Namespace BOOSE

Classes

AboutBOOSE

Basic Object Orientated Software Engineering.

This is a set of classes for implementing the BOOSE language.

To replace class functionality you can ether implement the relevant interface to completely replace all functionality, or extend the relevant class and override the interface methods, which will allow the calling of base methods in the original class.

Example of adding a command to BOOSE. Here I will call the new program AppBOOSE and append App to class names (but you can call them what you like).

step 1 extend ICanvas to have your new draw command that will be called when its command is executed, IAppCanvas.

step 2 extend this new interface with a class (AppCanvas) which creates a drawing object (bitmap?) does all the actual drawing.

step 3 extend appropriate command Interface to create a new command class. i.e. Rect(width, height) would extend ICommandTwoParameters.

step 4 extend the original factory if you want to use any of its existing commands (by calling base.MakeCommand() after looking for your new commands) or ICommandFactory if completely replacing it.

BOOSEException

Generic BOOSE Language exception Extends Exception

Canvas

Abstract class that implements CanvasInterface. See CanvasInterface documentation for what to implement. This class show handle all the drawing on your system according to above ocumentation. BOOSE does not by default specify a default drawing Canvas (only this).

CanvasCommand

Derived class to add a drawing surface that implements the ICanvas interface.

CanvasException

Exception generated by the Canvas class.

Circle

Command

Abstract class for commands with a parameter list or expression. This class will seperate the parameters or expression from the command and store in the "ParameterList". The Command's

Compile() method is called by the parser and this is expected to set the Command's parameters. CheckParameters

CommandException

Exception genereted by the StoredProgram class.

CommandFactory

CommandOneParameter

Commands with two parameters. Each command has an Xpos and Ypos that operates from the current cursor position.

CommandThreeParameters

Commands with two parameters. Each command has an Xpos and Ypos that operates from the current cursor position.

CommandTwoParameters

Commands with two parameters. Each command has an Xpos and Ypos that operates from the current cursor position.

CompoundCommand

CompoundCommand is a building block for shared functionality between CompoundCommands, such as ELSE and ENDS

ConditionalCommand

Extends Var because it has an expression, only this time it directly affects execution.

DrawTo

Else

An Else is like an Endif but it pops the corresponding If off the stack and pushes itself on so that it becomes the corresponding command to the end

End

End command for If/While/For/Method. BOOSE has only one End type command which has a parameter to say what it belongs so eg. "end if".

FactoryException

exception genereted by the StoredProgram class

For

For command. So far blank as it doesn't do anything beyond ConditionalCommand but it makes the code clearer (in the factory).

MoveTo

Parser

ParserException

exception genereted by the StoredProgram class

PenColour

StoredProgram

a collection class for storing a program of Command objects, extends ArrayList to add a program counter and a flag to indicate that the syntax is ok and the program valid. Don't confuse with the class Program that a form creates with the main method in it

StoredProgramException

exception genereted by the StoredProgram class

Var

<u>VarException</u>

While

While command. So far blank as it doesn't do anything beyond ConditionalCommand but it makes the code clearer (in the factory).

Interfaces

ICanvas

Use implement ICanvas for your BOOSE renderer. It has an Xpos and Ypos of the current cursor position, and a pen colour. Your class should implement the methods below to draw on its "bitmap" (i.e. it may not be a bitmap, it could draw in ASCII text for example).

ICommand

Interface for new commands. Any new Command class should implement this interface and be generated by a CommandFactory that implements the ICommandFactory interface. Contains methods to set the Command up after its creation, manage its parameters when it is compiled and execute it when it is called.

ICommandFactory

To add commands to BOOSE you must create a CommandFactory that uses this interface. You should extend the existing BOOSE:CommandFactory (which implements this interface) and then implement the MakeCommand() method. It should create a new command object based on the string passed. Any standard BOOSE commands can then be made by calling base.MakeCommand();

IParser

The Parser Class takes a BOOSE program as a String with each command seperated by '\n' and creates command objects for each valid command and stores them in the passed in StoredProgram. Exceptions are generated for any syntax errors. When each valid command is generated its Compile() method is called. The valid command will have its parameters processed and any variables identified. It is the role of StoredProgram to run the commands.

<u>IStoredProgram</u>

Enums

<u>ConditionalCommand.conditionalTypes</u>

Class AboutBOOSE

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

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step 4 extend the original factory if you want to use any of its existing commands (by calling base.MakeCommand() after looking for your new commands) or ICommandFactory if completely replacing it.

public class AboutBOOSE

Inheritance

object

← AboutBOOSE

Inherited Members

Methods

about()

public static string about()

Returns

<u>string</u> ☑

Class BOOSEException

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

Generic BOOSE Language exception Extends Exception

public class BOOSEException : Exception, ISerializable

Inheritance

<u>object</u> ♂ ← <u>Exception</u> ♂ ← BOOSEException

Implements

Derived

<u>CanvasException</u>, <u>CommandException</u>, <u>FactoryException</u>, <u>ParserException</u>, <u>StoredProgramException</u>, <u>VarException</u>

Inherited Members

Exception.GetBaseException() ♂, Exception.GetType() ♂, Exception.ToString() ♂, Exception.Data ♂, Exception.HelpLink ♂, Exception.HResult ♂, Exception.InnerException ♂, Exception.Message ♂, Exception.Source ♂, Exception.StackTrace ♂, Exception.TargetSite ♂, Exception.SerializeObjectState ♂, object.Equals(object) ♂, object.Equals(object, object) ♂, object.GetHashCode() ♂, object.MemberwiseClone() ♂, object.ReferenceEquals(object, object) ♂

Constructors

BOOSEException(string)

public BOOSEException(string msg)

Parameters

msg string □

Class Canvas

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

Abstract class that implements CanvasInterface. See CanvasInterface documentation for what to implement. This class show handle all the drawing on your system according to above ocumentation. BOOSE does not by default specify a default drawing Canvas (only this).

```
public class Canvas : ICanvas
```

Inheritance

<u>object</u>

✓ Canvas

Implements

ICanvas

Inherited Members

 $\underline{object.Equals(object)} \ \ \ \ \ \underline{object.Equals(object, object)} \ \ \ \ \ \ \underline{object.GetHashCode()} \ \ \ \ \ \ \underline{object.GetType()} \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \underline{object.MemberwiseClone()} \ \ \ \ \ \underline{object.ReferenceEquals(object, object)} \ \ \ \ \ \underline{object.ToString()} \ \ \ \ \ \ \underline{object.ToString()} \ \ \ \ \ \underline{object.ToString()} \ \ \ \ \ \underline{object.ToString()} \ \ \ \ \underline{object.ToString()} \ \ \ \ \underline{object.ToString()} \ \ \ \underline{object.ToString()} \ \ \ \underline{object.ToString()} \ \ \ \underline{object.ToString()} \ \ \underline{object.ToString()}$

Constructors

Canvas()

```
public Canvas()
```

Fields

background_colour

protected Color background_colour

Field Value

Color □

Properties

PenColour

Get/Set the Pencolour for next drawing operation using a native colour datatype. Cast to relevant type.

```
public virtual object PenColour { get; set; }
```

Property Value

<u>object</u> ♂

Xpos

X position of next drawing operation.

```
public virtual int Xpos { get; set; }
```

Property Value

<u>int</u>♂

Ypos

Y position of next drawing position

```
public virtual int Ypos { get; set; }
```

Property Value

<u>int</u>♂

Methods

Circle(int, bool)

Draw a circle at cursor position of radius.

```
public virtual void Circle(int radius, bool filled)
```

Parameters

radius <u>int</u>♂

Radius of circle.

filled bool♂

If True circle is drawn filled, outline if false.

