FOR STATEMENT

1 - SYNTACTIC

CEXPRESSION LIST ELEMENT : : = GENERAL EXPRESSION >

CENERAL EXPRESSION STEP

< GENERAL EXPRESSION > UNTIL

< GENERAL EXPRESSION>

< GENERAL EXPRESSION> WHILE

GENERAL BOOLEAN EXPRESSION>

< EXPRESSION LIST > : : =

< EXPRESSION LIST ELEMENT>

< EXPRESSION LIST > < EXPRESSION
LIST ELEMENT>

< FOR PREFIX>: : = FOR < VARIABLE>: = < EXPRESSION LIST>

<for clause>: = << for prefix> | < for clause> < for prefix> |

LOOP

2 - Examples

FOR I := 1 STEP A UNTIL N LOOP A[I]: = B[I];

FOR I := 1, V1 × 2 WHILE V1 N FOR J := A + B, L, 1 STEP

1 UNTIL N, C + D LOOP A[I, J := B[1,J];

3-Sementics

a (page 3)

The expression list gives the rules for obtaining a sequence of values. The elements of the list may be:

1 - expressions (E)
2 - E, SIEP E UNTIL E , to mean the following sequence

V := E

V := V + E

 $V_1 := V_0 + E_2$

 $V_n := V_{n-1} + E_2$

An Recursive process may be described by a for statement in which the for clause causes the following statement to be executed several times. Each time the following statement is executed the value of the recursing variable is defined by the expression list and the number of times the statement is executed is also defined by the expression list.

The expression list gives the rules for obtaining a sequence of values. The elements of the list may be:

$$V_0 := E_1$$
 $V_1 := V_0 + E_2$
 $V_2 := V_1 + E_2$

This sequence is continued as long as the following condition is satisfied

$$(V_i - E_3) \times sgn(E_2) \leq 0$$

3 - E WHILE B, to mean the sequence of values defined by E as long as the value of B is TRUE

A for clause consisting of more than one for prefix will be interpreted as if for each FOR after the first, the FOR were replaced by LOOP BEGIN FOR and the for statement delimiter; were replaced by END;