CS 316 (Kong): TinyJ Assignment 1

To be submitted <u>no later than</u>: Tuesday, May 4. [Note: I expect euclid to be up until midnight that evening, but there is no guarantee that it will be: If euclid unexpectedly goes down after 6 p.m., the deadline will **not** be extended. If you try to submit after 6 p.m. that evening and find that euclid is down, you may have to make a *late* submission! Try to submit no later than noon that day, and <u>on an earlier day if possible</u>.] This assignment counts 1.5% towards your grade if the grade is computed using rule A.

The TinyJ language is an extremely small subset of Java. Every valid TinyJ program is a valid Java program, and has the same semantics whether it is regarded as a TinyJ or a Java program. The syntax of TinyJ is given by the EBNF specification that is shown below: Each nonterminal $\langle X \rangle$ denotes the set of all sequences of tokens that are *syntactically* valid for the TinyJ construct X. In particular, a piece of source code is a *syntactically* valid TinyJ program if and only if its sequence of tokens belongs to the language generated by this EBNF specification. A piece of source code is a valid TinyJ program if and only if it is *both* a syntactically valid TinyJ program *and* a valid Java program, except that TinyJ does *not* allow non-decimal (i.e., hexadecimal, octal, or binary) int literals, underscores in int literals, method name overloading, program arguments, printing of Boolean values, "**return**;" statements within the **main**() method, escape sequences other than n, n, and n, and ints that are n0.

Reserved words of TinyJ are shown in boldface in this EBNF specification. Some names used by Java library packages, classes, and their methods (e.g., java, Scanner, and nextInt) are reserved words of TinyJ, as is main. Otherwise, IDENTIFIER here means any Java identifier consisting of ASCII characters.

```
::=
                            [<importStmt>] class IDENTIFIER '{' { <dataFieldDecl>}
cprogram>
                                <mainDecl> {<methodDecl>} '}'
                            import java . util . Scanner ;
<importStmt>
                     ::=
<dataFieldDecl>
                     ::=
                            static <varDecl>
<varDecl>
                     ::=
                            int <singleVarDecl> { , <singleVarDecl>} ;
                            Scanner IDENTIFIER = new Scanner '(' System . in ')';
                      ::=
                            IDENTIFIER { '[' ']' } [ = <expr3> ]
<singleVarDecl>
                     ::=
                            public static void main '(' String IDENTIFIER '[' ']' ')'
<mainDecl>
                               <compoundStmt>
                            static ( void | int {'[' ']'}) IDENTIFIER
<methodDecl>
                      ::=
                               '(' <parameterDeclList> ')' <compoundStmt>
                            [<parameterDecl> { , <parameterDecl> }]
<parameterDeclList>
                     ::=
                     ::=
                            int IDENTIFIER {'[' ']'}
<parameterDecl>
                            <compoundStmt>
                     : :=
                            ; | return [<expr3>] ; | <varDecl> | <assignmentOrInvoc>
                      ::=
<statement>
                            <compoundStmt> | <ifStmt> | <whileStmt> | <outputStmt>
                       ::=
                            IDENTIFIER ( \{ '['<expr3>']' \} = <expr3> ; | <argumentList> ; )
<assignmentOrInvoc>
                            '('[<expr3>{,<expr3>}]')'
                     ::=
<argumentList>
<ifStmt>
                     ::=
                            if '(' <expr7> ')' <statement> [else <statement>]
                            while '(' <expr7> ')' <statement>
<whileStmt>
                     ::=
<outputStmt>
                     ::=
                            System . out . ( print '(' <printArgument> ')';
                                            println '(' [<printArgument>] ')';
                            CHARSTRING | <expr3>
cprintArgument>
                     ::=
                            <expr6> { '|' <expr6> }
<expr7>
                      ::=
                            <expr5> { & <expr5> }
                     ::=
<expr6>
<expr5>
                     ::=
                            <expr4> { (== | !=) <expr4> }
                            <expr3> [ (> | < | >= | <=) <expr3> ]
                     ::=
<expr4>
                            <expr2> { (+ | -) <expr2> }
                     : :=
<expr3>
                            <expr1> { (* | / | %) <expr1> }
                     ::=
<expr2>
                            ::=
<expr1>
                            new int '[' <expr3> ']' { '[' ']' }
                            IDENTIFIER ( . nextInt '(' ')' | [<arqumentList>] {'[' <expr3> ']'} )
```

This is the first of three TinyJ assignments. After completing all three assignments you will have a program that can compile any TinyJ program into a simple virtual machine code, and then execute the virtual machine code it has generated. (Execution should produce the same run-time behavior as you would get if you compiled the same TinyJ program using javac into a .class file and then executed that .class file using a Java VM.) There will be exam questions relating to the TinyJ assignments.

