# The Language GFC

#### **BNF-converter**

December 2, 2005

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 GFC

#### **Identifiers**

Identifiers  $\langle Ident \rangle$  are unquoted strings beginning with a letter, followed by any combination of letters, digits, and the characters  $\_$  ', reserved words excluded.

#### Literals

String literals  $\langle String \rangle$  have the form "x", where x is any sequence of any characters except " unless preceded by \.

Integer literals  $\langle Int \rangle$  are nonempty sequences of digits.

Double-precision float literals  $\langle Double \rangle$  have the structure indicated by the regular expression  $\langle digit \rangle + \langle .'\langle digit \rangle + \langle .'\langle digit \rangle + \rangle$ ? i.e. two sequences of digits separated by a decimal point, optionally followed by an unsigned or negative exponent.

### 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 GFC are the following:

```
Ints
          Str
                  Type
                  concrete
abstract
          cat
          flags
                  fun
data
grammar
          in
                  lin
lincat
          of
                  open
oper
          param
                  pre
resource
          table
                 transfer
variants
```

The symbols used in GFC are the following:

```
; = {
} : ->
** [ ]
\ . (
) - <
> $ ?
=> ! ++
/ @ +
| ,
```

#### Comments

There are no single-line comments in the grammar.

There are no multiple-line comments in the grammar.

