

CS315 PROGRAMMING LANGUAGES

PROJECT 2 TEAM 2

HIndie (Head Indie Developer) LANGUAGE

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BNF

Program:

```
orogram> ::= xox <code_block> oxo
Variables:
<digit> ::= [0-9]
<le>tetter> ::= [a-z] | [A-Z]
<sign> ::= + | -
<semicolon> ::= ;
<lessThan> ::= <
<greaterThan> ::= >
<leftBracket> ::= {
<rightBracket> ::= }
<leftParenthesis> ::= (
<rightParenthesis> ::= )
<leftSquareBracket> ::= [
<rightSquareBracket> ::= ]
<dot> ::= .
<star> ::= *
<comma> ::= ,
<minus> ::= -
::= + | - | * | /
\langle symbol \rangle ::= ! | ^ | + | % | & | / | ( | ) | = | * | - | £ | # | $ | ½ | { | [ | ] | } | _ | \ | | ; | 
< | > | : | .
<newLine> ::= /n
```

Statements:

```
<codes> ::= <code> | <codes> <code>
<code_block> ::= <leftBracket> <codes> <rightBracket> | <leftBracket>
<rightBracket>
<code> ::= <game_funcs> | <loops> | <condition_stmt> | <declaration> |
<function_call> | <comment_block> | <assignment> | <pri>print>
```

Assignment:

```
<array_assign> ::= <var> <leftSquareBrackets> <int_expr>
<rightSquareBrackets> <assignment> <expr> | <var> <leftSquareBrackets>
<int_expr> <rightSquareBrackets> <assignment> <ask>
<assignment> ::= <array_assign> <semicolon> | <assign> <semicolon> |
<weapon_assign> <semicolon> | <food_assign> <semicolon> |
<chest_assign> <semicolon>
<declaration> ::= <array_declaration> <semicolon> |
<array_declaration_with_a_list> <semicolon> | <function_declaration> |
<pri>initive_declaration> <semicolon> | <weapon_declaration> <semicolon> |
<food_declaration> <semicolon> | <chest_declaration> <semicolon> |
<pri>initive_declaration> ::= <primitive_object_types> <var> |
<pri>initive_object_types> <assign>
```

