

Chapter 7

Virtual Machine, Part I

These slides support chapter 7 of the book

The Elements of Computing Systems

By Noam Nisan and Shimon Schocken

MIT Press

Hello World

Jack program

```
// First example in Programming 101
class Main {
   function void main() {
      do Output.printString("Hello World!");
      do Output.println(); // New line.
      return;
   }
}
```



Hello World Below

Jack program

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// First example in Programming 101
class Main {
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}
```

Q: How can high-level programmers ignore all these issues?

<u>Issues:</u>

- Program execution
- Writing on the screen
- Handling class, function ...
- Handling do, while, ...
- function call and return
- operating system
- •



Hello World Below

Jack program

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```

abstraction

- Q: How can high-level programmers ignore all these issues?
- <u>A:</u> They treat the high-level language as an *abstraction*.



Hello World Below

Jack program

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abstraction

Hello World!

Q: What makes the abstraction work?

<u>A:</u>

Assembler

Virtual machine

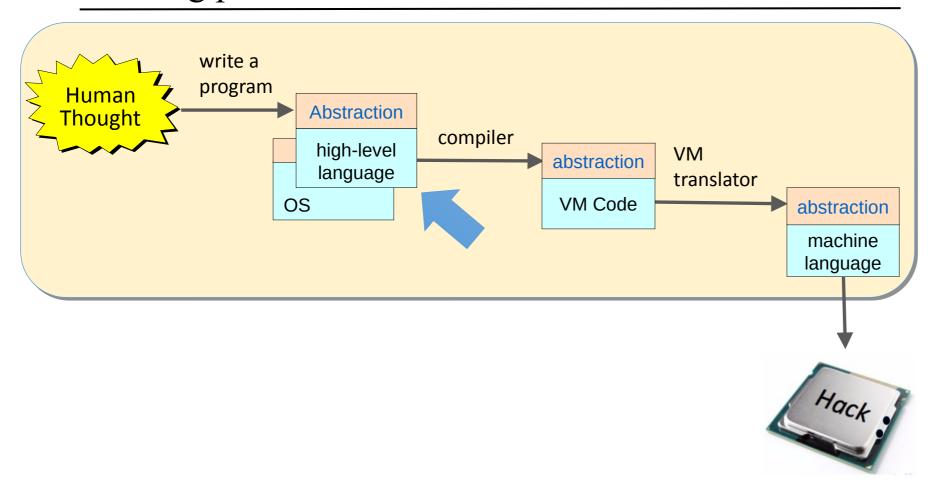
Compiler

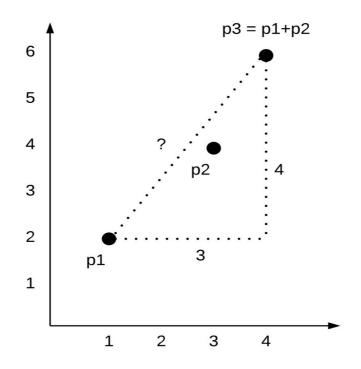
Operating system

Chapters 6-12



The big picture





```
class Point { // API
    /** Constructs a new point with the given coordinates */
    constructor Point new(int ax, int ay) {}
    /** Returns the point which is this point plus the other point */
    method Point plus(Point other) {}
    /** Cartesian distance between this and the other point */
    method int distance(Point other) {
        /** Prints this point, as (x,y) */
        method void print() {
        ...
}
```



6

p3 = p1+p2

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class Point { // API

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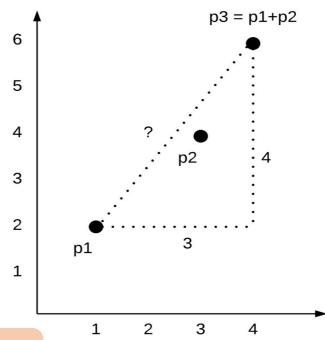
```
/** Demo: working with Point objects */
class Main {
  function void main() {
    var Point p1, p2, p3;
    let p1 = Point.new(1,2);
    let p2 = Point.new(3,4);
    let p3 = p1.plus(p2);
    do p3.print();
```

Written in the Jack language

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class Point { // API
   /** Constructs a new point with the given coordinates */
   constructor Point new(int ax, int ay) {}
   /** Returns the point which is this point plus the other point */
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class Main {
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    let p1 = Point.new(1,2);
    let p2 = Point.new(3,4);
    let p3 = p1.plus(p2);
    do p3.print();
    do Output.println();
    do Output.printInt(p1.distance(p3));
```

