

## **BNF notation**

<non terminal tag>: define a rule name that is non terminal on conway notion that's the cartouche (rectangle).

::= : this define the rule.

|: that's or operator.

{ }: cardinality operator from 0 to n.

[]: cardinality operator from 0 to 1.

(): group expression no impact can define priority.

' ' or " ": defines terminal on conway notation that's the circle or oval.

## **whole\_query definition**

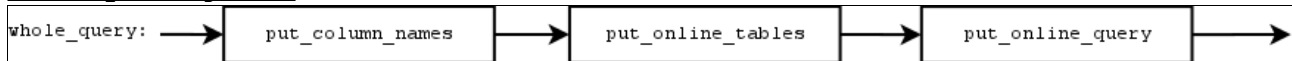
### BNF definition

```
<whole_query> ::= <put_column_name>  
                  <put_online_tables> <put_online_query>
```

### Synopsis:

Defines the query structure on the data base.

### Conway diagram:



## **put\_column\_names definition**

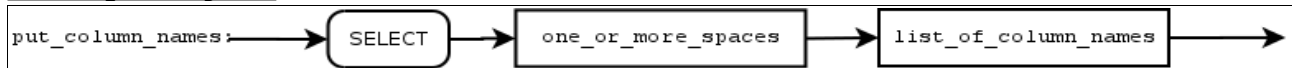
### BNF definition

```
<put_column_names> ::= 'SELECT' <one_or_more_spaces>  
                        <list_of_column_names>
```

### Synopsis:

Defines the structure that will output the column value list according to the given query.

### Conway diagram



## **list\_of\_columns definition**

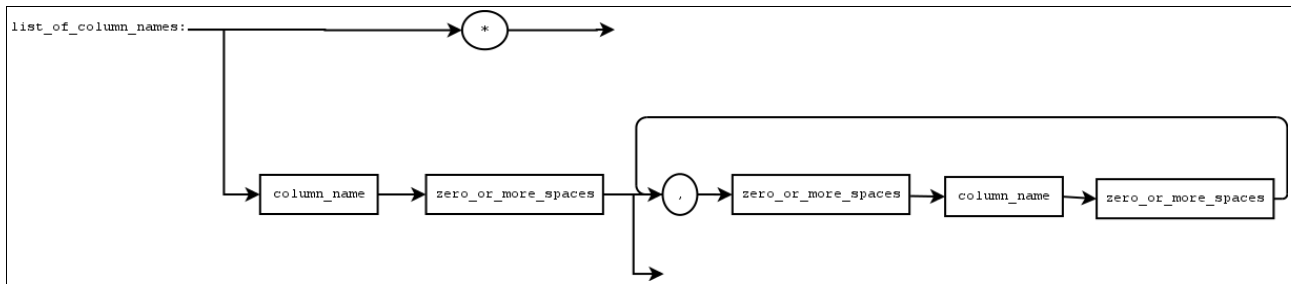
### BNF definition

```
<list_of_column_names> ::=  
    <column_name>  
    <zero_or_more_spaces>  
    {  
        ',' <zero_or_more_spaces> <column_name>  
        <zero_or_more_spaces>  
    }  
    |  
    '*'
```

### Synopsis:

Defines a column name list. The cardinality of the list can be one or as many as you need. Each element of the list is separated with a comma. To specify the all the column name we need the character '\*'.

### Conway diagram



### put\_online\_tables definition

BNF definition:

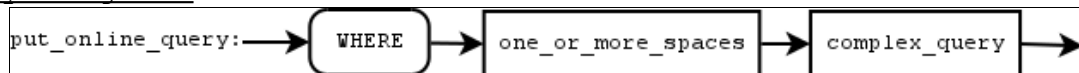
```

<put_online_tables>::='USE TABLES' <one_or_more_spaces>
                        <table_list>
  
```

Synopsis:

Declares all the tables to use in order to works on columns.  
Watch out each columns names must be unique. Object is not yet supported as prototyping.

Conway diagram:



### table\_list definition

BNF definition:

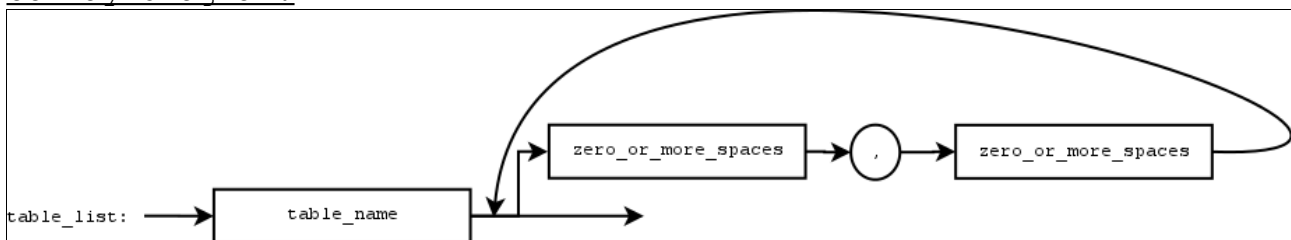
```

<table_list>::=<table_name> {<zero_or_more_spaces> ', '
                        <zero_or_more_spaces> <table_name>}
  
```

Synopsis:

We define list of tables to be used in order to put on line column names<sup>1</sup> to link with queries.

Conway diagram:



### table\_name definition

BNF definition:

```

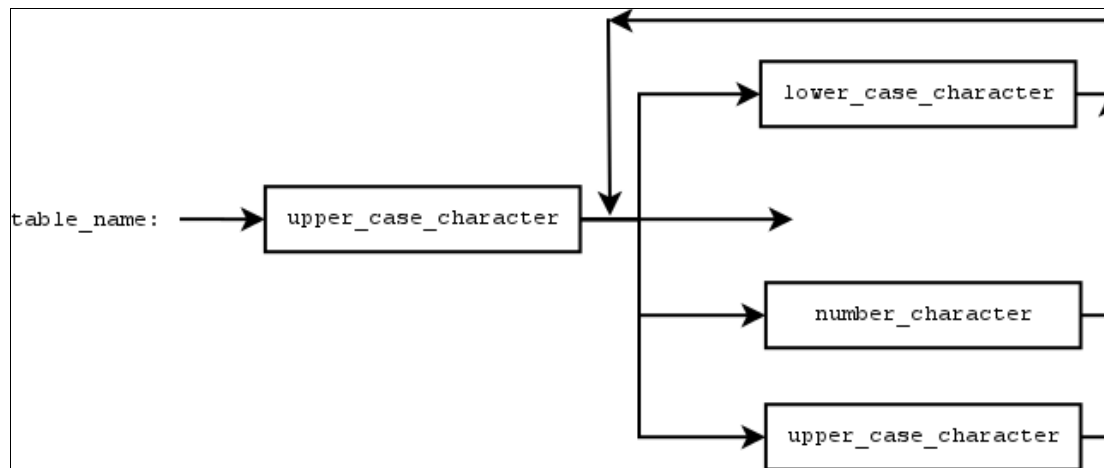
<table_name>::=<upper_case_character> {<
upper_case_character>|<lower_case_character>|
<number_character>|'_' }
  
```

Synopsis:

We define a list of tables in order to link with queries. For the time being column names have to be unique between each tables.