Expressions:

```
<expr> ::= <expr> <op> <expr_objects> | <expr_objects>
<expr_objects> ::= <primitive_objects> | <var> | <math_funcs> |
<array_object>
<int_expr_objects> ::= <minus> <int> | <minus> <double> | <int> | <double> |
<var> | <math_funcs>
<int_expr> ::= <int_expr> <op> <int_expr_objects> | <int_expr_objects>
<math_funcs> ::= <sqrt> | <pow> | <random>
```

```
<sqrt> ::= sqrt <leftParenthesis> <int expr> <rightParenthesis>
<pow> ::= pow <leftParenthesis> <int expr> <rightParenthesis>
<random> ::= random<leftParenthesis> <int expr> <semicolon> <int expr>
<rightParenthesis>
<var> ::= <letter> | <var> <var name things>
<var name things> ::= <letter> | <digit>
<primitive objects> ::= <int> | <minus> <int> | <minus> <double> | <double>
| <boolean> | <string> | <char>
<primitive object types> ::= "int" | "double" | "boolean" | "string" | "char"
Integer:
<int> ::= <singed_int> | <unsigned_int>
<singed int> ::= <sign> <unsigned int> | <unsigned int>
<unsigned int> ::= <digit> | <digit> <unsigned int>
Double:
<double> ::= <signed double> | <unsigned double>
<singed double> ::= <signed int> <dot> <unsigned int> | <signed int> |
<unsinged double> ::= <unsigned int> <dot> <unsigned int> |
<unsigned int>
String:
<string> ::=<double quotation mark> <sentence> <double quotation mark>
<sentence> ::= <string things> | <sentence> <string things>
<string things> ::= <letter> | <symbol> | <digit>
double quotation mark> ::= "
```

```
<right_double_quotation_mark> ::= "
Boolean:
<boolean expr> ::= <var> <comparison op> <expr> |
<boolean return game funcs> <leftParantheses> <rightParantheses>
<true> ::= 1 | "true"
<false> ::= 0 | "false
Character:
<char> ::=<single quotation mark> <string things> <single quotation mark>
<single quotation mark> ::= <left single quotation mark> |
<right single quotation mark>
<left single quotation mark> ::= '
<right single quotation mark> ::= '
Weapon:
<weapon_declaration> ::= weapon <var>
<weapon weight> ::= <var> <dot> weapon <dot> weight
<weapon damage> ::= <var> <dot> weapon <dot> damage
<weapon price> ::= <var> <dot> weapon <dot> price
<weapon index> ::= <var> <dot> weapon <dot> index
<weapon durability> ::= <var> <dot> weapon <dot> durability
<weapon variables> ::= <weapon weight> | <weapon damage> |
<weapon price> | <weapon index> | <weapon durability>
<weapon assign> ::= <weapon variables> <assign> <int expr>
Food:
<food declaration> ::= food <var>
```

```
<food_energy> ::= <var> <dot> food <dot> energy
<food price> ::= <var> <dot> food <dot> price
<food index> ::= <var> <dot> food <dot> index
<food_variables> ::= <food_energy> | <food_price> | <food_index>
<food assign> ::= <food variables> <assign> <int expr>
Chest:
<chest declaration> ::= chest <var>
<chest_inside_weapon> ::= <var> <dot> chest <dot> weapon
<chest inside price> ::= <var> <dot> chest <dot> price
<chest inside food> ::= <var> <dot> chest <dot> food
<chest variables> ::= <chest inside food> | <chest inside price> |
<chest inside weapon>
<chest assign> ::= <chest variables> <assign> <int expr>
Array:
<array object> ::= <var>
<leftSquareBracket><int expr><rightSquareBracket>
<array declaration> ::= <primitive object types> <var> <leftSquareBrackets>
<int expr> <rightSquareBrackets>
<array_declaration_with_a_list> ::= <array_declaration>
<assignment_op><leftBracket> <primitive_objects_list> <rightBracket>
<primitive_objects_list> ::= <var> | <primitive_objects> |
comma < primitive_objects |</pre>
Loops:
```

<loops> ::= <for> | <while> | <for> | <do_while>

```
<for> ::= for <leftParenthesis> <assign> <var> <assignment> <int expr>
<semi colon> <logic exprs> <semi colon> <var> <assignment> <int expr>
<rightParenthesis> <code block>
| for <leftParenthesis> <primitive object types> <var> <colon> <var>
<rightParenthesis> <code block>
<while> ::= while <leftParenthesis> <logic exprs> <rightParenthesis>
<code block>
<do while> ::= do <code block> while <leftParenthesis> <logic exprs>
<rightParenthesis>
Conditional Statements:
<condition_stmt> ::= <if_stmt> | <if_stmt> <else_stmt> | <if_stmt>
<else if stmts> | <if stmt> <else if stmts>
<else if stmts> ::= <else if stmts> <else if stmt> | <else if stmt>
<else_if_stmt> ::= else if <leftParenthesis> <logic_exprs> <rightParenthesis>
<code block>
<else_stmt> ::= else <code_block>
<if stmt> ::= if <leftParenthesis> <logic exprs> <rightParenthesis>
<code block>
<boolean ops> ::= OR | AND | NOR | XOR | NAND
<comparison op> ::= != | < | > | == | <= | >=
<logic exprs> ::= <boolean expr> | <logic exprs> <boolean ops>
<boolean expr> | <boolean> | <var>
```

<switch_step> ::= <switch_ste> <codes> | <switch_ste> <codes> break
<semi colon> | <switch ste> default <colon> <codes> | default <colon>

<switch_steps> ::= <switch_step> | <switch_steps> <switch_step>

<switch ste> ::= <switch st> | <switch ste> <switch st>

<switch st> ::= case <integer> <colon>

<codes>

```
<switch_case> ::= switch <leftParenthesis> <int_expr> <rightParenthesis>
<leftBrace> <switch_steps> <rightBrace>
```

Statements For Input / Output:

```
<print> ::= print <leftParenthesis> <print_things> <rightParenthesis> <print_things> ::= <expr> | <print_things> <comma> <expr> <ask> ::= ask <leftParenthesis> <rightParenthesis>
```