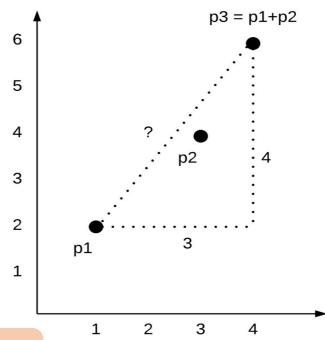


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     do p3.print();
     do Output.println();
     do Output.printInt(p1.distance(p3));
     return;
}

Written in the Jack language
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 method int distance(Point other) {
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 method void print() {
 ...
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```
/** Demo: working with Point objects */
class Main {
 function void main() {
     var Point p1, p2, p3;
                                                     3
    let p1 = Point.new(1,2);
    let p2 = Point.new(3,4);
    let p3 = p1.plus(p2);
                                                                         3
    do p3.print();
                                                            p1
     do Output.println();
                                                     1
     do Output.printInt(p1.distance(p3));
     return;
                                                                          3
                /** Represents a Point */
                class Point {
                  field int x, y;
                  static int pointCount;
                  /** Constructs a new point */
                                                                  (4,6)
                  constructor Point new(int ax, int ay) {
                      let x = ax;
                      let y = ay;
                      let pointCount = pointCount + 1;
                      return this;
                  // More Point methods...
```

6

p3 = p1+p2

High-level programming / Point class

```
/** Represents a Point; Stored in the file Point.jack */
class Point {
   field int x, y; // the coordinates of this point
    static int pointCount; // the number of Point objects constructed so far
   /** Constructs a new point with the given coordinates */
    constructor Point new(int ax, int ay) {
       let x = ax;
       let y = ay;
       let pointCount = pointCount + 1;
       return this;
   /** Returns the x coordinate of this point */
   method int getx() { return x; }
   /** Returns the y coordinate of this point */
   method int gety() { return y; }
   /** Returns the number of Point objects constructed so far */
   method int getPointCount() { return pointCount; }
   /** Returns the point which is this point plus the other point */
   method Point plus(Point other){
        return Point.new(x + other.getx(), y + other.gety());
```

en Slide 14

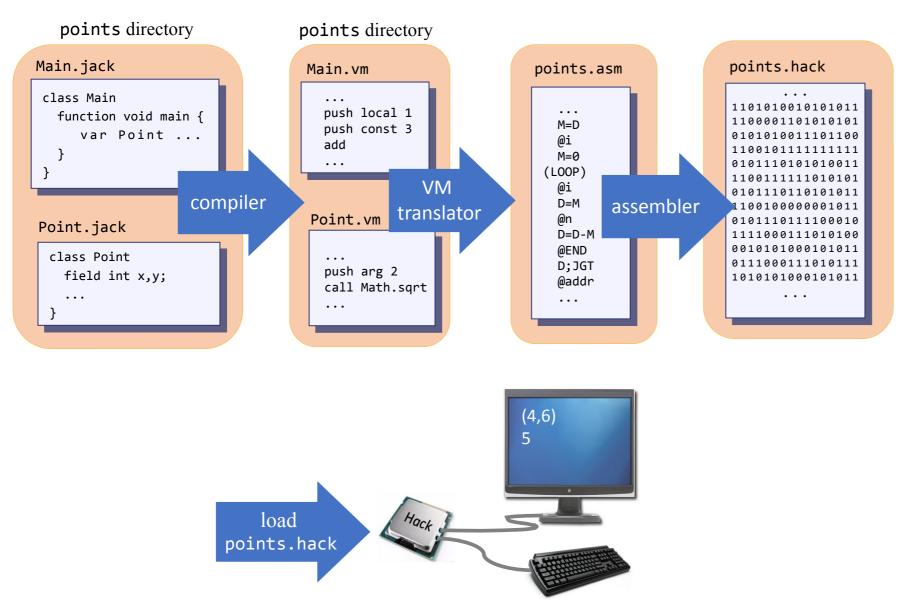
High-level programming / Point class

