Imperative programming System of rules in programming languages

Tamás Kozsik et al

Eötvös Loránd University

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Rules of programming languages

- Lexical
- Syntactic
- Semantic

Lexical rules

What building blocks does a language have?

- Keywords: while, for, if, else, etc.
- Operators: +, *, ++, ?:, etc.
- Parentheses and separation characters
- Literals: 42, 123.4, 44.44e4, "Hello World!", etc.
- Identifiers
- Notes

Case-(in)sensitive?





Identifier

- Alphanumeric
- Shouldn't start with a number
- Can it contain _?

Good

- factorial, i
- compitePi, open_file, worth2see, Z00
- __main__

Bad

- 2cents, 2e3
- fifty%
- nőnemű, $A\theta \eta \nu \alpha$ (good in Java, though)

Syntactic rules

- How to build a program?
- How is a branch or loop made?
- How does a sub-program look like?
- etc.

```
Good
if (x != 0)
                         int triple(int x) {
 y = 1 / x;
                           return 3 * x;
```

```
Bad
                         triple(x) {
if x ! = 0
```

```
return 3 * x;
y = 1 / x
```

Backus-Naur form (Backus normal form) – BNF

```
<statement> ::= <expression-statement>
              | <while-statement>
              | <if-statement>
<while-statement> ::= while (<expression>) <statement>
<if-statement> ::= if (<expression>) <statement>
                     <optional-else-part>
<optional-else-part> ::= ""
                       | else <statement>
```



Semantic rules

- Does it make sense that we built?
- Have I passed correct parameters to operations?
- etc.

Good

```
3 + 3.14 // Bad in Ada
```

Rossz

"hello" + 42



Pragmatics

- How can we express ourselves effectively?
- Conventions
 - Placement of curly braces
 - Naming (e.g. setter/getter)
 - Spelling and language of identifiers
 - Lowercase and uppercase
 - Length of line
- Idioms
- Good and bad practices

