




SEA Programming Language

SER 502 - Emerging Languages
and Programming Paradigms

[https://github.com/amitmaharana/
SER502-Spring2020-Team1](https://github.com/amitmaharana/SER502-Spring2020-Team1)



What is SEA?

Simple Everyday Arithmetic Programming Language



Why use SEA?

- Easy to use
- Fast to implement



Features Supported

- Datatypes: Integer, Boolean, String
- Data structure: Arrays (zero-indexed)
- Operators: Arithmetic, Relational, Logical, Assignment
- Conditional Constructs: if-else and ternary operator
- Looping Structures: for, while, range
- String Operations: length, concat, equals, split, substring
- Array Operations: length, accessing array elements by index



Contents

- Grammar
- Lexical Analyzer
- Parser
- Runtime
- Installation
- Sample

Grammar

```
1 grammar SEALang;
2
3 /** Starting of our program.*/
4 program : block;
5
6 /** List of either declaration or commands.*/
7 block : (declaration | command)+ ;
8
9 /** declaration: User can declare Int, String*/
10 declaration : TYPE VAR SEMICOLON ;
11
12 /** command: User can use multiple and nested If-else, loops, assignment operator, and display data types*/
13 command : (if_block |
14           while_block |
15           for_block |
16           range_block |
17           assign_block |
18           show)+;
19
20 /** expression: This will perform airthmatic operations on numbers or variables.
21 *This will also evaluate ternary_block, and nested expressions.
22 */
23 expression: OPB expression CPB #parExpression
24           | left = expression op = MULTIPLY right = expression #multiplyExpression
25           | left = expression op = DIVIDE right = expression #divideExpression
26           | left = expression op = PLUS right = expression #plusExpression
27           | left = expression op = MINUS right = expression #minusExpression
28           | INT #intExpression
29           | VAR #variableExpression
30           | VAR OSB (INT | VAR) CSB #intArrayExpression;
31
32 /**condition: User can use NOT, nested conditions, comparators, and chaining of multiple conditions*/
33 condition: OPB condition CPB#parCondition
34          | NOT condition #notCondition
35          | left = expression op = comparator right = expression #comparatorCondition
36          | left = condition op = multi_condition right = condition #multiConditionCondition
37          | left = string_expression op = EQUALS right = string_expression #equalsStringCondition
38          | BOOLEAN #boolCondition
39          | VAR #variableCondition
40          | VAR OSB (INT | VAR) CSB #boolArrayCondition;
41
42 comparator : EQUAL | NOT_EQUAL | LESSER_THAN | GREATER_THAN | LESSER_THAN_EQUAL | GREATER_THAN_EQUAL ;
43 multi condition : AND | OR;
```




Grammar

```
44 |
45 /*
46 condition_block is for ifelse, looping, ternary statements.
47 */
48 condition_block : OPB condition CPB | condition;
49
50
51 /** if_block: User can use either only if, if-else, if-elseif-else, or nested if-else */
52 if_block :
53     IF OPB condition_block CPB
54         OCB
55         block
56         CCB
57     (else_statement)? ;
58 else_statement: ELSE
59     OCB
60     block
61     CCB;
62
63 /** while_block: User can use nested while loops with conditions and execute a block. */
64 while_block :
65     WHILE condition_block
66     OCB
67     block
68     CCB ;
69
70 /** for_block: User can use nested for loops and execute a block. */
71 for_block :
72     FOR OPB for_assign SEMICOLON condition_block SEMICOLON for_updation CPB
73     OCB
74     block
75     CCB ;
76 for_assign : ((TYPE VAR ASSIGN expression) | (VAR ASSIGN expression) | );
77 for_updation : ((VAR ASSIGN expression) | (VAR INC) | (VAR DEC) |);
78
79 /** range_block: User can use nested for range loops and execute a block. */
80 range_block: range_dec_block | range_inc_block;
81 range_inc_block :
82     FOR VAR INC IN RANGE OPB range_from COMMA range_inc_to CPB
83     OCB
84     block
85     CCB ;
```

