University of Toronto

CSC 488S / CSC2107S Compilers and Interpreters **Winter 2015/2016**

CSC 488S Source Language Reference Grammar

Meta Notation: Alternatives within each rule are separated by commas.
Terminal symbols (except identifier, integer and text) are enclosed in single quote marks (').
% Comments extend to end of line and are not part of the grammar.

The Source Language

program:	scope	% main program
statement:	variable ':' '=' expression ,	% assignment
	'**if**' expression '**then**' statement ,	% conditional statement
	'**if**' expression '**then**' statement '**else**' statement ,	
	'**while**' expression '**do**' statement ,	% loop while expression is true
	'**repeat**' statement '**until**' expression ,	% loop until expression is true
	'**exit**' ,	% exit from containing loop
	'**exit**' integer ,	% exit from *integer* loops
	'**exit**' '**when**' expression ,	% exit from containing loop % when expression is true
	'**exit**' integer '**when**' expression ,	% exit from *integer* loops % when expression is true
	'**return**' '**with**' expression ,	% return from function
	'**return**' ,	% return from a procedure
	'**write**' output ,	% print to standard output
	'**read**' input ,	% input from standard input
	procedurename ,	% call procedure
	procedurename '(' arguments ')' ,	
	scope ,	% embedded scope
	statement statement	% sequence of statements
declaration:	'**var**' variablenames ':' type ,	% declare variables
	'**function**' functionname ':' type scope ,	% declare function
	'**function**' functionname '(' parameters ')' ':' type scope ,	
	'**procedure**' procedurename scope ,	% declare procedure
	'**procedure**' procedurename '(' parameters ')' scope ,	
	declaration declaration	% sequence of declarations
variablenames:	variablename ,	% declare scalar variable
	variablename '[' bound ']' ,	% declare one dimensional array
	variablename '[' bound ',' bound ']' ,	% declare two -dimensional array
	variablenames ',' variablenames	% declare multiple variables
bound	integer ,	% bounds 1 .. *integer* inclusive
	generalBound '.' '.' generalBound	% bounds *leftBound* .. *rightBound*
generalBound	integer ,	% positive integer bound
	'-' integer	% negative integer bound
scope	'{' declaration statement '}' ,	% define new scope
	'{' statement '}' ,	% sequence of statements
	'{' '}'	% empty scope

```
output:         expression ,                                    % integer expression to be printed
                text ,                                          % string constant to be printed
                'newline' ,                                     % skip to new line
                output  ',' output                              % output sequence

input:          variable ,                                      % input to this integer variable
                input  ',' input                                % input sequence

type:           'integer' ,                                     % integer type
                'boolean'                                       % Boolean type

arguments:      expression ,                                    % actual parameter expression
                arguments  ',' arguments                        % actual parameter sequence

parameters:     parametername  ':' type ,                       % declare formal parameter
                parameters  ',' parameters                      % formal parameter sequence

variable:       variablename ,                                  % reference to scalar variable
                arrayname '[' expression  ']'                   % reference to 1-dimensional array element
                arrayname '[' expression  ',' expression  ']'   % reference to 2-dimensional array element

expression:     integer ,                                       % integer literal constant
                '-' expression ,                                % unary minus
                expression '+' expression ,                     % addition
                expression '-' expression ,                     % subtraction
                expression '*' expression ,                     % multiplication
                expression '/' expression ,                     % division
                'true' ,                                        % Boolean constant true
                'false' ,                                       % Boolean constant false
                'not' expression ,                              % Boolean not
                expression 'and' expression ,                   % Conditional Boolean and
                expression 'or' expression ,                    % Conditional Boolean or
                expression '=' expression ,                     % equality comparison
                expression 'not' '=' expression ,               % inequality comparison
                expression '<' expression ,                     % less than comparison
                expression '<' '=' expression ,                 % less than or equal comparison
                expression '>' expression ,                     % greater than comparison
                expression '>' '=' expression ,                 % greater than or equal comparison
                '(' expression ')' ,
                '(' expression '?' expression ':' expression ')' ,   % conditional expression
                variable ,                                      % reference to variable
                functionname ,                                  % call of a function
                functionname '(' arguments ')' ,
                parametername                                   % reference to a parameter

variablename:   identifier
arrayname:      identifier
functionname:   identifier
parametername:  identifier
procedurename:  identifier
```

Notes

Identifiers are similar to identifiers in Java. Identifiers start with an upper or lower case letter and may contain letters or digits, as well as underscore _. Examples: sum, sum_0, I, XYZANY, CsC488s .
Function and procedure parameters are passed by value.

integer in the grammar stands for positive literal constants in the usual decimal notation. Examples: 0, 1, 100, 32767. Negative integer constants are expressions involving the unary minus operator.
The range of values for the **Integer** type is -32767 .. 32767.
A **text** is a string of characters enclosed in double quotes (”). Examples: ”Compilers & Interpreters”, ”Hello World”. The maximum allowable length of a text is 255 characters. Texts may only be used in the **write** statement.
Comments start with a ’%’ and continue to the end of the current line.

Lexical tokens may be separated by blanks, tabs, comments, or line boundaries. An identifier or reserved word must be separated from a following identifier, reserved word or integer ; in all other cases, tokens need not be separated. No token, text or comment can be continued across a line boundary.

Every identifier must be declared before it is used.
The number of elements in an array is specified in two ways:

a) by a single integer, which implies a lower bound of one.
For example A[3] has legal indices A[1], A[2], A[3] with a total size of 3.

b) by a pair of integers given in the array declaration.
The first integer is the lower bound and the second integer is the upper bound.
The lower bound must be less than or equal to the upper bound.
For example A [2 .. 5] has legal indices A[2], A[3], A[4] and A[5] with total size of 4.
B[-2 .. 1] has legal indices B[-2], B[-1], B [0] and B [1] with a total size of 4.

There are no type conversions. The precedence of operators is:

0. unary -
1. * /
2. + binary -
3. = **not** = < < = > > =
4. **not**
5. **and**
6. **or**

The operators of levels 1, 2, 5 and 6 associate from left to right.
The operators of level 3 do not associate, so a=b=c is illegal.
The **and** and **or** operators are *conditional* as in C and Java.

if-then-else statements have the usual structure; hence, an **if** statement can be followed either by a single statement, or by multiple statements wrapped in a scope. In particular, this example is not legal (the parser should report an error when reading line 4):

0. **if** expression
1. **then**
2. statement
3. statement
4. **else**
5. statement
6. statement