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#### 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 your program with command: 'JackAnalyzer tst/ArrayTest'.
12
   Main.xml was created in test ArrayTest.
   The diff is OK on the file Main.xml in test ArrayTest.
14
   Running your program with command: 'JackAnalyzer tst/Square'.
15
   Main.xml was created in test Square.
   The diff is OK on the file Main.xml in test Square.
17
   SquareGame.xml was created in test Square.
   The diff is OK on the file SquareGame.xml in test Square.
19
   Square.xml was created in test Square.
20
21
    The diff is OK on the file Square.xml in test Square.
    ****** 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

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  Remarks:

### 3 CompilationEngine.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 typing
    import JackTokenizer
9
10
11
    class CompilationEngine:
12
        """Gets input from a JackTokenizer and emits its parsed structure into an
        output stream.
14
15
16
        FUNCTION = "function"
17
18
        CONSTRUCTOR = "constructor"
        METHOD = "method"
19
        STATIC = "static"
20
        FIELD = "field"
21
        RETURN = "return"
22
        WHILE = "while"
23
        LET = "let"
24
        D0 = "do"
25
        IF = "if"
26
27
        ELSE = "else"
28
29
        KEYWORD = "KEYWORD"
        SYMBOL = "SYMBOL"
30
        IDENTIFIER = "IDENTIFIER"
31
        INT_CONST = "INT_CONST"
        STRING_CONST = "STRING_CONST"
33
34
        CLASS_TAG = "class"
35
        CLASS_VAR_DEC_TAG = "classVarDec"
36
        SUBROUTINE_DEC_TAG = "subroutineDec"
37
        SUBROUTINE_BODY_TAG = "subroutineBody"
38
        VAR_DEC_TAG = "varDec"
39
40
        PARAMETER_LIST_TAG = "parameterList"
        STATEMENTS_TAG = "statements"
41
42
        EXPRESSION_LIST_TAG = "expressionList"
        TERM_TAG = "term"
43
        EXPRESSION_TAG = "expression"
44
        IF_STATEMENT_TAG = "ifStatement"
45
        RETURN_STATEMENT_TAG = "returnStatement"
46
        WHILE_STATEMENT_TAG = "whileStatement"
47
        LET_STATEMENT_TAG = "letStatement"
48
        DO_STATEMENT_TAG = "doStatement"
49
50
        KEYWORD_TAG = "keyword"
51
        SYMBOL_TAG = "symbol"
52
53
        IDENTIFIER_TAG = "identifier"
        INT_CONST_TAG = "integerConstant"
54
        STRING_CONST_TAG = "stringConstant"
55
        def __init__(self, input_stream: JackTokenizer, output_stream: typing.TextIO) -> None:
57
            Creates a new compilation engine with the given input and output. The
```

```
60
             next routine called must be compileClass()
 61
             :param input stream: The input stream.
 62
             :param\ output\_stream\colon\ The\ output\ stream.
             self.tokenizer = input_stream
 64
 65
             self.output_stream = output_stream
 66
             67
 68
 69
             self.indentation = ""
 70
 71
         def __write_open_tag(self, tag: str) -> None:
 72
 73
 74
             this method writes the open tag to the output file
             :param tag: given token tag
 75
 76
             self.output_stream.write(self.indentation + "<" + tag + ">")
 77
 78
         def __write_close_tag(self, tag: str) -> None:
 79
 80
 81
             this method writes the closing tag to the output file
 82
             :param tag: given token tag
 83
             {\tt self.output\_stream.write(self.indentation + "</" + tag + ">")}
 84
 85
             self.output_stream.write("\n")
 86
         def __write_open_and_close_tag(self, tag: str, token: str) -> None:
    """
 87
 88
 89
             this method writes open and close tag to the output file, used for inline tags
 90
             :param tag: given token tag
 91
             :param token: given token
 92
 93
             self.__write_open_tag(tag)
             if token == "<":
 94
 95
                 token = "<"
             elif token == ">":
 96
                 token = ">"
 97
             elif token == "&":
                 token = "&"
99
             self.output_stream.write(" " + token)
100
             self.output_stream.write(" </" + tag + ">")
101
             self.output\_stream.write("\n")
102
103
         def __advance_tokenizer(self) -> None:
104
105
106
             this method advance the tokenizer if has more tokens
107
108
             if self.tokenizer.has_more_tokens():
109
                 self.tokenizer.advance()
110
111
         def __get_current_token_and_advance(self) -> typing.Tuple[str, str]:
112
113
             this method advance the token and get the current token
             :return: Tuple(token, token tag type)
114
115
116
             self.__advance_tokenizer()
117
             return self.__get_current_token()
118
119
         def __get_current_token(self) -> typing.Tuple[str, str]:
120
121
             this method return the tuple of the current token and the current token type tag.
122
             :return: Tuple(token, token tag type)
123
124
             t_type = self.tokenizer.token_type()
125
             if t_type == self.KEYWORD:
                 return self.tokenizer.keyword(), self.KEYWORD_TAG
126
127
             elif t_type == self.SYMBOL:
```

