

# CS4022D Principles of Programming Languages

## Syntax

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# Programming Language Definition

- ▶ Syntax
- ▶ Semantics
- ▶ Type System

# Syntax

- ▶ Concerned with the *structure* of the program
- ▶ Formally specified
- ▶ Context Free Grammar / BNF

# Syntax

$$S \rightarrow a = E$$
$$E \rightarrow E + E \mid a$$

- ▶ What is the language described?
- ▶ Language?

# Language

A set of strings over an alphabet

▶  $L_1 = \{a, ab, bb, aa\}$

▶  $L_2 = \{aaa, bbb\}$

▶  $L_3 = \{a, b, aa, bb\}$

# Grammar

$$G = (V, T, P, S)$$

- ▶  $V$ : Set of Variables (Non Terminals)
- ▶  $T$ : Set of Terminals
- ▶  $P$ : Set of Productions (Grammar rules)
- ▶  $S$ : Start Symbol

# Syntax

$$S \rightarrow a = E$$

$$E \rightarrow E + E \mid a$$

- ▶  $G = (V, T, P, S)$  ?
- ▶ Strings in the language ?

# Syntax

$$S \rightarrow a = E$$

$$E \rightarrow E + E \mid a$$

- Strings in the language: strings **derivable** from the start symbol



# Syntax

$$S \rightarrow a = E$$

$$E \rightarrow E + E \mid a$$

- ▶ Strings in the language:  $a = a$ ,  $a = a + a$ ,  $a = a + a + a$
- ▶ Show that  $a = a + a \in L(G)$

# Syntax

$$S \rightarrow a = E$$

$$E \rightarrow E + E \mid a$$

## ► Derivations

$$\text{► } S \Rightarrow a = E \Rightarrow a = E + E \Rightarrow a = a + E \Rightarrow a = a + a$$

# Syntax Tree

$$S \rightarrow a = E$$

$$E \rightarrow E + E \mid a$$

- ▶ Draw the Derivation Tree / Parse tree for  $a = a + a$
- ▶ Derivation Tree / Parse tree / Concrete Syntax Tree
- ▶ Abstract Syntax Tree (AST) ?
- ▶ Number of nodes in Parse Tree, AST?

# Syntax: BNF like notation

$$\begin{aligned} S &::= a = e \\ e &::= e + e \mid a \end{aligned}$$

# Language of Binary

$t ::=$

0

1

and  $t$   $t$

or  $t$   $t$

not  $t$

*terms*

*constant zero*

*constant one*

# Language of Binary: Terms / Programs

and 1 0

and (not 1) 0

or (and 0 1) (not 0)

and (or 0 1) (not or (1 0))