

COMS W4115
Programming Languages and Translators

- FINAL PROJECT -

skyEM

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Chapter 1

An Introduction to skyEM

1.1 Background

The increasing popularity of Internet and online education systems, from mere tutorials to an extensive university classes, demand some ways to effectively create and manage their testing systems. For example, TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language) is now exclusively offered online as an iBT (Internet-based test) and many other computer related certification exams are conducted on computers.

Many programming languages already exist now such as C, C++, and JAVA, and programmers could use those languages to create and manage test sessions. However, it would take a lot of time and efforts for programmers just to create a small test, and therefore wasting valuable resources otherwise they could have used to focus on other things. To provide quick and easy way to create and implement testing schemes, skyEM language has been developed.

1.2 Language Description and Goals

skyEM is an interpretive language developed for the practical purpose of creating quizzes and tests. In this section, we state our goals for skyEM.

1.2.1 Easy-To-Use

skyEM has only few set of keywords and their associated parameters. This allows test makers to focus on the quality of questions and furthermore increasing the quality of educational experience as a whole.

1.2.2 Efficiency

Many of its built-in commands and functions will enable programmers to create user-friendly environment for the test takers without extensive typing. Also a number of valuable data such as test score and test percentage can be manipulated.

1.2.3 Portable

skyEM code will be compiled into Java byte code, which makes it architecturally neutral. It can be developed on any platform that has Java compiler, JVM and GUI. The code itself is also written in a plain ASCII text file, which enables it to be transferred to any other machine.

1.2.4 Object-Oriented Approach

User can create number of exams in one program, and each of the exams will have its own questions and properties. This is similar to creating objects in a conventional programming language.

1.3 Language Features

In this section, we describe some of the features of skyEM.

1.3.1 Pre-Defined Testing Format and Built-In-Functions

This will be the highlight of skyEM language. Pre-defined testing format allows users to supply just questions and answers and skyEM language will take care of the testing format. There will be a multiple-choice type questions, a matching type questions, true false type questions, and one-word-answer type questions. Built-in-functions will let the users to load mp3 files and jpg files, and do other miscellaneous tasks.

1.3.2 Advanced Testing Administrative Functions

Users will be able to set time limit for the exam. Also each question has its own value to it, meaning that more difficult problems will have higher point values. This can be useful if the user want to assign different point values for each question in the exam.

1.3.3 Data Types

skyEM will feature basic data types *integer*, *float*, *boolean*, and *String*. Each data type

has its own applicative operations. No type declaration is needed.

1.3.4 Flow Control

skyEM will support *if-else*, *while* and *break* statements. Since this is not intended for highly mathematical programs, other flow control statements like *for* is not included.

1.3.5 Internal Functions

The following necessary set of internal functions are included; *prnt*, *print*, *load*, and *return*.

Chapter 2

Language Tutorial

1. Getting Started

Before we actually analyze the sample codes, we need to make sure you have all the necessary components installed in your computer. J2SDK 1.4.2 or newer version is required to compile the source codes of skyEM and running them. Once you have compiled all the source codes, you can execute your program in the following manner.

```
OS$ java skyEM filename.em
```

Once the program is finished, it will return to the operating system.

2. Simple Statements

A programming language is best taught by examples. Following is the source code for sample1.em program. Let us take a look at it.

```
/*
    Author   : Yonghan Kim
    File     : sample.em
*/
a = 5;
b = 10;
c = a * b;
temp = "What is 5 times 10? : ";

print(temp);
prt1(c);

while
{
    if ( c > 40 )
    {
        print(c);
        prt1(" is larger than 40");
        c = c - 1;
    }
    else
    {
        print(c);
        prt1(" is not larger than 40 anymore");
        break;
    }
}
```

```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - java
C:\wpl\EM>java skyEM sample1.em
What is 5 times 10? : 50
50 is larger than 40
49 is larger than 40
48 is larger than 40
47 is larger than 40
46 is larger than 40
45 is larger than 40
44 is larger than 40
43 is larger than 40
42 is larger than 40
41 is larger than 40
40 is not larger than 40 anymore
```

The output sample1.em

First of all, anything from `/*` to `*/` is considered as comments and skyEM does not interpret them. `//` can be used for single line comments.

No declaration of variables are needed in skyEM. Just assign a *int*, *double*, *boolean*, or, *String* value to a variable and it is stored as above.

```
a = 5;
b = 10;
c = a * b;
temp = "What is 5 times 10? : ";
```

Next four lines of code initializes each variable a, b, c, and temp with integer 5, 10, 5 * 10, and a string "What is 5 times 10? :".

```
print(temp);
prtl(c);
```

Also notice the difference between `print(arg)` and `prtl(arg)` functions. `print(arg)` will print the argument to the output only but `prtl(arg)` function also changes to the next line. Argument can be any expression.

Next whole block starting shows how to implement *while* and *if-else* statements. Since skyEM does not take condition in the *while* loop and therefore, it must have *break*

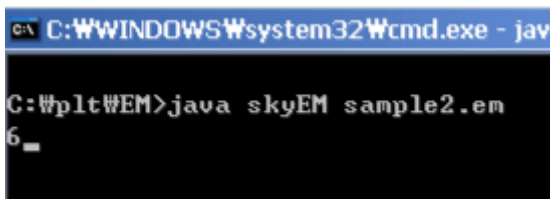
statement to control the loop. This is why we have *if-else* block inside the *while* loop. Notice that *if-else* block does take a conditional expression.

3. Using functions

Now let us learn how to define a function and use them. Take a look at `sample2.em`

```
answer = 3;
func add(x, y, z)
{
    answer = x + y + z;
    return answer;
}

a = foo(1,2,3);;
print(a);
```



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - jav
C:\wplt\EM>java skyEM sample2.em
6
```

output of `sample2.em`

To define a function, start with “func” and the name of the function, followed by arguments to be processed in the parenthesis. Now, any statements declared inside the {} will be executed when the function is called. To invoke the function, just type the function name and the arguments. Since this function has a return statement also, you can assign a variable to the return value. As expected, the value of *answer* variable is replaced from 3 to 6 after the function is called.

Warning : Notice that the user need to put two semicolons when assigning a return value of a function to a variable, one for calling a function and one for assigning.

4. Making Exams

Creating exam sessions is the heart of skyEM and the next sample will demonstrate

how to do it. Take a look at sample3.em.

```
SUBJECT.total(1);
```

```
subject Bio("Biology", 50)
```

```
{
```

```
    load.jpg("na.jpg");
```

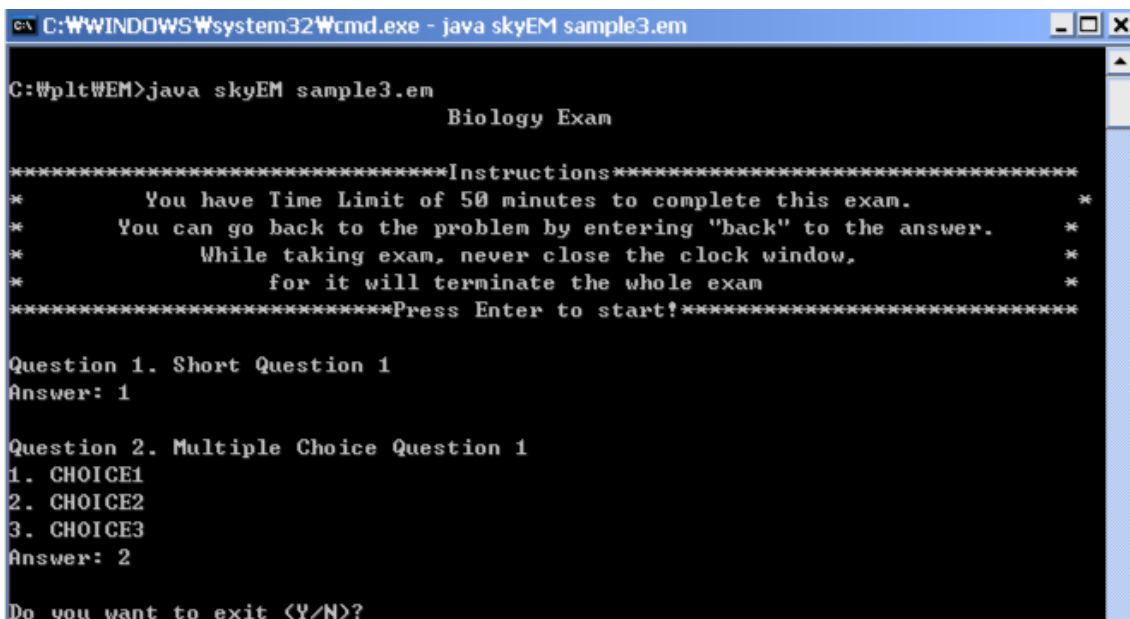
```
    mult3 5# "Multiple Choice Question 1" : "CHOICE1", "CHOICE2", "CHOICE3" => 1;
```

```
    short 5# "Short Question 1" => "Short Answer 1";
```

```
}
```

```
Bio.start();
```

```
Bio.result();
```



```
C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.exe - java skyEM sample3.em
C:\p\l\T\EM>java skyEM sample3.em
          Biology Exam
*****Instructions*****
*   You have Time Limit of 50 minutes to complete this exam.   *
*   You can go back to the problem by entering "back" to the answer. *
*   While taking exam, never close the clock window,           *
*   for it will terminate the whole exam                         *
*****Press Enter to start!*****
Question 1. Short Question 1
Answer: 1
Question 2. Multiple Choice Question 1
1. CHOICE1
2. CHOICE2
3. CHOICE3
Answer: 2
Do you want to exit (Y/N)?
```

output of sample3.em

```
SUBJECT.total(1);
```

This declares that there are total of 1 subject in this program. It must come before you actually define any subjects.

```
subject Bio("Biology", 50)
```

This is the beginning of the subject Bio definition. The first argument inside the parenthesis represents this subject and the second definition sets the time limit of this subject in minutes.

```
load.jpg("na.jpg");  
mult3 5# "Multiple Choice Question 1" : "CHOICE1", "CHOICE2",  
"CHOICE3" => 1;
```

load.jpg() function loads a jpg file whose filename is the argument. This function can only be called inside the subject body and it must come right before the question to be asked with the picture. mult3 represents a multiple choice questions type with 3 choices, and 5# indicates that its point value is 5. The following string is the question to be asked and the choices strings are written after the colon separated with comma. => represents answer in skyEM and therefore the first string in the choice is the answer to this question. There are two more multiple choice type questions, mult4 and mult5.

```
short 5# "Short Question 1" => "Short Answer 1";
```

This is another questions type, a short answer question. 5# again represents the point value of this program and the following string is the question. Of course as indicated with =>, the next string is the answer to this program. There is also true-false and match type questions. Please refer to the language reference manual for instruction.

```
Bio.start();
```

This function will start the exam session for Biology subject.

```
Bio.result();
```

This function will display the result to the screen.

Chapter 3

Language Reference Manual

1. Lexical Conventions

1.1 Comments

Two types of comments are used in skyEM.

multi-line comments : starts with characters ‘ /* ’ and terminated by ‘ */ ’.

single line comments : starts with characters ‘ // ’ and continues until the end of the line.

1.2 Identifiers

An identifier consists of digits, letters and underscore ‘ _ ’, and it is case sensitive.

The first character must be a letter or underscore.

1.3 Keywords

These words are reserved, therefore cannot be used as identifiers.

if	else	break	subject	load
short	mult3	mult4	mult5	truce
false	match	print	prtl	while

1.4 Numbers

Numbers consist of digits and for floating point numbers, optional decimal point ‘ . ’ can be used. Integer numbers and floating point numbers will be distinguished.

1.5 String Literals

String literals are anything enclosed by a set of double quotes “ “ . To have double quotes inside the string, put double quotes twice, “ ” ” .

1.6 Other tokens

There are a few reserved characters or pairs of characters that must be used correctly in the language. The reserved characters and pairs are as follows.

{	}	()	[]	=>
+	++	-	--	*	/	%
=	==	<=	>=	<	>	!=
#						

2. Types

boolean	:	Boolean values that can either be true or false
int	:	standard 32-bit integers
double	:	64-bit IEEE floating format
string	:	a string of characters

3. Expression

3.1 Primary Expression

Primary expressions have identifiers, constants, strings, or expressions in parentheses.

Primary-expression: *identifier*
 / string
 / (expression)

A parenthesized expression is a primary expression, which returns the value of enclosed expression. The presence of parentheses makes the precedence higher.

3.2 Arithmetic Expressions

Arithmetic Expressions take primary expressions as operands.

Multiplicative Operators

The binary operators ‘ * ‘, ‘ / ‘, ‘ % ‘ indicate multiplication, division, and modulo respectively. They are grouped left-to-right. They are only applicable to int, double, float.

Additive Operators

the binary operators ‘ + ’, ‘ - ’ indicate addition and subtraction, respectively. They are grouped from left to right. They are applicable to int, double, float.

3.3 Relational Expressions

Binary relational operators ‘ >= ’, ‘ <= ’, ‘ == ’, ‘ != ’, ‘ > ’ and ‘ < ’ indicate whether the first operand is greater than or equal to, less than or equal to, equal to, not equal to, greater than, or less than the second operand, respectively.

3.4 Logical Expression

Logical operators take relational expressions as operands. Or operator ‘ || ’ indicates the logical or of two relational; expressions. It has the lowest precedence. And operator ‘ && ’ indicates the logical and of two relational expressions. It has higher precedence than or operator.

4. Statements

Statements are basic elements of the program. A sequence of statements are executed sequentially, unless flow-control statements indicate otherwise.

4.1 Statements in ‘ { ‘ and ‘ } ’

If a group of zero or more statements can be surrounded by ‘ { ‘ and ‘ } ’, then they are grouped and run together in a sequential manner.

4.2 Assignments

To assign right valued expression to left valued expression,

left-valued expression = right-valued expression;

4.3 Conditional Statements

Conditional statements have two forms. The first form is,

```
if ( relational expression )
{
    statements; }

```

The statement is executed if the relational expression is evaluated to be true. Otherwise, it skips the statements within the curly brackets and continues the program. The second form is,

```
if( relational expression )
{
    statements;
}
else
{
    statements;
}
```

This form works same as the first form, but the relational expression is evaluated to be false, it executes the statements enclosed by else curly bracket.

4.4 Loops

All loops in the language take the form of a while loop. To use the while loop,

```
while
{
    statements;
    if( relational expression )
        break;
}
```

Unlike other traditional programs, skyEM does not take condition for *while* loop. Instead it has a *if* statement which contains *break*;. Break statement is introduced to break out from the loop and continue the program. To use break statements, type keyword break followed by a statement terminator ‘ ; ‘

5. General Function Calls

Function call takes the following form,

```
function_name(parameter list);
```

Function must be defined before it is called. Parameter list must take the same type of variables as defined previously.

5.1 Return statements

Return statement is used within the function definition body to return the specific value. A basic return statement would look like,

```
return return_value;
```

5.2 Function Definition

To define a function,

```
func function_name ( parameter list )  
{  
    statements;  
    return return_type;  
}
```

Function_name is the name of the function that user has given and the parameter list is a list of identifier of arguments, separated by commas ‘ , ’.

Parameter list can be empty.

5.3 Console output function

The function *print()* has two different versions. The first version takes a variable as an argument and prints out the value of the variable. It takes the form,

```
print(variable);
```

The second version takes a string and prints it out to the screen. The string must

be enclosed in double quotes and takes the form,