```
128
                 return self.tokenizer.symbol(), self.SYMBOL_TAG
             elif t_type == self.IDENTIFIER:
129
                 return self.tokenizer.identifier(), self.IDENTIFIER_TAG
130
              elif t_type == self.INT_CONST:
131
                 return str(self.tokenizer.int_val()), self.INT_CONST_TAG
132
133
             elif t_type == self.STRING_CONST:
                 return self.tokenizer.string_val(), self.STRING_CONST_TAG
134
135
136
         def compile_class(self) -> None:
              """Compiles a complete class."""
137
             self.__write_open_tag(self.CLASS_TAG)
138
             self.output_stream.write("\n")
139
             self.indentation += "
140
141
             # class
142
             self.__write_next_advanced_token()
             # className
143
144
             self.__write_next_advanced_token()
145
146
             self.__write_next_advanced_token()
              # classVarDec -> *
147
             token, token_type = self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
148
149
             while token in {self.FIELD, self.STATIC}:
150
                  self.compile_class_var_dec()
151
                  token, token_type = self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
152
             # subroutineDec -> *
             while token in {self.METHOD, self.CONSTRUCTOR, self.FUNCTION}:
153
154
                  self.compile_subroutine()
155
                  token, token_type = self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
             # }
156
157
             self.__write_open_and_close_tag(token_type, token)
158
             self.indentation = self.indentation[:-2]
             self.__write_close_tag(self.CLASS_TAG)
159
160
         def __write_next_advanced_token(self) -> None:
161
162
              this method advance the token and writs the open close tag of the current token
163
164
165
             token, token_type = self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
166
             self.__write_open_and_close_tag(token_type, token)
167
         def __writes_current_token(self) -> None:
168
169
170
             this method writes the current token without advancing the tokenizer
171
             token, token_type = self.__get_current_token()
172
173
             self.__write_open_and_close_tag(token_type, token)
174
         def compile_class_var_dec(self) -> None:
175
176
              """Compiles a static declaration or a field declaration."""
177
             self.__write_open_tag(self.CLASS_VAR_DEC_TAG)
             self.indentation += " "
178
             {\tt self.output\_stream.write("\n")}
179
180
             # field or static
181
             self.__writes_current_token()
182
              # type
             token, token_type = self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
183
184
             self.__write_open_and_close_tag(token_type, token)
              # varName -> *
185
             while token != ";":
186
187
                  # identifier
188
                  self.__write_next_advanced_token()
189
                  # symbol
190
                  token, token_type = self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
                  self.__write_open_and_close_tag(token_type, token)
191
192
             self.indentation = self.indentation[:-2]
193
              self.__write_close_tag(self.CLASS_VAR_DEC_TAG)
194
195
         def compile_subroutine(self) -> None:
```

