Contents

1	Basic Test Results	2
2	AUTHORS	3
3	CodeWriter.py	4
4	Main.py	12
5	Makefile	14
6	Parser.py	15
7	VMtranslator	18

1 Basic Test Results

```
****** TESTING FOLDER STRUCTURE START *******
    Checking your submission for presence of invalid (non-ASCII) characters...
   No invalid characters found.
   Submission logins are: linorcohen
4
    Is this OK?
    ****** TESTING FOLDER STRUCTURE END *******
    ****** PROJECT TEST START *******
   Running 'make'.
9
10
   'make' ran successfully.
    Testing.
11
   Running command: './VMtranslator BasicTest.vm'
12
   BasicTest.asm: passed the test
   Running command: './VMtranslator PointerTest.vm'
14
15
   PointerTest.asm: passed the test
   Running command: './VMtranslator SimpleAdd.vm'
   SimpleAdd.asm: passed the test
17
   Running command: './VMtranslator StackTest.vm'
19
   StackTest.asm: passed the test
   Running command: './VMtranslator tst/SimpleAdd' where SimpleAdd is a directory.
20
21
    SimpleAdd.asm: passed the test
    ******* PROJECT TEST END ******
22
23
   Note: the tests you see above are all the presubmission tests
   for this project. The tests might not check all the different
25
26\, \, parts of the project or all corner cases, so write your own
   tests and use them!
```

2 AUTHORS

- linorcohen
 Partner 1: Linor Cohen, linor.cohen@mail.huji.ac.il, 318861226
 Remarks:

3 CodeWriter.py

```
1
    This file is part of nand2tetris, as taught in The Hebrew University, and
    was written by Aviv Yaish. It is an extension to the specifications given
    [here] (https://www.nand2tetris.org) (Shimon Schocken and Noam Nisan, 2017),
    as allowed by the Creative Common Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0
    Unported [License] (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/).
6
8
    import typing
    import textwrap
9
10
    import os
11
12
    class CodeWriter:
13
        """Translates VM commands into Hack assembly code."""
14
15
        STATIC_ADDR = 16
16
        TEMP\_ADDR = 5
17
18
19
        def __init__(self, output_stream: typing.TextIO) -> None:
             """Initializes the CodeWriter.
20
21
            Args:
22
            output_stream (typing.TextIO): output stream.
23
24
            self.output_file = output_stream
25
            self.filename = ""
26
27
             self.counter = 0
             self.segment_table = {"local": "LCL", "argument": "ARG",
28
29
                                    "this": "THIS", "that": "THAT",
                                    "static": self.STATIC_ADDR,
30
                                    "temp": self.TEMP_ADDR}
31
            self.jmp_table = {"eq": "JEQ", "gt": "JGT", "lt": "JLT"}
33
34
             self.operator_table = {"add": "+", "sub": "-", "neg": "-", "not": "!",
35
                                    "shiftright": ">>", "shiftleft": "<<",
"and": "&", "or": "|"}
36
37
38
39
         def __write_command_comment(self, command: str) -> None:
40
            write a command comment before its assembly code
41
42
             : param\ command:\ a\ command
43
             self.output_file.write("// " + command)
44
45
        def set_file_name(self, filename: str) -> None:
46
             """Informs the code writer that the translation of a new VM file is
47
49
50
             filename (str): The name of the VM file. """
51
52
53
             self.filename, input_extension = \
                os.path.splitext(os.path.basename(filename))
54
55
         def write_arithmetic(self, command: str) -> None:
56
             """Writes assembly code that is the translation of the given
57
58
            arithmetic command. For the commands eq, lt, gt, you should correctly
             compare between all numbers our computer supports, and we define the
```

```
60
              value "true" to be -1, and "false" to be 0.
 61
 62
              Args:
              command (str): an arithmetic command.
