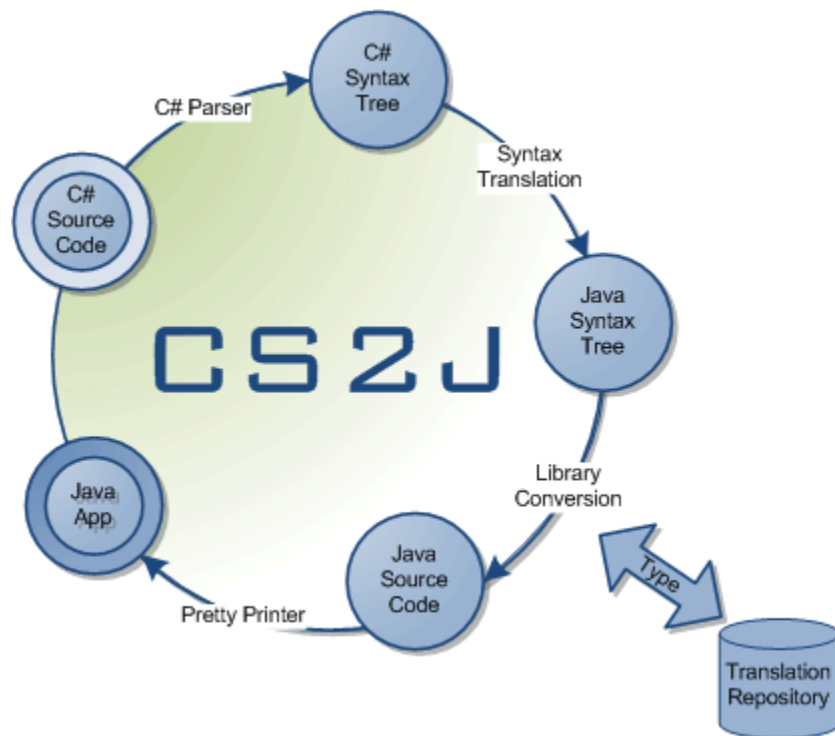


# CS2J: The User Guide



[CS2J: The User Guide](#)

[Trial version](#)

[Overview](#)

[Running the translator](#)

[Visualizing the translation](#)

[Excluding paths](#)

[Dumping the translation repository](#)

[Guiding the translation process \(adding Cheats\)](#)

[CS2J Parameters](#)

[.NET Framework translations](#)

[Translation files](#)

[Appendix A - Configuration File](#)

[Section \[General\]](#)

[Section \[Experimental\]](#)

## ***Trial version***

The trial version of CS2J may be used for evaluation purposes only. It has some usage restrictions compared to the full product:

1. Java classes are truncated at 120 lines.
2. The XML translation files are signed. You can make modifications, or add new translation files, and these will be used by CS2J as long as there are 5 or less translation files without valid signatures. If you hit this limit, then just restore some of the original translation files and try again.

## ***Overview***

CS2J is a C# application that converts C# types (classes, structs, enums, delegates) to Java types (classes and enums).

The translator first crawls over the whole of the C# application and builds up an internal data structure, called the translation repository, that stores translation metadata for all the application's classes, structs, enums, etc. It then extends this repository from XML files that add translation metadata for .NET Framework system calls and third party libraries used by the application. Using this translation repository it then takes each class, struct, enum, and so on, from the application and translates it to Java:

1. Translate the C# source into a C# parse tree.
2. Translate the C# parse tree into a Java(ish) parse tree. This converts C# syntax into Java syntax, it doesn't translate method calls or do any translations that depend on types.
3. Generate types for the nodes in the Java(ish) parse tree and use the translation repository to translate types and method calls into their Java equivalent.
4. Pretty print the Java parse tree to Java source files (one per top level type in the C# source file).

## ***Running the translator***

CS2J is a Windows executable that can be run from the command line. (There is also a GUI launcher which is not yet described in this document, ask for details).

To run the translator there are three required arguments:

- The directory where the XML .Net Framework translation files are held. e.g NetFramework.

