## The Grammar for Tiny August 26, 2013

## 1 Introduction

For the grammar that follows, here are the types of the various elements by type font:

- Keywords are in this type font.
- TOKEN CLASSES ARE IN THIS TYPE FONT.
- Nonterminals are in this type font.

## 1.1 Some Token Definitions

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{letter} = a & | \dots | z | A | \dots | Z \\ & \text{digit} = 0 | \dots | 9 \\ & \textbf{ID} = \text{letter} + \\ & \textbf{NUM} = \text{digit} + \end{aligned}$$

Also note that white space is ignored except that it must separate ID's, NUM's, and keywords.

## 2 The Grammar

- 1.  $program \rightarrow stmt\text{-}seq$
- 2.  $stmt\text{-}seq \rightarrow stmt\text{-}seq$ ; stmt
- 3.  $stmt \rightarrow if\text{-}stmt \mid repeat\text{-}stmt \mid assign\text{-}stmt \mid read\text{-}stmt \mid write\text{-}stmt$
- 4.  $if\text{-}stmt \rightarrow \text{if } exp \text{ then } stmt\text{-}seq \text{ end } \mid \text{if } exp \text{ then } stmt\text{-}seq \text{ else } stmt\text{-}seq \text{ end }$
- 5.  $repeat\text{-}stmt \rightarrow \mathbf{repeat}\ stmt\text{-}seq\ \mathbf{until}\ exp$
- 6.  $assign\text{-}stmt \rightarrow \mathbf{ID} = exp$
- 7. read- $stmt \rightarrow read ID$
- 8. write- $stmt \rightarrow write exp$
- 9.  $exp \rightarrow simple-exp < simple-exp \mid simple-exp = simple-exp \mid simple-exp$
- 10.  $simple-exp \rightarrow simple-exp + term \mid simple-exp term \mid term$
- 11.  $term \rightarrow term * factor \mid term / factor \mid factor$
- 12.  $factor \rightarrow (exp) \mid NUM \mid ID$