

Interpreter

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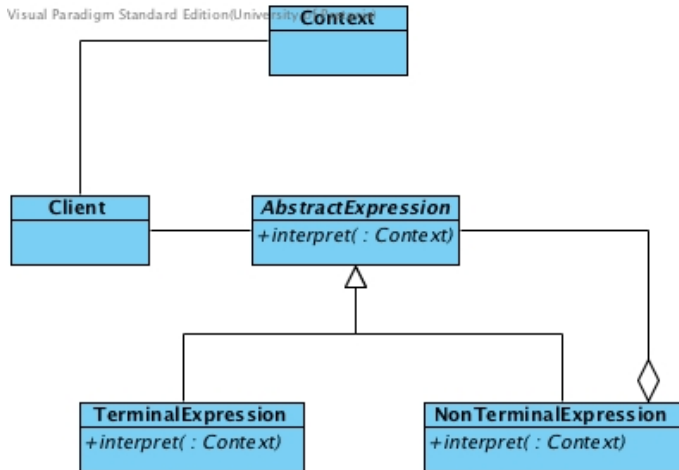
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Name and Classification: Interpreter,
Class Behavioural

Intent: “Given a language, define a representation for its grammar along with an interpreter that uses the representation to interpret sentences in the language.”

(GoF:243)

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- **Client:** manipulates the abstract syntax tree that represents a sentence in a language
- **Context:** information required by the interpreter

- **AbstractExpression**: declares an interpret method, for a particular context, that is common to all nodes in the expression tree.

- **TerminalExpression**: implements the interpret method for terminal symbols in the language. Each terminal symbol in a sentence will have an instance defined

- **NonterminalExpression:** every rule in the grammar is represented by a non-terminal. A rule comprises of a sequence of terminals and/or non-terminals.

- **Composite** forms the basis for the abstract syntax tree.
- **Iterator** can be used to traverse the abstract syntax tree and visitor is used to maintain behaviour of the nodes in the abstract syntax tree.

```
BooleanExpression ::= Constant |  
                   VariableExpression |  
                   NotExpression |  
                   AndExpression |  
                   OrExpression  
AndExpression ::= BooleanExpression '&&' BooleanExpression  
OrExpression  ::= BooleanExpression '||' BooleanExpression  
NotExpression ::= '!' BooleanExpression  
Constant ::= true | false  
VariableExpression ::= 'a' | 'b' | ... { 'a' | 'b' | ... }*
```

```
#ifndef BOOLEANEXPRESSION_H
#define BOOLEANEXPRESSION_H

class Context;

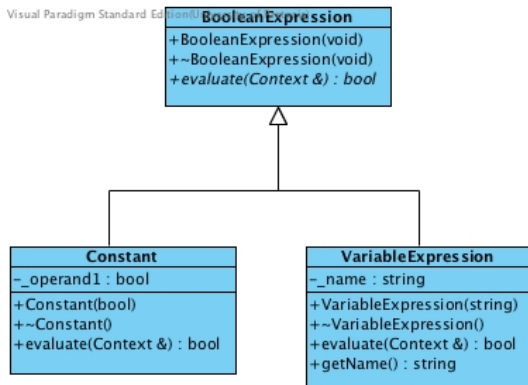
class BooleanExpression {
public:
    explicit BooleanExpression(void);
    virtual ~BooleanExpression(void);

    virtual bool evaluate(Context&) = 0;
};
#endif

// explicit keyword prevents compiler from making
// implicit conversions
```

```
BooleanExpression :: BooleanExpression (void) {  
}  
  
BooleanExpression :: ~ BooleanExpression (void) {  
}
```