```
196
              Compiles a complete method, function, or constructor.
197
              You can assume that classes with constructors have at least one field,
198
              you will understand why this is necessary in project 11.
199
200
              self.__write_open_tag(self.SUBROUTINE_DEC_TAG)
201
              self.indentation +=
202
              self.output_stream.write("\n")
203
204
              # keyword
              self.__writes_current_token()
205
206
              # identifier
207
              self.__write_next_advanced_token()
208
              # identifier
209
              self.__write_next_advanced_token()
210
              self.__write_next_advanced_token()
211
212
              # parameter list
213
              self.compile_parameter_list()
              # )
214
215
              self.__writes_current_token()
              # subroutine body
216
217
              self.__compile_subroutine_body()
              self.indentation = self.indentation[:-2]
218
              self.__write_close_tag(self.SUBROUTINE_DEC_TAG)
219
220
221
         def __compile_subroutine_body(self) -> None:
222
223
              this method compile a subroutine body
224
225
              self.__write_open_tag(self.SUBROUTINE_BODY_TAG)
              self.indentation += "
226
              self.output_stream.write("\n")
227
228
              # {
229
              self.__write_next_advanced_token()
              # nar -> *
230
231
              token, token_type = self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
232
              while token == "var":
233
                  self.compile_var_dec()
                  token, token_type = self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
234
              # statements
235
236
              self.compile_statements()
237
              # }
238
              self.__writes_current_token()
239
              self.indentation = self.indentation[:-2]
              self.__write_close_tag(self.SUBROUTINE_BODY_TAG)
240
241
242
          def compile_parameter_list(self) -> None:
              """Compiles a (possibly empty) parameter list, not including the
243
244
              enclosing "()".
245
              self.__write_open_tag(self.PARAMETER_LIST_TAG)
246
247
              self.indentation += '
248
              self.output_stream.write("\n")
249
              # varName -> *
              token, token_type = self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
250
              while token != ")":
251
252
                  self.__write_open_and_close_tag(token_type, token)
253
                  token, token_type = self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
              self.indentation = self.indentation[:-2]
254
255
              {\tt self.\_write\_close\_tag(self.PARAMETER\_LIST\_TAG)}
256
257
          def compile_var_dec(self) -> None:
              """Compiles a var declaration."""
258
              self.__write_open_tag(self.VAR_DEC_TAG)
259
260
              self.indentation +=
261
              self.output_stream.write("\n")
              # keuword
262
263
              self.__writes_current_token()
```

```
264
              # identifier
265
              token, token_type = self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
266
              self.__write_open_and_close_tag(token_type, token)
              # varName ->
267
              while token != ";":
268
269
                  # identifier
270
                  self.__write_next_advanced_token()
                  # sumbol
271
272
                  token, token_type = self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
                  self.__write_open_and_close_tag(token_type, token)
273
              self.indentation = self.indentation[:-2]
274
275
              self.__write_close_tag(self.VAR_DEC_TAG)
276
          def compile_statements(self) -> None:
277
278
              """Compiles a sequence of statements, not including the enclosing
              "{}".
279
280
              self.__write_open_tag(self.STATEMENTS_TAG)
281
              self.indentation +=
282
              self.output_stream.write("\n")
283
              token, token_type = self.__get_current_token()
284
              while token != "}":
285
                  if token == self.IF:
286
                      self.compile_if()
287
                      token, token_type = self.__get_current_token()
288
289
                  else:
                      if token == self.D0:
290
291
                          self.compile_do()
                      elif token == self.LET:
292
293
                          self.compile_let()
294
                      elif token == self.WHILE:
                         self.compile_while()
295
296
                      elif token == self.RETURN:
297
                          self.compile_return()
                      token, token_type = self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
298
299
              self.indentation = self.indentation[:-2]
300
              self.__write_close_tag(self.STATEMENTS_TAG)
301
          def __subroutine_call_format(self) -> None:
302
303
304
              this method compile the subroutine call format
              n n n
305
              # . -> ?
306
307
              token, token_type = self.__get_current_token()
              if token == ".
308
                  # symbol
309
310
                  self.__write_open_and_close_tag(token_type, token)
                  # identifier
311
312
                  self.__write_next_advanced_token()
                  # ( -> ?
313
                  token, token_type = self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
314
              # (
315
316
              self.__write_open_and_close_tag(token_type, token)
317
              # expression list
              self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
318
              self.compile_expression_list()
319
320
              # )
321
              self.__writes_current_token()
322
323
          def compile_do(self) -> None:
              """Compiles a do statement."""
324
              self.__write_open_tag(self.DO_STATEMENT_TAG)
325
              self.indentation += "
326
              self.output_stream.write("\n")
327
328
              # keyword
329
              self.__writes_current_token()
              # identifier
330
331
              self.__write_next_advanced_token()
```

