ARGS

AKANSHA REDDY ANTHIREDDYGARI

SAIRACHANA PALADUGU

GIRIJA RANI NIMMAGADDA

SASIKANTH POTLURI

SUMMARY OF ARGS

- ARGS is a programming language that has been intentionally created to be easily understandable and usable by people who have little or no experience in programming. We have created this language using Python 3 and it work with a .args extension. Args is capable of performing simple arithmetic operations and expressions including traditional iterations, conditions.

FEATURES SUPPORTED

- **Operators**

1. Arithmetic Operators
2. Comparison Operators
3. Logical Operators

- **Data Types:**

1.Number
2.String
3.Boolean
4.Float
5.List

- **Conditional Statements**

1. IF THEN ELIF ELSE
2. Ternary Operator

- **Looping Statements**

1. FOR loop
2. WHILE loop

- **Assignment Operator**
- **Print statement**
- **Comments**

- **BREAK**
- **CONTINUE**
- **RUN**

- **INPUT**
- **INPUT_INT**
- **Multi-line statements**

- **IS_NUM**
- **IS_STR**
- **IS_LIST**

GRAMMAR

Grammar

<program> ::= Start Program{<block>}

<block> ::= <declaration> | <expression>

<primitive_type> ::= num | str | bit

<declaration> ::= <primitive_type> <identifier>

<declaration> ::= <primitive_type> <identifier> =:= <value>

<identifier> ::= [a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*

<value> ::= <num_value> | <str_value> | <bit_value>

<str_value> ::= [a-zA-Z0-9]*

<num_value> ::= <digit> | ~<digit>

<digit> ::= <digit><digit>

<digit> ::= 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9

<bit_value> ::= true | false

<comparison_operator> ::= > | < | >=:= | <=:= | !=:= | =::=

<arithmetic_operator> ::= + | ~ | >* | >/ | $| ^*

<logical_operator> ::= && | || | ##

<print_statement> ::= show(<....>)

<comment> ::= !!....!!

<expression> ::= <identifier> =:= <arithmetic_expression>

<expression> ::= <identifier> =:= <ternary_operator>

<expression> ::= <identifier> =:= <logical_expression>

GRAMMAR

<expression> ::= <arithmetic_expression> | <logical_expression>

<expression> ::= <conditional_expression> | <looping_expression>

<arithmetic_expression> ::= <identifier> <arithmetic_operator> <expression>

<arithmetic_expression> ::= <identifier> <arithmetic_operator> <identifier>

<condition> ::= <comparison_expression> { <logical_operator> <comparison_expression> }

<comparison_expression> ::= <identifier> <comparison_operator> <expression>

<comparison_expression> ::= <identifier> <comparison_operator> <identifier>

<conditional_expression> ::= <ternary_operator> | <if_then_else>

<ternary_operator> ::= <condition> ?? <expression> :: <expression>

<if_then_else> ::= <if_statement> { <or_if_statement> } [<if_not_statement>]

