

Sintaxis del lenguaje TINY

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$programa \rightarrow secuencia-sent$
 $secuencia-sent \rightarrow secuencia-sent ; sentencia$
 $\quad | \textbf{newblock} secuencia-sent ; sentencia \textbf{endblock} | sentencia$
 $sentencia \rightarrow sent-if | sent-repeat | sent-assign | sent-read | sent-write$
 $\quad | sent-declare$
 $sent-if \rightarrow \textbf{if} exp \textbf{then} secuencia-sent \textbf{end}$
 $\quad | \textbf{if} exp \textbf{then} secuencia-sent \textbf{else} secuencia-sent \textbf{end}$
 $sent-repeat \rightarrow \textbf{repeat} secuencia-sent \textbf{until} exp$
 $sent-assign \rightarrow \textbf{identificador} := exp$
 $sent-read \rightarrow \textbf{read identificador}$
 $sent-write \rightarrow \textbf{write} exp$
 $sent-declare \rightarrow type \textbf{identificador}$
 $type \rightarrow \textbf{int} | \textbf{bool}$
 $exp \rightarrow exp-simple op-comp exp-simple | exp-simple$
 $op-comp \rightarrow < | =$
 $exp-simple \rightarrow exp-simple op-arit term | term$
 $op-arit \rightarrow + | -$
 $term \rightarrow term op-mul factor | factor$
 $op-mul \rightarrow * | /$
 $factor \rightarrow (exp) | \textbf{number} | \textbf{identificador} | \textbf{true} | \textbf{false}$

Ejemplo 1.

```
read u;
read v;
if u < v then
    min := u
else min := v
write min
```

Ejemplo 2.

```
read x;
if 0 < x then
    fact := 1;
    repeat
        fact := fact * x;
        x := x - 1
    until x = 0;
```

```
    write fact  
end
```