Modified MiniJava Language Reference Manual

(From P.484-486 Modern Compiler Implementation in Java by Andrew W. Appel)

MiniJava is a language that is supposed to be strictly a subset of Java. The meaning of a MiniJava program is given by its meaning as a Java program. Overloading is not allowed in MiniJava.

Grammar

```
Goal ::= MainClass ( ClassDeclaration ) * <EOF>
                              MainClass::= "class" Identifier "{" "public" "static" "void" "main" "(" "String" "["
                                                              "]" Identifier ")" "{" Statement "}" "}"
            ClassDeclaration ::= "class" Identifier ( "extends" Identifier )? "{" ( VarDeclaration )* (
                                                              ConstructorDeclaration )* ( MethodDeclaration )* "}"
                  VarDeclaration ::= Type Identifier ";"
ConstructorDeclaration::= Identifier
                                                               "(" ( Type Identifier ( "," Type Identifier )^*)? ")"
                                                               "{" ( <a href="VarDeclaration" | VarDeclaration" | VarDeclaration" | VarDeclaration | VarDe
               MethodDeclaration ::= ("public" | "private" | "protected") Type Identifier
                                                               "(" ( Type Identifier ( "," Type Identifier )*)? ")"
                                                               "{" ( VarDeclaration )* ( Statement )* "return" Expression ";" "}"
                                          Type ::= "int" "[" "]"
                                                        | "boolean"
                                                        | "int"
                                                        | "float"
                                                        | "String"
                                                        | "char"
                                                        | "float" "[" "]"
                                                        | "String" "[" "]"
                                                        | "char" "[" "]"
                                                        | "boolean" "[" "]"
                              Statement ::= "{" ( Statement ) * "}"
                                                        | "if" "(" Expression ")" Statement "else" Statement
                                                        | "if" "(" Expression ")" Statement
                                                        | "while" "(" Expression ")" Statement
                                                        | "System.out.println" "(" Expression ")" ";"
                                                        | Identifier "=" Expression ";"
                                                        Identifier "[" Expression "]" "=" Expression ";"
                            Expression ::= Expression ( "&&" | "||" | "==" | "!=" | ">" | "<" |
                            "<=" | ">="| "+" | "-" | "*" | "/" ) Expression
                                                        | Expression "[" Expression "]"
                                                        | Expression "." "length"
                                                        | Expression "." Identifier "(" ( Expression ( "," Expression )* )? ")"
                                                        | <INTEGER LITERAL>
                                                        | <FLOAT LITERAL>
                                                        | "true"
```

```
| "false"
            | <u>Identifier</u>
            | "this"
            | "new" ("int" | "float" | "String" | "char" | "boolean" ) "[" <u>Expression</u> "]"
            "new" Identifier "(" (Expression ( "," Expression)*)? ")"
            | "!" Expression
            | "(" Expression ")"
Identifier ::= <IDENTIFIER>
```

SampleProgram 1:

```
class Factorial{
   public static void main(String[] a){
       System.out.println(new Fac().ComputeFac(10));
class Fac {
   public int ComputeFac(int num) {
        int num aux ;
        if (num < 1)
            num_aux = 1;
            num aux = num * (this.ComputeFac(num-1));
        return num aux ;
    }
}
```