The Language TplSpec

BNF-converter

September 13, 2014

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 TplSpec

Literals

```
Integer literals \langle Int \rangle are nonempty sequences of digits.
```

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

Numeral literals are recognized by the regular expression '0' | ["123456789"]["0123456789"]*

Rational literals are recognized by the regular expression ('0' | ["123456789"] ["0123456789"]*)'.' ["0123456

Hexadecimal literals are recognized by the regular expression {"#h"}["0123456789ABCDEF"]+

Binary literals are recognized by the regular expression {"#b"}["01"]+

NormalSymbolT literals are recognized by the regular expression (["+-/*="] |

 $\langle letter \rangle)(["+-/*=""] | \langle letter \rangle | \langle digit \rangle)*$

Quoted SymbolT literals are recognized by the regular expression '|' [" '^~"] * '|'

Annot Attribute literals are recognized by the regular expression ':' (["+-/*=~"] | $\langle letter \rangle$)(["+-/*=~"] | $\langle letter \rangle$ | $\langle digit \rangle$)*

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 TplSpec are the following:

```
as exists forall
let predicate templates
term

The symbols used in TplSpec are the following:

( ) predicate-2
inequality-term inequality-term-2 !
```

Comments

Single-line comments begin with;.

There are no multiple-line comments in the grammar.

The syntactic structure of TplSpec

Non-terminals are enclosed between \langle and \rangle . The symbols ::= (production), | (union) and ϵ (empty rule) belong to the BNF notation. All other symbols are terminals.

```
\langle ListSort \rangle ::= \langle Sort \rangle
                            \langle Sort \rangle \langle ListSort \rangle
\langle Term \rangle ::= \langle SpecConstant \rangle
                         \langle SymbolRef \rangle
                          \langle SymbolRef \rangle \langle ListTerm \rangle
                          (let (\langle ListBindingC \rangle) \langle Term \rangle)
                          (\langle Quantifier \rangle (\langle ListSortedVariableC \rangle) \langle Term \rangle)
                          (!\langle Term \rangle \langle ListAnnotation \rangle)
\langle ListTerm \rangle ::= \langle Term \rangle
                                \langle Term \rangle \langle ListTerm \rangle
\langle BindingC \rangle ::= (\langle Symbol \rangle \langle Term \rangle)
\langle ListBindingC \rangle ::= \langle BindingC \rangle
                                        \langle BindingC \rangle \langle ListBindingC \rangle
\langle Quantifier \rangle ::= forall
                                  exists
\langle SymbolRef \rangle ::= \langle Identifier \rangle
                         ( as \langle Identifier \rangle \langle Sort \rangle )
\langle SortedVariableC \rangle ::= (\langle Symbol \rangle \langle Sort \rangle)
\langle ListSortedVariableC \rangle ::= \langle SortedVariableC \rangle
                                                   \langle SortedVariableC \rangle \langle ListSortedVariableC \rangle
\langle SpecConstant \rangle ::= \langle Numeral \rangle
                                        \langle Rational \rangle
                                        ⟨Hexadecimal⟩
                                        \langle Binary \rangle
                                        \langle String \rangle
\langle Identifier \rangle ::= \langle Symbol \rangle
                      \langle ( Symbol \rangle \langle ListIndexC \rangle )
\langle IndexC \rangle ::= \langle Numeral \rangle
\langle ListIndexC \rangle ::= \langle IndexC \rangle
                        \langle IndexC \rangle \langle ListIndexC \rangle
\langle Symbol \rangle ::= \langle NormalSymbolT \rangle
                   | \langle QuotedSymbolT \rangle
\langle ListSymbol \rangle ::= \epsilon
                           \langle Symbol \rangle \langle ListSymbol \rangle
```

```
 \begin{split} \langle Annotation \rangle &::= \langle AnnotAttribute \rangle \, \langle AttrParam \rangle \\ \langle ListAnnotation \rangle &::= \langle Annotation \rangle \\ & | \langle Annotation \rangle \, \langle ListAnnotation \rangle \\ \langle AttrParam \rangle &::= \langle SExpr \rangle \\ & | \epsilon \\ \langle SExpr \rangle &::= \langle SpecConstant \rangle \\ & | \langle Symbol \rangle \\ & | (\langle ListSExpr \rangle) \\ \langle ListSExpr \rangle &::= \epsilon \\ & | \langle SExpr \rangle \, \langle ListSExpr \rangle \end{split}
```