Function Definitions and Function Calls:

```
<function call> ::= <var> <leftParenthesis> <rightParenthesis> <semicolon> |
<var> <leftParenthesis> <primitive object list> <rightParenthesis>
<semicolon>
<function declaration> ::= <var> <leftParenthesis> <parameters>
<rightParenthesis> <code block>
<function declaration free> ::= free <var> <leftParenthesis> <parameters>
<rightParenthesis> <code block> | free <var> <leftParenthesis>
<rightParenthesis> <code block>
<function declaration answer> ::= <primitive object types> <var>
<leftParenthesis> <parameters> <rightParenthesis> <code block> answer
<var> | <primitive object types> <var> <leftParenthesis> <rightParenthesis>
<code block> answer <var>
<parameter> ::= <primitive object types> <var>
<parameters> ::= <parameters> <comma> <parameter> | <parameter>
<primitive object list> ::= <var> | <primitive objects> | <primitive object list>
<comma> <primitive objects> | <primitive object list> <comma> <var>
```

Comments:

```
<comment block> ::= <lessThan> <lessThan> <sentence>
```

Explanation

Program:

• code_block oxo

Our program starts with xox and ends with oxo command.

Variables:

• <digit> ::= [0-9]

This terminal defines digits in this language.

• <letter> ::= [a-z] | [A-Z]

This terminal defines letters in this language.

• <sign> ::= + | -

Sign terminal is a positive and negative sign.

<semicolon> ::= ;

This terminal is for semicolons.

<leftBracket> ::= {

This terminal is for the left bracket.

<rightBracket> ::= }

This terminal is for the right bracket.

<leftParenthesis> ::= (

This terminal is for left parenthesis.

<rightParenthesis> ::=)

This terminal is for right parenthesis.

<leftSquareBracket> ::= [

This terminal is for the left square bracket.

<rightSquareBracket> ::=]

This terminal is for the right square bracket.

• <dot> ::= .

This terminal is for the ".".

• <comma> ::= ,

This terminal is for the ","

• op:+|-|*|/

These terminals are for the math operations.

This terminal is for every symbol.

Assignment:

- <assignment> ::= <array_assign> <semicolon> | <assign> <semicolon> | <food_assign> <semicolon> | <chest_assign> <semicolon>
 This is a header for all assignments in our language.
- <assign> ::= <var> <assigment_ops> <expr> |
 <var> <assignment_ops> <ask> |<var> <assigment_op> <expr>
 This non-terminal is for assigning values to variables.
 - <assignment_op> ::= =
 - o **=**

Operation assigns the right hand side value to the left hand side.

<assigment_ops>

Operation updates the left hand side value with adding right hand side value to itself.

Operation updates the left hand side value with subtracting right hand side value to itself.

Operation updates the left hand side value by multiplying right hand side value with itself.

o /=

Operation updates the left hand side value by dividing right hand side value with itself.

• <primitive_declaration> ::= <primitive_object_types> <var> |
 <primitive_object_types> <assign>

This is how to declare a primitive object, it could either be declared with and without value.

<declaration> ::= <array_declaration> <semicolon> |
 <array_declaration_with_a_list> <semicolon> |
 <function_declaration> | <primitive_declaration> <semicolon> |
 <weapon_declaration> <semicolon> | <food_declaration> <semicolon> | <chest_declaration> <semicolon>

This non-terminal is for declaration of variables. It includes all declarations in out language.

<array_assign> ::= <var> <leftSquareBrackets> <int_expr> <rightSquareBrackets> <assignment> <expr> | <var> <leftSquareBrackets> <int_expr> <rightSquareBrackets> <assignment> <ask>

This non-terminal is for assigning value on the corresponding index of the array.

Statements:

<codes>::= <code> | <code> <code>

This non-terminal is for the code body. Codes body composed of one or more code. This is a recursive call.

<code_block> ::= <leftBracket> <codes> <rightBracket> |<leftBracket> <rightBracket>

This non-terminal is for code blocks. Code block is any code or codes inside of the left bracket and the right bracket, it could be an empty left and right bracket also.

