Syntax of Lnaguage

```
B := S B
  | [empty]
S := V <- IE;
   | for( v1 <- 0; v1 < v2 ; v1 <- (v1 + 1) ) { B }
   | IE;
   | if(BE) {B}
   | if(BE) {B} else {B}
IE := Int
   | (IE + IE)
   | input()
   | V
BE := V = Int
   | V < Int
   V <= Int
   | V > Int
   | V >= Int
V := [a-zA-Z_{-}][a-zA-Z0-9_{-}]*
```

All values should have range [0, 2147483647]. If overflow occurs during interpretation, then it generates error and halts.

Examples

```
x <- input();
x <- ( x + 1 );
overflow (maximum x = 2147483648)

x <- input();
if( x > 2137546063 ) {
    x <- 2137507655;
}
if( x <= 2137599644 ) {</pre>
```

```
safe (maximum x = 2137576931)
```

 $x \leftarrow (x + 30868);$

```
x <- input();
if( x > 1726640836 ) {
   x <- 1726606656;
}</pre>
```

```
if( x <= 1726696811 ) {
    x <- ( x + 13703 );
}
x2 <- 452245623;
x3 <- ( x2 + x );
overflow (maximum x3 = 2178900162)</pre>
```

```
x <- input();
if( x > 100 ) {
    x <- 17;
}
if( x <= 1148 ) {
    x <- ( x + 134 );
}
x2 <- 0;
for( x3 <- 0; x3 < x; x3 <- ( x3 + 1 )) {
    x4 <- input();
    if( x4 > 14294191 ) {
        x4 <- 14263305;
    }
    if( x4 <= 14354459 ) {
        x4 <- ( x4 + 2825 );
    }
    x2 <- ( x2 + x4 );
}</pre>
```

overflow (maximum x2 = 3345501744)