

Anubis C# Format Supported Documentation

This is the Documentation of a new version of the Anubis IDE evolving the editor by adding support for the C# Programming Language color Highlighting. (regarding the Design , Screenshots of the program, Code and Modifications)

Github Repository Link:

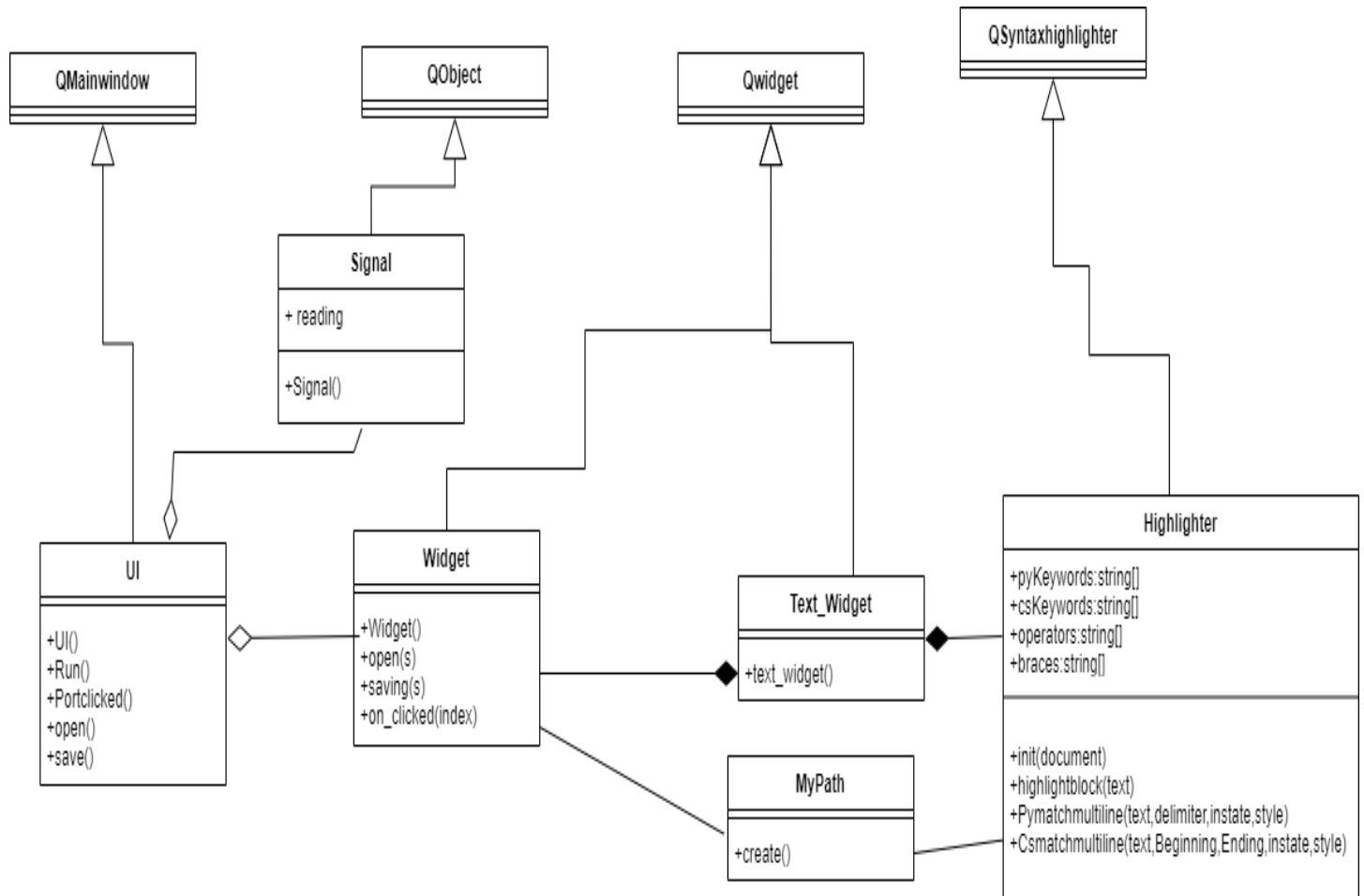
<https://github.com/amrrbadawi/newAnubis.git>