<code> ::= <game_funcs> | <loops> | <condition_stmt> |<declaration> | <function_call> | <comment_block> | <assignment> |<print>

This non-terminal is for any particular meaningful line which is ended and a complete line or part of code.

Expressions:

- <expr> ::= <expr> <op> <expr_objects> | <expr_objects> Expr is an expr object which is combined with operations in our language or only one expr object.
 - expr_objects ::= <primitive_objects> | <var>| <math_funcs> |<array_object>

Objects which represent a value are expr objects.

- int_expr: <int_expr> <op> <int_expr_objects> | <int_expr_objects> Int expr is an int expr object which is combined with operations in our language or only one int expr object.
 - int_expr_objects : <minus> <int> | <minus> <double> | <int> |double> | <var> | <math_funcs>

Int expr objects are objects which represent a numerical value.

- <sqrt> ::= sqrt <leftParenthesis> <int_expr> <rightParenthesis> This sqrt method will take the square root of the given integer.

This pow method will take the power of an integer with a given integer.

<random> ::= random<leftParenthesis> <int_expr> <semicolon> <int_type> <rightParenthesis>

This random method will create a random number with given intervals.

<var> ::= <letter> | <var> <var_name_things>

This non-terminal represents the name of the variable declared.

<var_name_things> ::= <letter> | <digit>

This represents what a var name can include.

<primitive_objects> ::= <int> | <minus> <int> | <minus> <double> | <double> | <boolean> | <string> | <char>

Primitive objects are integers, floats, boolean, characters and combination of characters, symbols, digits which is string.

Primitive object types are lists of the names of our primitive objects.

math_funcs ::= <sqrt> | <pow> | <random>
 General header of math funcs in our language.

Integer:

<int>::= <singed_int> | <unsigned_int>

int keyword represents integer numbers. Integer could be signed or unsigned integer. Unsigned integers are considered as positive.

- <singed_int> ::= <sign> <unsigned_int> | <unsigned_int> Signed int represents integers which have signs before them.
- <unsigned_int> ::= <digit> | <digit> <unsigned_int> Unsigned int represents integers which have no sign.

Double:

<double> ::= <signed_double> | <unsigned_double>

Floats are represented as double in our language. Double could be signed or unsgned double. Unsigned doubles are considered as positive.

<singed_double> ::= <signed_int> <dot> <unsigned_int> |<signed_int>

Signed integers and floats are represented as signed doubles. Combination of signed integer and unsigned integer with a dot between them represents double.

<unsigned_double> ::= <unsigned_int> <dot> <unsigned_int> | <unsigned_int>

Unsigned double is for unsigned integers and unsigned floats. Both the combination of unsigned integer dot unsigned integer and only unsigned integers are unsigned double.

String:

<string>::=<double_quotation_mark> <sentence> <double_quotation_mark>

Strings must have double quotation marks before and after they are written. If we have any sentence inside of double quotation marks it is string.

- <sentence> ::= <string_things> | <sentence> <string_things> Sentences are formed by one or more words coming together.
- <string_things> ::= <letter> | <symbol> | <digit> String things are a combination of letters, symbols and digits.
 - <double_quotation_mark> ::= <left_double_quotation_mark> |<right_double_quotation_mark>

double quotation mark is represents double quotation marks

- <left_double_quotation_mark> ::= "
 left_double_quotation_mark is represents double quotation marks' left hand side
- <right_double_quotation_mark> ::= "
 right_double_quotation_mark is represents double quotation marks' right hand
 side

Boolean:

• <boolean> ::= <true> | <false>

Boolean is for true or false statements

<boolean_expr> ::= <var> <comparison_op> <expr> |<boolean_return_game_funcs> <left_paranthesis><right_paranthesis>

Expressions which returns boolean is boolean expression.

• <true> ::= 1 | "true"

This term refers to the result of the comparison is correct.

• <false> ::= 0 | "false"

This term refers to the result of the comparison is false.

Character:

<char> ::=<single_quotation_mark> <string_things> <single_quotation_mark>

Characters between single quotation marks are considered as char in our language.

<single_quotation_mark> ::= <left_single_quotation_mark> |<right_single_quotation_mark>

Single quotation marks are used for determining characters.

