ConcreteSyntax.md 1.15 KB

Concrete syntax

Here is a grammar for our language, written in BNF, where expressions with lower numbers describe operators with lower precedence. The grammar is ambiguous regarding else. We resolve the ambiguity by associating else is to the closest if is to the left.

```
Program ::= Identifier := Expr;
         | { [Program] }
         | while (Expr) Program
         | if (Expr) Program
         | if (Expr) Program else Program
Expr ::= Expr1 | Expr1 OrOp Expr
Expr1 ::= Expr2 | Expr2 And0p Expr1
Expr2 ::= Expr3 | Expr3 EqOp Expr2
Expr3 ::= Expr4 | Expr4 CompOp Expr3
Expr4 ::= Expr5 | Expr5 Add0p Expr4
Expr5 ::= Expr6 | Expr6 Mul0p Expr5
Expr6 ::= Expr7 | NotOp Expr6
Expr7 ::= Constant | Identifier | (Expr)
0r0p ::= ||
And0p ::= &&
Eq0p ::= ==
CompOp ::= <= | < | >= | >
Add0p ::= + | -
MulOp ::= * | / | %
Not0p ::= !
```

We will use monadic parsing (please read chapter 13 of the book) to convert from concrete syntax to abstract syntax.

Next: Abstract syntax