

## ASSIGNMENT 2

Q1. Build a BNF for a simple Programming language that has support for lexical and syntactic structures like for loops and other loops.

### 1. Lexical Structure

<letter> ::= a | b | c | ... | z  
<digit> ::= 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9  
<char> ::= <letter> | <digit> | \_  
<identifier> ::= <letter> | <identifier><char>  
<number> ::= <digit> | <number><digit>  
<operator> ::= + | - | \* | / | % | == | < | > | <= | >=

### 2. Expressions

<expression> ::= <number>  
                  | <identifier>  
                  | <expression> <operator> <expression>  
                  | ( <expression> )

### 3. Statements and Control Flow

<assignment> ::= <identifier> = <expression> ;  
  
<if\_statement> ::= if ( <expression> ) { <block> }  
                  | if ( <expression> ) { <block> } else { <block> }  
  
<while\_loop> ::= while ( <expression> ) { <block> }  
  
<for\_loop> ::= for ( <assignment> <expression> ; <assignment> ) { <block> }  
  
<print\_stmt> ::= print ( <expression> ) ;  
  
<statement> ::= <assignment>  
                  | <if\_statement>  
                  | <while\_loop>  
                  | <for\_loop>  
                  | <print\_stmt>

### 4. Blocks

<block> ::= <statement>  
          | <block> <statement>

### 5. Test Program: Iterative Factorial

The following sample program calculates the factorial of a number using a for loop. This demonstrates that the BNF grammar supports the required constructs.

```
n = 5;  
fact = 1;  
for (i = 1; i <= n; i = i + 1) {  
    fact = fact * i;  
}  
print(fact);
```