Clear()

Fill the background in the default colour.

```
public virtual void Clear()
```

DrawTo(int, int)

Draw a line using the current pen from the last drawingf position to the specified position and move the cursor position to the provided x,y

```
public virtual void DrawTo(int x, int y)
```

Parameters

```
x <u>int</u>♂
```

specified X position.

y <u>int</u>♂

specified Y position.

MoveTo(int, int)

Move the X and Y of the next drawing operation.

```
public virtual void MoveTo(int x, int y)
```

Parameters

x <u>int</u>♂

X position of cursor.

y <u>int</u>♂

Y position of cursor.

Reset()

Reset drawing cursor to 0,0 and reset pen to default.

```
public virtual void Reset()
```

Set(int, int)

Set output display size. This method should create whatever drawing display you intend to use of the size specified.

```
public virtual void Set(int width, int height)
```

Parameters

width <u>int</u>♂

height <u>int</u>♂

SetColour(int, int, int)

Set the pen colour using rgb values.

```
public virtual void SetColour(int red, int green, int blue)
```

Parameters

red <u>int</u>♂

green <u>int</u>♂

blue <u>int</u>♂

getBitmap()

Get the drawing Object of whatever native type. Returned a Object so it can be cast to native type. Use this to get native drawing type so that it can be displayed or output.

```
public virtual object getBitmap()
```

Returns

<u>object</u> ☑

Class CanvasCommand

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

Derived class to add a drawing surface that implements the ICanvas interface.

```
public abstract class CanvasCommand : Command, ICommand
```

Inheritance

object

← Command ← CanvasCommand

Implements

ICommand

Derived

CommandOneParameter

Inherited Members

Command.CheckParameters(string[]), Command.Program, Command.Name, Command.ParameterList, Command.Parameters, Command.Parameters, Command.Parameters, Command.Set(StoredProgram, string), Command.Compile(), Command.Execute(), Command.ProcessParameters(string), Command.ToString(), object.Equals(object) ♂, object.Equals(object, object) ♂, object.GetHashCode() ♂, object.GetType() ♂, object.MemberwiseClone() ♂, object.ReferenceEquals(object, object) ♂

Constructors

CanvasCommand()

public CanvasCommand()

CanvasCommand(ICanvas)

Check the parsed parameters match what are expected, i.e. if a command requires two parameters has it got two parameters?

```
public CanvasCommand(ICanvas c)
```

Parameters

c <u>ICanvas</u>

Fields

canvas

protected ICanvas canvas

Field Value

ICanvas

xPos

protected int xPos

Field Value

<u>int</u>♂

yPos

protected int yPos

Field Value

<u>int</u>♂

Properties

Canvas

get/set Canvas object this command is associated with (useful

```
public ICanvas Canvas { get; set; }
```

Property Value

<u>ICanvas</u>

Class CanvasException

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

Exception generated by the Canvas class.

```
public class CanvasException : BOOSEException, ISerializable
```

Inheritance

<u>object</u> □ ← <u>Exception</u> □ ← <u>BOOSEException</u> ← CanvasException

Implements

Inherited Members

Exception.GetBaseException() ♂, Exception.GetType() ♂, Exception.ToString() ♂, Exception.Data ♂, Exception.HelpLink ♂, Exception.HResult ♂, Exception.InnerException ♂, Exception.Message ♂, Exception.Source ♂, Exception.StackTrace ♂, Exception.TargetSite ♂, Exception.SerializeObjectState ♂, object.Equals(object) ♂, object.Equals(object, object) ♂, object.GetHashCode() ♂, object.MemberwiseClone() ♂, object.ReferenceEquals(object, object) ♂

Constructors

CanvasException(string)

```
public CanvasException(string msg)
```

Parameters

msg <u>string</u>♂

See Also

BOOSEException

Class Circle

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u> Assembly: BOOSE.dll

```
public class Circle : CommandOneParameter, ICommand
```

Inheritance

Implements

ICommand

Inherited Members

CommandOneParameter.param1, CommandOneParameter.param1unprocessed,

CanvasCommand.yPos, CanvasCommand.xPos, CanvasCommand.canvas, CanvasCommand.Canvas,

Command.Program, Command.Name, Command.ParameterList, Command.Parameters,

Command.Paramsint, Command.Set(StoredProgram, string), Command.Compile(),

Command.ProcessParameters(string), Command.ToString(), object.Equals(object),

object.Equals(object, object), object.GetHashCode(), object.GetType(), object.GetType(), object.MemberwiseClone(), object.ReferenceEquals(object, object), object.

Constructors

Circle()

blank constructor for factory instantiation.

```
public Circle()
```

Circle(Canvas, int)

draw from current position to x, y. cursor left at x,y

```
public Circle(Canvas c, int radius)
```

Parameters

c Canvas

radius <u>int</u>♂

Methods

CheckParameters(string[])

overridden generic one parameter message to say radius and not p1.

public override void CheckParameters(string[] parameterList)

Parameters

parameterList <u>string</u> <a>d̄ []

Exceptions

CommandException

Execute()

Execute the command

public override void Execute()

Class Command

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

Abstract class for commands with a parameter list or expression. This class will seperate the parameters or expression from the command and store in the "ParameterList". The Command's Compile() method is called by the parser and this is expected to set the Command's parameters. CheckParameters

public abstract class Command : ICommand

Inheritance

<u>object</u> d ← Command

Implements

ICommand

Derived

CanvasCommand, Var

Inherited Members

Constructors

Command()

designed to be used with ProgramFactory so should not call constructor

public Command()

Properties

Name

returns the name type of this command as a string.

```
public string Name { get; }
Property Value
<u>string</u> ♂
ParameterList
 public string ParameterList { get; }
Property Value
<u>string</u> ♂
Parameters
 public string[] Parameters { get; set; }
Property Value
string []
Paramsint
 public int[] Paramsint { get; set; }
Property Value
```

Program

<u>int</u>♂[]

```
public StoredProgram Program { get; set; }
```

Property Value

StoredProgram

Methods

CheckParameters(string[])

Derived commandas must provide a method to check that their parameters are ok and throw relevant exceptions if not.

```
public abstract void CheckParameters(string[] parameter)
```

Parameters

parameter <u>string</u>♂[]

Compile()

