

The `run` method of the `Generator` class is modified as follows.

```
final int STOP = 5;
boolean done = false;
while (!done) {
    ...
    done = random.nextInt(STOP) == 0;
}
```

Whenever the **Generator** terminates, we want to print the sum of the integers it produced.

Question

Which changes have to be made to the **Listener** interface?

Whenever the **Generator** terminates, we want to print the sum of the integers it produced.

Question

Which changes have to be made to the **Listener** interface?

Answer

Add

```
void stop();
```

Whenever the **Generator** terminates, we want to print the sum of the integers it produced.

Question

Which changes have to be made to the **Generator** class?

Listener

Whenever the **Generator** terminates, we want to print the sum of the integers it produced.

Question

Which changes have to be made to the **Generator** class?

Answer

```
final int STOP = 5;
boolean done = false;
while (!done) {
    ...
    done = random.nextInt(STOP) == 0;
}
for (Listener listener : this.listeners) {
    listener.stop();
}
```



Whenever the **Generator** terminates, we want to print the sum of the integers it produced.

Question

Which changes have to be made to the **ListenerAdapter** class?

Listener

Whenever the **Generator** terminates, we want to print the sum of the integers it produced.

Question

Which changes have to be made to the **ListenerAdapter** class?

Answer

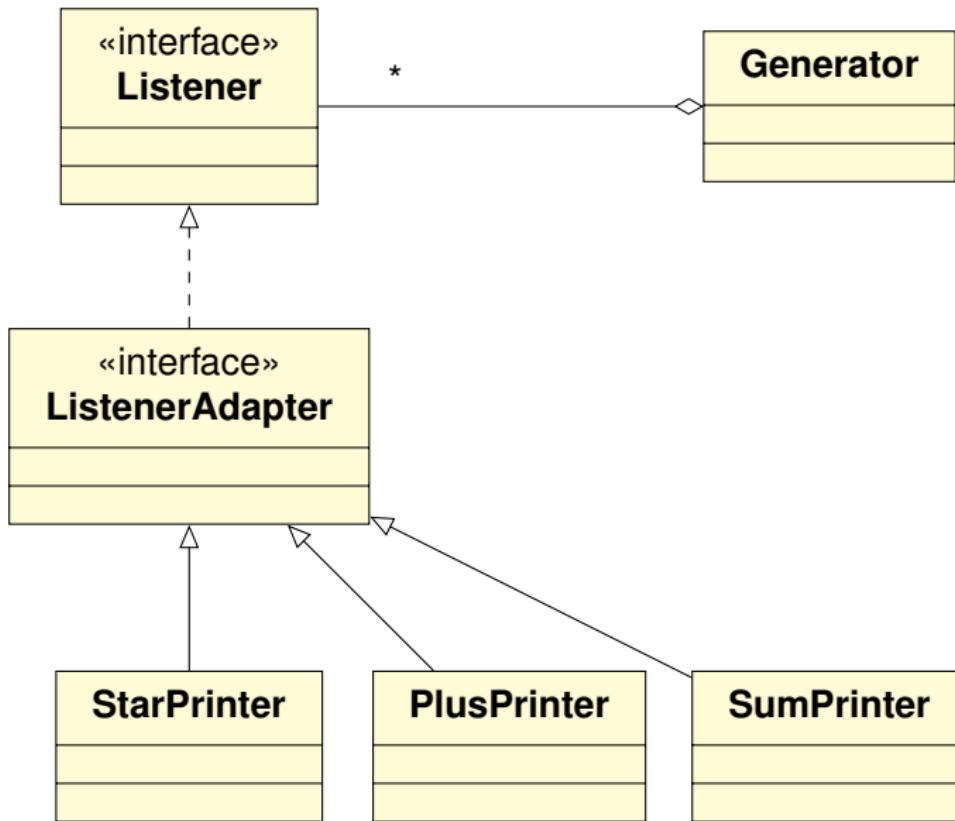
Add

```
public void stop() {  
    // default implementation  
}
```

SumPrinter

```
public class SumPrinter extends ListenerAdapter {  
    private int sum;  
  
    public SumPrinter() {  
        this.sum = 0;  
    }  
  
    public void process(int value) {  
        this.sum += value;  
    }  
  
    public void stop() {  
        System.out.println("-----");  
        System.out.println(this.sum);  
        System.out.println("-----");  
    }  
}
```

