

```
1 class String {
2   field Array string_array;
3   field int string_end, max_length;
4
5   /** Constructs a new empty String with a maximum length of maxLength. */
6   constructor String new(int maxLength) {
7     if (maxLength < 0) {
8       do Sys.error(14); // String.new: Maximum length must be non-negative
9     }
10
11     let string_end = 0;
12     let max_length = maxLength + 1;
13     let string_array = Array.new(max_length);
14
15     return this;
16   }
17
18   /** De-allocates the string and frees its space. */
19   method void dispose() {
20     do string_array.dispose();
21     do Memory.deAlloc(this);
22
23     return;
24   }
25
26   /** Returns the current length of this String. */
27   method int length() {
28     return string_end;
29   }
30
31   /** Returns the character at location j. */
32   method char charAt(int j) {
33     if ((j < 0) | (j > (string_end - 1))) {
34       do Sys.error(15); // String.charAt: String index out of bounds
35     }
36
37     return string_array[j];
38   }
39
40   /** Sets the j'th character of this string to be c. */
41   method void setCharAt(int j, char c) {
42     if ((j < 0) | (j > (string_end - 1))) {
43       do Sys.error(16); // String.setCharAt: String index out of bounds
44     }
45
46     let string_array[j] = c;
47
48     return;
49   }
50 }
```

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50
51 /** Appends the character c to the end of this String.
52  * Returns this string as the return value. */
53 method String appendChar(char c) {
54     if (string_end = max_length) {
55         do Sys.error(17); // String.appendChar: String is full
56     }
57
58     let string_array[string_end] = c;
59     let string_end = string_end + 1;
60
61     return this;
62 }
63
64 /** Erases the last character from this String. */
65 method void eraseLastChar() {
66     if (string_end = 0) {
67         do Sys.error(18); // String.eraseLastChar: String is empty
68     }
69
70     let string_end = string_end - 1;
71     let string_array[string_end] = 0;
72
73     return;
74 }
75
76 /** Returns the integer value of this String until the first non
77  * numeric character. */
78 method int intValue() {
79     var boolean negative;
80     var int number, i, digit;
81
82     let number = 0;
83     let i = 0;
84
85     while (i < string_end) {
86         let digit = string_array[i] - 48;
87
88         if (string_array[i] = 45) { // -
89             let negative = true;
90         } else {
91             let number = (number * 10) + digit;
92         }
93
94         let i = i + 1;
95     }
96
97     if (negative) {
98         return -number;
99     }
100 }
```

```
100
101     return number;
102 }
103
104 /** Sets this String to hold a representation of the given number. */
105 method void setInt(int number) {
106     var int first_digit, exp;
107
108     let string_end = 0;
109
110     if (number < 0) {
111         let number = -number;
112
113         if (string_end = max_length) {
114             do Sys.error(19); // String.setInt: Insufficient string capacity
115         }
116
117         do appendChar(45);
118     }
119
120     while (number > 0) {
121         if (string_end = max_length) {
122             do Sys.error(19); // String.setInt: Insufficient string capacity
123         }
124
125         let exp = 1;
126         let first_digit = number;
127
128         while (first_digit > 9) {
129             let first_digit = first_digit / 10;
130             let exp = exp * 10;
131         }
132
133         let number = number - (exp * first_digit);
134         do appendChar(first_digit + 48);
135     }
136
137     return;
138 }
139
140 /** Returns the new line character. */
141 function char newLine() {
142     return 128;
143 }
144
145 /** Returns the backspace character. */
146 function char backSpace() {
147     return 129;
148 }
149
```

```
150  /** Returns the double quote (") character. */
151  function char doubleQuote() {
152      return 34;
153  }
154  }
155
```