

simplebnf — A simple package to format Backus-Naur form*

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This package provides a simple way to typeset grammars written in Backus-Naur form (BNF).

`\SimpleBNFDefEq`

This command is used to typeset the definition symbol separate a nonterminal from its productions. It defaults to `::=`. It can be redefined to customized output using `RenewDocumentCommand`.

`\SimpleBNFDefOr`

This command is used to typeset the separator symbol between productions. It defaults to `|`. It can be redefined to customized output using `RenewDocumentCommand`.

`\bnfexpr`

This command is used when typesetting the BNF nonterminal and productions. It defaults to a wrappers around `\texttt`. It can be redefined to customized output using `RenewDocumentCommand`.

`\bnfannot`

This command is used when typesetting the annotations on nonterminals and productions. It defaults to a wrappers around `\textit`. It can be redefined to customized output using `RenewDocumentCommand`.

`\begin{bnfgrammar} text\end{bnfgrammar}`

can be used to typeset BNF grammars. The *text* inside the environment should be formatted as:

```
term1 ::= rhs1
;;
term2 ::= rhs2
;;
...
termk ::= rhsk
```

*This file describes v0.3.1.

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where each of the *rhs* represents alternative syntactic forms of the *term*. An annotation may accompany each alternative in which case the alternative must be separated from its annotation with a colon (:). If you don't need annotations, simply omit the colons and annotations altogether. The alternatives themselves are separated using the pipe symbol (|).

A sample code and the result is shown below:

<pre> \begin{bnfgrammar} a \in \textit{Vars} ;; expr ::= expr + term : sum term : term ;; term ::= term * a : product a : variable \end{bnfgrammar} </pre>	$a \in Vars$ $\begin{array}{lcl} \text{expr} & ::= & \text{expr} + \text{term} \quad \textit{sum} \\ & & \text{term} \quad \textit{term} \end{array}$ $\begin{array}{lcl} \text{term} & ::= & \text{term} * a \quad \textit{product} \\ & & a \quad \textit{variable} \end{array}$
---	--

Annotations can also be provided on left-hand sides, to label the nonterminal instead of a specific production.

<pre> \begin{bnfgrammar} a : Variables \in \textit{Vars} ;; expr : Expressions ::= expr + term term ;; term ::= term * a a \end{bnfgrammar} </pre>	$\begin{array}{lcl} \textit{Variables} & a & \in Vars \\ \textit{Expressions} & \text{expr} & ::= \text{expr} + \text{term} \\ & & \text{term} \\ & \text{term} & ::= \text{term} * a \\ & & a \end{array}$
--	---

You can also provide an optional specification to the grammar environment, to redefine alignment or spacing.

$$\begin{array}{lcl} \textit{Variables} & a & \in Vars \\ \text{expr} & ::= & \text{expr} + \text{term} \quad \textit{sum} \\ & | & \text{term} \quad \textit{term} \\ \text{term} & ::= & \text{term} * a \quad \textit{product} \\ & | & a \quad \textit{variable} \end{array}$$

```

\begin{bnfgrammar}[lr@{\hspace{4pt}}c@{\hspace{2pt}}ll]
  a : Variables \in \textit{Vars}
  ;;
  expr ::=
    expr + term : sum
  | term      : term
  ;;
  term ::=
    term * a : product
  | a       : variable
\end{bnfgrammar}

```

If you want to typeset multiple productions on a single line, you can use double vertical bars by default.

<pre> \begin{bnfgrammar} a \in \textit{Vars} ;; expr ::= expr + term term ;; term ::= term * a a \end{bnfgrammar} </pre>	$a \in Vars$ $\text{expr} ::= \text{expr} + \text{term} \mid \text{term}$ $\text{term} ::= \text{term} * a \mid a$
--	--

The second and third optional arguments specify regular expressions for the line-breaking and non-breaking RHS separators:

$$a \in Vars$$

$$\text{expr} ::= \text{expr} + \text{term} \mid \text{term}$$

$$\text{term} ::= \text{term} * a \mid a$$

```

\begin{bnfgrammar}[llc1l][\|\|\|][\|]
  a \in \textit{Vars}
  ;;
  expr ::= expr + term | term
  ;;
  term ::= term * a
  || a
\end{bnfgrammar}

```