Grammar

```
86 range_dec_block :
87     FOR VAR DEC IN RANGE OPB range_from COMMA range_dec_to CPB
88     OCB
89     block
90     CCB ;
91 range_from : (INT | VAR | expression);
92 range_inc_to : (INT | VAR | expression);
93 range_dec_to : (INT | VAR | expression);
94
95 /* String operations */
96 string_operations: left = string_expression DOT CONCAT OPB right = string_expression CPB #concatOperation
97     | string_expression DOT LENGTH OPB CPB #lengthOperation
98     | string_expression DOT SPLIT OPB STRING CPB #splitOperation
99     | string_expression DOT SUBSTRING OPB expression CPB #substringOperation
100    | string_expression DOT SUBSTRING OPB expression COMMA expression CPB #substringDoubleOperation
101    | INTEGER DOT TOSTRING OPB expression CPB #integerToStringOperation
102    | BOOL DOT TOSTRING OPB condition CPB #booleanToStringOperation
103    | STRING #stringOperation
104    | VAR OSB (INT | VAR) CSB #stringArrayOperation;
105
106 /* Arrays */
107 array : int_array | bool_array | string_array;
108 int_array : OSB (INT (COMMA INT)* |) CSB;
109 bool_array : OSB (BOOLEAN (COMMA BOOLEAN)* |) CSB;
110 string_array : OSB (STRING (COMMA STRING)* |) CSB;
111
112 /* Arrays Properties */
113 array_properties: VAR DOT LENGTH #arrayLengthProperty;
114
115 /** ternary_block: User can use ternary operator and evaluate expressions.*/
116 ternary_block : condition_block QUESTION ternary_true_block COLON ternary_false_block ;
117 ternary_true_block : (expression | condition);
118 ternary_false_block : (expression | condition);
119
120 /** assign_block: User can use this to assign expressions or strings to a variable.*/
121 assign_block : VAR ASSIGN (condition | expression | ternary_block | string_operations | array | array_properties) SEMICOLON ;
122 string_expression: (VAR | STRING);
123
124 /** show: User can use this to display a variable.*/
125 show : 'show' (VAR | INT | BOOLEAN | STRING) SEMICOLON;
126
127 INTEGER : 'Integer';
```


Grammar

```
128 BOOL : 'Boolean' ;
129 TYPE : 'Int' | 'Bool' | 'String' | 'Int[]' | 'Bool[]' | 'String[]';
130 PLUS : '+' ;
131 MINUS : '-' ;
132 MULTIPLY : '*' ;
133 DIVIDE : '/' ;
134 ASSIGN : '=' ;
135 EQUAL : '==' ;
136 NOT : '!' ;
137 NOT_EQUAL : '!=' ;
138 LESSER_THAN : '<' ;
139 GREATER_THAN : '>' ;
140 LESSER_THAN_EQUAL : '<=' ;
141 GREATER_THAN_EQUAL : '>=' ;
142 INC : '++' ;
143 DEC : '--' ;
144 AND : '&&' ;
145 OR : '||' ;
146 OPB : '(' ;
147 CPB : ')' ;
148 OCB : '{' ;
149 CCB : '}' ;
150 OSB : '[' ;
151 CSB : ']' ;
152 SEMICOLON : ';' ;
153 COLON : ':' ;
154 COMMA : ',' ;
155 QUESTION : '?' ;
156 DOT : '.' ;
157 IF : 'if' ;
158 ELSE : 'else' ;
159 WHILE : 'while' ;
160 FOR : 'for' ;
161 RANGE : 'range' ;
162 IN : 'in' ;
163 LENGTH : 'length' ;
164 CONCAT : 'concat' ;
165 EQUALS : 'equals' ;
166 TOSTRING : 'toString' ;
167 SPLIT : 'split' ;
168 SUBSTRING : 'substring' ;
169 VAR : '[a-z]+' ;
170 INT : '[0-9]+' ;
171 STRING : '"' (~["\r\n] | '""')* '"' ;
172 BOOLEAN : TRUE | FALSE ;
173 TRUE : 'True' ;
174 FALSE : 'False' ;
175 COMMENT : DOUBLE_SLASH ~["\r\n"]* -> skip ;
176 DOUBLE_SLASH : '//' ;
177 WS : [ \n\t\r]+ -> skip ;
```



