EL lenguaje que tomaremos como caso de estudio es mini-pascal.

Descarga aqui su sintaxis:

Syntax of Mini-Pascal (Welsh & McKeag, 1980) tomado de https://www.cs.helsinki.fi/u/vihavain/k10/okk/minipascal/minipascalsyntax.html

A la sintaxis dada, le he hecho algunos ajustes que definirán a nuestro caso de estudio: eliminé de la sintaxis original lo que refiere a *<array type>* y *y consideré para los tipos de datos consideré pa*

El texto en negrita se refiere a palabras reservadas y lo que esta entre { } significa la cerradura de Kleene *

Sintaxis en orden descendente recursivo

en

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<simple statement> ::= < assignment statement> |
                       <read statement> | <write statement>
<assignment statement> ::= < variable> := < expression>
<read statement> ::= read ( <input variable> { , <input variable> } )
<input variable> ::= < variable>
<write statement> ::= write ( <output value> { , <output value> } )
<output value> ::= < expression>
<structured statement> ::= < compound statement> | < if statement> |
                          <while statement>
<if statement> ::= if <expression> then <statement> |
                 if <expression> then <statement> else <statement>
<while statement> ::= while <expression> do <statement>
<expression> ::= <simple expression> |
                 <simple expression> <relational operator> <simple expression>
<simple expression> ::= <sign> <term> { <adding operator> <term> }
<term> ::= <factor> { <multiplying operator> <factor> }
<factor> ::= < variable> | < constant> | ( < expression> ) | not < factor>
<relational operator> ::== | <> | < | <= | >= | >
<sign> ::=+ | - | <empty>
<adding operator> ::=+ | - | or
<multiplying operator> ::= * | div | and
<variable> ::= <entire variable>
<entire variable> ::=<variable identifier>
```

and | not | if | then | else | of | while | do | begin | end | read | write | var | array |

cpredefined identifier> ::= integer | Boolean | true | false

procedure | program