Called when Command added to the Program

```
public virtual void Compile()
```

Execute()

Generic Execute() checks a command's parameter list and converts any variables and expressions to literal values .Should be called (base.Execute() from derived Command classes before the derived Command uses the parameters to do its job. Derived Command should check it has the correct number orf parameters and throw a CommandException if not.

```
public virtual void Execute()
```

ProcessParameters(string)

Converts a string containing parameters to seperate parameters. Given a raw, single string parameter list, seperated by commas this splits into seperate strings and returns in the out Params.

```
public int ProcessParameters(string ParameterList)
```

Parameters

ParameterList <u>string</u> ☑

Returns

int₫

Number of parameters

Set(StoredProgram, string)

Set a Command Object

```
public virtual void Set(StoredProgram Program, string Params)
```

Parameters

Program <u>StoredProgram</u>

Reference to valid StoredProgram

Params <u>string</u> ☑

Original parameter list e.g. "num1,num2"

ToString()

returns name and parameter list as a string suitable for reparsing.

```
public override string ToString()
```

Returns

<u>string</u> ☑

Class CommandException

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

Exception genereted by the StoredProgram class.

```
public class CommandException : BOOSEException, ISerializable
```

Inheritance

<u>object</u> ✓ ← <u>Exception</u> ✓ ← <u>BOOSEException</u> ← CommandException

Implements

Inherited Members

Exception.GetBaseException() ♂, Exception.GetType() ♂, Exception.ToString() ♂, Exception.Data ♂, Exception.HelpLink ♂, Exception.HResult ♂, Exception.InnerException ♂, Exception.Message ♂, Exception.Source ♂, Exception.StackTrace ♂, Exception.TargetSite ♂, Exception.SerializeObjectState ♂, object.Equals(object) ♂, object.Equals(object, object) ♂, object.GetHashCode() ♂, object.MemberwiseClone() ♂, object.ReferenceEquals(object, object) ♂

Constructors

CommandException(string)

```
public CommandException(string msg)
```

Parameters

msg <u>string</u>♂

Class CommandFactory

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

public class CommandFactory : ICommandFactory

Inheritance

<u>object</u> < CommandFactory

Implements

ICommandFactory

Inherited Members

<u>object.Equals(object)</u> dobject.Equals(object, object) dobject.GetHashCode() dobject.GetType() dobject.MemberwiseClone() dobject.ReferenceEquals(object, object) dobject.ToString() dob

Methods

MakeCommand(string)

Make a Command object from the String passed. Currentlt creates moveto, drawto, circle, pen and var". To create additional commands create a Factory that iextends this class and which create a MakeCommand() to make your new commands. Call base.MakeCommand() to make the above commands. Replace the entire Factory buy impelementing the IFactory interface.

public virtual ICommand MakeCommand(string commandType)

Parameters

commandType <u>string</u> <a>™

String holding command to be created. Case is unimportant and it is trimmed.

Returns

ICommand

ICommand object if successful

Exceptions

<u>FactoryException</u>

Thrown if no such command.

Class CommandOneParameter

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

Commands with two parameters. Each command has an Xpos and Ypos that operates from the current cursor position.

```
public abstract class CommandOneParameter : CanvasCommand, ICommand
```

Inheritance

<u>object</u> ♂ ← <u>Command</u> ← <u>CanvasCommand</u> ← CommandOneParameter

Implements

ICommand

Derived

Circle, CommandTwoParameters

Inherited Members

<u>CanvasCommand.yPos</u>, <u>CanvasCommand.xPos</u>, <u>CanvasCommand.canvas</u>, <u>Command.Program</u>, <u>Command.Name</u>, <u>Command.ParameterList</u>, <u>Command.Parameters</u>, <u>Command.Paramsint</u>, <u>Command.Set(StoredProgram, string)</u>, <u>Command.Compile()</u>, <u>Command.Execute()</u>, <u>Command.ProcessParameters(string)</u>, <u>Command.ToString()</u>, <u>object.Equals(object)</u> , <u>object.Equals(object, object)</u> , <u>object.GetHashCode()</u> , <u>object.GetType()</u> , <u>object.MemberwiseClone()</u> , <u>object.ReferenceEquals(object, object)</u>

Constructors

CommandOneParameter()

```
public CommandOneParameter()
```

CommandOneParameter(Canvas)

Immediate execute move drawing cursor to x, y

```
public CommandOneParameter(Canvas c)
```

Parameters

c Canvas

Fields

param1

protected int param1

Field Value

<u>int</u>♂

param1unprocessed

protected string param1unprocessed

Field Value

Methods

CheckParameters(string[])

Attempt to get two integer parameters throw application Exception if not

public override void CheckParameters(string[] parameterList)

Parameters

parameterList <u>string</u> []

Class CommandThreeParameters

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

Commands with two parameters. Each command has an Xpos and Ypos that operates from the current cursor position.

```
public abstract class CommandThreeParameters : CommandTwoParameters, ICommand
```

Inheritance

<u>object</u> ✓ ← <u>Command</u> ← <u>Command ← CommandOneParameter</u> ← <u>CommandTwoParameters</u> ← CommandThreeParameters

Implements

ICommand

Derived

PenColour

Inherited Members

CommandTwoParameters.param2, CommandTwoParameters.param2unprocessed,

CommandOneParameter.param1, CommandOneParameter.param1unprocessed,

CanvasCommand.yPos, CanvasCommand.xPos, CanvasCommand.canvas, CanvasCommand.Canvas,

Command.Program, Command.Name, Command.ParameterList, Command.Parameters,

Command.Paramsint, Command.Set(StoredProgram, string), Command.Compile(),

Command.Execute(), Command.ProcessParameters(string), Command.ToString(),

object.Equals(object), object.Equals(object, object), object.GetHashCode(), object.GetType(), object.MemberwiseClone(), object.ReferenceEquals(object, object), object.

Constructors

CommandThreeParameters()

```
public CommandThreeParameters()
```

CommandThreeParameters(Canvas)

Immediate execute move drawing cursor to x, y

public CommandThreeParameters(Canvas c)

Parameters

c Canvas

Fields

param3

protected int param3

Field Value

<u>int</u>♂

param3unprocessed

protected string param3unprocessed

Field Value

Methods

CheckParameters(string[])

Attempt to get two integer parameters throw application Exception if not

public override void CheckParameters(string[] parameterList)

Parameters

parameterList <u>string</u>☑[]

Class CommandTwoParameters

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

Commands with two parameters. Each command has an Xpos and Ypos that operates from the current cursor position.

```
public abstract class CommandTwoParameters : CommandOneParameter, ICommand
```

Inheritance

<u>object</u> ∠ ← <u>Command</u> ← <u>CanvasCommand</u> ← <u>CommandOneParameter</u> ← CommandTwoParameters

Implements

ICommand

Derived

CommandThreeParameters, DrawTo, MoveTo

Inherited Members

CommandOneParameter.param1 , CommandOneParameter.param1unprocessed ,
CanvasCommand.yPos , CanvasCommand.xPos , CanvasCommand.canvas , CanvasCommand.Canvas ,
Command.Program , Command.Name , Command.ParameterList , Command.Parameters ,
Command.Paramsint , Command.Set(StoredProgram, string) , Command.Compile() ,
Command.Execute() , Command.ProcessParameters(string) , Command.ToString() ,
object.Equals(object) , object.Equals(object, object) , object.GetHashCode() , object.GetType() , object.MemberwiseClone() , object.ReferenceEquals(object, object) .

