

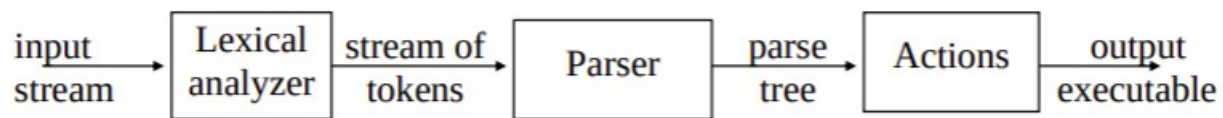
HW 3 REPORT

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G++ Language Interpreter using Flex and Yacc: (All parts work correctly):

I implemented my interpreter using Yacc. I also used my previous lexer with some additional parts to design my interpreter correctly. My lexer gives tokens to my parser . This process known as lexical analyze, lexical analyzer scans the input stream and converts sequences of characters into tokens.

Main Logic:



Lexer Tokens of G++ programming language were provided by PDF that you sent.

G++ Lexer Tokens

*KW_AND, KW_OR, KW_NOT, KW_EQUAL, KW_LESS, KW_NIL, KW_LIST,
KW_APPEND, KW_CONCAT, KW_SET, KW_DEFFUN, KW_FOR, KW_IF,
KW_EXIT, KW_LOAD, KW_DISP, KW_TRUE, KW_FALSE*

*OP_PLUS, OP_MINUS, OP_DIV, OP_MULT, OP_OP, OP_CP,
OP_DBLMULT, OP_OC, OP_CC, OP_COMMA*

COMMENT

VALUE

IDENTIFIER

I also implemented a main function on my .l file to control terminal operations. There are two options for this part;

1) If there is an input after ./a.out then it reads from file that has name which is given from terminal.
(./gpp_interpreter.out filename.txt **Note:** If occurs SYNTAX ERROR when it reads from the file then program will exit.)

2) If there is no input as a filename after ./a.out then it continues as interpreter without a file.
(./gpp_interpreter.out)

Important notes for my interpreter design: (from moodle-page instructions):

- * I implemented assignment operation → (setq Id EXPI)
- * Implement function definition and the body (defun)
- * In the if statement I implemented just the first case **EXPI -> (if EXPB EXPLISTI)**

Design of my yacc file (gpp_interpreter.y)

→ I used 2 different functions known as *operationAppend* and *showArray* on my .y file.

OperationAppend → it takes a single-array, size of the array and a number as formal parameters.
I used this function when I implemented KW_APPEND operation.

ShowArray → It prints the values of an array. When I want to print the Result values of the operations (for example in KW_LIST operation etc.), I used it.

My gpp_interpreter.y code has tokens that come from my lexer(gpp_interpreter.l)

```
/* it includes my tokens */

%start START

%token IntegerValue
%token Id OP_PLUS OP_MINUS OP_MULT OP_DIV OP_OP OP_CP OP_OC OP_CC
%token OP_DOUBLEQUOTE KW_AND KW_OR KW_NOT KW_EQUAL KW_LESS
KW_NIL KW_APPEND KW_CONCAT KW_SET KW_DEFFUN KW_OPLIST KW_DBLMULT
%token KW_FOR KW_WHILE KW_DEFVAR KW_IF
KW_EXIT KW_LOAD KW_DISP KW_TRUE KW_FALSE KW_LIST KW_SETQ
%token COMMENT
```

gpp_interpreter.y also has a “RULES PART ” → it uses my tokens and creates the parse tree for my C++ language. Tokens are used in this part according to Concrete Syntax Rules that are given on the PDF.

```
/* RULES PART */
%%

START: | INPUT;

INPUT:
EXPI {
    if(!check && set_control == 0){    // if syntax is correct...
        printf("SYNTAX OK.\n");
    }
}
```