 63
 64
              self.__write_command_comment(command)
 65
 66
              if command in {"sub", "add"}:
 67
 68
                   text = self.__sub_add_commands(command)
              elif command in {"neg", "not"}:
 69
                  text = self.__neg_not_commands(command)
 70
 71
              elif command in {"eq", "lt", "gt"}:
                  text = self.__boolean_commands(command)
 72
              elif command in {"shiftleft", "shiftright"}:
 73
 74
                  text = self.__shift_commands(command)
              elif command in {"and", "or"}:
 75
 76
                  text = self.__and_or_commands(command)
 77
              self.output_file.write(textwrap.dedent(text))
 78
 79
          def __sub_add_commands(self, command: str) -> str:
 80
              returns the assembly code for \operatorname{sub} or \operatorname{add} VM command.
 81
              :param command: (str) an sub or add command.
 82
              :return: assembly code translation of the command
 83
 84
              return """
 85
              @SP
 86
 87
              M=M-1
              A=M
 88
 89
              D=M
 90
              A=A-1
              D=M{operator}D
 91
 92
              M=D
 93
              """.format(operator=self.operator_table[command])
 94
 95
          def __neg_not_commands(self, command: str) -> str:
 96
              returns the assembly code for \operatorname{neg} or \operatorname{not} VM command.
 97
              :param command: (str) an neg or not command.
 98
              :return: assembly code translation of the command
 99
100
              return """
101
              @SP
102
103
              A=M-1
              M={operator}M
104
              """.format(operator=self.operator_table[command])
105
106
          def __boolean_commands(self, command: str) -> str:
    """
107
108
              returns the assembly code for lt, gt or eq VM command.
109
              :param command: (str) an lt,gt or eq command.
110
111
               : return: \ assembly \ code \ translation \ of \ the \ command
112
              self.counter += 1
113
              return """
114
              @SP
115
              M=M-1
116
              A=M
117
              D=M
118
119
              @NEG_{i}
              D; JLT
120
121
              @SP
122
              A=M-1
              D=M
123
              @POS_NEG_{i}
124
              D;JLT
125
              @SAME_SIGN_{i}
126
127
              0;JMP
```

```
128
               (NEG_{i})
129
               @SP
               A = M - 1
130
131
               D=M
               @SAME_SIGN_{i}
132
133
               D; JLT
               D=1
134
               @CHECK_COMMAND_{i}
135
136
               0;JMP
               (POS_NEG_{i})
137
               D = -1
138
139
               @CHECK_COMMAND_{i}
               0;JMP
140
               (SAME_SIGN_{i})
141
142
               @SP
               A=M
143
144
               D=M
               @SP
145
               A = M - 1
146
147
               D=M-D
               (CHECK_COMMAND_{i})
148
               @TRUE_{command}_{i}
149
               D;{command_jmp}
150
151
               @SP
               A=M-1
152
               M=O
153
               @{command}_{i}
154
155
               0;JMP
               (TRUE_{command}_{i})
156
157
               @SP
158
               A=M-1
               M=-1
159
               ({command}_{i})
160
161
               """.format(sub=self.__sub_add_commands("sub"), command=command.upper(),
                           command_jmp=self.jmp_table[command], i=self.counter)
162
163
          def __shift_commands(self, command: str) -> str:
    """
164
165
               returns the assembly code for shiftleft or shiftright VM command.
166
               : param\ command:\ (str)\ an\ shiftleft\ or\ shiftright\ command. : return:\ assembly\ code\ translation\ of\ the\ command
167
168
               n n n
169
               return """
170
171
               @SP
               A=M-1
172
               M=M{operator}
173
174
               """.format(operator=self.operator_table[command])
175
          def __and_or_commands(self, command: str) -> str:
176
177
               returns the assembly code for and or or VM command.
178
179
               :param command: (str) an and or or command.
180
               :return: assembly code translation of the command
181
               return """
182
               @SP
183
               M=M-1
184
               A=M
185
               D=M
186
187
               A=A-1
188
               M=D{operator}M
189
               """.format(operator=self.operator_table[command])
190
          def write_push_pop(self, command: str, segment: str, index: int) -> None:
191
               """Writes assembly code that is the translation of the given
192
               command, where command is either C_PUSH or C_POP.
193
194
195
               Args:
```

```
196
                  command (str): "C_PUSH" or "C_POP".
197
                  segment (str): the memory segment to operate on.
198
                  index (int): the index in the memory segment.
