

## Appendix 4 The Grammar For Java

It is time to look at a real grammar. Here is a grammar for Java 1.1. It uses a somewhat different syntax, in that it doesn't show the “|”, and it uses the *Opt* suffix to represent an optional occurrence of something.

### Tokens

#### Keywords

“abstract” “boolean” “break” “byte” “case” “catch” “char” “class” “continue”  
 “default” “do” “double” “else” “extends” “final” “finally” “float” “for” “if”  
 “implements” “import” “instanceof” “int” “interface” “long” “native” “new”  
 “package” “private” “protected” “public” “return” “short” “static” “super” “switch”  
 “synchronized” “this” “throw” “throws” “transient” “try” “void” “volatile” “while”

#### Special Symbols

“(” “)” “{” “}” “[” “]” “;” “,” “.”  
 “=” “+” “-” “\*” “/”  
 “&” “|” “^” “%”  
 “<<” “>>” “>>=”  
 “<” “>” “<=” “>=” “==” “!=” “!” “~” “?” “.” “&&” “||”  
 “++” “--” “+” “-” “\*” “/” “&” “|” “^”  
 “%” “<<” “>>” “>>=”

#### Identifiers

IDENTIFIER

An identifier is a letter, followed by zero or more letters or digits. Letters include “A” .. “Z”, “a” .. “z” and the dollar “\$” and underscore “\_” characters, together with various non ascii characters, such as 猫 or ネコ. Digits are “0” .. “9”.

#### Literals

INTEGERLIT FLOATLIT BOOLEANLIT CHARLIT STRINGLIT  
 NULLLIT

An integer literal can be “0”, or a decimal, hexadecimal, or octal literal. A decimal literal is nonzero decimal digit, followed by zero or more decimal digits. A hexadecimal literal is “0x” or “0X” followed by one or more hexadecimal digits. An octal literal is “0” followed by one or more octal digits. Decimal digits are “0” .. “9”, hexadecimal digits are “0” .. “9”, “A” .. “F”, “a” .. “f”, octal digits are “0” .. “7”. An integer literal can be followed by “l” or “L” to explicitly make it represent a long integer.

A float literal can be one of

Digits “.” Digits<sub>Opt</sub> ExponentPart<sub>Opt</sub>

“.” Digits ExponentPart<sub>Opt</sub>

Digits ExponentPart

Where ExponentPart is

ExponentIndicator Sign $_{Opt}$  Digits

Digits represents one or more decimal digits, ExponentIndicator is “E” or “e”, Sign is a “+” or “-”. A float literal can be followed by “f”, “F”, “d” or “D”, to explicitly make it a float or double literal.

A Boolean literal is “true” or “false”.

A character literal is one of

“” Character “”

“” EscapeCharacter “”

where Character is any input character except “\” or “””, and EscapeCharacter is a “\” followed by a “b”, “t”, “n”, “f”, “””, “””, or “\”, or a “\” followed by up to three octal digits.

A string literal is

“” StringCharacters $_{Opt}$  “”

where StringCharacters is a sequence of “StringCharacters”s, and a StringCharacter is any input character other than “\” or “””, or an EscapeCharacter.

A null literal is just “null”.

## Grammar Rules

A grammar rule is written in the form

Construct  $\rightarrow$   
 Alternative1  
 Alternative2  
 Alternative3

where each alternative is a sequence of tokens, literals, and other constructs. Essentially this says that the construct can match any one of the alternatives. If we append  $_{Opt}$  to a construct name, as in  $Modifiers_{Opt}$ , then we mean that the construct is optional.