```
332
              # . -> ?
              self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
333
              # subroutine call
334
              self.__subroutine_call_format()
335
336
337
              self.__write_next_advanced_token()
              self.indentation = self.indentation[:-2]
338
              self.__write_close_tag(self.DO_STATEMENT_TAG)
339
340
          def compile_let(self) -> None:
341
              """Compiles a let statement."""
342
343
              self.__write_open_tag(self.LET_STATEMENT_TAG)
344
              self.indentation += "
              self.output_stream.write("\n")
345
346
              # keyword
              self.__writes_current_token()
347
348
              # identifier
              token, token_type = self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
349
              {\tt self.\_write\_open\_and\_close\_tag(self.IDENTIFIER\_TAG,\ token)}
350
351
              # [ -> ?
352
              token, token_type = self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
              if token == "[":
353
                  self.__write_open_and_close_tag(token_type, token)
354
355
                  # expression
356
                  self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
357
                  self.compile_expression()
358
                  # 7
359
                  self.__writes_current_token()
                  self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
360
361
              # symbol
362
              self.__writes_current_token()
363
              # expression
364
              self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
365
              self.compile_expression()
366
367
              self.__writes_current_token()
              self.indentation = self.indentation[:-2]
368
              self.__write_close_tag(self.LET_STATEMENT_TAG)
369
370
          def compile_while(self) -> None:
371
              """Compiles a while statement."""
372
              self.__write_open_tag(self.WHILE_STATEMENT_TAG)
373
              self.indentation += "
374
375
              self.output_stream.write("\n")
376
              # keyword
              self.__writes_current_token()
377
378
              self.__write_next_advanced_token()
379
380
              # expression
381
              self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
              self.compile_expression()
382
383
              # )
384
              self.__writes_current_token()
385
              # {
              # statements
386
              self.__write_next_advanced_token()
387
388
              self.compile_statements()
389
              # }
              self.__writes_current_token()
390
391
              self.indentation = self.indentation[:-2]
              self.__write_close_tag(self.WHILE_STATEMENT_TAG)
392
393
394
          def compile_return(self) -> None:
              """Compiles a return statement."""
395
              self.__write_open_tag(self.RETURN_STATEMENT_TAG)
396
397
              self.indentation += '
              {\tt self.output\_stream.write("\n")}
398
399
              # keyword
```

```
400
             self.__writes_current_token()
401
              # expression -> ?
402
             token, token_type = self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
             if token != ";":
403
                  # expression
404
405
                 self.compile_expression()
406
                 self.__writes_current_token()
             else:
407
408
                 self.__write_open_and_close_tag(token_type, token)
              self.indentation = self.indentation[:-2]
409
              self.__write_close_tag(self.RETURN_STATEMENT_TAG)
410
411
         def compile_if(self) -> None:
412
              """Compiles a if statement, possibly with a trailing else clause."""
413
414
              self.__write_open_tag(self.IF_STATEMENT_TAG)
             self.indentation +=
415
416
              self.output_stream.write("\n")
             # keyword
417
             self.__writes_current_token()
418
             # (
419
             self.__write_next_advanced_token()
420
421
             # expression
422
             self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
             self.compile_expression()
423
424
             # )
425
             self.__writes_current_token()
426
             # ₹
427
             self.__write_next_advanced_token()
             # statements
428
429
             self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
430
             self.compile_statements()
             # }
431
432
             self.__writes_current_token()
433
              # else -> ?
             token, token_type = self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
434
435
             if token == self.ELSE:
436
                 self.__write_open_and_close_tag(token_type, token)
437
                 # {
                 self.__write_next_advanced_token()
438
                  # statements
439
440
                 self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
                 self.compile_statements()
441
442
                  # }
443
                 self.__writes_current_token()
                 self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
444
              self.indentation = self.indentation[:-2]
445
446
              self.__write_close_tag(self.IF_STATEMENT_TAG)
447
448
         def compile_expression(self) -> None:
              """Compiles an expression."""
449
             self.__write_open_tag(self.EXPRESSION_TAG)
450
451
              self.indentation += "
452
             self.output_stream.write("\n")
453
              # term
             self.compile_term()
454
             # term -> *
455
             token, token_type = self.__get_current_token()
456
             while token != ")":
457
                 if token not in self.op_terms:
458
459
                     break
460
461
                 self.__write_open_and_close_tag(token_type, token)
                  token, token_type = self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
462
463
                  # term
464
                  self.compile_term()
465
                  token, token_type = self.__get_current_token()
              self.indentation = self.indentation[:-2]
466
467
              self.__write_close_tag(self.EXPRESSION_TAG)
```