199
              self.__write_command_comment(
200
201
                  f"{command[2:].lower()} {segment} {index}")
202
              if command == "C_PUSH":
203
204
                  text = self.__get_push_command(segment, index)
              elif command == "C_POP":
205
                  text = self.__get_pop_command(segment, index)
206
207
              self.output_file.write(textwrap.dedent(text))
208
209
          def __get_push_command(self, segment: str, index: int) -> str:
210
              returns the assembly code for the given push command
211
212
              : param\ segment:\ the\ memory\ segment\ to\ operate\ on.
213
              :param index: the index in the memory segment.
              :return: assembly code translation of the command
214
215
216
              if segment in {"local", "argument", "this", "that", "temp"}:
                  return self.__lcl_arg_this_that_temp_push(segment, index)
217
              elif segment == "static":
218
              return self.__static_push(index)
elif segment == "constant":
219
220
221
                  return self.__constent_push(index)
              elif segment == "pointer":
222
223
                  return self.__pointer_push(index)
224
          def __get_pop_command(self, segment: str, index: int) -> str:
225
226
              returns the assembly code for the given pop command
227
228
              : param\ segment:\ the\ memory\ segment\ to\ operate\ on.
229
              :param index: the index in the memory segment.
              :return: assembly code translation of the command
230
231
              if segment in {"local", "argument", "this", "that", "temp"}:
232
                  return self.__lcl_arg_this_that_temp_pop(segment, index)
233
              elif segment == "static":
234
              return self.__static_pop(index)
elif segment == "pointer":
235
236
                  return self.__pointer_pop(index)
237
238
          def __lcl_arg_this_that_temp_push(self, segment: str, index: int) -> str:
239
240
              returns the assembly code for push local, argument, this, that,
241
242
              temp VM command.
              :param segment: the memory segment to operate on.
243
244
              :param index: the index in the memory segment.
245
              :return: assembly code translation of the command
246
              return """
247
248
              @{segmentPointer}
              D = \{ \texttt{is\_temp} \}
249
              @{i}
250
              A=D+A
251
              D=M
252
253
              @SP
              A=M
254
255
              M=D
256
257
              M=M+1
258
              """.format(segmentPointer=self.segment_table[segment], i=index,
                          is_temp=(lambda x: "A" if x == "temp" else "M")(segment))
259
260
          def __lcl_arg_this_that_temp_pop(self, segment: str, index: int) -> str:
261
262
263
              returns the assembly code for pop local, argument, this, that,
```

```
264
              temp VM command.
265
              :param segment: the memory segment to operate on.
              :param index: the index in the memory segment.
266
267
              :return: assembly code translation of the command
268
              return """
269
270
              @{segmentPointer}
              D={is_temp}
271
272
              @{i}
              D=D+A
273
              @R13
274
275
              M=D
              @SP
276
              M=M-1
277
278
              A=M
              D=M
279
              @R13
280
281
              A=M
              M=D
282
              """.format(segmentPointer=self.segment_table[segment], i=index,
283
284
                          is_temp=(lambda x: "A" if x == "temp" else "M")(segment))
285
          def __static_push(self, index: int) -> str:
    """
286
287
              returns the assembly code for push static VM command.
288
              :param index: the index in the memory segment.
289
              :return: assembly code translation of the command
290
291
              return """
292
293
              0{file_name}.{i}
294
              D=M
              @SP
295
296
              A=M
297
              M=D
              @SP
298
299
              M=M+1
              """.format(file_name=self.filename, i=index)
300
301
          def __static_pop(self, index: int) -> str:
302
303
              returns the assembly code for pop static VM command.
304
              :param index: the index in the memory segment.
305
              :return: assembly code translation of the command
306
307
              return """
308
              @SP
309
310
              M=M-1
              A=M
311
312
              D=M
              @{file_name}.{i}
313
              M=D
314
              """.format(file_name=self.filename, i=index)
315
316
          def __constent_push(self, index: int) -> str:
    """
317
318
              returns the assembly code for push constant VM command.
319
              :param index: the index in the memory segment.
