



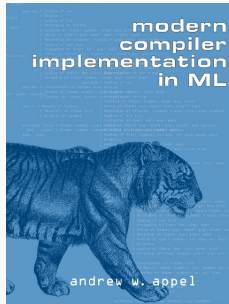
## Sequence 1.5 – Introduction to the Tiger Language

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P. de Oliveira Castro   S. Tardieu

# The Tiger Language

- Introduced by A. Appel in 1998 his *Modern Compiler Implementation* series.
  - Imperative
  - Typed, with two primitive types: integers and strings
  - Has nested functions



**Figure 1:** A. Appel, Modern Compiler Implementation

# Hello World

```
print("Hello World!")
```

- Three types:
  - `int` signed 32 bits integers from  $-2^{31}$  to  $2^{31} - 1$ .
  - `string` string of ASCII 8 bit characters
  - `void` return type of a function or block that returns nothing

# Let-in-end blocks and variables

```
let
  /* Declarations */
  var thermostat : int := -17
in
  /* Expressions */
  thermostat := thermostat + 1;
  print_int(thermostat);
  print("\n")
end
```

# Variables

```
let  
  var a : int := 0  
  var b := 1  
  var c := "hello"
```

# Functions declarations

```
let
  var thermostat : int := 17
  /* return type int */
  function get_temperature () : int =
    thermostat
  /* return type void */
  function increment (delta : int) =
    thermostat := thermostat + delta
  function print_temperature () =
    print_int(thermostat)
in
  ...
end
```

# Factorial

```
let
  function fact(n : int) : int =
    if 1 < n then n * fact(n - 1) else 1
in
  print_int(fact(7));
  print("\n")
end
```



# Nested functions

```
let
  function fact(n : int): int =
    let
      function f(n: int, acc: int) : int =
        if n <= 1 then acc else f(n - 1, acc * n)
      in
        f(n, 1)
    end
in
  print_int(fact(7))
end
```

# Mutually recursive functions

```
let
  function odd(n : int) : int =
    if n == 0 then 0 else even(n - 1)
  function even(n : int) : int =
    if n == 0 then 1 else odd(n - 1)
in
  if odd(5) then print("5 is odd")
```

# Control Flow

```
let
    var j := 10
in
    /* A for loop */
    for i := 0 to 10 do
        (print_int(i); print("\n"));

    /* A while loop */
    while(j > 0) do
        (print_int(j); print("\n"); j := j - 1)
end
```

## Primitive Functions (tiger standard library)

```
print(s : string)    print_int(i : int)
getchar() : string
ord(s : string) : int
chr(i : int) : string
size(s : string) : int
concat(s1 : string, s2 : string) : string
substring(s : string, f : int, n : int) : string
not(i : int) : int
exit(code : int)
```