Tiny Programming Language (TPL)

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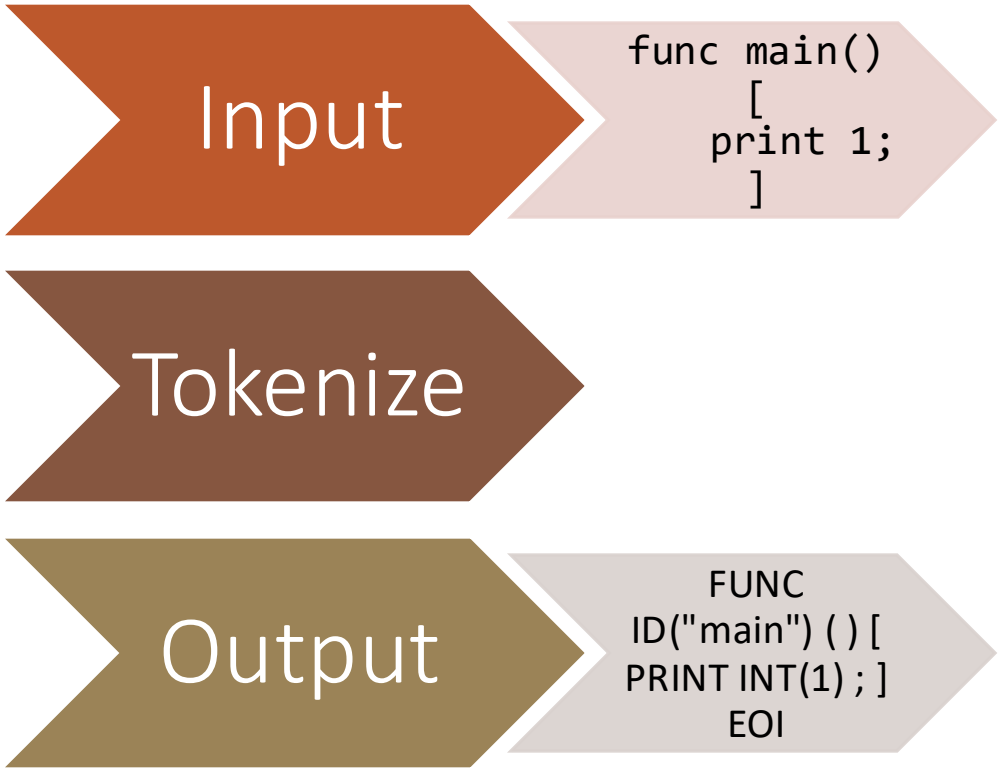
Lexical Analysis

- Recognizes Tokens:
  - Identifiers
  - Keywords
  - Operators
  - Parenthesis/Brackets
  - End-Of-Input
  - General Error



Parsing
Grammar Rules

Program Structure program = { function } ;

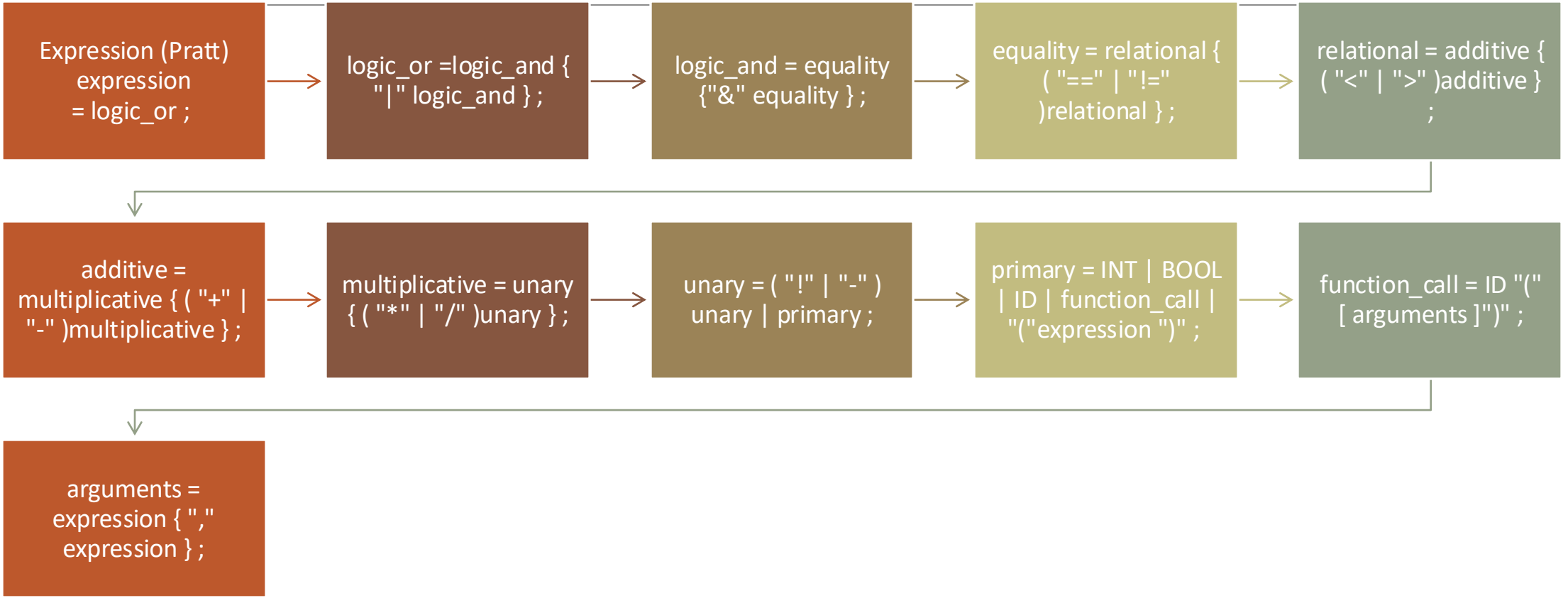
Function Definitions function = "func" ID "(" [parameters]")" block ;

