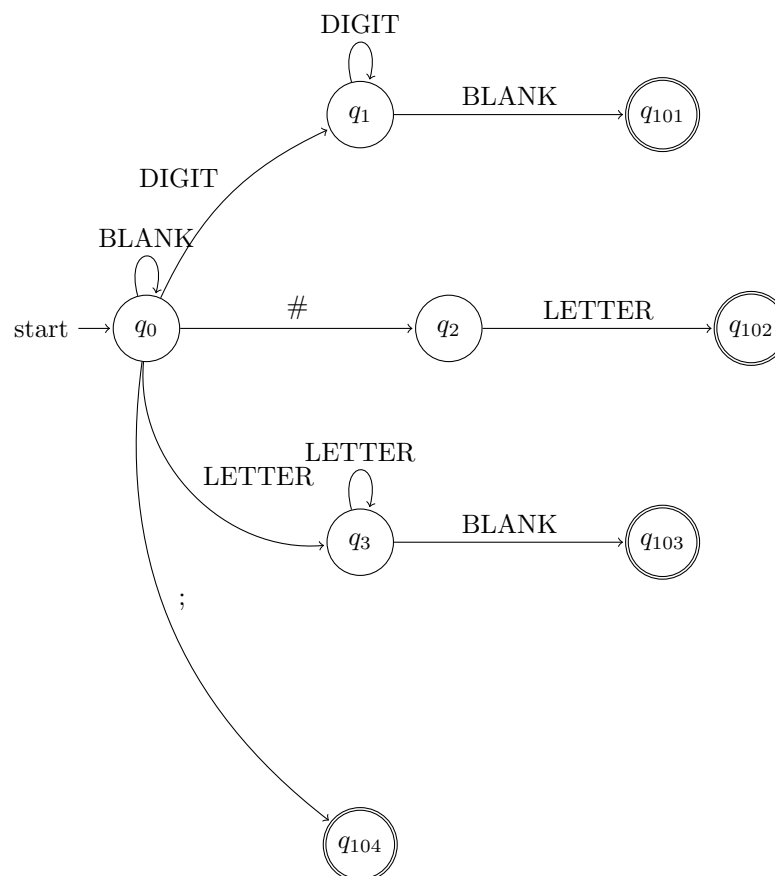
EOF. End of file, specified by the character ';'. **Recognized by** q_{104}

And uses the following definitions:

LETTER. Any **uppercase** letter.

DIGIT. Any digit between 0-9.

BLANK. Any whitespace character.



2 Grammar

Using the terminals definitions:

REGISTER Stands for any register validated by the DFA

INTEGER Stands for any integer validated by the DFA

MOV The reserved word for movement

OPERATOR Any reserved word for operators (ADD, SUB, MUL, DIV)

The following grammar was designed to match the syntactical rules of the language.

Notes:

O is short for Operation, *A* short for Assignment.

$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow O \mid A \mid ; \\ O &\rightarrow \text{OPERATOR REGISTER REGISTER} \\ A &\rightarrow \text{MOV } A' \text{ REGISTER} \\ A' &\rightarrow \text{REGISTER} \mid \text{INTEGER} \end{aligned}$$