•
•
•

```
VALUES:
VALUES IntegerValue { A[ind]=$2; ind=ind+1; }
| IntegerValue { A[ind]=$1 ; ind=ind+1; };

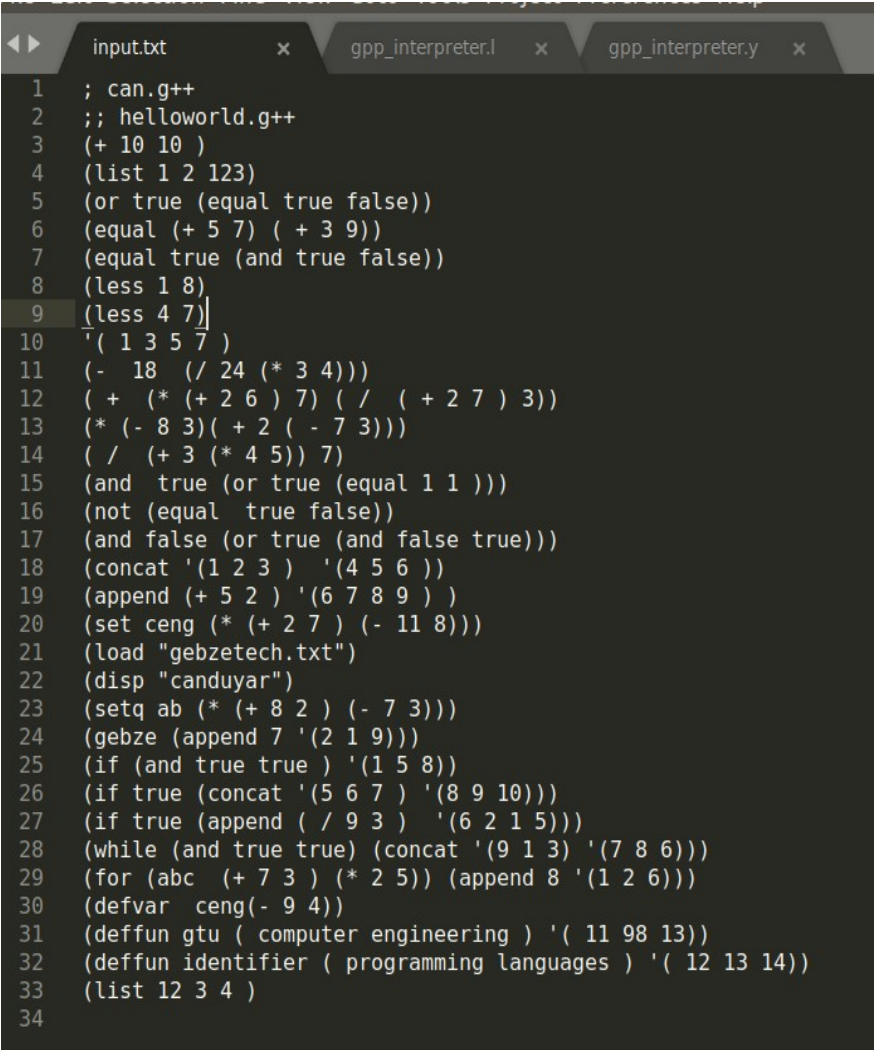
EXPI:
OP_OP OP_PLUS EXPI EXPI OP_CP {$=$3+$4; checkPrint=1; number=1; }
| OP_OP OP_DIV EXPI EXPI OP_CP {$=$3/$4; checkPrint=1; number=1; }
| OP_OP OP_MULT EXPI EXPI OP_CP {$=$3*$4; checkPrint=1; number=1; }
| OP_OP KW_DBLMULT EXPI EXPI OP_CP {$$ = pow($3,$4); checkPrint=1; number=1; }
| OP_OP OP_MINUS EXPI EXPI OP_CP {$=$3-$4; checkPrint=1; number=1; }
| OP_OP Id EXPLISTI OP_CP { $$= $3; condition=1; checkPrint=1; }
| OP_OP KW_SET Id EXPI OP_CP { $$ = $4; checkPrint=0; printf("SYNTAX OK.\n"); printf("Result: %d\n", $4); set_control = 1; }
| OP_OP KW_DEFFUN Id IDLIST EXPLISTI OP_CP
| OP_OP KW_SETQ Id EXPI OP_CP {checkPrint=1; number=1; condition=0; $$=$4; } //ADDITIONAL FEATURE FOR ASSIGNMENT
| OP_OP KW_LOAD OP_DOUBLEQUOTE Id OP_DOUBLEQUOTE OP_CP
| Id
| OP_OP KW_LOAD OP_OC Id OP_CC OP_CP
| OP_OP KW_DISP OP_DOUBLEQUOTE Id OP_DOUBLEQUOTE OP_CP
| IntegerValue {$=$1; }
| COMMENT
| OP_OP KW_IF EXPB EXPLISTI OP_CP { //JUST ONE CASE FOR "IF" IMPLEMENTATION -> YOU ALSO EXPLAINED IT ON MOODLE PAGE...
    checkPrint=1;
    if($3==1){
        condition=1;
    } else{
        condition=0;
    }
}
}
```

