

## An example of using Java, JLex, Java Cup, and JUnit for developing lexers

### 1. Get Java

I'm not going to cover that here. Download [http://dlc.sun.com/jdk/j2sdk-1\\_4\\_2\\_07-windows-i586-p.exe](http://dlc.sun.com/jdk/j2sdk-1_4_2_07-windows-i586-p.exe) for windows. However, to insure that you have the java compiler in your path, type "javac" at a command prompt. You should see something like:

Usage: javac <options> <source files>

where possible options include:

-g	Generate all debugging info
-g:none	Generate no debugging info

...

If not, make sure that the directory holding the "javac" binary is in your path. On windows, see the instructions at: <http://java.sun.com/j2se/1.4.2/install-windows.html> for how to install Java on windows.

Also: the following instructions are based on unix. To translate to windows command line, substitute the ":" in class paths to ";", and the "/" in directory paths with "\".

### 2. Prepare directories

Create a directory for holding the tools you're going to acquire. You will probably want to create this directory as a subdirectory of your home directory. For example, make a directory named "src" in your home directory.

### 3. Get JLex

Create a directory for holding JLex in your src directory, "JLex". JLex can be downloaded from the JLex web page: <http://www.cs.princeton.edu/~appel/modern/java/JLex/> In particular, the file to download is at: <http://www.cs.princeton.edu/~appel/modern/java/JLex/current/Main.java> Download this file to your "src/JLex" directory.

### 4. Get JLex/Java Cup example code

Create a directory for holding the example code in your src directory, "minimal". Download the example source code referenced from the JLex home web page, <http://www.cs.princeton.edu/~appel/modern/java/CUP/minimal.tar.gz> Unpack this file. This will create a directory "MinimalExample". Rename this to "Example".

### 5. Get Java cup

Make a "JavaCup" directory in your src directory for the java cup source from the Java Cup home page, <http://www.cs.princeton.edu/~appel/modern/java/CUP/> Download to the JavaCup directory the source in the file [http://www.cs.princeton.edu/~appel/modern/java/CUP/java\\_cup\\_v10k.tar.gz](http://www.cs.princeton.edu/~appel/modern/java/CUP/java_cup_v10k.tar.gz) Java Cup is now almost ready for use.

### 6. Build JLex

Now build JLex by compiling it. From your "src" directory, use "javac JLex/Main.java" to compile JLex.

### 7. Test Java Cup availability

Java Cup can be run without changing any environment variables. Try the following:

```
java -cp /Users/jones/src/JavaCup java_cup.Main blah.cup
```

Unable to open "blah.cup" for input

Usage: java\_cup [options] [filename]  
and expects a specification file on standard input if no filename is given.  
...

The “-cp ...” option tells java to look in the “.../JavaCup” directory to find class files to execute. The “java\_cup.Main” argument tells java which class to find the beginning point of the program in.

#### 8. Test JLex availability

JLex can be run without changing any environment variables. Try the following:

```
java -cp /Users/jones/src JLex.Main blah.lex
Exception in thread "main" java.io.FileNotFoundException: blah.lex (No such
file or directory)
    at java.io.FileInputStream.open(Native Method)
...
```

#### 8. (optional, for Unix) Make JLex and Java Cup commands

I find it very useful to make Java Cup and JLex into commands. On unix, I have a “bin” directory in my home directory for holding commands:

```
$ cat ~/bin/java_cup
java -cp ~/src/java_cup_v10k java_cup.Main $*
$ cat ~/bin/jlex
java -cp ~/src JLex.Main $*
```

Make sure that “~/bin” is in your PATH environment variable and that the files are user executable.