```
468
         def compile_term(self) -> None:
469
              """Compiles a term.
470
              This routine is faced with a slight difficulty when
471
              trying to decide between some of the alternative parsing rules.
472
              Specifically, if the current token is an identifier, the routing must
473
              distinguish between a variable, an array entry, and a subroutine call.
474
              A single look-ahead token, which may be one of "[", "(", or "." suffices
475
476
              to distinguish between the three possibilities. Any other token is not
              part of this term and should not be advanced over.
477
478
479
              self.__write_open_tag(self.TERM_TAG)
              self.indentation +=
480
481
              self.output_stream.write("\n")
482
              # identifier / symbol
              token, token_type = self.__get_current_token()
483
484
              self.__write_open_and_close_tag(token_type, token)
              # unary term -> ?
485
              if token in self.unary_op_terms:
486
                  self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
487
                  # term
488
489
                  self.compile_term()
490
              # expression - > ?
              elif token == "(":
491
492
                  # expression
493
                  self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
                  self.compile_expression()
494
495
                  self.__writes_current_token()
496
497
                  self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
498
                  token, token_type = self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
499
500
                  # [ -> ?
                  if token == "[":
501
                      {\tt self.\_write\_open\_and\_close\_tag(token\_type,\ token)}
502
503
504
                      self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
505
                      self.compile_expression()
506
                      # ]
                      self.__writes_current_token()
507
508
                      self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
                  # subroutine call -> ?
509
                  elif token in {".", "("}:
510
511
                      self.__subroutine_call_format()
                      self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
512
513
              self.indentation = self.indentation[:-2]
514
              self.__write_close_tag(self.TERM_TAG)
515
516
          def compile_expression_list(self) -> None:
              """Compiles a (possibly empty) comma-separated list of expressions."""
517
              self.__write_open_tag(self.EXPRESSION_LIST_TAG)
518
519
              self.indentation += '
520
              self.output_stream.write("\n")
521
              # expression -> ?
              token, token_type = self.__get_current_token()
522
              while token != ")":
523
524
                  # expression
525
                  self.compile_expression()
                  token, token_type = self.__get_current_token()
526
527
                  if token == ",":
                      self.__write_open_and_close_tag(token_type, token)
528
529
                      token, token_type = self.__get_current_token_and_advance()
              self.indentation = self.indentation[:-2]
530
              self.__write_close_tag(self.EXPRESSION_LIST_TAG)
531
```

#### 4 JackAnalyzer

```
#!/bin/sh
    # This file only works on Unix-like operating systems, so it won't work on Windows.
    ## Why do we need this file?
    # 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 'JackAnalyzer <path>' in order to use it.
    ## What are '#!/bin/sh' and '$*'?
10
    \# '\$*' is a variable that holds all the arguments this file has received. So, if you
11
    # run "JackAnalyzer trout mask replica", $* will hold "trout mask replica".
13
    ## What should I change in this file to make it work with my project?
14
15
    # IMPORTANT: This file assumes that the main is contained in "JackAnalyzer.py".
                  If your main is contained elsewhere, you will need to change this.
16
17
    python3 JackAnalyzer.py $*
18
19
   # 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
21
     \hbox{\it\# in https://www.nand2tetris.org (Shimon Schocken and Noam Nisan, 2017),} \\
23 # as allowed by the Creative Common Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0
{\it 24} \qquad {\it \# Unported \ License: https://creative commons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/}
```

### 5 JackAnalyzer.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
    import sys
9
    import typing
    from CompilationEngine import CompilationEngine
11
    from JackTokenizer import JackTokenizer
12
14
    def analyze_file(
15
            input_file: typing.TextIO, output_file: typing.TextIO) -> None:
16
         """Analyzes a single file.
17
18
19
            input_file (typing.TextIO): the file to analyze.
20
21
            output_file (typing.TextIO): writes all output to this file.
22
23
        tokenizer = JackTokenizer(input_file)
        engine = CompilationEngine(tokenizer, output_file)
24
        engine.compile_class()
25
26
27
        output_file.close()
28
29
    if "__main__" == __name__:
30
        \# Parses the input path and calls analyze_file on each input file.
31
        # This opens both the input and the output files!
        # Both are closed automatically when the code finishes running.
33
34
        \# If the output file does not exist, it is created automatically in the
        # correct path, using the correct filename.
35
        if not len(sys.argv) == 2:
36
37
            sys.exit("Invalid usage, please use: JackAnalyzer <input path>")
        argument_path = os.path.abspath(sys.argv[1])
38
39
        if os.path.isdir(argument_path):
40
            files_to_assemble = [
                os.path.join(argument_path, filename)
41
42
                for filename in os.listdir(argument_path)]
43
            files_to_assemble = [argument_path]
44
45
        for input_path in files_to_assemble:
            filename, extension = os.path.splitext(input_path)
46
            if extension.lower() != ".jack":
47
                continue
            output_path = filename + ".xml"
49
            with open(input_path, 'r') as input_file, \
50
                    open(output_path, 'w') as output_file:
51
                analyze_file(input_file, output_file)
52
```