### Example 1

If we take the grammar rules

Type  $\rightarrow$   
 PrimitiveType  
 ReferenceType

PrimitiveType  $\rightarrow$   
 NumericType  
 “boolean”

NumericType  $\rightarrow$   
 IntegralType  
 FloatingPointType

IntegralType  $\rightarrow$   
 “byte”

“short”  
 “int”  
 “long”  
 “char”

FloatingPointType →  
 “float”  
 “double”

ReferenceType →  
 ClassOrInterfaceType  
 ArrayType

ClassOrInterfaceType →  
 Name

ArrayType →  
 PrimitiveType “[” “]”  
 ClassOrInterfaceType “[” “]”  
 ArrayType “[” “]”

We can see that a Type can be a PrimitiveType, which can be a NumericType, which can be an IntegralType, which can be “int” or “char”, etc. Similarly, we can match Type to “double”.

A Type can also be a ReferenceType, which can be an ArrayType, which can be PrimitiveType “[” “]”, and PrimitiveType can be “int”, so a Type can also be “int[]”.

## Example 2

If we take the grammar rules

Name →  
 IDENTIFIER  
 Name “.” IDENTIFIER

We can see that a Name can be an IDENTIFIER, for example “System”.

A Name can also be Name “.” IDENTIFIER, and this Name can be an IDENTIFIER. Hence the overall name can be

IDENTIFIER “.” IDENTIFIER

for example, “System.out”.

Can you see how we can match Name to “System.out.println”, using these grammar rules?

## Java Program

CompilationUnit

## Literals, Types, Values and Variables

### Literals

Literal →  
INTEGERLIT  
FLOATLIT  
BOOLEANLIT  
CHARLIT  
STRINGLIT  
NULLLIT

### Types

Type →  
PrimitiveType  
ReferenceType

PrimitiveType →  
NumericType  
"boolean"

NumericType →  
IntegralType  
FloatingPointType

IntegralType →  
"byte"  
"short"  
"int"  
"long"  
"char"

FloatingPointType →  
"float"  
"double"

ReferenceType →  
ClassOrInterfaceType  
ArrayType

ClassOrInterfaceType →  
Name

ClassType →  
ClassOrInterfaceType

InterfaceType →  
ClassOrInterfaceType

ArrayType →

PrimitiveType “[” “]”  
 ClassOrInterfaceType “[” “]”  
 ArrayType “[” “]”

## Names

Name →  
 IDENTIFIER  
 Name “.” IDENTIFIER

## Modifiers

Modifiers →  
 Modifier  
 Modifiers Modifier

Modifier →  
 “public”  
 “protected”  
 “private”  
 “static”  
 “abstract”  
 “final”  
 “native”  
 “synchronized”  
 “transient”  
 “volatile”

## Packages

CompilationUnit →  
 PackageDeclaration<sub>Opt</sub> ImportDeclarations<sub>Opt</sub> TypeDeclarations<sub>Opt</sub>

ImportDeclarations →  
 ImportDeclaration  
 ImportDeclarations ImportDeclaration

TypeDeclarations →  
 TypeDeclaration  
 TypeDeclarations TypeDeclaration

PackageDeclaration →  
 “package” Name “;”

ImportDeclaration →  
 “import” Name “;”  
 “import” Name “.” “\*” “;”

TypeDeclaration →  
 ClassDeclaration  
 InterfaceDeclaration  
 “;”

## Classes

### Class Declarations

ClassDeclaration →  
    Modifiers<sub>Opt</sub> “class” IDENTIFIER Super<sub>Opt</sub> Interfaces<sub>Opt</sub> ClassBody

Super →  
    “extends” ClassType

Interfaces →  
    “implements” InterfaceTypeList

InterfaceTypeList →  
    InterfaceType  
    InterfaceTypeList “,” InterfaceType

ClassBody →  
    “{” ClassBodyDeclarations<sub>Opt</sub> “}”

ClassBodyDeclarations →  
    ClassBodyDeclaration  
    ClassBodyDeclarations ClassBodyDeclaration

ClassBodyDeclaration →  
    FieldDeclaration  
    MethodDeclaration  
    ConstructorDeclaration  
    ClassDeclaration  
    InterfaceDeclaration  
    “static” Block  
    Block

