

Language Specifications for Bphotoshop

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1 Introduction

Bphotoshop is a language that allows users to modify an image easily. It implements several basic functions of a photo editor application, such as Adobe Photoshop. The main reason why I constructed my language is that I wanted to provide an easier and more accessible way to modify an image from the command line. As Adobe products are rather costly for the average student who probably doesn't need its entire suite of functions, Bphotoshop could be a more convenient and cost-efficient way for users to perform basic photo editing.

2 Design Principles

The main guiding principles in Bphotoshop's language design are simplicity and usability. As I want my language to be easy to use even for users who are not tech savvy, I modeled my syntax after Python, which is one of the most accessible languages for scripting.

3 Examples

Example 1: `Input("Filename")`

Run the example using `dotnet run "example-1.lang"`. This example loads in an image (jpg/jpeg/png file) with its name and path specified by the command line argument of `Filename`. If the image loading was successful, the command line output should be `"Loaded successfully"`.

Example 2: `Output("Filename")`

Run the example using `dotnet run "example-2.lang"`. This example creates an jpg file with its name specified by the command line argument of `Filename` in the same directory of the code. If the image creation was successful, the command line output should be `"Saved successfully"`.

Example 3: `Info("Filename")`

Run the example using `dotnet run "example-3.lang"`. This example loads in an image (jpg/jpeg/png file) with its name path specified by the command line argument of `Filename`, stores the image metadata in a string array, and

prints out its corresponding height and width in pixels. If the image loading was successful, the command line output should be "Image height: x pixels, Image width: y pixels".

4 Language Concepts

To write a program in Bphotoshop, users need to have basic familiarity with primitives and combining forms.

Language primitives are *ImageName* and *FunctionName*, which are string variables that represent the name of the image and the name of the functions applied onto the image.

The two primitives combine to form *Application*. They are applied right to left, meaning a function of *FunctionName* will be applied to a variable of *ImageName* if they are written in the style of *FunctionName(ImageName)*.

5 Formal Syntax

$$\langle Application \rangle ::= \langle FunctionName \rangle + "(" \langle ImageName \rangle + ")"$$
$$\langle ImageName \rangle ::= String$$
$$\langle FunctionName \rangle ::= String$$

6 Semantics

Application is an function application that applies the function specified by the *FunctionName* to the image specified by the *ImageName*. *ImageName* is a terminal of *String* type. *FunctionName* is a terminal of *String* type.

7 Remaining Work

There are still significant work left to do on implementing various type of function that alters the image, such as flip or recolor. There will probably be a variables that keeps track of pixel positions as well as pixel colors/