Lab 11 HW

SquareGameT.xml comparison & ArrayTestT.xml comparison

Code for program:

```
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileNotFoundException;
import java.io.PrintWriter;
import java.util.Hashtable;
import java.util.Scanner;
import java.util.StringTokenizer;
import java.util.regex.Matcher;
import java.util.regex.Pattern;
```

/**

- * This class handles parsing a jack file, and writing the tokens parsed to an XML file.
- * Algorithm:
- * 1| Constructor builds out the printWriter & scanner utils.
- * 2| Creates a tokenizer from the fileName.
- * 3| Writes the official token starting tag onto the XML file.
- * 4| Advances through entire open file using the writer until no more lines can be translated.
- * 5| writes the closing tag for tokens.
- * 6| closes the printWriter and finishes comp successfully.

*

```
* @author vincentii
* @version 1.0
public class JackTokenizer {
  // instanced variables
  private static char symbol;
  private static int intVal;
  private static int tokenCount;
  private static String cleanInput;
  private static String stringVal;
  private static Keyword keyword;
  private static TokenType tokenType;
  private static Scanner inputFile;
  private static PrintWriter writer;
  private static Hashtable<Character, TokenType> symbolTable;
  private static Hashtable<String, Keyword> keywordTable;
  /**
   * Main Method, handles the driving of the program.
   * @param args ignored.
  public static void main(String[] args) {
     // gathers input of fileName from the user.
     inputFile = new Scanner(System.in);
     System.out.print("Please enter a valid jack file to tokenize: ");
     String fileName = inputFile.nextLine();
     inputFile.close();
     // creates tokenizer
     JackTokenizer tokenizer = new JackTokenizer(fileName);
     // writes tokens tag
     writer.write("<tokens>\n");
     // parses the file
     while (tokenizer.hasMoreTokens()) {
       tokenizer.advance(writer);
     }
     // closes tokens tag
     writer.write("</tokens>");
```

```
// closes writer
  writer.close();
  // lets user known the compilation worked.
  System.out.println("Comp was successful.");
}
* handles parsing 1 line from the jack file.
* Algorithm:
* 1 - Davide cleanLine into many tokens.
* 2 - Davide tokens into even smaller subTokens if they have tokens adjacent to each other.
* 3 - Classify the token or subToken, and write to XML file.
* pre: the writer is open and valid, the file is in good jack format ready to be compiled.
* post: 1 cleanLine from the jack file is translated into many types of tokens and written
      to an XML file.
* @author vincent ii
* @version 1.0
*/
public void advance(PrintWriter writer) {
  String current_line = inputFile.nextLine();
  // System.out.println("Current Line: " + current_line + " | ");
  // gets rid of block comments
  if (current_line.contains("/**") || current_line.contains("*/") ||
     current_line.contains("*")) {
     current_line = "";
  }
  // gets rid of comments
  if (current_line.contains("//")) {
     if (current line.charAt(0) == '/') {
       current_line = "";
     } else {
       String[] strings = current_line.split("//");
       current_line = strings[0];
     }
  }
  // trims
```

```
cleanInput = current_line.trim();
     // System.out.println("Parsing line: " + cleanInput);
     // ignores empty input (comments & blank lines)
     if (cleanInput.isEmpty()) {
       return;
     }
     // tokenize the line.
     StringTokenizer tokenizer = new StringTokenizer(cleanInput);
     // System.out.println("Clean Line: " + cleanInput);
     // runs through the tokens.
     while (tokenizer.hasMoreTokens()) {
       // classify the token
       String token = tokenizer.nextToken();
       // System.out.println("\tCurrent token: " + token);
       // last symbol
       int lastSymbol = 0;
       // loops through chars in current token, looking to further cleanse the String from any
symbols.
       for (int i = 0; i < token.length(); i++) {
          // System.out.println(token.substring(lastSymbol, i+1));
          // checks for string constant.
          if (token.charAt(i) == "") {
            // makes sure the quote isn't next to a symbol.
             if (!symbolTable.containsKey(token.charAt(i + 1))) {
               // System.out.printf("\t\tString Constant detected: ");
               // creates a string between the " "
               Pattern quotes = Pattern.compile("\"([^\"]*)\"");
               Matcher matcher = quotes.matcher(cleanInput);
               matcher.find();
               stringVal = matcher.group(0);
               stringVal = stringVal.substring(1);
               stringVal = stringVal.substring(0, stringVal.indexOf(""));
               tokenType = TokenType.STRING_CONST;
```

```
printElement("stringConstant", stringVal, writer);
               // System.out.printf(tokenCount + "| " + tokenType + ", " + stringVal + "\n");
               // increments the index of the token to the end of the string constant.
               tokenCount++;
               StringTokenizer anotherTokenizer = new StringTokenizer(stringVal);
               // gets rid of unneeded tokens from cleanLine tokenizer.
               for (int j = 0; j < anotherTokenizer.countTokens() - 1; j++) {
                 if (tokenizer.hasMoreTokens()) {
                    // System.out.println(tokenizer.nextToken());
                    tokenizer.nextToken();
                 }
               }
               continue;
            } else {
               token = token.substring(1);
               // System.out.println(token);
            }
          }
          // checks for a keyWord, starting from the lastSymbol to the current character.
          if (keywordTable.containsKey(token.substring(lastSymbol, i+1))) {
            // System.out.printf("\t\tKeyword detected: ");
            // gathers the keyword
            keyword = keywordTable.get(token.substring(lastSymbol, i+1));
            tokenType = TokenType.KEYWORD;
            // writes the token label in XML
            printElement("keyword", keyword.toString(), writer);
            // System.out.printf(tokenCount + "| " + tokenType + ", " + keyword.toString() + "\n");
            // increments the index of the token to the end of the string constant.
            tokenCount++;
            lastSymbol = i + 1; // moves the lastSymbol because we have extracted a keyword
from the token.
            continue;
          }
```