### Field Declarations

FieldDeclaration →  
    Modifiers<sub>Opt</sub> Type VariableDeclarators “;”

VariableDeclarators →  
    VariableDeclarator  
    VariableDeclarators “,” VariableDeclarator

VariableDeclarator →  
    VariableDeclaratorId  
    VariableDeclaratorId “=” VariableInitializer

VariableDeclaratorId →  
    IDENTIFIER  
    VariableDeclaratorId “[” “[”]

VariableInitializer →  
 Expression  
 ArrayInitializer

## Method Declarations

MethodDeclaration →  
 MethodHeader MethodBody

MethodHeader →  
 Modifiers<sub>Opt</sub> Type MethodDeclarator Throws<sub>Opt</sub>  
 Modifiers<sub>Opt</sub> “void” MethodDeclarator Throws<sub>Opt</sub>

MethodDeclarator →  
 IDENTIFIER “(” FormalParameterList<sub>Opt</sub> “)”  
 MethodDeclarator “[” “]”

FormalParameterList →  
 FormalParameter  
 FormalParameterList “,” FormalParameter

FormalParameter →  
 Modifiers<sub>Opt</sub> Type VariableDeclaratorId

Throws →  
 “throws” ClassTypeList

ClassTypeList →  
 ClassType  
 ClassTypeList “,” ClassType

MethodBody →  
 Block  
 “;”

## Constructor Declarations

ConstructorDeclaration →  
 Modifiers<sub>Opt</sub> ConstructorDeclarator Throws<sub>Opt</sub> ConstructorBody

ConstructorDeclarator →  
 IDENTIFIER “(” FormalParameterList<sub>Opt</sub> “)”

ConstructorBody →  
 “{” ExplicitConstructorInvocation<sub>Opt</sub> BlockStatements<sub>Opt</sub> “}”

ExplicitConstructorInvocation →  
 “this” “(” ArgumentList<sub>Opt</sub> “)” “;”  
 “super” “(” ArgumentList<sub>Opt</sub> “)” “;”  
 Primary “.” “super” “(” ArgumentList<sub>Opt</sub> “)” “;”

## Interfaces

### Interface Declarations

InterfaceDeclaration →  
 Modifiers<sub>Opt</sub> “interface” IDENTIFIER ExtendsInterfaces<sub>Opt</sub> InterfaceBody

ExtendsInterfaces →  
 “extends” InterfaceTypeList

InterfaceBody →  
 “{” InterfaceMemberDeclarations<sub>Opt</sub> “}”

InterfaceMemberDeclarations →  
 InterfaceMemberDeclaration  
 InterfaceMemberDeclarations InterfaceMemberDeclaration

InterfaceMemberDeclaration →  
 ConstantDeclaration  
 AbstractMethodDeclaration  
 ClassDeclaration  
 InterfaceDeclaration

ConstantDeclaration →  
 FieldDeclaration

AbstractMethodDeclaration →  
 MethodHeader “;”

## Arrays

ArrayInitializer →  
 “{” “}”  
 “{” VariableInitializers “}”  
 “{” VariableInitializers “,” “}”

VariableInitializers →  
 VariableInitializer  
 VariableInitializers “,” VariableInitializer

## Blocks and Statements

Block →  
 “{” BlockStatements<sub>Opt</sub> “}”

BlockStatements →  
 BlockStatement  
 BlockStatements BlockStatement

BlockStatement →



LocalVariableDeclaration “;”  
ClassDeclaration  
Statement

LocalVariableDeclaration →  
Modifiers*Opt* Type VariableDeclarators

Statement →  
StatementWithoutTrailingSubstatement  
LabeledStatement  
IfThenStatement  
IfThenElseStatement  
WhileStatement  
ForStatement

StatementNoShortIf →  
StatementWithoutTrailingSubstatement  
LabeledStatementNoShortIf  
IfThenElseStatementNoShortIf  
WhileStatementNoShortIf  
ForStatementNoShortIf

