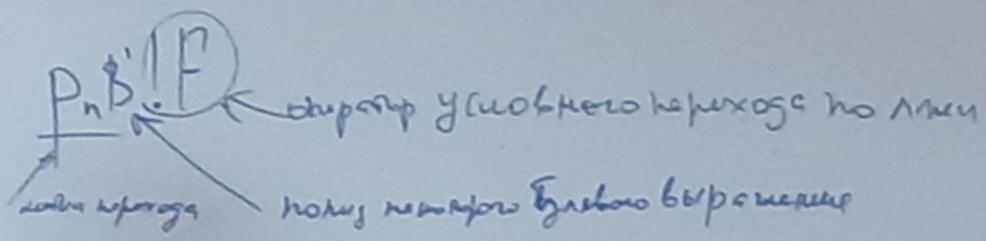


$a \times b$ \perp

Оператор условного перехода на АХИ



B' -это новое выражение B

Token

String name
String value

T₁(var, "a")

T₂(ASSIGN-OP, "=")

T₃(VAR, "count")

T₄(OP, "-")

T₅...

Parser

void assign() {

 VAR(); ASSIGN-OP(); value(); OP(); value();

}

currentToken = ...

$$\begin{aligned} a &= \text{count} - \text{size} \\ b &= a \cdot \text{count} + d \end{aligned}$$

void VAR() {

 match();

 if (currentToken.getName().equals("VAR"))

 ...
 } else {

 throw new ParserException();
 }

}

G(UT VN, P, S)

Непримен.

{ assign → VAR ASSIGN-OP value OP value }

value → VAR | DIGIT

VAR → [a..z] +

DIGIT → [0..9] +

ASSIGN-OP → "="

OP → "+" | "-" | "*" | "/" | "


```

enum LexenType {
    PATTERN p;
}

public class LexenType {
    LexenType VAR = new LexenType();
    LexenType DIGIT = new LexenType();
}

LexenType(Pattern p) {
    this.p = p;
}

void value() {
    switch(currentToken.getLexenType()) {
        case(VAR): ...; break,
        case(DIGIT): ...; break,
        default: throw new ParseException(
            "VAR or DIGIT expected but " + currentToken
            + " found"), y;
    }
}

```

```

class Lexen {
    List<LexenType> lexenList;
    public Lexen() {
        lexenTypes p1.add(
            ...
        );
    }

    void check(String str) {
        for(LexenType lt : lexenList) {
            if(lt.getP() == str)
                tokens.add(
                    ...
                );
        }
    }
}

```

G(VTAN, P3)

long → expr

expr → assign

assign → VAR ASSIGN_OP value

value → VAR | DIGIT

VAR → [a-zA-Z]+

ASSIGN_OP → "="

OP → "+" | "-" | "*" | "/"

DIGIT → [0-9]+

public class Parser {

private List<Token> tokens;
private Token currentToken;

public void parse() {

> lang();

mid lang();

while (currentToken != null) {

expr();

}

```
void expr() { assign();
void assign() {
    VAR();
    ASSIGN_OP();
    value();
    OP(),
    value(),
}
```

```
void var() {
    match("var");
    if (currentToken.getLexemType() equals(LexemType VAR)) {
        //ok
    } else {
        throw new Exception("VAR expected but " + currentToken +
            " found");
    }
}
```

```
void value() {
    switch (curren
```

(VTN, P, S)

exp → exp +

exp → exp * n

sign → VAR ASSIGN OP value

value → VAR | DIGIT

NR → [0-9]+

ASSIGN_OP → :=

OP → . : ; - + * / /

DIGIT → [0-9]+

value → VAR Func | DIGIT OP Func

public class Parser {

private List<Token> tokens;
private Token currentToken;

public void parse() {

} > lang();

mid lang() {

while (currentToken != null) {

expr();

} }

public class Lit() {

public static void main(String[] args) {
Lexer lexer = new Lexer("input.txt");

Parser parser = new Parser(lexer.nextToken());
parser.parse();

}

L-1 while (a > 0) { ... }
L-2 ↓
L-3 GOTO

Lang } Block

val value() {
 switch case

10.203 ±

p!
BP IF -

are two many tokens
tokens

Type1.equals(Type2) {
 print("VALexpected but " + currentToken)

Local →

Person

- 1) different answer to me
- 2) no return value cause error
 But help understand problem better
- 3) no operation no function called
 helped? No!
- 4) Same and No!

void value() {

 switch case

 > while-exp () {

 sammeln while-kond

Löschen → Positiv

 1) unterscheiden wir anfangs bzw. zuerst,

 2) heranziehen müssen sonst kann es

 dagegen keinen Wiedergabekontext geben

 3) hochschwierig höher schweizieren

 Hochschwierig Bonus

 4) Blauwurz Bonus