- <left_single_quotation_mark> ::= '
 Left single quotation mark is pointing to the beginning of the char.
- <right_single_quotation_mark> ::= '
 Right single quotation mark is pointing to the end of the char.

Weapon:

- <weapon_declaration> ::= weapon <var>
 Declaration of variable type weapon.
- <weapon_weight> ::= <var> <dot> weapon <dot> weight Holds the value of weight of the particular weapon.
- <weapon_damage> ::= <var> <dot> weapon <dot> damage
 Holds the value of damage of the particular weapon.
- <weapon_price> ::= <var> <dot> weapon <dot> price
 Holds the value of the price of the particular weapon.
- <weapon_index> ::= <var> <dot> weapon <dot> index Holds the value of the index of the particular weapon.
- <weapon_durability> ::= <var> <dot> weapon <dot> durability
 Holds the value of the durability of the particular weapon.
- <weapon_variables> ::= <weapon_weight> | <weapon_damage> |
 <weapon_price> | <weapon_index> | <weapon_durability>
 Weapon variables are as follows: weight, damage, price, index, durability.
- <weapon_assign> ::= <weapon_variables> <assign> <int_expr> Assignment of values to weapon variables.

Food:

- <food_declaration> ::= food <var>
 Declaration of variable type food.
- <food_energy> ::= <var> <dot> food <dot> energy
 Holds the value of the energy of the particular food.

- <food_price> ::= <var> <dot> food <dot> price
 Holds the value of the price of the particular food.
- <food_index> ::= <var> <dot> food <dot> index Holds the value of the index of the particular food.
- <food_variables> ::= <food_energy> | <food_price> | <food_index>
 Food variables are as follows: energy, price, index.
- <food_assign> ::= <food_variables> <assign> <int_expr>
 Assignment of values to food variables.

Chest:

- <chest_declaration> ::= chest <var>
 Declaration of variable type chest.
- <chest_inside_weapon> ::= <var> <dot> chest <dot> weapon
 Holds the value of the weapons inside the chest.
- <chest_inside_price> ::= <var> <dot> chest <dot> price
 Holds the value of the prices inside the chest.
- <chest_inside_food> ::= <var> <dot> chest <dot> food Holds the value of the foods inside the chest.
 - <chest_variables> ::= <chest_inside_food> | <chest_inside_price> | <chest_inside_weapon>

Chest variables are as follows: food inside, price, weapons inside.

• <chest_assign> ::= <chest_variables> <assign> <int_expr> Assignment of values to chest variables.

Array:

<array_object> ::= <var><leftSquareBracket><int_expr><rightSquareBracket>

Array objects are objects stored in an array which represents primitive objects of our language. It refers to the value of the corresponding index.

<array_declaration_with_a_list> ::= <array_declaration><assignment_op><leftBracket> <primitive_objects_list><rightBracket>

This non-terminal is for array declaration with a specified list.

- <array_declaration> ::= <primitive_object_types> <var> <leftSquareBracket> <int_expr> <rightSquareBracket>
 This non-terminal is for array declaration.
 - <primitive_objects_list> ::= <var> | <primitive_objects> |</primitive_objects |</pri>
 <primitive_objects list> <comma> <var>

Sequence of primitive objects / variables with comma between them.

Loops:

<loops> ::= <for> | <while> | <for> | <do_while>
 This non-terminal is a combination of all loops in our language.

<for> ::= for <leftParenthesis> <assign> <var> <assignment> <int_exp> <semi_colon> <logic_exprs> <semi_colon> <var> <assignment> <int_exp> <rightParenthesis> <code_block> | for <leftParenthesis> <primitive_object_types> <var> <colon> <var> <rightParenthesis> <code_block>

This non-terminal is for loops. For loops could be in 2 ways. First one is starting with an assignment and after it takes a logic expression which is equal to mathematical equations in our language. By doing the given expression until the logic expression becomes true it loops the code block inside of it.

<while> ::= while <leftParenthesis> <logic_exprs> <rightParenthesis> <code_block>

Until the given logic expression is true, execute the given code block.

