

The Language Roller

BNF-converter

October 25, 2015

This document was automatically generated by the *BNF-Converter*. It was generated together with the lexer, the parser, and the abstract syntax module, which guarantees that the document matches with the implementation of the language (provided no hand-hacking has taken place).

The lexical structure of Roller

Literals

VarIdent literals are recognized by the regular expression $(\langle letter \rangle | \text{'_'})^+$

Reserved words and symbols

The set of reserved words is the set of terminals appearing in the grammar. Those reserved words that consist of non-letter characters are called symbols, and they are treated in a different way from those that are similar to identifiers. The lexer follows rules familiar from languages like Haskell, C, and Java, including longest match and spacing conventions.

The reserved words used in Roller are the following:

Acc	Count	Mean
Repeat	Sum	d

The symbols used in Roller are the following:

()	+
-	*	/
,	{	..
}	&	
^	=	!=
<	>	<=
>=	\$	[
]

Comments

Single-line comments begin with #.

Multiple-line comments are enclosed with #– and –#.

The syntactic structure of Roller

Non-terminals are enclosed between \langle and \rangle . The symbols $::=$ (production), $|$ (union) and ϵ (empty rule) belong to the BNF notation. All other symbols are terminals.

$$\begin{aligned}\langle Cmd \rangle & ::= \langle Exp \rangle \\ & | \langle Stmt \rangle \\ \langle Exp \rangle & ::= \langle Exp1 \rangle \\ & | \langle ExpKW \rangle \\ \langle Exp1 \rangle & ::= \langle Exp2 \rangle \\ & | \langle Exp1 \rangle + \langle Exp2 \rangle \\ & | \langle Exp1 \rangle - \langle Exp2 \rangle \\ \langle Exp2 \rangle & ::= \langle Exp3 \rangle \\ & | \langle Exp2 \rangle * \langle Exp3 \rangle \\ & | \langle Exp2 \rangle / \langle Exp3 \rangle \\ \langle Exp3 \rangle & ::= (\langle Exp \rangle) \\ & | \langle Val \rangle \\ & | \langle ExpSeq \rangle \\ & | \langle ExpD \rangle \\ & | \langle Exp \rangle [\langle Pred \rangle] \\ & | \langle VarIdent \rangle (\langle ListExp \rangle) \\ \langle ListExp \rangle & ::= \epsilon \\ & | \langle Exp \rangle \\ & | \langle Exp \rangle , \langle ListExp \rangle \\ \langle Numeral \rangle & ::= \langle Integer \rangle \\ & | - \langle Integer \rangle \\ \langle Val \rangle & ::= \langle Numeral \rangle \\ & | \langle VarIdent \rangle \\ & | \langle String \rangle\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle ExpSeq \rangle &::= \{ \langle Exp \rangle \dots \langle Exp \rangle \} \\
&| \{ \langle Exp \rangle , \langle Exp \rangle \dots \langle Exp \rangle \} \\
&| \{ \langle ListExp \rangle \} \\
\langle ExpD \rangle &::= d \\
&| d \langle Exp \rangle \\
&| \langle Exp \rangle d \\
&| \langle Exp \rangle d \langle Exp \rangle \\
\langle ExpKW \rangle &::= \text{Count } \langle Exp \rangle \\
&| \text{Sum } \langle Exp \rangle \\
&| \text{Repeat } \langle Exp \rangle \langle Exp \rangle \\
&| \text{Mean } \langle Exp \rangle \\
&| \text{Acc } \langle Exp \rangle \langle VarIdent \rangle \\
\langle Pred \rangle &::= \langle Pred1 \rangle \\
\langle Pred1 \rangle &::= \langle Pred2 \rangle \\
&| \langle Pred1 \rangle , \langle Pred2 \rangle \\
&| \langle Pred1 \rangle \& \langle Pred2 \rangle \\
&| \langle Pred1 \rangle | \langle Pred2 \rangle \\
&| \langle Pred1 \rangle \sim \langle Pred2 \rangle \\
\langle Pred2 \rangle &::= \langle Pred3 \rangle \\
&| = \langle Val \rangle \\
&| != \langle Val \rangle \\
&| < \langle Val \rangle \\
&| > \langle Val \rangle \\
&| <= \langle Val \rangle \\
&| >= \langle Val \rangle \\
\langle Pred3 \rangle &::= (\langle Pred \rangle) \\
&| \$ \langle Val \rangle \\
&| \langle Val \rangle \\
&| \langle Val \rangle \dots \langle Val \rangle \\
&| \langle Val \rangle , \langle Val \rangle \dots \langle Val \rangle \\
\langle Stmt \rangle &::= \langle VarIdent \rangle = \langle Exp \rangle \\
&| \langle VarIdent \rangle (\langle ListExp \rangle) = \langle Exp \rangle
\end{aligned}$$