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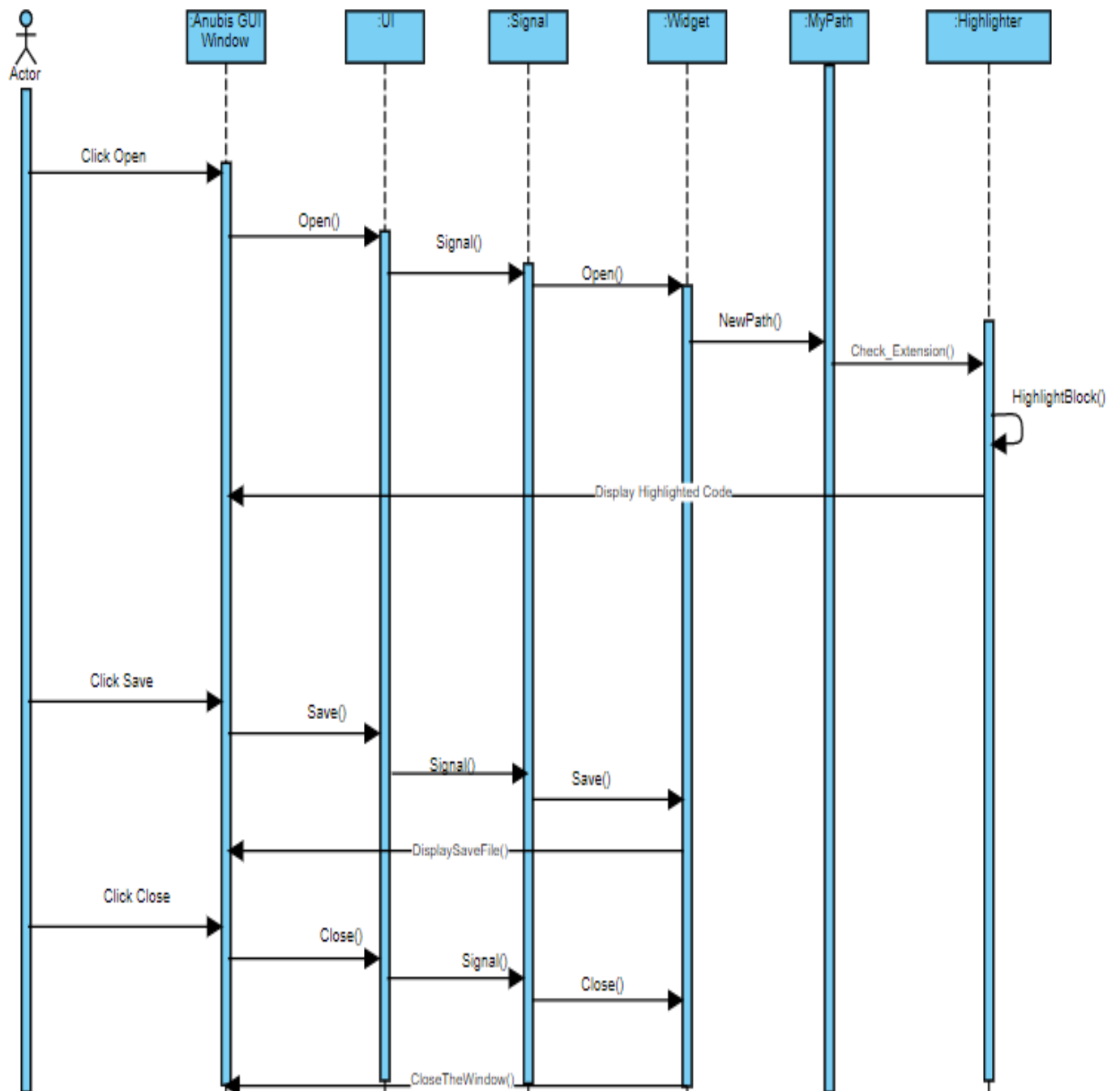
Design

Class Diagram



Design

Sequence Diagram



Code Modifications:

***Changed the name of PythonColoring.py to Coloring.py and the class pythonHighlighter to Highlighter (so that the name is more general for Python and C# coloring))**

Coloring.py

1.In Highlighter class : I divided Keywords[] to PyKeywords[] and CsKeywords[] (one for Python's keywords and one for C#'s Keywords)

2.In init() function : rules[] to pyRules[] and CsRules[] and modified each to match with its own Keywords)

3.HighlightBlock Function Modified: I Check for the current Path extension (MyPath.nn)if it is a(.py) or (.cs) and respectively the highlighting is done.

4.Divided the matchMultiline function ; one for python Multiline Commenting and another for C# Commenting ,

* Modified the parameters of the C# version of matchMultiline () adding a beginning and an ending parameters.

*added the Qexp for C# expression multiline comment in the init() part

MyPath.py

*Created MyPath which is a small module to create a global variable for the path file to be used in deciding whether it's a python file or a C # file when highlighting in the Coloring Module