#### 6 JackTokenizer.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),
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    Unported [License] (https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/).
6
8
    import re
    import typing
9
    import shlex
11
12
    class JackTokenizer:
13
         """Removes all comments from the input stream and breaks it
14
15
         into Jack language tokens, as specified by the Jack grammar.
16
         # Jack Language Grammar
17
18
         A Jack file is a stream of characters. If the file represents a
19
         valid\ program,\ it\ can\ be\ tokenized\ into\ a\ stream\ of\ valid\ tokens.\ The
20
21
         tokens may be separated by an arbitrary number of whitespace characters,
         and comments, which are ignored. There are three possible comment formats:
22
23
         /* comment until closing */ , /** API comment until closing */ , and
         // comment until the line's end.
24
25
         - 'xxx': quotes are used for tokens that appear verbatim ('terminals').
26
27
         - xxx: regular typeface is used for names of language constructs
                ('non-terminals').
28
         - (): parentheses are used for grouping of language constructs.
29
         -x / y: indicates that either x or y can appear.
30
31
         - x?: indicates that x appears 0 or 1 times.
         - x*: indicates that x appears 0 or more times.
33
34
         ## Lexical Elements
35
         The Jack language includes five types of terminal elements (tokens).
36
37
         - keyword: 'class' | 'constructor' | 'function' | 'method' | 'field' |
38
                    'static' | 'var' | 'int' | 'char' | 'boolean' | 'void' | 'true' |
39
                     'false' | 'null' | 'this' | 'let' | 'do' | 'if' | 'else' |
40
                     'while' | 'return'
41
         - symbol: '{' | '}' | '(' | ')' | '[' | ']' | '.' | ',' | ';' | '+' | '-' | '*' | '/' | '8' | '|' | '<' | '>' | '=' | '~' | '^' | '#'
42
43
         - integerConstant: A decimal number in the range 0-32767.
44
         - StringConstant: '"' A sequence of Unicode characters not including
45
                           double quote or newline '"'
46
47
         - identifier: A sequence of letters, digits, and underscore (^{\prime}_^{\prime}) not
                       starting with a digit. You can assume keywords cannot be
                       identifiers, so 'self' cannot be an identifier, etc'.
49
50
         ## Program Structure
51
52
         A Jack program is a collection of classes, each appearing in a separate
53
        file. A compilation unit is a single class. A class is a sequence of tokens
54
55
         structured according to the following context free syntax:
         - class: 'class' className '{' classVarDec* subroutineDec* '}'
57
         - classVarDec: ('static' | 'field') type varName (',' varName)* ';'
58
         - type: 'int' | 'char' | 'boolean' | className
```

```
- subroutineDec: ('constructor' | 'function' | 'method') ('void' | type)
 60
         - subroutineName '(' parameterList ')' subroutineBody
 61
         - parameterList: ((type varName) (',' type varName)*)?
 62
         - subroutineBody: '{' varDec* statements '}'
 63
         - varDec: 'var' type varName (',' varName)* ';'
 64
         - className: identifier
 65
         - subroutineName: identifier
 66
         - varName: identifier
 67
 68
         ## Statements
 69
 70
         - statements: statement*
 71
          - statement: letStatement | ifStatement | whileStatement | doStatement |
 72
 73
                      returnStatement
 74
          - letStatement: 'let' varName ('[' expression ']')? '=' expression ';'
         - ifStatement: 'if' '(' expression ')' '\{' statements '\}' ('else' '\{' else' '\}' else' '\}'
 75
                        statements '}')?
 76
         - whileStatement: 'while' '(' 'expression' ')' '{' statements '}'
 77
         - doStatement: 'do' subroutineCall ';'
 78
         - returnStatement: 'return' expression? ';'
 79
 80
 81
         ## Expressions
 82
 83
         - expression: term (op term)*
          - term: integerConstant | stringConstant | keywordConstant | varName |
 84
                 varName '['expression']' | subroutineCall | '(' expression ')' |
 85
                 unaryOp term
 86
          - subroutineCall: subroutineName '(' expressionList ')' | (className |
 87
                           varName) '.' subroutineName '(' expressionList ')
 88
         - expressionList: (expression (',' expression)*)?
 89
         - op: '+' | '-' | '** | '/' | '&' | '|' | '<' | '>' | '=' - unaryOp: '-' | '~' | '^' | '#'
 90
 91
         - keywordConstant: 'true' | 'false' | 'null' | 'this'
 92
 93
         Note that ^, # correspond to shiftleft and shiftright, respectively.
 94
 95
 96
         INITIAL_VAL = -1
 97
         EMPTY_STR = ""
 98
         EMPTY_LIST = []
 99
         NOT_FOUND = -1
100
         COMMENT_TYPE_1 = "//"
101
         COMMENT_TYPE_2 = "/*"
102
         COMMENT_TYPE_2_END = "*/"
103
         COMMENT_TYPE_3 = "/**"
104
105
         TOKEN_SYMBOLS = {"{", "}", "(", ")", "[", "]", ".", ",", ";", "+", "-", "*", "/", "&", "|", "<", ">", "=",
106
                           "~", "^", "#"}
107
108
         109
110
                            "while", "return"}
111
112
         KEYWORD = "KEYWORD"
113
         SYMBOL = "SYMBOL"
114
         IDENTIFIER = "IDENTIFIER"
115
         INT_CONST = "INT_CONST"
116
         STRING_CONST = "STRING_CONST"
117
118
119
         def __init__(self, input_stream: typing.TextIO) -> None:
120
              """Opens the input stream and gets ready to tokenize it.
121
122
                 input_stream (typing.TextIO): input stream.
123
124
125
             self.input_lines = input_stream.read().splitlines()
             self.n = self.INITIAL_VAL
126
127
             self.token_idx = self.INITIAL_VAL
```