```
print("This will be printed.");
```

This is also true for *prtl()* function, which will print the argument and put a newline character at the end.

5.4 File I/O Functions

Function *load()* will load a picture and display it or load a sound file and play it. Image file can be jpg and sound file can be mp3. This function can be only used in the subject body, right before the question to be asked. To use *load()* function,

```
load(file_type, filename);
```

6. skyEM Special Features

6.1 Subject Object

This object represents one examination with all of its questions and answers along with other properties, such as time limit, order of the questions, and the types of questions. It is declared in the following way

```
subject subject_name(String subject_name, int time )  
{  
    statements;  
}
```

subject_name will be used to call the subject functions. The first argument is the actual name of the subject, which is the string value. The second integer argument represents the time limit for this particular examination.

6.2 Question Object

This object represents an individual question. It is created in the body of subject objects. There are several types of questions; multiple choice question, matching, true/false, one word answer and they are declared in the following manner;


```
mult3 5# "What is your first name?" : "Yonghan",
"Seungjin", "Stephen" => 1;

short 5# "What is your last name?" => "Edwards";

truec 5# "Are you a teacher?";

false 5# "Are you a student?";

match 5# "Question" : "MATCH1", "MATCH2", "MATCH3",
"MATCH4" => "ANSWER1", "ANSWER2", "ANSWER3", "ANSWER4";
```

6.3 Built in functions

There are several built-in scoring functions associated with subject object. First function is *total()* function, which returns total score of the examination. It is used as following,

```
subject_name.total();
```

The second function is *score()* function, which returns the exam score for the subject. It is used as following,

```
subject_name.score();
```

The fourth function is *start()* function, which starts the examination for the subject. It is used as following,

```
subject_name.start();
```

Chapter 4

Project Plan

1. Team Responsibilities

Two of our members decided not to take this class after the midterm, so we had to distribute the workloads slightly heavier to each individuals. Since there are only two individuals in the group, we did not really have regular meetings. However, we did set a goal for each member so we have some kind of division of labor. Here are the fundamental tasks for each member.

Yonghan Kim : Front-end, Treewalker, Architecture, Documentation

- Designed the basic language syntax and its architecture
- Created Lexer, Parser and Treewalker with antlr
- Contributed to the documentation

Seungjin Nam : Back-end, All Support Libraries, Testing, Documentation

- Created data types : int, double, string, boolean
- Created subject library including question types and subject class
- Conducted tests on the program
- Conducted to the documentation

2. Project Timeline

Here are the intended deadlines for each specific tasks.

9 / 27	: Proposal due in class
Second week of October	: Language grammar set
10 / 20	: Language Reference Manual due in class
Third week of November	: Front-End
First week of December	: Back-End
Second Week of December	: Testing, Documentation
12 / 20	: Final Report due

3. Software Development Environment

3.1 Java 1.5

With the exception of lexer, parser and the treewalker, all other files were written in Java. Because of this, this program can be run on any system that has Java VM running. We liked Java since it has very clear coding style and there are many available supporting libraries

3.2 Antlr

Without Antlr, there was no way we could develop such a language. At first, it seemed impossible to learn but as time went on, we realized how it made simple to create language grammar. We used Antlr to develop lexer, parser and the treewalker.

3.3 EditPlus 2

This is a free text editing tool that helped us tremendously. It has automatic indentation and it changes the color of the text according to the type. For example, keywords are blue and the objects are red for Java codes.

4. Project Log

We have listed the dates for the significant project developments.

9 / 20	: First team meeting, decided to what to do
9 / 27	: Proposal paper finished
10 / 5	: One member stopped taking this class
10 / 16	: First version of grammar
10 / 20	: Language Reference Manual finished
11 / 7	: First version of EMgrammar.g
11 / 20	: Data type classes finished
11 / 29	: First version of Subject and questions types
12 / 12	: Workable version of treewalker
12 / 15	: Began testing
12 / 18	: Began documentation
12 / 19	: Final version of final report

5. Lessons Learned

Yong Han Kim: I realized that developing a compiler or a translator is much different from developing a program. It was really difficult, especially generating grammars and creating tree walker. However, I am glad now because I learned so much since I started working on the project. The first lesson I learned is an obvious one. Start early. Now I feel like I could do so much more if I had more time. Also trust your teammates because nothing can work in a group when there is no trust. Finally, I urge anyone who is first trying to create a compiler, to look at how others did. It will greatly help you get started.

SeungJin Nam: Doing this project I have learned a lot of things about program and especially about java. I realized how much I did not know about the java programming, and other general programming structures. I got to learn some of GUI programming, swing also, and it was very different from what I have learned until now. Multi threading programming was difficult, but it was very fun to see how the two things can run at the same time. But controlling those were very difficult task. Although I didn't do much about antlr, but it was also very rewarding for me to experience those tools to generate the compiler. This was my first time doing all these stuff, and it was very new for me.

Chapter 5

Architecture Design

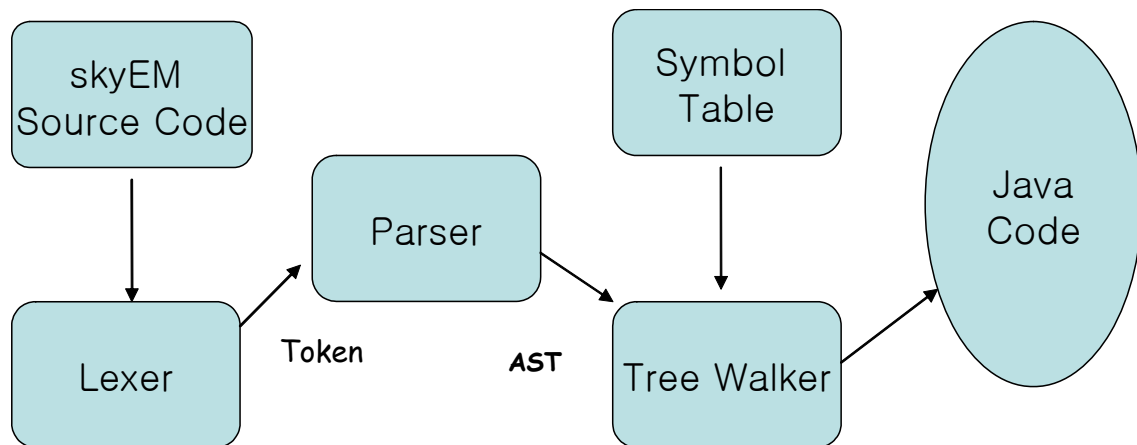


Figure 1. Streamline of architecture

There are two stages in front end another two stages in back end to build the program. So there are total of four main stages in the architecture of skyEM program. Each of them are interconnected by each other, passing on necessary information to the other. Therefore it cannot operate with one another.

First, important stage is the lexical analysis. The source code will go through the lexer generated by antlr, and the code will be stripped out to tokens. Then the second stage comes in, and those tokens are passed on to the parser of skyEM, to become Abstract Syntax Tree (AST) Structures. Each AST has their roots as tokens, and expand the tree with matched rules. Going through parser will check both syntax and semantic errors and return failure if it fails.

We designed skyEM to be an interpreter. Since skyEM is an interpreter program, it does not go through code generation; it goes through the tree walker straight away. In tree walker stage, previously made AST will be applied one by one to the tree walker rules generating symbol table which will convert the skyEM source code to java code. Therefore, in each step, it matches with the java source code that we have written (classes, functions, variables etc) for skyEM to generate the corresponding java codes. And all the four stages have been done, and the program will run if no errors were found.

Chapter 6

Test Plan

1. Goal

Software testing is a process of operating the program for the purpose of finding bugs. It would be impossible to catch all bugs in a problem because testing of every possible input to the program is just not possible. However, with carefully trying possible cases as the development goes on, it is possible to reduce the amount of bugs after the final product has been created.

2. Method

Each team member was responsible for testing the code separately in isolation so it does not affect others in the development. The following testing methods were used to find and analyze the bugs. In all tests, looking at the AST from the parser was incredibly helpful. We did not have an automated procedure to find the bugs.

2.1 Module Testing

Whenever a new function was made, it has to be tested thoroughly before it can interact with other functions in the program. This was done by writing a sample program using only the function that was newly created. It must be tested with enough cases or the testing is meaningless.

2.2 Regression Testing

Once a module or a function passed the module testing, then the regression testing should be implemented next. This step is important because it ensures that in the course of making the required changes to the product, no other unintended changes were made. This can be done by comparing the output with the previous test cases.

3.3 Sample Testing

Here is a sample code from test8.em.

```
/*
    TEST CASE 8
    Author Yonghan Kim
*/

SUBJECT.total(1);          // total number of subjects must be declared at
first line

subject Bio("Biology", 50)
{
    load.jpg("na.jpg");
    mult3 5# "Multiple Choice Question 1" : "CHOICE1", "CHOICE2", "CHOICE3"
=> 1;
    mult4 10# "Multiple Choice Question 2" : "CHOICE1", "CHOICE2",
"CHOICE3", "CHOICE4" => 4;
    short 5# "Short Question 1" => "Short Answer 1";
    truce 5# "True Question 1";
    false 5# "False Question 1";
}

Bio.start();              // starting test

a = 3;

func foo(x, y, z)         // testing function declaration
{
    a = x + y + z;
    return a;
}

a = foo(1,2,3);          // testing function call
print(a);
```

```

if ( a == 6 )           // testing if
{
    Bio.result();
    prt1("GOOD");      // testing double quotes in a string
}
else
    prt1("BAD");

prt1("");              // printing empty line
print("a");            // difference between print and prt1

i = 0;
while
{
    i = i + 1;
    Math.result();
    if ( i == 6 )      // Math score will print out 6 times
        break;
}

```

This is the output of the program when executed.

Biology Exam

```

*****Instructions*****
*       You have Time Limit of 50 minutes to complete this exam.       *
*       You can go back to the problem by entering "back" to the answer. *
*       While taking exam, never close the clock window,                 *
*       for it will terminate the whole exam                             *
*****Press Enter to start!*****

```

copy is Thread[main,5,main]

Question 1. Multiple Choice Question 2

1. CHOICE1

2. CHOICE2

3. CHOICE3

4. CHOICE4

Answer: 1

Question 2. Multiple Choice Question 1

1. CHOICE1

2. CHOICE2

3. CHOICE3

Answer: 2

10

*****Score Report*****

1. x 2. x

Your Score is 0.0!

"GOOD"

aHELLO

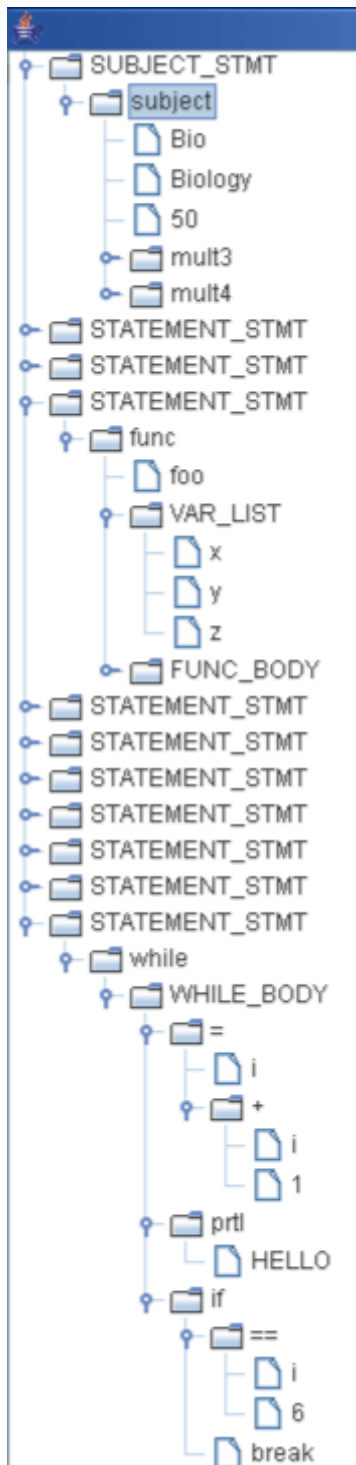
HELLO

HELLO

HELLO

HELLO

HELLO



the output of tree

Chapter 7
Lesson Learned

```

1  /*
2      Grammar file for skyEM
3      Author : Yonghan Kim
4  */
5
6  class skyEMLexer extends Lexer;
7
8  options {
9      k = 3;
10     charVocabulary = '\3'..'377';
11     testLiterals = false;
12     exportVocab = skyEM;
13 }
14
15 protected
16 LETTER   : 'a'..'z' | 'A'..'Z' | '_' ;
17
18 protected
19 DIGIT    : '0'..'9';
20
21 WS       : (' ' | '\t' | '\n' {newline(); } | '\r')
22           { $setType(Token.SKIP); };
23
24
25 COMMENT  : ( "/*" (
26               options {greedy=false;} :
27               ( '\n' | '\r' ) {newline();}
28               | ~( '\n' | '\r' )
29               )* "*/"
30               | "//" ( ~( '\n' | '\r' ) )* {newline();}
31               ) { $setType(Token.SKIP); }
32 ;
33
34 COLON    : ':' ;
35 DOT      : '.' ;
36 LOAD     : "<<";
37 ANSWER  : ">";
38 LPAREN   : '(' ;
39 RPAREN   : ')';
40 MULT     : '*';
41 PLUS     : '+' ;
42 MINUS    : '-' ;
43 DIV      : '/' ;
44 MOD      : '%';
45 SEMI     : ';' ;
46 LBRACE   : '{';
47 RBRACE   : '}';
48 LBRK     : '[' ;
49 RBRK     : ']';
50 ASSIGN   : '=' ;
51 COMMA    : ',' ;
52 GE       : ">=" ;
53 LE       : "<=" ;
54 GT       : '>';
55 LT       : '<';
56 EQ       : "==" ;
57 NEQ      : "!=" ;
58 NOT      : '!';
59 POINT    : '#';
60
61
62 ID       options { testLiterals = true; }
63         : LETTER (LETTER | DIGIT)*
64         ;
65
66
67 NUMBER   : (DIGIT)+
68           ('.' (DIGIT)*)?
69           (('E'|'e') ('+'|'-')? (DIGIT)+)? ;
70
71
72 STRING   : '!'
73           ( ~( '"' | '\n' )
74             | ( '!' '!' '!' ) // cannot make it to '\
75           )*
76           '!' ;

```

```
77
78
79
80
81 class skyEMParser extends Parser;
82
83 options{
84     k = 2;
85     buildAST = true;
86     exportVocab = skyEM;
87 }
88
89 tokens
90 {
91     PROGRAM;
92     STATEMENT;
93     VAR_LIST;
94     EXPR_LIST;
95     FUNC_CALL;
96     ARRAY;
97     WHILE;
98     SUBJECT;
99     SUB_BODY;
100    SUB_CALL;
101    STATEMENT_STMT;
102    SUBJECT_STMT;
103    SUBJECT_CALL;
104    START;
105    SCORE;
106    RETURN_SCORE;
107 }
108
109
110 {
111     int nr_error = 0;
112     public void reportError( String s ) {
113         super.reportError( s );
114         nr_error++;
115     }
116     public void reportError( RecognitionException e ) {
117         super.reportError( e );
118         nr_error++;
119     }
120 }
121
122 program
123     : (subject_stmt | statement_stmt )* EOF!
124       { #program = #([PROGRAM,"PROGRAM"], program); }
125     ;
126
127 subject_stmt
128     : (subject | subject_dec )
129       { #subject_stmt = #([SUBJECT_STMT, "SUBJECT_STMT"], subject_stmt); }
130     ;
131
132 statement_stmt
133     : (statement | func_def)
134       { #statement_stmt = #([STATEMENT_STMT, "STATEMENT_STMT"], statement_stmt); }
135     ;
136
137
138 statement
139     : if_stmt
140     | while_stmt
141     | return_stmt
142     | attach_stmt
143     | assignment
144     | break_stmt
145     | print_stmt
146     | println_stmt
147     | func_call
148     | subject_call
149     | LBRACE! (statement)* RBRACE!
150       { #statement = #([STATEMENT,"STATEMENT"], statement); }
151     ;
152
```