parameters = ID { "," ID } ;

Blocks block = "[" { statement } "]" ;

- let_stmt = "let" ID ";" ;
- assign_stmt = ID "=" expression ";" ;
- expr_stmt = expression ";" ;
- if_stmt = "if" expression block "else" block ;
- while_stmt = "while" expression block ;
- return_stmt = "return" expression ";" ;
- print_stmt = "print" expression ";" ;

Pratt Parsing



Parse Tree Example

- TreeCode Tokens
- Rc<RefCell<MTree>>

```
func add1(x) [
    return x + 1;
]

func main() [
    let a;
    a = 3;

    print add1(a);
]
```

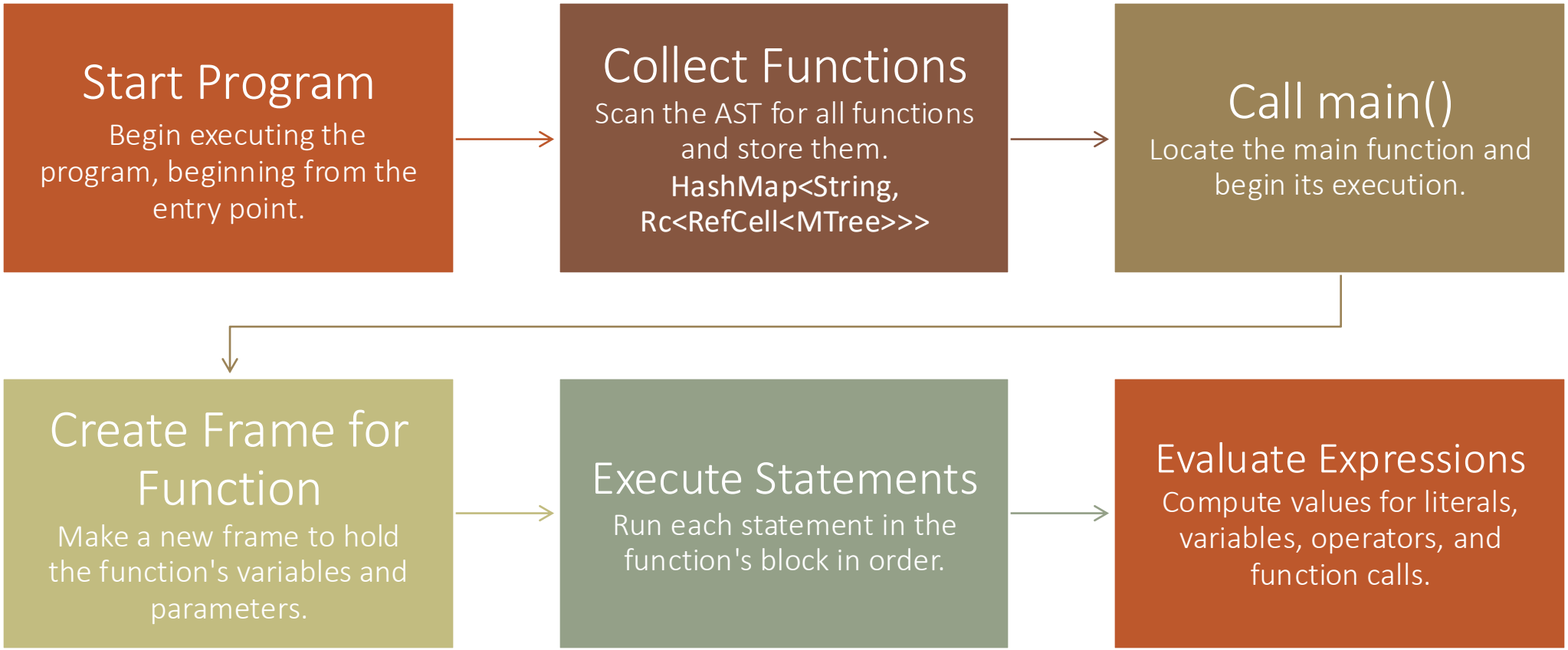
```
--- AST (MTree) ---
PROGRAM
  FUNCTION
    IDENTIFIER("add1")
    PARAM_LIST
      PARAMETER
        IDENTIFIER("x")
    BLOCK
      STATEMENT
        RETURN
          OPERATOR("+")
            IDENTIFIER("x")
            INT_LITERAL(1)
  FUNCTION
    IDENTIFIER("main")
    PARAM_LIST
    BLOCK
      STATEMENT
        LET
          IDENTIFIER("a")
      STATEMENT
        ASSIGN
          IDENTIFIER("a")
          INT_LITERAL(3)
      STATEMENT
        PRINT
          FUNCTION_CALL("add1")
            IDENTIFIER("add1")
            IDENTIFIER("a")
```

