

What is ANTLR?



ANTLR (ANother Tool for Language Recognition) is a powerful parser generator for reading, processing, executing, or translating structured text or binary files. It's widely used to build languages, tools, and frameworks. From a grammar, ANTLR generates a parser that can build and walk parse trees.



Terence Parr is a tech lead at Google and until 2022 was a professor of data science / computer science at Univ. of San Francisco. He is the maniac behind ANTLR and has been working on language tools since

1989.

Check out Terence impersonating a machine learning droid: *explained.ai*

Quick Start

To try ANTLR immediately, jump to the *new* [ANTLR Lab!](#)

To install locally, use `antlr4-tools`, which installs Java and ANTLR if needed and creates `antlr4` and `antlr4-parse` executables:

```
$ pip install antlr4-tools
```

(Windows must add `..\LocalCache\local-packages\Python310\Scripts` to the PATH). See the [Getting Started](#) doc. Paste the following grammar into file `Expr.g4` and, from that directory, run the `antlr4-parse` command. Hit control-D on Unix (or control-Z on Windows) to indicate end-of-input. A window showing the parse tree will appear.

```
grammar Expr;
prog:  (expr NEWLINE)* ;
expr:  expr ('*' | '/') expr
      | expr ('+' | '-' ) expr
      | INT
      | '(' expr ')'
      ;
NEWLINE : [\r\n]+ ;
INT      : [0-9]+ ;
```

```
$ antlr4-parse Expr.g4 prog -gui
10+20*30
^D
$ antlr4 Expr.g4 # gen code
$ ls ExprParser.java
ExprParser.java
```

```
graph TD
    prog1[prog:1] --> expr2[expr:2]
    prog1 --> n1[\n]
    expr2 --> expr3_1[expr:3]
    expr2 --> plus1[+]
    expr2 --> expr1[expr:1]
    expr3_1 --> 10[10]
    expr1 --> expr3_2[expr:3]
    expr1 --> star1[*]
    expr1 --> expr3_3[expr:3]
    expr3_2 --> 20[20]
    expr3_3 --> 30[30]
```

Latest News



Tweets by @the_antlr_guy

Testimonials



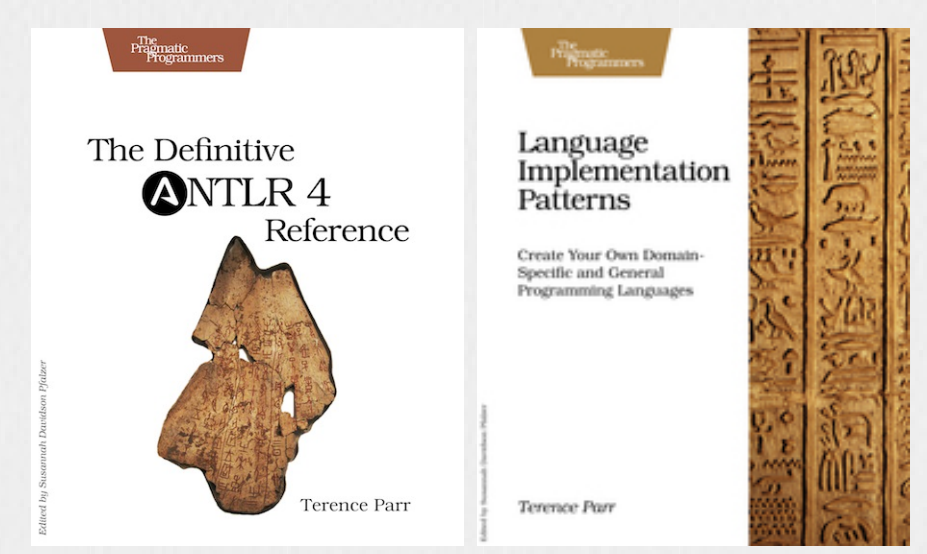
Kudos. I'm actually really liking ANTLR! I have a pretty darn good velocity with a rapid prototyping project I am doing in my Google 20% time. For example, I just discovered a feature in rewrite rules that does exactly what I need (referencing previous rule ASTs, p. 174 in your book). It took me about 5 minutes to get this to work and remove an ugly wart from my grammar. Hats off! **Guido van Rossum, Inventor of Python**

ANTLR is an exceptionally powerful and flexible tool for parsing formal languages. At Twitter, we use it exclusively for query parsing in Twitter search. Our grammars are clean and concise, and the generated code is efficient and stable. The [book](#) is our go-to reference for ANTLR v4 -- engaging writing, clear descriptions and practical examples all in one place. **Samuel Luckenbill, Senior Manager of Search Infrastructure, Twitter, inc.**

Just wanted to take the opportunity to say thanks. ANTLR is a BIG improvement over yacc/lex, and your support for it most commendable. Managed to get my tired old brain around it in a day. Nice work! **Brad Cox, Inventor of Objective-C**

More...

Resources



[Getting started with ANTLR v4](#)

[ANTLR Documentation](#)

[Runtime API Doc](#)

[Browse source tree \(github\)](#)

[Frequently Asked Questions](#)

[StringTemplate template engine](#)