```

153 subject_call
154     : ID DOT! sub_func
155       {#subject_call = #([SUBJECT_CALL,"SUBJECT_CALL"], subject_call); }
156     ;
157
158 sub_func
159     : "start" LPAREN! RPAREN! SEMI!
160       {#sub_func = #([START,"START"], sub_func); }
161     | "result" LPAREN! RPAREN! SEMI!
162       {#sub_func = #([SCORE,"SCORE"], sub_func); }
163     | "score" LPAREN! RPAREN! SEMI!
164       {#sub_func = #([RETURN_SCORE,"RETURN_SCORE"], sub_func); }
165     ;
166
167 subject_dec
168     : "SUBJECT"^ DOT! "total"! LPAREN! expression RPAREN! SEMI!
169     ;
170
171 subject : "subject"^ ID LPAREN! STRING COMMA! expression RPAREN! subject_body
172     ;
173
174 subject_body
175     : LBRACE! (question)* RBRACE!
176     ;
177
178
179 question
180     : "short"^ expression POINT! expression ANSWER! expression SEMI!
181     | "true"^ expression POINT! expression SEMI!
182     | "false"^ expression POINT! expression SEMI!
183     | "mult3"^ expression POINT! expression COLON! expression COMMA! expression COMMA! e:
184     | "mult4"^ expression POINT! expression COLON! expression COMMA! expression COMMA! e:
185     | "mult5"^ expression POINT! expression COLON! expression COMMA! expression COMMA! e:
186     | "match"^ expression POINT! expression (COMMA! expression)* ANSWER expression (COMM.
187     | "load"^ DOT! ( "jpg"! | "mp3"! ) LPAREN! expression RPAREN! SEMI!
188     ;
189
190
191 if_stmt
192     : "if"^ LPAREN! expression RPAREN! statement
193       (options {greedy = true;}: "else"! statement )?
194     ;
195
196 while_stmt
197     : "while"^ while_body
198     ;
199
200 while_body
201     : LBRACE! (statement)* RBRACE!
202       {#while_body = #([STATEMENT,"WHILE_BODY"], while_body); }
203     ;
204
205
206 break_stmt
207     : "break"^ SEMI!
208     ;
209
210 return_stmt
211     : "return"^ (expression)? SEMI!
212     ;
213
214 attach_stmt
215     : "attach"^ STRING SEMI!
216     ;
217
218 print_stmt
219     : "print"^ LPAREN! ( expression ) RPAREN! SEMI!
220     ;
221
222 println_stmt
223     : "prtl"^ LPAREN! ( expression ) RPAREN! SEMI!
224     ;
225
226 assignment
227     : l_value ( ASSIGN^ ) expression SEMI!
228     ;

```

```

229
230 func_call
231     : ID LPAREN! expr_list RPAREN! SEMI!
232       {#func_call = #([FUNC_CALL,"FUNC_CALL"], func_call); }
233     ;
234
235 expr_list
236     : expression ( COMMA! expression )*
237       {#expr_list = #([EXPR_LIST,"EXPR_LIST"], expr_list); }
238     |   {#expr_list = #([EXPR_LIST,"EXPR_LIST"], expr_list); }
239     ;
240
241 func_def
242     : "func"^ ID LPAREN! var_list RPAREN! func_body
243     ;
244
245 var_list
246     : ID ( COMMA! ID )*
247       {#var_list = #([VAR_LIST,"VAR_LIST"], var_list); }
248     |   {#var_list = #([VAR_LIST,"VAR_LIST"], var_list); }
249     ;
250
251 func_body
252     : LBRACE! (statement)* RBRACE!
253       {#func_body = #([STATEMENT,"FUNC_BODY"], func_body); }
254     ;
255
256 expression
257     : logic_term ( "||"^ logic_term )*
258     ;
259
260 logic_term
261     : logic_factor ( "&&"^ logic_factor )*
262     ;
263
264 logic_factor
265     : (NOT^)? relat_expr
266     ;
267
268 relat_expr
269     : arith_expr ( (GE^ | LE^ | GT^ | LT^ | EQ^ | NEQ^ ) arith_expr )?
270     ;
271
272 arith_expr
273     : arith_term ( (PLUS^ | MINUS^ ) arith_term )*
274     ;
275
276 arith_term
277     : arith_factor ( (MULT^ | DIV^ | MOD^ ) arith_factor )*
278     ;
279
280 arith_factor
281     : r_value
282     ;
283
284 r_value
285     : l_value
286     | func_call
287     | subject_call
288     | NUMBER
289     | STRING
290     | "true"
291     | "false"
292     | LPAREN! expression RPAREN!
293     ;
294
295 l_value
296     : ID
297     ;
298
299 cl_statement
300     : ( statement | func_def )
301     | "exit"
302     { System.exit(0); }

```

```
305         | EOF!  
306         { System.exit(0); }  
307     ;
```



```

1  /*
2      Tree walker file for skyEM
3      Author : Yonghan Kim
4  */
5
6
7
8  {
9  import java.io.*;
10 import java.util.*;
11 }
12
13 class skyEMWalker extends TreeParser;
14 options{
15     importVocab = skyEM;
16 }
17 }
18
19 {
20     static skyEMType null_data = new skyEMType( "<NULL>" );
21     skyEMInterpreter ipt = new skyEMInterpreter();
22     int counter = 0;
23     int counter2 = 0;
24     int index = 0;
25     Subjects[] sub;
26     String identifier = null;
27     boolean go = true;
28     boolean load = false;
29     boolean match_questions = true;
30     String data = null;
31
32     private int get_index(String s)
33     {
34         int val = 0;
35         int i;
36         for( i = 0; i < sub.length-1; i++)
37         {
38             if ( (sub[i].getID()).compareTo( s ) == 0 )
39             {
40                 go = true;
41                 break;
42             }
43             else
44             {
45                 go = false;
46             }
47             val++;
48         }
49         return val;
50     }
51 }
52 }
53
54 program
55 :
56     #(PROGRAM (body:. { subject(#body); } ) * )
57 ;
58
59
60 subject returns [ skyEMType r ]
61 {
62     skyEMType a, b, c;
63     skyEMType[] x;
64     r = null;
65 }
66 :
67
68 | #(SUBJECT_STMT (subj:. { if ( ipt.canProceed() ) subject(#subj); } )*)
69 | #(STATEMENT_STMT (stmt:. { if ( ipt.canProceed() ) expr(#stmt); } )*)
70
71 | #("SUBJECT" a=expr) // TOTAL NUMBER OF SUBJECT DECLARATION
72     {
73         sub = new Subjects[a.to_int()+1]; }
74
75 | #("subject" sname:ID a=expr b=expr // SUBJECT DECLARATION
76     {
77         identifier = sname.getText();

```

```

77         String name = a.toString();
78         int time = b.to_int();
79         sub[counter] = new Subjects(identifier, name, time);
80         counter++;
81     }
82     (body:. { if ( ipt.canProceed() ) subj(#body); } ) * )
83
84     ;
85
86     subj returns [ skyEMType r ]
87     {
88         skyEMType a, b, c, d, e, f, g, h;
89         r = null;
90     }
91
92     : #("short" a=expr b=expr c=expr )
93     {
94         counter2 = counter - 1;
95         if ( !load )
96             sub[counter2].ShortAnswers( a.to_int(), b.toString(), c.toString() )
97         else
98             {
99                 sub[counter2].ShortAnswers( data, a.to_int(), b.toString(),
100                 load = false;
101             }
102     | #("truce" a=expr b=expr )
103     {
104         counter2 = counter - 1;
105         if ( !load )
106             sub[counter2].ShortAnswers( a.to_int(), b.toString(), "true" );
107         else
108             {
109                 sub[counter2].ShortAnswers( data, a.to_int(), b.toString(),
110                 load = false;
111             }
112     | #("false" a=expr b=expr )
113     {
114         counter2 = counter - 1;
115         if ( !load )
116             sub[counter2].ShortAnswers( a.to_int(), b.toString(), "false" );
117         else
118             {
119                 sub[counter2].ShortAnswers( data, a.to_int(), b.toString(),
120                 load = false;
121             }
122     | #("mult3" a=expr b=expr c=expr d=expr e=expr f=expr)
123     {
124         counter2 = counter - 1;
125         if ( !load )
126             sub[counter2].MultipleChoice( a.to_int(), b.toString(), f.to_int(),
127         else
128             {
129                 sub[counter2].MultipleChoice( data, a.to_int(), b.toString()
130                 load = false;
131             }
132     | #("mult4" a=expr b=expr c=expr d=expr e=expr f=expr g=expr)
133     {
134         counter2 = counter - 1;
135         if ( !load )
136             sub[counter2].MultipleChoice( a.to_int(), b.toString(), g.to_int(),
137         else
138             {
139                 sub[counter2].MultipleChoice( data, a.to_int(), b.toString()
140                 load = false;
141             }
142     | #("mult5" a=expr b=expr c=expr d=expr e=expr f=expr g=expr h=expr)
143     {
144         counter2 = counter - 1;
145         if ( !load )
146             sub[counter2].MultipleChoice( a.to_int(), b.toString(), h.to_int(),
147         else
148             {
149                 sub[counter2].MultipleChoice( data, a.to_int(), b.toString()
150                 load = false;
151             }
152     | #("match" a=expr matchbody:.)

```

```

153         {
154             counter2 = counter - 1;
155             sub[counter2].Matching( a.to_int() );
156             match_support(#matchbody);
157         }
158     | #("load" a=expr )      { data = a.toString(); load = true; }
159     | START { if (go) sub[index].start("r"); else System.out.println("SUBJECT NOT DECL.
160     | SCORE { if (go) sub[index].result(); else System.out.println("SUBJECT NOT DECLAR.
161     | RETURN_SCORE
162     | {
163
164             if (go)
165             {
166                 double db = sub[index].score();
167                 r = new skyEMDouble(db);
168             }
169             else
170                 System.out.println("SUBJECT NOT DECLARED"); }
171     ;
172
173 match_support
174     : str:STRING
175     {
176         if ( match_questions )
177         {
178             sub[counter2].addLeftSideMatching( str.getText() );
179         }
180         else
181         {
182             sub[counter2].addRightSideMatching( str.getText() );
183         }
184     }
185     matchbody2:. { match_support(#matchbody2); }
186     | ANSWER matchbody3:.
187         {
188             match_questions = false;
189             match_support(#matchbody3);
190         }
191     | SEMI {
192         match_questions = true;
193         sub[counter2].MatchingSet();
194     }
195     ;
196
197 expr returns [ skyEMType r ]
198 {
199     skyEMType a, b, c;
200     skyEMType[] x;
201     String s = null;
202     String[] sx;
203     r = null_data;
204     Vector v;
205 }
206
207
208 :
209     #(SUBJECT_CALL id2:ID body2:.
210     {
211         identifier = id2.getText();
212         index = get_index(identifier);
213         if ( ipt.canProceed() ) r = subj(#body2); } )
214
215 | #("||" a=expr right_or:.)
216     {
217         if ( a instanceof skyEMBool )
218             r = ( ((skyEMBool)a).var ? a : expr(#right_or) );
219         else
220             r = a.or( expr(#right_or) );
221     }
222 | #("&&" a=expr right_and:.)
223     {
224         if ( a instanceof skyEMBool )
225             r = ( ((skyEMBool)a).var ? expr(#right_and) : a );
226         else
227             r = a.and( expr(#right_and) );
228     }
229 | #(NOT a=expr) { r = a.not(); }

```

```

229 | #(GE a=expr b=expr)      { r = a.ge( b ); }
230 | #(LE a=expr b=expr)      { r = a.le( b ); }
231 | #(GT a=expr b=expr)      { r = a.gt( b ); }
232 | #(LT a=expr b=expr)      { r = a.lt( b ); }
233 | #(EQ a=expr b=expr)      { r = a.eq( b ); }
234 | #(NEQ a=expr b=expr)     { r = a.ne( b ); }
235 | #(PLUS a=expr b=expr)    { r = a.plus( b ); }
236 | #(MINUS a=expr b=expr)   { r = a.minus( b ); }
237 | #(MULT a=expr b=expr)    { r = a.mult( b ); }
238 | #(DIV a=expr b=expr)     { r = a.div( b ); }
239 | #(MOD a=expr b=expr)     { r = a.mod( b ); }
240 | #(ASSIGN a=expr b=expr)  { r = ipt.assign( a, b ); }
241
242
243
244 | #(FUNC_CALL a=expr x=mexpr)
245 |   { r = ipt.funcInvoke( this, a, x ); }
246 | num:NUMBER                { r = ipt.getNumber( num.getText() ); }
247 | str:STRING                 { r = new skyEMString( str.getText() ); }
248 | "true"                     { r = new skyEMBool( true ); }
249 | "false"                    { r = new skyEMBool( false ); }
250 | #("print" a=expr)         { a.print(); }
251 | #("prtl" a=expr)          { a.println(); }
252 | #("if" a=expr thenp:.. (elsep:..)?)
253 |   {
254 |     if ( !( a instanceof skyEMBool ) )
255 |       return a.error( "if: expression should be bool" );
256 |     if ( ((skyEMBool)a).var )
257 |       r = expr( #thenp );
258 |     else if ( null != elsep )
259 |       r = expr( #elsep );
260 |   }
261 | #(STATEMENT (stmt:.. { if ( ipt.canProceed() ) r = expr(#stmt); } )*)
262 | #("while" loopbody:..)
263 |   {
264 |     while ( ipt.canProceed() )
265 |     {
266 |       r = expr( #loopbody );
267 |       ipt.loopNext( s );
268 |     }
269 |     ipt.loopEnd( s );
270 |   }
271 | "break"                    { ipt.setBreak( s ); }
272 | #("return" ( a=expr        { r = ipt.rvalue( a ); }
273 |   )?)
274 |   { ipt.setReturn( null ); }
275 | id:ID                       { r = ipt.getVariable( id.getText() ); }
276 | #("func" fname:ID sx=vlist fbody:..)
277 |   { ipt.funcRegister( fname.getText(), sx, #fbody ); }
278
279
280
281
282 // | #("attach" a=expr)      { ipt.attach( a ); }
283 // | #(ARRAY                 { v = new Vector(); }
284 // |   ( a = expr           { v.add(a); }   ) )
285 // |   { System.out.println("ARRAY"); }
286 // |   ;
287 // | #(
288
289
290
291 mexpr returns [ skyEMType[] rv ]
292 {
293   skyEMType a;
294   rv = null;
295   Vector v;
296 }
297   : #(EXPR_LIST          { v = new Vector(); }
298     ( a=expr             { v.add( a ); }
299     )*
300   )
301   | a=expr                { rv = ipt.convertExprList( v ); }
302   | #(FOR_CON            { rv = new skyEMType[1]; rv[0] = a; }
303     ( s:ID a=expr        { v = new Vector(); }
304     { a.setName( s.getText() ); v.add(a); }
305     )+

```