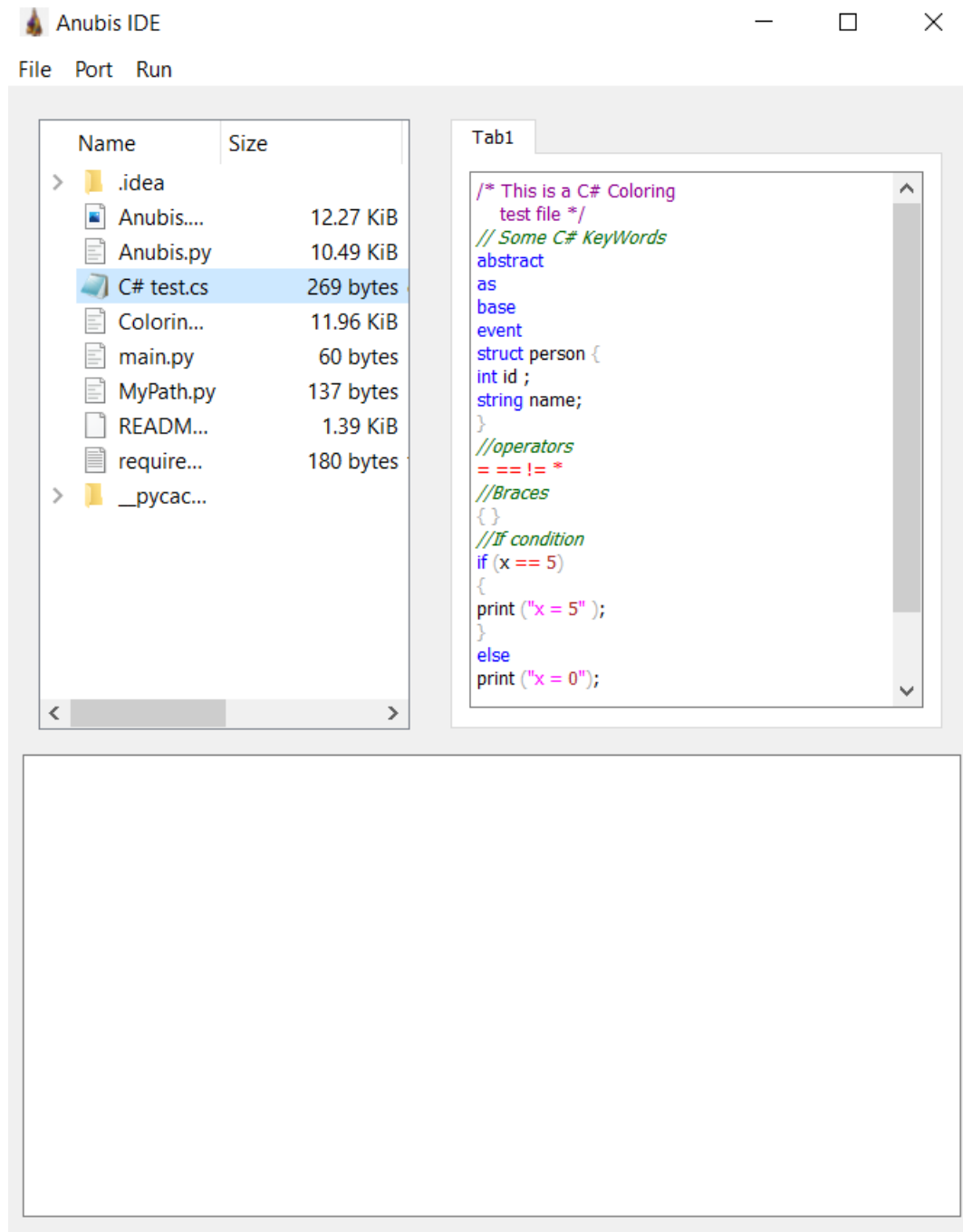
Anubis.py

*Changed on_clicked() function: the path variable to be shared as a global variable by the MyPath Module and importing the myPath module in Coloring.py and Anubis Modules .

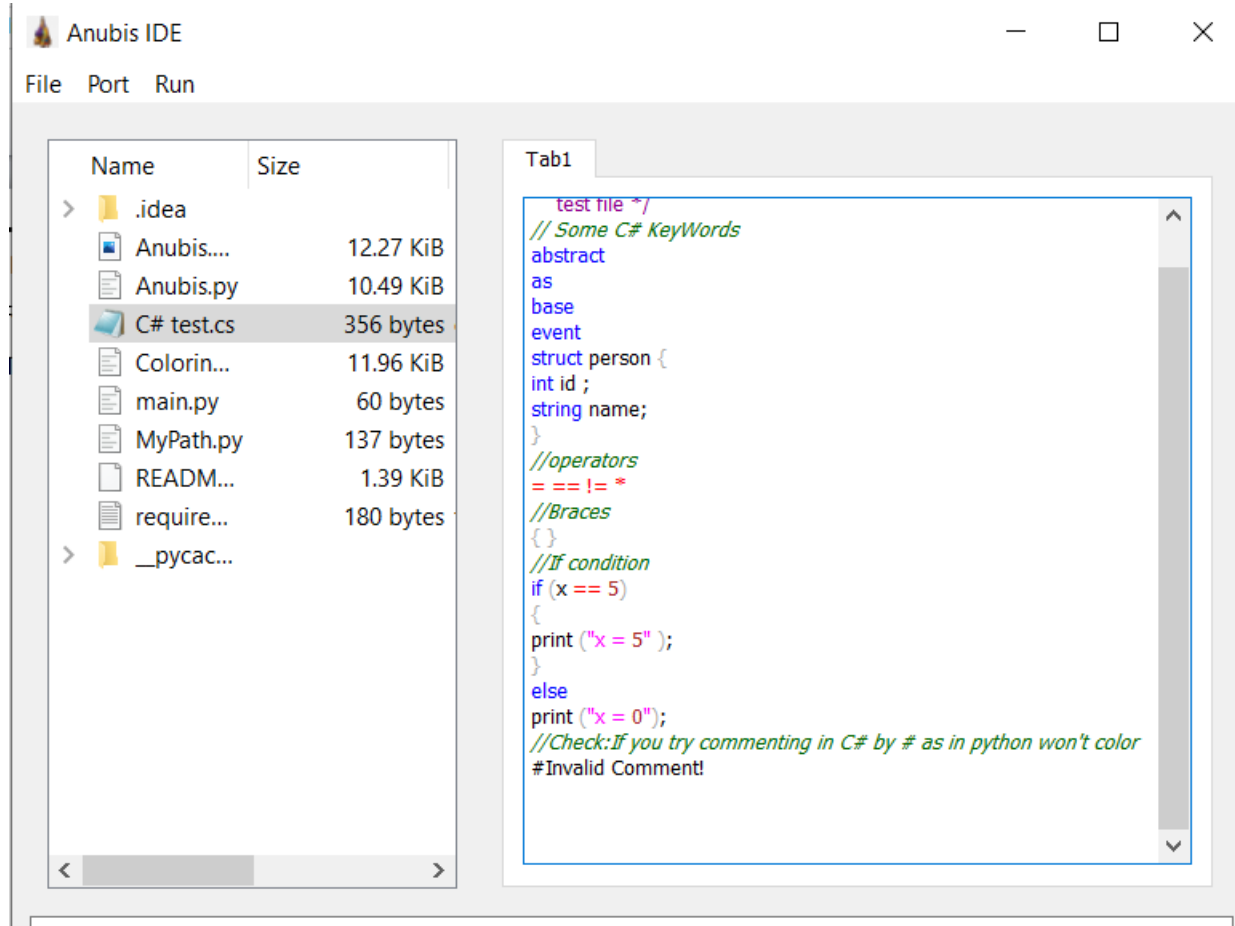
*calling the MyPath.create() in the main to create the global variable in the beginning of the program.