Conway diagram:

<sup>1</sup> See <put\_on\_line\_tables> synopsis remark regarding column names.



### put\_online\_query definition

BNF definition:

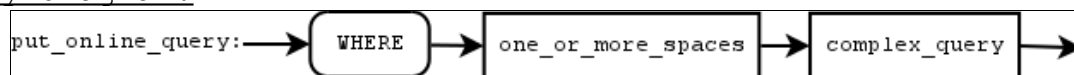
```

<put_online_query> ::= 'WHERE' <one_or_more_spaces>
                      <complex_query>
  
```

Synopsis:

We define a special area. This area in the query is dedicated to queries themselves.

Conway diagram:



Examples:

We assume that in DB the columns **COLUMN\_INT\_P** **COLUMN\_STR1** **COLUMN\_INT\_O** are defined respectively otherwise an error is raised hence in this paragraph it is out of subject.

Note: in the future we can define a kinda shell to do that.

Bold faces mean that it is defined by default in the compiler (see below in this frame)

example 1:

```

WHERE COLUMN_INT_P <= 7 OR COLUMN_STR1 eq "TOTO1oooo"
  
```

example 2:

```

WHERE COLUMN_INT_O <= 7 OR (COLUMN_STR1 eq
  "TOTO1oooo" AND COLUMN_INT <= 7 AND COLUMN_STR1 eq
  "TOTO1oo")
  
```

### complex\_query definition

BNF definition:

```

<complex_query> ::=
  <one_line_pattern>
  |
  
```

```

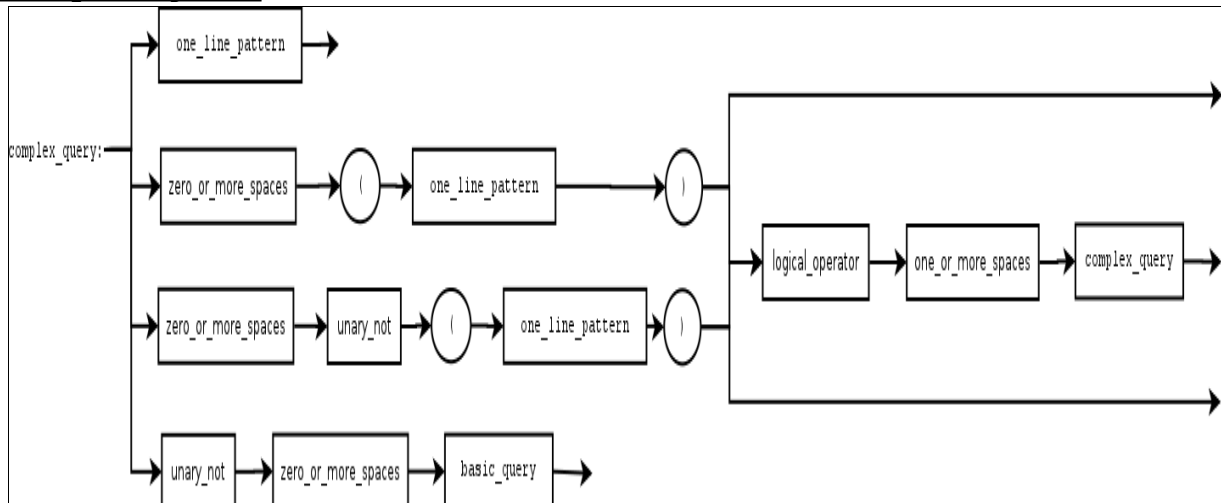
(
  <zero_or_more_spaces>
  '('
    <one_line_pattern>
  ')'
| # bug when ! is in first place
  <zero_or_more_spaces> <unary_not> <one_or_more_spaces>
  '('
    <one_line_pattern>
  ')'
) <logical_operator> <one_or_more_spaces> <complex_query>
|
<zero_or_more_spaces>
'('
  <one_line_pattern>
')'
|
  <zero_or_more_spaces> <unary_not> <zero_or_more_spaces>
  '('
    <one_line_pattern>
  ')'
|
  <zero_or_more_spaces> <basic_query>
|
  <unary_not> <zero_or_more_spaces> <basic_query>

```

#### Synopsis:

Defines a complex query.

#### Conway diagram:



#### Examples:

We assume that in DB the columns **COLUMN\_INT\_P** **COLUMN\_STR1** **COLUMN\_INT\_O** are defined respectively otherwise an error is raised hence in this paragraph it is out of subject. We don't manage errors here.

- example 1:  
COLUMN\_INT\_P<=7 OR COLUMN\_STR1 eq "TOTO1oooo"
- example 2:

```
COLUMN_INT_0 <= 7 OR ( COLUMN_STR1 eq "T01oooo" AND
COLUMN_INT<=7 AND COLUMN_STR1 eq "TOT01oo")
```

### one\_line\_pattern definition

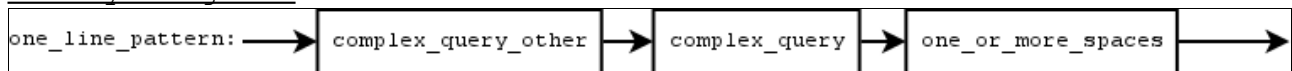
#### BNF definition:

```
<one_line_pattern>::=<complex_query_other>
                    <complex_query>
                    <one_or_more_spaces>
```

#### Synopsis:

We define one line pattern.