<do_while> ::= do <code_block> while <leftParenthesis> <logic_exprs> <rightParenthesis>

It executes the given code block inside of do and while until the corresponding logic expression is turned to false. Alternative syntax of while.

Conditional Statements:

<condition_stmt> ::= <if_stmt> | <if_stmt> <else_stmt> | <if_stmt> <else_if_stmts> |

It shows the combination of if else syntaxes. There could be if inside of if and else if inside of if.

- <else_if_stmt> ::= <else_if_stmt> | <else_if_stmt> | t represents a sequence of else ifs.
 - <else_if_stmt> ::= else if <leftParenthesis> <logic_exprs> <rightParenthesis> <code block>

Else if statement only comes after if statement to create new conditions.

<else stmt> ::= else <code block>

Else part of if statements. If the given logic expression in if statement is not true then the else part will be executed. Else with a code block is a complete else statement in our language and it is represented as else stmt.

<if_stmt> ::= if <leftParenthesis> <logic_exprs> <rightParenthesis> <code_block>

If the given logic expression is true then the corresponding code block will be executed.

- <boolean_ops> ::= OR | AND | XOR | NOR | NAND Boolean operators are logic gates.

• < ::=

language.

This terminal is for comparisons. Indicates if the left hand side is less than the right hand side or not.

> ::=

This terminal is for comparisons. Indicates if the left hand side is greater than right hand side or not.

• ?=

Checks whether the left hand side and right hand side is equal.

!=

Not equal operator.

• <=

Less than or equal.

• >=

More than or equal.

<logic_exprs> ::= <boolean_expr> | <logic_exprs> <boolean_ops> <boolean_expr> | <boolean> | <var>

Booleans and combination of booleans with and or or operators are logic expressions that represent either true or false.

- <switch_step> := <switch_step> | <switch_step> <switch_step>Recursive form of switch_step.
 - <switch_step> ::= <switch_ste> <codes> | <switch_ste> <codes> |
 break <semi_colon> | <switch_ste> default <colon> <codes> |
 default <colon> <codes> |

Switch conditional statement is combination of switch steps.

- <switch_ste> : <switch_ste> <switch_ste><<switch_ste>
 Recursive form of single switch case.
- <switch_st> ::= case <integer> <colon>Single switch case.
- <switch_case> ::= switch <leftParenthesis> <int_expr> <rightParenthesis> <leftBrace> <switch_steps> <rightBrace>

 It takes an expression and the value of that expression will be compared to given cases. In each switch step an integer is given which will be compared with the given expression's value. If the integer in switch step and expression is the same then the code block next to that case will be executed. If no case matches then nothing will happen.

Statements For Input / Output:

<print> ::= print <leftParenthesis> <print_things> <rigthParenthesis>

It prints the given content between the left and right parenthesis.

- <print_things> ::= <expr> | <print_things> <comma> <expr> Print things represent the printable objects in our language and combination of them with comma between.
- <ask> ::= ask <leftParenthesis> <rightParenthesis> Ask if you can take input from the user.

Function Definitions and Function Calls:

<function_call> ::= <var> <leftParenthesis> <rightParenthesis>
 <rightParenthesis> <primitive_object_list>
 <rightParenthesis> <semicolon>

Functions are called by function name followed by left and right parenthesis. It contains parameters between parentheses if needed.

<function_declaration_answer> ::= <primitive_object_types> <var> <leftParenthesis> <parameters> <rightParenthesis> <code_block> answer <var> | <primitive_object_types> <var> <leftParenthesis> <rightParenthesis> <code_block> answer <var>

Function declaration includes function name following parameters inside parentheses and it follows code blocks which explains what function does, it returns a primitive object.

<function_declaration_free> ::= free <var> <leftParenthesis>
 <parameters> <rightParenthesis> <code_block> | free <var> <leftParenthesis> <rightParenthesis> <code_block>

Function declaration includes function name following parameters inside parentheses and it follows code blocks which explains what function does. It does not return anything.

- - <parameters> ::= <parameter> <parameter> |

It is a list of parameters with commas between them.

Comments:

<comment_block> ::= <comment_op> <sentence> |<comment_opening> <sentence> <comment_close>

Comment_block is for lines of strings which are not a part of the code itself and are represented with two backslashes in the beginning or between one backslash star and star backslash.