// writes the token label in XML

```
// checks for the token being an identifier.
          if (!symbolTable.containsKey(token.charAt(lastSymbol)) &&
              !Character.isDigit(token.charAt(lastSymbol))) {
            // cl+1 must be a symbol, or last char of token.
            if (i + 1 == token.length()) {
               // System.out.printf("\t\tIdentifier detected: ");
               // subString from lastSym to i must be a identifier.
               stringVal = token.substring(lastSymbol);
               tokenType = TokenType.IDENTIFIER;
               // writes the token label in XML
               printElement("identifier", stringVal, writer);
               // System.out.printf(tokenCount + "| " + tokenType + ", " + stringVal + "\n");
               // increments the index of the token to the end of the string constant.
               tokenCount++;
               continue;
            } else if (symbolTable.containsKey(token.charAt(i + 1))) {
               // System.out.printf("\t\tldentifier detected: ");
               // subString from lastSym to i must be a identifier.
               stringVal = token.substring(lastSymbol, i + 1);
               tokenType = TokenType.IDENTIFIER;
               // writes the token label in XML
               printElement("identifier", stringVal, writer);
               // System.out.printf(tokenCount + "| " + tokenType + ", " + stringVal + "
symNext\n");
               // increments the index of the token to the end of the string constant.
               tokenCount++;
               lastSymbol = i + 1; // moves the lastSymbol because we have extracted a
keyword from the token.
               continue;
            }
          }
```

```
// checks for a int constant.
if (Character.isDigit(token.charAt(i))) {
  // checks if this is a larger number.
  if (Character.isDigit(token.charAt(i + 1))) {
     // can continue, larger than 1 digit number.
     continue;
  } else {
     // System.out.printf("\t\tInteger Constant detected: ");
     // must write because next char is not a int.
     // handles 1 digit place and larger numbers
     if ((i - lastSymbol) == 0) {
       intVal = Character.getNumericValue(token.charAt(i));
     } else {
       String tempValue = token.substring(lastSymbol, i+1);
       // System.out.println(tempValue);
       intVal = Integer.valueOf(tempValue);
     tokenType = TokenType.INT_CONST;
     // writes the token label in XML
     printElement("integerConstant", String.valueOf(intVal), writer);
     // System.out.printf(tokenCount + "| " + tokenType + ", " + intVal + "\n");
     tokenCount++;
     lastSymbol = i; // moves the lastSymbol detected variable.
     continue;
  }
}
// checks for symbol
if (symbolTable.containsKey(token.charAt(i))) {
  // System.out.printf("\t\tSymbol detected: ");
  // gathers the symbol
  symbol = token.charAt(i);
  tokenType = TokenType.SYMBOL;
  // writes the token label in XML
```

```
printElement("symbol", String.valueOf(symbol), writer);
            // System.out.printf(tokenCount + "| " + tokenType + ", " + symbol + " indexFound: "
+ i + "\n");
            // increments the index of the token to the end of the string constant.
            tokenCount++;
            lastSymbol = i + 1; // moves the lastSymbol detected variable.
            continue:
          }
       }
    }
  }
  /**
   * Constructor for a new jackTokenizer object. Will setup the fileWriter.
   * pre: fileName is valid, path is valid.
   * post: Will create a new file with XML_ appended to the front, and read from the fileName.
   * @param fileName the name of the file to build an XML from, and read from.
   */
  public JackTokenizer(String fileName) {
     // sets up reading and writing.
     try {
       writer = new PrintWriter(new File(("XML_" + fileName.substring(0, fileName.indexOf('.'))
+ ".xml")));
       inputFile = new Scanner(new File(fileName));
    } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