#### Conway diagram:



### complex\_query\_other definition

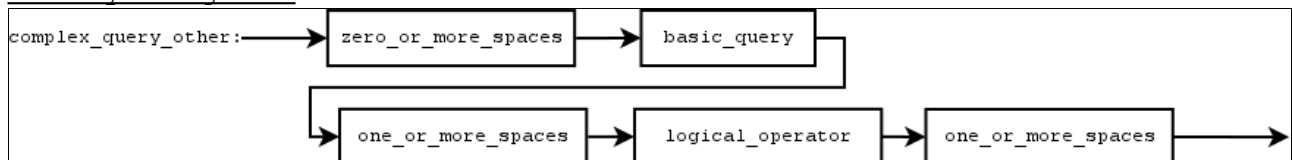
#### BNF definition:

```
<complex_query_other>::=<zero_or_more_spaces>
    <basic_query> <one_or_more_spaces> <logical_operator>
    <one_or_more_spaces>
```

#### Synopsis:

Defines a complex a query starting with spaces or not followed by a query (column name operator value) followed by space(s) and a logical operator then one or more spaces.

#### Conway diagram:



### one\_or\_more\_spaces definition

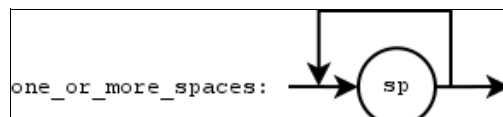
#### BNF definition:

```
<one_or_more_spaces>::=' ' { ' ' }
```

#### Synopsis:

Defines a string with at least one space.

#### Conway diagram:



### zero\_or\_more\_spaces definition

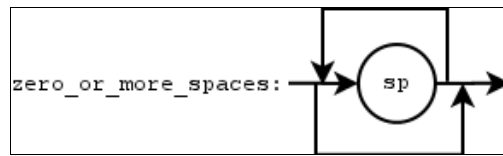
#### BNF definition:

```
<zero_or_more_spaces>::={ ' ' }
```

#### Synopsis:

Defines an empty string or a string with space(s).

Conway diagram:



### logical operator definition

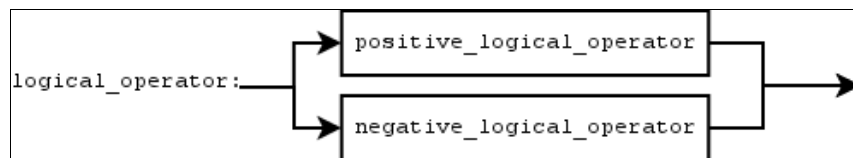
BNF definition:

```
<logical_operator> ::= <positive_logical_operator>  
                        | <negative_logical_operator>
```

Synopsis:

Defines the logical operators: positive or negative.

Conway diagram:



positive logical operator definition

BNF definition:

```

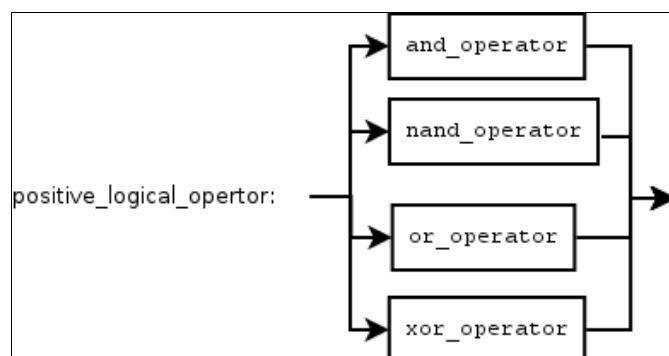
<positive_logical_operator> ::= <and_operator>
                                | <nand_operator>
                                | <or_operator>
                                | <xor_operator>

```

### Synopsis:

Defines the logical operators: AND, NAND, OR, XOR.

Conway diagram:



### negative logical operator definition

BNF definition:

```
<negative_logical_operator>::=
    <unary_not_operator>
    <zero_or_more_spaces>
    (
        <and_operator>
        |<nand operator>
```

```

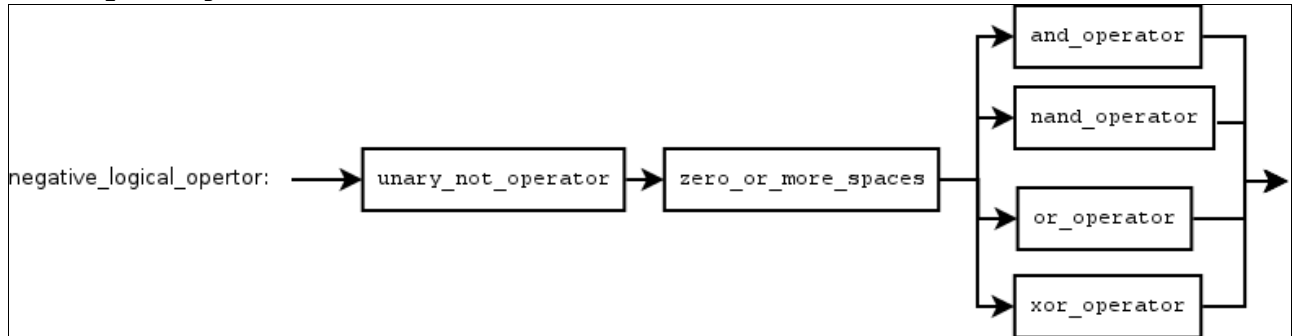
|<or_operator>
|<xor_operator>
)

```

### Synopsis:

Defines the logical operators negative version.

### Conway diagram:



### and\_operator definition

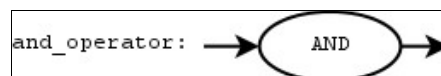
#### BNF definition:

**<and\_operator> ::= 'AND'**

### Synopsys:

Defines the AND logical operator.

### Conway diagram:



### unary\_not\_operator definition

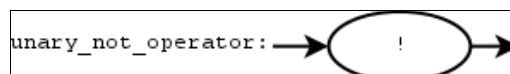
#### BNF definition:

**<unary\_not\_operator> ::= '!'**

### Synopsys:

Defines the unary not operator.

### Conway diagram:



### nand\_operator definition

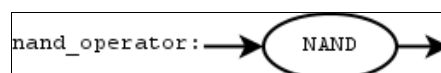
#### BNF definition:

**<nand\_operator> ::= 'NAND'**

### Synopsys:

Defines the NAND logical operator.

