The Language Normal

BNF-converter

March 20, 2022

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 Normal

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

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

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 Normal are the following:

```
Bool
      Nat
             Ref
Unit
      else
             false
      if
fun
             iszero
pred
      ref
             return
succ
      then
            true
unit
```

The symbols used in Normal are the following:

```
( : )
{ } :=
; ! 0
# = ->
```

Comments

Single-line comments begin with //. Multiple-line comments are enclosed with /* and */.

The syntactic structure of Normal

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

```
\langle Program \rangle ::= \langle Expr \rangle
\langle Expr \rangle ::= \langle ListExpr0 \rangle
                              \langle Expr0 \rangle
\langle Expr\theta \rangle ::= if \langle Expr\theta \rangle then \langle Expr\theta \rangle else \langle Expr\theta \rangle
                                fun (\langle Ident \rangle : \langle Type \rangle) { return \langle Expr\theta \rangle }
                                \langle Expr1 \rangle := \langle Expr0 \rangle
                                \langle Expr1 \rangle
\langle ListExpr0 \rangle ::= \epsilon
                                        \langle Expr0 \rangle
                                        \langle Expr\theta \rangle; \langle ListExpr\theta \rangle
\langle Expr1 \rangle ::= \langle Expr1 \rangle \langle Expr2 \rangle
                                \langle Expr2 \rangle
\langle Expr2 \rangle ::= ref \langle Expr3 \rangle
                              ! \langle Expr3 \rangle
                                succ ⟨Expr3⟩
                                pred \langle Expr3 \rangle
                                iszero \langle Expr3 \rangle
                                \langle Expr3 \rangle
```

```
\langle Expr3 \rangle ::=
                         unit
                          true
                          false
                          \langle Ident \rangle
                          # (Integer)
                          ( \langle Expr \rangle )
\langle Store \rangle ::= \{ \langle ListAssignment \rangle \}
\langle Assignment \rangle ::= \# \langle Integer \rangle = \langle Expr \rangle
\langle ListAssignment \rangle ::= \epsilon
                                        \langle Assignment \rangle
                                        \langle Assignment \rangle; \langle ListAssignment \rangle
\langle StoreTyping \rangle ::= \{ \langle ListLocationTyping \rangle \}
\langle LocationTyping \rangle ::= \# \langle Integer \rangle : \langle Type \rangle
\langle ListLocationTyping \rangle ::= \epsilon
                                                 \langle LocationTyping \rangle
                                                 ⟨LocationTyping⟩; ⟨ListLocationTyping⟩
\langle Type \rangle ::= \langle Type1 \rangle -> \langle Type \rangle
                         \langle Type1 \rangle
\langle Type1 \rangle ::= Ref \langle Type2 \rangle
                        \langle Type2 \rangle
\langle Type2 \rangle
                ::= Bool
                           Nat
                          Unit
                          ( \langle Type \rangle )
\langle Typing \rangle ::= \langle Expr \rangle : \langle Type \rangle
```