Screenshots:

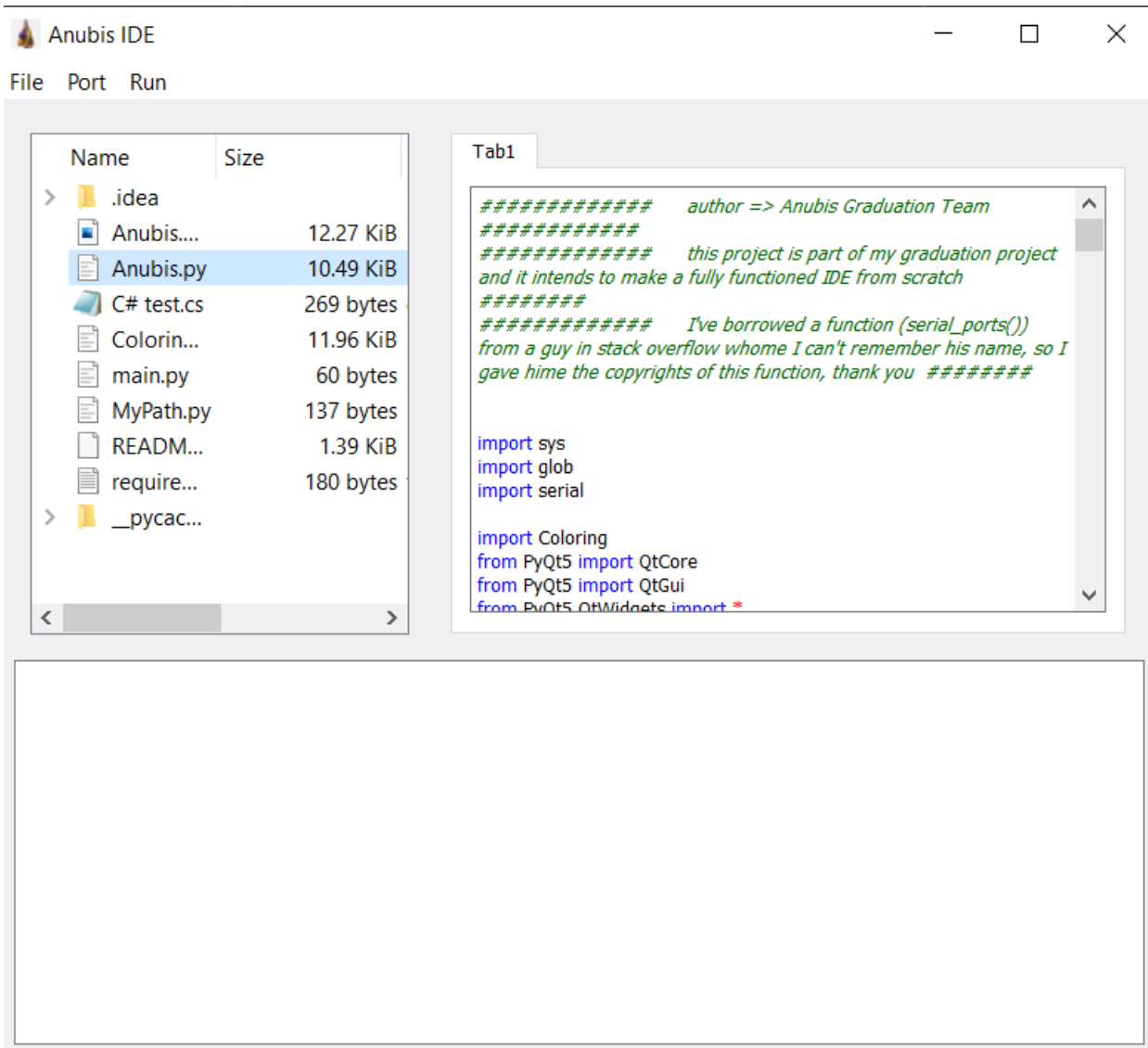
Here is a C# Highlighted File according its own Syntax after Modifying and adding the new C# Coloring function



Here, I Checked if the keywords of Python are separated from the C# (by trying to in-line comment with a # instead of a //)



Here is a Python code Highlighted well according to its own Syntax.