320
              :return: assembly code translation of the command
321
322
              return """
323
              @{i}
324
325
              D=A
326
              @SP
              A=M
327
              M=D
328
              @SP
329
              M=M+1
330
              """.format(i=index)
331
```

```
332
          def __pointer_push(self, index: int) -> str:
333
334
335
              returns the assembly code for push pointer (0/1 == THIS/THAT)
336
              VM command.
              :param index: the index in the memory segment.
337
              :return: assembly code translation of the command
338
339
              return """
340
              @THIS
341
              D=A
342
343
              @{i}
              A=D+A
344
              D=M
345
346
              @SP
              A=M
347
348
              M=D
349
              @SP
              M=M+1
350
351
              """.format(i=index)
352
          def __pointer_pop(self, index: int) -> str:
    """
353
354
              returns the assembly code for pop pointer (0/1 == THIS/THAT)
355
356
              VM command.
              :param index: the index in the memory segment.
357
              :return: assembly code translation of the command
358
359
              return """
360
361
              @THTS
362
              D=A
              @{i}
363
              D=D+A
364
365
              @R13
              M=D
366
367
              @SP
              M=M-1
368
              A = M
369
              D=M
370
              @R13
371
372
              A=M
373
              """.format(i=index)
374
375
          def write_label(self, label: str) -> None:
376
              """\mbox{Writes} assembly code that affects the label command.
377
378
              Let "Xxx.foo" be a function within the file Xxx.vm. The handling of
              each "label bar" command within "Xxx.foo" generates and injects the symbol
379
              "Xxx.foo$bar" into the assembly code stream.
380
              When translating "goto bar" and "if-goto bar" commands within "foo",
381
              the label "Xxx.foo$bar" must be used instead of "bar".
382
383
384
              Args:
              label (str): the label to write.
385
386
              # This is irrelevant for project 7,
387
              # you will implement this in project 8!
388
389
              pass
390
          def write_goto(self, label: str) -> None:
391
              """Writes assembly code that affects the goto command.
392
393
394
              label (str): the label to go to.
395
396
              # This is irrelevant for project 7,
397
              # you will implement this in project 8!
398
399
              pass
```

```
400
401
         def write_if(self, label: str) -> None:
              """Writes assembly code that affects the if-goto command.
402
403
404
              Aras:
                 label (str): the label to go to.
405
406
              # This is irrelevant for project 7,
407
408
              # you will implement this in project 8!
409
             pass
410
411
          def write_function(self, function_name: str, n_vars: int) -> None:
412
              """Writes assembly code that affects the function command.
              The handling of each "function Xxx.foo" command within the file Xxx.vm
413
414
              generates and injects a symbol "Xxx.foo" into the assembly code stream,
              that labels the entry-point to the function's code.
415
416
              In the subsequent assembly process, the assembler translates this
417
             symbol into the physical address where the function code starts.
418
419
420
                 function name (str): the name of the function.
                 n_vars (int): the number of local variables of the function.
421
422
              # This is irrelevant for project 7,
423
424
              # you will implement this in project 8!
              # The pseudo-code of "function function_name n_vars" is:
425
              # (function name)
                                     // injects a function entry label into the code
426
              # repeat n_vars times: // n_vars = number of local variables
427
                                     // initializes the local variables to 0
428
              # push constant 0
429
              pass
430
          def write_call(self, function_name: str, n_args: int) -> None:
431
432
              """Writes assembly code that affects the call command.
433
              Let "Xxx.foo" be a function within the file Xxx.vm.
              The handling of each "call" command within Xxx. foo's code generates and
434
435
              injects a symbol "Xxx.foo$ret.i" into the assembly code stream, where
436
              "i" is a running integer (one such symbol is generated for each "call"
              command within "Xxx.foo").
437
              This symbol is used to mark the return address within the caller's
438
              code. In the subsequent assembly process, the assembler translates this
439
              symbol into the physical memory address of the command immediately
440
             following the "call" command.
441
442
443
              Args:
                 function_name (str): the name of the function to call.
444
                 n\_args (int): the number of arguments of the function.
