The Grammar for Tiny January 28, 2004

1 Introduction

For the grammar that follows Here are the types of the various elements by type font:

- Keywords are in this type font.
- TOKEN CLASSES ARE IN THIS TYPE FONT.
- Nonterminals are in this type font.

1.1 Some Token Definitions

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{letter} = \mathbf{a} \ | \ \dots \ | \ \mathbf{z} \ | \ \mathbf{A} \ | \ \dots \ | \ \mathbf{Z} \\ & \text{digit} = \mathbf{0} \ | \ \dots \ | \ \mathbf{9} \\ & \mathbf{ID} = \text{letter letter}^* \end{aligned}$$

 $\mathbf{NUM} = \mathrm{digit} \; \mathrm{digit}^*$

Also note that white space is ignored except that it must separate ID's, NUM's, and keywords.

2 The Grammar

- 1. $program \rightarrow stmt\text{-}seq$
- $2. \ \mathit{stmt\text{-}seq} \rightarrow \mathit{stmt\text{-}seq} \ ; \ \mathit{stmt}$
- $3. \ stmt \rightarrow if\text{-}stmt \mid repeat\text{-}stmt \mid assign\text{-}stmt \mid read\text{-}stmt \mid write\text{-}stmt$
- 4. $if\text{-}stmt \rightarrow \text{if } exp \text{ then } stmt\text{-}seq \text{ end } | \text{ if } exp \text{ then } stmt\text{-}seq \text{ else } stmt\text{-}seq \text{ end } |$
- 5. read- $stmt \rightarrow repeat \ stmt$ - $seq \ until \ exp$
- 6. $assign\text{-}stmt \rightarrow \mathbf{ID} = exp$
- 7. read- $stmt \rightarrow read ID$
- 8. write- $stmt \rightarrow write \ exp$
- 9. $exp \rightarrow simple-exp < simple-exp \mid simple-exp = simple-exp \mid simple-exp$
- 10. $simple-exp \rightarrow simple-exp + term \mid simple-exp term \mid term$
- 11. $term \rightarrow term * factor \mid term / factor \mid factor$
- 12. $factor \rightarrow (exp) \mid NUM \mid ID$