Code

Coloring.py

```
import sys
from PyQt5.QtCore import QRegExp
from PyQt5.QtGui import QColor, QTextCharFormat, QFont, QSyntaxHighlighter
import MyPath #A Module created for sharing a Global Variable for Path to be used based on
extension in Coloring

def format(color, style=''):
    """
    Return a QTextCharFormat with the given attributes.
    """
    _color = QColor()
    if type(color) is not str:
        _color.setRgb(color[0], color[1], color[2])
    else:
        _color.setNamedColor(color)

    _format = QTextCharFormat()
    _format.setForeground(_color)
    if 'bold' in style:
        _format.setFontWeight(QFont.Bold)
    if 'italic' in style:
        _format.setFontItalic(True)

    return _format

# Syntax styles that can be shared by all languages
STYLES2 = {
    'keyword': format([200, 120, 50], 'bold'),
    'operator': format([150, 150, 150]),
    'brace': format('darkGray'),
    'defclass': format([220, 220, 255], 'bold'),
    'string': format([20, 110, 100]),
    'string2': format([30, 120, 110]),
    'comment': format([128, 128, 128]),
    'self': format([150, 85, 140], 'italic'),
    'numbers': format([100, 150, 190]),
}

STYLES = {
    'keyword': format('blue'),
    'operator': format('red'),
    'brace': format('darkGray'),
    'defclass': format('black', 'bold'),
    'string': format('magenta'),
    'string2': format('darkMagenta'),
    'comment': format('darkGreen', 'italic'),
    'self': format('black', 'italic'),
    'numbers': format('brown'),
}

class Highlighter(QSyntaxHighlighter):
```

```

"""Syntax highlighter for the Python and C# Languages.
"""

# Python keywords
pyKeywords = [
    'and', 'assert', 'break', 'class', 'continue', 'def',
    'del', 'elif', 'else', 'except', 'exec', 'finally',
    'for', 'from', 'global', 'if', 'import', 'in',
    'is', 'lambda', 'not', 'or', 'pass', 'print',
    'raise', 'return', 'try', 'while', 'yield',
    'None', 'True', 'False',
]

# C# keywords

csKeywords = ['abstract', 'as', 'base', 'bool'
    , 'break', 'byte', 'case', 'catch'
    , 'char', 'checked', 'class', 'const'
    , 'continue', 'decimal', 'default', 'delegate'
    , 'do', 'double', 'else', 'enum'
    , 'event', 'explicit', 'extern', 'false'
    , 'finally', 'fixed', 'float', 'for'
    , 'foreach', 'goto', 'if', 'implicit', 'in', 'int', 'interface', 'internal'
    , 'is', 'lock', 'long', 'namespace', 'new', 'null', 'object', 'operator'
    , 'out', 'override', 'params', 'private', 'protected', 'public', 'readonly',
'ref', 'return', 'sbyte', 'sealed', 'short', 'sizeof', 'stackalloc', 'static', 'string'
    , 'struct', 'switch', 'this', 'throw'
    , 'true', 'try', 'typeof', 'uint'
    , 'ulong', 'unchecked', 'unsafe', 'ushort'
    , 'using', 'virtual', 'void', 'volatile', 'while', 'var']

#operators
operators = [
    '=',
    # Comparison
    '==', '!=', '<', '<=', '>', '>=',
    # Arithmetic
    '+', '-', '*', '/', '//', '%', '\\*\\*',
    # In-place
    '+=', '-=', '\\*=', '/=', '\\%=',
    # Bitwise
    '^', '\\|', '\\&', '\\~', '>>', '<<',
]

# braces
braces = [
    '\\{', '\\}', '\\(', '\\)', '\\[', '\\]',
]

def __init__(self, document):

    QSyntaxHighlighter.__init__(self, document)

    # Multi-line strings (expression, flag, style)
    # FIXME: The triple-quotes in these two lines will mess up the
    # syntax highlighting from this point onward

    # For Python Commenting
    self.tri_single = (QRegExp("'''"), 1, STYLES['string2'])

```

```

self.tri_double = (QRegExp('""'), 2, STYLES['string2'])

# For CS Commenting
self.CS_Comment = (QRegExp('/\*'),QRegExp('\*/'), 3, STYLES['string2'])

#
*****
*****

# Python regular Expression Rules
pyRules = []

# Keyword, operator, and brace pyRules
pyRules += [(r'\b%s\b' % w, 0, STYLES['keyword'])
             for w in Highlighter.pyKeywords]
pyRules += [(r'%s' % o, 0, STYLES['operator'])
             for o in Highlighter.operators]
pyRules += [(r'%s' % b, 0, STYLES['brace'])
             for b in Highlighter.braces]

# All other pyRules
pyRules += [
    # 'self'
    (r'\bself\b', 0, STYLES['self']),

    # Double-quoted string, possibly containing escape sequences
    (r'"[^\\"]*(\\.[^\\"])*"', 0, STYLES['string']),
    # Single-quoted string, possibly containing escape sequences
    (r"'[^\\"]*(\\.[^\\"])*'", 0, STYLES['string']),

    # 'def' followed by an identifier
    (r'\bdef\b\s*(\w+)', 1, STYLES['defclass']),
    # 'class' followed by an identifier
    (r'\bclass\b\s*(\w+)', 1, STYLES['defclass']),

    # From '#' until a newline
    (r'#[^\n]*', 0, STYLES['comment']),

    # Numeric literals
    (r'\b[+-]?[0-9]+[lL]?[b]', 0, STYLES['numbers']),
    (r'\b[+-]?0[xX][0-9A-Fa-f]+[lL]?[b]', 0, STYLES['numbers']),
    (r'\b[+-]?[0-9]+(?:\.[0-9]+)?(?:[eE][+-]?[0-9]+)?[b]', 0, STYLES['numbers']),
]

# Build a QRegExp for each pattern
self.pyRules = [(QRegExp(pat), index, fmt)
                 for (pat, index, fmt) in pyRules]

*****

# C# regular Expression Rules
csRules = []

# Keyword, operator, and brace C# Rules
csRules += [(r'\b%s\b' % w, 0, STYLES['keyword'])
             for w in Highlighter.csKeywords]
csRules += [(r'%s' % o, 0, STYLES['operator'])
             for o in Highlighter.operators]
csRules += [(r'%s' % b, 0, STYLES['brace'])