TESTS

Reading from file : (./gpp_interpreter.out input.txt).

input.txt:

```
; can.g++  
;; helloworld.g++  
(+ 10 10 )  
(list 1 2 123)  
(or true (equal true false))  
(equal (+ 5 7) (+ 3 9))  
(equal true (and true false))  
(less 1 8)  
(less 4 7)  
'( 1 3 5 7 )  
(- 18 (/ 24 (* 3 4)))  
(+ (* (+ 2 6) 7) (/ (+ 2 7) 3))  
(* (- 8 3) (+ 2 (- 7 3)))  
(/ (+ 3 (* 4 5)) 7)  
(and true (or true (equal 1 1)))  
(not (equal true false))  
(and false (or true (and false true)))  
(concat '(1 2 3) '(4 5 6))  
(append (+ 5 2) '(6 7 8 9))  
(set ceng (* (+ 2 7) (- 11 8)))  
(load "gebzetech.txt")  
(disp "canduyar")  
(setq ab (* (+ 8 2) (- 7 3)))  
(gebze (append 7 '(2 1 9)))  
(if (and true true) '(1 5 8))  
(if true (concat '(5 6 7) '(8 9 10)))  
(if true (append (/ 9 3) '(6 2 1 5)))  
(while (and true true) (concat '(9 1 3) '(7 8 6)))  
(for (abc (+ 7 3) (* 2 5)) (append 8 '(1 2 6)))  
(defvar ceng(- 9 4))  
(deffun gtu ( computer engineering ) '( 11 98 13))  
(deffun identifier ( programming languages ) '( 12 13 14))  
(list 12 3 4 )
```



Results on terminal(results are according to the order above):

```
(base) can@can-ThinkPad-L13:~/Desktop/gpp_interpreter_flex$ ./a.out input.txt
SYNTAX OK.

SYNTAX OK.

SYNTAX OK.
Result: 20

SYNTAX OK.

Result: (1 2 123)

SYNTAX OK.Result: True

SYNTAX OK.Result: True

SYNTAX OK.Result: False

SYNTAX OK.Result: True

SYNTAX OK.Result: True

SYNTAX OK.
Result: (1 3 5 7)

SYNTAX OK.
Result: 16

SYNTAX OK.
Result: 59
```

SYNTAX OK.

Result: 30

SYNTAX OK.

Result: 3

SYNTAX OK.Result: True

SYNTAX OK.Result: True

SYNTAX OK.Result: False

SYNTAX OK.

Result: (1 2 3 4 5 6)

SYNTAX OK.

Result: (7 6 7 8 9)

SYNTAX OK.

Result: 27

SYNTAX OK.

SYNTAX OK.

SYNTAX OK.

Result: 40

SYNTAX OK.

Result: (7 2 1 9)

SYNTAX OK.

Result: (1 5 8)

SYNTAX OK.

Result: (5 6 7 8 9 10)

SYNTAX OK.

Result: (3 6 2 1 5)

SYNTAX OK.

Result: (9 1 3 7 8 6)

SYNTAX OK.

Result: (8 1 2 6)

SYNTAX OK.

Result: 5

SYNTAX OK.

Result: (11 98 13)

SYNTAX OK.