Lexical Analyzer

Lexing or tokenization is provided by ANTLR, which takes the .sea file as input and generates tokens which is sent as input to the parser

Sample input

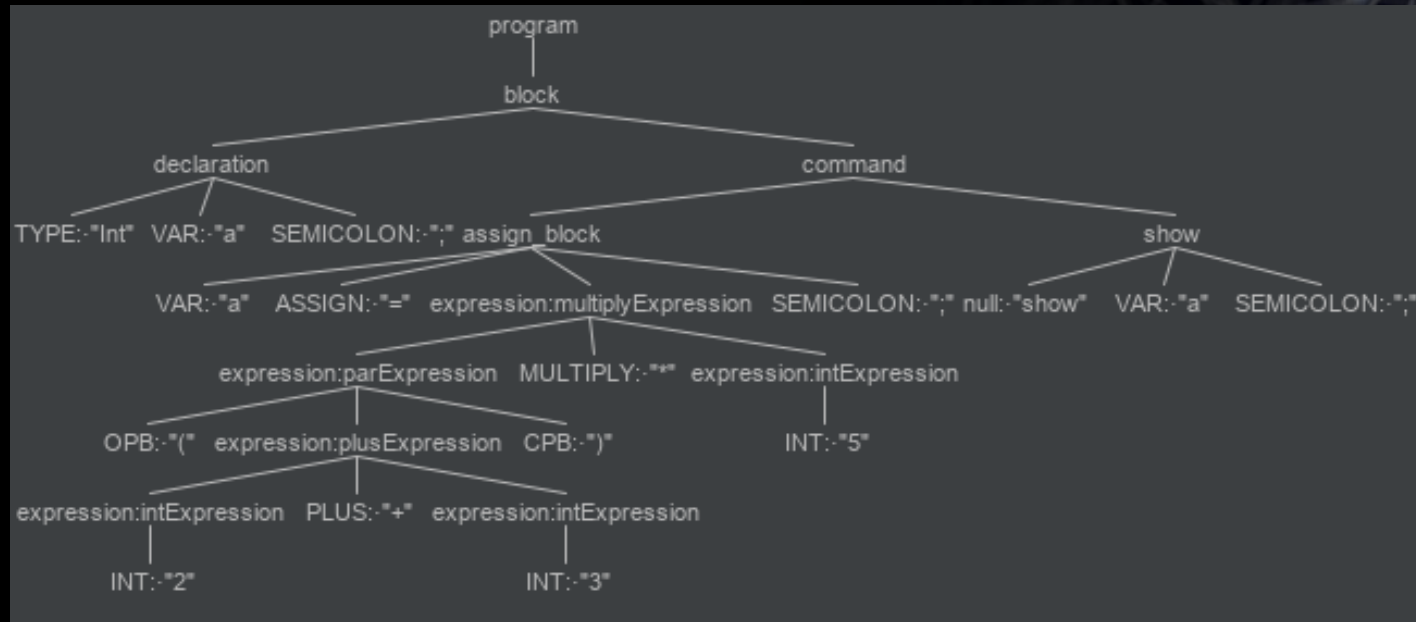
```
Int a;
```

```
a = (2 + 3) * 5;
```

```
show a;
```


Parser

Parsing is also provided by ANTLR, it performs syntactic analysis on the tokens generated by the lexer and generates a parse tree