### Conway diagram:



### or\_operator definition

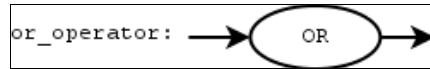
#### BNF definition:

**<or\_operator>::='OR'**

Synopsys:

Defines the OR logical operator.

Conway diagram:



**xor\_operator definition**

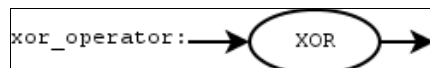
BNF definition:

**<xor\_operator>::='XOR'**

Synopsys:

Defines XOR logical operator.

Conway diagram:



**basic\_query definition**

BNF definition:

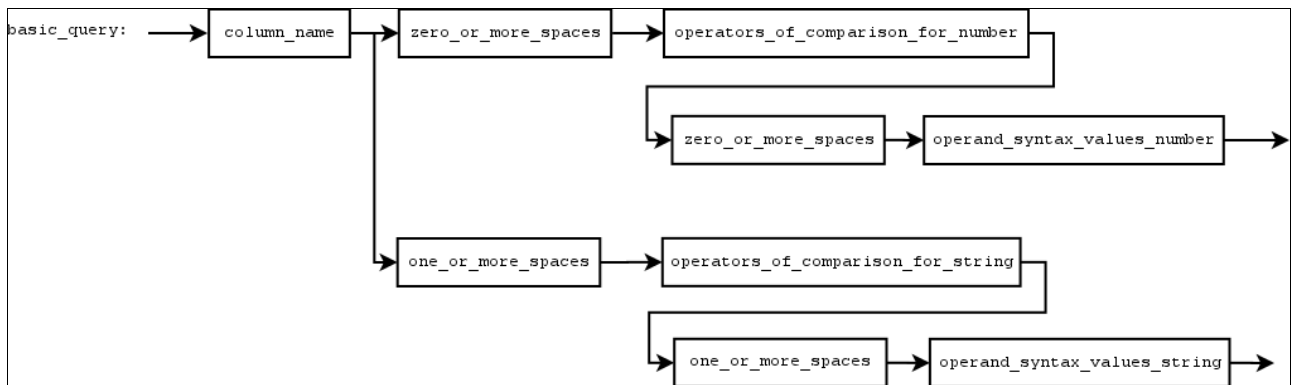
```
<basic_query>::=<column_name>  
    (  
        <zero_or_more_spaces>  
        <operators_of_comparison_for_number>  
        <zero_or_more_spaces>  
        <operand_syntax_values_number>  
    )  
    |  
    (  
        <one_or_more_spaces>  
        <operators_of_comparison_for_string>  
        <one_or_more_spaces>  
        <operand_syntax_values_string>  
    )
```

Synopsis:

Defines the basics of a query string that is a column name followed by spaces or not then an operator of comparison that suit strings followed by spaces or not and then a given value. For the numbers there are regular operators.

Conway diagram:





Example:

Watchout the model does not take care or make the difference between integers and string comparison need to check if it as to be this way. This should but do we need to introduce the notion of type? If so, what types?

#### Numbers:

```

COLUMN_INT==3
COLUMN_INT== 3
COLUMN_INT ==3
COLUMN_INT>=3
COLUMN_INT_O>3
COLUMN_INT_O<6
COLUMN_INT_P<=7

```

#### Character strings:

```

COLUMN_STR1 eq "TOT01oooo"
COLUMN_STR2 ne "T02T0oooo"
COLUMN_STR3 lt "T05T0oooo"
COLUMN_STR4 gt "T110T0oooo"
COLUMN_STR5 le "T 3 OT0oooo"
COLUMN_STR_5 ge "TOT8 0oooo"

```

#### operand\_syntax\_values\_number definition

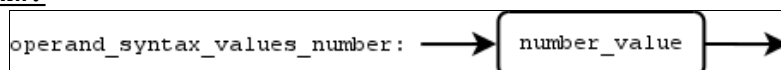
BNF definition:

**<operand\_syntax\_values\_number>::=<number\_value>**

Synopsis:

We define an operand syntax values such as a value as a number.

Conway diagram:



#### operand\_syntax\_values\_string definition

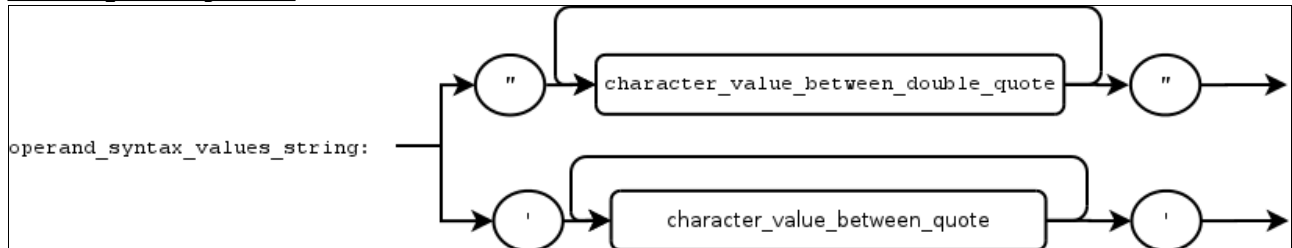
### BNF definition:

```
<operand_syntax_values_string>::=  
  <quote> {<character_value_between_quote>} <quote>  
  |  
  <double_quote> {<character_value_between_double_quote>}  
  <double_quote>
```

### Synopsis:

We define an operand syntax values such as a set of a string that can be contained between double quote or a quote.

