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Interpreter in C++



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Using Interpreter pattern with Template Method

01

Discussion. Uses a class hierarchy to represent the grammar given below. When a roman numeral is provided, the class hierarchy validates and interprets the string. RNInterpreter “has” 4 sub-interpreters. Each sub-interpreter receives the “context” (remaining unparsed string and cumulative parsed value) and contributes its share to the processing. Sub-interpreters simply define the Template Methods declared in the base class RNInterpreter.

02

```

romanNumeral ::= {thousands} {hundreds} {tens} {ones}
thousands, hundreds, tens, ones ::= nine | four | {five} {one} {one} {one}
nine ::= "CM" | "XC" | "IX"
four ::= "CD" | "XL" | "IV"
five ::= 'D' | 'L' | 'V'
one  ::= 'M' | 'C' | 'X' | 'I'

```

03

```

#include <iostream.h>
#include <string.h>

class Thousand;
class Hundred;
class Ten;
class One;

class RNInterpreter
{
public:
    RNInterpreter(); // ctor for client
    RNInterpreter(int){}
    // ctor for subclasses, avoids infinite loop
    int interpret(char*); // interpret() for client
    virtual void interpret(char *input, int &total)
    {
        // for internal use
        int index;
        index = 0;
        if (!strncmp(input, nine(), 2))
        {
            total += 9 * multiplier();

```

C++

```

        index += 2;
    }
    else if (!strncmp(input, four(), 2))
    {
        total += 4 * multiplier();
        index += 2;
    }
    else
    {
        if (input[0] == five())
        {
            total += 5 * multiplier();
            index = 1;
        }
        else
            index = 0;
        for (int end = index + 3; index < end; index++)
            if (input[index] == one())
                total += 1 * multiplier();
            else
                break;
    }
    strcpy(input, &(input[index]));
} // remove leading chars processed
protected:
    // cannot be pure virtual because client asks for instance
    virtual char one(){}
    virtual char *four(){}
    virtual char five(){}
    virtual char *nine(){}
    virtual int multiplier(){}
private:
    RNInterpreter *thousands;
    RNInterpreter *hundreds;
    RNInterpreter *tens;
    RNInterpreter *ones;

```

```
};

class Thousand: public RNInterpreter
{
public:
    // provide 1-arg ctor to avoid infinite loop in base class ctor
    Thousand(int): RNInterpreter(1){}
protected:
    char one()
    {
        return 'M';
    }
    char *four()
    {
        return "";
    }
    char five()
    {
        return '\\0';
    }
    char *nine()
    {
        return "";
    }
    int multiplier()
    {
        return 1000;
    }
};
```

```
class Hundred: public RNInterpreter
{
public:
    Hundred(int): RNInterpreter(1){}
protected:
    char one()
```

```

    {
        return 'C';
    }
    char *four()
    {
        return "CD";
    }
    char five()
    {
        return 'D';
    }
    char *nine()
    {
        return "CM";
    }
    int multiplier()
    {
        return 100;
    }
};

class Ten: public RNInterpreter
{
public:
    Ten(int): RNInterpreter(1){}
protected:
    char one()
    {
        return 'X';
    }
    char *four()
    {
        return "XL";
    }
    char five()
    {

```

```

        return 'L';
    }
    char *nine()
    {
        return "XC";
    }
    int multiplier()
    {
        return 10;
    }
};

class One: public RNInterpreter
{
public:
    One(int): RNInterpreter(1){}
protected:
    char one()
    {
        return 'I';
    }
    char *four()
    {
        return "IV";
    }
    char five()
    {
        return 'V';
    }
    char *nine()
    {
        return "IX";
    }
    int multiplier()
    {
        return 1;
    }
};

```

```

    }
};

RNInterpreter::RNInterpreter()
{
    // use 1-arg ctor to avoid infinite loop
    thousands = new Thousand(1);
    hundreds = new Hundred(1);
    tens = new Ten(1);
    ones = new One(1);
}

int RNInterpreter::interpret(char *input)
{
    int total;
    total = 0;
    thousands->interpret(input, total);
    hundreds->interpret(input, total);
    tens->interpret(input, total);
    ones->interpret(input, total);
    if (strcmp(input, ""))
        // if input was invalid, return 0
        return 0;
    return total;
}

int main()
{
    RNInterpreter interpreter;
    char input[20];
    cout << "Enter Roman Numeral: ";
    while (cin >> input)
    {
        cout << "    interpretation is " << interpreter.interpret(input) << endl;
        cout << "Enter Roman Numeral: ";
    }
}

```



```
}
```

output

```
Enter Roman Numeral: MCMXCVI
  interpretation is 1996
Enter Roman Numeral: MMMCMXCIX
  interpretation is 3999
Enter Roman Numeral: MMMM
  interpretation is 0
Enter Roman Numeral: MDCLXVIII
  interpretation is 0
Enter Roman Numeral: CXCX
  interpretation is 0
Enter Roman Numeral: MDCLXVI
  interpretation is 1666
Enter Roman Numeral: DCCCLXXXVIII
  interpretation is 888
```

List of Interpreter examples

C# examples

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C++ examples

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Delphi examples

- [Interpreter in Delphi](#)

Java examples

- [Interpreter in Java: Before and after](#)

- [Interpreter in Java](#)

PHP examples

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↑ Interpreter

Iterator Design Pattern

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