

ANEXO A

A.1 Gramática del lenguaje DOT

A continuación se presenta la gramática formal del lenguaje de representación de grafos DOT [5].

```
graph : [ strict ] ( graph | digraph ) [ ID ] '{ stmt_list }'  
stmt_list : [ stmt [ ';' ] [ stmt_list ] ]  
stmt : node_stmt  
      | edge_stmt  
      | attr_stmt  
      | ID '=' ID  
      | subgraph  
attr_stmt : ( graph | node | edge ) attr_list  
attr_list : '[' [ a_list ] ']' [ attr_list ]  
a_list : ID [ '=' ID ] [ ',' ] [ a_list ]  
edge_stmt : ( node_id | subgraph ) edgeRHS [ attr_list ]  
edgeRHS : edgeop ( node_id | subgraph ) [ edgeRHS ]  
node_stmt : node_id [ attr_list ]  
node_id : ID [ port ]  
port : ':' ID [ ':' compass_pt ]  
       | ':' compass_pt  
subgraph : [ subgraph [ ID ] ] '{ stmt_list }'  
          | subgraph ID  
compass_pt : ( n | ne | e | se | s | sw | w | nw )
```

Las palabras clave **node**, **edge**, **graph**, **digraph**, **subgraph** y **strict** pueden estar tanto en mayúscula como en minúscula.