```

```

        for b in Highlighter.braces]

# All other C# Rules
csRules += [
    # 'self'
    (r'\bself\b', 0, STYLES['self']),

    # Double-quoted string, possibly containing escape sequences
    (r'"[^\\"]*(\\.[^\\"]*)"', 0, STYLES['string']),
    # Single-quoted string, possibly containing escape sequences
    (r"'[^\\"]*(\\.[^\\"]*)'", 0, STYLES['string']),

    # 'def' followed by an identifier
    (r'\bdef\b\s*(\w+)', 1, STYLES['defclass']),
    # 'class' followed by an identifier
    (r'\bclass\b\s*(\w+)', 1, STYLES['defclass']),

    # From '//' until a newline
    (r'//[^\n]*', 0, STYLES['comment']),

    # Numeric literals
    (r'\b[+-]?[0-9]+[lL]?[b]', 0, STYLES['numbers']),
    (r'\b[+-]?0[xX][0-9A-Fa-f]+[lL]?[b]', 0, STYLES['numbers']),
    (r'\b[+-]?[0-9]+(?:\.[0-9]+)?(?:[eE][+-]?[0-9]+)?[b]', 0, STYLES['numbers']),
]

# Build a QRegExp for each pattern
self.csRules = [(QRegExp(pat), index, fmt)
                 for (pat, index, fmt) in csRules]

#
*****
*****

def highlightBlock(self, text):
    """Apply syntax highlighting to the given block of text.
    """
    # Python Highlighting

    if MyPath.nn[0][-3:] == '.py':

        for expression, nth, format in self.pyRules:
            index = expression.indexIn(text, 0)

            while index >= 0:
                # We actually want the index of the nth match
                index = expression.pos(nth)
                length = len(expression.cap(nth))
                self.setFormat(index, length, format)
                index = expression.indexIn(text, index + length)

        self.setCurrentBlockState(0)

        # Do Python multi-line strings
        in_multiline = self.Pymatch_multiline(text, *self.tri_single)
        if not in_multiline:
            in_multiline = self.Pymatch_multiline(text, *self.tri_double)

#

```

```

*****
*****

# C# Highlighting

if MyPath.nn[0][-3:] == '.cs':

    for expression, nth, format in self.csRules:
        index = expression.indexIn(text, 0)

        while index >= 0:
            # We actually want the index of the nth match
            index = expression.pos(nth)
            length = len(expression.cap(nth))
            self.setFormat(index, length, format)
            index = expression.indexIn(text, index + length)

        self.setCurrentBlockState(0)

    # Do C# Multi-Line Strings
    self.CSmatch_multiline(text, *self.CS_Comment)

#
*****
*****

#Python Multi Commenting Function

def Pymatch_multiline(self, text, delimiter, in_state, style):
    """Do highlighting of multi-line strings. ``delimiter`` should be a
    ``QRegExp`` for triple-single-quotes or triple-double-quotes, and
    ``in_state`` should be a unique integer to represent the corresponding
    state changes when inside those strings. Returns True if we're still
    inside a multi-line string when this function is finished.
    """
    # If inside triple-single quotes, start at 0
    if self.previousBlockState() == in_state:
        start = 0
        add = 0
    # Otherwise, look for the delimiter on this line
    else:
        start = delimiter.indexIn(text)
        # Move past this match
        add = delimiter.matchedLength()

    # As long as there's a delimiter match on this line...
    while start >= 0:
        # Look for the ending delimiter
        end = delimiter.indexIn(text, start + add)
        # Ending delimiter on this line?
        if end >= add:
            length = end - start + add + delimiter.matchedLength()
            self.setCurrentBlockState(0)
        # No; multi-line string
        else:

```

```

        self.setCurrentBlockState(in_state)
        length = len(text) - start + add
    # Apply formatting
    self.setFormat(start, length, style)
    # Look for the next match
    start = delimiter.indexIn(text, start + length)

# Return True if still inside a multi-line string, False otherwise
if self.currentBlockState() == in_state:
    return True
else:
    return False

#
*****
*****

# C# Multi Commenting

def CSmatch_multiline(self, text, Beginning, Ending, in_state, style):
    """Do highlighting of multi-line strings. There should be a
    `QRegExp` for /* as Beginning and */ as Ending(Delimiter) , and
    `in_state` should be a unique integer to represent the corresponding
    state changes when inside those strings. Returns True if we're still
    inside a multi-line string when this function is finished.
    """
    # If inside /* , start at 0
    if self.previousBlockState() == in_state:
        start = 0
        add = 0
    # Otherwise, look for the Ending on this line
    else:
        start = Beginning.indexIn(text)
        # Move past this match
        add = Beginning.matchedLength()

    # As long as there's a Ending match on this line...
    while start >= 0:
        # Look for the ending delimiter
        end = Ending.indexIn(text, start + add)
        # Ending delimiter on this line?
        if end >= add:
            length = end - start + add + Ending.matchedLength()
            self.setCurrentBlockState(0)
            # No; multi-line string
            else:
                self.setCurrentBlockState(in_state)
                length = len(text) - start + add
            # Apply formatting
            self.setFormat(start, length, style)
            # Look for the next match
            start = Ending.indexIn(text, start + length)

    # Return True if still inside a multi-line string, False otherwise
    if self.currentBlockState() == in_state:
        return True
    else:
        return False

#
*****
*****

