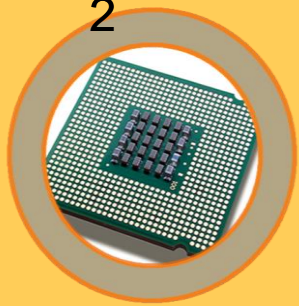


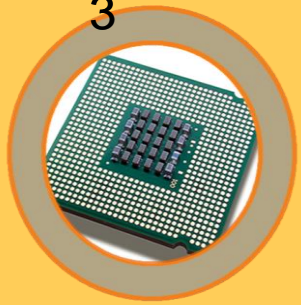


## **7.2: Methods for defining syntax**



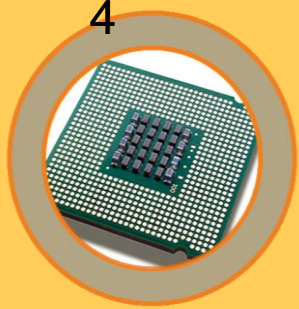
# What this module is about

- In this module we discuss:
- explain how functions, procedures and their related variables may be used to develop a program in a structured way, using stepwise refinement;
- describe the use of parameters, local and global variables as standard programming techniques;
- explain how a stack is used to handle procedure calling and parameter passing;
- **explain the need for, and be able to create and apply, BNF (Backus-Naur form) and syntax diagrams;**
- explain the need for reverse Polish notation;
- convert between reverse Polish notation and infix form of algebraic expressions using trees and stacks.


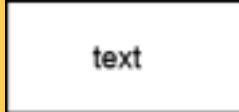


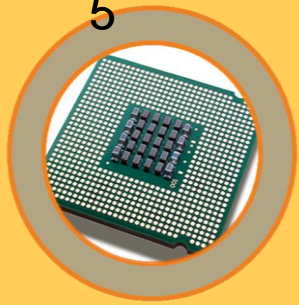
# BNF

- We have studied BNF already. Can you remember when and where?
- Clue: It was in year 13
- Look back and read through again.



# Syntax Diagrams

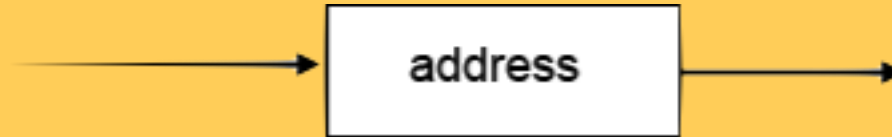
- A method of defining grammatical rules of a language or data type.
- Circle with text inside 
  - A terminal symbol. Item that is not defined in any more detail because the item described is self-evident.
- Rectangle with text inside 
  - Item is defined in greater detail in another syntax diagram. Basically, there will be another syntax diagram describing how this works in more detail.



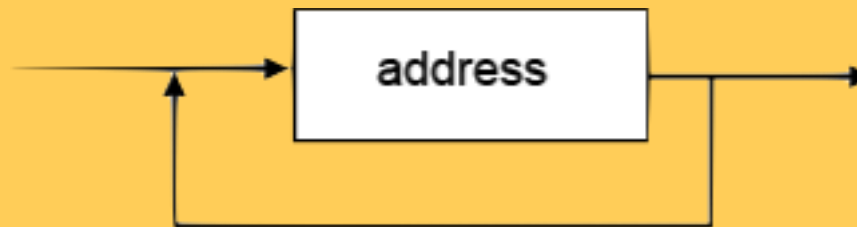
# Syntax Diagrams

- Arrow

- Indicates the direction in which you read the diagram.



- To show iteration, arrows can loop back.



# Syntax Diagram Example

- Defining an integer

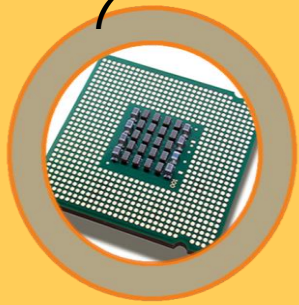
- This indicates that an integer can be made up of one or more digits. Digit is in a rectangle so needs defining.

- Defining Digit

- The arrows point to parallel terminals
- Only a single path can be taken at once
- Parallel symbols act like 'OR'
- The BNF notation would be:

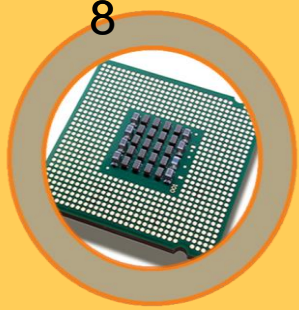
- $\text{digit} ::= 1 \mid 2 \mid 3 \mid 4 \mid 5 \mid 6 \mid 7 \mid 8 \mid 9 \mid 0$





# Syntax Diagram Example

- Defining a Stock Code
  - You are writing a database to handle stock. The primary key is Stock Code. Define the data structure for stock code using syntax diagrams
  - Valid stock code: A:A1JZ2B
  - Only the letters A, B, J and Z can be used
  - Can you attempt without looking at the next slide?
  - Dont cheat Louise!



# Syntax Diagram Example

- The top diagram ensures that one of the 'alpha' items comes first, followed by the ':' character, and then the last six characters will be made up of either 'alpha' or 'digit' items

