

Antonio Cruz (adc2104)
PLT Fall 2007
Professor Edwards
Language Reference Manual

"flash-tree" (a.k.a. "SFAL" - Simple Flash Animation Language)

SFAL is a language designed for programming simple vector-graphic animation using Adobe Flash technology.

SFAL replaces my original language idea, "flash-tree".

SFAL Language Reference Manual

1. Tokens

SFAL tokens consist of: identifiers, keywords, constants, string literals and separators.

2. Comments

SFAL comments may be single line comments beginning with //, or multi-line comments beginning with /* and ending with */.

3. Keywords

The following identifiers are reserved for use as keywords and may not be used otherwise:

makestage	drawline	setcolor
makecircle	drawcurve	red
makeellipse		yellow
makerectangle	point	green
makesquare	rotate	blue
makegroup	move	brown
maketext	place	black
addtogroup	stop	orange
	bounce	purple
	reverse	gray
	sin	
	cos	

4. Constants

SFAL supports integer constants and floating-point constants.

5. String Literals

SFAL supports string literals, also called string constants, which are sequences of characters enclosed by double quotes, e.g. "Hello World".

6. Assignment Expression

An assignment expression takes the form

```
ID = (makecircle  
/ makeellipse  
/ makerectangle  
/ makesquare  
/ makegroup  
/ maketext) (arg | (arg,)+ arg) ;
```

7. Statements

Statements end with a semicolon and may take the form

*assignment-expression or
function*

8. Functions

SFAL includes a number of built-in functions which operate on or return objects.

*function-name arg ; or
function-name (arg,)+ arg ;*

Example code animating a group of graphic objects in a circle.

```
// make a 500 by 500 pixel drawing stage
makestage 500, 500;

// make a blue square with sides 20 pixels long
square = makesquare 20;
setcolor square, blue;

// put the square at point 100, 100 on the stage
p2 = point 100, 100;
place square, p2;

// make a red circle with a radius of 20
circle = makecircle 20;
setcolor circle, red;

// put the circle at point 100, 120 on the stage
p2 = point 100, 120;
place circle, p1;

// group the circle and square together
circlesquare = makegroup;
addtogroup circlesquare, circle;
addtogroup circlesquare, square;

// rotate the circlesquare group
spin circlesquare 100, 100, .15;
```