Constructors

CommandTwoParameters()

public CommandTwoParameters()

CommandTwoParameters(Canvas)

Immediate execute move drawing cursor to x, y

```
public CommandTwoParameters(Canvas c)
```

Parameters

c Canvas

Fields

param2

protected int param2

Field Value

<u>int</u>♂

param2unprocessed

protected string param2unprocessed

Field Value

Methods

CheckParameters(string[])

Attempt to get two integer parameters throw application Exception if not

public override void CheckParameters(string[] parameterList)

Parameters

parameterList <u>string</u>♂[]

Class CompoundCommand

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

CompoundCommand is a building block for shared functionality between CompoundCommands, such as ELSE and ENDS

```
public class CompoundCommand : ConditionalCommand, ICommand
```

Inheritance

<u>object</u> ✓ ← <u>Command</u> ← <u>Var</u> ← <u>ConditionalCommand</u> ← CompoundCommand

Implements

ICommand

Derived

Else, End

Inherited Members

ConditionalCommand.EndLineNumber , ConditionalCommand.CondType , ConditionalCommand.Execute() , Var.Expression , Var.VarName , Var.Value , Var.ProcessExpression(string) , Command.Program , Command.Name , Command.ParameterList , Command.Parameters , Command.Par

Properties

CorrespondingCommand

```
public ConditionalCommand CorrespondingCommand { get; set; }
```

Property Value

ConditionalCommand

Methods

CheckParameters(string[])

Derived commandas must provide a method to check that their parameters are ok and throw relevant exceptions if not.

public override void CheckParameters(string[] parameter)

Parameters

parameter <u>string</u>♂[]

Compile()

Override base.compile() because a variable always has variable = expression and this is just expression.

public override void Compile()

Exceptions

VarException

Class ConditionalCommand

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

Extends Var because it has an expression, only this time it directly affects execution.

```
public class ConditionalCommand : Var, ICommand
```

Inheritance

<u>object</u> ✓ ← <u>Command</u> ← <u>Var</u> ← ConditionalCommand

Implements

ICommand

Derived

CompoundCommand, For, If, While

Inherited Members

<u>Var.VarName</u>, <u>Var.VarName</u>, <u>Var.Value</u>, <u>Var.CheckParameters(string[])</u>, <u>Var.ProcessExpression(string)</u>, <u>Command.Program</u>, <u>Command.Name</u>, <u>Command.ParameterList</u>, <u>Command.Parameters</u>, <u>Command.Parameters</u>, <u>Command.Parameters</u>, <u>Command.Parameters(string)</u>, <u>Command.ProcessParameters(string)</u>, <u>Command.ToString()</u>, <u>object.Equals(object)</u> , <u>object.Equals(object, object)</u> , <u>object.GetHashCode()</u> , <u>object.GetType()</u> , <u>object.MemberwiseClone()</u> , <u>object.ReferenceEquals(object, object, object)</u>

Properties

CondType

Link end [type of conditional] to conditional, so compiler can tell if end end does not match

```
public ConditionalCommand.conditionalTypes CondType { get; set; }
```

Property Value

<u>ConditionalCommand.conditionalTypes</u>

Condition

Condition for If and While.

```
public bool Condition { get; set; }
```

Property Value

EndLineNumber

Line number of corresponding "end" command for this conditional command (so when executed it can jump straight to it).

```
public int EndLineNumber { get; set; }
```

Property Value

<u>int</u>♂

LineNumber

Line number of this conditional command.

```
public int LineNumber { get; set; }
```

Property Value

<u>int</u>♂

Methods

Compile()

Override base.compile() because a variable always has variable = expression and this is just expression.

public override void Compile()

Exceptions

VarException

Execute()

Called when program is executed. Determines if condition is true or false. If false then jumps to corrensponding "end" command.

public override void Execute()

Exceptions

CommandException

Enum ConditionalCommand.conditionalTypes

```
Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll
```

public enum ConditionalCommand.conditionalTypes

Fields

```
commFor = 2
commIF = 0
commWhile = 1
```

Class DrawTo

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

```
public class DrawTo : CommandTwoParameters, ICommand
```

Inheritance

<u>object</u> ✓ ← <u>Command</u> ← <u>Command ← CommandOneParameter</u> ← <u>CommandTwoParameters</u> ← <u>DrawTo</u>

Implements

ICommand

Inherited Members

CommandTwoParameters.param2, CommandTwoParameters.param2unprocessed,

CommandTwoParameters.CheckParameters(string[]), CommandOneParameter.param1,

CommandOneParameter.param1unprocessed, CanvasCommand.yPos, CanvasCommand.xPos,

CanvasCommand.canvas, CanvasCommand.Canvas, Command.Program, Command.Name,

Command.ParameterList, Command.Parameters, Command.Paramsint,

Command.Set(StoredProgram, string), Command.Compile(), Command.ProcessParameters(string),

Command.ToString(), object.Equals(object), object.Equals(object, object), object.GetHashCode(), object.GetType(), object.MemberwiseClone(), object.ReferenceEquals(object, object, object), object.

Constructors

DrawTo()

blank constructor for factory instantiation.

```
public DrawTo()
```

DrawTo(Canvas, int, int)

draw from current position to x, y. cursor left at x,y

```
public DrawTo(Canvas c, int x, int y)
```

Parameters

c Canvas

x <u>int</u>♂

x position

y <u>int</u>♂

y position

Methods

Execute()

Execute the command

public override void Execute()

Class Else

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

An Else is like an Endif but it pops the corresponding If off the stack and pushes itself on so that it becomes the corresponding command to the end

```
public class Else : CompoundCommand, ICommand
```

Inheritance

Implements

ICommand

Inherited Members

CompoundCommand.CorrespondingCommand , ConditionalCommand.EndLineNumber ,
ConditionalCommand.Condition , ConditionalCommand.LineNumber , ConditionalCommand.CondType ,
Var.Expression , Var.VarName , Var.Value , Var.ProcessExpression(string) , Command.Program ,
Command.Name , Command.ParameterList , Command.Parameters , Command.Paramsint ,
Command.Set(StoredProgram, string) , Command.ProcessParameters(string) , Command.ToString() ,
object.Equals(object) , object.Equals(object, object) , object.GetHashCode() , object.GetType() ,
object.MemberwiseClone() , object.ReferenceEquals(object, object)

Properties

CorrespondingEnd

```
public End CorrespondingEnd { get; set; }
```

Property Value

End

Methods

CheckParameters(string[])

Derived commandas must provide a method to check that their parameters are ok and throw relevant exceptions if not.

public override void CheckParameters(string[] parameter)

Parameters

parameter <u>string</u>♂[]

Compile()

Override base.compile() because a variable always has variable = expression and this is just expression.

public override void Compile()

Exceptions

VarException

Execute()

Called when program is executed. Determines if condition is true or false. If false then jumps to corrensponding "end" command.

public override void Execute()

Exceptions

CommandException

Class End

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

End command for If/While/For/Method. BOOSE has only one End type command which has a parameter to say what it belongs so eg. "end if".

```
public class End : CompoundCommand, ICommand
```

Inheritance

Implements

ICommand

Inherited Members

Methods

Compile()

Checks that this end matches the last condition (i.e. if this is an end if then the command it pops off the stack is an "if".

```
public override void Compile()
```

Exceptions

CommandException

Thrown if the corresponding command does not match.