445
446
              # This is irrelevant for project 7,
447
448
              # you will implement this in project 8!
              # The pseudo-code of "call function_name n_args" is:
449
              # push return address // generates a label and pushes it to the stack
450
                                      // saves LCL of the caller
451
              # push LCL
452
              # push ARG
                                      // saves ARG of the caller
                                      // saves THIS of the caller
453
              # push THIS
              # push THAT
                                      // saves THAT of the caller
454
              \# ARG = SP-5-n\_args
455
                                      // repositions ARG
                                      // repositions LCL
              \# LCL = SP
456
                                      // transfers control to the callee
457
              # goto function_name
              # (return_address)
                                      // injects the return address label into the code
458
459
              pass
460
461
          def write_return(self) -> None:
              """Writes assembly code that affects the return command."""
462
              # This is irrelevant for project 7,
463
              # you will implement this in project 8!
464
              # The pseudo-code of "return" is:
465
              # frame = LCL
                                              // frame is a temporary variable
466
              # return_address = *(frame-5) // puts the return address in a temp var
467
```

```
\# *ARG = pop()
                                                                    // repositions the return value for the caller
468
                   # SP = ARG + 1
# THAT = *(frame-1)
# THIS = *(frame-2)
                                                                   // repositions SP for the caller
// restores THAT for the caller
// restores THIS for the caller
469
470
471
                                                                    // restores ARG for the caller
// restores LCL for the caller
// go to the return address
                   # ARG = *(frame-3)
# LCL = *(frame-4)
472
473
474
                   # goto return_address
                    pass
475
476
              def close(self) -> None:
477
478
                    close the open file
479
480
                    self.output_file.close()
481
```

4 Main.py

```
1
    This file is part of nand2tetris, as taught in The Hebrew University, and
    was written by Aviv Yaish. It is an extension to the specifications given
    [here] (https://www.nand2tetris.org) (Shimon Schocken and Noam Nisan, 2017),
    as allowed by the Creative Common Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0
    Unported [License] (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/).
8
    import os
9
    import sys
    import typing
    from Parser import Parser
11
    from CodeWriter import CodeWriter
12
14
15
    def translate_file(
            input_file: typing.TextIO, output_file: typing.TextIO) -> None:
16
         """Translates a single file.
17
18
        Args:
19
            input_file (typing.TextIO): the file to translate.
20
21
            output_file (typing.TextIO): writes all output to this file.
22
23
        parser = Parser(input_file)
        code_writer = CodeWriter(output_file)
24
        code_writer.set_file_name(input_file.name)
25
26
27
        while parser.has_more_commands():
28
            parser.advance()
29
            c_type, arg1 = parser.command_type(), parser.arg1()
30
            # arithmetic
            if c_type == parser.C_ARITHMETIC:
31
                code_writer.write_arithmetic(arg1)
            # push pop
33
34
            elif c_type in {parser.C_POP, parser.C_PUSH}:
                 code_writer.write_push_pop(c_type, arg1, parser.arg2())
35
36
37
        code_writer.close()
38
39
40
    if "__main__" == __name__:
         # Parses the input path and calls translate_file on each input file.
41
42
        # This opens both the input and the output files!
43
        # Both are closed automatically when the code finishes running.
        # If the output file does not exist, it is created automatically in the
44
45
        # correct path, using the correct filename.
        if not len(sys.argv) == 2:
46
            sys.exit("Invalid usage, please use: VMtranslator <input path>")
47
        argument_path = os.path.abspath(sys.argv[1])
        if os.path.isdir(argument_path):
49
50
            files_to_translate = [
                 os.path.join(argument_path, filename)
51
                 for filename in os.listdir(argument_path)]
52
53
            output_path = os.path.join(argument_path, os.path.basename(
                argument_path))
54
55
        else:
            files_to_translate = [argument_path]
            output_path, extension = os.path.splitext(argument_path)
57
58
        output_path += ".asm"
        with open(output_path, 'w') as output_file:
```

```
for input_path in files_to_translate:
filename, extension = os.path.splitext(input_path)
if extension.lower() != ".vm":
continue
with open(input_path, 'r') as input_file:
translate_file(input_file, output_file)
```

5 Makefile