<if_statement> ::= if(<condition>){ <block> }

<or_if_statement> ::= or_if(<condition>){<block> }

<if_not_statement> ::= if_not{<block> }

<looping_expression> ::= <while_loop> | <for_loop>

<while_loop> ::= when(<condition>){<block> }

<for_loop> ::= for <identifier> in scope(<start> ,<end> ,<increment>){ <block> }

<start> ::= <identifier> | <value>

<end> ::= <identifier> | <value>

<increment> ::= <num_value>

LEXER

```
17  # Defining Constants
18
19  DIGITS = '0123456789'
20
21  # Defining Letters
22
23  LETTERS = string.ascii_letters + '&' +'|' + '#' + '?' + ':'
24  LETTERS_DIGITS = LETTERS + DIGITS
25
26  # Defining Tokens
27
28  TT_INT                  = 'INT'
29  TT_FLOAT        = 'FLOAT'
30  TT_IDENTIFIER   = 'IDENTIFIER'
31  TT_KEYWORD              = 'KEYWORD'
32  TT_PLUS         = 'PLUS'
33  TT_MINUS        = 'MINUS'
34  TT_MUL          = 'MUL'
35  TT_DIV          = 'DIV'
36  TT_POW                  = 'POW'
37  TT_EQ                   = 'EQ'
38  TT_LPAREN       = 'LPAREN'
39  TT_RPAREN       = 'RPAREN'
40  TT_LSQUARE    = 'LSQUARE'
41  TT_RSQUARE    = 'RSQUARE'
42  TT_EE                                   = 'EE'
```

```
108 class Lexer:
109         def __init__(self, fn, text):
110                 self.fn = fn
111                 self.text = text
112                 self.pos = position.Position(-1, 0, -1, fn, text)
113                 self.current_char = None
114                 self.advance()
115
116         def advance(self):
117                 self.pos.advance(self.current_char)
118                 self.current_char = self.text[self.pos.idx] if self.pos.idx < len(self.text) else None
119
120         def make_tokens(self):
121                 tokens = []
122
123                 while self.current_char != None:
124                         if self.current_char in ' \t':
125                                 self.advance()
126                         elif self.current_char in ';\n':
127                                 tokens.append(Token(TT_NEWLINE, pos_start=self.pos))
128                                 self.advance()
129                         elif self.current_char == '!' and self.peek() == '!':
130                                 self.skip_comment()
131                         elif self.current_char == 't'or self.current_char == 'f':
132                                 tokens.append(self.make_bool())
133                         elif self.current_char in DIGITS:
134                                 tokens.append(self.make_number())
135                         elif self.current_char in LETTERS:
136                                 tokens.append(self.make_identifier())
137                         elif self.current_char == '"':
138                                 tokens.append(self.make_string())
139                         elif self.current_char == '+':
140                                 tokens.append(Token(TT_PLUS, pos_start=self.pos))
141                                 self.advance()
142                         elif self.current_char == '-' and self.peek() == '>':
143                                 tokens.append(self.make_arrow())
144                         elif self.current_char == '~':
145                                 tokens.append(Token(TT_MINUS, pos_start=self.pos))
```

PARSER

```python
class Parser:
    def __init__(self, tokens):
        self.tokens = tokens
        self.tok_idx = -1
        self.advance()

    def advance(self, ):
        self.tok_idx += 1
        self.update_current_tok()
        return self.current_tok

    def reverse(self, amount=1):
        self.tok_idx -= amount
        self.update_current_tok()
        return self.current_tok

    def update_current_tok(self):
        if self.tok_idx >= 0 and self.tok_idx < len(self.tokens):
            self.current_tok = self.tokens[self.tok_idx]

    def parse(self):
        res = self.statements()
        if not res.error and self.current_tok.type != lexer.TT_EOF:
            return res.failure(errorclass.InvalidSyntaxError(
                self.current_tok.pos_start, self.current_tok.pos_end,
                "Token cannot appear after previous tokens"
            ))
        return res
```

INTERPRETER

```python
class Interpreter:
    def visit(self, node, context):
        method_name = f'visit_{type(node).__name__}'
        method = getattr(self, method_name, self.no_visit_method)
        return method(node, context)

    def no_visit_method(self, node, context):
        raise Exception(f'No visit_{type(node).__name__} method defined')

    #------INTERPRET------#
    ###################################

    def visit_NumberNode(self, node, context):
        return RTResult().success(
            values.Number(node.tok.value).set_context(context).set_pos(node.pos_start, node.pos_end)
        )
    def visit_StringNode(self, node, context):
        return RTResult().success(
            values.String(node.tok.value).set_context(context).set_pos(node.pos_start, node.pos_end)
        )
    def visit_BoolNode(self, node, context):
        return RTResult().success(
            values.Boolean(node.tok.value).set_context(context).set_pos(node.pos_start, node.pos_end)
        )

    def visit_ListNode(self, node, context):
        res = RTResult()
        elements = []

