The Language davinci

BNF-converter

July 9, 2014

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 davinci

Literals

String literals $\langle String \rangle$ have the form "x", where x is any sequence of any characters except " unless preceded by \.

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

Double-precision float literals $\langle Double \rangle$ have the structure indicated by the regular expression $\langle digit \rangle + \langle . \langle digit \rangle + \langle . e'' - ? \langle digit \rangle + \rangle$ i.e. two sequences of digits separated by a decimal point, optionally followed by an unsigned or negative exponent.

UIdent literals are recognized by the regular expression $\langle upper \rangle (\langle letter \rangle \mid \langle digit \rangle \mid `_')*$

LIdent literals are recognized by the regular expression $\langle lower \rangle (\langle letter \rangle \mid \langle digit \rangle \mid `_')*$

Wild literals are recognized by the regular expression '.'

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 davinci are the following:

```
case false for
switch true
```

The symbols used in davinci are the following:

```
{      }      *
(      )      |
!? !! =>
<- ?? ?!
@      , [
]      : .</pre>
```

Comments

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

The syntactic structure of davinci

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 Agent \rangle ::= \{ \langle ListAgent \rangle \} 
 | switch \{ \langle ListGuardedAgent \rangle \} 
 | * \langle Channel \rangle 
 | for ( \langle ListBinding \rangle ) \langle Agent \rangle 
 | for ( \langle ListBinding \rangle | \langle ListPattern \rangle ) \langle Agent \rangle 
 | \langle Variation \rangle !? ( \langle Concretion \rangle ) 
 | \langle Variation \rangle !! ( \langle Concretion \rangle ) 
 | \langle Value \rangle 
 \langle GuardedAgent \rangle ::= case \langle Pattern \rangle => \langle Agent \rangle 
 \langle Abstraction \rangle ::= ( \langle Variation \rangle ) \langle Agent \rangle 
 \langle Concretion \rangle ::= ( \langle Information \rangle ) 
 \langle Binding \rangle ::= \langle Pattern \rangle <- \langle Channel \rangle ?? ( \langle Pattern \rangle ) 
 | \langle Pattern \rangle <- \langle Channel \rangle ?! ( \langle Pattern \rangle )
```

```
\langle Pattern \rangle ::= \langle Symbol \rangle \ (\langle ListPattern \rangle)
                                   \langle Variation \rangle
                                   \langle Value \rangle
                                   \langle Lyst \rangle
\langle Channel \rangle ::= \langle LIdent \rangle
                         | \langle Variation \rangle
                                    Q , \langle Agent \rangle ,
\langle Symbol \rangle ::= \langle LIdent \rangle
\langle Variation \rangle ::= \langle UIdent \rangle
\langle Information \rangle ::= \langle Variation \rangle
                                           \langle Agent \rangle
\langle Lyst \rangle ::= []
                  \begin{array}{c|c} | & \left[ \langle ListPattern \rangle \right] \\ | & \left[ \langle ListPattern \rangle \mid \langle Lyst \rangle \right] \\ | & \left[ \langle ListPattern \rangle \mid \langle Variation \rangle \right] \end{array} 
                            [ \langle ListPattern \rangle ]
\langle Value \rangle ::= \langle Duality \rangle
                    | \langle String \rangle
                   \langle Duality \rangle ::= true
                                  false
\langle ListAgent \rangle ::= \epsilon
                                   \langle Agent \rangle
                                      \langle Agent \rangle; \langle ListAgent \rangle
\langle ListGuardedAgent \rangle ::= \epsilon
                                                        \langle GuardedAgent \rangle
                                                        ⟨GuardedAgent⟩; ⟨ListGuardedAgent⟩
\langle ListPattern \rangle ::= \langle Pattern \rangle
                                          \langle Pattern \rangle , \langle ListPattern \rangle
\langle ListBinding \rangle ::=
                                           \langle Binding \rangle
                                           \langle Binding \rangle; \langle ListBinding \rangle
```