

languageParser

languageParser

```
new languageParser(languageInformation) → {languageParser}
```

Source: [util/languageParser.js, line 39](#)

The language parser class allows for quick indexing and predictive searching of user defined functions.

Parameters:

Name	Type	Description
languageInformation	Object	This is the key to a language, all aspects of the language such as functions, primitive types, and commenting information are defined within this object.

Returns:

Returns a new language parser ready to parse the language defined by

Type [languageParser](#)

Methods

```
addFunction(l_function)
```

Source: [util/languageParser.js, line 241](#)

This function is used when reading the language description. This function generates a hashmap of functions defined within this languages domain. These functions are looked up when generating IntelliSense

Parameters:

Name	Type	Description
l_function	l_function	The language specific function to add to this languages registered functions.

```
cursorInScope(cursor, scope) → {boolean}
```

Source: [util/languageParser.js, line 175](#)

This function takes a cursor and a scope and returns true if the cursor is inside of the scope.

Parameters:

Name	Type	Description
<code>cursor</code>		cursor object
<code>scope</code>		scope to check cursor against.

Returns:

If cursor 'cursor' is inside of scope 'scope'

Type **boolean**

```
cursorToScope(cursor) → {*}
```

Source: [util/languageParser.js, line 158](#)

This function returns which scope the cursor is currently in. A cursor object contains a line number and a character.

Parameters:

Name	Type	Description
<code>cursor</code>	Cursor	An object representing a cursors position inside of this file.

Returns:

Returs the scope that the cursor is inside of.

Type *****

```
getLastToken(tokenArrayg) → {*}
```

Source: [util/languageParser.js, line 326](#)

Returns the last token of a line

Parameters:

Name	Type	Description
<code>tokenArrayg</code>		

Returns:

Type *****

```
getSubScope(scope) → {Array.<Scope>}
```

Source: [util/languageParser.js, line 209](#)

This function returns all child scopes of a desired scope.

Parameters:

Name	Type	Description
scope	Scope	The scope to get the children of.

Returns:

Returns the array of child scopes parented to 'scope'.

Type `Array.<Scope>`

```
getSuggestion(string, cursor) → {Array.<l_function>}
```

Source: [util/languageParser.js, line 257](#)

This function returns an array of l_functions which the user could be typing. This function performs a fuzzy search through the list of defined functions and generates a subset of functions that are similar to 'string'

Parameters:

Name	Type	Description
string	String	String to search
cursor	Cursor	position in the file

Returns:

Returns an array of l_functions which the user could be trying to type.

Type `Array.<l_function>`

```
loadFileSpecificData(fileData)
```

Source: [util/languageParser.js, line 69](#)

This function takes in data from a file and generate a tree structure for this file representing the scopes of this file. This scoping information is used to determine local variables.

Parameters:

Name	Type	Description
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Name	Type	Description
<code>fileData</code>	String	This is a string of all lines of a file, with each line delimited with the <code>\n</code> character.

offsetScopes(delta, cursor)

Source: [util/languageParser.js, line 222](#)

When code is added to or removed from a document at a position, scopes need to be offset by that ammount. Example, if there is a scope which starts on line 42, but lines 5-10 are deleted, then the scope starting on 42 will now start on 36. This function updates all scopes so they are still in the correct place.

Parameters:

Name	Type	Description
<code>delta</code>	Integer	Number of lines to offset scopes by, either positive for new lines, or negative for deletions.
<code>cursor</code>	Cursor	The position of the cursor, so we know where these lines were inserted or deleted relative to.

tokeniseString(string) → {Array.<String>}

Source: [util/languageParser.js, line 297](#)

This function takes in a string and turns it into an array of string tokens.

Parameters:

Name	Type	Description
<code>string</code>	String	String to tokenise

Returns:

- Array of string tokens

Type **Array.<String>**