```

SAMPLE PROGRAM - 1

interpreter.py 9+ | values.py 9+, M | shell.py 9+ | operators1.args

data > operators1.args

```
1  SHOW("THIS iS ARGS PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE")
2
3  !! **** Sample Program for Operators: Arithmetic Operators **** !!
4
5  !!---taking inputs---!!
6  !!---extra feature- taking user input---!!
7
8  SHOW("Arithematic Operators")
9  SHOW("Enter value of x:")
10 VAR x =:= INPUT_INT()
11 SHOW("Enter value of y:")
12 VAR y =:= INPUT_INT()
13
14 !!---computing values---!!
15 VAR add =:= x+y
16 VAR subtract =:= x~y
17 VAR multiply =:= x>*y
18 VAR division =:= x>/y
19 VAR modulus =:= x$y
20 VAR pow =:= x^*y
21
22 !!---display values---!!
23 SHOW("The addition, subtraction, multiplication, divi
24 SHOW(add)
25 SHOW(subtract)
26 SHOW(multiply)
27 SHOW(division)
28 SHOW(modulus)
```

PROBLEMS 956 | OUTPUT | DEBUG CONSOLE | TERMINAL | Python

```
PS C:\Users\spaladu9\Desktop\SER502\Project\SER502-Spring2023-Team11-1> & C:/Users/spaladu9/AppData/Local/Mi
thon3.10.exe c:/Users/spaladu9/Desktop/SER502/Project/SER502-Spring2023-Team11-1/src/shell.py
args > RUN("data/operators1.args")
THIS iS ARGS PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE
Arithematic Operators
Enter value of x:
4
Enter value of y:
2
The addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, modulus and power of these two values respectively are:
6
2
8
2.0
0
16
0
args >
```

SAMPLE PROGRAM - 2

SER502-Spring2023-Team11-1

interpreter.py 9+ | values.py 9+, M | shell.py 9+ | *operators2.args*

data > operators2.args

```
1   SHOW("THIS iS ARGS PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE")
2
3   !! **** Sample Program for Operators: Comparison Operators **** !!
4
5   !!---taking inputs---!!
6   SHOW("Comparison Operators")
7   SHOW("Enter value of x:")
8   VAR x =:= INPUT_INT()
9   SHOW("Enter value of y:")
10  VAR y =:= INPUT_INT()
11
12  !!---computing values---!!
13  VAR greater_than =:= x>y
14  VAR less_than =:= x<y
15  VAR equal_to =:= x=::=y
16  VAR not_equal_to =:= x!=:=y
17  VAR greater_than_equal_to =:= x>=:=y
18  VAR less_than_equal_to =:= x<=:=y
19
20  !!---display values---!!
21  SHOW("The >, <, =::=, !=:=, >=:= and <=:= comparison values of t
22  SHOW(greater_than)
23  SHOW(less_than)
24  SHOW(equal_to)
25  SHOW(not_equal_to)
26  SHOW(greater_than_equal_to)
27  SHOW(less_than_equal_to)
```

```
args > RUN("data/operators2.args")
THIS iS ARGS PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE
Comparison Operators
Enter value of x:
2
Enter value of y:
4
The >, <, =::=, !=:=, >=:= and <=:= comparison values of these two inputs respectively are:
0
1
0
1
0
1
0
args >
```

SAMPLE PROGRAM - 3

data > operators3_datatypes.args

```
SHOW("THIS iS ARGS PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE")

!! **** Sample Program for Operators: Logical Operators  and Primitive Types : number, string, boolean and float and L

!!---initializing values---!!
SHOW("Logical Operators")
VAR x =:= 4
VAR y =:= 2

!!---computing values---!!
VAR and_op =:= x>y && y>10
VAR or_op =:= x>y || y>0
VAR not_op =:= ##(x>y || y>10)


!!---display values---!!
SHOW("VAR and_op =:= x>y && y>10, VAR or_op =:= x>y || y>0, VAR not_op =:= ##(x>y || y>10). The values of these operat
SHOW(and_op)
SHOW(or_op)
SHOW(not_op)

!!---primitive types---!!
SHOW("Data Types implemented are: number, string, boolean and float")
VAR num =:= 456
SHOW(num)
VAR str =:= "This is a string"
SHOW(str)
VAR bit =:= true
SHOW(bit)