<comment_op> ::= <lessThan> <lessThan>

Starting of the comment line.

Game related issues:

Primitive Functions:

door_open()

If a door is found then this function opens the door.

door_close()

If an open door and player wants to close the door after opening it, this function closes the door.

chest_open()

If the player finds and wants to open an unlocked chest this function opens the chest and loots the items.

buy_food()

This function buys food from food merchants if the player has enough money.

buy_tools(string)

This function buys tools from tool merchants if the player has enough money.

eat_food(string)

This function the player eats its food if the player has low power.

open_map()

This function opens the scroll of the map to see current location of the player and other stuff.

• change_weapon(string weaponName)

This function changes the equipped weapon with one of the owned weapons inside the inventory.

print_strength()

This function shows the current strength of the player with equipped weapons.

• fight()

This function starts the fight with the nearest monster. If there are more than one monsters that have the same distance to the player then ask the player to choose one of them.

change_wealth(string)

This function updates the wealth rate according to the action.

print_wealth()

This function shows the current wealth of the player.

print_own_status()

This function shows the current statutes of the player.

equip()

This function equips the weapon that is found from chests or drops from monsters. The difference between this function and change functions is, change functions let the player change items by looking at the inventory.

move_up()

This function changes the location of the character to (y = y - 1)th location.

move_down()

This function changes the location of the character to (y = y + 1)th location.

move_left()

This function changes the location of the character to (x = x - 1)th location.

move_right()

This function changes the location of the character to (x = x + 1)th location.

equipment_list()

This function shows the current equipment list of the player.

break_wall(int)

This function allows the player to break the wall if the player has enough strength. Breaking walls will run out of strength.

Non-Trivial Tokens

- xox: Token to start the program.
- oxo: Token to terminate the program.
- answer: Token to return values within a function.
- free: Token is a function type which returns nothing.
- if: Token reserved for conditional if statements.
- else: Token reserved for conditional else statements.
- else if: Token reserved for conditional else if statements.
- while: Token reserved for detection of a while loop.
- for: Token reserved for detection of a for loop.
- print: Token reserved for printing contents of set to the console.
- ask: Token reserved for reading from an input stream.
- int: Token reserved for integer variable.
- double: Token reserved for double variable.
- boolean: Token reserved for boolean variable.
- string: Token reserved for string variable.
- char: Token reserved for char variable.
- switch: Token reserved for start conditional switch cases.
- case: Token reserved to indicate one case of switch.
- weapon: Token reserved for weapon variable.
- food: Token reserved for food variable.
- chest: Token reserved for chest variable.

Readability:

The main purpose in our language is maintaining english as the base language. Programmers or game developers could even understand our additional functions which are designed for adventure game development by only looking at their name. Our language syntax is very close to modern programming languages and contains many constructs from most used programming languages to ease the learning process of new structures of our language. Our logic expressions are almost the same as mathematical expressions and simplicity of conditional statements and structure of the overall coding are increasing readability. Language is created avoiding the use of too many complex words. It has multiple data types which also increase the readability by defining

purposes to those data types. When the usage of a variable could not be understood it's data type also gives information about the purpose of that variable so its not reliant on practice of naming variables.

Writability:

To make our language more writable we implement it simple and compatible with other languages, thanks to that users can code with this new programming language without wasting time to learn it. Yet, while implementing our language simple we avoid conflicts and useless cases. This language includes methods and new variable types for programming an adventure game. Thus, it makes writing an adventure game from scratch easier than other languages.

Reliability:

In this programming language it is considered that lots of programmers are used to some reserved words. These reserved words are taken into consideration. Thus, possible confusions are blocked. This quality increases the rate of reliability of the language. Since it is simple to read and easy to write it fulfils the need of using time effectively.

In addition, this language includes lots of methods which can be modified and used in every type of adventure game. While creating adventure games, every basic function which could be inside of it is engraved into language itself to ease the programmers job. Those functions are also modifiable that support adaptations for their games.

The language also meets the needs of programmers keyboard dominance since it does not include characters which are hard to press while writing fast.

To conclude, this language is a reliable language for users.