At this point, your src directory should look something like this:

```
$ ls -R src
JLex      JavaCup minimal

src/JLex:
CAccept.class          CNfaPair.class
...

src/JavaCup:
CHANGELOG              README              java_cup_v10k.tar.gz
...

src/JavaCup/gnuwin:
README                makefile

src/JavaCup/java_cup:
CUP$parser$actions.class  parse_action_table.class
Main.class                parse_action_table.java
...

src/JavaCup/java_cup/runtime:
Scanner.class           lr_parser.class
...

src/JavaCup/java_cup/simple_calc:
```

```
CUP$parser$actions.class      parser.java
Main.class                   scanner.class
...
```

```
src/minimal:
Example minimal.tar.gz
```

```
src/minimal/Example:
README          minimal.cup    minimal.lex
```

## 9. Build Minimal

Make sure you are in the directory with the minimal example source files,  
 /Users/jones/School/src/minimal/Example It will have the contents as given immediately above.  
 Run JLex on the jlex specification file: `java -cp /Users/jones/src JLex.Main minimal.lex` This  
 will produce the following output:

```
Processing first section -- user code.
Processing second section -- JLex declarations.
Processing third section -- lexical rules.
Creating NFA machine representation.
NFA comprised of 30 states.
Working on character classes.:.....
NFA has 10 distinct character classes.
Creating DFA transition table.
Working on DFA states.....
Minimizing DFA transition table.
10 states after removal of redundant states.
Outputting lexical analyzer code.
```

The new contents of the directory now include a new file, `minimal.lex.java`. When we examine the `minimal.lex.java` file, we note that it declares that it is a member of the `Example` package. Therefore, we need to change to the `src/minimal` directory before compiling. If we compile this file using the command:  
`javac Example/minimal.lex.java` we get fifteen errors, as we haven't told the java compiler where to get the `java_cup.runtime.Symbol` file, as indicated by the error message:

```
minimal.lex.java:283: cannot resolve symbol
symbol  : class Symbol
location: class Example.Yylex

                                { return new
Symbol(sym.NUMBER, new Integer(yytext())); }
```

Also, we don't have a class file for "sym", as indicated by the error message:

```
minimal.lex.java:283: cannot resolve symbol
symbol  : variable sym
location: class Example.Yylex

                                { return new
Symbol(sym.NUMBER, new Integer(yytext())); }
```

Let's fix these problems one at a time. We can either add the java cup directory to the `CLASSPATH` environment variable, or just specify it on the command line. Taking the second approach, we issue the command:

```
javac -classpath /Users/jones/src/JavaCup minimal.lex.java
```

This reduces the number of errors to six and all are due to the missing “sym” class definition. Normally, the sym file is generated by Java cup, by using the “terminal” declarations. This file consists of a set of constant definitions, defining the integer the represents the token type. Since we aren’t concerned with Java Cup parsing yet, simply create a sym.java file with the following contents:

```
package Example;

public class sym {
    /* terminals */
    public static final int RPAREN = 6;
    public static final int error = 1;
    public static final int PLUS = 3;
    public static final int NUMBER = 7;
    public static final int SEMI = 2;
    public static final int LPAREN = 5;
    public static final int TIMES = 4;
    public static final int EOF = 0;
}
```

Now, reissue the compilation command, but also include the current directory by adding a “.” to search in the current directory:

```
javac -classpath /Users/jones/src/JavaCup:. Example/minimal.lex.java
```

This should compile with no errors.

#### 10. Get JUnit

On the JUnit home page, <http://www.junit.org/index.htm> is a link to the download page of JUnit: <http://prdownloads.sourceforge.net/junit/junit3.8.1.zip?download> From that page, choose one of the download mirrors and download it to your src directory. When it is unzipped, you should have a directory junit3.8.1 in your src directory.

#### 12. Test minimal with JUnit test, MinimalLexerTest.java

Use the following command to compile the MinimalLexerTest.java file:

```
javac -classpath
/Users/jones/src/junit3.8.1/junit.jar:./Users/jones/src/JavaCup
Example/MinimalLexerTest.java
```

Use the following command to run the MinimalLexerTest.java file:

```
java -cp /Users/jones/src/junit3.8.1/junit.jar:./Users/jones/src/JavaCup
Example.MinimalLexerTest
```

You should see the following output, indicating that no errors were found:

```
..
Time: 0.075

OK (2 tests)
```