# \*:96 Overheads

Part 2a: Solutions

More about this course about Internet application protocols can be found at URL:

http://www.dsv.su.se/~jpalme/internet-course/Int-app-prot-kurs.html

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```
Specify, using ABNF, the syntax for a directory path, like users/smith/file or users/smith/WWW/file with none, one or more directory names, followed by a file name.
```

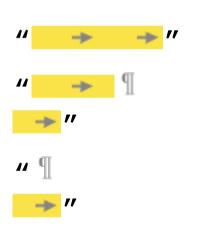
#### Solution

```
path = ["/"] *( directory-name "/" ) file-name
directory-name = 1*(ALPHA/DIGIT/"-")
DIGIT = %x30-39
```

is equivalent to:

Specify, using ABNF, the syntax for Folding Linear White Space, i.e. any sequences of spaces or tabs or newlines, provided there is at least one space or tab after each newline.

## Examples:



```
From: John Smith ¶

<js@foo.bar.net>¶

    (typed by Mary
Smith)

Date: 24 Mar 2000
```

Assume SP = Space, HT = Tab, CR = Carriage Return, LF = Line Feed

## Solution

```
LWSP = 1*(SP/HT/(CRLF(SP/HT)))
```

Specify the syntax of an e-mail header field with the following properties:

Name: "Weather"

Values: "Sunny" or "Cloudy" or "Raining" or "Snowing"

Optional parameters: ";" followed by parameter, "=" and integer value

Parameters: "temperature" and "humidity"

#### Examples:

Weather: Sunny; temperature=20; humidity=50

Weather: Cloudy

## Solution

An identifier in a programming language is allowed to contain between 1 and 6 letters and digits, the first character must be a letter. Only upper case character are used. Write an ABNF specification for the syntax of such an identifier.

# Solution

```
ALPHA = "A" / "B" / "C" / "D" / "E" / "F" / "G" /
"H" / "I" / "J" / "K" / "L" / "M" / "N" / "O" / "P"
/ "Q" / "R" / "S" / "T" / "U" / "V" / "X" / "Y" /
"Z"

DIGIT = "0" / "1" / "2" / "3" / "4" / "5" / "6" /
"7" / "8" / "9"

Identifier = ALPHA *5( ALPHA / DIGIT )
```