Execute()

Ifs are simple, do nothing. Whiles jumps back to the corresponding while command and For gets the from, to and step, checks they will result in a loop and determines whether the count has run out. If it hasn't it jumps to the line after the for.

public override void Execute()

Exceptions

CommandException

Thrown if invalid for loop.

Class FactoryException

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

exception genereted by the StoredProgram class

public class FactoryException : BOOSEException, ISerializable

Inheritance

<u>object</u> □ ← <u>Exception</u> □ ← <u>BOOSEException</u> ← FactoryException

Implements

Inherited Members

Exception.GetBaseException() ♂, Exception.GetType() ♂, Exception.ToString() ♂, Exception.Data ♂, Exception.HelpLink ♂, Exception.HResult ♂, Exception.InnerException ♂, Exception.Message ♂, Exception.Source ♂, Exception.StackTrace ♂, Exception.TargetSite ♂, Exception.SerializeObjectState ♂, object.Equals(object) ♂, object.Equals(object, object) ♂, object.GetHashCode() ♂, object.MemberwiseClone() ♂, object.ReferenceEquals(object, object) ♂

Constructors

FactoryException(string)

public FactoryException(string msg)

Parameters

msg <u>string</u>♂

Class For

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

For command. So far blank as it doesn't do anything beyond ConditionalCommand but it makes the code clearer (in the factory).

```
public class For : ConditionalCommand, ICommand
```

Inheritance

<u>object</u> ← <u>Command</u> ← <u>Var</u> ← <u>ConditionalCommand</u> ← For

Implements

ICommand

Inherited Members

Properties

From

WHere counting starts.

```
public int From { get; set; }
```

Property Value

<u>int</u>♂

LoopControlV

For loop uses a variable to do its counting.

```
public Var LoopControlV { get; }
```

Property Value

Var

Step

What do do each count. If none is specified it is set to +1t.

```
public int Step { get; set; }
```

Property Value

<u>int</u>♂

To

Where counting ends.

```
public int To { get; set; }
```

Property Value

<u>int</u>♂

Methods

Compile()

Takes teh standard parameter list and extracts the LCV name, "from", "to" and "step". If the LCV does not exists then it creates it. Otherwise it gets it from the variable table.

```
public override void Compile()
```

Execute()

Evaluate the from, to and step (as they could be variables). Update the LCV value.

public override void Execute()

Exceptions

 $\underline{StoredProgramException}$

Thrown if problem with expression.

Interface ICanvas

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

Use implement ICanvas for your BOOSE renderer. It has an Xpos and Ypos of the current cursor position, and a pen colour. Your class should implement the methods below to draw on its "bitmap" (i.e. it may not be a bitmap, it could draw in ASCII text for example).

```
public interface ICanvas
```

Properties

PenColour

Get/Set the Pencolour for next drawing operation using a native colour datatype. Cast to relevant type.

```
object PenColour { get; set; }
```

Property Value

Xpos

X position of next drawing operation.

```
int Xpos { get; set; }
```

Property Value

int♂

Ypos

Y position of next drawing position

```
int Ypos { get; set; }
```

Property Value

<u>int</u>♂

Methods

Circle(int, bool)

Draw a circle at cursor position of radius.

```
void Circle(int radius, bool filled)
```

Parameters

radius <u>int</u>♂

Radius of circle.

filled bool♂

If True circle is drawn filled, outline if false.

Clear()

Fill the background in the default colour.

```
void Clear()
```

DrawTo(int, int)

Draw a line using the current pen from the last drawingf position to the specified position and move the cursor position to the provided x,y

```
void DrawTo(int x, int y)
```

Parameters

```
x int  
specified X position.y int
```

MoveTo(int, int)

specified Y position.

Move the X and Y of the next drawing operation.

```
void MoveTo(int x, int y)
```

Parameters

```
x <u>int</u>♂
```

X position of cursor.

y <u>int</u>♂

Y position of cursor.

Reset()

Reset drawing cursor to 0,0 and reset pen to default.

```
void Reset()
```

Set(int, int)

Set output display size. This method should create whatever drawing display you intend to use of the size specified.

```
void Set(int width, int height)
```

Parameters

width int♂

height <u>int</u>♂

SetColour(int, int, int)

Set the pen colour using rgb values.

```
void SetColour(int red, int green, int blue)
```

Parameters

red <u>int</u>♂

green <u>int</u>♂

blue <u>int</u>♂

getBitmap()

Get the drawing Object of whatever native type. Returned a Object so it can be cast to native type. Use this to get native drawing type so that it can be displayed or output.

```
object getBitmap()
```

Returns

<u>object</u> ♂

Interface ICommand

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

Interface for new commands. Any new Command class should implement this interface and be generated by a CommandFactory that implements the ICommandFactory interface. Contains methods to set the Command up after its creation, manage its parameters when it is compiled and execute it when it is called.

public interface ICommand

Methods

CheckParameters(string[])

Checks that a Command has the right number of parameters and throws a CommandException if not.

void CheckParameters(string[] Parameters)

Parameters

Compile()

Called before the command is run.

void Compile()

Execute()

Called to run the command.

```
void Execute()
```

Set(StoredProgram, string)

Set a Command Object

void Set(StoredProgram Program, string Params)

Parameters

Program <u>StoredProgram</u>

Reference to valid StoredProgram

Params <u>string</u>♂

Original parameter list e.g. "num1,num2"

Interface ICommandFactory

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

To add commands to BOOSE you must create a CommandFactory that uses this interface. You should extend the existing BOOSE:CommandFactory (which implements this interface) and then implement the MakeCommand() method. It should create a new command object based on the string passed. Any standard BOOSE commands can then be made by calling base.MakeCommand();

public interface ICommandFactory

Methods

MakeCommand(string)

Make a BOOSE Command based on the string passed to it.

ICommand MakeCommand(string commandType)

Parameters

commandType <u>string</u> ☐

Returns

ICommand

Reference to new Command object.

