

## Project phase 1 — Scanner front-end — assigned Tuesday 2 September, due Tuesday 16 September

### 1.1 Task

Write Java classes and interfaces to implement the scanner component of a PostScript interpreter.

### 1.2 Task in detail

Study the syntax of PostScript as defined in the PostScript Language Reference Manual, Second Edition (PLRM2) in Section 3.2.

The scanner (Section 3.2.1) conceptually has two components: a front-end, which consumes a list of characters and produces a stream of tokens, and a back-end, which consumes a list of tokens and assembles the tokens into PostScript objects. In this assignment, you will only write the front-end.<sup>1</sup>

Additionally, you must write a wrapper that consumes a string, opens a file the name of which is given by the string, reads in the characters of the file into a list and then invokes the scanner, returning a list of tokens as the final result. If there is any problem opening the file, a suitable exception should be raised.

Additionally, you must write a pretty-printer that accepts a list of tokens and prints the tokens one to a line. You should write the pretty-printer before you write the scanner itself, so that you can use the pretty-printer for debugging the scanner.

Features to pay attention to:

- correct handling of comments
- correct handling of white space
- correct recognition of numbers, including integers, reals, and radix numbers
- correct handling of integer numbers that exceed the implementation's limit on integer size
- correct handling of strings, including strings in parentheses and hexadecimally encoded strings
- correct handling of *all* string escape sequences (PLRM2, p. 29)

Deviations from PLRM2:

- You do not need to implement the standard PostScript behavior when errors in the input are discovered (such as PostScript `limitcheck` and `syntaxerror` errors). Instead, you should declare and raise corresponding Java exceptions. No specific recovery mechanism needs to be implemented. When these errors are raised, a suitable error message must be printed, and then the interpreter may quit.<sup>2</sup>

Features in PLRM2 that need not be implemented:

- binary token and binary object sequence encoding (see Section 3.2 and Section 3.12): only the ASCII encoding (Section 3.2.2) needs to be implemented
- ASCII base-85 strings

---

<sup>1</sup>For the back-end, we will have to implement a substantial part of the PostScript interpreter first; specifically, we need PostScript virtual memory (VM) in order to store components of composite objects in it.

<sup>2</sup>This simplified treatment of errors will apply in all future phases of the interpreter as well.

### 1.3 Hints on the Java implementation

You need to choose a Java representation for PostScript integers and reals. I recommend the types `int` and `double`.

You need to choose a Java representation for PostScript names. I recommend the type `String`.

You need to choose some way of representing lists of characters and lists of tokens.

You need to choose a Java representation for tokens. One possibility, which I recommend, is an abstract class of tokens with several concrete variants for integers, reals, names, delimiters, etc., as follows (here equipped with a visitor class interface):

```
abstract class TokenD
{
    abstract Object accept (TokenVisitorI ask);
}

interface TokenVisitorI
{
    Object forTokenInteger (Integer i);
    Object forTokenReal (Double d);
    Object forTokenString (String s);
    Object forTokenExecutableName (String n);
    Object forTokenLiteralName (String n);
    Object forTokenImmediatelyEvaluatedName (String n);
    Object forTokenLeftBracket ();
    Object forTokenRightBracket ();
    Object forTokenLeftBrace ();
    Object forTokenRightBrace ();
    Object forTokenLeftDoubleAngle ();
    Object forTokenRightDoubleAngle ();
}

class TokenExecutableName extends TokenD
{
    private final String n;
    TokenExecutableName (String _n)
    {
        n = _n;
    }
    //-----
    Object accept (TokenVisitorI ask)
    {
        return ask.forTokenExecutableName (n);
    }
}

class TokenImmediatelyEvaluatedName extends TokenD
{
    private final String n;
    TokenImmediatelyEvaluatedName (String _n)
    {
        n = _n;
    }
}
```

```
    }
    //-----
    Object accept (TokenVisitorI ask)
    {
        return ask.forTokenImmediatelyEvaluatedName (n);
    }
}

class TokenInteger extends TokenD
{
    private final Integer i;
    TokenInteger (Integer _i)
    {
        i = _i;
    }
    //-----
    Object accept (TokenVisitorI ask)
    {
        return ask.forTokenInteger (i);
    }
}

class TokenLeftBrace extends TokenD
{
    Object accept (TokenVisitorI ask)
    {
        return ask.forTokenLeftBrace ();
    }
}

class TokenLeftBracket extends TokenD
{
    Object accept (TokenVisitorI ask)
    {
        return ask.forTokenLeftBracket ();
    }
}

class TokenLeftDoubleAngle extends TokenD
{
    Object accept (TokenVisitorI ask)
    {
        return ask.forTokenLeftDoubleAngle ();
    }
}

class TokenLiteralName extends TokenD
{
    private final String n;
    TokenLiteralName (String _n)
    {
```

```
        n = _n;
    }
//-----
Object accept (TokenVisitorI ask)
{
    return ask.forTokenLiteralName (n);
}
}

class TokenReal extends TokenD
{
    private final Double d;
TokenReal (Double _d)
{
    d = _d;
}
//-----
Object accept (TokenVisitorI ask)
{
    return ask.forTokenReal (d);
}
}

class TokenRightBrace extends TokenD
{
    Object accept (TokenVisitorI ask)
{
    return ask.forTokenRightBrace ();
}
}

class TokenRightBracket extends TokenD
{
    Object accept (TokenVisitorI ask)
{
    return ask.forTokenRightBracket ();
}
}

class TokenRightDoubleAngle extends TokenD
{
    Object accept (TokenVisitorI ask)
{
    return ask.forTokenRightDoubleAngle ();
}
}

class TokenString extends TokenD
{
    private final String s;
TokenString (String _s)
```

```
{  
    s = _s;  
}  
//-----  
Object accept (TokenVisitorI ask)  
{  
    return ask.forTokenString (s);  
}  
}  
  
class TokenToStringV implements TokenVisitorI  
{  
    public Object forTokenInteger (Integer i)  
    {  
        return "Integer " + i;  
    }  
    public Object forTokenReal (Double d)  
    {  
        return "Real " + d;  
    }  
    public Object forTokenString (String s)  
    {  
        return "String " + s;  
    }  
    public Object forTokenExecutableName (String n)  
    {  
        return "ExecutableName " + n;  
    }  
    public Object forTokenLiteralName (String n)  
    {  
        return "LiteralName " + n;  
    }  
    public Object forTokenImmediatelyEvaluatedName (String n)  
    {  
        return "ImmediatelyEvaluatedName " + n;  
    }  
    public Object forTokenLeftBracket ()  
    {  
        return "[";  
    }  
    public Object forTokenRightBracket ()  
    {  
        return "]";  
    }  
    public Object forTokenLeftBrace ()  
    {  
        return "{";  
    }  
    public Object forTokenRightBrace ()  
    {  
        return "}";  
    }  
}
```

```
    }
    public Object forTokenLeftDoubleAngle ()
    {
        return "<< ";
    }
    public Object forTokenRightDoubleAngle ()
    {
        return ">> ";
    }
}
```

## How to turn in

Turn in your code by running

*~barrick/handin your-file*

on a regular UNM CS machine.

You should use whatever filename is appropriate in place of your-file. You can put multiple files on the command line, or even directories. Directories will have their entire contents handed in, so please be sure to clean out any cruft.