```
305         )           { rv = ipt.convertExprList( v ); }
306         ;
307
308 vlist returns [ String[] sv ]
309 {
310     Vector v;
311     sv = null;
312 }
313     : #(VAR_LIST      { v = new Vector(); }
314       (s:ID          { v.add( s.getText() ); }
315        )*
316       )
317       ;
318     { sv = ipt.convertVarList( v ); }
```

```
1  /*
2     This is the skyEM compier
3     Author : Yonghan Kim
4  */
5
6  import java.io.*;
7  import antlr.CommonAST;
8  import antlr.collections.AST;
9  import antlr.debug.misc.ASTFrame;
10
11 public class skyEM {
12     public static void main(String args[]) {
13         try {
14
15             FileInputStream s = new FileInputStream(new File(args[0]));
16             skyEMLexer lexer = new skyEMLexer(s);
17             skyEMParser parser = new skyEMParser(lexer);
18             parser.program();
19
20             // Get the AST from the parser
21             CommonAST parseTree = (CommonAST)parser.getAST();
22
23             // Print the AST in a human-readable format
24             //System.out.println(parseTree.toStringList());
25
26             // Open a window in which the AST is displayed graphically
27             ASTFrame frame = new ASTFrame("AST from the Simp parser", parseTree);
28             frame.setVisible(true);
29
30             skyEMWalker walker = new skyEMWalker();
31
32             walker.program(parseTree);
33
34         } catch(Exception e) { System.err.println("Exception: "+e); }
35     }
36 }
37
```

```
1  /*
2     Boolean data type
3     Author : Yonghan Kim
4  */
5
6  import java.io.PrintWriter;
7
8  class skyEMBool extends skyEMType
9  {
10     boolean var;
11     skyEMBool( boolean var )
12     {
13         this.var = var;
14     }
15     public String typename()
16     {
17         return "bool";
18     }
19     public skyEMType copy()
20     {
21         return new skyEMBool( var );
22     }
23     public void print()
24     {
25         System.out.print( var ? "true" : "false" );
26     }
27
28     public void println()
29     {
30         System.out.println( var ? "true" : "false" );
31     }
32
33     public skyEMType and( skyEMType b )
34     {
35         if ( b instanceof skyEMBool )
36             return new skyEMBool( var && ((skyEMBool)b).var );
37         return error( b, "and" );
38     }
39     public skyEMType or( skyEMType b )
40     {
41         if ( b instanceof skyEMBool )
42             return new skyEMBool( var || ((skyEMBool)b).var );
43         return error( b, "or" );
44     }
45     public skyEMType not()
46     {
47         return new skyEMBool( !var );
48     }
49     public skyEMType eq( skyEMType b )
50     {
51         // not exclusive or
52         if ( b instanceof skyEMBool )
53             return new skyEMBool( ( var && ((skyEMBool)b).var ) || ( !var && !((skyEMBool)b).var ) );
54         return error( b, "==" );
55     }
56 }
```

```
1  /*
2     int data type
3     Author : Yonghan Kim
4  */
5  import java.io.PrintWriter;
6
7  class skyEMInt extends skyEMType
8  {
9      int var;
10     public skyEMInt( int x )
11     {
12         var = x;
13     }
14     public String typename()
15     {
16         return "int";
17     }
18     public skyEMType copy()
19     {
20         return new skyEMInt( var );
21     }
22     public static int intValue( skyEMType b )
23     {
24         if ( b instanceof skyEMDouble )
25             return (int) ((skyEMDouble)b).var;
26         if ( b instanceof skyEMInt )
27             return ((skyEMInt)b).var;
28         b.error( "cast to int" );
29         return 0;
30     }
31     public void print()
32     {
33         System.out.print( Integer.toString( var ) );
34     }
35
36     public void println()
37     {
38         System.out.println( Integer.toString( var ) );
39     }
40
41     public int to_int()
42     {
43         return var;
44     }
45
46     public skyEMType plus( skyEMType b )
47     {
48         if ( b instanceof skyEMInt )
49             return new skyEMInt( var + intValue(b) );
50         return new skyEMDouble( var + skyEMDouble.doubleValue(b) );
51     }
52     public skyEMType minus( skyEMType b )
53     {
54         if ( b instanceof skyEMInt )
55             return new skyEMInt( var - intValue(b) );
56         return new skyEMDouble( var - skyEMDouble.doubleValue(b) );
57     }
58     public skyEMType mult( skyEMType b )
59     {
60         if ( b instanceof skyEMInt )
61             return new skyEMInt( var * intValue(b) );
62         return new skyEMDouble( var * skyEMDouble.doubleValue(b) );
63     }
64     public skyEMType div( skyEMType b )
65     {
66         if ( b instanceof skyEMInt )
67             return new skyEMInt( var / intValue(b) );
68         return new skyEMDouble( var / skyEMDouble.doubleValue(b) );
69     }
70     public skyEMType mod( skyEMType b )
71     {
72         if ( b instanceof skyEMInt )
73             return new skyEMInt( var % intValue(b) );
74         return new skyEMDouble( var % skyEMDouble.doubleValue(b) );
75     }
76     public skyEMType gt( skyEMType b )
```



```
77     {
78         if ( b instanceof skyEMInt )
79             return new skyEMBool( var > intValue(b) );
80         return b.lt( this );
81     }
82     public skyEMType ge( skyEMType b )
83     {
84         if ( b instanceof skyEMInt )
85             return new skyEMBool( var >= intValue(b) );
86         return b.le( this );
87     }
88     public skyEMType lt( skyEMType b )
89     {
90         if ( b instanceof skyEMInt )
91             return new skyEMBool( var < intValue(b) );
92         return b.gt( this );
93     }
94     public skyEMType le( skyEMType b )
95     {
96         if ( b instanceof skyEMInt )
97             return new skyEMBool( var <= intValue(b) );
98         return b.ge( this );
99     }
100    public skyEMType eq( skyEMType b )
101    {
102        if ( b instanceof skyEMInt )
103            return new skyEMBool( var == intValue(b) );
104        return b.eq( this );
105    }
106    public skyEMType ne( skyEMType b )
107    {
108        if ( b instanceof skyEMInt )
109            return new skyEMBool( var != intValue(b) );
110        return b.ne( this );
111    }
112 }
113
```

```
1  /*
2   double data type
3   Author : Yonghan Kim
4  */
5
6  import java.io.PrintWriter;
7
8  class skyEMDouble extends skyEMType
9  {
10     double var;
11     public skyEMDouble( double x )
12     {
13         var = x;
14     }
15     public String typename()
16     {
17         return "double";
18     }
19     public skyEMType copy()
20     {
21         return new skyEMDouble( var );
22     }
23     public static double doubleValue( skyEMType b )
24     {
25         if ( b instanceof skyEMDouble )
26             return ((skyEMDouble)b).var;
27         if ( b instanceof skyEMInt )
28             return (double) ((skyEMInt)b).var;
29         b.error( "cast to double" );
30         return 0;
31     }
32
33     public void print()
34     {
35
36         System.out.print( Double.toString( var ) );
37     }
38
39     public void println()
40     {
41         System.out.println( Double.toString( var ) );
42     }
43
44     public double to_double()
45     {
46         return var;
47     }
48
49     public skyEMType plus( skyEMType b )
50     {
51         return new skyEMDouble( var + doubleValue(b) );
52     }
53
54     public skyEMType minus( skyEMType b )
55     {
56         return new skyEMDouble( var - doubleValue(b) );
57     }
58     public skyEMType mult( skyEMType b )
59     {
60         return new skyEMDouble( var * doubleValue(b) );
61     }
62     public skyEMType div( skyEMType b )
63     {
64         return new skyEMDouble( var / doubleValue(b) );
65     }
66     public skyEMType mod( skyEMType b )
67     {
68         return new skyEMDouble( var % doubleValue(b) );
69     }
70     public skyEMType gt( skyEMType b )
71     {
72         return new skyEMBool( var > doubleValue(b) );
73     }
74     public skyEMType ge( skyEMType b )
75     {
76         return new skyEMBool( var >= doubleValue(b) );
77     }
78 }
```

```
77     }
78     public skyEMType lt( skyEMType b )
79     {
80         return new skyEMBool( var < doubleValue(b) );
81     }
82     public skyEMType le( skyEMType b )
83     {
84         return new skyEMBool( var <= doubleValue(b) );
85     }
86     public skyEMType eq( skyEMType b )
87     {
88         return new skyEMBool( var == doubleValue(b) );
89     }
90     public skyEMType ne( skyEMType b )
91     {
92         return new skyEMBool( var != doubleValue(b) );
93     }
94 }
95
```

```
1  /*
2   string data type
3   Author : Yonghan Kim
4  */
5  import java.io.PrintWriter;
6
7  class skyEMString extends skyEMType
8  {
9      String var;
10     public skyEMString( String str )
11     {
12         this.var = str;
13     }
14     public String typename()
15     {
16         return "string";
17     }
18     public skyEMType copy()
19     {
20         return new skyEMString( var );
21     }
22
23     public void print()
24     {
25         System.out.print( var );
26     }
27
28     public void println()
29     {
30         System.out.println( var );
31     }
32
33     public skyEMType plus( skyEMType b )
34     {
35         if ( b instanceof skyEMString )
36             return new skyEMString( var + ((skyEMString)b).var );
37         return error( b, "+" );
38     }
39
40     public String toString()
41     {
42         return var;
43     }
44 }
```

```
1 import java.io.PrintWriter;
2
3 /*
4  wrapper class for undefined variables
5  Author : Yonghan Kim
6  */
7
8 class skyEMVariable extends skyEMType {
9     public skyEMVariable( String name ) {
10         super( name );
11     }
12
13     public String typename() {
14         return "undefined-variable";
15     }
16
17     public skyEMType copy() {
18         throw new skyEMException( "Variable " + name + " has not been defined" );
19     }
20
21     public void print() {
22         System.out.println( name + " = <undefined>" );
23     }
24 }
25
26
```

```
1  /*
2     Exception class
3     Author : Yonghan Kim
4  */
5
6  class skyEMException extends RuntimeException
7  {
8     skyEMException( String msg )
9     {
10         System.err.println( "Error : " + msg );
11     }
12 }
```

```
1 import java.io.PrintWriter;
2 import antlr.collections.AST;
3
4 /*
5  Defines the function datatype
6  Author : Yonghan Kim
7  */
8
9 class skyEMFunction extends skyEMType {
10     // we need a reference to the AST for the function entry
11     String[] args;
12     AST body;
13     skyEMSymbolTable pst; // the symbol table
14
15
16     public skyEMFunction( String name, String[] args,
17                          AST body, skyEMSymbolTable pst) {
18         super( name );
19         this.args = args;
20         this.body = body;
21         this.pst = pst;
22     }
23
24     public String typename() {
25         return "function";
26     }
27
28     public skyEMType copy() {
29         return new skyEMFunction( name, args, body, pst );
30     }
31
32     public String[] getArgs() {
33         return args;
34     }
35
36     public skyEMSymbolTable getParentSymbolTable() {
37         return pst;
38     }
39
40     public AST getBody() {
41         return body;
42     }
43 }
44
```

```
1 import java.util.*;
2 import java.io.*;
3 import antlr.CommonAST;
4 import antlr.collections.AST;
5 import antlr.RecognitionException;
6 import antlr.TokenStreamException;
7 import antlr.TokenStreamIOException;
8
9 /*
10    This interpreter routines are called from the tree walker
11    Author : Yonghan Kim
12 */
13
14 class skyEMInterpreter {
15     skyEMSymbolTable symt;
16
17     final static int fc_none = 0;
18     final static int fc_break = 1;
19     final static int fc_continue = 2;
20     final static int fc_return = 3;
21
22     private int control = fc_none;
23     private String label;
24
25     private Random random = new Random();
26
27     public skyEMInterpreter() {
28         symt = new skyEMSymbolTable( null, null );
29     }
30
31     public skyEMType[] convertExprList( Vector v ) {
32         skyEMType[] x = new skyEMType[v.size()];
33         for ( int i=0; i<x.length; i++ )
34             x[i] = (skyEMType) v.elementAt( i );
35         return x;
36     }
37
38     public static String[] convertVarList( Vector v ) {
39         String[] sv = new String[ v.size() ];
40         for ( int i=0; i<sv.length; i++ )
41             sv[i] = (String) v.elementAt( i );
42         return sv;
43     }
44
45     public static skyEMType getNumber( String s ) {
46         if ( s.indexOf( '.' ) >= 0
47             || s.indexOf( 'e' ) >= 0 || s.indexOf( 'E' ) >= 0 )
48             return new skyEMDouble( Double.parseDouble( s ) );
49         return new skyEMInt( Integer.parseInt( s ) );
50     }
51
52     public skyEMType getVariable( String s ) {
53
54         skyEMType x = symt.getValue( s, true, 0 );
55         if ( null == x )
56             return new skyEMVariable( s );
57         return x;
58     }
59
60     public skyEMType rvalue( skyEMType a ) {
61         if ( null == a.name )
62             return a;
63         return a.copy();
64     }
65
66     public skyEMType deepRvalue( skyEMType a ) {
67         if ( null == a.name )
68             return a;
69         return a.copy();
70     }
71
72     public skyEMType assign( skyEMType a, skyEMType b ) {
73         if ( null != a.name )
74             {
75
76                 skyEMType x = deepRvalue( b );
```



```
77         x.setName( a.name );
78         symt.setValue( x.name, x, true, 0 );
79         return x;
80     }
81     else
82     {
83
84         return a.error( b, "=" );
85     }
86 }
87
88 public skyEMType funcInvoke(
89     skyEMWalker walker, skyEMType func,
90     skyEMType[] params ) throws antlr.RecognitionException {
91
92     // func must exist
93     if ( !( func instanceof skyEMFunction ) )
94         return func.error( "Not a function" );
95
96     // check parameters
97     String[] args = ((skyEMFunction)func).getArgs();
98     if ( args.length != params.length )
99         return func.error( "unmatched length of parameters" );
100
101     // create a new symbol table
102     symt = new skyEMSymbolTable( ((skyEMFunction)func).getParentSymbolTable(),
103                                 symt );
104
105     // assign actual parameters to formal arguments
106     for ( int i=0; i<args.length; i++ )
107     {
108         skyEMType d = rvalue( params[i] );
109         d.setName( args[i] );
110         symt.setValue( args[i], d, false, 0 );
111     }
112
113     // call the function body
114     skyEMType r = walker.expr( ((skyEMFunction)func).getBody() );
115
116     // no break or continue can go through the function
117     if ( control == fc_break || control == fc_continue )
118         throw new skyEMException( "nowhere to break or continue" );
119
120     // if a return was called
121     if ( control == fc_return )
122         tryResetFlowControl( ((skyEMFunction)func).name );
123
124     // remove this symbol table and return
125     symt = symt.dynamicParent();
126
127     return r;
128 }
129
130
131 public void funcRegister( String name, String[] args, AST body ) {
132     symt.put( name, new skyEMFunction( name, args, body, symt ) );
133 }
134
135 public void setBreak( String label ) {
136     this.label = label;
137     control = fc_break;
138 }
139
140 public void setContinue( String label ) {
141     this.label = label;
142     control = fc_continue;
143 }
144
145 public void setReturn( String label ) {
146     this.label = label;
147     control = fc_return;
148 }
149
150 public void tryResetFlowControl( String loop_label ) {
151     if ( null == label || label.equals( loop_label ) )
152         control = fc_none;
```