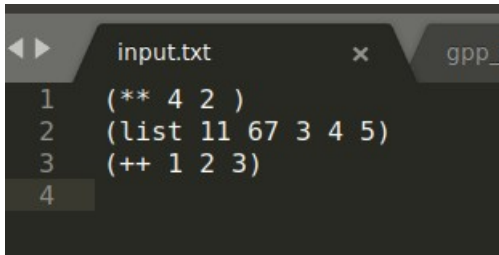
Result: (12 13 14)

SYNTAX OK.



TEST-2 (with syntax error)

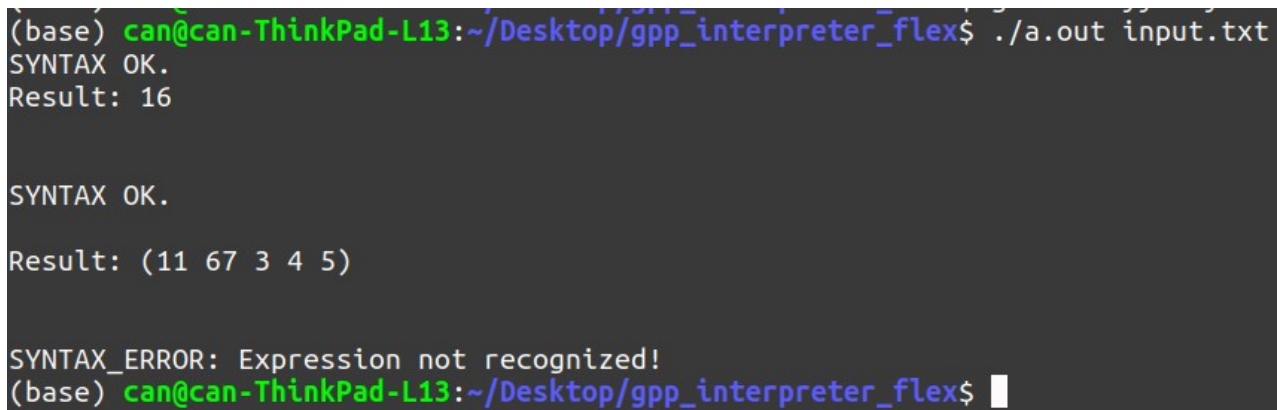
input.txt:

A screenshot of a text editor window with two tabs: 'input.txt' and 'gpp_'. The 'input.txt' tab is active and shows four lines of code:

```
1  ( ** 4 2 )  
2  (list 11 67 3 4 5)  
3  ( ++ 1 2 3 )  
4
```

The line numbers 1 through 4 are visible on the left side of the editor.

Results on terminal:

A screenshot of a terminal window showing the execution of a program. The prompt is '(base) can@can-ThinkPad-L13:~/Desktop/gpp_interpreter_flex\$'. The user enters './a.out input.txt'. The output is:

```
(base) can@can-ThinkPad-L13:~/Desktop/gpp_interpreter_flex$ ./a.out input.txt  
SYNTAX OK.  
Result: 16  
  
SYNTAX OK.  
Result: (11 67 3 4 5)  
  
SYNTAX_ERROR: Expression not recognized!  
(base) can@can-ThinkPad-L13:~/Desktop/gpp_interpreter_flex$
```


Running as interpreter directly: (without filename → ./gpp_interpreter.out)

* It takes inputs from terminal directly and works as an interpreter.