Runtime

Based on the parse tree, first the intermediate code stack is populated and then processed by the runtime

```
0 = "DECLARATION:Int:a"  
1 = "SET_INT_VAL:2"  
2 = "SET_INT_VAL:3"  
3 = "PLUS"  
4 = "SET_INT_VAL:5"  
5 = "MULTIPLY"  
6 = "ASSIGN:a"
```

```
public void execute() throws ArithmeticException, VariableNotDeclaredException, VariableAlreadyDefinedException,  
    LogicalOperatorException, StringOperatorException, ArrayOperatorException {  
    int size = mIntermediateCode.size();  
  
    for (mIndex = 0; mIndex < size; mIndex++) {  
  
        String value = mIntermediateCode.get(mIndex);  
        String[] data = value.split(IntermediateConstants.SEPARATOR);
```

Installation

Step 1

```
91700@LAPTOP-0CAPUCTG MINGW64 /D
$ git clone git@github.com:amitmaharana/SER502-Spring2020-Team1.git
Cloning into 'SER502-Spring2020-Team1'...
Enter passphrase for key 'c:/Users/91700/.ssh/id_rsa':
remote: Enumerating objects: 255, done.
remote: Counting objects: 100% (255/255), done.
remote: Compressing objects: 100% (150/150), done.
remote: Total 718 (delta 128), reused 197 (delta 80), pack-reused 463
Receiving objects: 100% (718/718), 321.22 KiB | 1.51 MiB/s, done.
Resolving deltas: 100% (335/335), done.

91700@LAPTOP-0CAPUCTG MINGW64 /D
$ cd SER502-Spring2020-Team1/
```

Step 2

```
91700@LAPTOP-0CAPUCTG MINGW64 /D/SER502-Spring2020-Team1 (master)
$ mvn compile package
[INFO] Scanning for projects...
[INFO]
[INFO] -----< SER502-Spring2020-Team1:SEALang >-----
[INFO] Building SEALang 1.0
[INFO] -----[ jar ]-----
[INFO]
[INFO] --- antlr4-maven-plugin:4.8:antlr4 (antlr) @ SEALang ---
[INFO] ANTLR 4: Processing source directory D:\SER502-Spring2020-Team1\src\main\
antlr4
[INFO] Processing grammar: SEALang.g4
[INFO]
[INFO] --- maven-resources-plugin:2.6:resources (default-resources) @ SEALang --
-
[INFO] Using 'UTF-8' encoding to copy filtered resources.
[INFO] skip non existing resourceDirectory D:\SER502-Spring2020-Team1\src\main\r
esources
[INFO]
[INFO] --- maven-compiler-plugin:3.1:compile (default-compile) @ SEALang ---
[INFO] Changes detected - recompiling the module!
[INFO] Compiling 16 source files to D:\SER502-Spring2020-Team1\target\classes
```

Step 3

```
[INFO] -----
[INFO] BUILD SUCCESS
[INFO] -----
[INFO] Total time: 5.786 s
[INFO] Finished at: 2020-04-26T17:45:45-07:00
[INFO] -----

91700@LAPTOP-0CAPUCTG MINGW64 /D/SER502-Spring2020-Team1 (master)
$ java -jar target/SEALang.jar data/helloworld.sea
"Hello World"
```


Sample Program

```
91700@LAPTOP-OCAPUCTG MINGW64 /D/study/asu/SER502-Spring2020-Team1 (development)
$ cat data/prime.sea
// Write a program to check if a number is prime or not

Int n;
Int i;
Int c;
Bool isprime;
String text;

n = 11;
i = 2;
text = "is a prime number";

while(i < n){
    if((n - (n / i) * i) == 0){
        c = c + 1;
    }
    i = i + 1;
}


isprime = (c == 0)? True : False;

show n;
show text;
show isprime;
91700@LAPTOP-OCAPUCTG MINGW64 /D/study/asu/SER502-Spring2020-Team1 (development)
$ java -jar target/SEALang.jar data/prime.sea
11
is a prime number
true
```




Thank You

Amit | Eric | Shubham | Shwetank
Team 1

An abstract graphic on the right side of the slide. It features a complex network of white lines connecting numerous small dots, creating a mesh-like structure. The dots and lines are more prominent on the right and fade out towards the left, blending into the dark background. The overall effect is a sense of connectivity and digital structure.