SPICE Syntax format for .netlist files

- Netlist files should end with a .netlist extension
- The circuit definition should be contained within .circuit and .end constructs.
 - A netlist file must contain only one circuit definition.
 - All lines present outside this block can be ignored, with a few exceptions.
- The circuit can contain Resistors (R), Inductors (L), Capacitors (C), Independent Voltage (V) and Current (I) Sources.

Element	Symbol	Units	Syntax
Resistor	R	Ω	R <name> <n1> <n2> <value></value></n2></n1></name>
Capacitor	С	F	C <name> <n1> <n2> <value></value></n2></n1></name>
Inductor	L	H	L <name> <n1> <n2> <value></value></n2></n1></name>
Independent Voltage Source (DC)	V	V	V <name> <n1> <n2> dc <value></value></n2></n1></name>
Independent Current Source (DC)	I	A	I <name> <n1> <n2> dc <value></value></n2></n1></name>
Independent Voltage Source (AC)	V	V	<pre>V<name> <n1> <n2> ac <magnitude> <phase></phase></magnitude></n2></n1></name></pre>
Independent Current Source (AC)	I	A	<pre>I<name> <n1> <n2> ac <magnitude> <phase></phase></magnitude></n2></n1></name></pre>

- Comments are prefixed with a #. All characters after a # in a line are treated as a comment.
 - Examples:
 - R1 n1 n2 50 # 50 ohm resistor
 - # This is a comment line
- Assume that the ground node is always named GND.
- For AC sources, the frequency of operation (in Hz) is denoted with a .ac command as shown below[1].
 - Information regarding the frequency of operation of the circuit is to be present outside the .circuitend block.

```
.ac V<name> <frequency>
.ac I<name> <frequency>
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1. Assume that there is only one frequency of operation for all sources. If there are multiple frequencies, you should throw an error, with an appropriate error message. ←