### Conway diagram:



### character\_value\_between\_double\_quote definition

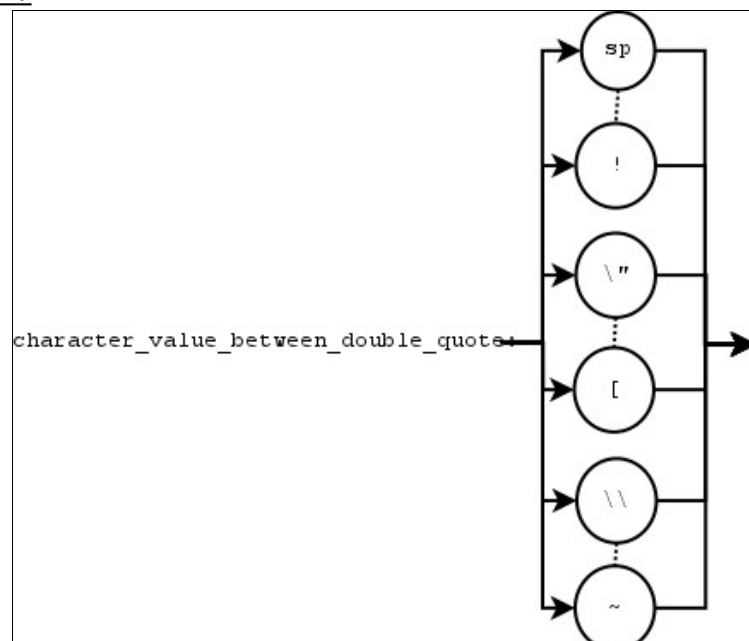
#### BNF definition:

```
<character_value_between_double_quote>::="\\\"|\"'|\"\\\"|  
\"\"|\"!\"|\"#\"|\"$\"|\"%\"|\"&\"|\"'\"|\"(\"|\")\"|\"*\"|\"+\"|\",|\"-\"|\".\"|\"/\"|\"0\"|  
\"1\"|\"2\"|\"3\"|\"4\"|\"5\"|\"6\"|\"7\"|\"8\"|\"9\"|\":|\";|\"<\"|\"=\"|\">\"|\"?\"|\"@\"  
|\"A\"|\"B\"|\"C\"|\"D\"|\"E\"|\"F\"|\"G\"|\"H\"|\"I\"|\"J\"|\"K\"|\"L\"|\"M\"|\"N\"|\"O\"|\"P\"  
|\"Q\"|\"R\"|\"S\"|\"T\"|\"U\"|\"V\"|\"W\"|\"X\"|\"Y\"|\"Z\"|\"[\"|\"]|\"^\"|\"_\"|\"`\"|\"  
a\"|\"b\"|\"c\"|\"d\"|\"e\"|\"f\"|\"g\"|\"h\"|\"i\"|\"j\"|\"k\"|\"l\"|\"m\"|\"n\"|\"o\"|\"p\"|  
\"q\"|\"r\"|\"s\"|\"t\"|\"u\"|\"v\"|\"w\"|\"x\"|\"y\"|\"z\"|\"{\"|\"|\"|\"}\"|\"~\"
```

### Synopsis:

We define the alphabet for a character value between double quote (ascii order in diagram below).

### Conway diagram:



character\_value\_between\_quote\_definition

### BNF definition:

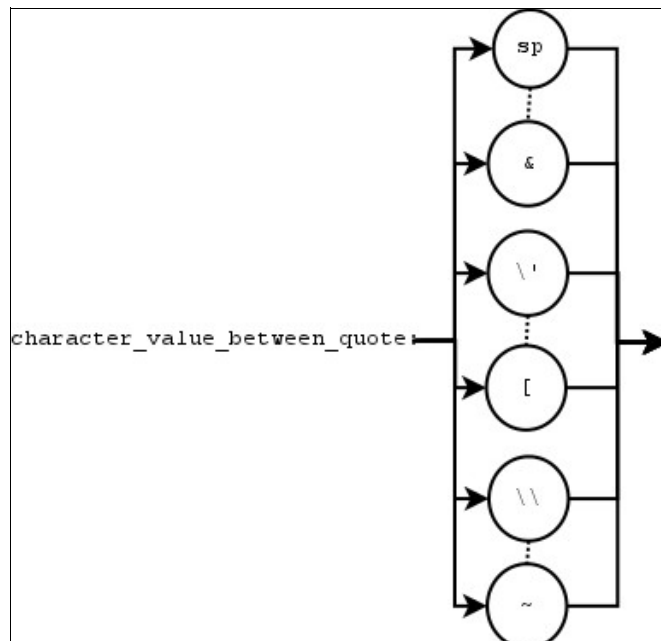
```
<character_value_between_quote>::='\\' | '\ ' | '''
```

```
| ' '
| ' ! ' | ' " ' | ' # ' | ' $ ' | ' % ' | ' & ' | ' ( ' |
| ' ) ' | ' * ' | ' + ' | ' , ' | ' - ' | ' . ' | ' / ' |
0 ' | ' 1 ' | ' 2 ' | ' 3 ' | ' 4 ' | ' 5 ' | ' 6 ' | ' 7 '
| ' 8 ' | ' 9 ' | ' : ' | ' ; ' | ' < ' | ' = ' | ' > '
| ' ? ' | ' @ ' | ' A ' | ' B ' | ' C ' | ' D ' | ' E ' |
| ' F ' | ' G ' | ' H ' | ' I ' | ' J ' | ' K ' | ' L ' |
M ' | ' N ' | ' O ' | ' P ' | ' Q ' | ' R ' | ' S ' | ' T '
| ' U ' | ' V ' | ' W ' | ' X ' | ' Y ' | ' Z ' | ' [ '
| ' ] ' | ' ^ ' | ' _ ' | ' ` ' | ' a ' | ' b ' | ' c ' |
| ' d ' | ' e ' | ' f ' | ' g ' | ' h ' | ' i ' | ' j ' |
k ' | ' l ' | ' m ' | ' n ' | ' o ' | ' p ' | ' q ' | ' r '
| ' s ' | ' t ' | ' u ' | ' v ' | ' w ' | ' x ' | ' y '
| ' z ' | ' { ' | ' | ' | ' | ' } ' | ' ~ '
```

### Synopsis:

We define the alphabet for a character value between quote (ascii order in diagram below).

Conway diagram:



### number value definition

---

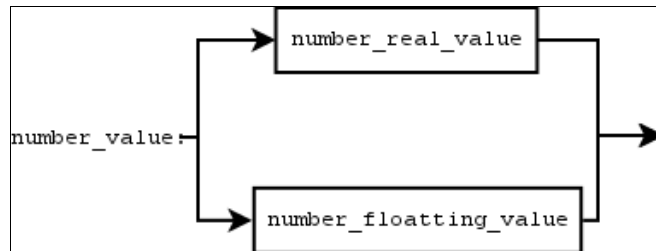
BNF definition:

```
<number_value> ::= <number_real_value>
                  | <number floating value>
```

### Synopsis:

We define a number as a set of several `<digit_number>`. The number value is real.