```
# Makefile for a script (e.g. Python)
1
2
    ## Why do we need this file?
3
    # We want our users to have a simple API to run the project.
4
    # So, we need a "wrapper" that will hide all details to do so,
    # thus enabling our users to simply type 'VMtranslator <path>' in order to use it.
    ## What are makefiles?
    # This is a sample makefile.
9
10
    # The purpose of makefiles is to make sure that after running "make" your
    # project is ready for execution.
11
12
    ## What should I change in this file to make it work with my project?
13
    # Usually, scripting language (e.g. Python) based projects only need execution
14
    # permissions for your run file executable to run.
15
    # Your project may be more complicated and require a different makefile.
17
18
    ## What is a makefile rule?
    # A makefile rule is a list of prerequisites (other rules that need to be run
19
    # before this rule) and commands that are run one after the other.
20
21
    # The "all" rule is what runs when you call "make".
    # In this example, all it does is grant execution permissions for your
22
    # executable, so your project will be able to run on the graders' computers.
23
    # In this case, the "all" rule has no pregrequisites.
24
25
26
   ## How are rules defined?
27
    # The following line is a rule declaration:
    # 0.1.1.:
28
29
    #
          chmod\ a+x\ VMtranslator
30
    # A general rule looks like this:
31
    # rule_name: prerequisite1 prerequisite2 prerequisite3 prerequisite4 ...
        command1
33
34
    #
         command2
35
        command3
    #
36
37
    # Where each pregrequisite is a rule name, and each command is a command-line
    # command (for example chmod, javac, echo, etc').
38
39
40
    # Beginning of the actual Makefile
    all:
41
        chmod a+x *
42
43
    # This file is part of nand2tetris, as taught in The Hebrew University, and
44
    # was written by Aviv Yaish. It is an extension to the specifications given
    # in https://www.nand2tetris.org (Shimon Schocken and Noam Nisan, 2017),
46
47
    # as allowed by the Creative Common Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0
   # Unported License: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/
```

6 Parser.py

```
1
    This file is part of nand2tetris, as taught in The Hebrew University, and
    was written by Aviv Yaish. It is an extension to the specifications given
    [here] (https://www.nand2tetris.org) (Shimon Schocken and Noam Nisan, 2017),
    as allowed by the Creative Common Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0
    {\it Unported~[License](https://creative commons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/)}.
6
8
    import typing
9
10
    class Parser:
11
12
         # Parser
13
14
        Handles the parsing of a single .vm file, and encapsulates access to the
15
        input code. It reads VM commands, parses them, and provides convenient
16
        access to their components.
17
18
        In addition, it removes all white space and comments.
19
        ## VM Language Specification
20
21
        A .vm file is a stream of characters. If the file represents a
22
23
         valid program, it can be translated into a stream of valid assembly
         commands. VM commands may be separated by an arbitrary number of whitespace
24
         characters and comments, which are ignored. Comments begin with "//" and
25
26
         last until the line's end.
27
        The different parts of each VM command may also be separated by an
        arbitrary number of non-newline whitespace characters.
28
29
30
        - Arithmetic commands:
31
          - add, sub, and, or, eq, gt, lt
           - neg, not, shiftleft, shiftright
         - Memory segment manipulation:
33
34
          - push <segment> <number>
           - pop <segment that is not constant> <number>
35
           - <segment> can be any of: argument, local, static, constant, this, that,
36
37
                                      pointer, temp
        - Branching (only relevant for project 8):
38
39
          - label <label-name>
40
          - if-goto <label-name>
          - goto <label-name>
41
42
          - <label-name> can be any combination of non-whitespace characters.
43
         - Functions (only relevant for project 8):
          - call <function-name> <n-aras>
44
45
          - function <function-name> <n-vars>
          - return
46
47
48
        C_ARITHMETIC = "C_ARITHMETIC"
49
50
        C PUSH = "C PUSH"
         C_POP = "C_POP"
51
        C_LABEL = "C_LABEL"
52
         C_GOTO = "C_GOTO"
53
         C_IF = "C_IF"
54
        C_FUNCTION = "C_FUNCTION"
55
         C_RETURN = "C_RETURN"
56
         C_CALL = "C_CALL"
57
        command_table = {"push": C_PUSH, "pop": C_POP, "label": C_LABEL,
58
                          "goto": C_GOTO, "if": C_IF, "function": C_FUNCTION,
```

```
60
                           "return": C_RETURN, "call": C_CALL}
          INITIAL_VAL = -1
 61
          COMMENT = "//"
 62
          NULL = "null"
 63
          EMPTY_LST = []
 64
         EMPTY = ""
 65
          NOT_FOUND = -1
 66
 67
          def __init__(self, input_file: typing.TextIO) -> None:
 68
              """Gets ready to parse the input file.
