

Swinburne University Of Technology*Faculty of Science, Engineering and Technology***ASSIGNMENT COVER SHEET**

Subject Code: CSO30023
Subject Title: Languages in Software Development
Assignment number and title: 5, JavaCC – First Steps
Due date: **September 22, 2014, 10:30, on paper**
Lecturer: Dr. Markus Lumpe

Your name: _____

Marker's comments:

Problem	Marks	Obtained
1	-	-
2	72	
Total	72	

Extension certification:

This assignment has been given an extension and is now due on _____

Signature of Convener: _____

Problem Set 5: JavaCC – First Steps

Problem 1

Study the description of the JavaCC grammar file available on the course page. Review Lab4 and MiniJava and identify how a BNF is mapped to a JavaCC specification.

Problem 2

Consider the following BNF specification (productions in *italic*, terminals in **bold font**):

```

CompilationUnit      ::= Statements <EOF>

Statements           ::= Statement (";" Statement)*

Statement            ::= <IDENTIFIER> ":=" Expression
                        | "print" "(" ExpressionList ")"

Expression           ::= Term ((+" | -" ) Term)*

Term                  ::= Primary ((*" | /" ) Primary)*

Primary               ::= <IDENTIFIER>
                        | <INTEGER>
                        | "(" Expression ")"
                        | "{" Statement "," Expression "}"

ExpressionList       ::= Expression ("," Expression )*
```

Lexical Aspects:

- **Comments and Whitespace Characters**

A comment may appear between any two tokens and starts with **"/"** and goes to the end of the line. Whitespace characters include **" "**, **"\t"**, **"\n"**, and **"\r\n"**.

- **<IDENTIFIER>**

An *identifier* is a sequence of letters, digits, and underscores, starting with a letter. Uppercase letters are distinguished from lowercase.

- **<INTEGER>**

A sequence of decimal digits is an *integer constant* that denotes the corresponding integer value.

Program Test:

```
a := 5 + 3; b := {print (a, a-1), 10 * a}; print (b)
```

Define a front-end in JavaCC for this grammar using `StraightLine` as parser name.

Use to following main method:

```
public static void main( String[] Args )
{
    try
    {
        StraightLine lParser = new StraightLine( new FileInputStream( Args[0] ) );
        lParser.CompilationUnit();
        System.out.println( "SUCCESS" );
    }
    catch (ParseException e)
    {
        System.out.println( "Syntax Error : \n"+ e.toString() );
    }
    catch (FileNotFoundException e)
    {
        System.out.println( e.toString() );
    }
}
```

Submission deadline: Monday, September 22, 2014, 10:30.

Submission procedure: on paper.