StatementWithoutTrailingSubstatement →  
Block  
EmptyStatement  
ExpressionStatement  
SwitchStatement  
DoStatement  
BreakStatement  
ContinueStatement  
ReturnStatement  
SynchronizedStatement  
ThrowStatement  
TryStatement

EmptyStatement →  
“,”

LabeledStatement →  
IDENTIFIER “:” Statement

LabeledStatementNoShortIf →  
IDENTIFIER “:” StatementNoShortIf

ExpressionStatement →  
StatementExpression “;”

StatementExpression →  
Assignment  
PreIncrementExpression

PreDecrementExpression  
PostIncrementExpression  
PostDecrementExpression  
MethodInvocation  
ClassInstanceCreationExpression

IfThenStatement →

“if” “(” Expression “)” Statement

IfThenElseStatement →

“if” “(” Expression “)” StatementNoShortIf “else” Statement

IfThenElseStatementNoShortIf →

“if” “(” Expression “)” StatementNoShortIf “else” StatementNoShortIf

SwitchStatement →

“switch” “(” Expression “)” SwitchBlock

SwitchBlock →

“{” SwitchBlockStatementGroups<sub>Opt</sub> SwitchLabels<sub>Opt</sub> “}”

SwitchBlockStatementGroups →

SwitchBlockStatementGroup

SwitchBlockStatementGroups SwitchBlockStatementGroup

SwitchBlockStatementGroup →

SwitchLabels BlockStatements

SwitchLabels →

SwitchLabel

SwitchLabels SwitchLabel

SwitchLabel →

“case” ConstantExpression “:”

“default” “:”

WhileStatement →

“while” “(” Expression “)” Statement

WhileStatementNoShortIf →

“while” “(” Expression “)” StatementNoShortIf

DoStatement →

“do” Statement “while” “(” Expression “)” “;”

ForStatement →

“for” “(” ForInit<sub>Opt</sub> “;” Expression<sub>Opt</sub> “;” ForUpdate<sub>Opt</sub> “)” Statement

ForStatementNoShortIf →

“for” “(” ForInitOpt “;” ExpressionOpt “;” ForUpdateOpt “)”  
StatementNoShortIf

ForInit→

StatementExpressionList  
LocalVariableDeclaration

ForUpdate→

StatementExpressionList

StatementExpressionList→

StatementExpression  
StatementExpressionList “,” StatementExpression

BreakStatement→

“break” IDENTIFIER “;”  
“break” “;”

ContinueStatement→

“continue” IDENTIFIER “;”  
“continue” “;”

ReturnStatement→

“return” Expression “;”  
“return” “;”

ThrowStatement→

“throw” Expression “;”

SynchronizedStatement→

“synchronized” “(” Expression “)” Block

TryStatement→

“try” Block Catches  
“try” Block Finally  
“try” Block Catches Finally

Catches→

CatchClause  
Catches CatchClause

CatchClause→

“catch” “(” FormalParameter “)” Block

Finally→

“finally” Block

## Expressions

Primary→

PrimaryNoNewArray  
“new” PrimitiveType DimExprs DimsOpt  
“new” ClassOrInterfaceType DimExprs DimsOpt  
“new” Type Dims ArrayInitializer

PrimaryNoNewArray→  
Literal  
“this”  
ClassName “.” “this”  
“(” Expression “)”  
ClassInstanceCreationExpression  
FieldAccess  
MethodInvocation  
ArrayAccess  
Type “.” “class”  
“void” “.” “class”

ClassInstanceCreationExpression→  
“new” TypeName “(” ArgumentListOpt “)” ClassBodyOpt  
Primary “.” “new” Identifier “(” ArgumentListOpt “)” ClassBodyOpt

ArgumentList→  
Expression  
ArgumentList “,” Expression

DimExprs→  
DimExpr  
DimExprs DimExpr

DimExpr→  
“[” Expression “]”

