

## Mini-Language Specification (Simplified)

### 1. Language Definition

#### 1.1 Alphabet:

1. Uppercase (A-Z) and lowercase letters (a-z) of the English alphabet.
2. Underscore ('\_') character.
3. Decimal digits (0-9) for numbers.

#### 1.2 Lexical Elements:

##### a. Special Symbols:

- Operators: +, -, \*, /, :=, <=, =, >=, &&, ||, !
- Separators: [ ] { } : ; space
- Reserved Words:

int bool char if else while input output

##### b. Identifiers:

Identifiers must begin with a letter, followed by letters or digits, and underscore

- Syntax:

identifier ::= letter [letter | digit | '\_']

- letter is defined as:

letter ::= "A" | "B" | ... | "Z" | "a" | "b" | ... | "z"

- digit is defined as:

digit ::= "0" | "1" | ... | "9"

##### c. Constants:

#### 1. Integer Constants:

- Positive integers (no negatives).

integer ::= digit {digit}

#### 2. Boolean Constants:

boolean ::= "true" | "false"

---

## 2. Syntax

The words - predefined tokens are specified between " and ":

### a. Program Structure:

program ::= stmtlist

### b. Statements:

stmtlist ::= stmt | stmt ";" stmtlist

stmt ::= assignstmt | iostmt | ifstmt | whilestmt

### c. Assignment Statements:

assignstmt ::= IDENTIFIER ":=" expression

### d. Input/Output Statements:

iostmt ::= "input" "(" IDENTIFIER ")" | "output" "(" expression ")"

### e. Conditional Statements:

ifstmt ::= "if" condition "then" stmt ["else" stmt]

### f. While Loop:

whilestmt ::= "while" condition "do" stmt

### g. Expressions and Conditions:

expression ::= term | expression "+" term | expression "-" term

term ::= factor | term "\*" factor | term "/" factor

factor ::= IDENTIFIER | constant | "(" expression ")"

constant ::= integer | boolean

condition ::= expression RELOP expression | "!" condition | condition "&&" condition | condition  
"||" condition

RELOP ::= "<" | "<=" | "=" | ">=" | ">"

### Example Program: Find the First K Prime Numbers

```
input(k);
count := 0;
n := 2;

while count < k do {
  isPrime := true;
  i := 2;

  while i * i <= n do {
    if n % i = 0 then {
      isPrime := false;
    }
    i := i + 1;
  }

  if isPrime = true then {
    output(n);
    count := count + 1;
  }

  n := n + 1;
}
```

-