

Grammar of symsim

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Abstract

Syntax as supported by the xMAS tools.

We support the following syntax for matching expressions, as described by this BNF-grammar:

```
 $\langle source\text{-}expr \rangle ::= \langle expr \rangle$   
                  |  $\langle expr \rangle \text{'->'} \langle spec \rangle$   
  
 $\langle spec \rangle ::= \text{'('} \langle node \rangle \text{' , ' } \langle expr \rangle \text{' )'}$   
          |  $\langle spec \rangle \langle logical\text{-}op \rangle \langle spec \rangle$   
  
 $\langle expr \rangle ::= \langle enum\text{-}match \rangle \mid \langle integer\text{-}match \rangle$   
          |  $\text{'('} \langle expr \rangle \text{' )'}$   
          |  $\text{'!' } \langle expr \rangle$   
          |  $\langle expr \rangle \text{'?' } \langle expr \rangle \text{' : ' } \langle expr \rangle$   
          |  $\langle expr \rangle \langle logical\text{-}op \rangle \langle expr \rangle$   
  
 $\langle logical\text{-}op \rangle ::= \text{'and'} \mid \text{'\&\&'} \mid \text{'or'} \mid \text{'||'}$   
  
 $\langle enum\text{-}match \rangle ::= \langle variable \rangle$   
                  |  $\langle variable \rangle \text{'in' '{' } \langle enum\text{-}contents \rangle \text{'}'}$   
                  |  $\langle variable \rangle \text{'not' 'in' '{' } \langle enum\text{-}contents \rangle \text{'}'}$   
  
 $\langle enum\text{-}contents \rangle ::= \langle label \rangle \mid \langle label \rangle \text{' , ' } \langle enum\text{-}contents \rangle$   
  
 $\langle interval \rangle ::= \langle constant \rangle$   
              |  $\text{'[' } \langle constant \rangle \text{' .. ' } \langle constant \rangle \text{' ]'}$   
  
 $\langle integer\text{-}match \rangle ::= \langle variable \rangle$   
                      |  $\langle variable \rangle \langle compare\text{-}op \rangle \langle constant \rangle$ 
```

$$\begin{aligned}
& \mid \langle \textit{variable} \rangle \text{'in'} \langle \textit{interval} \rangle \\
& \mid \langle \textit{variable} \rangle \text{'not' 'in'} \langle \textit{interval} \rangle \\
\langle \textit{compare-op} \rangle & ::= \text{'<'} \mid \text{'<='} \mid \text{'>'} \mid \text{'>='} \mid \text{'=='} \\
\langle \textit{constant} \rangle & ::= \langle \textit{integer} \rangle \\
& \mid \langle \textit{constant} \rangle \langle \textit{constant-op} \rangle \langle \textit{constant} \rangle \\
& \mid \text{'('} \langle \textit{constant} \rangle \text{'}' \\
\langle \textit{constant-op} \rangle & ::= \text{'+'} \mid \text{'-'} \mid \text{'*'} \mid \text{'/'} \mid \text{'\%'} \mid \text{'^'}
\end{aligned}$$

For definition of modifying expressions we support another syntax, as they express another kind of intent. The syntax for these expressions is described by the following BNF-grammar:

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \textit{expr} \rangle & ::= \langle \textit{assignment} \rangle \\
& \mid \text{'if'} \langle \textit{expr-from-matching-expressions} \rangle \text{'then'} \langle \textit{assignment} \rangle \\
& \quad \text{'else'} \langle \textit{expr} \rangle \\
\langle \textit{assignment} \rangle & ::= \langle \textit{field-definition} \rangle \\
& \mid \langle \textit{field-definition} \rangle \text{' ,' } \langle \textit{assignment} \rangle \\
\langle \textit{field-definition} \rangle & ::= \langle \textit{variable} \rangle \text{' := ' } \langle \textit{value-expr} \rangle \\
\langle \textit{value-expr} \rangle & ::= \langle \textit{variable} \rangle \mid \langle \textit{integer-expr} \rangle \\
& \mid \langle \textit{variable} \rangle \text{'with' '{' } \langle \textit{substitution-def} \rangle \text{'}' \\
\langle \textit{integer-expr} \rangle & ::= \langle \textit{constant} \rangle \mid \langle \textit{variable} \rangle \mid \text{'('} \langle \textit{integer-expr} \rangle \text{'}' \\
& \mid \langle \textit{integer-expr} \rangle \langle \textit{arithmetic-op} \rangle \langle \textit{integer-expr} \rangle \\
& \mid \text{'['} \langle \textit{constant} \rangle \text{'..' } \langle \textit{constant} \rangle \text{'}' \\
\langle \textit{arithmetic-op} \rangle & ::= \text{'+'} \mid \text{'-'} \mid \text{'*'} \mid \text{'/'} \\
\langle \textit{substitution-def} \rangle & ::= \langle \textit{label} \rangle \text{' : ' } \langle \textit{label} \rangle \\
& \mid \langle \textit{label} \rangle \text{' : ' } \langle \textit{label} \rangle \text{' ,' } \langle \textit{substitution-def} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

If a substitution is defined on an expression, a special label `'_'` can be defined, which is the default (fail-over) case of the substitution.