IJAR Programming Language

(It's Just Another Random Programming Language)

Project Milestone 1 - SER502 - Team 13

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Language Design:

Data Type	Bool (true or false) ,int (Integers)	
Assignment Operator	=	
Logical Operator	&& , , !!	
Conditional Operator	if (expr) {code block} else {code block}	
Arithmetic Operator	+, -, *, /, ^, %	
Ternary Operator	<pre><expr> ? <code block=""> : <code block=""></code></code></expr></pre>	
Comparison Operators	==, >, <, <=, >=, !=	
Iteration	while(expr){code block}	
	for(<declaration>; <condition>; <increment>) { code block }</increment></condition></declaration>	
	for(<declaration> in range (<initial value="">, <final value="">) { code block }</final></initial></declaration>	
Standard output	print <expr>;</expr>	
Reserved Keywords	bool, int, for, if, else, while, in, range, print, true, false, main	
Identifier	Must begin with a non-integer character	
Symbols	;, {, } ,(,)	

Logical Operators:

Operator	Name	Operands	Logical Operation
&&	Logical AND	a&&b	Both expression a and b must be true
II	Logical OR	a b	Either of expression a or b must be true
!!	Logical NOT	‼a	Negation of a

Assignment Operators:

Operator	Name	Operands	Arithmetic Operation
+	Addition	a+b	Value of b is added to value of a
-	Subtraction	a-b	Value of b is subtracted from value of a
*	Multiplication	a*b	Value of a is multiplied with value of a
/	Division	a/b	Value of a is divided by value of b
۸	Power	a^b	Value of a raised to the value of b
%	Modulus	a%b	Remainder when a is divided by b

Comparison Operators:

Operator	Name	Operands	Conditional Evaluation
==	Is equal to	a == b	Checks if b is equal to a
>	Is greater than	a > b	Checks if a is greater than b
<	Is less than	a < b	Checks if a is less than b
<=	Is less than or equals to	a <= b	Checks if a is less than or equal to b
>=	Greater than or equal to	a >= b	Checks if the value of a is greater than or equal to value of b
!=	Is not equal to	a != b	Checks if b is not equal to a

Ternary Operator:

Operator	Name	Operands	Ternary Evaluation
?:	Ternary Operator	<expr> ? a : b</expr>	If expression is true, execute a, else execute b

Language grammar:

```
oram> := main'(' ')' '{' <block> '}'
<br/><block> := <block><statement>
        3
<statement> := <expr>;
             | <declaration>;
             | <while_cond>
             | <if cond>
             | '{' <block> '}'
<expr> := <identifier>
        | <assign_expr>
        | <arith_expr>
        | <comp expr>
        | <logic expr>
        | <tern_expr>
<declaration> := <data type><identifier>
               | <data_type> <assign_expr>
<while_cond> := while '(' <expr> ')' <block>
<if cond> := if '(' <expr> ')' <block>
           | if '(' <expr> ')' <block> 'else' <block>
<identifier> := <non_interger>
             | <identifier><non integer>
             | <identifier><integer>
<assign_expr> := <identifier> '=' <expr>
```

```
<arith_expr> := <arith_expr> '+' <arith_expr>
               | <arith_expr> '-' <arith_expr>
               | <arith_expr> '*' <arith_expr>
               | <arith_expr> '/' <arith_expr>
               | <arith_expr> '%' <arith_expr>
               | <arith_expr> '^' <arith_expr>
               | <integer>
               | <non_integer>
<comp_expr> := <comp_phrase><comp_operator><comp_phrase>
<comp_phrase> := <identifier>
                   | <number>
                  | '(' <arith_expr> ')'
<comp_operator> := '<' | '<=' | '>' | '>=' | '==' | '!='
<logic_expr> := <logic_phrase><logic_operator><logic_phrase>
logic phrase> := <identifier>
                 | <number>
                 | '(' <arith_expr> ')'
logic_operator> := '&&' | '||' | '!!'
<tern_expr> := <expr> '?' <block> ':' <block>
<number> := <number> <integer>
            | <integer>
<data_type> := int | bool
<integer> := 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9
<non_integer> := a | b | c | d .....x | y | z
<book_val> := true | false
```

Parsing Technique to be used:

We are planning to use ANTLR for the parsing as well as to generate tokens(i.e as a lexer). The designed grammar file will be used as an input to the ANTLR.

ANTLR will generate two separate files based on the grammar which can be used a Lexer and Parser.

The Lexer will be used to convert the input into tokens which will then be utilized by the Parser to generate a parse tree.

Data Structures to be used:

Trees: Tree data structure will be used by the parser to create the parse trees. The parser will convert the tokens outputted by the lexer to a parse tree.

Stack: Our current plan is to use the stack data structure in our intermediate code generation. The parse tree from the parser will be converted to a stack format. However, should any issues arise, we will make need based changes.