CS 210 Spring 2012 Project Grammar

Version 1

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statement ::= { admin statement; | ddl statement; | dml statement; | query statement; }
admin_statement ::= { exit | print | read | backup }
       print ::= { PRINT DICTIONARY | PRINT table_name }
       exit ::= EXIT
       read ::= READ file_name
       backup::= BACKUP TO file name
       restore ::= RESTORE FROM file name
ddl_statement ::= { define_table | rename | drop | define_index }
       define_table ::= DEFINE TABLE table_name HAVING FIELDS (extended_field_list)
       rename ::= RENAME TABLE table name TO table name
       drop ::= DROP TABLE table_name
       define index ::= DEFINE INDEX ON table name (field name)
dml_statement ::= { delete | insert | update }
       delete ::= DELETE table name [WHERE boolean expression]
       insert ::= INSERT (value_list) INTO table_name
       update ::= UPDATE table_name SET field_name = value [WHERE
              boolean expression]
query statement ::= { selection | projection | join | intersection | union | minus }
       selection ::= SELECT query_list [WHERE boolean_expression]
       projection ::= PROJECT query_list OVER field_list
       join ::= JOIN query_list AND query_list
       intersection ::= INTERSECT query_list AND query_list
       union ::= UNION query list AND query list
       minus ::= MINUS query_list AND query_list
table name ::= [ special char ] letter [ title string ]
title_string ::= { letter | digit | special_char } [ title_string ]
extended_field_list ::= field_name type [ , extended_field_list ]
field name ::= letter [ field name ]
type ::= { INTEGER | DATE | REAL | VARCHAR | CHAR(integer) | BOOLEAN }
field list ::= field name [, field list]
query_list ::= { table_name | ( query_statement ) }
boolean expression ::= field name relop value
value ::= { integer | real | date | string expression | boolean }
value_list ::= value[, value_list]
letter ::= \{a - z \mid A - Z\}
digit ::= \{0-9\}
special_char ::= { _ | $ }
char ::= <any letter>
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integer ::= digit[integer]
real ::= { integer[.][integer] | .integer}
date ::= 'dd/dd/dddd'
d ::= digit
string ::= char[string]
string_expression ::= 'string'
boolean ::= {TRUE | FALSE }
relop ::= { = | != | < | > | <= | >= }
file_name ::= 'string' <The string must represent a file address, either relative or absolute>
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COMMENTS:

- 1. Symbols
 - a) ::= definition
 - b) [] optional
 - c) | or
 - d) {} defines groups of 'or' clauses
 - e) <> A descriptive statement
 - f) All other symbols are part of the grammar
- 2. Capitalization
 - a) Lower case words are defined terms in the grammar
 - b) Upper case words are reserved words in the grammar
 - c) Note that reserved words are NOT case sensitive (e.g., TRUE is equivalent to true)
- 3. Word spaces
 - a) These include space (' '), \t, \n, \r, \f
 - b) Punctuations (including ',' ';' '(' ')', or relop) do not require a word space before or after
 - c) Otherwise, all reserved words and other grammar entities (including table_name, file_name, field_name, value) must be separated by at least one word space
- 4. Dates and string_expressions
 - a) String_expressions include varchar and char values. The general rule is that anything that might be case sensitive is surrounded by <u>single</u> quotes. This includes string_expressions, file_names, and dates.
 - b) Dates are semantically expressed as month/day/year. For example, '01/11/2011' is acceptable, but '1/11/2011' and '01/11/11' are not.
 - c) String_expressions and file_names may include spaces but no other word space characters
 - d) String_expressions and file_names are the exception to the case insensitive rule: these ARE case sensitive
 - e) Both dates and string_expressions must be separated from other entities by a word space (unless the entity is a punctuation)
 - f) Char expressions must be followed by an integer in parentheses the integer describes the mandatory length of the char expression