

# DEFINICIÓN DE LA GRAMATICA DEL COMPILADOR

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$$\begin{aligned} S &\rightarrow < tipoDato > < id > S' S \mid \text{void } < id > (P) F S \\ S' &\rightarrow Ar Ld ; \mid (P) F \mid ; \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} Ar &\rightarrow [ Ar' \mid Ar'' \mid \epsilon \\ Ar' &\rightarrow < entero > ] \mid < id > ] \mid ] = \{ Le \} \\ Ar'' &\rightarrow = E Ar''' \mid \epsilon \\ Ar''' &\rightarrow < igualOp > E Ar''' \mid \epsilon \end{aligned}$$
$$Ld \rightarrow , < id > Ar Ld \mid \epsilon$$
$$\begin{aligned} P &\rightarrow < tipoDato > < id > Ar P' \mid \epsilon \\ P' &\rightarrow , < tipoDato > < id > Ar P' \mid \epsilon \end{aligned}$$
$$F \rightarrow ; \mid \{ Li \}$$
$$\begin{aligned} Li &\rightarrow < tipoDato > < id > Ar Ld ; Li \mid < id > I ; Li \mid \text{if } ( E ) B B' Li \\ &\mid \text{while } ( E ) B Li \mid \text{break ; } Li \mid ; Li \mid \epsilon \end{aligned}$$
$$I \rightarrow ( Le ) \mid [ < entero > ] Ar''' \mid = E Ar'''$$
$$\begin{aligned} B &\rightarrow \{ Li \} \mid < tipoDato > < id > Ar Ld ; \mid < id > I ; \mid \text{if } ( E ) B \mid \\ \text{while } ( E ) B &\mid \text{break ; } \mid ; \\ B' &\rightarrow \text{else } B \mid \epsilon \end{aligned}$$
$$\begin{aligned} Le &\rightarrow E Le' \mid \epsilon \\ Le' &\rightarrow , E Le' \mid \epsilon \end{aligned}$$
$$E \rightarrow Si M Mo Su Co L$$
$$L \rightarrow < logico > Si M Mo Su Co L \mid \epsilon$$
$$Co \rightarrow < comp > Si M Mo Su Co \mid \epsilon$$

$$Su \rightarrow < suma > Si \ M \ MO \ Su \mid \epsilon$$

$$Mo \rightarrow \% \ Si \ M \ Mo \mid \epsilon$$

$$M \rightarrow < multi > Si \ M \mid \epsilon$$

$$Si \rightarrow < suma > D \mid D$$

$$\begin{aligned} D &\rightarrow < id > D' \mid ( \ E \ ) \mid < entero > \mid < flotante > \mid < booleano > \mid \\ &< cadena > \mid character \mid < tipoDato > ( \ E \ ) \\ D' &\rightarrow ( \ Le \ ) \mid [ \ < entero > \ ] \mid \epsilon \end{aligned}$$