Conway diagram:



### number\_real\_value definition

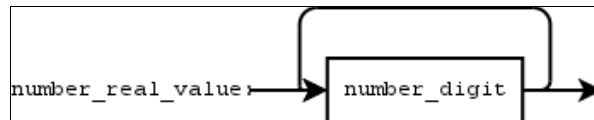
BNF definition:

**<number\_real\_value> ::= {<number\_digit>}**

Synopsis:

We define a number as a set of several <digit\_number>. The number\_value is a real.

Conway diagram:



### number\_floating\_value definition

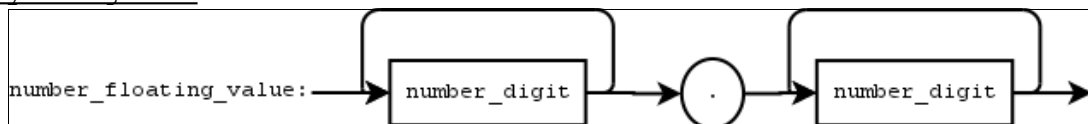
BNF definition:

**<number\_floating\_value> ::= {<number\_digit>} '.' {<number\_digit>}**

Synopsis:

We define a number as a set of several <digit\_number> followed by a '.' and then another set of <digit\_number>. The number\_value is floating.

Conway diagram:



### quote definition

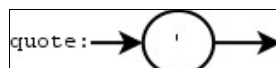
BNF definition:

**<quote> ::= " ' "**

Synopsis:

That's the character quote.

Conway diagram:



### double\_quote definition

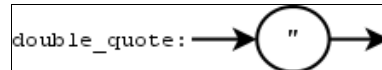
BNF definition:

**<double\_quote> ::= ' " '**

Synopsis:

That's the character double quote.

Conway diagram:



### operator\_of\_comparison\_number definition

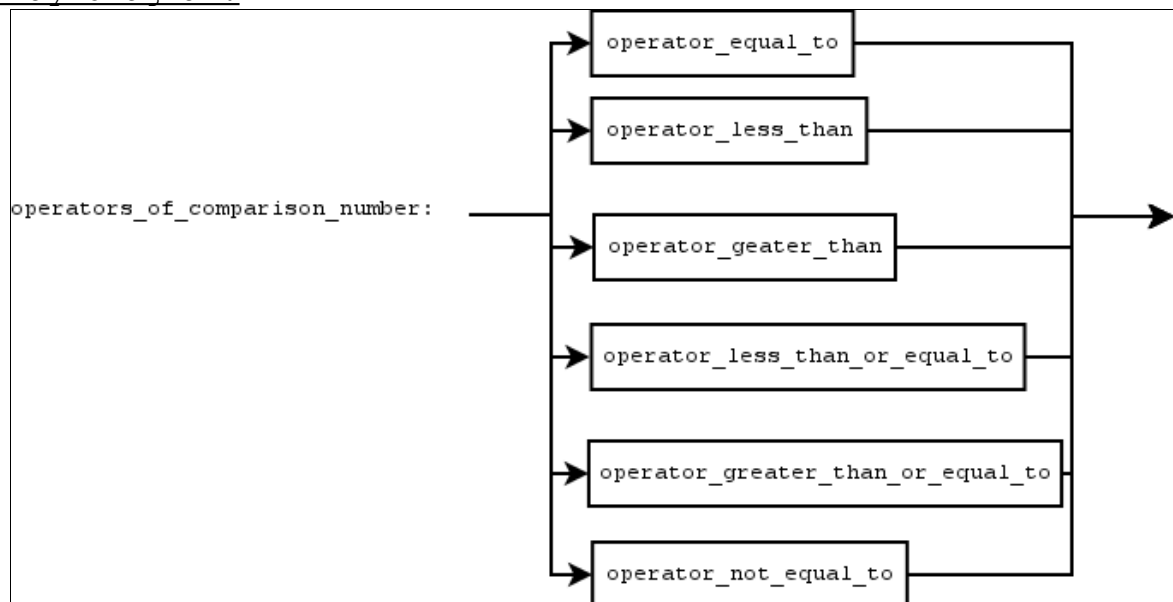
BNF definition:

```
<operators_of_comparison_number> ::= <operator_equal_to>  
                                | <operator_not_equal_to>  
                                | <operator_less_than>  
                                | <operator_greater_than>  
                                | <operator_less_than_or_equal_to>  
                                | <operator_greater_than_or_equal_to>
```

Synopsis:

We define an operator of comparison for for a column name that old a number in the data base.

Conway diagram:



### operator\_equal\_to definition

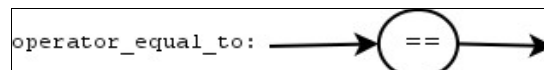
BNF definition:

```
<operator_equal_to> ::= '='
```

Synopsis:

We define an operator of comparison equal to a specific value.

Conway diagram:



### operator\_not\_equal\_to definition

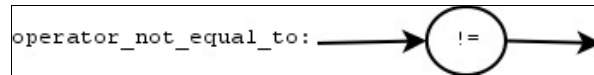
BNF definition:

```
<operator_not_equal_to> ::= '!='
```

### Synopsis:

We define an operator of comparison not equal but it can be seen as different to a specific value.

### Conway diagram:



### operator\_less\_than\_to definition

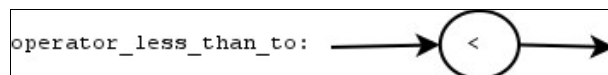
#### BNF definition:

**<operator\_less\_than\_to>::='<'**

### Synopsis:

We define an operator of comparison less than a specific value.

### Conway diagram:



### operator\_greater\_than definition

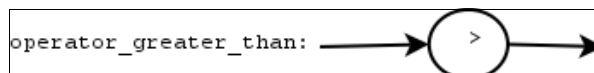
#### BNF definition:

**<operator\_greater\_than>::='>'**

### Synopsis:

We define an operator of comparison greater than a specific value.

### Conway diagram:



### operator\_less\_than\_or\_equal\_to definition

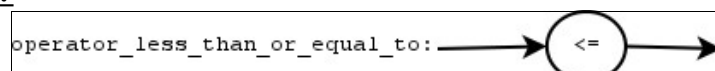
#### BNF definition:

**<operator\_less\_than\_or\_equal\_to>::='<='**

### Synopsis:

We define an operator of comparison less than equal to a specific value.