```
/** Represents a Point; Stored in the file Point.jack */
class Point {
   field int x, y; // the coordinates of this point
    static int pointCount; // the number of Point objects constructed so far
    // The methods from the previous slide...
   /** Returns the Cartesian distance between this and the other point */
   method int distance(Point other) {
       var int dx, dy;
       let dx = x - other.getx();
       let dy = y - other.gety();
       return Math.sqrt((dx*dx)+ (dy*dy));
                                                           Jack has the look and feel of
                                                           a typical high-level, object-
    /** Prints this point, as (x,y) */
                                                           based language
       method void print() {
       do Output.printString("(");
        do Output.printInt(x);
       do Output.printString(",");
       do Output.printInt(y);
        do Output.printString(")");
        return;
  // class Point ends here
```

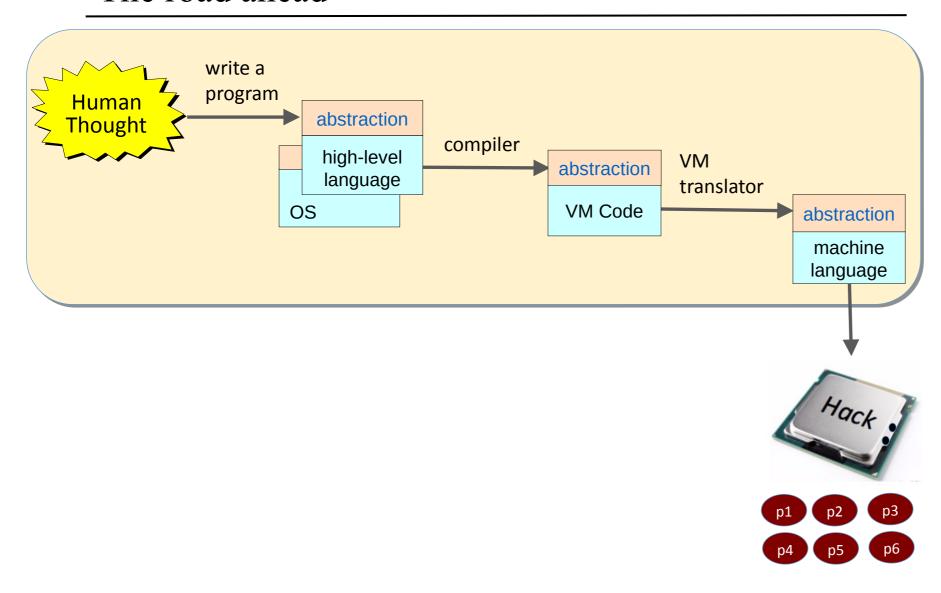
en Slide 15

p3 = p1+p2Recap 6 /** Demo: working with Point objects */ class Main { 4 function void main() { var Point p1, p2, p3; 3 let p1 = Point.new(1,2); let p2 = Point.new(3,4); let p3 = p1.plus(p2); 3 do p3.print(); p1 do Output.println(); 1 do Output.printInt(p1.distance(p3)); return; 2 3 4 /** Represents a Point */ class Point { field int x, y; static int pointCount; /** Constructs a new point */ Main.jack (4,6)constructor Point new(int ax, int ay) { let x = ax; let y = ay; let pointCount = pointCount + 1; return this; Point.jack // More Point methods...

From high-level to low-level



The road ahead



The road ahead

