## MINI-PASCAL GRAMMAR REFERENCE

**MINI-PASCAL COMPILER** 

Version 0.4

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## **Production Rules**

Below are the production rules for each non-terminal symbol in Mini-Pascal grammar as they are employed within compiler project. Each production rule has been given a unique label for ease-of-reference when browsing this project's source files. Refer to page 5 for a basic list of lexical conventions.

program		
<ul> <li>→ program id;</li> <li>→ declarations</li> <li>→ subprogram_declarations</li> <li>→ compound_statement</li> <li>→ .</li> </ul>	(a.a) (a.b) (a.c) (a.d) (a.e)	
$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{Identifier\_list} \\ \rightarrow \textbf{id} \\ \rightarrow \textbf{id} \text{ , identifier\_list} \end{array}$	(b.a) (b.b)	
$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{declarations} \\ \rightarrow \textbf{var} \ \text{identifier\_list:type;declarations} \\ \rightarrow \lambda \end{array}$	(c.a) (c.b)	
<pre>type</pre>	(d.a) (d.b)	
standard_type  → integer  → real	(e.a) (e.b)	
$\begin{array}{l} \textbf{subprogram\_declarations} \\ \rightarrow \textbf{subprogram\_declaration} \ ; \ \textbf{subprogram\_declarations} \\ \rightarrow \ \lambda \end{array}$	(f.a) (f.b)	
<pre>subprogram_declaration</pre>	(g.a)	
subprogram_head  → function id arguments : standard_type ;  → procedure id arguments ;	(h.a) (h.b)	
arguments $\rightarrow$ ( parameter_list ) $\rightarrow \lambda$	(i.a) (i.b)	

parar	meter_list	
•	→ identifier_list: type	(j.a)
	→ identifier_list : type ; parameter_list	(j.b)
comp	pound_statement	
	→ begin optional_statements end	(k.a)
optio	onal_statements	
	→ statement_list	(l.a)
	$\rightarrow \lambda$	(l.b)
state	ment_list	
	→ statement	(m.a)
	→ statement ; statement_list	(m.b)
state	ment	
	→ variable <b>assignop</b> expression	(n.a)
	→ procedure_statement	(n.b)
	→ compound_statement	(n.c)
	→ if expression then statement else statement	(n.d)
	→ while expression do statement	(n.e)
	→ read (id)	(n.f)
	→ write ( expression )	(n.g)
	→ return expression	(n.h)
varia	ble	
	$\rightarrow$ id	(o.a)
	→ id [ expression ]	(o.b)
proce	edure_statement	
•	$\rightarrow$ id	(p.a)
	→ id ( expression_list )	(p.b)
expre	ession_list	
·	→ expression	(q.a)
	→ expression, expression_list	(d.b)
expre	ession	
	→ simple_expression	(r.a)
	→ simple_expression <b>relop</b> simple_expression	(r.b)
simp	le_expression	
	→ term simple_part	(s.a)
	→ sign term simple_part	(s.b)
simp	le_part	
	→ addop term simple_part	(t.a)
	$\rightarrow \lambda$	(t.b)

term		
	→ factor term_part	(u.a)
term_	part	
	→ mulop factor term_part	(v.a)
	$\rightarrow \lambda$	(v.b)
sign		
	$\rightarrow$ +	(w.a
	<b>→</b> -	(w.b
factor		
	$\rightarrow$ id	(x.a)
	→ id [ expression ]	(x.b)
	→ id ( expression_list )	(x.c)
	→ num	(x.d)
	→ ( expression )	(x.e)
	→ <b>not</b> factor	(x.f)

## **Lexical Conventions**

- 1. Comments are surrounded by { and }, and may not contain a {. Comments may appear after any token.
- 2. Blanks between tokens are optional.
- 3. Token id for identifiers matches a letter followed by letter or digits:

```
letter → [a-zA-Z]
digit → [0-9]
id → letter (letter | digit)*
```

- 4. The \* indicates that the option in parentheses may be chosen as many times as you wish.
- **5.** Token **num** matches numbers as follows:

```
digits \rightarrow digit digit* optional_fraction \rightarrow . digits | \lambda optional_exponent \rightarrow (E (+ | - | \lambda) digits) | \lambda num \rightarrow digits optional_fraction optional_exponent
```

- **6.** Keywords are reserved.
- 7. The relational operators (relop characters) are: = <> < <= >= >
- 8. The additional operators (addop characters) are: + OR
- 9. The multiplicative operators (mulop characters) are: \* / DIV MOD AND
- **10.** The assignment operator (assignop) has the lexeme: :=