```
153     }
154
155     public void loopNext( String loop_label ) {
156         if ( control == fc_continue )
157             tryResetFlowControl( loop_label );
158     }
159
160     public void loopEnd( String loop_label ) {
161         if ( control == fc_break )
162             tryResetFlowControl( loop_label );
163     }
164
165     public boolean canProceed() {
166         return control == fc_none;
167     }
168 }
169
```

```
1 import java.util.*;
2 import java.io.PrintWriter;
3
4 /*
5     This is the symbol table
6     Author : Yonghan Kim
7 */
8
9 class skyEMSymbolTable extends HashMap {
10     skyEMSymbolTable static_parent, dynamic_parent;
11     boolean read_only;
12
13     public skyEMSymbolTable( skyEMSymbolTable sparent, skyEMSymbolTable dparent ) {
14         static_parent = sparent;
15         dynamic_parent = dparent;
16         read_only = false;
17     }
18
19     public void setReadOnly() {
20         read_only = true;
21     }
22
23     public final skyEMSymbolTable staticParent() {
24         return static_parent;
25     }
26
27     public final skyEMSymbolTable dynamicParent() {
28         return dynamic_parent;
29     }
30
31     public final skyEMSymbolTable parent( boolean is_static ) {
32         return is_static ? static_parent : dynamic_parent;
33     }
34
35     public final boolean containsVar( String name ) {
36         return containsKey( name );
37     }
38
39     private final skyEMSymbolTable gotoLevel( int level, boolean is_static ) {
40         skyEMSymbolTable st = this;
41
42         if ( level < 0 )
43             {
44                 // global variable
45                 while ( null != st.static_parent )
46                     st = st.parent( is_static );
47             }
48         else
49             {
50                 // local variable
51                 for ( int i=level; i>0; i-- )
52                     {
53                         while ( st.read_only )
54                             {
55                                 st = st.parent( is_static );
56                                 assert st != null;
57                             }
58
59                         if ( null != st.parent( is_static ) )
60                             st = st.parent( is_static );
61                         else
62                             break;
63                     }
64             }
65
66         return st;
67     }
68
69     public final skyEMType getValue( String name, boolean is_static,
70                                     int level ) {
71         skyEMSymbolTable st = gotoLevel( level, is_static );
72         Object x = st.get( name );
73
74         while ( null == x && null != st.parent( is_static ) )
75             {
76                 st = st.parent( is_static );
```

```
77         x = st.get( name );
78     }
79
80     return (skyEMType) x;
81 }
82
83 public final void setValue( String name, skyEMType data,
84                             boolean is_static, int level ) {
85
86     skyEMSymbolTable st = gotoLevel( level, is_static );
87     while ( st.read_only )
88     {
89         st = st.parent( is_static );
90         assert st != null;
91     }
92
93     st.put( name, data );
94 }
95
96 }
97
```

```
1 import java.util.*;
2 import java.io.*;
3 import java.awt.*;
4 import java.awt.event.*;
5 import java.net.*;
6 import javax.swing.*;
7 import javax.swing.event.*;
8 import java.lang.Thread;
9
10 /*
11 ** This is Subjects class which is the main class for our program.
12 ** it constructs subjects object, which contains all the forms of
13 ** of Questions.
14 ** Author: SeungJin Nam - sn2119@columbia.edu
15 */
16
17
18 public class Subjects
19 {
20     int hour;
21     int min;
22     int sec;
23     int hour2, min2, sec2;
24     static JFrame frame;
25     javax.swing.Timer timer;
26     TimerTest timerTest;
27
28     JLabel lbPresent;
29
30     setMultipleChoice [] m = new setMultipleChoice[50];
31     setShortAnswers [] sa = new setShortAnswers[50];
32     setMatching [] ma = new setMatching[50];
33     setTrueFalse [] TF = new setTrueFalse[50];
34     String[] lists = new String[50];
35     String[] a_list;
36     int time;
37     int stopped;
38     int c_m, c_sa, c_ma, c_TF, c_a;
39     double point, total;
40     String name, id;
41     static Thread t, mc, mt, s_run, copy;
42     TimerTest w;
43
44
45     //constructor
46     public Subjects(String s1, String s2, int t)
47     {
48         time = t;
49         id = s1;
50         name = s2;
51         c_m = 0;
52         c_sa = 0;
53         c_ma = 0;
54         c_TF = 0;
55         c_a = 0;
56         total = 0;
57         point = 0.0;
58     }
59
60     public void setTime(int t)
61     {
62         time = t;
63     }
64
65     public String getID()
66     {
67         return id;
68     }
69
70     // for various types of questions
71     public void MultipleChoice()
72     {
73         if(c_m >= m.length)
74             m = (setMultipleChoice [])resizeArray(m, 2*c_m);
75         if(c_a >= lists.length)
76             lists = (String [])resizeArray(lists, 2*c_a);
```

```
77         m[c_m] = new setMultipleChoice();
78         lists[c_a] = "M";
79         c_m++;
80         c_a++;
81     }
82     public void MultipleChoice(double p)
83     {
84         if(c_m >= m.length)
85             m = (setMultipleChoice [])resizeArray(m, 2*c_m);
86         if(c_a >= lists.length)
87             lists = (String [])resizeArray(lists, 2*c_a);
88         m[c_m] = new setMultipleChoice(p);
89         lists[c_a] = "M";
90         total = total + p;
91         c_m++;
92         c_a++;
93     }
94     public void MultipleChoice(String s, double p)
95     {
96         if(c_m >= m.length)
97             m = (setMultipleChoice [])resizeArray(m, 2*c_m);
98         if(c_a >= lists.length)
99             lists = (String [])resizeArray(lists, 2*c_a);
100        m[c_m] = new setMultipleChoice(s,p);
101        total = total +p;
102        lists[c_a] = "M";
103        c_m++;
104        c_a++;
105    }
106    public void MultipleChoice(double p, String q, int a)
107    {
108        if(c_m >= m.length)
109            m = (setMultipleChoice [])resizeArray(m, 2*c_m);
110        if(c_a >= lists.length)
111            lists = (String [])resizeArray(lists, 2*c_a);
112        m[c_m] = new setMultipleChoice(p, q, a);
113        total = total + p;
114        lists[c_a] = "M";
115        c_m++;
116        c_a++;
117    }
118    public void MultipleChoice(String s,double p, String q, int a)
119    {
120        if(c_m >= m.length)
121            m = (setMultipleChoice [])resizeArray(m, 2*c_m);
122        if(c_a >= lists.length)
123            lists = (String [])resizeArray(lists, 2*c_a);
124        m[c_m] = new setMultipleChoice(s, p, q, a);
125        lists[c_a] = "M";
126        total = total + p;
127        c_m++;
128        c_a++;
129    }
130    public void MultipleChoice(double p, String q, int a, String c1, String c2, String c3)
131    {
132        if(c_m >= m.length)
133            m = (setMultipleChoice [])resizeArray(m, 2*c_m);
134        if(c_a >= lists.length)
135            lists = (String [])resizeArray(lists, 2*c_a);
136        m[c_m] = new setMultipleChoice(p, q, a, c1, c2, c3);
137        lists[c_a] = "M";
138        total = total+p;
139        c_m++;
140        c_a++;
141    }
142    public void MultipleChoice(String s,double p, String q, int a, String c1, String c2, String c3)
143    {
144        if(c_m >= m.length)
145            m = (setMultipleChoice [])resizeArray(m, 2*c_m);
146        if(c_a >= lists.length)
147            lists = (String [])resizeArray(lists, 2*c_a);
148        m[c_m] = new setMultipleChoice(s, p, q, a, c1, c2, c3);
149        total = total+p;
150        lists[c_a] = "M";
151        c_m++;
152        c_a++;
```

```

153     }
154 public void MultipleChoice(double p, String q, int a, String c1, String c2, String c
155 {
156     if(c_m >= m.length)
157         m = (setMultipleChoice [])resizeArray(m, 2*c_m);
158     if(c_a >= lists.length)
159         lists = (String [])resizeArray(lists, 2*c_a);
160     m[c_m] = new setMultipleChoice(p, q, a, c1, c2, c3, c4);
161     total = total+p;
162     lists[c_a] = "M";
163     c_m++;
164     c_a++;
165 }
166 public void MultipleChoice(String s, double p, String q, int a, String c1, String c
167 {
168     if(c_m >= m.length)
169         m = (setMultipleChoice [])resizeArray(m, 2*c_m);
170     if(c_a >= lists.length)
171         lists = (String [])resizeArray(lists, 2*c_a);
172     m[c_m] = new setMultipleChoice(s, p, q, a, c1, c2, c3, c4);
173     total = total+p;
174     lists[c_a] = "M";
175     c_m++;
176     c_a++;
177 }
178 public void MultipleChoice(double p, String q, int a, String c1, String c2, String c
179 {
180     if(c_m >= m.length)
181         m = (setMultipleChoice [])resizeArray(m, 2*c_m);
182     if(c_a >= lists.length)
183         lists = (String [])resizeArray(lists, 2*c_a);
184     m[c_m] = new setMultipleChoice(p, q, a, c1, c2, c3, c4, c5);
185     total = total+p;
186     lists[c_a] = "M";
187     c_m++;
188     c_a++;
189 }
190 public void MultipleChoice(String s, double p, String q, int a, String c1, String c
191 {
192     if(c_m >= m.length)
193         m = (setMultipleChoice [])resizeArray(m, 2*c_m);
194     if(c_a >= lists.length)
195         lists = (String [])resizeArray(lists, 2*c_a);
196     m[c_m] = new setMultipleChoice(s, p, q, a, c1, c2, c3, c4, c5);
197     total = total+p;
198     lists[c_a] = "M";
199     c_m++;
200     c_a++;
201 }
202 public void addPointMC(double p)
203 {
204     m[c_m-1].setPoint(p);
205 }
206 public void askMC(String s)
207 {
208     m[c_m-1].addQ(s);
209 }
210 public void answerMC(int a)
211 {
212     m[c_m-1].addA(a);
213 }
214 public void addChoiceMC(String c1, String c2, String c3)
215 {
216     m[c_m-1].choice(c1,c2,c3);
217 }
218 public void addChoiceMC(String c1, String c2, String c3, String c4)
219 {
220     m[c_m-1].choice(c1,c2,c3,c4);
221 }
222 public void addChoiceMC(String c1, String c2, String c3, String c4, String c5)
223 {
224     m[c_m-1].choice(c1,c2,c3,c4,c5);
225 }
226
227 // Now these are for the Mathing problems
228 public void Matching()

```

```
229     {
230         if(c_ma >= ma.length)
231             ma = (setMatching [])resizeArray(ma, 2*c_ma);
232         if(c_a >= lists.length)
233             lists = (String [])resizeArray(lists, 2*c_a);
234         ma[c_ma] = new setMatching();
235         lists[c_a] = "A";
236         c_a++;
237         c_ma++;
238     }
239 public void Matching(String s, double p)
240 {
241     if(c_ma >= ma.length)
242         ma = (setMatching [])resizeArray(ma, 2*c_ma);
243     if(c_a >= lists.length)
244         lists = (String [])resizeArray(lists, 2*c_a);
245     ma[c_ma] = new setMatching(s,p);
246     total = total+p;
247     lists[c_a] = "A";
248     c_a++;
249     c_ma++;
250 }
251
252 public void addLeftSideMatching(String s)
253 {
254     ma[c_ma-1].addLeft(s);
255 }
256 public void addRightSideMatching(String s)
257 {
258     ma[c_ma-1].addRight(s);
259 }
260 public void addPointMatching(double p)
261 {
262     ma[c_ma-1].setPoint(p);
263 }
264 public void MatchingSet()
265 {
266     ma[c_ma-1].finalize();
267 }
268
269 // From here are for Short Answers
270 public void ShortAnswers()
271 {
272     if(c_sa >= sa.length)
273         sa = (setShortAnswers [])resizeArray(sa, 2*c_sa);
274     if(c_a >= lists.length)
275         lists = (String [])resizeArray(lists, 2*c_a);
276     sa[c_sa] = new setShortAnswers();
277     lists[c_a] = "S";
278     c_a++;
279     c_sa++;
280 }
281 public void ShortAnswers(double p)
282 {
283     if(c_sa >= sa.length)
284         sa = (setShortAnswers [])resizeArray(sa, 2*c_sa);
285     if(c_a >= lists.length)
286         lists = (String [])resizeArray(lists, 2*c_a);
287     sa[c_sa] = new setShortAnswers(p);
288     total = total+p;
289     lists[c_a] = "S";
290     c_a++;
291     c_sa++;
292 }
293 public void ShortAnswers(String s, double p)
294 {
295     if(c_sa >= sa.length)
296         sa = (setShortAnswers [])resizeArray(sa, 2*c_sa);
297     if(c_a >= lists.length)
298         lists = (String [])resizeArray(lists, 2*c_a);
299     sa[c_sa] = new setShortAnswers(s, p);
300     total = total+p;
301     lists[c_a] = "S";
302     c_a++;
303     c_sa++;
304 }
```



```
305     public void ShortAnswers(double p, String q, String a)
306     {
307         if(c_sa >= sa.length)
308             sa = (setShortAnswers [])resizeArray(sa, 2*c_sa);
309         if(c_a >= lists.length)
310             lists = (String [])resizeArray(lists, 2*c_a);
311         sa[c_sa] = new setShortAnswers(p, q, a);
312         total = total+p;
313         lists[c_a] = "S";
314         c_a++;
315         c_sa++;
316     }
317     public void ShortAnswers(String s, double p, String q, String a)
318     {
319         if(c_sa >= sa.length)
320             sa = (setShortAnswers [])resizeArray(sa, 2*c_sa);
321         if(c_a >= lists.length)
322             lists = (String [])resizeArray(lists, 2*c_a);
323         sa[c_sa] = new setShortAnswers(s, p, q, a);
324         lists[c_a] = "S";
325         total = total+p;
326         c_a++;
327         c_sa++;
328     }
329     public void addPointSA(double p)
330     {
331         sa[c_sa-1].setPoint(p);
332     }
333     public void askSA(String q)
334     {
335         sa[c_sa-1].addQ(q);
336     }
337     public void answerSA(String a)
338     {
339         sa[c_sa-1].addA(a);
340     }
341
342     // From here True False
343     public void TrueFalse()
344     {
345         if(c_TF >= TF.length)
346             TF = (setTrueFalse [])resizeArray(TF, 2*c_TF);
347         if(c_a >= lists.length)
348             lists = (String [])resizeArray(lists, 2*c_a);
349         TF[c_TF] = new setTrueFalse();
350         lists[c_a] = "TF";
351         c_a++;
352         c_TF++;
353     }
354     public void TrueFalse(double p)
355     {
356         if(c_TF >= TF.length)
357             TF = (setTrueFalse [])resizeArray(TF, 2*c_TF);
358         if(c_a >= lists.length)
359             lists = (String [])resizeArray(lists, 2*c_a);
360         TF[c_TF] = new setTrueFalse(p);
361         total = total+p;
362         lists[c_a] = "TF";
363         c_a++;
364         c_TF++;
365     }
366     public void TrueFalse(String s, double p)
367     {
368         if(c_TF >= TF.length)
369             TF = (setTrueFalse [])resizeArray(TF, 2*c_TF);
370         if(c_a >= lists.length)
371             lists = (String [])resizeArray(lists, 2*c_a);
372         TF[c_TF] = new setTrueFalse(s, p);
373         total = total+p;
374         lists[c_a] = "TF";
375         c_a++;
376         c_TF++;
377     }
378     public void TrueFalse(double p, String a, String b)
379     {
380         if(c_TF >= TF.length)
```

