COMP 2049 Languages and Computation Coursework: Statements in programming languages

Task 1

- $V_2 = \{S_2, E, O\}$
- $T_2 = \{\text{while}, (,), \exp, \text{stmt}\}$
- P_2 is defined as:

$$S_2 \to \text{while}(E)S$$

 $S \to S_2 \mid O$
 $E \to \exp$
 $O \to \text{stmt}$

Description::

- S2 is the start symbol representing the while statement.
- S denotes a statement.
- E denotes an expression.
- O is a statement that is not a while statement
- $S_2 \to \text{while } (E) S$: A while statement consists of the keyword while, followed by an expression E in parentheses, and then a statement S (which can be a while statement or any other statement).
- $S \to S_2 \mid O$: A statement S can be a while statement S_2 or another type of statement O.
- $E \to \exp$: An expression E is represented by exp.
- $O \rightarrow \text{stmt}$: A non-while statement is represented by stmt.

Task 2

$$V_3 = \{S_3, E, O, init, update\}$$
 $T_3 = \{for, (,), init, update, exp, stmt\}$
 P_3 is defined as:
$$S_3 \rightarrow for (init; E; update) S$$
 $init \rightarrow exp; |;$
 $update \rightarrow exp; |;$

$$S \rightarrow S_3 | O$$

$$E \rightarrow exp$$

$$O \rightarrow stmt$$

Description::

- S3 is the start symbol representing the for statement.
- S denotes a statement.
- E denotes an expression.

- O is a statement that is not a for statement
- $S_3 \to \text{for } (init; E; update) S$: A for-loop consists of the for keyword, followed by an optional initialization init, an expression E, an optional update update, and a statement S.
- $init \rightarrow \exp \mid \varepsilon$: The *init* part can either be an initialization (init) or empty (ε for optional).
- $update \rightarrow \exp \mid \varepsilon$: The update part can be an update (update) or empty (ε for optional).
- $E \to \exp$: An expression E is exp.
- $S \to S_3 \mid O$: A statement S can be a for-statement (S_3) or another type of statement O.
- $O \rightarrow \text{stmt}$: A non-for statement is represented by stmt.

Task 3

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V
                                 \{S, E, O, S1, S2, S3, init, update\}
      T
                                 {if, else, while, for, (, ), exp, stmt, ; , init, update}
                    =
      P_3
           is defined as:
       S
                   \rightarrow
                                 S_1 \mid S_2 \mid S_3 \mid O
      S_1
                                if(E) S \mid if(E) S else S
     S_2
                                while (E) S
                   \rightarrow
     S_3
                   \rightarrow
                                for (F; E; F) S
    in it
                                \exp;|;
update
                                \exp;|;
      E
                   \rightarrow
                                exp
      0
                                 stmt
```

Description:

- S represents a statement, which can be either an if-statement, while-statement, for-statement, or other types of statements.
- S1 represents an if-statement. It can either have an else part or not.
- S2 represents a while-statement.
- S3 represents a for-statement, which includes optional initialization, expression, and update parts.
- E denotes an expression.
- O is a statement that is not an if, while, or for statement.
- $S \rightarrow S_1 \mid S_2 \mid S_3 \mid O$: A statement S can be an if, while, for, or other non-if, while, or for statement.
- $S_1 \to if(E) S \mid if(E) \text{ else } S$: The if statement with optional else.
- $S_2 \to \text{while } (E) S$: The while loop.
- $S_3 \to \text{for}(F; E; F) S$: The for loop.
- $F \to \text{init} \mid \text{update} \mid \varepsilon$: For-initialization or update is optional in the for loop.
- $E \to \exp$: An expression E is exp.
- ullet $O \to \mathrm{stmt}$: A non-if, non-while, and non-for statement is represented by stmt.