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1  import components.queue.Queue;
10
11 /**
12  * Layered implementation of secondary methods {@code parse} and
13  * {@code parseBlock} for {@code Statement}.
14  *
15  * @author Gabe Azzarita and Ty Fredrick
16  *
17  */
18 public final class Statement1Parser1 extends Statement1 {
19
20     /*
21      * Private members -----
22      */
23
24     /**
25      * Converts {@code c} into the corresponding {@code Condition}.
26      *
27      * @param c
28      *         the condition to convert
29      * @return the {@code Condition} corresponding to {@code c}
30      * @requires [c is a condition string]
31      * @ensures parseCondition = [Condition corresponding to c]
32      */
33     private static Condition parseCondition(String c) {
34         assert c != null : "Violation of: c is not null";
35         assert Tokenizer
36             .isCondition(c) : "Violation of: c is a condition string";
37         return Condition.valueOf(c.replace('-', '_').toUpperCase());
38     }
39
40     /**
41      * Parses an IF or IF_ELSE statement from {@code tokens} into {@code s}.
42      *
43      * @param tokens
44      *         the input tokens
45      * @param s
46      *         the parsed statement
47      * @replaces s
48      * @updates tokens
49      * @requires <pre>
50      *   [<"IF"> is a prefix of tokens] and
51      *   [<Tokenizer.END_OF_INPUT> is a suffix of tokens]
52      * </pre>
53      * @ensures <pre>
54      *   if [an if string is a proper prefix of #tokens] then
55      *     s = [IF or IF_ELSE Statement corresponding to if string at start of #tokens]
56      * and
57      *     #tokens = [if string at start of #tokens] * tokens
58      * else
59      *   [reports an appropriate error message to the console and terminates client]
60      * </pre>
61      */
62     private static void parseIf(Queue<String> tokens, Statement s) {
63         assert tokens != null : "Violation of: tokens is not null";
64         assert s != null : "Violation of: s is not null";
65         assert tokens.length() > 0 && tokens.front().equals("IF") : ""
66             + "Violation of: <\nIF\n> is proper prefix of tokens";

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67         // discard "IF", syntax is already checked in assertions
68         tokens.dequeue();
69
70         // check for proper condition
71         String conditionString = tokens.dequeue();
72         Reporter.assertElseFatalError(Tokenizer.isCondition(conditionString),
73             conditionString + ": Invalid condition.");
74         Condition ifCondition = parseCondition(conditionString);
75
76         // check THEN syntax
77         String thenStr = tokens.dequeue();
78         Reporter.assertElseFatalError(thenStr.equals("THEN"),
79             "Recieved: " + thenStr + ", Expected: THEN.");
80
81         // create and parse ifBlock
82         Statement ifBlock = s.newInstance();
83         ifBlock.parseBlock(tokens);
84
85         /*
86          * parseBlock will parse ifBlock until it hits "END" or "ELSE" or
87          * "### END OF INPUT ###", so check if its ELSE to determine whether we
88          * have IF or IF_ELSE
89          */
90
91         if (tokens.front().equals("ELSE")) {
92
93             // discard "ELSE" then parse else block
94             tokens.dequeue();
95             Statement eBlock = s.newInstance();
96             eBlock.parseBlock(tokens);
97
98             s.assembleIfElse(ifCondition, ifBlock, eBlock);
99
100         } else {
101
102             s.assembleIf(ifCondition, ifBlock);
103
104         }
105
106         // check END and IF syntax
107         String end = tokens.dequeue();
108         Reporter.assertElseFatalError(end.equals("END"),
109             "Recieved: " + end + ", Expected: END.");
110
111         String ifStr = tokens.dequeue();
112         Reporter.assertElseFatalError(ifStr.equals("IF"),
113             "Recieved: " + ifStr + ", Expected: IF.");
114
115     }
116
117     /**
118      * Parses a WHILE statement from {@code tokens} into {@code s}.
119      *
120      * @param tokens
121      *         the input tokens
122      * @param s
123      *         the parsed statement
124      * @replaces s
125      * @updates tokens

