

THE FOOL LANGUAGE

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corso di **Compilatori & Interpreti**

this lecture



lexical
analysis



syntactic
analysis



semantic
analysis



bytecode
generation

the FOOL
interpreter

FOOL

- ▶ = **F**unctional **O**bject-**O**riented **L**anguage
- ▶ is an imperative language with two data-types (**int** and **bool**)
 - ◆ standard assignment statement **x = exp ;**
- ▶ it admits variable declarations
 - ◆ standard declaration **let int x = 4 ; in x+1**
- ▶ it admits function definitions
 - ◆ standard definition **let int foo(int x) x+1; in foo(34) ;**
- ▶ it **does not admits recursion**

FOOL — simple examples

```
let int x = 3; in print(x+2);
```

▶ prints 5

```
let int x = 2 ; in print(x==3);
```

▶ prints false

```
let bool foo(int x)  
  if (x==0) then { true }  
  else { false }  
in print(foo(3));
```

▶ prints false

FOOL — extras

▶ **let** are top-level or inside bodies of functions

▶ examples

```
let int x = 1; bool b = true;  
in print (if (b) then { x+1 } else { x+2 });
```

▶ other examples

```
let int foo(int n)  
  let int gee(int n) n+1 ; in  
  if (n==0) then { 1 } else { n*gee(n - 1) } ;  
in print(foo(3)) ;
```

```
let int gee(int n) n+1 ;  
  int foo(int n)  
    if (n==0) then { 1 } else { n*gee(n - 1) } ;  
in print(foo(3)) ;
```

◆ are equal

ANTLR — the Simple example

```
grammar Simple;
block      : '{' statement* '}';
statement : assignment ';'
          | deletion ';'
          | print ';'
          | block;
assignment : ID '=' exp;
deletion   : 'delete' ID;
print      : 'print' exp;
exp        : '(' exp ')'
          | '-' exp
          | left=exp op=('*' | '/') right=exp
          | left=exp op=('+' | '-') right=exp
          | ID
          | NUMBER
```

//IDs

```
fragment CHAR      : 'a'..'z' | 'A'..'Z' ;
```

```
ID                : CHAR (CHAR | DIGIT)* ;
```

//Numbers

```
fragment DIGIT     : '0'..'9' ;
```

```
NUMBER            : DIGIT+;
```

//SCAPED SEQUENCES

```
WS                : (' ' | '\t' | '\n' | '\r') -> skip;
```

```
LINECOMMENTS      : '//' (~('\n' | '\r'))* -> skip;
```

```
BLOCKCOMMENTS     : '/*' ( ~( '/' | '*' ) | '/' ~ '*' | '*' ~ '/' | BLOCKCOMMENTS )* '*/' -> skip;
```

the node in the syntax tree is not “exp” but what is specified by #

#baseExp
#negExp
#binExp
#binExp
#varExp
#valExp;

no node in the syntax tree is generated! CHAR and DIGIT are collected in the tokens ID and NUMBER (they are not referenced from parser's rules)

no node in the syntax tree is generated! The characters are skipped

next lecture