TinyJ Assignment 1 will not deal with compilation of TinyJ programs, nor with execution of virtual machine code, but only with *syntax analysis* of TinyJ programs. The goal of TinyJ Assignment 1 is to complete a program that will:

- (b) output a parse tree of the sequence of tokens of its input file, if that sequence belongs to program>.

 Regarding (a), note that the sequence of tokens of the input file belongs to program> if, and only if, the input file is a syntactically valid TinyJ program. However, a syntactically valid TinyJ program may still contain errors like "undeclared variable" or "array index out of range". A "sideways" representation of ordered trees, described below, will be used for (b).

A Sideways Representation of an Ordered Rooted Tree T

```
If T has just one node, then Otherwise, representation of T = the unique node of T representation of T = the root of T representation of the 1st subtree of the root of T representation of the 2nd subtree of the root of T ... representation of the last subtree of the root of T ... node has no more children
```

In this sideways representation, sibling nodes always have the *same* indentation, but each non-root node is further indented than its parent; *the indentation of a node is proportional to the depth of that node in the tree*. Here are the "ordinary" and the "sideways" representations of a tree:

```
<expr4>
                                        <expr4>
                                         <expr3>
           <expr3>
                                          <expr2>
           | \
+ <expr2>
                                           <expr1>
 <expr2>
                                          UNSIGNEDINT
                                           ... node has no more children
<expr1>
              <expr1> * <expr1>
                                           ... node has no more children
UNSIGNEDINT IDENTIFIER UNSIGNEDINT
                                          <expr2>
                                           <expr1>
                                            IDENTIFIER
                                            ... node has no more children
                                           <expr1>
                                            UNSIGNEDINT
                                            ... node has no more children
                                           \dots node has no more children
                                          ... node has no more children
                                         ... node has no more children
```

How to Install the TinyJ Assignment 1 Files on euclid, venus, and (optionally) Your PC

Do 1-5, and optionally 6-11, before our class on Wednesday, April 21. (See "Seven Files We May Refer to in Class ..." on p. 3.) Remember that Unix/Linux file and command names are <u>case-sensitive</u> when following the instructions below!

- 1. Login to euclid and enter: /users/kong300/316/TJ1setup [The 1 in TJ1setup is the digit 1, not the letter 1.]
- 2. Wait for the line "TJ1setup done" to appear on the screen, and then enter the following command on euclid: java -cp TJ1solclasses:. TJ1asn.TJ CS316ex12.java 12.sol
 Note the <u>period</u> after the colon in this command. This command executes my solution to this assignment with CS316ex12.java as the input file and 12.sol as the output file. A listing of CS316ex12.java should be displayed on the screen, and 12.sol should contain a sideways representation of the program's parse tree afterwards. <u>There should not be any error message</u>. To view the tree, you can use less 12.sol or just open 12.sol in an editor.
- 3. Logout from euclid and login to venus.
- 4. Enter the following on *venus*: /home/faculty/ykong/TJ1setup [Again, the 1 in TJ1setup is the *digit* 1, not the letter 1.]
- 5. Repeat step 2 above on venus.

The following 6 steps are needed *only if* you are interested in doing TinyJ assignments on your PC rather than euclid or venus. (Regardless of where you do your work, you must submit on *euclid*.) These steps assume your PC is connected to the Internet.

6. In a cmd.exe (command prompt) window* on your PC, enter the following: md c:\316java

*You can open a **cmd.exe** window on your Windows PC as follows:

1. Type Win-r (i.e., hold down the Windows key and type r) to open the Run dialog box. 2. Type cmd into the Open: textbox and press [em].



7. Enter javac -version in the cmd.exe window. If you get an error message or if the version number that is printed is older than 1.8.0, then download and install a new version of the Java JDK-e.g., the Java SE 15.0.1 JDK-from https://www.oracle.com/technetwork/java/javase/downloads/index.html and set the PATH variable as explained at[†] $\underline{https://docs.oracle.com/en/java/javase/16/install/installation-jdk-microsoft-windows-platforms.html \#GUID-96EB3876-8C7A-4A25-9F3A-A2983FEC016A$ For the Java SE 16 JDK, c:\program files\java\jdk-16\bin is typically the new directory that should be included in the PATH. (If the PATH includes a directory for a *previous* Java installation, then move the *new* directory up until it appears **before** all such directories: This is so you will use the **new** versions of javac.exe and java.exe by default.)

†If you have difficulty with **step 1** of these instructions for setting the PATH, try the following instead of that step: 1. Type Win-r to open the Run dialog box. 2. Type control sysdm.cpl into the Open: textbox and press 🗐.

- 8. Make c:\316java your working directory by entering the following in the cmd.exe window: cd /d c:\316java
- 9. Use an scp or sftp client to download TJlasn.jar from your home directory on venus or euclid into the c:\316java folder on your PC. For example, if c:\316java is your working directory in the cmd.exe window (see step 8), you can download TJlasn.jar by entering the following in the cmd.exe window:

scp xxxxx316@euclid.cs.qc.cuny.edu:TJ1asn.jar .

Here **xxxxx316** means your **euclid** username. Note the space followed by a **period** at the end of this command!

10. Enter the following *two* commands in the **cmd.exe** window: jar xvf TJlasn.jar javac -cp . TJlasn\TJ.java

11. Enter the following command in the **cmd.exe** window:

java -cp "TJ1solclasses;." TJ1asn.TJ CS316ex12.java 12.sol

The comments on step 2 also apply here, except that a semicolon rather than a colon precedes the period and you can use more 12.sol (instead of less 12.sol) to view the tree. If you are unfamiliar with the more command, see, e.g.: https://docs.microsoft.com/en-us/windows-server/administration/windows-commands/more

Seven Files We May Refer to in Class Starting on Wednesday, April 21

From your TJ1asn directory on euclid:

```
OutputFileHandler.java.txt
                                   Parser.java.txt
                                                       SourceFileErrorException.java.txt
                                                                                             TJ.java.txt
From your TJlexer directory on euclid (the 1 in TJlexer is the letter 1, not the digit 1):
   LexicalAnalyzer.java.txt
                                   SourceHandler.java.txt
                                                                Symbols.java.txt
```

These are the source files of the program, with line numbers added. The actual source files (without line numbers) are in the same directories and have the same names, but their extension is . java. If you have done steps 6 - 11 above, you can find the same files in C:\316java\TJ1asn and C:\316java\TJ1exer on your PC, and these files can be opened using, e.g., any of the editors recommended in the last paragraph of p. 4 of the Lisp Assignment 2 document. Otherwise, you can e-mail the files to yourself—e.g., you can send TJ1asn/TJ.java.txt to yourself by entering the following on euclid: pine -attach TJ1asn/TJ. java.txt your-email-address [After pine starts up, enter [x y to send the file.]

How to Execute My Solution to This Assignment

Steps 1 and 4 put 16 files named CS316exk. java (k = 0 - 15) into your home directories on *euclid* and *venus*. These are all valid TinyJ source files. If you did step 10, it will have put copies of the same 16 files on your PC. You should be able to execute my solution to this assignment either on euclid or on venus by entering the following command:

TJ1solclasses:. TJ1asn.TJ TinyJ-source-file-name output-file-name [Your current working directory has to be your home directory for this to work.] This should also work in a cmd.exe window on your PC if you have done steps 6 - 11, except that you need a semicolon instead of a colon after TJ1solclasses on a PC:

java -cp "TJ1solclasses;." TJ1asn.TJ TinyJ-source-file-name output-file-name [Your working directory has to be C:\316java for this to work (see step 8).]

How to Do TinyJ Assignment 1

The file TJlasn/Parser.java is incomplete. It was produced by taking a complete version of that file and replacing parts of the code with comments of the following two forms:

To complete this assignment, replace every such comment in TJlasn/Parser.java with appropriate code, and recompile the file. On venus or euclid, you can use any text editor to edit the file. If you are working on your PC, do <u>not</u> use Notepad as your editor; I suggest you <u>use one of the editors listed in the last paragraph on p. 4 of the Lisp Assignment 2 document</u>. (For the second type of comment, the appropriate code should include the default: throw ... statement.)

Do not put Parser.java or Parser.class into any directory other than TJ1asn. Do not change or move other .java and .class files.

To recompile TJlasn/Parser.java after editing it, enter the following command:

```
javac -cp . TJlasn/Parser.java
```

IMPORTANT: If you are doing this on *venus* or *euclid*, your current working directory has to be your home directory. If you are doing this on your PC (in a **cmd.exe** window), your working directory has to be **c:\316java** (see installation step 8); otherwise javac will not be able to find other classes that are used in Parser.java!

