

Language Name: Sparky

General System Requirements:

Processor: Intel and AMD processors (Processors with instruction set capable of imperative paradigm)

Operating System on which compiler and runtime are built: Windows OS.

Type of Language: Imperative

Data Structure Used: Abstract Syntax Tree, Hash Map, Stack

Tools Used: Git, Eclipse, Antlr (<https://www.antlr.org/>), ANT

Parsing Technique Employed: Antlr (Feeding a grammar (.g4) file to generate an abstract syntax tree)

Steps to install and run Antlr on Windows:

- Download <https://www.antlr.org/download/antlr-4.8-complete.jar>.
- Add antlr4-complete.jar to CLASSPATH, either:
- Permanently: Using System Properties dialog > Environment variables > Create or append to CLASSPATH variable
- Temporarily, at command line:
- SET CLASSPATH=.;C:\Javalib\antlr4-complete.jar;%CLASSPATH%
- Create batch commands for ANTLR Tool, TestRig in dir in PATH
- antlr4.bat: java org.antlr.v4.Tool %*
- grun.bat: java org.antlr.v4.gui.TestRig %*

Alternative Steps using Dos Key commands to run Antlr:

- Doskey antlr4=java org.antlr.v4.Tool \$*
- Doskey grun =java org.antlr.v4.gui.TestRig \$*

Directions/instructions to install Sparky language

Follow the below steps to install via GitHub:

- Clone the git project from <https://github.com/MayankBatra005/SER502-Spring2020-Team25>
- Download this git project and Unzip the project in a new folder.
< Make sure there should be no spaces or invalid characters>
- Open the project in Eclipse using following steps:
- Files >> Open Project From File System. Browse your project folder here upto extracted project directory.

Steps to build JARS for sparky

1. Right click on the project folder at the top.
2. Click on Export -> Under the Java Option, select Runnable JAR File option. -> Click Next.

3. Select the destination directory in which you want to export the jar.
4. Under Library handling chose "package required libraries into generated Jar"
6. Click on Finish

Note : Jar will be generated under selected destination folder mentioned in step 3

→Please refer to Installation steps as shown in YouTube video

How to run any program using Sparky language

Run via Eclipse:

1. Select the Compiler.java class under src>sparkyCompiler>Compiler.java
2. Right click and select run as Run Configurations
3. Select Arguments tab
4. Provide the complete path of the file located on your disk with extension as sparky

**** Make sure the file should be stored on path containing no white spaces or invalid characters such as _ / - etc. ****

5. Click on Run
6. Output can be seen in Eclipse console

Run using compiler Jars:

Pre requisite:

1. Jar should be generated as illustrated in above steps
2. Source code with extension as ".sparky" is created and path to this file is known

Steps to run on console(Windows command prompt):

1. Navigate to the folder where compiler.jar was created
2. open command prompt (CMD) on this location
3. Type the following command `Java - jar compiler.jar "path\Filename.sparky"`

