The Language StarsepLang

BNF Converter

April 13, 2017

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 StarsepLang

Identifiers

Identifiers *Ident* are unquoted strings beginning with a letter, followed by any combination of letters, digits, and the characters _ ' reserved words excluded.

Literals

Integer literals *Integer* are nonempty sequences of digits.

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

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 StarsepLang are the following:

bool	elif	else	false
for	if	int	let
loop	return	string	true
typeof	void	while	

The symbols used in StarsepLang are the following:

Comments

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

The syntactic structure of StarsepLang

Non-terminals are enclosed between < and >. The symbols -> (production), | (union) and \mathbf{eps} (empty rule) belong to the BNF notation. All other symbols are terminals.

```
Program
                    [TopDef]
TopDef
              ->
                     Type Ident ( [Arg] ) Block
|TopDef|
                     TopDef
                    TopDef |TopDef|
Arg
                    Type Ident
              ->
[Arg]
              ->
                    \mathbf{eps}
                    Arg
                    Arg , [Arg]
Block
                    \{ |Stmt| \}
              ->
Stmt
              ->
                    Block
                    Oper;
                    while Expr\ Block
                    for Oper; Expr; Oper Block
                    {\tt loop}\ Block
                    IfStmt
                    I\!f\!ElseStmt
|Stmt|
                    \mathbf{eps}
                    Stmt [Stmt]
Oper
                    Type [Item]
                    \verb|let| \mathit{Ident} = \mathit{Expr}
                    Ident AssOp Expr
                    Ident ++
                    Ident --
                    \mathtt{return}\ \mathit{Expr}
                    return
                    Ident ( [Expr] )
Item
                    Ident
                    Ident = Expr
[Item]
                    Item
              ->
                    Item , [Item]
[Oper]
              ->
                    \mathbf{eps}
                    Oper ; [Oper]
IfStmt
                    \mathit{IfStmt} elif \mathit{Expr} \mathit{Block}
                    if Expr Block
If Else Stmt
                    \mathit{IfStmt} else \mathit{Block}
              ->
Type
                    int
                    string
                    bool
                    void
                    typeof ( \mathit{Expr} )
[Type]
              ->
                    eps
                    Type
                    Type , [Type]
Expr7
                    Ident ( [Expr] )
                    ( Expr )
Expr6
                    Integer
                    String
                    false
                    true 4
                    Expr7
Expr5
                    - Expr6
                    ! Expr6
                    Expr6
Expr4
                    Expr4 MulOp Expr5
                    Expr5
Expr3
                  Expr3 AddOp Expr4
```