```
128
              self.token_lst = self.EMPTY_LIST
129
         def has_more_tokens(self) -> bool:
130
              """Do we have more tokens in the input?
131
132
133
             Returns:
              bool: True if there are more tokens, False otherwise.
134
135
136
              if self.token_idx + 1 == len(self.token_lst):
                 self.token_idx = self.INITIAL_VAL
137
                  comment = False
138
139
                  while len(self.input_lines) - 1 != self.n:
                      self.n += 1
140
                      cur_token_line = self.input_lines[self.n].strip()
141
142
                      if cur_token_line != self.EMPTY_STR:
                          if cur_token_line[0:2] == "/*" and cur_token_line[-2:0] == "*/":
143
144
                              continue
                          if cur_token_line[0:2] == "/*" or cur_token_line[0:3] == "/**":
145
                              comment = True
146
                          if comment and cur_token_line[-2:] == "*/":
147
                              comment = False
148
149
                              continue
                          if not comment and cur_token_line[0:2] != "//":
150
151
                              return True
152
                  return False
153
              return True
154
155
         def __get_token_lst(self, line: str) -> typing.List[str]:
              token_line = line.replace('"', ' " ')
156
157
              temp_token_lst = list()
158
              for phrase in shlex.split(token_line, posix=False):
                  if phrase[0] == '"'
159
                      phrase = phrase[0] + phrase[2:-2] + phrase[-1]
160
161
                      temp_token_lst.append(phrase)
                  else:
162
163
                      for word in phrase.split():
                          if word in self.TOKEN_KEYWORDS:
164
165
                              temp_token_lst.append(word)
166
                              identifier = ""
167
168
                              for char in word:
                                  if char not in self.TOKEN_SYMBOLS:
169
                                       identifier += char
170
171
                                       if identifier != "":
172
                                           temp_token_lst.append(identifier)
173
174
                                           identifier = ""
                                       temp_token_lst.append(char)
175
                              if identifier != "":
176
177
                                  temp_token_lst.append(identifier)
             return temp_token_lst
178
179
180
         def advance(self) -> None:
              """Gets the next token from the input and makes it the current token.
181
              This method should be called if has_more_tokens() is true.
182
              Initially there is no current token.
183
184
              if self.token_idx == self.INITIAL_VAL:
185
                  cur_token_line = self.input_lines[self.n].strip()
186
187
188
                  inline_comments = [i for i in range(len(cur_token_line)) if
                                     cur_token_line.startswith(self.COMMENT_TYPE_1, i)]
189
190
                  for i in inline_comments:
                      if not self.__check_if_in_brackets(cur_token_line, i):
191
192
                          cur_token_line = cur_token_line[0:i]
193
194
195
                  inline_comments = [i for i in range(len(cur_token_line)) if
```