Path stands for the path to the file

Filename stands for the name of the file which contains the source code

4. Hit Enter
5. Code is executed on command prompt

Grammar Snippet:

```
1. grammar Sparky;
2. program: LIVE ball DIE;
3. ball: expression* | declare* expression*;
4.
5. declare:
6. (datatype STUFF EQUALTO NUMBER SEMICOLON)|
7. (datatype STUFF SEMICOLON)|
8. (HAINA STUFF EQUALTO booleanvalue SEMICOLON)|
9. (HAINA STUFF SEMICOLON)| stringdatatype STUFF EQUALTO STRINGLITERAL SEMICOLON | stringd
   atatype STUFF SEMICOLON;
10.
11. expression
12. : assignment
13. | ifte
14. | loopum
15. |ternary_operator
16. |print;
17.
18. assignment
19. : STUFF EQUALTO expr SEMICOLON |
20. STUFF EQUALTO yesnostatement SEMICOLON
21. ;
22.
23. ifte
24. : IF yesnostatement in_loop ('warna' in_loop)? FI
25. ;
26.
27.
28. loopum : loop_for|loop_while | loop_for_range;
29. loop_for: 'for' LSmoothBrace for_declare? ';' for_expression? ';' for_expr? RSmoothBrac
   e in_loop;
30. loop_while
31. : WHILE yesnostatement in_loop
32. ;
33.
34. loop_for_range: 'for' STUFF 'in' 'range' LSmoothBrace NUMBER COMMA NUMBER RSmoothBrac
   e in_loop;
35.
36. in_loop: LCurlyBrace ball RCurlyBrace| expression;
37. for_expr: STUFF EQUALTO expr;
38. for_expression :expr YESNOOPERATOR expr;
39. for_declare:datatype STUFF EQUALTO NUMBER;
40.
41. term: NUMBER | STUFF | STUFF op=(MUL | DIV) term | NUMBER op=(MUL | DIV) term;
42. expr: term | term op=(PLUS | MINUS) expr | NOT expr;
43. yesnostatement : booleanvalue | expr YESNOOPERATOR expr |yesnostatement ANDOROPERATOR y
   esnostatement;
44. ANDOROPERATOR: AND|OR;
45.
46. AND: 'and';
47. OR: 'or';
48. NOT:'not';
49.
50.
51. ternary_operator: yesnostatement '?' in_loop ':' in_loop;
52.
53. print:'print' LSmoothBrace expr RSmoothBrace SEMICOLON;
```

```

54. LIVE: 'Live';
55. DIE: 'Die';
56. FI: 'fi';
57.
58.
59. YESNOOPERATOR: ASSEQ| LESS_THAN| MORE_THAN | LESS_THAN_EQ | MORE_THAN_EQ ;
60. EQUALTO : '=';
61. ASSEQ : '==';
62. LESS_THAN : '<';
63. MORE_THAN: '>';
64. LESS_THAN_EQ : '<=';
65. MORE_THAN_EQ : '>=';
66.
67. warna : 'else';
68.
69. PLUS : '+';
70. MINUS : '-';
71. MUL : '*';
72. DIV : '/';
73. SEMICOLON : ';';
74. COMMA : ',';
75.
76. LSmoothBrace : '(';
77. RSmoothBrace : ')';
78. LCurlyBrace : '{';
79. RCurlyBrace : '}';
80. DQ: '"';
81.
82. STRINGLITERAL: DQ (~["\\r\\n])* DQ;
83. HAINA: 'haina';
84. haina: 'bool';
85. datatype: INTEGER| DOUBLE | HAINA;
86. stringdatatype: STRING;
87. INTEGER: 'int';
88. STRING: 'string';
89. DOUBLE: 'double';
90. IF : 'if';
91. WHILE : 'while';
92. STUFF:[a-zA-Z_] [a-zA-Z_0-9]*;
93. NUMBER:[0-9]+;
94. WS: [ \t\r\n] -> skip;
95. booleanvalue: 'yup' | 'nup';
96. yup: 'true';
97. nup: 'false';

```

Sample Codes: (<https://github.com/MayankBatra005/SER502-Spring2020-Team25/tree/master/data>)

Example1: arithmeticOps.sparky

```

1. Live
2. int a=40;
3. int b=8;
4. int result;
5. result=a+b;
6. print(result);
7. result=a-b;
8. print(result);

```

```
9. result=a*b;
10. print(result);
11. result=a/b;
12. print(result);
13. Die
```

Example 2: fibonacci.sparky

```
1. Live
2. int count = 7;
3. int counter =1;
4. int firstFib=1;
5. int secondFib=1;
6. int sum;
7. while counter<=count
8. {
9. print(firstFib);
10. sum=firstFib+secondFib;
11. firstFib = secondFib;
12. secondFib=sum;
13. counter=counter+1;
14. }
15. Die
```

Example 3: factorial.sparky

```
1. Live
2. int result = 1;
3. int n=5;
4. for (int i=2; i<=n; i=i+1)
5. {result=result*i;}
6. print(result);
7. Die
```