

## Context-free grammar for Minijava variant (version komp14.1)

This is the grammar for the DD2488/komp14 project. Do **not** use a grammar for any other DD2488 year, nor the grammar from Appel's book. Please make sure you have the latest version of this grammar, see the course web pages.

Reserved words are **bold face**. Terminal and non-terminal symbols are *italics*. Literal strings which are not reserved words are in **typewriter face**.

<i>Program</i>	→	<i>MainClass</i> <i>ClassDecl</i> *
<i>MainClass</i>	→	<b>class</b> <i>id</i> { <b>public static void</b> <b>main</b> ( <b>String</b> [ ] <i>id</i> ) { <i>VarDecl</i> * <i>Stmt</i> * } }
<i>ClassDecl</i>	→	<b>class</b> <i>id</i> { <i>VarDecl</i> * <i>MethodDecl</i> * }
<i>VarDecl</i>	→	<i>Type</i> <i>id</i> ;
<i>MethodDecl</i>	→	<b>public</b> <i>Type</i> <i>id</i> ( <i>FormalList</i> ) { <i>VarDecl</i> * <i>Stmt</i> * <b>return</b> <i>Exp</i> ; }
<i>FormalList</i>	→	<i>Type</i> <i>id</i> <i>FormalRest</i> *
	→	
<i>FormalRest</i>	→	, <i>Type</i> <i>id</i>
<i>Type</i>	→	<b>int</b> [ ]
	→	<b>boolean</b>
	→	<b>int</b>
	→	<i>id</i>
<i>Stmt</i>	→	{ <i>Stmt</i> * }
	→	<b>if</b> ( <i>Exp</i> ) <i>Stmt</i> <b>else</b> <i>Stmt</i>
	→	<b>while</b> ( <i>Exp</i> ) <i>Stmt</i>
	→	<b>System.out.println</b> ( <i>Exp</i> ) ;
	→	<i>id</i> = <i>Exp</i> ;
	→	<i>id</i> [ <i>Exp</i> ] = <i>Exp</i> ;
<i>Exp</i>	→	<i>Exp</i> <i>Op</i> <i>Exp</i>
	→	<i>Exp</i> [ <i>Exp</i> ]
	→	<i>Exp</i> . <b>length</b>
	→	<i>Exp</i> . <i>id</i> ( <i>ExpList</i> )
	→	<i>int_lit</i>
	→	<b>true</b>
	→	<b>false</b>
	→	<i>id</i>
	→	<b>this</b>
	→	<b>new</b> <b>int</b> [ <i>Exp</i> ]
	→	<b>new</b> <i>id</i> ( )
	→	! <i>Exp</i>
	→	( <i>Exp</i> )
<i>Op</i>	→	&&
	→	<
	→	+
	→	−
	→	*
<i>ExpList</i>	→	<i>Exp</i> <i>ExpRest</i> *
	→	
<i>ExpRest</i>	→	, <i>Exp</i>

## Grammar extensions

These are *grammar* extensions. For a list of all types of extensions, please see the project web pages.

Extension 15p:

$$Stmt \rightarrow \text{if } ( Exp ) Stmt$$

Extension 15p/5p (5p if combined with X86\_64 and INT32, else 15p):

$$Type \rightarrow \text{long } [ \ ]$$
$$\rightarrow \text{long}$$
$$Exp \rightarrow long\_lit$$
$$\rightarrow \text{new long } [ Exp ]$$

Extension 20p (syntax checks) + 10p/30p (see course project web pages for point rules):

$$ClassDecl \rightarrow \text{class } id \text{ extends } id \{ VarDecl^* MethodDecl^* \}$$

Extension 20p. Replace first *Stmt* production:

$$Stmt \rightarrow \{ VarDecl^* Stmt^* \}$$

(Please note that Java does not permit reuse of an identifier in a nested block; we should keep to that restriction for Minijava.)

Extension 1p per operator:

$$Op \rightarrow \leq$$
$$\rightarrow >$$
$$\rightarrow \geq$$
$$\rightarrow ==$$
$$\rightarrow !=$$

Extension 2p:

$$Op \rightarrow ||$$

Extension *X*p (suggest your own extension!)

## Lexicals

$$id := [a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]^*$$
$$int\_lit := 0 \mid [1-9][0-9]^*$$
$$long\_lit := 0[L] \mid [1-9][0-9]^*[L]$$

Comments should be handled like in Java (i.e., no comment nesting like in Appel!):

*/\** this is a comment *\*/*

*//* and so is this

## Context rules and Semantics

Minijava does not have method overloading.

The semantics of a Minijava program are defined by Java's semantics.

A program that is invalid Java is also invalid Minijava. Student Minijava compilers do not need to reject Minijava programs with potential variable reads prior to their first initialisation.