```

SAMPLE PROGRAM – 3 OUTPUT

```
30
31    !!--extra primitive types--!!
32    VAR decimal =:= 3.56
33    SHOW(decimal)
34    SHOW("List and Addition to list")
35    VAR list =:= [1,2,3]
36    SHOW(list)
37    SHOW("[1,2,3]+4"); SHOW([1,2,3]+4)
38
```

```
args > RUN("data/operators3_datatypes.args")
THIS iS ARGS PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE
Logical Operators
VAR and_op =:= x>y && y>10, VAR or_op =:= x>y || y>0, VAR not_op =:= ##(x>y || y>10). The values of these operations are:
0
1
0
Data Types implemented are: number, string, boolean and float
456
This is a string
true
3.56
List and Addition to list
1, 2, 3
[1,2,3]+4
1, 2, 3, 4
0
args >
```

SAMPLE PROGRAM - 4

interpreter.py 9+ | values.py 9+, M | shell.py 9+ | conditional.args

data > conditional.args

```
1   SHOW("THIS iS ARGS PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE")
2
3   !! **** Sample Program for Conditinal Constructs: IF THEN ELSE **** !!
4
5   VAR x =:= 0
6
7   IF x >=:= 10 THEN SHOW("IF-THEN condition") ELIF x >=:= 5 THEN SHOW("ELIF-THEN condition") ELSE SHOW("ELSE condition")
8
9   !! **** Sample Program for Conditinal Constructs: TERNARY OPERATOR **** !!
10
11  VAR x =:= 0
12
13  TERNARY x >=:= 10 ?? SHOW("TERNARY TRUE") :: SHOW("TERNARY FALSE")
14
```

PROBLEMS 956 | OUTPUT | DEBUG CONSOLE | TERMINAL | Python

```
PS C:\Users\spaladu9\Desktop\SER502\Project\SER502-Spring2023-Team11-1> & C:/Users/spaladu9/AppData/Local/Microsoft/WindowsApps/python3.10.exe c:/Users/spaladu9/Desktop/SER502/Project/SER502-Spring2023-Team11-1/src/shell.py
args > RUN("data/conditional.args")
THIS iS ARGS PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE
ELSE condition
TERNARY FALSE
0
args >
```

SAMPLE PROGRAM - 5

data > loops.args

```
1   SHOW("THIS iS ARGS PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE")
2
3   !! **** Sample Program for Looping Structures: FOR **** !!
4
5   FOR i =:=0 TO 5 THEN
6       SHOW("forloop")
7   END
8
9   SHOW("-----------------")
10
11  !! **** Sample Program when Looping Structures: WHEN **** !!
12
13  VAR w =:= 2
14
15  WHEN w <=:= 6 THEN
16      SHOW("WHEN OR WHILE LOOP")
17      VAR w =:= w + 1
18  END
19
```

PROBLEMS 956 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE TERMINAL Pyth

```
PS C:\Users\spaladu9\Desktop\SER502\Project\SER502-Spring2023-Team11-1> & C:/Users/spaladu9/AppData/Local/M
thon3.10.exe c:/Users/spaladu9/Desktop/SER502/Project/SER502-Spring2023-Team11-1/src/shell.py
args > RUN("data/loops.args")
THIS iS ARGS PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE
forloop
forloop
forloop
forloop
forloop
-----------------
WHEN OR WHILE LOOP
WHEN OR WHILE LOOP
WHEN OR WHILE LOOP
WHEN OR WHILE LOOP
WHEN OR WHILE LOOP
0
args >
```