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126     * @requires <pre>
127     * [<"WHILE"> is a prefix of tokens] and
128     * [<Tokenizer.END_OF_INPUT> is a suffix of tokens]
129     * </pre>
130     * @ensures <pre>
131     * if [a while string is a proper prefix of #tokens] then
132     * s = [WHILE Statement corresponding to while string at start of #tokens] and
133     * #tokens = [while string at start of #tokens] * tokens
134     * else
135     * [reports an appropriate error message to the console and terminates client]
136     * </pre>
137     */
138     private static void parseWhile(Queue<String> tokens, Statement s) {
139         assert tokens != null : "Violation of: tokens is not null";
140         assert s != null : "Violation of: s is not null";
141         assert tokens.length() > 0 && tokens.front().equals("WHILE") : ""
142             + "Violation of: <\"WHILE\"> is proper prefix of tokens";
143
144         // discard "WHILE", syntax checked in assertion
145         tokens.dequeue();
146
147         // check for proper while condition
148         String conditionString = tokens.dequeue();
149         Reporter.assertElseFatalError(Tokenizer.isCondition(conditionString),
150             conditionString + ": Invalid condition.");
151         Condition whileCondition = parseCondition(conditionString);
152
153         // check DO syntax
154         String doStr = tokens.dequeue();
155         Reporter.assertElseFatalError(doStr.equals("DO"),
156             "Recieved: " + doStr + ", Expected: DO.");
157
158         // create and parse whileBlock
159         Statement whileBlock = s.newInstance();
160         whileBlock.parseBlock(tokens);
161
162         // check END and WHILE syntax
163         String end = tokens.dequeue();
164         Reporter.assertElseFatalError(end.equals("END"),
165             "Recieved: " + end + ", Expected: END.");
166
167         String whileStr = tokens.dequeue();
168         Reporter.assertElseFatalError(whileStr.equals("WHILE"),
169             "Recieved: " + whileStr + ", Expected: WHILE.");
170
171         // assemble after checking closing syntax
172         s.assembleWhile(whileCondition, whileBlock);
173
174     }
175
176     /**
177     * Parses a CALL statement from {@code tokens} into {@code s}.
178     *
179     * @param tokens
180     *     the input tokens
181     * @param s
182     *     the parsed statement
183     * @replaces s
184     * @updates tokens

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```

185     * @requires [identifier string is a proper prefix of tokens]
186     * @ensures <pre>
187     * s =
188     * [CALL Statement corresponding to identifier string at start of #tokens] and
189     * #tokens = [identifier string at start of #tokens] * tokens
190     * </pre>
191     */
192     private static void parseCall(Queue<String> tokens, Statement s) {
193         assert tokens != null : "Violation of: tokens is not null";
194         assert s != null : "Violation of: s is not null";
195         assert tokens.length() > 0
196             && Tokenizer.isIdentifier(tokens.front()) : ""
197             + "Violation of: identifier string is proper prefix of
tokens";
198
199         // no need to check syntax, already checked in assertion
200         String call = tokens.dequeue();
201         s.assembleCall(call);
202
203     }
204
205     /*
206     * Constructors -----
207     */
208
209     /**
210     * No-argument constructor.
211     */
212     public Statement1Parser() {
213         super();
214     }
215
216     /*
217     * Public methods -----
218     */
219
220     @Override
221     public void parse(Queue<String> tokens) {
222         assert tokens != null : "Violation of: tokens is not null";
223         assert tokens.length() > 0 : ""
224             + "Violation of: Tokenizer.END_OF_INPUT is a suffix of tokens";
225
226         String type = tokens.front();
227
228         // front token can either be WHILE, IF, or a simple call
229         if (type.equals("IF")) {
230             parseIf(tokens, this);
231         } else if (type.equals("WHILE")) {
232             parseWhile(tokens, this);
233         } else {
234             parseCall(tokens, this);
235         }
236
237     }
238
239     @Override
240     public void parseBlock(Queue<String> tokens) {
241         assert tokens != null : "Violation of: tokens is not null";
242         assert tokens.length() > 0 : ""

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243         + "Violation of: Tokenizer.END_OF_INPUT is a suffix of tokens";
244
245     Statement st = this.newInstance();
246
247     /*
248     * parse tokens until end of block or until front = "END", "ELSE", or
249     * "## END OF INPUT ###"
250     */
251
252     for (int i = 0; !tokens.front().equals("END")
253         && !tokens.front().equals("ELSE")
254         && !tokens.front().equals("### END OF INPUT ###"); i++) {
255
256         // parse tokens then add statement to block
257         st.parse(tokens);
258         this.addToBlock(i, st);
259     }
260 }
261
262 /*
263 * Main test method -----
264 */
265
266 /**
267 * Main method.
268 *
269 * @param args
270 *     the command line arguments
271 */
272 public static void main(String[] args) {
273     SimpleReader in = new SimpleReader1L();
274     SimpleWriter out = new SimpleWriter1L();
275     /*
276     * Get input file name
277     */
278     out.print("Enter valid BL statement(s) file name: ");
279     String fileName = in.nextLine();
280     /*
281     * Parse input file
282     */
283     out.println("*** Parsing input file ***");
284     Statement s = new Statement1Parser();
285     SimpleReader file = new SimpleReader1L(fileName);
286     Queue<String> tokens = Tokenizer.tokens(file);
287     file.close();
288     s.parse(tokens); // replace with parseBlock to test other method
289     /*
290     * Pretty print the statement(s)
291     */
292     out.println("*** Pretty print of parsed statement(s) ***");
293     s.prettyPrint(out, 0);
294
295     in.close();
296     out.close();
297 }
298
299 }
300
```