- The directory that is the root of the C# application to be translated.
- The directory where the java classes will be written (e.g. JavaProject/src).

There are many, many more options too, `cs2j --help` describes the most useful, section [CS2J Parameters](#) describes them all.

A minimal command line would be:

```
CS2jTranslator\bin\cs2j.exe -net-templates-dir NetFramework -out-java-dir <java project source> -app-dir <cs application root>
```

This will translate all cs files below <cs application root> and place the resultant java files below <java project source>. (The directory structure of the java files will not match the directory structure of the C# files, instead it will match the java namespaces). To translate calls to the .NET libraries the translator will use the translation templates found below NetFramework.

A slightly more complicated command line would be:

```
CS2jTranslator\bin\cs2j.exe config ..\configs\appconfig.ini -debug 5 -net-templates-dir NetFramework -out-java-dir <java project source> -app-dir <cs application root> -cs-dir <cs tx root>
```

This will read parameters from the configuration file `..\configs\appconfig.ini`. The format of configuration files is specified in [Appendix A - Configuration File](#). Settings in the configuration file are overridden by the other command line arguments.

The command line arguments tell the translator to add all cs files below <cs application root> to the translation repository, and translate the files below <cs tx root> (for example, <cs tx root> could be a component of <cs application root>).

The translator will place the resultant java files below <java project source>. The translator will use the translation templates found below the NetFramework sub-directory to translate calls to the .NET libraries. It will write diagnostics to the terminal, increasing amounts of diagnostics are output as the debug parameter is increased from 0 to 10.

We now briefly discuss some of the other options to the translator.

## Visualizing the translation

The `-show-XXXX` options will show the internal data structure during processing. There are options to display the parse tree at each stage: CSharp, Java Syntax, and Java.

## Excluding paths

The `-ex-XXX` options allow you to exclude files and whole sub-trees (by giving the root of the excluded directory) from consideration. You can block parts of the XML translation area; parts of the application when generating the translation repository; and part of the source to be translated. For these options you can specify multiple exclusion paths separated by semi-colons.

## Dumping the translation repository

The translation database generated from the application can be dumped to a set of XML files with the `-dumpxml` option. This produces a directory structure matching the application and XML translation namespaces. Leaf XML files show the translation for each top level C# type. These translation files are discussed in more detail in the next section.

## Guiding the translation process (adding Cheats)

The `-cheatdir` option points to a directory hierarchy that matches the target java output directory structure. You can put two types of file here:

- files with extension `.none`: If file `nothankyou.none` exists in the cheats area then the translator won't produce a class file for `nothankyou`.
- files with extension `.java`: If file `manualisbetter.java` exists in the cheats area then the translator will copy `manualisbetter.java` instead of its own translation.

You should consider carefully before using the cheats facility. We do not use it for our main translated product. For code that we can't translate we move it into a separate (untranslated) namespace (e.g. `Application.Utils`) and write separate versions for .NET and Java.

## CS2J Parameters

<i>argument</i>	<i>default</i>	<i>meaning</i>
<code>-version</code>	false	output CS2J version
<code>-help</code>	false	output help message, listing most common options
<code>-v</code>		increase verbosity
<code>-debug</code>	1	set debug level for diagnostic messages (0..10)
<code>-debug-template-extraction</code>	true	if false turn off debug for template extraction phase
<code>-warnings</code>	true	output CS2J warnings
<code>-warnings-resolve-failures</code>	false	output warnings for failure to resolve external references
<code>-show-csharp</code>	false	output representation of C# parse tree
<code>-show-javasyntax</code>	false	output representation of parse tree after C# to Java syntax pass

