

Activity: Create a Parser for the FOO Language

FOO is a language designed for exchanging data in a human-readable format. FOO's basic types are:

- **Number**
- **String** (double-quoted Unicode, with backslash escaping)
- **Boolean** (true or false)
- **Array** (an ordered sequence of values, comma-separated and enclosed in square brackets; the values do not need to be of the same type)
- **Object** (an unordered collection of key:value pairs with the ':' character separating the key and the value, comma-separated and enclosed in curly braces; the keys must be strings and should be distinct from each other)
- **null** (empty)

Non-significant white space may be added freely around the "structural characters" (i.e. brackets "{ } []", colons ":" and commas ",").

The following example shows the FOO representation of an object that describes a person. The object has string fields for first name and last name, a number field for age, an object representing the person's address and an array of phone number objects.

```
{
  "firstName": "John",
  "lastName": "Smith",
  "age": 25,
  "address": {
    "streetAddress": "21 2nd Street",
    "city": "New York",
    "state": "NY",
    "postalCode": 10021
  },
  "phoneNumbers": [
    {
      "type": "home",
      "number": "212 555-1234"
    },
    {
      "type": "fax",
      "number": "646 555-4567"
    }
  ]
}
```

Complete the following ANTLR grammar for FOO:

```
grammar FooLang;

foo : /* You, complete me. */ ;

/*
 * Tokens
 */

STRING : '"' (ESC | ~["\\])* '"' ;

fragment ESC : '\\\' ([\\"\\/bfnrt] | UNICODE) ;
fragment UNICODE : 'u' HEX HEX HEX HEX ;
fragment HEX : [0-9a-fA-F] ;

NUMBER
    : '-'? INT '.' INT EXP? // 1.35, 1.35E-9, 0.3, -4.5
    | '-'? INT EXP // 1e10 -3e4
    | '-'? INT // -3, 45
    ;

fragment INT : '0' | [1-9] [0-9]* ; // no leading zeros
fragment EXP : [Ee] [+\\-]? INT ; // \\- since - means
"range" inside [...]

WS : [ \\t\\n\\r]+ -> skip ;
```