```

MyPath.py

(*MyPath is a small module to create a global variable for the path file to be used in deciding whether it's a python file or a C # file when highlighting in the Coloring Module)

Code

```
# global variable for file path to know the file extension for highlighting in Coloring
def create() :
    global nn
    nn = ""
```

Anubis.py

(*Changed on_clicked() function: the path variable to be shared as a global variable by the MyPath Module and importing the myPath module in Coloring.py and Anubis Modules .

*calling the MyPath.create() in the main to create the global variable in the beginning of the program.)

Code:

```
##### author => Anubis Graduation Team #####
##### this project is part of my graduation project and it intends to make a fully
functioned IDE from scratch #####
##### I've borrowed a function (serial_ports()) from a guy in stack overflow whome I
can't remember his name, so I gave him the copyrights of this function, thank you #####

import sys
import glob
import serial

import Coloring
from PyQt5 import QtCore
from PyQt5 import QtGui
from PyQt5.QtWidgets import *
from PyQt5.QtCore import *
```



```

from pathlib import Path
import MyPath

def serial_ports():
    """ Lists serial port names
        :raises EnvironmentError:
            On unsupported or unknown platforms
        :returns:
            A list of the serial ports available on the system
    """
    if sys.platform.startswith('win'):
        ports = ['COM%s' % (i + 1) for i in range(256)]
    elif sys.platform.startswith('linux') or sys.platform.startswith('cygwin'):
        # this excludes your current terminal "/dev/tty"
        ports = glob.glob('/dev/tty[A-Za-z]*')
    elif sys.platform.startswith('darwin'):
        ports = glob.glob('/dev/tty.*')
    else:
        raise EnvironmentError('Unsupported platform')

    result = []
    for port in ports:
        try:
            s = serial.Serial(port)
            s.close()
            result.append(port)
        except (OSError, serial.SerialException):
            pass
    return result

#
#
#
#
##### Signal Class #####
#
#
#
#
class Signal(QObject):

    # initializing a Signal which will take (string) as an input
    reading = pyqtSignal(str)

    # init Function for the Signal class
    def __init__(self):
        QObject.__init__(self)

#
#
##### end of Class #####
#
#

# Making text editor as A global variable (to solve the issue of being local to (self) in widget

```

```

class)
text = QTextEdit
text2 = QTextEdit

#
#
#
#
##### Text Widget Class #####
#
#
#
#

# this class is made to connect the QTab with the necessary layouts
class text_widget(QWidget):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        self.initUI()
    def initUI(self):
        global text
        text = QTextEdit()
        Coloring.Highlighter(text)
        hbox = QHBoxLayout()
        hbox.addWidget(text)
        self.setLayout(hbox)

#
#
##### end of Class #####
#
#

#
#
#
#
##### Widget Class #####
#
#
#
#
class Widget(QWidget):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        self.initUI()

    def initUI(self):

        # This widget is responsible of making Tab in IDE which makes the Text editor looks nice
        tab = QTabWidget()
        tx = text_widget()
        tab.addTab(tx, "Tab"+"1")

```

```

# second editor in which the error messages and succeeded connections will be shown
global text2
text2 = QTextEdit()
text2.setReadOnly(True)
# defining a Treeview variable to use it in showing the directory included files
self.treeview = QTreeView()

# making a variable (path) and setting it to the root path (surely I can set it to
whatever the root I want, not the default)
#path = QDir.rootPath()

path = QDir.currentPath()

# making a Filesystem variable, setting its root path and applying somefilters (which I
need) on it
self.dirModel = QFileSystemModel()
self.dirModel.setRootPath(QDir.rootPath())

# NoDotAndDotDot => Do not list the special entries "." and "..".
# AllDirs => List all directories; i.e. don't apply the filters to directory names.
# Files => List files.
self.dirModel.setFilter(QDir.NoDotAndDotDot | QDir.AllDirs | QDir.Files)
self.treeview.setModel(self.dirModel)
self.treeview.setRootIndex(self.dirModel.index(path))
self.treeview.clicked.connect(self.on_clicked)

vbox = QVBoxLayout()
Left_hbox = QHBoxLayout()
Right_hbox = QHBoxLayout()

# after defining variables of type QVBoxLayout and QHBoxLayout
# I will Assign treeviews variable to the left one and the first text editor in which the
code will be written to the right one
Left_hbox.addWidget(self.treeview)
Right_hbox.addWidget(tab)

# defining another variable of type QWidget to set its layout as an QHBoxLayout
# I will do the same with the right one
Left_hbox_layout = QWidget()
Left_hbox_layout.setLayout(Left_hbox)

Right_hbox_layout = QWidget()
Right_hbox_layout.setLayout(Right_hbox)

# I defined a splitter to separate the two variables (left, right) and make it more easily
to change the space between them
H_splitter = QSplitter(Qt.Horizontal)
H_splitter.addWidget(Left_hbox_layout)
H_splitter.addWidget(Right_hbox_layout)
H_splitter.setStretchFactor(1, 1)

# I defined a new splitter to separate between the upper and lower sides of the window
V_splitter = QSplitter(Qt.Vertical)
V_splitter.addWidget(H_splitter)
V_splitter.addWidget(text2)

Final_layout = QHBoxLayout(self)
Final_layout.addWidget(V_splitter)

self.setLayout(Final_layout)