### Conway diagram:



### operator\_greater\_than\_or\_equal\_to definition

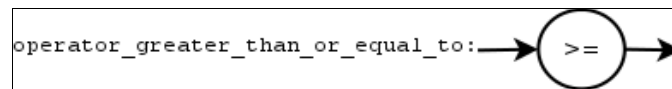
#### BNF definition:

**<operator\_greater\_than\_or\_equal\_to>::='>='**

### Synopsis:

We define an operator of comparison greater than or equal to a specific value.

### Conway diagram:



### operators\_of\_comparison\_for\_string definition

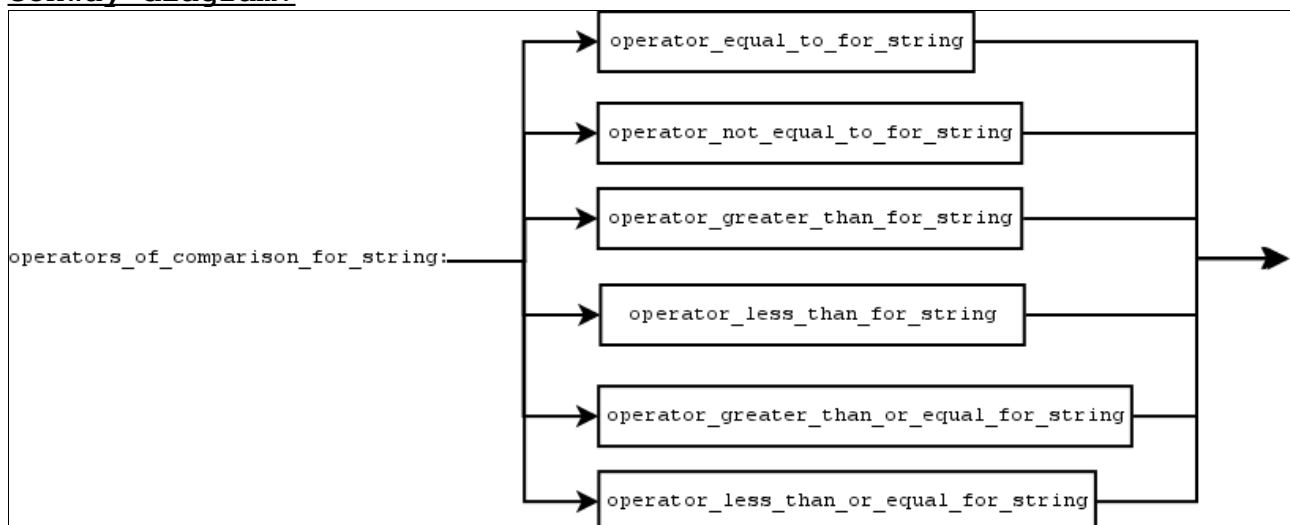
#### BNF definition:

```
<operators_of_comparison_for_string> ::=  
    <operator_equal_to_for_string>  
    | <operator_not_equal_to_for_string>  
    | <operator_greater_than_for_string>  
    | <operator_less_than_for_string>  
    | <operator_greater_than_or_equal_to_for_string>  
    | <operator_less_than_or_equal_to_for_string>
```

### Synopsis:

We define a serie of operator of comparison to between two strings.

### Conway diagram:



### operator\_equal\_to\_for\_string definition

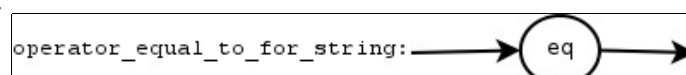
#### BNF definition:

```
<operator_equal_to_for_string> ::= 'eq'
```

### Synopsis:

We define an operator of comparison equal to between two strings.

### Conway diagram:



### operator\_not\_equal\_to\_for\_string definition

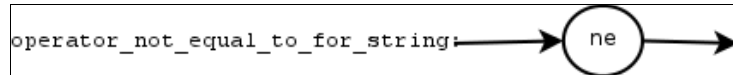
BNF definition:

**<operator\_not\_equal\_to\_for\_string>::='ne'**

Synopsis:

We define an operator of comparison not equal between two strings.

Conway diagram:



**operator\_less\_than\_for\_string definition**

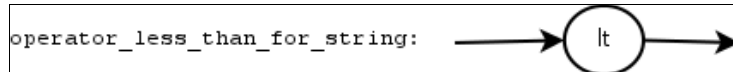
BNF definition:

**<operator\_less\_than\_for\_string>::='lt'**

Synopsis:

We define an operator of comparison less than between two strings.

Conway diagram:



**operator\_greater\_than\_for\_string definition**

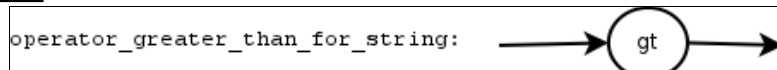
BNF definition:

**<operator\_greater\_than\_for\_string>::='gt'**

Synopsis:

We define an operator of comparison greater than between two strings.

Conway diagram:



**operator\_less\_than\_or\_equal\_to\_for\_string definition**

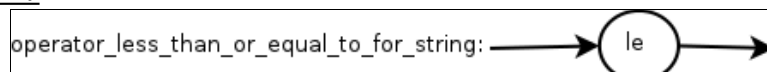
BNF definition:

**<operator\_less\_than\_or\_equal\_to\_for\_string>::='le'**

Synopsis:

We define an operator of comparison less than equal to between two strings.

Conway diagram:



**operator\_greater\_than\_or\_equal\_to\_for\_string definition**

BNF definition:

**<operator\_greater\_than\_or\_equal\_to\_for\_string>::='ge'**

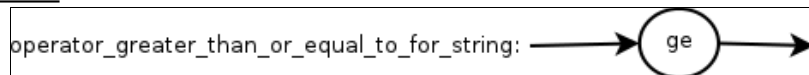
Synopsis:

We define an operator of comparison greater than or equal to



between two strings.

Conway diagram:



### column\_name definition

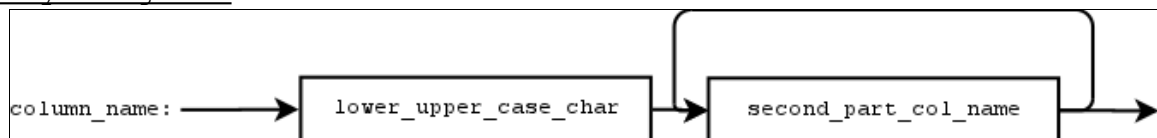
BNF definition:

```
<column_name>::=<lower_case_character>
               {<second_part_col_name>}
```

Synopsis:

We define a column name in the data base. The first letter is a ascii character (a-zA-Z). The second part can be one or more time. The column name must ha a length at least of two characters.

