Goal

- 1. Become familiar with CLEmitter.
- 2. Extend the base j-- language by adding some basic Java operations (on primitive integers) to the language. Supporting these operations requires studying the j-- compiler in its entirety, if only cursorily, and then making slight modifications to it.

Grammars

The lexical and syntactic grammars for j-- and Java can be found at https://www.cs.umb.edu/j--/grammar.pdf [2].

Download and Test the j-- Compiler

Download and unzip the base j-- compiler \mathcal{C} under some directory¹ (we'll refer to this directory as j). Run the following command inside the j-- directory to compile the j-- compiler.

```
>_ ~/workspace/j--

$ ant
```

Run the following command to compile the j-- program j--/tests/jvm/HelloWorld.java using the j-- compiler, which produces the JVM target program HelloWorld.class.

```
>_ ~/workspace/j--

$ bash ./bin/j-- tests/jvm/HelloWorld.java
```

Run the following command to run HelloWorld.class.

```
>_ ~/workspace/j--
$ java HelloWorld
Hello, World
```

Download the Project Tests

Download and unzip the tests ♂ for this project under \$j/j--.

Problem 1. (Using CLEmitter) Consider the following program IsPrime.java that accepts n (int) as command-line argument, and writes whether or not n is a prime number.

```
☑ IsPrime.java

    public class IsPrime {
        // Entry point.
        public static void main(String[] args) {
            int n = Integer.parseInt(args[0]);
            boolean result = isPrime(n);
6
            if (result) {
                System.out.println(n + " is a prime number");
8
                System.out.println(n + " is not a prime number");
9
            }
10
        // Returns true if n is prime, and false otherwise.
14
        private static boolean isPrime(int n) {
15
            if (n < 2) {
                return false;
17
18
            for (int i = 2; i <= n / i; i++) {
19
                 if (n % i == 0) {
                     return false;
            return true;
24
        }
```

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{We}\ \mathrm{recommend}\ ^{\sim}/\mathrm{workspace}.$

Using the annotated program GenFactorial.java under \$j/j--/tests/clemitter as a model, complete the implementation of the program \$j/j--/project1/GenIsPrime.java such that it uses the CLEmitter interface to programmatically generate IsPrime.class, ie, the JVM bytecode for the IsPrime.java program listed above.

```
>_ ~/workspace/j--
$ bash ./bin/clemitter project1/GenIsPrime.java
$ java IsPrime 42
42 is not a prime number
$ java IsPrime 31
31 is a prime number
```

Directions: The bytecode for GenIsPrime.main() is similar to the bytecode for GenFactorial.main(). Here is the pseudocode for the isPrime() method:

```
if n >= 2 goto A:
    return false
A: i = 2
D: if i > n / i goto B:
    if n % i != 0 goto C:
    return false
C: increment i by 1
    goto D:
B: return True
```

Problem 2. (Arithmetic Operations) Implement the Java arithmetic operators: division /, remainder %, and unary plus +.

AST representations:

- JDivideOp in JBinaryExpression.java
- JRemainderOp in JBinaryExpression.java
- JUnaryPlusOp in JUnaryExpression.java

Semantics:

- The LHS and RHS operands of / and % must be ints.
- The operand of + must be an int.

```
>_ ~/workspace/j--
$ bash ./bin/j-- project1/Division.java
$ java Division 60 13
4
$ bash ./bin/j-- project1/Remainder.java
$ java Remainder 60 13
8
$ bash ./bin/j-- project1/UnaryPlus.java
$ java UnaryPlus 60
```

Directions:

- Define tokens for / and % in TokenInfo.java.
- Modify Scanner.java to scan / and %.
- Modify Parser. java to parse / and %, correctly capturing the precedence rules by parsing the operators in the right places.
- Implement the analyze() and codegen() methods in JDivideOp, JRemainderOp, and JUnaryPlusOp.

Problem 3. (Bitwise Operations) Implement the Java bitwise operators: unary complement $\tilde{\ }$, inclusive or $\tilde{\ }$, and $\tilde{\ }$.

AST representations:

- JComplementOp in JUnaryExpression.java
- JOrOp in JBinaryExpression.java
- JXorOp in JBinaryExpression.java
- ullet JAndOp in JBinaryExpression.java

Semantics:

- The operand of ~ must be an int.
- The LHS and RHS operands of 1, ^, and & must be ints.

Directions:

- Define tokens for ~, |, ^, and & in TokenInfo.java.
- Modify Scanner.java to scan ~, 1, ^, and &.
- Modify Parser.java to parse ~, 1, ~, and &, capturing the precedence rules by parsing the operators in the right places.
- Implement the analyze() and codegen() methods in JComplementOp, JInclusiveOrOp, JExclusiveOrOp, and JAndOp.

Note: there are JVM instructions for 1, 2, and 2, but not for 2, which must be computed as the "exclusive or" of the operand and 2.

Problem 4. (Shift Operations) Implement the Java shift operators: arithmetic left shift <<, arithmetic right shift >>>, and logical right shift >>>.

AST representations:

- ullet JALeftShiftOp in JBinaryExpression.java
- JARightShiftOp in JBinaryExpression.java
- JLRightShiftOp in JBinaryExpression.java

Semantics:

• The LHS and RHS operands of «, », and »» must be ints.

Directions:

- Define tokens for <<, >>, and >>> in TokenInfo.java.
- Modify Scanner.java to Scan <-, >>, and >>>.
- Modify Parser.java to parse <<, >>, and >>>, capturing the precedence rules by parsing the operators in the right places.
- Implement the analyze() and codegen() methods in JALeftShiftOp, JARightShiftOp, and JLRightShiftOp.

Before you submit your files, make sure:

- Your code is adequately commented and follows good programming principles.
- You use the template file report.txt for your report.
- Your report meets the prescribed guidelines.

Files to submit:

- 1. GenIsPrime.java
- 2. TokenInfo.java
- 3. Scanner.java
- 4. Parser.java
- 5. JBinaryExpression.java
- 6. JUnaryExpression.java
- 7. report.txt