## The syntactic structure of GFC

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

```
\langle ModType \rangle ::= abstract \langle Ident \rangle
                       \langle ListModule \rangle ::= \epsilon
                                    ⟨Module⟩ ⟨ListModule⟩
\langle Extend \rangle ::= \langle ListIdent \rangle **
                 | \epsilon
\langle Open \rangle ::= open \langle ListIdent \rangle in
\langle Flag \rangle ::= flags \langle Ident \rangle = \langle Ident \rangle
\langle Def \rangle ::= cat \langle Ident \rangle [\langle ListDecl \rangle] = \langle ListCIdent \rangle
                      fun \langle Ident \rangle : \langle Exp \rangle = \langle Exp \rangle
                      transfer \langle Ident \rangle = \langle Exp \rangle
                      param \langle Ident \rangle = \langle ListParDef \rangle
                      oper \langle Ident \rangle : \langle CType \rangle = \langle Term \rangle
                      lincat \langle Ident \rangle = \langle CType \rangle = \langle Term \rangle; \langle Term \rangle
                      lin \langle Ident \rangle : \langle CIdent \rangle = \langle ListArgVar \rangle -> \langle Term \rangle ; \langle Term \rangle
                      \langle Ident \rangle \langle Status \rangle in \langle Ident \rangle
\langle ParDef \rangle ::= \langle Ident \rangle \langle ListCType \rangle
\langle Status \rangle ::= data
\langle CIdent \rangle ::= \langle Ident \rangle . \langle Ident \rangle
\langle Exp1 \rangle ::= \langle Exp1 \rangle \langle Exp2 \rangle
               \langle Exp2 \rangle
\langle Exp \rangle ::= (\langle Ident \rangle : \langle Exp \rangle) -> \langle Exp \rangle
              \langle Exp1 \rangle
\langle Exp2 \rangle ::= \langle Atom \rangle
                        data
                | (\langle Exp \rangle)
\langle Sort \rangle ::= Type
\langle Equation \rangle ::= \langle ListAPatt \rangle -> \langle Exp \rangle
```

```
\langle APatt \rangle ::= (\langle CIdent \rangle \langle ListAPatt \rangle)
                              \langle Ident \rangle
                              \langle String \rangle
                              \langle Integer \rangle
                               \langle Double \rangle
\langle ListDecl \rangle ::=
                                  \langle Decl \rangle
                                  \langle Decl \rangle; \langle ListDecl \rangle
\langle ListAPatt \rangle ::= \epsilon
                                   \langle APatt \rangle \langle ListAPatt \rangle
\langle ListEquation \rangle ::= \epsilon
                                           \langle Equation \rangle; \langle ListEquation \rangle
\langle Atom \rangle ::= \langle CIdent \rangle
                            <\langle CIdent \rangle>
                            $ \(\lambda Ident\)
                            ? (Integer)
                             \langle String \rangle
                             \langle Integer \rangle
                             \langle Sort \rangle
\langle Decl \rangle ::= \langle Ident \rangle : \langle Exp \rangle
\langle CType \rangle ::= \{ \langle ListLabelling \rangle \}
                               ( \langle CType \rangle => \langle CType \rangle )
                               \langle CIdent \rangle
                               Str
                               Ints (Integer)
\langle Labelling \rangle ::= \langle Label \rangle : \langle CType \rangle
\langle Term2 \rangle ::= \langle ArgVar \rangle
                               \langle CIdent \rangle
                               (Ident) 
                               \{ \langle ListAssign \rangle \}
                               \langle Integer \rangle
                               \langle Double \rangle
                               \langle Tokn \rangle
                               []
                               ( \langle Term \rangle )
```

```
\langle Term1 \rangle ::= \langle Term2 \rangle . \langle Label \rangle
                                table \langle CType \rangle \{ \langle ListCase \rangle \}
                                table \langle CType \rangle [ \langle ListTerm2 \rangle ]
                                \langle Term1 \rangle ! \langle Term2 \rangle
                                variants { \langle ListTerm2 \rangle }
                                \langle Term2 \rangle
                            \langle Term \rangle ++ \langle Term1 \rangle
\langle Term \rangle
                  ::=
                              \langle Term1 \rangle
\langle Tokn \rangle ::= \langle String \rangle
                              [ pre \langle ListString \rangle { \langle ListVariant \rangle } ]
\langle Assign \rangle ::= \langle Label \rangle = \langle Term \rangle
\langle Case \rangle ::= \langle ListPatt \rangle => \langle Term \rangle
\langle Variant \rangle ::= \langle ListString \rangle / \langle ListString \rangle
\langle Label \rangle ::= \langle Ident \rangle
                              $ \langle Integer \rangle
\langle ArgVar \rangle ::= \langle Ident \rangle \otimes \langle Integer \rangle
                                 \langle Ident \rangle + \langle Integer \rangle \otimes \langle Integer \rangle
\langle Patt \rangle ::= (\langle CIdent \rangle \langle ListPatt \rangle)
                           \langle Ident \rangle
                             \{ \langle ListPattAssign \rangle \}
                            \langle Integer \rangle
                            \langle Double \rangle
\langle PattAssign \rangle ::= \langle Label \rangle = \langle Patt \rangle
\langle ListFlag \rangle ::= \epsilon
                         |\langle Flag \rangle ; \langle ListFlag \rangle
\langle ListDef \rangle ::= \epsilon
                               \langle Def \rangle; \langle ListDef \rangle
\langle ListParDef \rangle ::= \epsilon
                                      \langle ParDef \rangle
                                        \langle ParDef \rangle \mid \langle ListParDef \rangle
\langle ListCType \rangle ::= \epsilon
                                      \langle CType \rangle \langle ListCType \rangle
```

```
\langle ListCIdent \rangle
                                       ⟨CIdent⟩ ⟨ListCIdent⟩
\langle ListAssign \rangle
                                       \langle Assign \rangle
                                       \langle Assign \rangle; \langle ListAssign \rangle
\langle ListArgVar \rangle
                                        \langle ArgVar \rangle
                                        \langle ArgVar \rangle , \langle ListArgVar \rangle
⟨ListLabelling⟩
                                            \langle Labelling \rangle
                                            \langle Labelling \rangle; \langle ListLabelling \rangle
\langle ListCase \rangle
                                   \langle Case \rangle
                                   \langle Case \rangle; \langle ListCase \rangle
\langle ListTerm2 \rangle
                                       \langle Term2 \rangle \langle ListTerm2 \rangle
\langle ListString \rangle
                                      \langle String \rangle \langle ListString \rangle
\langle ListVariant \rangle ::= \epsilon
                                       \langle Variant \rangle
                                        \langle Variant \rangle; \langle ListVariant \rangle
\langle ListPattAssign \rangle ::= \epsilon
                                               \langle PattAssign \rangle
                                                \langle PattAssign \rangle; \langle ListPattAssign \rangle
\langle ListPatt \rangle ::=
                                   \langle Patt \rangle \langle ListPatt \rangle
\langle ListIdent \rangle ::= \epsilon
                                    \langle Ident \rangle
                                    ⟨Ident⟩ , ⟨ListIdent⟩
```