Conway diagram:



### lower\_and\_upper\_case\_characters definition

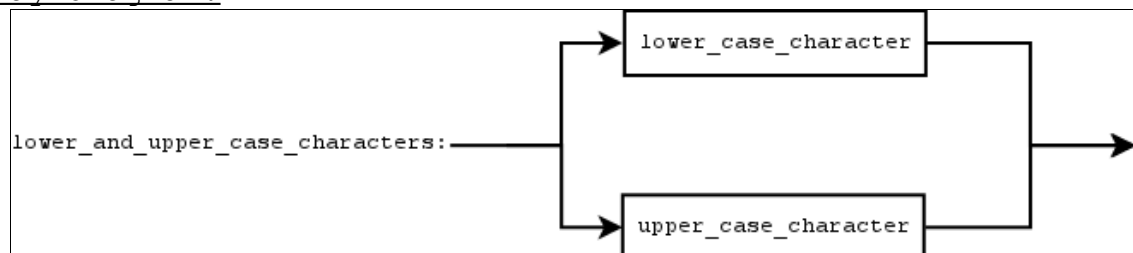
BNF definition:

```
<lower_and_upper_case_characters>::=<lower_case_character>
                                   |<upper_case_character>
```

Synopsis:

This defines only a character set of the ascii alphabet: lower and upper letter.

Conway diagram:



### second\_part\_col\_name definition

BNF definition:

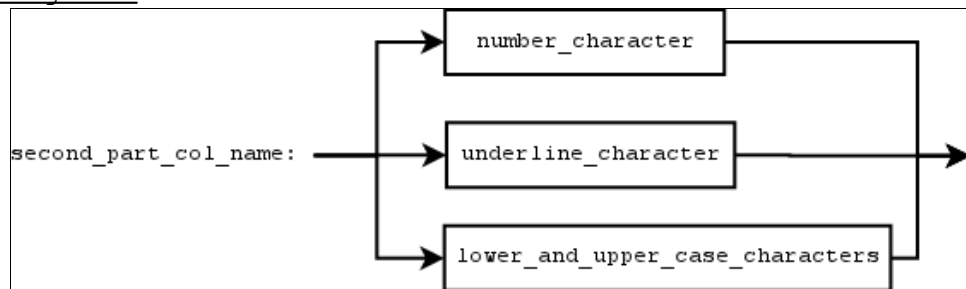
```
<second_part_col_name>::=<number_character>
                        |<underline_character>
                        |<lower_and_upper_case_characaters>
```

Synopsis:

Defines a character set of the second part of a column name.

The alphabet can be number as a character, underline character, or in the common alphabet as lower or upper ascii letter.

Conway diagram:



number\_character definition

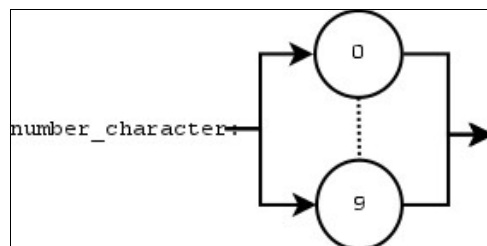
BNF definition:

```
<number_character>::='0'  
                    |'1'  
                    |'2'  
                    |'3'  
                    |'4'  
                    |'5'  
                    |'6'  
                    |'7'  
                    |'8'  
                    |'9'
```

Synopsis:

Define an alphabet that is a set of character that can be a number.

Conway diagram:



number\_character definition

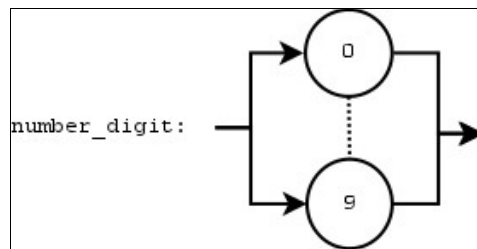
BNF definition:

```
<number_digit>::=0  
                |1  
                |2  
                |3  
                |4  
                |5  
                |6  
                |7  
                |8  
                |9
```

### Synopsis:

Define an alphabet that is one digit number in the alphabet 0..9.

### Conway diagram:

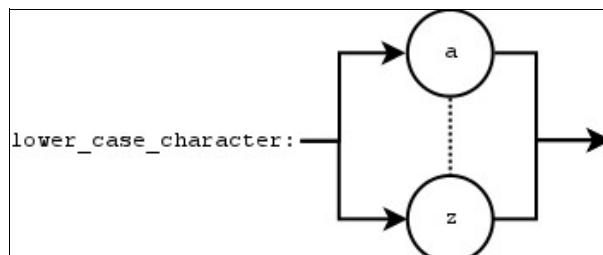


### lower\_case\_character definition

#### BNF definition:

```
<lower_case_character>::='a'  
                        |'b'  
                        |'c'  
                        |'d'  
                        |'e'  
                        |'f'  
                        |'g'  
                        |'h'  
                        |'i'  
                        |'j'  
                        |'k'  
                        |'l'  
                        |'m'  
                        |'n'  
                        |'o'  
                        |'p'  
                        |'q'  
                        |'r'  
                        |'s'  
                        |'t'  
                        |'u'  
                        |'v'  
                        |'w'  
                        |'x'  
                        |'y'  
                        |'z'
```

### Conway diagram:



### upper\_case\_character definition

### Synopsis:

This is the alphabet but upper case definition

### BNF definition:

```
<upper_case_character> ::= 'A'  
                                | 'B'  
                                | 'C'  
                                | 'D'  
                                | 'E'  
                                | 'F'  
                                | 'G'  
                                | 'H'  
                                | 'I'  
                                | 'J'  
                                | 'K'  
                                | 'L'  
                                | 'M'  
                                | 'N'  
                                | 'O'  
                                | 'P'  
                                | 'Q'  
                                | 'R'  
                                | 'S'  
                                | 'T'  
                                | 'U'  
                                | 'V'  
                                | 'W'  
                                | 'X'  
                                | 'Y'  
                                | 'Z'
```

### Conway diagram:

