

Backus–Naur Form (BNF) & Regular Expression

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Backus–Naur Form

- A notation technique for context-free grammars
- $\langle \text{symbol} \rangle ::= \text{__expression__}$
- $\langle \text{symbol} \rangle$ is a nonterminal
- The __expression__ consists of one or more sequences of symbols
- More sequences are separated by the vertical bar "|",
— indicating a choice
- Symbols that never appear on a left side are terminals

A Simple Int Addition Using BNF

Val1 + Val2

—

A Simple Int Addition Using BNF

Val1 + Val2

<add> ::= num add-op num

—

A Simple Int Addition Using BNF

Val1 + Val2 + Val3 + ...

—

A Simple Int Addition Using BNF

Val1 + Val2 + Val3 + ...

<add> ::=

num add-op <add> |

num add-op num

What about num?

—— How do define num w/
BNF?

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Number:

123.456...

`<num> ::=`

`<digits> |`

`<digits> . <digits>`

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Number:

123.456...

$\langle \text{digits} \rangle ::=$

$\langle \text{digit} \rangle \mid \langle \text{digit} \rangle \langle \text{digits} \rangle$

$\langle \text{digit} \rangle ::= 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid \dots \mid 8 \mid 9$

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Regular Expression?

Some people, when confronted with a problem, think "I know, I'll use regular expressions." Now they have two problems.

Windows/DOS wildcard:
“*”: “*.docx”

Regular Expression:

- Basic string: hi
- * (0 or more times): 0*42 - 42, 042, 0042
- | (select): gray|grey
- () (priority): gr(a|e)y

Regular Expression:

- `+` (1 or more times): `goo+gle` - `google`, `google`, `goooogle`
- `.` (0 or 1 times): `colou?r` - `color`, `colour`
- `[]` (character class): `pl[abc]in` - `plain`
- `[^]` (exclude from character class):

Java Identifier

- Can contain only “A-Z”, “a-z”, “0-9”, “_”, “\$”
- Must not start with “0-9”

Java Identifier

- $[\$_A-Za-z][\$_A-Za-z0-9]^*$

Thank you!

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