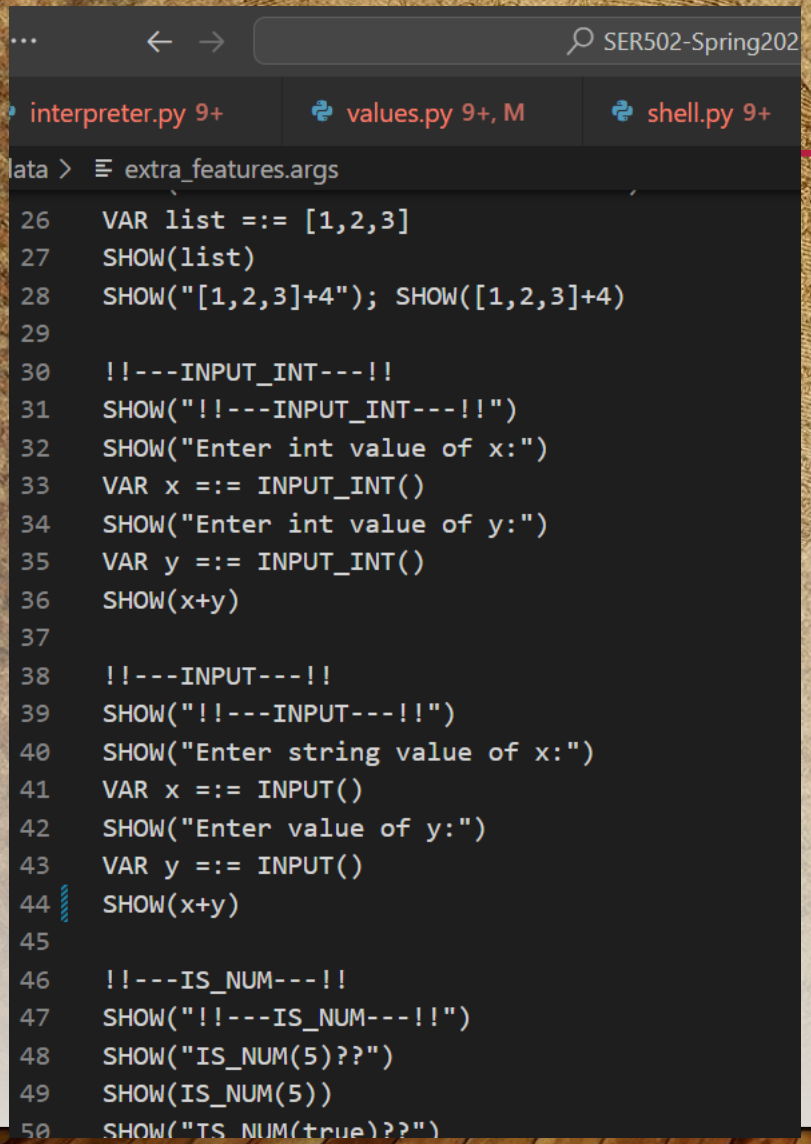
SAMPLE PROGRAM - 6

data > extra_features.args

```
1   SHOW("THIS iS ARGS PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE")
2
3   !! **** Sample Program for most of the Extra Features Implemented **** !!
4
5   !!---BREAK---!!
6   SHOW("!!---BREAK---!!")
7
8   !!---CONTINUE---!!
9   SHOW("!!---CONTINUE---!!")
10
11  VAR x =:= 0
12
13  FOR i =:= 0 TO 10 THEN ;
14  IF i=::=4 THEN CONTINUE ELIF i =::= 8 THEN BREAK ;
15  END
16
17  SHOW(x)
18
19
20  !!---LIST---!!
21  SHOW("!!---LIST---!!")
22
23  VAR decimal =:= 3.56
24  SHOW(decimal)
25  SHOW("List and list concatenation")
```

```
args > RUN("data/extra_features.args")
THIS iS ARGS PROGRAMMING LANGUAGE
!!---BREAK---!!
!!---CONTINUE---!!
0
!!---LIST---!!
3.56
List and list concatenation
1, 2, 3
[1,2,3]+4
1, 2, 3, 4
```