TerminalExpression participants: Constant and VariableExpression

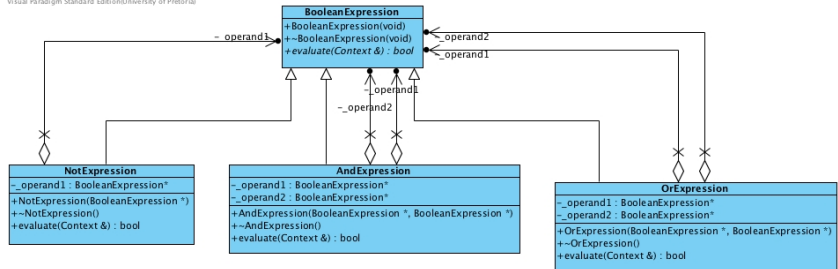


```
Constant::Constant(bool op1) {  
    _operand1 = op1;  
}  
  
bool Constant::evaluate(Context& aContext) {  
    return (_operand1);  
}  
  
Constant::~~Constant(void) {  
}
```

```
VariableExpression::VariableExpression(const std::string name) {  
    _name = name;  
}  
  
VariableExpression::~~VariableExpression(void) {  
}  
  
bool VariableExpression::evaluate(Context& aContext) {  
    return aContext.lookup(_name);  
}  
  
std::string VariableExpression::getName() {  
    return _name;  
}
```

NonterminalExpression participants: NotExpression, AndExpression, OrExpression

Visual Paradigm Standard Edition/University of Pretoria




```
NotExpression::NotExpression( BooleanExpression* op1) {  
    _operand1 = op1;  
}  
  
bool NotExpression::evaluate(Context& aContext) {  
    bool operEval = !_operand1->evaluate(aContext);  
  
    return operEval;  
}  
  
NotExpression::~~NotExpression(void) {  
    // to be implemented  
}
```

```
AndExpression::AndExpression( BooleanExpression* op1 ,  
                               BooleanExpression* op2) {  
    _operand1 = op1;  
    _operand2 = op2;  
}  
  
bool AndExpression::evaluate(Context& aContext) {  
    bool oper1Eval = _operand1->evaluate(aContext);  
    bool oper2Eval = _operand2->evaluate(aContext);  
  
    return oper1Eval && oper2Eval;  
}  
  
AndExpression::~~AndExpression(void) {  
    // to be implemented  
}
```

```
OrExpression :: OrExpression ( BooleanExpression* op1 ,  
                                BooleanExpression* op2 ) {  
    _operand1 = op1;  
    _operand2 = op2;  
}  
  
bool OrExpression :: evaluate ( Context& aContext ) {  
    bool oper1Eval = _operand1->evaluate ( aContext );  
    bool oper2Eval = _operand2->evaluate ( aContext );  
  
    return oper1Eval || oper2Eval;  
}  
  
OrExpression :: ~ OrExpression ( void ) {  
    // to be implemented  
}
```

Context participant

Visual Paradigm Standard Class Diagram (University of Pretoria)
Context
-nameValue : map<string, bool>
+Context(void) +~Context(void) +lookup(string) : bool +assign(VariableExpression *, bool) : void

```
Context::Context(void) {  
}  
  
Context::~~Context(void) {  
}  
  
bool Context::lookup(const std::string paramName) const {  
    if (nameValue.find(paramName) != nameValue.end())  
        return nameValue.find(paramName)->second;  
  
    return false;  
}  
  
void Context::assign(VariableExpression* anExpression ,  
                    bool xBoolValue) {  
    nameValue[anExpression->getName()] = xBoolValue;  
}
```

```
int main() {
    BooleanExpression* expression;
    Context context;
    bool result;

    VariableExpression* x = new VariableExpression("X");
    VariableExpression* y = new VariableExpression("Y");
    VariableExpression* z = new VariableExpression("zValue");

    expression = new OrExpression(
        new AndExpression (new Constant(true), x),
        new AndExpression (y, new NotExpression(z)));

    context.assign(x, false);    context.assign(y, false);
    context.assign(z, false);    // false = 0, true = non-zero int

    result = expression->evaluate(context);
    cout << "Overall result is "
         << (result == 0 ? "false": "true") << endl;
    return 0;
}
```