



# Analysis of Algorithms

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**Excessively**

**Resource**



**Intensive**

**Computer  
Language**



## E.R.I.C Functions

- Print
- Input
- Declaring Variables
- Arithmetic Operations
- For loops
- If statements

## Lexer Function

```
#lexer function that groups the tokens together in a list.
def lex(filecontents):
    tokens = []
    tok = ""
    state=0
    isexpr = 0
    varstarted = 0
    var = ""
    string=""
    expr = ""
    n = ""
    filecontents = list(filecontents)
    for char in filecontents:
        tok += char
        if tok == " ":
            if varstarted == 1:
                tokens.append("VAR:" + var)
                var = ""
                varstarted = 0
```

The lexer function groups all the tokens from a certain file and appends them into a list of tokens.

The resulting list will be returned by the function.

## Parser Function

```
def parse(toks):
    iftokens = []
    i = 0
    while i < len(toks):
        if toks[i] == "FIN":
            i+=1

        #do limit checking
        elif toks[i] + " " + toks[i+1][0:6] == "prt STRING" or toks[i] + " " + toks[i+1][0:3] == "prt NUM" or toks[i] + " " + toks[i+1][0:6] == "prt VAR":
            if toks[i+1][0:6] == "STRING":
                ericPrint(toks[i + 1])
            elif toks[i+1][0:3] == "NUM":
                ericPrint(toks[i+1])
            elif toks[i+1][0:4] == "EXPR":
                ericPrint(toks[i + 1])
            elif toks[i+1][0:3] == "VAR":
                ericPrint(getVariable(toks[i+1]))
            i+=2
        elif toks[i][0:3] + " " + toks[i+1] + " " + toks[i+2][0:6] == "VAR EQUALS STRING" or toks[i][0:3] + " " + toks[i+1] + " " + toks[i+2][0:6] == "VAR PLUS NUM" or toks[i][0:3] + " " + toks[i+1] + " " + toks[i+2][0:6] == "VAR MINUS NUM" or toks[i][0:3] + " " + toks[i+1] + " " + toks[i+2][0:6] == "VAR TIMES NUM" or toks[i][0:3] + " " + toks[i+1] + " " + toks[i+2][0:6] == "VAR DIVIDE NUM":
            if toks[i+2][0:6] == "STRING":
                assign(toks[i], toks[i+2])
            else:
                eval(toks[i], toks[i+1], toks[i+2])
            i+=3
        else:
            i+=1
```

The parser function takes the resulting list of the lexer function as an argument and iterates through it. It decides what the resulting order of the token list will output.

# Difficulties

*Obstacles that occur in the making of our project*

## Limited Knowledge

*We are studying how to make our own language in the process of making this project*

## Online Meetings

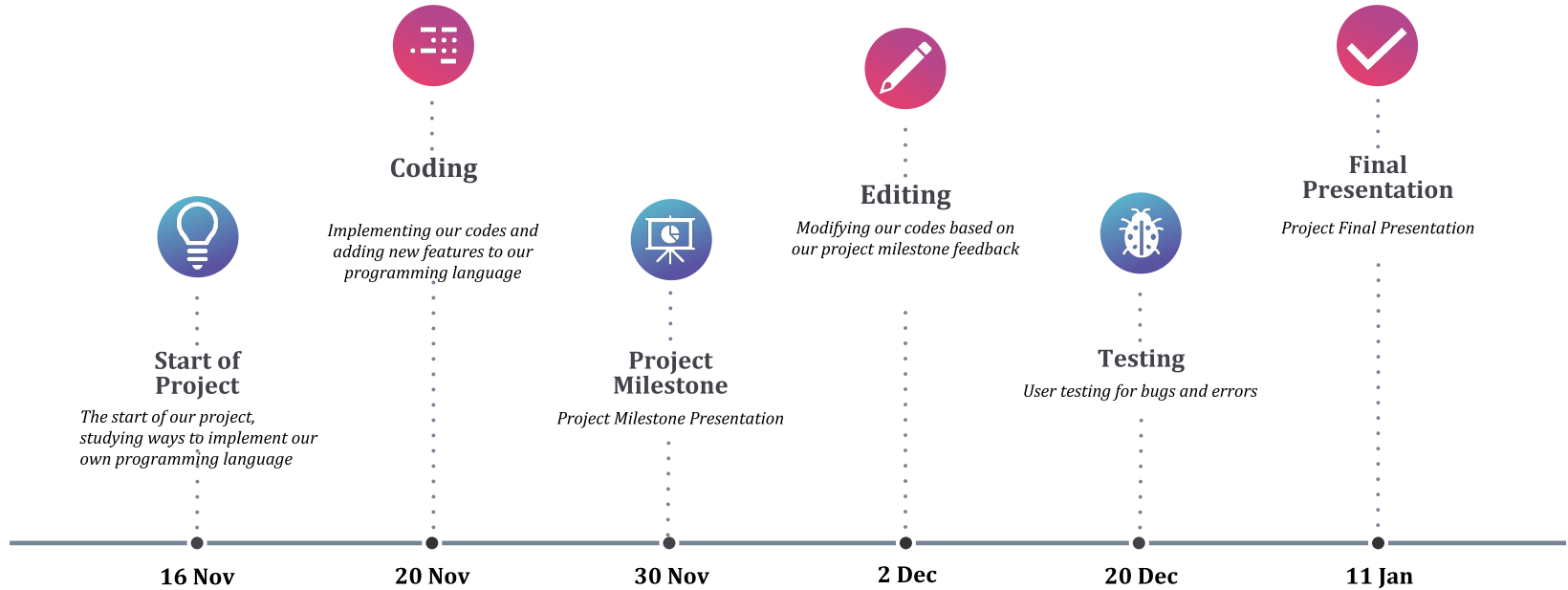
*Online meetings are harder to follow. Especially when it comes to working on projects*



## Time

*Hard to keep up with other projects and assignments, as well as keeping up with each member's schedule*

# Time Table



# Project Demo





Thank you!