As stated on p. 3 of the first-day announcements, <u>keep a backup copy</u> of your edited version of Parser.java on **venus** and another backup copy on a different machine.

How to Test Your Solution

To test your completed version of Parser.java, first recompile it using javac -cp. TJlasn/Parser.java and then execute TJlasn.TJ with each of the 16 files CS316exk.java (k = 0 - 15) as the TinyJ source file and k.out as the output file, as follows: java -cp. TJlasn.TJ CS316exk.java k.out If you are doing this on venus or euclid, your current working directory has to be your home directory. If you are doing this on your PC (in a cmd.exe window), your working directory has to be c:\316java (see installation step 8).

If your program is correct then in each case the output file k. out should be identical to the output file k. sol that is produced by running my solution with the same source file as follows:

```
java -cp TJ1solclasses:. TJ1asn.TJ CS316exk.java k.sol [on euclid or venus] java -cp "TJ1solclasses;." TJ1asn.TJ CS316exk.java k.sol [on a PC]

On euclid and venus, use diff -c to compare the output files produced by your and my solutions. (This outputs a report of the differences, if any, between the two files.) On a PC, use fc.exe /n to compare files. For example, the commands diff -c k.sol k.out > k.dif [on venus or euclid] and fc.exe /n k.sol k.out > k.dif [on a PC] output to k.dif the differences between k.sol and k.out. (If your solution is correct, there should be no differences.)
```

How to Submit a Solution to This Assignment

This assignment is to be submitted *no later than* **Tuesday, May 4**. [**Note**: If **euclid** unexpectedly goes down after 6 p.m. on the due date, the deadline will **not** be extended. Try to submit no later than noon that day, and on <u>an earlier day if possible</u>.] To submit:

- 1. Add a comment at the beginning of your completed version of Parser.java that gives your name and the names of the students you worked with (if any). As usual, you may work with up to two other students, but see the remarks about this on p. 3 of the first-day announcements document.
- 2. Leave your final version of Parser.java on *euclid* in your TJ1asn directory, so it replaces the original version of Parser.java, before midnight on the due date. When two or three students work together, *each* of the students must leave his/her completed file in his/her directory. If you are working on venus or your PC, you can transfer Parser.java to your TJ1asn directory on euclid by following the instructions on the next page.
- 3. Be sure to <u>test your submission on euclid</u>. Note that if your modified version of Parser.java cannot even be compiled without error on *euclid*, then you will receive no credit at all for your submission!

IMPORTANT: Do NOT open your submitted file Parser.java in an editor on euclid after the due date, unless you are resubmitting a corrected version of your solution as a *late* submission. Also do not execute mv, chmod, or touch with your submitted file as an argument after the due date. (However, it is OK to view a submitted file using the less file viewer after the due date.) Remember that, as stated on page 3 of the first-day announcements document, you are required to keep a *backup copy* of your submitted file on venus, and another copy elsewhere.

How to Transfer TJ1asn/Parser. java from venus or a PC to euclid's TJ1asn Directory

The following instructions assume that **xxxxx316** is your username on **euclid**.

If you are working on **venus**, and your current working directory is your home directory, enter the following command to transfer **TJlasn/Parser.java** to your **TJlasn** directory on **euclid**:

scp TJlasn/Parser.java xxxxx316@euclid.cs.qc.cuny.edu:TJlasn You will be asked to enter your euclid password.

If you are working on a PC and your working directory is c:\316java, then you can transfer the file TJlasn/Parser.java into your TJlasn directory on euclid by entering the following command in a cmd.exe window:

scp TJ1asn/Parser.java xxxxx316@euclid.cs.qc.cuny.edu:TJ1asn You will be asked to enter your euclid password.

IMPORTANT: After you have transferred **TJlasn/Parser.java** to your **TJlasn** directory on **euclid**, you should **test** your code on **euclid**—see the **How to Test Your Solution** instructions on the previous page. (It is **not** enough to have tested your code on venus or your PC, because testing on a machine other than euclid does not test the file you actually submitted!)

As stated on page 3 of the first-day announcements document, you are required to keep a backup copy of your submitted file on venus, and another copy elsewhere. You can enter the following two commands on **euclid** to email a copy of your submitted file to yourself and to put a copy of the file on **venus**:

echo . | mailx -s "copy of submission" -a TJlasn/Parser.java \$USER scp TJlasn/Parser.java <u>your venus username</u>@149.4.211.180:

The colon at the end of the second command is needed!