

$exp \rightarrow exp \text{ addop } term \mid term$

$addop \rightarrow + \mid -$

$term \rightarrow term \text{ mulop } factor \mid factor$

$mulop \rightarrow *$

$factor \rightarrow (exp) \mid number$

since  $\epsilon$  non terminals so  $\epsilon$  procedures

$factor \rightarrow (exp) \mid number$

#(2 productions

& if else)

#(procedure for factor non terminal)

void factor(void) {

if (token == '(')

match('(')

#(terminal &

match operation)

```
exp()
match('(') ?
else
    match('number')
}
```

// for non terminal 'exp';  
we do a corresponding  
match procedure

addop  $\rightarrow + | -$

```
void factoraddop(void) {
    if (token == '+')
        match('+')
    else
        match('-')
}
```

mulop  $\rightarrow *$

```
void mulop(void) {
    match('*')
}
```



exp & statement are non terminal  
if-stmt in grammar of this question  
if-stmt  $\Rightarrow$  if (exp) statement [else statement]

```
void if-stmt(void) {  
    match('if')  
    match('(')  
    exp()  
    match(')')  
    statement()  
    if (token == 'else')  
        match('else')  
        statement()  
}
```

exp  $\rightarrow$  exp addop term | term

~~void exp~~ exp  $\rightarrow$  term {addop term}

~~BNF~~ converted to EBNF due to  
left recursion  
procedure:-

```
void exp(void) {
```

```
    term()
```

```
    while (token == '+' or token == '-')
```

```
        addop()
```

```
        term()  
    }
```

how match operation works?

• void match (expected)

get Next Token()

else

error ("expected token not found") }

① var-decl  $\rightarrow$  type decl ; | type decl ; var-decl  
type  $\rightarrow$  int | float  
decl  $\rightarrow$  id | id , decl | id = n | id = n , decl

② aSa | bSb | a | b