Semantic Analysis

Scope Tracking → Function Declaration → Block Tracking → Variable Declaration → Error Detection

```
--- ANALYZING ---
SEMANTIC ERROR: variable `x` used before declaration
SEMANTIC ERROR: assigning to undeclared variable `x`
SEMANTIC ERROR: variable `x` used before declaration
SEMANTIC ERROR: variable `x` used before declaration
--- RUNNING PROGRAM ---
Runtime Error: variable `x` used before declaration
```

Execution Flow



Execution Example

```
func factorial_recursion(n)
[
    if n < 2 [
        return 1;
    ] else [
        return n * factorial_recursion(n-1);
    ]
]

func factorial_loop(n)
[
    let p;
    p = n;
    while n > 0 [
        n = n - 1;
        p = p * n;
    ]
    return p;
]

func main()
[
    let n;
    n = 5;
    print factorial_loop(n);
    print factorial_recursion(n);
]
```

```
    Finished `dev` profile
     Running `target/debug/
--- ANALYZING ---
--- RUNNING PROGRAM ---
0
120
--- DONE ---
```

Command Line Integration

Test1 Contents:

```
func inc(n) [
    return n + 1;
]

func main() [
    let x;
    x = inc(4);
    print x;
    return x;
]
```

$ cargo run <tokenize|parse|execute> <file>

```
PS C:\Users\megan\RustroverProjects\PL-Final> cargo run parse Test1
    Finished `dev` profile [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 0.02s
     Running `target\debug\PL-Final.exe parse Test1`
--- AST (MTree) ---
PROGRAM
  FUNCTION
    IDENTIFIER("inc")
    PARAM_LIST
      PARAMETER
        IDENTIFIER("n")
    BLOCK
      STATEMENT
        RETURN
          OPERATOR("+")
            IDENTIFIER("n")
            INT_LITERAL(1)
  FUNCTION
    IDENTIFIER("main")
    PARAM_LIST
    BLOCK
      STATEMENT
        LET
          IDENTIFIER("x")
      STATEMENT
        ASSIGN
          IDENTIFIER("x")
          FUNCTION_CALL("inc")
            IDENTIFIER("inc")
            INT_LITERAL(4)
      STATEMENT
        PRINT
          IDENTIFIER("x")
      STATEMENT
        RETURN
          IDENTIFIER("x")
```

```
PS C:\Users\megan\RustroverProjects\PL-Final> cargo run tokenize Test1
    Finished `dev` profile [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 0.01s
     Running `target\debug\PL-Final.exe tokenize Test1`
FUNC ID("inc") ( ID("n") ) [ RETURN ID("n") + INT(1) ; ] FUNC ID("main") ( ) [ LET
ID("x") ; ID("x") = ID("inc") ( INT(4) ) ; PRINT ID("x") ; RETURN ID("x") ; ] EOI
```

```
PS C:\Users\megan\RustroverProjects\PL-Final> cargo run execute Test1
    Finished `dev` profile [unoptimized + debuginfo] target(s) in 0.02s
     Running `target\debug\PL-Final.exe execute Test1`
--- ANALYZING ---
--- RUNNING PROGRAM ---
5
--- DONE ---
```