SAMPLE PROGRAM - 7

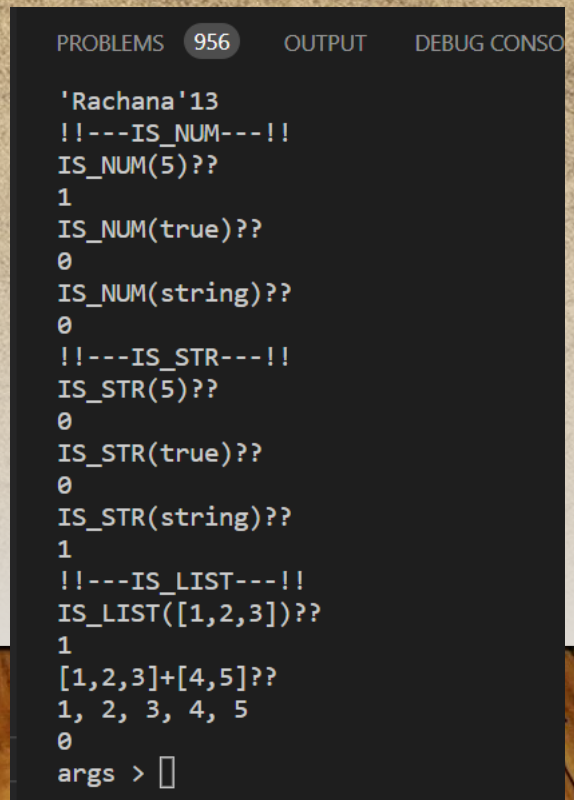


SER502-Spring202

interpreter.py 9+ | values.py 9+, M | shell.py 9+

lata > extra_features.args

```
26  VAR list =:= [1,2,3]
27  SHOW(list)
28  SHOW("[1,2,3]+4"); SHOW([1,2,3]+4)
29
30  !!---INPUT_INT---!!
31  SHOW("!!---INPUT_INT---!!")
32  SHOW("Enter int value of x:")
33  VAR x =:= INPUT_INT()
34  SHOW("Enter int value of y:")
35  VAR y =:= INPUT_INT()
36  SHOW(x+y)
37
38  !!---INPUT---!!
39  SHOW("!!---INPUT---!!")
40  SHOW("Enter string value of x:")
41  VAR x =:= INPUT()
42  SHOW("Enter value of y:")
43  VAR y =:= INPUT()
44  SHOW(x+y)
45
46  !!---IS_NUM---!!
47  SHOW("!!---IS_NUM---!!")
48  SHOW("IS_NUM(5)??")
49  SHOW(IS_NUM(5))
50  SHOW("IS_NUM(true)??")
```



PROBLEMS 956 OUTPUT DEBUG CONSO

```
'Rachana'13
!!---IS_NUM---!!
IS_NUM(5)??
1
IS_NUM(true)??
0
IS_NUM(string)??
0
!!---IS_STR---!!
IS_STR(5)??
0
IS_STR(true)??
0
IS_STR(string)??
1
!!---IS_LIST---!!
IS_LIST([1,2,3])??
1
[1,2,3]+[4,5]??
1, 2, 3, 4, 5
0
args >
```

SAMPLE PROGRAM - 8

data > extra_features.args

```
50  SHOW("IS_NUM(true)??")
51  SHOW(IS_NUM(true))
52  SHOW("IS_NUM(string)??")
53  SHOW(IS_NUM("string"))
54
55  !!---IS_STR---!!
56  SHOW("!!---IS_STR---!!")
57  SHOW("IS_STR(5)??")
58  SHOW(IS_STR(5))
59  SHOW("IS_STR(true)??")
60  SHOW(IS_STR(true))
61  SHOW("IS_STR(string)??")
62  SHOW(IS_STR("string"))
63
64  !!---IS_LIST---!!
65  SHOW("!!---IS_LIST---!!")
66  SHOW("IS_LIST([1,2,3])??")
67  SHOW(IS_LIST([1,2,3]))
68  SHOW("[1,2,3]+[4,5]??")
69  SHOW([1,2,3]+[4,5])
```

PROBLEMS 956 OUTPUT DEBUG CON

```
'Rachana'13
!!---IS_NUM---!!
IS_NUM(5)??
1
IS_NUM(true)??
0
IS_NUM(string)??
0
!!---IS_STR---!!
IS_STR(5)??
0
IS_STR(true)??
0
IS_STR(string)??
1
!!---IS_LIST---!!
IS_LIST([1,2,3])??
1
[1,2,3]+[4,5]??
1, 2, 3, 4, 5
0
args >
```

ARGS

Version 1

Youtube Link : https://youtu.be/cem-eW2uvN8