

Coffee Language Specification

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Coffee Grammar (Backus-Naur Form)

$\$program\$ \rightarrow \{ \langle imports \rangle \mid \langle global \rangle \mid \langle method \rangle \mid \langle block \rangle \}^*$ (see footnote¹)
 $\langle comment \rangle \rightarrow \{ // .^*? \langle \backslash n \rangle \mid /* .^*? */ \} \rightarrow skip$ (see footnote²)
 $\langle whitespace \rangle \rightarrow \{ \langle \backslash n \rangle \mid \langle \backslash r \rangle \mid \langle \backslash f \rangle \mid \langle \backslash t \rangle \mid \langle \backslash n \rangle \} \rightarrow skip$ (see footnote³)
 $\langle imports \rangle \rightarrow \text{import } \langle id \rangle \{ , \langle id \rangle \}^* ;$
 $\langle global \rangle \rightarrow \langle var_def \rangle$
 $\langle id \rangle \rightarrow \langle alpha \rangle \langle alphanumeric \rangle^*$
 $\langle alpha \rangle \rightarrow a \mid b \mid c \mid \dots \mid z \mid A \mid B \mid C \mid \dots \mid Z \mid _$
 $\langle alphanumeric \rangle \rightarrow \langle alpha \rangle \mid \langle number \rangle$
 $\langle number \rangle \rightarrow 0 \mid 1 \mid 2 \mid \dots \mid 9$
 $\langle local \rangle \rightarrow \langle var_def \rangle$
 $\langle var_def \rangle \rightarrow \langle data_type \rangle \langle variable \rangle \langle assign \rangle? \{ , \langle variable \rangle \langle assign \rangle? \}^*$
 $\langle assign \rangle \rightarrow = \langle expr \rangle$
 $\langle data_type \rangle \rightarrow \text{int} \mid \text{float} \mid \text{bool}$
 $\langle variable \rangle \rightarrow \langle id \rangle \mid \langle id \rangle [\langle integer \rangle]$
 $\langle integer \rangle \rightarrow \langle number \rangle^+$
 $\langle method \rangle \rightarrow \langle return_type \rangle \langle id \rangle (\{ \langle data_type \rangle \langle id \rangle \{ , \langle data_type \rangle \langle id \rangle \}^* \}) \{ \langle block \rangle \mid \langle expr \rangle \}$
 $\langle return_type \rangle \rightarrow \text{void} \mid \langle data_type \rangle$
 $\langle block \rangle \rightarrow \{ \{ \langle var_def \rangle \mid \langle block \rangle \}^* \}$
 $\quad \mid \langle statement \rangle$
 $\langle statement \rangle \rightarrow \langle method_call \rangle ;$
 $\quad \mid \langle location \rangle \langle assign_op \rangle \langle expr \rangle ;$
 $\quad \mid \text{if } (\langle expr \rangle) \langle block \rangle \{ \text{else } \langle block \rangle \}?$
 $\quad \mid \text{for } (\langle loop_var \rangle \text{ in } \{ \langle id \rangle \mid \langle limit \rangle \}) \langle block \rangle$
 $\quad \mid \text{while } (\langle expr \rangle) \langle block \rangle$
 $\quad \mid \text{return } \langle expr \rangle? ;$
 $\quad \mid \text{break} ;$
 $\quad \mid \text{continue} ;$
 $\quad \mid ;$
 $\langle loop_var \rangle \rightarrow \langle id \rangle$
 $\langle method_call \rangle \rightarrow \langle id \rangle (\{ \langle expr \rangle \{ , \langle expr \rangle \}^* \})$

```

<expr> -> ( <expr> )
        | ( <data_type> ) <expr>
        | - <expr>
        | ! <expr>
        | <expr> <op> <expr>
        | <expr> ? <expr> : <expr>
        | <literal>
        | <location>
        | <method_call>

<op> -> <assign_op> | <arithmetic_op> | <relation_op> | <equal_op> | <condition_op>

<assign_op> -> =

<arithmetic_op> -> * | / | % | + | -

<relation_op> -> > | >= | < | <=

<equal_op> -> == | !=

<condition_op> -> && | ||

<literal> -> <integer> | <float> | <bool> | <string> | <char>

<float> -> <number>+ . <number>* | <number>* . <number>+

<bool> -> true | false

<string> -> " <character>* "

<char> -> ' <character>? '

<character> -> a valid C character (see footnote4)

<location> -> <id> | <id> [ <expr> ]

<limit> -> [ <low>? : <high>? { : <step> }? ]

<low> -> <expr>

<high> -> <expr>

<step> -> <expr>
  
```

¹tokens of the form \$name\$ represent the root node of the grammar.

²the wildcard sequence is denoted . (i.e. dot). A repeating wildcard (i.e. star) should be followed by a question mark - ANTLR syntax for "match the shortest string" - it prevents the parser from matching the whole input file with the wildcard. *skip* indicates that text which matches the expression to its left should be ignored (i.e. not produce a token).

³tokens of the form <\n>, <\f>, etc, represent their respective character codes used in text formatting. <space> represents the space ascii character.

⁴a valid <character> is any single character which is not a newline, tab, form feed, double or single quote. The following double characters (i.e. not their respective single character codes) are allowed: \n \t \f \r \" \'

Operator Precedence

Operator	Description
(<data_type>)	type cast
-	unary minus
!	logical not
* / %	multiply, divide, modulo
+ -	add, subtract
< <= > >=	relational
== !=	equality
&&	conditional and
	conditional or

Type Precedence

Data Type	Description
float	double precision float
int	infinite precision (memory limits) integer
bool	Boolean

Scoping

1. All methods including main have their own scope
2. For loops have their own scope
3. All code blocks have their own scope

Code Interpreter

Code instructions are executed using native Python 3 directly from the parse tree or AST / computation graph.

Semantic Rules

1. Variables must be declared before use
2. Variable declarations must have unique identifiers in a scope
3. Method declarations (including imported methods) must have unique identifiers in a scope
4. Method calls must refer to a declared method with an identical signature (return type, and number and type of parameters)

5. Method calls referring to imported methods must produce a warning to check the argument and return types match that of the imported method
6. Void methods cannot return an expression
7. Non-void methods must return an expression
8. The main method does not require a return statement, but if it has one, it must be of type **int**
9. Branch statements (**if-else**) containing return statements do not qualify a method as having a return statement and a warning must be issued unless they appear in both the main branch and the else branch
10. Loops containing return statements do not qualify a method as having a return statement and a warning must be issued
11. The expression in a branch statement must have type **bool**
12. The expression in a while loop must have type **bool**
13. The <low> and <high> expressions in a limit must have type **int**
14. Arrays must be declared with size greater than 0
15. The <id> in a **for**-loop must reference a declared array variable
16. Arrays cannot be assigned during declaration
17. Char expressions must be coerced to **int**
18. The expression in an assignment must have type **bool**, **int** or **float**
19. Locations of the from <id> [<expr>] must refer to a declared array variable
20. In a location, array indices must have type **int**
21. The expression in unary minus operation must have type **int** or **float**
22. The expression in logical not operation must have type **bool**
23. The expression(s) in an arithmetic operation must have type **int** or **float**
24. The expression(s) in a logical operation must have type **bool**
25. Singular expressions in a block provide a valid return value for a method without requiring the **return** keyword
26. Methods returning **void** cannot be used in an expression
27. Break and continue statements must be contained within the body of a loop.