

## Exercise after the class.

- if we want to define an unsigned integer constant
- Could you give a new definition of the grammar?
- $G[\text{uint}]$ 
  - $\text{unit} \rightarrow \text{digit\_s}$
  - $\text{digit\_s} \rightarrow \text{digit\_s } d \mid d$
  - $d \rightarrow 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid \dots \mid 9$
- You must change this grammar to constraint it.

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- The name of file: student\_id-name-ex01 (file: jpg, word)

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### Solution:

$\text{digit} \rightarrow 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid \dots \mid 9$

$\text{digits} \rightarrow \text{digit digit}^* \mid \text{digit}$

$\text{optionalFraction} \rightarrow . \text{digits} \mid \epsilon$

$\text{optionalExponent} \rightarrow ( E ( + \mid - \mid \epsilon ) \text{digits} ) \mid \epsilon$

$\text{number} \rightarrow \text{digits optionalFraction optionalExponent}$

This is a precise specification for this set of strings. That is, an optionalFraction is either a decimal point (dot) followed by one or more digits, or it is missing (the empty string). An optionalExponent, if not missing, is the letter E followed by an optional + or - sign, followed by one or more digits. Note that at least one digit must follow the dot, so number does not match 1., but does match 1.0

### Reference:

<https://youtu.be/NMcr6hH7AvY>

(1) 5280 legal?

$\text{number} \rightarrow \text{digits optionalFraction optionalExponent}$

$\rightarrow \text{digit digit}^* \epsilon \epsilon$

$\rightarrow 5280 \quad [ \epsilon \text{ is ignored} ]$

(2) 0 legal?

number  $\rightarrow$  digits optionalFraction optionalExponent

$\rightarrow$  digit  $\epsilon \epsilon$

$\rightarrow 0$

(3) 001 legal?

number  $\rightarrow$  digits optionalFraction optionalExponent

$\rightarrow$  digit digit\*  $\epsilon \epsilon$

$\rightarrow 0$  digit\*

$\rightarrow 010$

(4) 0.01234

number  $\rightarrow$  digits optionalFraction optionalExponent

$\rightarrow$  digit . digits  $\epsilon$

$\rightarrow 0.01234$

(5) 1000

number  $\rightarrow$  digits optionalFraction optionalExponent

$\rightarrow$  digit digit\*  $\epsilon \epsilon$

$\rightarrow 1$  digit\*

$\rightarrow 1000$