 69
 70
 71
              Args:
                 input_file (typing.TextIO): input file.
 72
 73
 74
              self.input_lines = input_file.read().splitlines()
              self.n = self.INITIAL_VAL
 75
              self.cur_command_lst = self.EMPTY_LST
 76
 77
          def has_more_commands(self) -> bool:
 78
              """Are there more commands in the input?
 79
 80
 81
              Returns:
              bool: True if there are more commands, False otherwise.
 82
 83
 84
              while len(self.input_lines) - 1 != self.n:
 85
                  self.n += 1
                  cur_command = self.input_lines[self.n].strip()
 86
 87
                  if cur_command != self.EMPTY and cur_command[
                                                    0:2] != self.COMMENT:
 88
 89
                      return True
 90
              return False
 91
 92
          def advance(self) -> None:
 93
              """Reads the next command from the input and makes it the current
              {\it command. Should be called only if has\_more\_commands() is true.}
 94
 95
              Initially there is no current command.
 96
              # remove inline comments:
 97
              cur_command = self.input_lines[self.n].strip()
              inline_comment_idx = cur_command.find(self.COMMENT)
 99
100
              if inline_comment_idx != self.NOT_FOUND:
                  cur_command = cur_command[0:inline_comment_idx]
101
102
103
              self.cur_command_lst = cur_command.split()
104
105
          def command_type(self) -> str:
106
              Returns:
107
108
                  str: the type of the current VM command.
                  "C_ARITHMETIC" is returned for all arithmetic commands.
109
                  For other commands, can return:
110
                  "C\_PUSH", \ "C\_POP", \ "C\_LABEL", \ "C\_GOTO", \ "C\_IF", \ "C\_FUNCTION",
111
112
                  "C_RETURN", "C_CALL".
113
              if self.cur_command_lst[0] not in self.command_table:
114
                  return self.C_ARITHMETIC
115
116
              return self.command_table[self.cur_command_lst[0]]
117
          def arg1(self) -> str:
118
119
120
121
                  str: the first argument of the current command. In case of
                  "C\_ARITHMETIC", the command itself (add, sub, etc.) is returned.
122
                  Should not be called if the current command is "C RETURN".
123
124
              if self.command_type() == self.C_ARITHMETIC:
125
                 return self.cur_command_lst[0]
126
127
              return self.cur_command_lst[1]
```

7 VMtranslator

```
#!/bin/sh
1
     \textit{\# This file only works on Unix-like operating systems, so it \verb|won't| work on \verb|Windows|.} 
    ## Why do we need this file?
4
    # The purpose of this file is to run your project.
    # We want our users to have a simple API to run the project.
    # So, we need a "wrapper" that will hide all details to do so,
    # enabling users to simply type 'VMtranslator <path>' in order to use it.
10
    ## What are '#!/bin/sh' and '$*'?
    \# '\$*' is a variable that holds all the arguments this file has received. So, if you
11
    # run "VMtranslator trout mask replica", $* will hold "trout mask replica".
12
    ## What should I change in this file to make it work with my project?
14
    \# IMPORTANT: This file assumes that the main is contained in "Main.py".
15
                  If your main is contained elsewhere, you will need to change this.
16
17
    python3 Main.py $*
18
19
    \hbox{\it\# This file is part of nand2tetris, as taught in The Hebrew University, and }
20
21
    # was written by Aviv Yaish. It is an extension to the specifications given
   # in https://www.nand2tetris.org (Shimon Schocken and Noam Nisan, 2017),
 23 \qquad \hbox{\it \# as allowed by the Creative Common Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0} 
   # Unported License: https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/
```