```
196
                                       cur_token_line.startswith(self.COMMENT_TYPE_2, i)]
197
                  for i in inline comments:
198
                       if not self.__check_if_in_brackets(cur_token_line, i):
                           inline_comment_idx_end = cur_token_line.find(self.COMMENT_TYPE_2_END)
199
                           if inline_comment_idx_end != self.NOT_FOUND:
200
201
                               cur_token_line = cur_token_line[0:i] + cur_token_line[inline_comment_idx_end + 2:]
202
                               break
203
204
                   inline_comment_idx = cur_token_line.find(self.COMMENT_TYPE_3)
                  if inline_comment_idx != self.NOT_FOUND:
205
                       cur_token_line = cur_token_line[0:inline_comment_idx]
206
207
208
                  self.token_lst = self.__get_token_lst(cur_token_line)
209
210
              self.token_idx += 1
211
212
          def __check_if_in_brackets(self, cur_token_line: str, idx: int) -> bool:
              brackets = [m.start() for m in re.finditer('"', cur_token_line)]
213
214
              i = 0
              if len(brackets) == 0:
215
                  return False
216
              while i + 2 <= len(brackets):</pre>
217
                  if brackets[i] < idx < brackets[i + 1]:</pre>
218
219
                      return True
                  i += 2
220
221
              return False
222
223
          def token_type(self) -> str:
224
225
              Returns:
226
                  str: the type of the current token, can be
                   "KEYWORD", "SYMBOL", "IDENTIFIER", "INT_CONST", "STRING_CONST"
227
228
229
              if self.token_lst[self.token_idx] in self.TOKEN_KEYWORDS:
                  return self.KEYWORD
230
231
232
              if self.token_lst[self.token_idx] in self.TOKEN_SYMBOLS:
                  return self.SYMBOL
233
234
              if self.token_lst[self.token_idx].isdecimal():
235
                  return self.INT_CONST
236
237
              if self.token_lst[self.token_idx][-1] == '"' and self.token_lst[self.token_idx][0] == '"':
238
239
                   return self.STRING_CONST
240
              return self.IDENTIFIER
241
          def keyword(self) -> str:
243
244
245
              Returns:
                  str: the keyword which is the current token.
246
247
                   Should be called only when token\_type() is "KEYWORD".
                   Can return "CLASS", "METHOD", "FUNCTION", "CONSTRUCTOR", "INT",
248
                   "BOOLEAN", "CHAR", "VOID", "VAR", "STATIC", "FIELD", "LET", "DO",
"IF", "ELSE", "WHILE", "RETURN", "TRUE", "FALSE", "NULL", "THIS"
249
250
251
252
              return self.token_lst[self.token_idx]
253
          def symbol(self) -> str:
254
255
256
257
                  str: the character which is the current token.
                   Should be called only when token_type() is "SYMBOL".
258
                  Recall that symbol was defined in the grammar like so:
259
                  symbol: '{' | `'}' | '(' | `')' | '[' | ']' | '.' | ',' | ';' | '+' |
260
                     '-' | '*' | '/' | '&' | '|' | '<' | '>' | '=' | '~' | '^' | '#'
261
262
263
              return self.token_lst[self.token_idx]
```

```
264
265
         def identifier(self) -> str:
266
267
              Returns:
                  str: the identifier which is the current token.
268
                  Should be called only when token_type() is "IDENTIFIER".
269
270
                  Recall that identifiers were defined in the grammar like so:
                  identifier: A sequence of letters, digits, and underscore ('_') not
271
272
                        starting with a digit. You can assume keywords cannot be
                        identifiers, so 'self' cannot be an identifier, etc'.
273
274
275
              return self.token_lst[self.token_idx]
276
          def int_val(self) -> int:
277
278
              Returns:
279
280
                  str: the integer value of the current token.
                  Should be called only when token\_type() is "INT_CONST".
281
                  {\it Recall that integer Constant was defined in the grammar like so:}
282
283
                  integerConstant: A decimal number in the range 0-32767.
284
              return int(self.token_lst[self.token_idx])
285
286
          def string_val(self) -> str:
287
288
              Returns:
289
                  str: the string value of the current token, without the double
290
                  quotes. \ \textit{Should be called only when token\_type()} \ \textit{is "STRING\_CONST"}.
291
                  Recall that StringConstant was defined in the grammar like so:
292
                  StringConstant: '"' A sequence of Unicode characters not including
293
294
                            double quote or newline '"'
295
              return self.token_lst[self.token_idx][1:-1]
296
```

#### 7 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 'JackAnalyzer <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 JackAnalyzer
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
42
        chmod a+x *
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
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```