```

381         TF = (setTrueFalse [])resizeArray(TF, 2*c_TF);
382     if(c_a >= lists.length)
383         lists = (String [])resizeArray(lists, 2*c_a);
384     TF[c_TF] = new setTrueFalse(p, a, b);
385     total = total+p;
386     lists[c_a] = "TF";
387     c_a++;
388     c_TF++;
389 }
390 public void TrueFalse(String s, double p, String a, String b)
391 {
392     if(c_TF >= TF.length)
393         TF = (setTrueFalse [])resizeArray(TF, 2*c_TF);
394     if(c_a >= lists.length)
395         lists = (String [])resizeArray(lists, 2*c_a);
396     TF[c_TF] = new setTrueFalse(s,p, a, b);
397     total = total+p;
398     lists[c_a] = "TF";
399     c_a++;
400     c_TF++;
401 }
402
403 public void addPointTF(double p)
404 {
405     TF[c_TF-1].setPoint(p);
406 }
407 public void askTF(String q)
408 {
409     TF[c_TF-1].addQ(q);
410 }
411 public void answerTF(String a)
412 {
413     TF[c_TF-1].addA(a);
414 }
415
416
417
418 //this is the main method which runs the whole exam
419 public void start(String s)
420 {
421     mc = Thread.currentThread();
422     Object cin;
423     InputStreamReader in = new InputStreamReader(System.in);
424     BufferedReader cs = new BufferedReader(in);
425     System.out.println("                " + name + " Exam");
426     System.out.println();
427     System.out.println("*****Instructions*****");
428     System.out.println("                You have Time Limit of " + time + " minutes to compl");
429     System.out.println("                You can go back to the problem by entering \"back\" to");
430     System.out.println("                You can skip the problem by entering \"skip\" to the");
431     System.out.println("                After the exam, in order to terminate,");
432     System.out.println("                you will need to close all the image windows.");
433     System.out.println("*****Press Enter to start!*****");
434     try{
435         cin = cs.readLine();
436         mc.sleep(1000);
437     }catch(Exception e){}
438     javax.swing.SwingUtilities.invokeLater(new Runnable(){
439         public void run() {
440             copy = Thread.currentThread();
441             t = copy;
442             int min = time, hour=0, m=0;
443             if(time/60 > 1 )
444             {
445                 hour = time/60;
446                 min = time % 60;
447             }
448             createAndShowGUI(0, 0, 20, mc);
449         }
450     });
451 }
452 try{
453     mc.sleep(1000);
454 }catch(Exception e){System.out.println("Exception");}
455
456

```

```

457
458     int prob = c_m + c_sa + c_TF + c_ma;
459     int counter = 0, counter2 =1, forback=0;
460     a_list = new String [c_a];
461     int [] check0 = new int[c_m];
462     int [] check1 = new int[c_sa];
463     int [] check2 = new int[c_TF];
464     int [] check3 = new int[c_ma];
465     String [] answerlist = new String [c_a+1];
466     String lastanswer = "a";
467     String trigger;
468     int c0 = 0;
469     int c1 = 0;
470     int c2 = 0;
471     int c3 = 0;
472     double point1=0;
473     for(int j =0; j<c_sa; j++)
474         check1[j] = -1;
475     for(int j =0; j<c_TF; j++)
476         check2[j] = -1;
477     for(int j=0; j<c_m; j++)
478         check0[j] = -1;
479     for (int j=0; j<c_ma; j++)
480     {
481         check3[j] = -1;
482     }
483     for(int j=0; j<c_a+1; j++)
484         answerlist[j] = "N/A";
485
486     String back = "back";
487     InputStreamReader stdin = new InputStreamReader(System.in);
488     BufferedReader console = new BufferedReader(stdin);
489     try{
490         // in the case of ordered
491         if(s.equals("o"))
492         {
493             int an = -1;
494             String input= "null";
495             while(prob >counter && copy.isAlive())
496             {
497
498                 breakpoint:
499                 if(lists[counter].equals("M") && copy.isAlive())
500                 {
501                     if(lastanswer.equals("b"))
502                         point1 = point1 - m[c0].getPoint();
503                     if(!(m[c0].getFilename().equals("NULL")))
504                     {
505                         getImage(m[c0].getFilename());
506                     }
507                     System.out.println("Question " + counter2 + ". " + m[c0].ge
508                     System.out.println("1. " + m[c0].getC1());
509                     System.out.println("2. " + m[c0].getC2());
510                     System.out.println("3. " + m[c0].getC3());
511                     if (m[c0].getC4() != "false")
512                     {
513                         System.out.println("4. " + m[c0].getC4());
514                     }
515                     if (m[c0].getC5() != "false")
516                     {
517                         System.out.println("5. " + m[c0].getC5());
518                     }
519                     if(forback > counter)
520                     {
521                         point1 = point1 - m[c0].getPoint();
522
523                         System.out.println("Your last answer was " + answer
524                         //forback--;
525                     }
526                     System.out.print("Answer: ");
527                     input = console.readLine();
528                     if (input.equalsIgnoreCase(back) && counter != 0 )
529                     {
530                         counter--;
531                         counter2--;
532                         lastanswer = "b";

```

```

533         if(lists[counter].equals("M"))
534             c0--;
535         else if(lists[counter].equals("A"))
536             c1--;
537         else if(lists[counter].equals("S"))
538             c2--;
539         else if (lists[counter].equals("TF"))
540             {
541                 c3--;
542             }
543         break breakpoint;
544     }
545     else if(input.equalsIgnoreCase("skip") && counter != (prob-
546     {
547         counter++;
548         counter2++;
549         c0++;
550         break breakpoint;
551     }
552     lastanswer = "a";
553     trigger = "true";
554     while (trigger == "true")
555     {
556         if(input.startsWith("1") || input.startsWith("2") |
557             trigger = "false";
558         else
559         {
560             System.out.println("please only wri
561             System.out.print("Answer: ");
562             input = console.readLine();
563             trigger = "true";
564         }
565     }
566     if(!input.equals("back") && counter == forback)
567     {
568         answerlist[counter] = input;
569         forback++;
570     }
571
572     an = Integer.parseInt(input);
573     if( an == m[c0].getA())
574     {
575         point1 += m[c0].getPoint();
576         a_list[counter] = "o";
577     }
578     else
579         a_list[counter] = "x";
580     counter++;
581     counter2++;
582     c0++;
583     System.out.println();
584 }
585 else if (lists[counter].equals("A")&& copy.isAlive())
586 {
587     int j=0;
588     if(lastanswer.equals("b"))
589         point1 = point1 - ma[c1].getPoint();
590
591     System.out.println("Question " + counter2 + ". Match the fo
592     System.out.println(ma[c1].getQuestion());
593     Vector a = ma[c1].getQ();
594     Object [] b = ma[c1].getQ2();
595     Vector c = ma[c1].getA();
596     while( j < ma[c1].getNumber())
597     {
598         System.out.println(j+1 + " " +a.elementAt(j) + "\t\
599         j++;
600     }
601     j = 0;
602     int k =1;
603     String flag2="false";
604     if(forback > counter)
605     {
606         point1 = point1 - ma[c1].getPoint();
607     }
608

```

```

609         while( j < ma[c1].getNumber())
610         {
611             flag2 = "false";
612             System.out.print("Match for " + k + "is: ");
613             input = console.readLine();
614             if (input.equalsIgnoreCase(back) && counter != 0)
615             {
616                 counter--;
617                 counter2--;
618                 lastanswer = "b";
619                 if(lists[counter].equals("M"))
620                     c0--;
621                 else if(lists[counter].equals("A"))
622                     c1--;
623                 else if(lists[counter].equals("S"))
624                     c2--;
625                 else if (lists[counter].equals("TF"))
626                 {
627                     c3--;
628                 }
629                 break breakpoint;
630             }
631
632         else if(input.equalsIgnoreCase("skip") && counter != (prob-
633         {
634             counter++;
635             counter2++;
636             c1++;
637             break breakpoint;
638         }
639
640         trigger = "true";
641         while (trigger == "true")
642         {
643             if(input.startsWith("1") || input.startsWith("2") |
644                 trigger = "false";
645             else
646             {
647                 System.out.println("please only writ
648                 System.out.print("Match for " + k +
649                 input = console.readLine();
650                 trigger = "true";
651             }
652         }
653
654         an = Integer.parseInt(input);
655         trigger = "true";
656         while(trigger == "true")
657         {
658             if(input.startsWith("1") || input.startsWitl
659                 an = Integer.parseInt(input);
660             if(an <= b.length)
661             {
662                 if(input.startsWith("1") ||
663                     trigger = "false";
664             }
665             else
666             {
667                 System.out.println("Please enter th
668                 System.out.print("Match for " + k +
669                 input = console.readLine();
670                 trigger = "true";
671             }
672         }
673
674         an = Integer.parseInt(input);
675         if(!input.equals("back") && counter == forback)
676         {
677             answerlist[counter] = input;
678             forback++;
679         }
680
681         an = Integer.parseInt(input);
682         Object answering = b[an-1];
683         Object answering2 = c.elementAt(j);
684         if (!answering.equals(answering2))

```

```
685         {
686             flag2 = "true";
687         }
688         j++;
689         k++;
690     }
691
692     if (flag2 == "false")
693     {
694         point1 += ma[c1].getPoint();
695         a_list[counter] = "o";
696     }
697     else
698     {
699         a_list[counter] = "x";
700     }
701     lastanswer = "a";
702     c1++;
703     counter++;
704     counter2++;
705     System.out.println();
706 }
707 else if(lists[counter].equals("S")&& copy.isAlive())
708 {
709     if(lastanswer.equals("b"))
710         point1 = point1 - sa[c2].getPoint();
711
712     if(!(sa[c2].getFilename()).equals("NULL"))
713     {
714         getImage(sa[c2].getFilename());
715     }
716     System.out.println("Question " + counter2+ ". " + sa[c2].ge
717 if(forback > counter)
718 {
719     point1 = point1 - sa[c2].getPoint();
720     System.out.println("Your last answer was " + answer
721 //forback--;
722 }
723     System.out.print("Answer: ");
724     input = console.readLine();
725     if(!input.equals("back") && counter == forback)
726     {
727         answerlist[counter] = input;
728         forback++;
729     }
730     if (input.equalsIgnoreCase(back) && counter!=0)
731     {
732         lastanswer = "b";
733         counter--;
734         counter2--;
735         if(lists[counter].equals("M"))
736             c0--;
737         else if(lists[counter].equals("A"))
738             c1--;
739         else if(lists[counter].equals("S"))
740             c2--;
741         else if (lists[counter].equals("TF"))
742         {
743             c3--;
744         }
745         break breakpoint;
746     }
747     else if(input.equalsIgnoreCase("skip") && counter != (prob-
748 {
749         counter++;
750         counter2++;
751         c2++;
752         break breakpoint;
753     }
754
755     else if( input.equalsIgnoreCase(sa[c2].getA()))
756     {
757         point1 = point1 + sa[c2].getPoint();
758         a_list[counter] = "o";
759     }
760     else
```

```

761             a_list[counter] = "x";
762             lastanswer = "a";
763             counter++;
764             counter2++;
765             c2++;
766             System.out.println();
767         }
768     else if(lists[counter].equals("TF")&& copy.isAlive())
769     {
770         if(lastanswer.equals("b"))
771             point1 = point1 - TF[c3].getPoint();
772
773         if(!(TF[c3].getFilename()).equals("NULL"))
774         {
775             getImage(TF[c3].getFilename());
776         }
777         System.out.println("Question " + counter2 + ". This is True
778         System.out.println(TF[c3].getQ());
779         if(forback > counter)
780         {
781             point1 = point1 - TF[c3].getPoint();
782             System.out.println("Your last answer was " + answer
783             //forback--;
784         }
785
786         System.out.print("Answer: ");
787         input = console.readLine();
788         trigger = "true";
789         while(trigger == "true")
790         {
791             if(input.equalsIgnoreCase("true") || input.equalsIg
792             {
793                 trigger = "false";
794             }
795             else
796             {
797                 System.out.println("Please answer only in t:
798                 System.out.print("Answer: ");
799                 input = console.readLine();
800                 trigger = "true";
801             }
802         }
803     if(!input.equals("back") && counter == forback)
804     {
805         answerlist[counter] = input;
806         forback++;
807     }
808     String a = TF[c3].getA();
809     if (input.equalsIgnoreCase(back))
810     {
811         counter--;
812         counter2--;
813         lastanswer = "b";
814         if(lists[counter].equals("M"))
815             c0--;
816         else if(lists[counter].equals("A"))
817             c1--;
818         else if(lists[counter].equals("S"))
819             c2--;
820         else if (lists[counter].equals("TF"))
821         {
822             c3--;
823         }
824         break breakpoint;
825     }
826     else if(input.equalsIgnoreCase("skip") && counter != (prob-
827     {
828         counter++;
829         counter2++;
830         c3++;
831         break breakpoint;
832     }
833
834     else if(a.equalsIgnoreCase(input) && counter != 0)
835     {
836         point1 = point1 + TF[c3].getPoint();

```

```

837         a_list[counter] = "o";
838     }
839     else
840         a_list[counter] = "x";
841     counter++;
842     counter2++;
843     c3++;
844     System.out.println();
845 }
846 lastanswer = "a";
847
848 if(counter == prob)
849 {
850     System.out.println("Do you want to exit (Y/N)? ");
851     input = console.readLine();
852     if(input.equalsIgnoreCase("n"))
853     {
854         counter = 0;
855         counter2 =1;
856         forback=0;
857         c0 = 0;
858         c1 = 0;
859         c2 = 0;
860         c3 = 0;
861     }
862     else if(input.equalsIgnoreCase("y"))
863     {
864         if(copy.isAlive())
865             stop();
866         System.out.println(Thread.currentThread());
867         System.out.println(Thread.activeCount());
868     }
869 }
870 }
871 }
872 }
873 // random version puts the whole questions into one list first
874 else if(s.equals("r")&& copy.isAlive())
875 {
876     String flag = "true", input;
877     String [] r_list = new String[c_a+1];
878     int [] ro_list = new int[c_a+1];
879     while (prob > counter)
880     {
881         Random generator = new Random();
882         int random1 = generator.nextInt(4);
883         int an;
884         int r_MC;
885         flag = "true";
886         if( random1 == 0)
887         {
888             if(c_m == c0)
889             {
890                 random1 = -1;
891                 continue;
892             }
893             r_list[counter] = "M";
894             do
895             {
896                 flag = "true";
897                 r_MC = generator.nextInt(c_m);
898                 for(int i=0; i<c_m; i++)
899                 {
900                     if(check0[i] == r_MC)
901                         flag = "false";
902                 }
903             } while(flag == "false");
904             ro_list[counter] = r_MC;
905             check0[c0] = r_MC;
906             counter++;
907             c0++;
908         }
909         else if(random1 == 1)
910         {
911             if(c_ma == c1)
912             {

```



