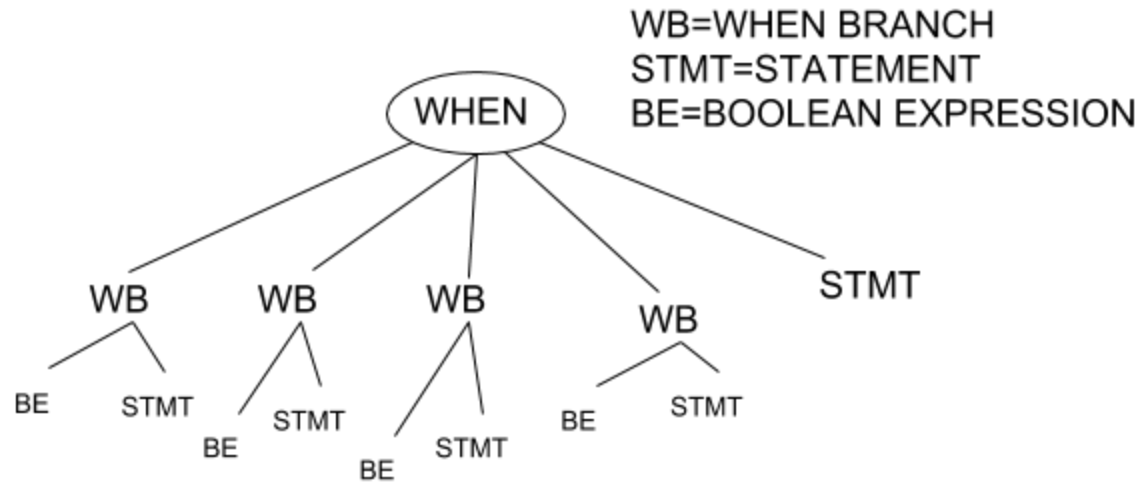
PARSE TREE



The parse tree shown above is an example of the WHEN statement that is shown below.

```
WHEN
    i = 1 => f := 10;
    i = 2 => f := 20;
    i = 3 => f := 30;
    i = 4 => f := 40;
    OTHERWISE => f := -1
END
```

It begins with the reserve word “WHEN”, which has five children. There is four when branches, and one statement. The four when branches are the same, representing the four lines that are similar to “i = 1 => f := 10;”. It has two children: a boolean expression and a statement. The boolean statement represents “i=1” and the statement represents “f := 10”. The one statement has to be last branch of the parse tree. It represents “OTHERWISE => f := -1”. If none of the when branches are true, then the branch statement will be executed.

SYNTAX DIAGRAM