Interface IParser

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

The Parser Class takes a BOOSE program as a String with each command seperated by '\n' and creates command objects for each valid command and stores them in the passed in StoredProgram. Exceptions are generated for any syntax errors. When each valid command is generated its Compile() method is called. The valid command will have its parameters processed and any variables identified. It is the role of StoredProgram to run the commands.

public interface IParser

Methods

ParseCommand(string)

Parse a single command. Takes a single line of a BOOSE program "-command- -parameterlist-" or "-variable- = -expression-" It seperates the command from the parameter list or the variable from the expression. An Object of the command is made. its parameter list/expression is set and its Compile() method is called.

ICommand ParseCommand(string Line)

Parameters

Line <u>string</u>♂

"-command- -parameterlist-" or "-variable- = -expression-"

Returns

ICommand

ICommand Object which can then be executed

ParseProgram(string)

Parse the entrire program, adding valid command objects to the StoredProgram. An errorlist string is generated containing any systax error messages.

string ParseProgram(string program)

Parameters

program <u>string</u>♂

big string of a complete program seperated by newlines

Returns

<u>string</u> ♂

Error list as one long string

Interface IStoredProgram

```
Namespace: BOOSE
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

public interface IStoredProgram
```

Properties

PC

property for int pc the program counter

```
int PC { get; set; }
```

Property Value

<u>int</u>♂

Methods

Add(Command)

adds Command to program, calls Command.compile() Any new command needs to implement a compile() method which will be called here when the command is compiled and added.

```
int Add(Command C)
```

Parameters

C Command

Returns

<u>int</u>♂

AddVariable(Var)

Add a Var object to the StoredProgram.

```
void AddVariable(Var Variable)
```

Parameters

Variable <u>Var</u>

Commandsleft()

Are there any commands left to execute in the program? i.e. pc (Program Counter) has not yet reached the end of the program

```
bool Commandsleft()
```

Returns

bool ₫

true if commands left to execute, false if the end has been reached

EvaluateExpression(string)

Evaluate the given expression by finding the values of any variables and passing the result as a String

```
string EvaluateExpression(string Exp)
```

Parameters

Exp <u>string</u> □

Returns

<u>string</u> ☑

Exceptions

<u>StoredProgramException</u>

Throws StoredProgramException is it cannot be evaluated. Use IsExpression() before calling to prevent this exception being thrown.

GetVarValue(string)

Return the interger value of a variable. It should throw a StoredProgramException if attampt is made to retrieve a non-existant variable. i.e. don't try, check first.

int GetVarValue(string varName)

Parameters

varName <u>string</u>♂

Returns

<u>int</u>♂

IsExpression(string)

Determine if the passed in string is an evaluatable expression.

bool IsExpression(string expression)

Parameters

expression <u>string</u> ☑

Expression to be tested.

Returns

bool ♂

true is it is an expression.

ResetProgram()

Once a program has finished executing it needs to be reset (Program Counter set to zero)

```
void ResetProgram()
```

Run()

Attempt to execute the program, throws a StoredProgram if it cannot run. The parser object should have generated a runnable program before running.

```
void Run()
```

Exceptions

StoredProgramException

VariableExists(string)

Returns true if variable has been defined in this program, false if not.

```
bool VariableExists(string varName)
```

Parameters

varName <u>string</u>♂

Returns

bool ♂

True if variable exists.

Class If

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

```
public class If : ConditionalCommand, ICommand
```

Inheritance

object ♂ ← Command ← Var ← Conditional Command ← If

Implements

ICommand

Inherited Members

ConditionalCommand.EndLineNumber , ConditionalCommand.Condition ,

ConditionalCommand.LineNumber , ConditionalCommand.CondType , ConditionalCommand.Compile() ,

ConditionalCommand.Execute() , Var.Expression , Var.VarName , Var.Value ,

Var.CheckParameters(string[]) , Var.ProcessExpression(string) , Command.Program , Command.Name ,

Command.ParameterList , Command.Parameters , Command.Paramsint ,

Command.Set(StoredProgram, string) , Command.ProcessParameters(string) , Command.ToString() ,

object.Equals(object) , object.Equals(object, object) , object.GetHashCode() , object.GetType() , object.MemberwiseClone() , object.ReferenceEquals(object, object)

Class MoveTo

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

```
public class MoveTo : CommandTwoParameters, ICommand
```

Inheritance

<u>object</u> ✓ ← <u>Command</u> ← <u>Command ← CommandOneParameter</u> ← <u>CommandTwoParameters</u> ← <u>MoveTo</u>

Implements

ICommand

Inherited Members

CommandTwoParameters.param2 , CommandTwoParameters.param2unprocessed ,
CommandTwoParameters.CheckParameters(string[]) , CommandOneParameter.param1 ,
CommandOneParameter.param1unprocessed , CanvasCommand.yPos , CanvasCommand.xPos ,
CanvasCommand.canvas , CanvasCommand.Canvas , Command.Program , Command.Name ,
Command.ParameterList , Command.Parameters , Command.Paramsint ,
Command.Set(StoredProgram, string) , Command.Compile() , Command.ProcessParameters(string) ,
Command.ToString() , object.Equals(object) , object.Equals(object, object) , object.GetHashCode() ,
object.GetType() , object.MemberwiseClone() , object.ReferenceEquals(object, object, object)

Constructors

MoveTo()

Blank constructor for factory instantiation.

```
public MoveTo()
```

Methods

Execute()

Execute the moveto command, if sucessful the drawing cursor will be moved to the passed in x,y position.

public override void Execute()

Class Parser

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

```
public class Parser : IParser
```

Inheritance

<u>object</u>

✓ Parser

Implements

IParser

Inherited Members

Constructors

Parser(CommandFactory, StoredProgram)

Create Parser object with associated StoredProgram.

```
public Parser(CommandFactory Factory, StoredProgram Program)
```

Parameters

Factory CommandFactory

CommandFactory that the paser will call to make command objects..

Program <u>StoredProgram</u>

StoredProgram to add generated commands to.

Methods

ParseCommand(string)

Parse a single command. Takes a single line of a BOOSE program "-command- -parameterlist-" or "-variable- = -expression-" It seperates the command from the parameter list or the variable from the expression. An Object of the command is made. its parameter list/expression is set and its Compile() method is called.

```
public virtual ICommand ParseCommand(string Line)
```

Parameters

Line <u>string</u> ☑

"-command- -parameterlist-" or "-variable- = -expression-"

Returns

ICommand

ICommand Object which can then be executed

ParseProgram(string)

Parse the entrire program, adding valid command objects to the StoredProgram. An errorlist string is generated containing any systax error messages.

```
public virtual string ParseProgram(string program)
```

Parameters

program <u>string</u>♂

big string of a complete program seperated by newlines

Returns

<u>string</u> ♂

Error list as one long string

Class ParserException

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u> Assembly: BOOSE.dll

exception genereted by the StoredProgram class

```
public class ParserException : BOOSEException, ISerializable
```

