nowebdoc-gems: Code Extractor

User Manual — GEMS/Depto. de Computação, PUC-SP

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Introduction

Knuth (1984) introduced an approach to programming called *literate programming*: logic explanation interspersed with code chuncks. Years later, Ramsey (1994) designed noweb, a simple and extensible tool for literate programming. However, it is difficult to install noweb in my academic environment due to the dependencies of several libraries and administrative restrictions. When I decided to search for noweb alternatives, I found several good ones, especially: leo (Ream 2001), SimpleLit (Rock 2013) and noweb.py (Aquino 2015). The first one is too sophisticated for my needs. The second one uses a different markup language for code annotation, but was very suggestive in ideas. The last one contributed with interesting indications for simplifying the document processing.

But I need more than literate programming only! I need a tool that integrates with pandoc (MacFarlane 2006) and/or the listings LaTeX package (Moses and Hoffmann 2006): nowebdoc-gems was born! I choose to develop nowebdoc-gems with Netbeans and ANTLR4.

1 nowebdoc-gems — Tool

1.1 Example

The following file, called description.md, contains the description of a logic implemented by the corresponding Java code snippet:

My Great Tool

Logic description of the program with code blocks using 'pandoc' markers...

```
<<Foo.java>>=
class Foo {
    public static void main( String[] args ) {
        System.out.println( "Code extracted by 'nowebdoc-gems'" );
    }
}
Continuation...
```

Just run the command nowebdoc-gems -R Foo.java description.md > Foo.java to extract the snippet Foo.java from this description.

1.2 Activation Model

The ultimate goal of this project is to produce a Java application that processes an input literary program with code snippets (noweb/Pandoc format) and extract your code as output:

```
nowebdoc-gems -R NowebDocGems.java noweb-pandoc.md > NowebDocGems.java
```

In this case, the computational effect produced by the application execution is as follows. From noweb-pandoc.md will extract the code calledNowebDocGems.java.

Command line From the command line, the tool offers the following options:

```
\verb|nowebdoc-gems [--config < CONFIGURATION> | --version | --help] -R < FRAG> < SPECIAL CONFIGURATION | --help] -R < FRAG> < SPECIAL CONFIGURATION | --help] -R < FRAG> < SPECIAL CONFIGURATION | --help] -R < SPECIAL CONFIGURATION | --
```

The --config option receives a configuration file as activation argument. The file should contain a pair of code delimiters used in the specification (generally is used nowebdoc-gems.cfg as the configuration file) with the following contents:

```
# Pandoc code markers:
code.begin=^\~\~\*
code.end=^\~\~\*
```

Lines starting with *sharp* are ignored by **--config** command. The last couple of valid delimiters define the corresponding processing values. No consistency checking occurs in processing this file. Many execution errors can be caused if the delimiters are invalid.

1.3 Primary Behavior

The behavioral model tool nowebdoc-gems was elaborated in accordance with the TLA+ ideas proposed by Lamport (2002) and represented in UML (Object Management Group 2015). An NowebDocGemSnippets object determines the characteristic operation of this tool (see the UML state machine diagram showed in fig. 1). In a normal state ($Reading\ Description$), it is in a condition that indicates that it is not within a block of code. It also has an explicit representation of snippet name inexistent: inCode= false \land $snippetName=\varnothing$. When it finds a description line that matches the code start pattern, it passes to the code reading state inCode= true. When the line finally matches the code snippet identification pattern, it enters the state $Reading\ Snippet\ Name$. The condition changes to $snippetName=name \land snippetMap[name]=\varnothing$. The lines that follow are interpreted as lines of a code snippet, unless one of them matches the output code block pattern. Each line of code is added to the snippet list mapped by the snippetName.

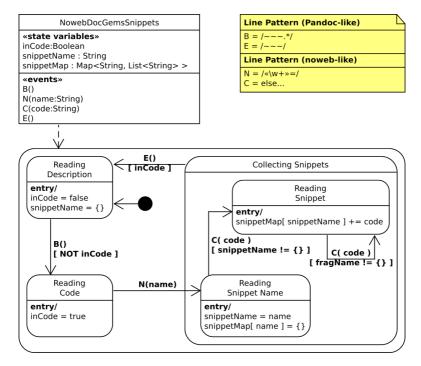


Figure 1: Tool primary behavior

2 Instalation

The next two scripts are found in the root path of this project. The tool activation command follows:

```
<<nowebdoc-gems>>=
#! /bin/bash
java -jar /usr/local/lib/nowebdoc-gems/nowebdoc-gems.jar $*
```

This script installs the tool in /usr/local/lib and copies the activation command in /usr/local/bin:

```
<<iinstall-nowebdoc-gems>>=
#! /bin/bash
rm -fR /usr/local/lib/nowebdoc-gems
mkdir /usr/local/lib/nowebdoc-gems
cp ../nowebdoc-gems/dist/nowebdoc-gems.jar /usr/local/lib/nowebdoc-gems
rm -fR /usr/local/lib/nowebdoc-gems/lib
mkdir /usr/local/lib/nowebdoc-gems/lib
cp ../nowebdoc-gems/dist/lib/* /usr/local/lib/nowebdoc-gems/lib
cp ./nowebdoc-gems /usr/local/bin
chmod u+x /usr/local/bin/nowebdoc-gems
```

The final step copies a configuration file in the home directory:

```
rm -fR ~/cfg/nowebdoc-gems
mkdir ~/cfg/nowebdoc-gems
cp ./nowebdoc-gems.cfg ~/cfg/nowebdoc-gems
```

Bibliography

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