## Language structure support

This interpreter supports:

- Basic structure, integer, plus string and Boolean variables
- For loops and nested for loops
- Detection of runtime errors

## **Output of Sample Programs**

```
 prog1.txt

    a=40
    b=5400
2. prog2.txt
    A=155
    B=10
    C=30
    D = 14
    E=290
3. prog3.txt
    A=17
    a=19
    Num=1
4. prog4.txt
    a=31
    b=55
    a="helloworld"
    b="world"
5. prog5.txt
    A="Happy Birthday !"
6. prog6.txt
    A="a b cw x y z"
7. prog7.txt
    A="a b c47"
```

```
8. prog8.txt
    A=TRUE
    A=FALSE
    A=FALSE
    A="TRUE"
 9. prog9.txt
     A=1032
     B=41
10. prog10.txt
     A="ABABABABABABABABABABABABABABABAB"
11. prog11.txt
    A=19532250
    B=4882810
12. prog12.txt
    A="444444444444444"
13. prog13.txt
     A=1038
     B=154
14. prog14.txt
     A=50752
15. prog15.txt
     RUNTIME ERROR: line 4
16. prog16.txt
     RUNTIME ERROR: line 2
17. prog17.txt
     RUNTIME ERROR: line 2
18. prog18.txt
     RUNTIME ERROR: line 2
```

Prog19 - prog24 used unimplemented structures, so they are not listed here.

## **Benchmark**

The L program used for benchmark is as follows,

```
FOR 400000 { A = 0 ; B = 1 ; FOR 15 { tmp = A ; tmp += B ; A = B ; B = tmp ; } }
```

This L program is executed by the interpreter written in Java.

And the equivalent C++ program,

```
#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

int main() {
    int a;
    for (int i = 0; i < 400000; i++) {
        a = 0;
        int b = 1;
        for (int j = 0; j < 15; j++) {
            int tmp = a;
            tmp += b;
            a = b;
            b = tmp;
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

The compiler for the C++ program is g++ with no optimization.

For reference, we have also tested two interpreted languages, Python and JavaScript.

Python program:

```
for i in range(0, 400000):
    a = 0
    b = 1
    for j in range(0, 15):
        tmp = a
        tmp += b
        a = b
        b = tmp
```

JavaScript program:

```
let a
for (let i = 0; i < 400000; i++) {
    a = 0;
    let b = 1;
    for (let j = 0; j < 15; j++) {
        let tmp = a;
        tmp += b;
        a = b;
        b = tmp;
    }
}</pre>
```

The execution environment for JavaScript is Node.js, which is powered by V8 JavaScript engine.

## Result

Both programs are tested 5 times and the average execution times are taken.

Language	L	C++	Python	JavaScript
Execution time	33.42s	0.02s	1.16s	0.04s

As shown above, all interpreted languages are slower than unoptimized C++, among which JavaScript performs best, thanks to the powerful V8 engine. L is the slowest, the primary reasons are as follows,

- 1. The L interpreter is run by JVM, which interprets the class file and thus introduces extra overhead.
- 2. The L interpreter directly operates on the source language. All production-level interpreters introduce some kind of intermediate representations for source languages, which allow faster execution.