< TESTS >

```
(base) can@can-ThinkPad-L13:~/Desktop/gpp_interpreter_flex$ ./a.out
; can.g++
SYNTAX OK.

;; helloworld.g++
SYNTAX OK.

(+ 10 10 )
SYNTAX OK.
Result: 20

(list 1 2 123)
SYNTAX OK.

Result: (1 2 123)

(or true (equal true false))
SYNTAX OK.Result: True

(equal (+ 5 7) ( + 3 9))
SYNTAX OK.Result: True

(equal true (and true false))
SYNTAX OK.Result: False

(less 1 8)
SYNTAX OK.Result: True

(less 4 7)
SYNTAX OK.Result: True

'( 1 3 5 7 )
SYNTAX OK.
Result: (1 3 5 7)
```

```
(- 18 (/ 24 (* 3 4)))
```

```
SYNTAX OK.
```

```
Result: 16
```

```
( + (* (+ 2 6 ) 7) ( / ( + 2 7 ) 3))
```

```
SYNTAX OK.
```

```
Result: 59
```

```
(* (- 8 3)( + 2 ( - 7 3)))
```

```
SYNTAX OK.
```

```
Result: 30
```

```
( / (+ 3 (* 4 5)) 7)
```

```
SYNTAX OK.
```

```
Result: 3
```

```
(and true (or true (equal 1 1 )))
```

```
SYNTAX OK.Result: True
```

```
(not (equal true false))
```

```
SYNTAX OK.Result: True
```

```
(and false (or true (and false true)))
```

```
SYNTAX OK.Result: False
```

```
(concat '(1 2 3 ) '(4 5 6 ))
```

```
SYNTAX OK.
```

```
Result: (1 2 3 4 5 6)
```

```
(append (+ 5 2 ) '(6 7 8 9 ) )
```

```
SYNTAX OK.
```

```
Result: (7 6 7 8 9)
```

```
(set ceng (* (+ 2 7 ) (- 11 8)))
```

```
SYNTAX OK.
```

```
Result: 27
```

```
(load "gebzetech.txt")
```

```
SYNTAX OK.
```

```
(disp "canduyar")
```

```
SYNTAX OK.
```

```
(setq ab (* (+ 8 2 ) (- 7 3)))
```

```
SYNTAX OK.
```

```
Result: 40
```

```
(gebze (append 7 '(2 1 9)))
```

```
SYNTAX OK.
```

```
Result: (7 2 1 9)
```

```
(if (and true true ) '(1 5 8))
```

```
SYNTAX OK.
```

```
Result: (1 5 8)
```

```
(if true (concat '(5 6 7 ) '(8 9 10)))
```

```
SYNTAX OK.
```

```
Result: (5 6 7 8 9 10)
```

Find

```
(if true (append ( / 9 3 ) '(6 2 1 5)))  
SYNTAX OK.
```

Result: (3 6 2 1 5)

```
(while (and true true) (concat '(9 1 3) '(7 8 6)))  
SYNTAX OK.
```

Result: (9 1 3 7 8 6)

```
(for (abc (+ 7 3 ) (* 2 5)) (append 8 '(1 2 6)))  
SYNTAX OK.
```

Result: (8 1 2 6)

```
(defvar ceng(- 9 4))  
SYNTAX OK.  
Result: 5
```

```
(deffun gtu ( computer engineering ) '( 11 98 13))  
SYNTAX OK.
```

Result: (11 98 13)

```
(deffun identifier ( programming languages ) '( 12 13 14))  
SYNTAX OK.
```

Result: (12 13 14)

```
(list 12 3 4 )  
SYNTAX OK.
```

Result: (12 3 4)

Find

Find Prev

Tab Size: 4

```
(** 5 3)
SYNTAX OK.
Result: 125

(set can 58)
SYNTAX OK.
Result: 58

(setq 5)

SYNTAX_ERROR: Expression not recognized!
(base) can@can-ThinkPad-L13:~/Desktop/gpp_interpreter_flex$
```

G++ Language Interpreter in Lisp(All parts work correctly):

I implemented my interpreter in common lisp. In this interpreter design, I have a function called “gppinterpreter”. This function starts my interpreter according to number of input. If it has zero input then it means that user didn’t enter any filename as a terminal argument so it continuous as normal interpreter. If it has one input then it means that user entered a filename as a terminal argument then my gppinterpreter function starts with file and reads from it.

*I Implemented function definition and the body (deffun)

*I also implemented assignment operation with “set” in this part according to moodle-page instructions.