Dims→  
“[” “]”  
Dims “[” “]”

FieldAccess→  
Primary “.” IDENTIFIER  
“super” “.” IDENTIFIER

MethodInvocation →

Name "(" ArgumentListOpt ")"  
Primary "." IDENTIFIER "(" ArgumentListOpt ")"  
"super" "." IDENTIFIER "(" ArgumentListOpt ")"

ArrayAccess →

Name "[" Expression "]"  
PrimaryNoNewArray "[" Expression "]"

PostfixExpression →

Primary  
Name  
PostIncrementExpression  
PostDecrementExpression

PostIncrementExpression →

PostfixExpression "++"

PostDecrementExpression →

PostfixExpression "--"

UnaryExpression →

PreIncrementExpression  
PreDecrementExpression  
"+" UnaryExpression  
"-" UnaryExpression  
UnaryExpressionNotPlusMinus

PreIncrementExpression →

"++" UnaryExpression

PreDecrementExpression →

--" UnaryExpression

UnaryExpressionNotPlusMinus →

PostfixExpression  
"~" UnaryExpression  
"!" UnaryExpression  
CastExpression

CastExpression →

"(" PrimitiveType Dims<sub>Opt</sub> ")" UnaryExpression  
"(" Expression ")" UnaryExpressionNotPlusMinus  
"(" Name Dims ")" UnaryExpressionNotPlusMinus

MultiplicativeExpression →

UnaryExpression  
MultiplicativeExpression "\*" UnaryExpression  
MultiplicativeExpression "/" UnaryExpression

MultiplicativeExpression “%” UnaryExpression

AdditiveExpression →

MultiplicativeExpression

AdditiveExpression “+” MultiplicativeExpression

AdditiveExpression “-” MultiplicativeExpression

ShiftExpression →

AdditiveExpression

ShiftExpression “<<” AdditiveExpression

ShiftExpression “>>” AdditiveExpression

ShiftExpression “>>>” AdditiveExpression

RelationExpression →

ShiftExpression

RelationExpression “<” ShiftExpression

RelationExpression “>” ShiftExpression

RelationExpression “<=” ShiftExpression

RelationExpression “>=” ShiftExpression

RelationExpression “instanceof” ReferenceType

EqualityExpression →

RelationExpression

EqualityExpression “==” RelationExpression

EqualityExpression “!=” RelationExpression

AndExpression →

EqualityExpression

AndExpression “&” EqualityExpression

ExclusiveOrExpression →

AndExpression

ExclusiveOrExpression “^” AndExpression

InclusiveOrExpression →

ExclusiveOrExpression

InclusiveOrExpression “|” ExclusiveOrExpression

ConditionalAndExpression →

InclusiveOrExpression

ConditionalAndExpression “&&” InclusiveOrExpression

ConditionalOrExpression →

ConditionalAndExpression

ConditionalOrExpression “||” ConditionalAndExpression

ConditionalExpression →

ConditionalOrExpression

ConditionalOrExpression “?” Expression “:” ConditionalExpression

AssignmentExpression →  
    ConditionalExpression  
    Assignment

Assignment →  
    LeftHandSide “=” AssignmentExpression  
    LeftHandSide “\*=” AssignmentExpression  
    LeftHandSide “/=” AssignmentExpression  
    LeftHandSide “%=” AssignmentExpression  
    LeftHandSide “+=” AssignmentExpression  
    LeftHandSide “-=” AssignmentExpression  
    LeftHandSide “<<=” AssignmentExpression  
    LeftHandSide “>>=” AssignmentExpression  
    LeftHandSide “>>>=” AssignmentExpression  
    LeftHandSide “&=” AssignmentExpression  
    LeftHandSide “|=” AssignmentExpression

LeftHandSide →  
    Name  
    FieldAccess  
    ArrayAccess

Expression →  
    AssignmentExpression

ConstantExpression →  
    Expression