Context-free grammar for Minijava variant (version komp12.2)

Reserved words are **bold face**. Terminal and non-terminal symbols are *italics*. Literal strings which are not reserved words are in typewriter face.

Please see the course project pages for the latest version of this grammar.

```
MainClass ClassDecl*
   Program
                    class id { public static void main ( String [ ] id ) { VarDecl* Stmt* } }
 MainClass
                   class id { VarDecl* MethodDecl* }
  ClassDecl
    VarDecl
                    Type id;
              \rightarrow public Type id (FormalList) { VarDecl* Stmt* return Exp; }
MethodDecl
FormalList
                    Type id FormalRest*
               \rightarrow
FormalRest
                   , Type id
       Type
                   int[]
                   boolean
                   _{
m int}
                   id
               \rightarrow \{Stmt^*\}
       Stmt
               \rightarrow if ( Exp ) Stmt else Stmt
               \rightarrow while ( Exp ) Stmt
                   System.out.println ( Exp );
               \rightarrow id = Exp;
               \rightarrow id [ Exp ] = Exp ;
        Exp
               \rightarrow Exp Op Exp
               \rightarrow Exp [ Exp ]
                   Exp . length
                   Exp . id ( ExpList )
                   int\_lit
                   \mathbf{true}
                   false
                   id
                   	ext{this}
                   new int [Exp]
               \rightarrow new id ( )
                   ! Exp
               \rightarrow ( Exp )
         Op
               \rightarrow &&
                    <
                   +
    ExpList
                   Exp ExpRest*
   ExpRest
             \rightarrow
                   , Exp
```

Grammar extensions

These are *grammar* extensions. For a list of all types of extensions, please see project web pages.

Extension 15p:

$$Stmt \rightarrow \mathbf{if} (Exp) Stmt$$

Extension 15p/5p (5p if combined with X86_64 and INT32, else 15p):

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Type & \rightarrow & \mathbf{long} & [&] \\ & \rightarrow & \mathbf{long} \\ Exp & \rightarrow & long_lit \end{array}$$

Extension 20p (syntax checks) + 10p/30p (see course project web pages for point rules): $ClassDecl \rightarrow class \ id \ extends \ id \ \{ \ VarDecl^* \ MethodDecl^* \ \}$

Extension 20p. Replace first Stmt production:

$$Stmt \rightarrow \{ VarDecl^* Stmt^* \}$$

(Please note that Java does not permit reuse of an identifier in a nested block; we should keep to that restriction for Minijava.)

Extension 1p per operator:

$$\begin{array}{ccc} Op & \rightarrow & <= \\ & \rightarrow & > \\ & \rightarrow & >= \\ & \rightarrow & == \\ & & \downarrow - \end{array}$$

Extension 2p:

$$Op \rightarrow | |$$

Extension X_p (suggest your own extension!)

Lexicals

$$\begin{array}{rcl} id & := & [a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]^* \\ int_lit & := & 0 \mid [1-9][0-9]^* \\ long_lit & := & 0 \mid [1-9][0-9]^*[lL] \end{array}$$

Context rules and Semantics

Minijava does not have method overloading.

The semantics of a Minijava program is defined by Java's semantics.

A program that is invalid Java is also invalid Minijava. Student Minijava compilers do not need to reject Minijava programs with potential variable reads prior to their their first initialisation.