

An assignment-statement has three parts in its structure:

- a) the lefthand side, which is a variable name of some kind (it cannot be a constant; $3 = x$ or $3 = 5$ are not valid assignment statements),
- b) the assignment operation "=", and
- c) the righthand side (which in the simplest case is a constant, like 3, and in general is an expressions which has an appropriate value).

Now, a variable name can be simply like x or it can be a more complicated expression like $\text{nums}[i]$ or $\text{nums}[i-3]$ or it be can an object.attribute combination (like name.firstName or $\text{names}[i].firstName$, etc). In the second case, it is array-name and an index (the index-part is enclosed is $[]$ to separate it from the array-name). The index-part can be an expression (like $i-3$).

The syntax structure of an assignment-statement should show the three parts (a)-(c) and the subparts and their structure for (a) and (c), if any.

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