→ I didn’t write “Syntax Ok.” if its true then it doesn’t return(if it returns a value then prints it)

→ if syntax is a problem for given input then it prints “SYNTAX_ERROR Expression not recognized”

<TESTS>

*Starting as normal interpreter:*without filename → clisp gpp_interpreter.lisp)

```
(base) can@can-ThinkPad-L13:~/Desktop/171044075_duyar_can_hw3/Li
sp_interpreter$ clisp gpp_interpreter.lisp
(+ 4 5)
9

(- 9 3)
6

(** 4 3)
64

;;computereng.g++

(deffun ceng (a) (if (equal a 0) 1 (set a (- a 2))))
"ceng"

(ceng 1010)
"ceng"

(list 1 2 3)
(1 2 3)

(set abc (** (- 8 2) (/ 9 3)))
216

(concat (list 3 5) (list 7 8))
(3 5 7 8)

(set gtu (append (list 3 4 5) (list 7 9)))
(3 4 5 7 9)

(if (and false true) 3 4)
4
```

```
(if (or false true) 3 4)
3

(not true)
NIL

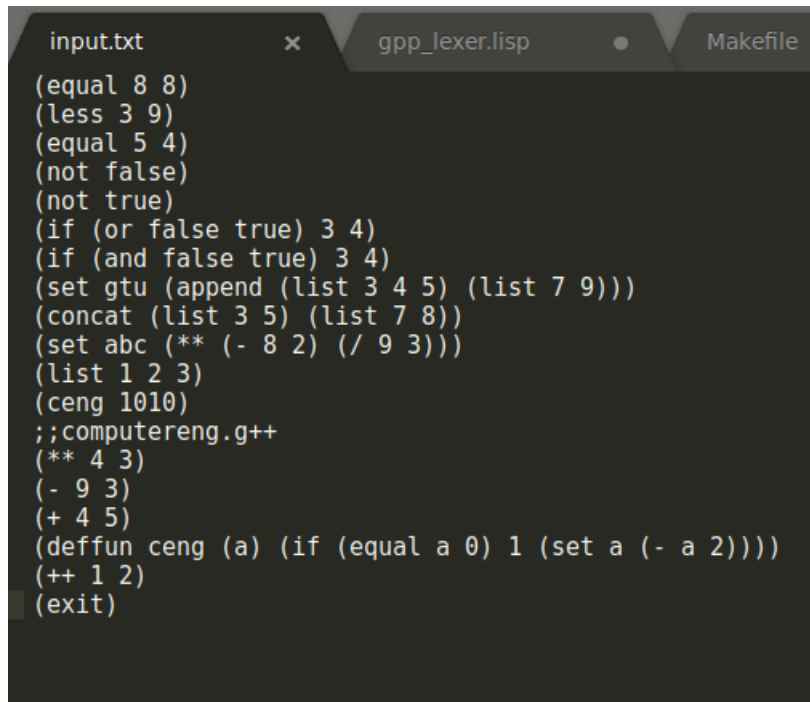
(not false)
T
```



```
(base) can@can-ThinkPad-L13:~/Desktop/171044075_duyar_can_hw3/Lisp_interpreter$ clisp gpp_interpreter.lisp
(equal 8 8)
T
(less 3 9)
T
(exit)
```

Interpreter with a filename.txt: → clisp gpp_interpreter.lisp input.txt

input.txt



```
input.txt
(equal 8 8)
(less 3 9)
(equal 5 4)
(not false)
(not true)
(if (or false true) 3 4)
(if (and false true) 3 4)
(set gtu (append (list 3 4 5) (list 7 9)))
(concat (list 3 5) (list 7 8))
(set abc (** (- 8 2) (/ 9 3)))
(list 1 2 3)
(ceng 1010)
;;computereng.g++
(** 4 3)
(- 9 3)
(+ 4 5)
(deffun ceng (a) (if (equal a 0) 1 (set a (- a 2))))
(++ 1 2)
(exit)
```

terminal:

```
clisp gpp_interpreter.lisp input.txt
T
T
NIL
T
NIL
3
4
(3 4 5 7 9)
(3 5 7 8)
216
(1 2 3)
"ceng"

64
6
9
"ceng"
"SYNTAX_ERROR Expression not recognized"
```