-show-java	false	output representation of final parse tree before pretty print pass
-D		set a C# preprocessor token (can be repeated)
-dump-xmIs	false	dump translation templates (including those for the C# application being processed)
-out-xml-dir	tmpXMLs sub directory	directory to dump translation templates
-out-java-dir	current directory	directory to write java output files
-cheat-dir		directories containing cheat files
-net-templates-dir		directories/files containing translation templates
-ex-net-templates-dir		directories/files to exclude from -net-templates-dir
-app-dir	as -cs-dir	directories/files containing C# application
-ex-app-dir		directories/files to exclude from -app-dir
-cs-dir		directories/files containing C# code to translate
-ex-cs-dir		directories/files to exclude from -cs-dir
-alt-translations		list of translation template variants that should have priority
-keep-parens	true	carry over (redundant) parenthesis from C# source
-timestamp-files	true	add timestamp comment to head of Java files
-blanket-throw	true	add "throws Exception" to all methods
-make-javadoc-comments	true	convert C# XML documentation comments to Javadoc comments
-make-java-naming-conventions	true	rename method names to conform to the usual Java conventions (ExecutePool() becomes executePool()). This option implies "LCC" is added to alt-translations.

-experimental-enums-to-numeric-consts	false	convert enums to integer constants
-experimental-unsigned-to-signed	false	convert unsigned C# data types to signed Java data types
-experimental-unsigned-to-bigger-signed	false	convert unsigned C# data types to bigger Java signed types (e.g., ushort to int)
-config		INI file specifying configuration options (see <a href="#">Appendix A</a> ).

## .NET Framework translations

The provided .NET framework translations are in the NetFramework\System sub-folder. This is structured in the same way as the .NET framework namespace, i.e., the translation for "System.Collections.ArrayList" is the file System\Collections\ArrayList.xml. (This is just a convention, the location and name of a translation file is irrelevant).

These files are XML, the translator is a bit finicky about their structure and if it sees something it doesn't recognise it often fails silently.

A useful trick when a translation doesn't seem to be picked up is to ask the translator to dump the translation database (option -dump-xmlls) and look at the resultant XML files to see if it recognized the translation template.

### Translation files

The format of the translation file deserves another document, unfortunately it isn't written (yet). Look at the provided translations under NetFramework for inspiration and, as always, ask us for help.

# Appendix A - Configuration File

## Section [General]

<i>key</i>	<i>default</i>	<i>meaning</i>
verbose	0	verbosity level
debug	1	set debug level for diagnostic messages (0..10)

debug-template-extraction	as debug	set a different debug level for template extraction phase
warnings	true	output CS2J warning messages
warnings-resolve-failures	false	output warnings for failure to resolve external references
show-csharp	false	output representation of C# parse tree
show-javasyntax	false	output representation of parse tree after C# to Java syntax pass
show-java	false	output representation of final parse tree before pretty print pass
define		set a C# preprocessor token (multiple tokens can be separated by ' ' character)
dump-xmlls	false	dump translation templates (including those for the C# application being processed)
out-xml-dir	tmpXMLs sub directory	directory to dump translation templates
out-java-dir	current directory	directory to write java output files
cheat-dir		directories containing cheat files
net-templates-dir		directories/files containing translation templates
ex-net-templates-dir		directories/files to exclude from -net-templates-dir
app-dir	as cs-dir	directories/files containing C# application
ex-app-dir		directories/files to exclude from -app-dir
cs-dir		directories/files containing C# code to translate
ex-cs-dir		directories/files to exclude from -cs-dir
alt-translations		list of translation template variants that have priority over default



keep-parens	true	keep (redundant) parenthesis from C# source
timestamp-files	true	add timestamp comment to head of Java files
blanket-throw	true	add "throws Exception" to all methods
make-javadoc-comments	true	convert C# XML documentation comments to Javadoc comments
make-java-naming-conventions	true	rename method names to conform to the usual Java conventions (ExecutePool() becomes executePool()). This option implies "LCC" is added to all-translations.

## Section [Experimental]

enums-to-numeric-consts	false	convert enums to integer constants
unsigned-to-signed	false	convert unsigned C# data types to signed Java data types
unsigned-to-bigger-signed	false	convert unsigned C# data types to bigger Java signed types (e.g., ushort to int)