## LAB 4 – LFCD

Starting from the BNF description of the minilanguage syntax, construct the context free grammar (cfg) for parsing.

```
G = (N, \sum, P, S)
```

N = { program; libList; librarie; nmsp; decList; declare; type; stmtList; stmt; simpleStmt; assignment; expression; term; factor; iostmt; structCtmt; ifStmt; whileStmt; forStmt; condition; RELATION; complexStmt } -nonterminals

 $\Sigma$ = { int; float; double; char; string; bool; break; struct; do; if; else; while; for; true; false; void; main; cin; cout; +; -; \*; /; =; <; >=; <<; >>; ==; (; ); {; }; ;; space; main; return; 0; #; include; iostream; using; namespace; std; IDENTIFIER} -terminals

```
P = { program -> libList nmsp int main ( ) { decList stmtList return 0;} libList -> librarie | librarielibList librarie -> # include < iostream > nmsp -> using namespace std; decList -> declare | declare ; decList declare -> type IDENTIFIER; type -> int | float | double | char | string | struct | bool stmtList -> stmt | stmt; stmtList stmt -> simpleStmt | structStmt | complexStmt simpleStmt -> assignment | iostmt assignment -> IDENTIFIER -> expression - term | term
```

```
term -> term * factor | factor
factor -> IDENTIFIER | ( expression )
iostmt -> cin IDENTIFIER ;| cout IDENTIFIER ;
structStmt -> ifStmt | whileStmt | forStmt
ifStmt -> if ( condition ) { stmtList } else { stmtList }
whileStmt -> while ( condition ) { stmtList }
forStmt -> for ( assignment ; condition ; assignment ) { stmtlist }
condition -> expression RELATION expression
RELATION -> < | > | = | == | => | =>
complexStmt -> struct IDENTIFIER { decList } ; }
```