       System.out.println("Problem reading from file " + fileName + " exiting program.");
       System.exit(0);
     System.out.println(fileName + " is ready to be parsed!");
     // builds symbolTable
     symbolTable = new Hashtable<>();
     symbolTable.put('{', TokenType.SYMBOL);
     symbolTable.put('}', TokenType.SYMBOL);
     symbolTable.put('(', TokenType.SYMBOL);
     symbolTable.put(')', TokenType.SYMBOL);
     symbolTable.put('[', TokenType.SYMBOL);
     symbolTable.put(']', TokenType.SYMBOL);
```

```
symbolTable.put('.', TokenType.SYMBOL);
symbolTable.put(',', TokenType.SYMBOL);
symbolTable.put(';', TokenType.SYMBOL);
symbolTable.put('+', TokenType.SYMBOL);
symbolTable.put('-', TokenType.SYMBOL);
symbolTable.put('*', TokenType.SYMBOL);
symbolTable.put('/', TokenType.SYMBOL);
symbolTable.put('&', TokenType.SYMBOL);
symbolTable.put('|', TokenType.SYMBOL);
symbolTable.put('<', TokenType.SYMBOL);</pre>
symbolTable.put('>', TokenType.SYMBOL);
symbolTable.put('=', TokenType.SYMBOL);
symbolTable.put('~', TokenType.SYMBOL);
symbolTable.put("", TokenType.STRING_CONST);
System.out.println("symbolTable has been built successfully!");
// builds keywordTable
keywordTable = new Hashtable<>();
keywordTable.put("class", Keyword.CLASS);
keywordTable.put("constructor", Keyword.CONSTRUCTOR);
keywordTable.put("function", Keyword.FUNCTION);
keywordTable.put("method", Keyword.METHOD);
keywordTable.put("field", Keyword.FIELD);
keywordTable.put("static", Keyword.STATIC);
keywordTable.put("var", Keyword.VAR);
keywordTable.put("int", Keyword.INT);
keywordTable.put("char", Keyword.CHAR);
keywordTable.put("boolean", Keyword.BOOLEAN);
keywordTable.put("void", Keyword.VOID);
keywordTable.put("true", Keyword.TRUE);
keywordTable.put("false", Keyword.FALSE);
keywordTable.put("null", Keyword.NULL);
keywordTable.put("this", Keyword.THIS);
keywordTable.put("that", Keyword.THAT);
keywordTable.put("let", Keyword.LET);
keywordTable.put("do", Keyword.DO);
keywordTable.put("if", Keyword.IF);
keywordTable.put("else", Keyword.ELSE);
keywordTable.put("while", Keyword.WHILE);
keywordTable.put("return", Keyword.RETURN);
System.out.println("keywordTable has been built successfully!");
tokenCount = 0;
```

```
}
/**
 * Handles writing entire tag line to a XML file using a printWriter.
* pre: Valid tag, value and open writer.
* post: 1 line of text containing all of the above in XML format.
 * @param tag the tag to write should be a keyword, or a identifier.
 * @param value the value to write, what goes inside of the tag.
 * @param writer the fileWriter to use to actually perform the write.
public void printElement(String tag, String value, PrintWriter writer) {
   // checks if value is a bad XML value and needs to be substituted.
   switch (value) {
     case ("&"):
        value = "&";
        break;
     case ("<"):
        value = "<";
        break;
     case (">"):
        value = ">";
        break;
     default:
        break;
  writer.write("<" + tag + ">");
   writer.write(" " + value + " ");
   writer.write("</" + tag + ">\n");
  writer.flush();
}
 * pre: A valid tokenizer exists, with a valid inputFile Scanner object.
* post: If there are any more lines to parse from the inputFile object.
* @return true if more lines need to be parsed, false if end of file.
public boolean hasMoreTokens() {
   return inputFile.hasNextLine();
}
```

}

Enums:

```
/**
* Handles storing the type of keyword.
* @author vincentii
* @version 1.0
public enum Keyword {
  CLASS,
  METHOD,
  FUNCTION,
  CONSTRUCTOR,
  INT,
  BOOLEAN,
  CHAR,
  VOID,
  VAR,
  STATIC,
  FIELD,
  LET,
  DO,
  IF,
  ELSE,
  WHILE,
  RETURN,
  TRUE,
  FALSE,
  NULL,
  THAT,
  THIS;
  @Override
  public String toString() {
    return this.name().toLowerCase();
 }
}
```

```
/**
* Handles the type of the token.
* @author vincentii
* @version 1.0
*/
public enum TokenType {
  KEYWORD,
  SYMBOL,
  INT_CONST,
  STRING_CONST,
  IDENTIFIER;
  @Override
  public String toString() {
    return this.name().toLowerCase();
  }
}
```