Generator and Listener

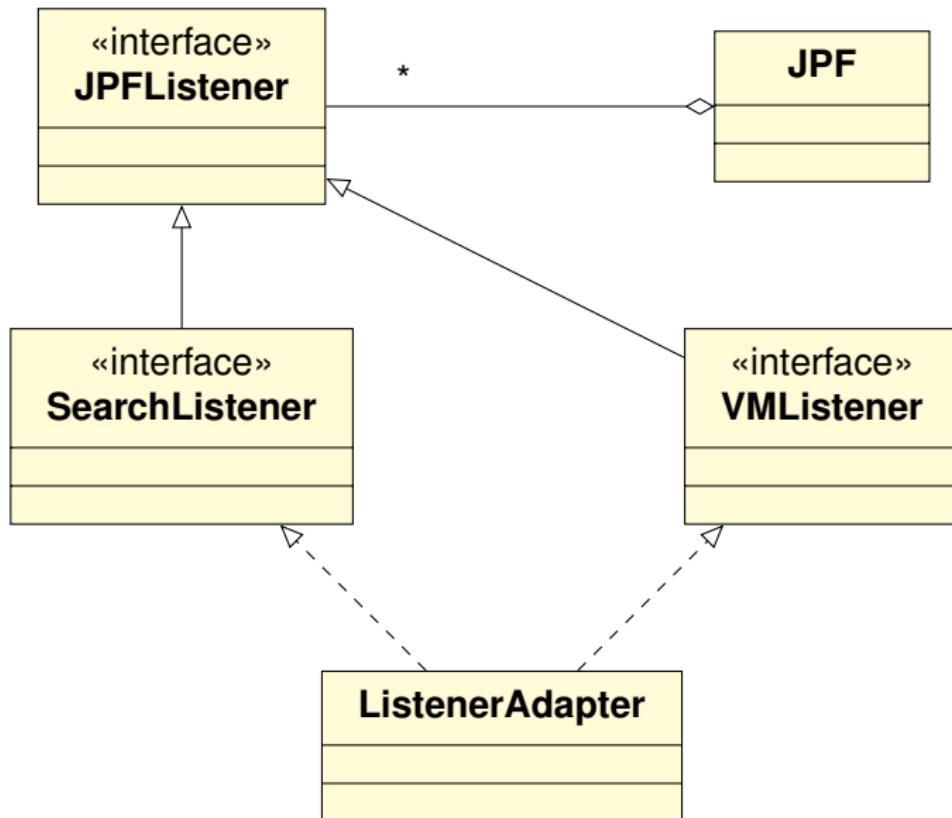


Listeners in JPF

EECS 4315

www.cse.yorku.ca/course/4315/

Generator and Listener



The interface **JPFListener** is empty.

The interface **JPFLListener** is empty.

Question

Why introduce an empty interface?

The interface **JPFLListener** is empty.

Question

Why introduce an empty interface?

Answer

For type checking.

VMListener

```
public interface VMListener extends JPFListener {  
  
    // VM has been initialized and, hence, classes  
    // have been loaded  
    void vmInitialized(VM vm);  
  
    // A number of methods related to the execution  
    // of instructions  
    void executeInstruction (VM vm,  
        ThreadInfo currentThread,  
        Instruction instructionToExecute);  
    ...  
  
    // A number of methods related to threads  
    void threadStarted(VM vm,  
        ThreadInfo startedThread);  
    ...
```

```
// Class has been loaded
void loadClass (VM vm, ClassFile cf);

// A number of methods related to objects
void objectCreated (VM vm, ThreadInfo currentThread,
    ElementInfo newObject);

...
// A number of methods related to garbage
// collection
void gcBegin(VM vm);
...
```

```
// A number of methods related to exceptions
void exceptionThrown (VM vm,
    ThreadInfo currentThread,
    ElementInfo thrownException);
...

// A number of methods related to choice
// generators
void choiceGeneratorRegistered (VM vm,
    ChoiceGenerator<?> nextCG,
    ThreadInfo currentThread,
    Instruction executedInstruction);
...
```

```
// A number of methods about methods
void methodEntered (VM vm,
    ThreadInfo currentThread,
    MethodInfo enteredMethod);
...
}
```

Write a listener that print a * whenever the garbage collector is invoked by JPF.

Write a listener that measures the amount of time (in milliseconds) JPF's garbage collector takes whenever it is invoked by JPF.

SearchListener

```
public interface SearchListener extends JPFLListener
    void stateAdvanced(Search search);
    void stateProcessed(Search search);
    void stateBacktracked(Search search);
    void statePurged(Search search);
    void stateStored(Search search);
    void stateRestored(Search search);
    void propertyViolated(Search search);
    void searchStarted(Search search);
    void searchConstraintHit(Search search);
    void searchFinished(Search search);
}
```

Implement a listener which prints the states and transitions visited by the search in the following simple format:

0 → 1

1 → 2

0 → 3

3 → 4

4 → 2

Implement a listener which creates a dot file representing the states and transitions visited by the search.

```
digraph statespace {  
    0 -> 1  
    1 -> 2  
    0 -> 3  
    3 -> 4  
    4 -> 2  
}
```

Implement a listener which creates a dot file representing the states and transitions visited by the search. Colour the initial state green and the final states red.

```
digraph statespace {  
    0 [fillcolor=green]  
    0 -> 1  
    1 -> 2  
    2 [fillcolor=red]  
    0 -> 3  
    3 -> 4  
    4 -> 2  
}
```