Inheritance

<u>object</u> ✓ <u>Exception</u> ✓ <u>BOOSEException</u> ← ParserException

Implements

Inherited Members

Exception.GetBaseException() ♂, Exception.GetType() ♂, Exception.ToString() ♂, Exception.Data ♂, Exception.HelpLink ♂, Exception.HResult ♂, Exception.InnerException ♂, Exception.Message ♂, Exception.Source ♂, Exception.StackTrace ♂, Exception.TargetSite ♂, Exception.SerializeObjectState ♂, object.Equals(object) ♂, object.Equals(object, object) ♂, object.GetHashCode() ♂, object.MemberwiseClone() ♂, object.ReferenceEquals(object, object) ♂

Constructors

ParserException(string)

```
public ParserException(string msg)
```

Parameters

msg <u>string</u>♂

Class PenColour

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

public class PenColour : CommandThreeParameters, ICommand

Inheritance

<u>object</u> ✓ ← <u>Command</u> ← <u>CanvasCommand</u> ← <u>CommandOneParameter</u> ← <u>CommandTwoParameters</u> ← CommandThreeParameters ← <u>PenColour</u>

Implements

ICommand

Inherited Members

Methods

Execute()

Generic Execute() checks a command's parameter list and converts any variables and expressions to literal values .Should be called (base.Execute() from derived Command classes before the derived Command uses the parameters to do its job. Derived Command should check it has the correct number orf parameters and throw a CommandException if not.

public override void Execute()

Class StoredProgram

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

a collection class for storing a program of Command objects, extends ArrayList to add a program counter and a flag to indicate that the syntax is ok and the program valid. Don't confuse with the class Program that a form creates with the main method in it

```
public class StoredProgram : ArrayList, IList, ICollection, IEnumerable,
ICloneable, IStoredProgram
```

Inheritance

<u>object</u> ∠ ← <u>ArrayList</u> ∠ ← StoredProgram

Implements

<u>IList</u>☑, <u>ICollection</u>☑, <u>IEnumerable</u>☑, <u>ICloneable</u>☑, <u>IStoredProgram</u>

Inherited Members

```
<u>ArrayList.Adapter(IList)</u> ✓ , <u>ArrayList.Add(object)</u> ✓ , <u>ArrayList.AddRange(ICollection)</u> ✓ ,
ArrayList.BinarySearch(int, int, object, IComparer)  . ArrayList.BinarySearch(object)  . ,
<u>ArrayList.Contains(object)</u> ¬, <u>ArrayList.CopyTo(Array)</u> ¬, <u>ArrayList.CopyTo(Array, int)</u> ¬,
ArrayList.CopyTo(int, Array, int, int) d , ArrayList.FixedSize(ArrayList) d , ArrayList.FixedSize(IList) d ,
ArrayList.IndexOf(object) ☑ , ArrayList.IndexOf(object, int) ☑ , ArrayList.IndexOf(object, int, int) ☑ ,
<u>ArrayList.Insert(int, object)</u> doi: <u>ArrayList.InsertRange(int, ICollection)</u> doi: <u>ArrayList.LastIndexOf(object)</u> doi: <u>ArrayList.LastIndexOf(object)</u> doi: <u>ArrayList.InsertRange(int, ICollection)</u> doi: <u>ArrayList.LastIndexOf(object)</u> doi: <u>ArrayList.Las</u>
ArrayList.LastIndexOf(object, int) d , ArrayList.LastIndexOf(object, int, int) d ,
<u>ArrayList.ReadOnly(ArrayList)</u> ✓, <u>ArrayList.ReadOnly(IList)</u> ✓, <u>ArrayList.Remove(object)</u> ✓,
<u>ArrayList.RemoveAt(int)</u> ♂, <u>ArrayList.RemoveRange(int, int)</u> ♂, <u>ArrayList.Repeat(object, int)</u> ♂,
<u>ArrayList.Reverse()</u> documental distribution of the ArrayList.Reverse(int, int) documentation of the ArrayList.Reverse() documentation of the ArrayList.Reverse(int, int) documentation of the ArrayList.Reverse(int) documentation of th
ArrayList.Sort() d , ArrayList.Sort(IComparer) d , ArrayList.Sort(int, int, IComparer) d ,
ArrayList.Synchronized(ArrayList) , ArrayList.Synchronized(IList) , ArrayList.ToArray() ,
<u>ArrayList.ToArray(Type)</u> ♂, <u>ArrayList.TrimToSize()</u> ♂, <u>ArrayList.Capacity</u> ♂, <u>ArrayList.Count</u> ♂,
ArrayList.IsFixedSize d, ArrayList.IsReadOnly d, ArrayList.IsSynchronized d, ArrayList.this[int] d,
<u>ArrayList.SyncRoot</u> doublect. Equals (object) doublect. Equals (object, object) doublect. GetHashCode() doublect. It is a constant of the co
object.GetType() ☑ , object.MemberwiseClone() ☑ , object.ReferenceEquals(object, object) ☑ ,
object.ToString() □
```

Constructors

StoredProgram(ICanvas)

```
public StoredProgram(ICanvas canvas)
```

Parameters

canvas ICanvas

Fields

INFINITE_LOOP_THRESHOLD

```
public const int INFINITE_LOOP_THRESHOLD = 500
```

Field Value

<u>int</u>♂

SyntaxOk

```
public bool SyntaxOk
```

Field Value

bool ♂

TYPICAL_LOOP_SIZE

```
public const int TYPICAL_LOOP_SIZE = 20
```

Field Value

Properties

PC

property for int pc the program counter

```
public int PC { get; set; }
```

Property Value

<u>int</u>♂

Methods

Add(Command)

adds Command to program, calls Command.compile() Any new command needs to implement a compile() method which will be called here when the command is compiled and added.

```
public virtual int Add(Command C)
```

Parameters

C Command

Returns

<u>int</u>♂

index at which member was added

AddVariable(Var)

Add a Var object to the StoredProgram.

```
public virtual void AddVariable(Var Variable)
```

Parameters

Variable <u>Var</u>

Commandsleft()

Are there any commands left to execute in the program? i.e. pc (Program Counter) has not yet reached the end of the program

```
public virtual bool Commandsleft()
```

Returns

bool₫

true if commands left to execute, false if the end has been reached

DeleteVariable(string)

If the passed in variable name exists then delete it.

```
public virtual void DeleteVariable(string varName)
```

Parameters

varName <u>string</u> ✓

Variable name to delete.

EvaluateExpression(string)

Evaluate the given expression by finding the values of any variables and passing the result as a String

```
public virtual string EvaluateExpression(string Exp)
```

Parameters

Exp <u>string</u> □

Returns

<u>string</u> ♂

Exceptions

StoredProgramException

Throws StoredProgramException is it cannot be evaluated. Use IsExpression() before calling to prevent this exception being thrown.

FindVariable(Var)

Finds the position of a Variable Object in the Variable table.

```
public int FindVariable(Var Variable)
```

Parameters

Variable Var

Returns

<u>int</u>♂

Position or -1 if not found

FindVariable(string)

Get a variables position in the Variables table arraylist

```
public int FindVariable(string varName)
```

Parameters

varName <u>string</u>♂

Returns

<u>int</u>♂

-1 if not found, otherwise the position.