```

913         random1 = -1;
914         continue;
915     }
916     r_list[counter] = "A";
917     do
918     {
919         flag = "true";
920         r_MC = generator.nextInt(c_ma);
921         for(int i=0; i<c_ma; i++)
922         {
923             if(check3[i] == r_MC)
924                 flag = "false";
925         }
926     } while(flag == "false");
927     ro_list[counter] = r_MC;
928     check3[c1] = r_MC;
929     counter++;
930     c1++;
931
932 }
933 else if(random1 == 2)
934 {
935     if(c_sa == c2)
936     {
937         random1 = -1;
938         continue;
939     }
940
941     r_list[counter] = "S";
942     do
943     {
944         flag = "true";
945         r_MC = generator.nextInt(c_sa);
946         for(int i=0; i<c_sa; i++)
947         {
948             if(check1[i] == r_MC)
949                 flag = "false";
950         }
951     } while(flag == "false");
952     ro_list[counter] = r_MC;
953     check1[c2] = r_MC;
954     counter++;
955     c2++;
956
957 }
958 else if(random1 == 3)
959 {
960     if(c_TF == c3)
961     {
962         random1 = -1;
963         continue;
964     }
965     r_list[counter] = "TF";
966     do
967     {
968         flag = "true";
969         r_MC = generator.nextInt(c_TF);
970         for(int i=0; i<c_TF; i++)
971         {
972             if(check2[i] == r_MC)
973                 flag = "false";
974         }
975     } while(flag == "false");
976     ro_list[counter] = r_MC;
977     check2[c3] = r_MC;
978     counter++;
979     c3++;
980
981 }
982 }
983
984 //the actual cover through problems
985     int an, or;
986     counter = 0;
987     counter2 =1;
988 while(prob > counter && copy.isAlive())

```

```

989         {
990             breakpoint:
991             if(r_list[counter].equals("M"))
992             {
993                 int i;
994                 or = ro_list[counter];
995
996                 if(lastanswer.equals("b"))
997                     point1 = point1 - m[or].getPoint();
998
999                 if(!(m[or].getFilename()).equals("NULL"))
1000                 {
1001                     getImage(m[or].getFilename());
1002                 }
1003                 System.out.println("Question " + counter2 + ". " + m[or].ge
1004                 System.out.println("1. " + m[or].getC1());
1005                 System.out.println("2. " + m[or].getC2());
1006                 System.out.println("3. " + m[or].getC3());
1007                 if (m[or].getC4() != "false")
1008                 {
1009                     System.out.println("4. " + m[or].getC4());
1010                 }
1011                 if (m[or].getC5() != "false")
1012                 {
1013                     System.out.println("5. " + m[or].getC5());
1014                 }
1015                 if(forback > counter)
1016                 {
1017                     point1 = point1 - m[or].getPoint();
1018                     System.out.println("Your last answer was " + answer.
1019                     //forback--;
1020                 }
1021
1022                 System.out.print("Answer: ");
1023                 input = console.readLine();
1024                 if (input.equalsIgnoreCase(back) && counter != 0)
1025                 {
1026                     counter--;
1027                     counter2--;
1028                     break breakpoint;
1029                 }
1030                 else if(input.equalsIgnoreCase("skip") && counter != (prob-
1031                 {
1032                     counter++;
1033                     counter2++;
1034                     break breakpoint;
1035                 }
1036
1037                 lastanswer = "a";
1038                 trigger = "true";
1039                 while (trigger == "true")
1040                 {
1041                     if(input.startsWith("1") || input.startsWith("2") |
1042                     trigger = "false";
1043                     else
1044                     {
1045                         System.out.println("please only wri
1046                         System.out.print("Answer: ");
1047                         input = console.readLine();
1048                         trigger = "true";
1049                     }
1050                 }
1051
1052                 if(!input.equals("back") && counter == forback)
1053                 {
1054                     answerlist[counter] = input;
1055                     forback++;
1056                 }
1057
1058                 an = Integer.parseInt(input);
1059                 if( an == m[or].getA())
1060                 {
1061                     point1 += m[or].getPoint();
1062                     a_list[counter] = "o";
1063                 }
1064                 else

```

```

1065             a_list[counter] = "x";
1066             counter++;
1067             counter2++;
1068             System.out.println();
1069         }
1070     } else if (r_list[counter].equals("A") && copy.isAlive())
1071     {
1072         int r_MC, i;
1073         or = ro_list[counter];
1074
1075         if(lastanswer.equals("b"))
1076             point1 = point1 - ma[or].getPoint();
1077
1078         int j=0;
1079         System.out.println("Question " + counter2 + ". Match the fo
1080         System.out.println("Question " + counter2 + ". Match the fo
1081         System.out.println(ma[or].getQuestion());
1082
1083         Vector a = ma[or].getQ();
1084         Object [] b = ma[or].getQ2();
1085         Vector c = ma[or].getA();
1086         while( j < ma[or].getNumber())
1087         {
1088             System.out.println(j+1 + " " + a.elementAt(j) + "\t\
1089             j++;
1090         }
1091         j = 0;
1092         int k =1;
1093         String flag2="false";
1094         if(forback > counter)
1095         {
1096             point1 = point1 - ma[or].getPoint();
1097             //forback--;
1098         }
1099
1100
1101         while( j < ma[or].getNumber())
1102         {
1103             flag2 = "false";
1104             System.out.print("Match for " + k + "is: ");
1105             input = console.readLine();
1106             if (input.equalsIgnoreCase(back) && counter != 0)
1107             {
1108                 counter--;
1109                 counter2--;
1110                 break breakpoint;
1111             }
1112         } else if(input.equalsIgnoreCase("skip") && counter != (prob-
1113         {
1114             counter++;
1115             counter2++;
1116             break breakpoint;
1117         }
1118
1119         trigger = "true";
1120         while (trigger == "true")
1121         {
1122             if(input.startsWith("1") || input.startsWith("2") |
1123             trigger = "false";
1124         } else
1125         {
1126             System.out.println("please only wri
1127             System.out.print("Match for " + k +
1128             input = console.readLine();
1129             trigger = "true";
1130         }
1131     }
1132
1133     an = Integer.parseInt(input);
1134     trigger = "true";
1135     while(trigger == "true")
1136     {
1137         if(input.startsWith("1") || input.startsWitl
1138         an = Integer.parseInt(input);
1139         if(an <= b.length)
1140         {

```

```

1141                                     if(input.startsWith("1") ||
1142                                     trigger = "false";
1143                                     }
1144                                     else
1145                                     {
1146                                     System.out.println("Please enter th
1147                                     System.out.print("Match for " + k +
1148                                     input = console.readLine();
1149                                     trigger = "true";
1150                                     }
1151                                     }
1152                                     lastanswer = "a";
1153                                     an = Integer.parseInt(input);
1154                                     Object answering = b[an-1];
1155                                     Object answering2 = c.elementAt(j);
1156                                     if (!answering.equals(answering2))
1157                                     {
1158                                     flag2 = "true";
1159                                     }
1160                                     j++;
1161                                     k++;
1162                                     }
1163
1164                                     if (flag2 == "false")
1165                                     {
1166                                     point1 += ma[or].getPoint();
1167                                     a_list[counter] = "o";
1168                                     }
1169                                     else
1170                                     a_list[counter]= "x";
1171                                     counter++;
1172                                     counter2++;
1173                                     System.out.println();
1174                                     }
1175                                     else if(r_list[counter].equals("S")&& copy.isAlive())
1176                                     {
1177                                     int r_MC, i;
1178                                     or = ro_list[counter];
1179
1180                                     if(lastanswer.equals("b"))
1181                                     point1 = point1 - sa[or].getPoint();
1182                                     if(!(sa[or].getFilename().equals("NULL"))
1183                                     {
1184                                     getImage(sa[or].getFilename());
1185                                     }
1186                                     System.out.println("Question " + counter2+ ". " + sa[or].ge
1187                                     if(forback > counter)
1188                                     {
1189                                     point1 = point1 - sa[or].getPoint();
1190                                     System.out.println("Your last answer was " + answer
1191                                     //forback--;
1192                                     }
1193
1194                                     System.out.print("Answer: ");
1195                                     input = console.readLine();
1196                                     if(!input.equals("back") && counter == forback)
1197                                     {
1198                                     answerlist[counter] = input;
1199                                     forback++;
1200                                     }
1201                                     else if(input.equalsIgnoreCase("skip") && counter != (prob-
1202                                     {
1203                                     counter++;
1204                                     counter2++;
1205                                     break breakpoint;
1206                                     }
1207
1208
1209                                     if (input.equalsIgnoreCase(back) && counter!=0)
1210                                     {
1211                                     counter--;
1212                                     counter2--;
1213                                     break breakpoint;
1214                                     }
1215                                     else if( input.equalsIgnoreCase(sa[or].getA()))
1216                                     {

```

```

1217         point1 = point1 + sa[or].getPoint();
1218         a_list[counter] = "o";
1219     }
1220     else
1221         a_list[counter] = "x";
1222     lastanswer = "a";
1223     counter++;
1224     counter2++;
1225     System.out.println();
1226 }
1227 else if(r_list[counter].equals("TF")&& copy.isAlive())
1228 {
1229     or = ro_list[counter];
1230
1231     int r_MC, i;
1232     if(lastanswer.equals("b"))
1233         point1 = point1 - TF[or].getPoint();
1234
1235     if(!(TF[or].getFilename()).equals("NULL"))
1236     {
1237         getImage(TF[or].getFilename());
1238     }
1239     System.out.println("Question " + counter2 + ". This is True
1240 if(forback > counter)
1241 {
1242     point1 = point1 - TF[or].getPoint();
1243     System.out.println("Your last answer was " + answer
1244 //forback--;
1245 }
1246
1247 System.out.println(TF[or].getQ());
1248 System.out.print("Answer: ");
1249 input = console.readLine();
1250 trigger = "true";
1251 while(trigger == "true")
1252 {
1253     if(input.equalsIgnoreCase("true") || input.equalsIg
1254     {
1255         trigger = "false";
1256     }
1257     else
1258     {
1259         System.out.println("Please answer only in t
1260 System.out.print("Answer: ");
1261 input = console.readLine();
1262 trigger = "true";
1263     }
1264 }
1265 if(!input.equals("back") && counter == forback)
1266 {
1267     answerlist[counter] = input;
1268     forback++;
1269 }
1270
1271 String a = TF[or].getA();
1272 if (input.equalsIgnoreCase(back))
1273 {
1274     counter--;
1275     counter2--;
1276     break breakpoint;
1277 }
1278 else if(input.equalsIgnoreCase("skip") && counter != (prob-
1279 {
1280     counter++;
1281     counter2++;
1282     break breakpoint;
1283 }
1284
1285 else if(a.equalsIgnoreCase(input) && counter != 0)
1286 {
1287     point1 = point1 + TF[or].getPoint();
1288     a_list[counter] = "o";
1289 }
1290 else
1291     a_list[counter] = "x";
1292     lastanswer = "a";

```

```

1293         counter++;
1294         counter2++;
1295         System.out.println();
1296     }
1297     if(counter == prob)
1298     {
1299         System.out.println("Do you want to exit (Y/N)? ");
1300         input = console.readLine();
1301         if(input.equalsIgnoreCase("n"))
1302         {
1303             counter = 0;
1304             counter2 =1;
1305             forback=0;
1306         }
1307         else if(input.equalsIgnoreCase("y"))
1308         {
1309             if(copy.isAlive())
1310                 stop();
1311             System.out.println(Thread.currentThread());
1312             System.out.println(Thread.activeCount());
1313         }
1314     }
1315 }
1316 }
1317 }
1318 }
1319 }
1320 }
1321 }catch(IOException e){System.out.println("Exception caught");}
1322 point = point1;
1323 }
1324 }
1325 public void result()
1326 {
1327     System.out.println("*****Score Report*****");
1328     for(int i=0; i<c_a; i++)
1329     {
1330
1331         System.out.print("\t" + (i+1) + ". " + a_list[i] + "\t");
1332         if((i+1)%3 == 0)
1333             System.out.println();
1334     }
1335     System.out.println();
1336     System.out.println("*****");
1337     System.out.println("Your Score is " + point + "!");
1338 }
1339 public double score()
1340 {
1341     return point;
1342 }
1343 public double total()
1344 {
1345     return total;
1346 }
1347 }
1348 // image getting function
1349 public void getImage(String s)
1350 {
1351     Frame mf = new Frame("ExImageLoading");
1352     mf.add(new ExImageLoading(s), BorderLayout.CENTER);
1353     mf.addWindowListener( new WindowAdapter()
1354     {
1355         public void windowClosing(WindowEvent ev)
1356         {
1357             ev.getWindow().dispose();
1358         }
1359     }
1360 );
1361 );
1362
1363     mf.setSize(650, 500);
1364     mf.setVisible(true);
1365 }
1366 }
1367 // to stop the threads when the exam is done to get rid of clock
1368 public void stop ()

```

```
1369     {
1370         mt = null;
1371         Thread th1 = timerTest.stop();
1372         frame.setVisible(false);
1373         frame.dispose();
1374         th1.stop();
1375         th1 = null;
1376     }
1377 }
1378 // GUI for the clock, callint timertest class
1379 public void createAndShowGUI(int h, int m, int s, Thread mc)
1380 {
1381     t = mc;
1382
1383     JFrame.setDefaultLookAndFeelDecorated(true);
1384     frame = new JFrame("TimerTest");
1385     frame.setDefaultCloseOperation(JFrame.DO_NOTHING_ON_CLOSE);
1386     timerTest = new TimerTest(h,m,s, mc, frame);
1387
1388     timerTest.setOpaque(true);
1389     frame.setContentPane(timerTest);
1390     frame.pack();
1391     frame.setVisible(true);
1392 }
1393 }
1394
1395 /**
1396  * Reallocates an array with a new size, and copies the contents
1397  * of the old array to the new array.
1398  * @param oldArray the old array, to be reallocated.
1399  * @param newSize the new array size.
1400  * @return A new array with the same contents.
1401  * source code from the website http://www.source-code.biz/snippets/java/3.htm
1402  */
1403 private static Object resizeArray (Object oldArray, int newSize)
1404 {
1405     int oldSize = java.lang.reflect.Array.getLength(oldArray);
1406     Class elementType = oldArray.getClass().getComponentType();
1407     Object newArray = java.lang.reflect.Array.newInstance(elementType,newSize);
1408     int preserveLength = Math.min(oldSize,newSize);
1409     if (preserveLength > 0)
1410         System.arraycopy (oldArray,0,newArray,0,preserveLength);
1411     return newArray;
1412 }
1413 }
1414 }
1415 }
1416 }
```

```
1  import java.util.*;
2  import java.io.*;
3
4  /* setting up matching problems. It is consists of
5  ** question, answer, point, and both left and right
6  ** side entries that are equal.
7  ** Author: SeungJin Nam - sn2119@columbia.edu
8  */
9
10 public class setMatching
11 {
12     private Vector side1 = new Vector(10, 1);
13     private Vector side2 = new Vector(10, 1);
14     private Object [] t_side;
15     private String question;
16     private int counter1;
17     private int counter2;
18     private double point;
19
20     public setMatching()
21     {
22         side1.clear();
23         side2.clear();
24         counter1 = 0;
25         counter2 = 0;
26         point = 0.0;
27     }
28     public setMatching(String s, double p)
29     {
30         question = s;
31         side1.clear();
32         side2.clear();
33         counter1 = 0;
34         counter2 = 0;
35         point = p;
36     }
37
38     public void addLeft(String s)
39     {
40         side1.add(s);
41         counter1++;
42     }
43     public void addRight(String s)
44     {
45         side2.add(s);
46         counter2++;
47     }
48     public void setPoint(double p)
49     {
50         point = p;
51     }
52
53     //this method is to randomly reorganize the other side of entries
54     //but at the same time keep the answers
55     public void finalize()
56     {
57         if (counter1 != counter2)
58         {
59             System.out.println("Right and Left side does not have same number of entries!");
60             System.exit(1);
61         }
62         else
63         {
64             t_side = new Object[side1.size()];
65         }
66         Random r = new Random();
67         int [] temp = new int [side2.size()];
68         for(int j=0; j<side2.size(); j++)
69             temp[j] = -1;
70         String flag = "true";
71         int c = 0, rd, i;
72         while(counter2 > c)
73         {
74             do
75             {
```