```

```

# defining a new Slot (takes string) to save the text inside the first text editor
@pyqtSlot(str)
def Saving(s):
    with open('main.py', 'w') as f:
        TEXT = text.toPlainText()
        f.write(TEXT)

# defining a new Slot (takes string) to set the string to the text editor
@pyqtSlot(str)
def Open(s):
    global text
    text.setText(s)

def on_clicked(self, index):

    #Getting Path in a shared module for Extension deffering in Coloring
    MyPath.nn = self.sender().model().filePath(index)
    MyPath.nn = tuple([MyPath.nn])

    if MyPath.nn[0]:
        f = open(MyPath.nn[0], 'r')
        with f:
            data = f.read()
            text.setText(data)

#
#
##### end of Class #####
#
#

# defining a new Slot (takes string)
# Actually I could connect the (mainwindow) class directly to the (widget class) but I've made
this function in between for futuer use
# All what it do is to take the (input string) and establish a connection with the widget class,
send the string to it
@pyqtSlot(str)
def reading(s):
    b = Signal()
    b.reading.connect(Widget.Saving)
    b.reading.emit(s)

# same as reading Function
@pyqtSlot(str)
def Openning(s):
    b = Signal()
    b.reading.connect(Widget.Open)
    b.reading.emit(s)

#
#
#
#
##### MainWindow Class #####
#
#
#
#
class UI(QMainWindow):
    def __init__(self):
        super().__init__()
        self.intUI()

```

```

def intUI(self):
    self.port_flag = 1
    self.b = Signal()

    self.Open_Signal = Signal()

    # connecting (self.Open_Signal) with Openning function
    self.Open_Signal.reading.connect(Openning)

    # connecting (self.b) with reading function
    self.b.reading.connect(reading)

    # creating menu items
    menu = self.menuBar()

    # I have three menu items
    filemenu = menu.addMenu('File')
    Port = menu.addMenu('Port')
    Run = menu.addMenu('Run')

    # As any PC or laptop have many ports, so I need to list them to the User
    # so I made (Port_Action) to add the Ports got from (serial_ports()) function
    # copyrights of serial_ports() function goes back to a guy from stackoverflow(whome I
    can't remember his name), so thank you (unknown)
    Port_Action = QMenu('port', self)

    res = serial_ports()

    for i in range(len(res)):
        s = res[i]
        Port_Action.addAction(s, self.PortClicked)

    # adding the menu which I made to the original (Port menu)
    Port.addMenu(Port_Action)

#
#
    Port_Action.triggered.connect(self.Port)
    Port.addAction(Port_Action)

    # Making and adding Run Actions
    RunAction = QAction("Run", self)
    RunAction.triggered.connect(self.Run)
    Run.addAction(RunAction)

    # Making and adding File Features
    Save_Action = QAction("Save", self)
    Save_Action.triggered.connect(self.save)
    Save_Action.setShortcut("Ctrl+S")
    Close_Action = QAction("Close", self)
    Close_Action.setShortcut("Alt+c")
    Close_Action.triggered.connect(self.close)
    Open_Action = QAction("Open", self)
    Open_Action.setShortcut("Ctrl+O")
    Open_Action.triggered.connect(self.open)

    filemenu.addAction(Save_Action)
    filemenu.addAction(Close_Action)
    filemenu.addAction(Open_Action)

```

```

# Setting the window Geometry
self.setGeometry(200, 150, 600, 500)
self.setWindowTitle('Anubis IDE')
self.setWindowIcon(QtGui.QIcon('Anubis.png'))

widget = Widget()

self.setCentralWidget(widget)
self.show()

##### Start OF the Functions #####
def Run(self):
    if self.port_flag == 0:
        mytext = text.toPlainText()
        #
        ##### Compiler Part
        #
        ide.create_file(mytext)
        ide.upload_file(self.portNo)
        text2.append("Sorry, there is no attached compiler.")

    else:
        text2.append("Please Select Your Port Number First")

# this function is made to get which port was selected by the user
@QtCore.pyqtSlot()
def PortClicked(self):
    action = self.sender()
    self.portNo = action.text()
    self.port_flag = 0

# I made this function to save the code into a file
def save(self):
    self.b.reading.emit("name")

# I made this function to open a file and exhibits it to the user in a text editor
def open(self):
    file_name = QFileDialog.getOpenFileName(self, 'Open File', '/home')

    if file_name[0]:
        f = open(file_name[0], 'r')
        with f:
            data = f.read()
            self.Open_Signal.reading.emit(data)

#
#
##### end of Class #####
#
#

if __name__ == '__main__':
    MyPath.create() #To create the global shared variable in the beginning of the program

```

```
app = QApplication(sys.argv)
ex = UI()
# ex = Widget()
sys.exit(app.exec_())
```