GetVarValue(string)

Returns a variables value from it string name.

```
public virtual int GetVarValue(string varName)
```

Parameters

varName <u>string</u>♂

Variable name.

Returns

<u>int</u>♂

Integer value of variable.

Exceptions

<u>StoredProgramException</u>

If variable is not found.

GetVariable(int)

Return the Variable object.

```
public Var GetVariable(int index)
```

Parameters

index <u>int</u>♂ Position in Variables table to extract. Returns Var Position of object in Variables Table. Exceptions <u>StoredProgramException</u> Thrown if invalid index is passed. IsExpression(string) public virtual bool IsExpression(string expression) **Parameters** expression <u>string</u>♂ Returns bool ♂ Pop() public ConditionalCommand Pop()

Returns

ConditionalCommand

Push(ConditionalCommand)

Push a compund command onto the stack

```
public void Push(ConditionalCommand Com)
```

Parameters

Com ConditionalCommand

ResetProgram()

Once a program has finished executing it needs to be reset (Program Counter set to zero)

```
public virtual void ResetProgram()
```

Run()

Attempt to execute the program, throws a StoredProgram if it cannot run to completion. It is probably better to not try and run a program that passed an errorlist back from Parser.ParseProgram() but it will try. The parser object should have generated a runnable program before running.

```
public virtual void Run()
```

Exceptions

StoredProgramException

UpdateVariable(string, int)

Update an existing variable's value if it is found, do nothing if not found.

```
public virtual void UpdateVariable(string varName, int value)
```

Parameters

varName <u>string</u>♂

String nme of variable.

```
value <u>int</u>♂
```

Integer value to change the variable to.

VariableExists(string)

Returns true if the variable specified by its name exists.

```
public virtual bool VariableExists(string varName)
```

Parameters

varName <u>string</u>♂

String variable name.

Returns

bool ♂

true if variable has been declared previously.

Class StoredProgramException

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

exception genereted by the StoredProgram class

public class StoredProgramException : BOOSEException, ISerializable

Inheritance

<u>object</u> □ ← <u>Exception</u> □ ← <u>BOOSEException</u> ← StoredProgramException

Implements

Inherited Members

Exception.GetBaseException() ♂, Exception.GetType() ♂, Exception.ToString() ♂, Exception.Data ♂, Exception.HelpLink ♂, Exception.HResult ♂, Exception.InnerException ♂, Exception.Message ♂, Exception.Source ♂, Exception.StackTrace ♂, Exception.TargetSite ♂, Exception.SerializeObjectState ♂, object.Equals(object) ♂, object.Equals(object, object) ♂, object.GetHashCode() ♂, object.MemberwiseClone() ♂, object.ReferenceEquals(object, object) ♂

Constructors

StoredProgramException(string)

public StoredProgramException(string msg)

Parameters

msg <u>string</u>♂

Class Var

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u> Assembly: BOOSE.dll

```
public class Var : Command, ICommand
```

Inheritance

Implements

ICommand

Derived

ConditionalCommand

Inherited Members

<u>Command.Program</u>, <u>Command.Name</u>, <u>Command.ParameterList</u>, <u>Command.Parameters</u>, <u>Command.Paramsint</u>, <u>Command.Set(StoredProgram, string)</u>, <u>Command.ProcessParameters(string)</u>, <u>Command.ToString()</u>, <u>object.Equals(object)</u> , <u>object.Equals(object, object)</u> , <u>object.GetHashCode()</u> , <u>object.GetType()</u> , <u>object.MemberwiseClone()</u> , <u>object.ReferenceEquals(object, object)</u>

Constructors

Var()

Value of variable once the expression has been calculated.

```
public Var()
```

Properties

Expression

The right hand side of an expression.

```
public string Expression { get; set; }
```

Property Value

<u>string</u> ♂

Value

```
public int Value { get; set; }
```

Property Value

<u>int</u>♂

VarName

name of variable as a string (as opposed to Name which is the name of the class, in this case Var.

```
public string VarName { get; set; }
```

Property Value

 $\underline{\mathsf{string}}\, \square$

Methods

CheckParameters(string[])

Derived commandas must provide a method to check that their parameters are ok and throw relevant exceptions if not.

```
public override void CheckParameters(string[] parameterList)
```

Parameters

```
parameterList <u>string</u> []
```

Compile()

Called when Command added to the Program

```
public override void Compile()
```

Execute()

Generic Execute() checks a command's parameter list and converts any variables and expressions to literal values .Should be called (base.Execute() from derived Command classes before the derived Command uses the parameters to do its job. Derived Command should check it has the correct number orf parameters and throw a CommandException if not.

```
public override void Execute()
```

ProcessExpression(string)

Takes a complete expression with left hand side and right hand side and returns only the right hand side

```
public virtual string ProcessExpression(string Expression)
```

Parameters

Expression <u>string</u> ♂

Returns

<u>string</u> ☑

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Exceptions

VarException

Class VarException

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

public class VarException : BOOSEException, ISerializable

Inheritance

<u>object</u> □ ← <u>Exception</u> □ ← <u>BOOSEException</u> ← VarException

Implements

Inherited Members

Exception.GetBaseException() ♂, Exception.GetType() ♂, Exception.ToString() ♂, Exception.Data ♂, Exception.HelpLink ♂, Exception.HResult ♂, Exception.InnerException ♂, Exception.Message ♂, Exception.Source ♂, Exception.StackTrace ♂, Exception.TargetSite ♂, Exception.SerializeObjectState ♂, object.Equals(object) ♂, object.Equals(object, object) ♂, object.GetHashCode() ♂, object.MemberwiseClone() ♂, object.ReferenceEquals(object, object) ♂

Constructors

VarException(string)

public VarException(string msg)

Parameters

msg <u>string</u>♂

Class While

Namespace: <u>BOOSE</u>
Assembly: BOOSE.dll

While command. So far blank as it doesn't do anything beyond ConditionalCommand but it makes the code clearer (in the factory).

```
public class While : ConditionalCommand, ICommand
```

Inheritance

<u>object</u> ← <u>Command</u> ← <u>Var</u> ← <u>ConditionalCommand</u> ← While

Implements

ICommand

Inherited Members

ConditionalCommand.EndLineNumber , ConditionalCommand.Condition ,

ConditionalCommand.LineNumber , ConditionalCommand.CondType , ConditionalCommand.Compile() ,

ConditionalCommand.Execute() , Var.Expression , Var.VarName , Var.Value ,

Var.CheckParameters(string[]) , Var.ProcessExpression(string) , Command.Program , Command.Name ,

Command.ParameterList , Command.Parameters , Command.Paramsint ,

Command.Set(StoredProgram, string) , Command.ProcessParameters(string) , Command.ToString() ,

object.Equals(object) , object.Equals(object, object) , object.GetHashCode() , object.GetType() ,

object.MemberwiseClone() , object.ReferenceEquals(object, object) ,