```
77         flag = "true";
78         rd = r.nextInt(counter2);
79         for(i=0; i<side2.size(); i++)
80         {
81             if(temp[i] == rd)
82                 flag = "false";
83         }
84         }while(flag == "false");
85         t_side[c] = side2.elementAt(rd);
86         temp[c] = rd;
87         c++;
88     }
89 }
90 }
91 public String getQuestion()
92 {
93     return question;
94 }
95 public Vector getQ()
96 {
97     return side1;
98 }
99 public Object[] getQ2()
100 {
101     return t_side;
102 }
103 public Vector getA()
104 {
105     return side2;
106 }
107 public double getPoint()
108 {
109     return point;
110 }
111 public int getNumber()
112 {
113     return counter1;
114 }
115 }
```

```
1  import java.util.*;
2  import java.io.*;
3
4  /*
5  ** This class is for the Multiple Choice Questions.
6  ** It is consisted of question, answer, points, and
7  ** choices that ranges from 3 to 5. It could also have
8  ** image if neede
9  ** Author: SeungJin Nam - sn2119@columbia.edu
10 */
11
12 public class setMultipleChoice
13 {
14     private String question;
15     private int answer;
16     private String choice1;
17     private String choice2;
18     private String choice3;
19     private String choice4;
20     private String choice5;
21     private String filename;
22     private double point;
23
24     /* Constructors for setMultipleChoice class, No arguments to up to 5 choices argument */
25     /* if you have arguments then you have to have question, point and anwer as a pair */
26     public setMultipleChoice()
27     {
28         filename = "NULL";
29         question = "NULL";
30         answer = 0;
31         choice1 = "NULL";
32         choice2 = "NULL";
33         choice3 = "NULL";
34         choice4 = "NULL";
35         choice5 = "NULL";
36         point = 0.0;
37     }
38     public setMultipleChoice(double p)
39     {
40         filename = "NULL";
41         question = "NULL";
42         answer = 0;
43         choice1 = "NULL";
44         choice2 = "NULL";
45         choice3 = "NULL";
46         choice4 = "NULL";
47         choice5 = "NULL";
48         point = p;
49     }
50     public setMultipleChoice(String f, double p)
51     {
52         filename = f;
53         question = "NULL";
54         answer = 0;
55         choice1 = "NULL";
56         choice2 = "NULL";
57         choice3 = "NULL";
58         choice4 = "NULL";
59         choice5 = "NULL";
60         point = p;
61     }
62     public setMultipleChoice(String f, double p, String q, int a)
63     {
64         filename = f;
65         point = p;
66         question = q;
67         answer = a;
68         choice1 = "NULL";
69         choice2 = "NULL";
70         choice3 = "NULL";
71         choice4 = "NULL";
72         choice5 = "NULL";
73     }
74     public setMultipleChoice(double p, String q, int a)
75     {
76         filename = "NULL";
```

```
77     point = p;
78     question = q;
79     answer = a;
80     choice1 = "NULL";
81     choice2 = "NULL";
82     choice3 = "NULL";
83     choice4 = "NULL";
84     choice5 = "NULL";
85 }
86 public setMultipleChoice(String f, double p, String q, int a, String c1, String c2, Stri:
87 {
88     filename = f;
89     point = p;
90     question = q;
91     choice1 = c1;
92     choice2 = c2;
93     choice3 = c3;
94     choice4 = "NULL";
95     choice5 = "NULL";
96     if(a <= 0 || a >4)
97     {
98         System.out.println("Answer out of bound, answer can be either 1,2 or 3");
99         System.exit(1);
100    }
101    else
102        answer = a;
103 }
104 public setMultipleChoice(double p, String q, int a, String c1, String c2, String c3)
105 {
106     filename = "NULL";
107     point = p;
108     question = q;
109     choice1 = c1;
110     choice2 = c2;
111     choice3 = c3;
112     choice4 = "NULL";
113     choice5 = "NULL";
114     if(a <= 0 || a >4)
115     {
116         System.out.println("Answer out of bound, answer can be either 1,2 or 3");
117         System.exit(1);
118     }
119     else
120         answer = a;
121 }
122 public setMultipleChoice(String f, double p, String q, int a, String c1, String c2, Stri:
123 {
124     filename = f;
125     point = p;
126     question = q;
127     choice1 = c1;
128     choice2 = c2;
129     choice3 = c3;
130     choice4 = c4;
131     choice5 = "NULL";
132     if(a <= 0 || a >5)
133     {
134         System.out.println("Answer out of bound, answer can be either 1,2,3 or 4");
135         System.exit(1);
136     }
137     else
138         answer = a;
139 }
140 public setMultipleChoice(double p, String q, int a, String c1, String c2, String c3, Str
141 {
142     filename = "NULL";
143     point = p;
144     question = q;
145     choice1 = c1;
146     choice2 = c2;
147     choice3 = c3;
148     choice4 = c4;
149     choice5 = "NULL";
150     if(a <= 0 || a >5)
151     {
152         System.out.println("Answer out of bound, answer can be either 1,2,3 or 4");
```

```
153         System.exit(1);
154     }
155     else
156         answer = a;
157 }
158 public setMultipleChoice(String f, double p, String q, int a, String c1, String c2, Stri
159 {
160     filename = f;
161     point = p;
162     question = q;
163     choice1 = c1;
164     choice2 = c2;
165     choice3 = c3;
166     choice4 = c4;
167     choice5 = c5;
168     if(a <= 0 || a >6)
169     {
170         System.out.println("Answer out of bound, answer can be either 1,2,3,4 or 5");
171         System.exit(1);
172     }
173     else
174         answer = a;
175 }
176 public setMultipleChoice(double p, String q, int a, String c1, String c2, String c3, Str
177 {
178     filename = "NULL";
179     point = p;
180     question = q;
181     choice1 = c1;
182     choice2 = c2;
183     choice3 = c3;
184     choice4 = c4;
185     choice5 = c5;
186     if(a <= 0 || a >6)
187     {
188         System.out.println("Answer out of bound, answer can be either 1,2,3,4 or 5");
189         System.exit(1);
190     }
191     else
192         answer = a;
193 }
194
195 /* Built-in function for setMultipleChoice class to set variables, ask, answer, point an
196 public void addQ(String s)
197 {
198     question = s;
199 }
200 public void addA(int s)
201 {
202     if(s <= 0 || s >5)
203     {
204         System.out.println("Answer out of bound, check the answer again please");
205         System.exit(1);
206     }
207     else
208         answer = s;
209 }
210 public void choice(String c1, String c2, String c3)
211 {
212     choice1 = c1;
213     choice2 = c2;
214     choice3 = c3;
215     choice4 = "NULL";
216     choice5 = "NULL";
217 }
218 public void choice(String c1, String c2, String c3, String c4)
219 {
220     choice1 = c1;
221     choice2 = c2;
222     choice3 = c3;
223     choice4 = c4;
224     choice5 = "NULL";
225 }
226 public void choice(String c1, String c2, String c3, String c4, String c5)
227 {
228     choice1 = c1;
```

```
229         choice2 = c2;
230         choice3 = c3;
231         choice4 = c4;
232         choice5 = c5;
233     }
234     public void setPoint(double p)
235     {
236         point = p;
237     }
238
239     public String getQ()
240     {
241         return question;
242     }
243     public int getA()
244     {
245         return answer;
246     }
247     public double getPoint()
248     {
249         return point;
250     }
251     public String getC1()
252     {
253         return choice1;
254     }
255     public String getC2()
256     {
257         return choice2;
258     }
259     public String getC3()
260     {
261         return choice3;
262     }
263     public String getC4()
264     {
265         if(choice4 == "NULL")
266             return "false";
267         return choice4;
268     }
269     public String getC5()
270     {
271         if(choice5 == "NULL")
272             return "false";
273         return choice5;
274     }
275     public String getFilename()
276     {
277         return filename;
278     }
279 }
280 }
281
282
283
284
285
```

```
1  import java.util.*;
2  import java.io.*;
3
4  /* This Class is for the Short answer type questions.
5  ** it is consisted of answer, point and the answer.
6  ** This could also have image if needed.
7  ** Author: SeungJin Nam - sn2119@columbia.edu
8  */
9
10
11
12 public class setShortAnswers
13 {
14     private String question;
15     private String answer;
16     private double point;
17     private String filename;
18
19     public setShortAnswers()
20     {
21         filename = "NULL";
22         question = "NULL";
23         answer = "NULL";
24         point = 0.0;
25     }
26     public setShortAnswers(String f, double p)
27     {
28         filename = f;
29         question = "NULL";
30         answer = "NULL";
31         point = p;
32     }
33     public setShortAnswers(double p)
34     {
35         filename = "NULL";
36         question = "NULL";
37         answer = "NULL";
38         point = p;
39     }
40     public setShortAnswers(String f, double p, String q, String a)
41     {
42         filename = f;
43         question = q;
44         answer = a;
45         point = p;
46     }
47     public setShortAnswers(double p, String q, String a)
48     {
49         filename = "NULL";
50         question = q;
51         answer = a;
52         point = p;
53     }
54     public void addQ(String s)
55     {
56         question = s;
57     }
58     public void addA(String s)
59     {
60         answer = s;
61     }
62     public void setPoint(double p)
63     {
64         point = p;
65     }
66     public String getQ()
67     {
68         return question;
69     }
70     public String getA()
71     {
72         return answer;
73     }
74     public double getPoint()
75     {
76         return point;
77     }
78 }
```

```
77     }
78     public String getFilename()
79     {
80         return filename;
81     }
82 }
```

```
1  import java.util.*;
2  import java.io.*;
3
4  /* This Class is for the TrueFalse type questions.
5  ** it is consisted of answer, point and either true
6  ** or false answer. Ane it could have image also.
7  ** Author: SeungJin Nam - sn2119@columbia.edu
8  */
9
10 public class setTrueFalse
11 {
12     private String question;
13     private String answer;
14     private double point;
15     private String filename;
16
17     public setTrueFalse()
18     {
19         filename = "NULL";
20         question = "NULL";
21         answer = "NULL";
22         point = 0.0;
23     }
24     public setTrueFalse(String f, double p)
25     {
26         filename = f;
27         question = "NULL";
28         answer = "NULL";
29         point = p;
30     }
31     public setTrueFalse(double p)
32     {
33         filename = "NULL";
34         question = "NULL";
35         answer = "NULL";
36         point = p;
37     }
38     public setTrueFalse(String f, double p, String q, String a)
39     {
40         filename = f;
41         question = q;
42         if (a == "true" || a == "false")
43         {
44             answer = a;
45         }
46         else
47         {
48             System.out.println("TrueFalse questions answer has to be either true or false!")
49             System.exit(1);
50         }
51         point = p;
52     }
53     public setTrueFalse(double p, String q, String a)
54     {
55         filename = "NULL";
56         question = q;
57         if (a == "true" || a == "false")
58         {
59             answer = a;
60         }
61         else
62         {
63             System.out.println("TrueFalse questions answer has to be either true or false!")
64             System.exit(1);
65         }
66         point = p;
67     }
68
69     public void addQ(String s)
70     {
71         question = s;
72     }
73     public void addA(String s)
74     {
75         if (s != "true" || s != "false")
76         {
```



```
77         System.out.println("TrueFalse questions answer has to be either true or false!")
78         System.exit(1);
79     }
80     else
81         answer = s;
82
83     }
84     public void setPoint(double p)
85     {
86         point = p;
87     }
88     public String getQ()
89     {
90         return question;
91     }
92     public String getA()
93     {
94         return answer;
95     }
96     public double getPoint()
97     {
98         return point;
99     }
100    public String getFilename()
101    {
102        return filename;
103    }
104 }
```

```
1 import java.awt.*;
2 import java.awt.event.*;
3 import javax.swing.*;
4 import javax.swing.event.*;
5 import java.io.*;
6
7 /* This class is to handle Time for the exam program
8 ** Using swing timer, it is going to count up to the
9 ** time passed on by Subject class.
10 ** Author: SeungJin Nam - sn2119@columbia.edu
11 */
12 public class TimerTest extends JPanel implements ActionListener
13 {
14
15     int hour;
16     int min;
17     int sec;
18     int hour2, min2, sec2, total;
19     static JFrame frame;
20     Thread t, f;
21     static Thread th;
22     int i=0;
23     javax.swing.Timer timer;
24     JLabel lbPresent;
25
26     public TimerTest()
27     {
28         hour = 0;
29         min = 0;
30         sec = 0;
31     }
32
33     // constructor which calls the timer
34     public TimerTest(int h, int m, int s, Thread mc, JFrame fm)
35     {
36         hour = 0;
37         min = 0;
38         sec = 0;
39         hour2 = h;
40         min2 = m;
41         sec2 = s;
42         frame = fm;
43         f = Thread.currentThread();
44         th = f;
45         t = mc;
46         timer = new javax.swing.Timer(1000, this);
47         timer.setInitialDelay(1000);
48         timer.start();
49         lbPresent = new JLabel("Time    " + hour + ":" + min + ":" + sec + " passed", Labe
50         add(lbPresent);
51         if (i==1)
52         {
53             timer.stop();
54             stop();
55         }
56     }
57
58     public void actionPerformed(ActionEvent e) {
59
60         boolean tf = t.isAlive();
61         breakpoint:
62         if(tf)
63         {
64             ++sec;
65
66             if(sec == 60)
67             {
68                 min++;
69                 sec = 0;
70             }
71             if (min == 60)
72             {
73                 min=0;
74                 hour++;
75             }
76             if(hour2 == hour && min2 == min && sec2 == sec )
```

```
77         {
78             i = 1;
79             System.out.println();
80             System.out.println("Failed to complete an exam!");
81             stop2();
82         }
83         lbPresent.setText("Time    " + hour + ":" + min + ":" + sec + " passed");
84     }
85 }
86
87 // stopped used by Subject class
88 public Thread stop ()
89 {
90     if(timer.isRunning())
91     {
92         timer.stop();
93         timer = null;
94     }
95     System.out.println(timer);
96     return th;
97 }
98
99
100 // stop used by this class
101 public void stop2()
102 {
103     timer.stop();
104     timer = null;
105     frame.setVisible(false);
106     frame.dispose();
107     Thread.currentThread().stop();
108     System.out.println(Thread.currentThread());
109 }
110
111 }
```

```
1 import java.awt.*;
2 import java.awt.event.*;
3 import java.net.*;
4
5 /*
6 ** This program is just for the image loading
7 ** Author: SeungJin Nam - sn2119@columbia.edu
8 */
9
10 public class ExImageLoading extends Canvas
11 {
12     Image imgExample = null;
13
14     public ExImageLoading(String f)
15     {
16         super();
17         try
18         {
19             imgExample = getToolkit().getImage(f);
20         } catch (Exception ex) {System.err.println("Error! - No Image Available");
21             System.exit(1);}
22     }
23
24     public void paint(Graphics g)
25     {
26         if(getToolkit().prepareImage(imgExample, -1, -1, this) == false)
27         {
28             g.drawString("Wait for Loading", 100, 100);
29         }
30         else
31         {
32             g.drawImage(imgExample, 10, 10, this);
33         }
34     }
35 }
```