

Coffee Language Specs

Reserved Words

import	void	int	float	bool
break	continue	return	if	else
for	in	while	true	false

Whitespace

Spaces, newlines (\n , \n), form feeds (\n), and tabs (\n) are whitespace which may appear between lexical tokens.

Code Comments

Coffee uses single and multi-line comments in the same way as C or Java (see below).

// single line

/*

multi-line

*/

Operator Precedence

Operator	Description
(type)	Type cast
-	Unary minus
!	Logical not
* / %	Multiply, divide, modulo
+ -	Add, subtract
<<=>>=	Relational
== !=	Equality
&&	Conditional and
ll l	Conditional or



Backus-Naur Form

```
> {<import_stmt> | <global_decl> | <method_decl> | <block> }*

ogram>
                     → import <id>+,;
<import stmt>
<global decl>
                     \rightarrow <var decl>
<id>
                     → <alpha> <alpha_num>*
<alpha>
                     \rightarrow { a | b | c | ... | z | A | B | C | ... | Z | _}
                     \rightarrow <alpha> | <num>
<alpha num>
                     \rightarrow {0 | 1 | 2 | ... | 9}
<num>
<var decl>
                     → <data_type> { <var> [ = <expr> ] }+,;

ightarrow int
<data_type>
                          float
                          bool
                     \rightarrow <id>
<var>
                          <id>[ <int_lit>]
<int lit>
                     \rightarrow <num>+
                      <return_type> <id> ( { <data_type> <id>}*, ) { <block> | <expr> }
<method decl>
                     → void | <data_type>
<return_type>
<blook>
                     → { { <var_decl> | <block> }* }
                          <statement>
                      → <method call>;
<statement>
                          <location> <assign_op> <expr> ;
                          if ( <expr> ) <block> [ else <block> ]
                         for ( <loop var> in { <id> | imit> } ) <block>
                          while ( <expr> ) <block>
                          return [ <expr> ];
                          break;
                          continue;
                          ;
<loop var>
                     \rightarrow <id>
<method_call>
                     \rightarrow <id>(<expr>*,)
                      \rightarrow (<expr>)
<expr>
                         ( <data_type> ) <expr>
                          -<expr>
                      | !<expr>
```



```
<expr> <op> <expr>
                       <expr> ? <expr> : <expr>
                       <literal>
                       <location>
                       <method_call>
                   → <assign_op>
<op>
                    | <arith_op>
                       <rel_op>
                       <equal op>
                       <cond_op>
<assign op>
<arith_op>
                   → + | - | * | / | %
<rel_op>
                   → > | >= | < | <=</p>
<equal_op>
                   → == | !=
<cond_op>
                   → && | ||
teral>

> <int_lit> | <float_lit> | <bool_lit> | <string_lit> | <char_lit>

                  → <num>+.<num>* | <num>* .<num>+
<float_lit>
<bool lit>

ightarrow true | false
                   → "<valid_char>* "
<string_lit>
                   → a valid C char* (see footnotes)
<valid_char>
<char_lit>
                   → '<valid char>'
                   → <id>| <id>[ <expr>]
<location>
limit>
                   → [[ <low>]:[ <high>][: <step>]]
<low>
                   \rightarrow <expr>
<high>
                   \rightarrow <expr>
<step>
                   \rightarrow <expr>
```

^{*} a <valid_char> is any single character which is not a newline, tab, form feed, double or single quote.

^{**} a <valid_char> can also be any of the following double characters: $\n \t \f \r \'' \'$.



Code Generation

Coffee generates unoptimised x86-64 GNU Assembly (GAS) code.

Scoping

- 1. All methods including main have their own stack frame*
- 2. For loops have their own scope
- 3. All code blocks (code within curly braces) have their own scope

Type Precedence

Data Type	Description/Representation	
float	64-bit (double precision) float	
int	64-bit integer	
bool	64-bit integer	

^{*}stack frames must be 16-byte aligned to use C library functions



<u>Semantic Rules</u>

The following rules should be implemented and enforced at compile-time.

- 1. Variables must be declared before use
- 2. Variable declarations must have unique identifiers in a scope
- 3. Method declarations (including imported methods) must have unique identifiers in a scope
- 4. Method calls must refer to a declared method with an identical signature (return type, and number and type of parameters)
- 5. Method calls referring to imported methods must produce a warning to check the argument and return types match that of the imported method
- 6. Void methods cannot return an expression
- 7. Non-void methods must return an expression
- 8. The main method does not require a return statement, but if it has one, it must be of type int
- 9. Branch statements (if-else) containing return statements do not qualify a method as having a return statement and a warning must be issued unless they appear in both the main branch and the else branch
- 10. Loops containing return statements do not qualify a method as having a return statement and a warning must be issued
- 11. The expression in a branch statement must have type bool
- 12. The expression in a while loop must have type bool
- 13. The low and high expressions in a limit must have type int
- 14. Arrays must be declared with size greater than 0
- 15. The id in a for-loop must reference a declared array variable
- 16. Arrays cannot be assigned during declaration
- 17. Char expressions must be coerced to int
- 18. The expression in an assignment must have type bool, int or float
- 19. Locations of the from <id> [<expr>] must refer to a declared array variable
- 20. In a location, array indices must have type 'int'
- 21. The expression in unary minus operation must have type int or float
- 22. The expression in logical not operation must have type bool
- 23. The expression(s) in an arithmetic operation must have type int or float
- 24. The expression(s) in a logical operation must have type bool
- 25. The singular expression in a block (expr) provides a valid return value for a method without requiring the return keyword
- 26. Methods returning void cannot be used in an expression
- 27. Break and continue statements must be contained within the body of a loop.