

CSE 3341 Project 3 - CORE Interpreter

Overview

The goal of this project is to build an interpreter for the Core language discussed in class. This project should be completed using Java or Python.

Your submission should compile and run in the standard environment on stdlinux. If you work in some other environment, it is your responsibility to port your code to stdlinux and make sure it works there.

The semantics of the Input and Output statements are given in the sections below. Other semantic details of this language should be for the most part obvious; if any aspects of the language are not, please bring it up on Piazza for discussion. Building from the project 2 parser, you need to write an executor for the language described. Every valid input program for this language should be executed correctly, and every invalid input program for this language should be rejected with an error message.

The interpreter should have three main components: a lexical analyzer (a.k.a scanner from project 1), a syntax analyzer (a.k.a. parser from project 2), and an executor. The executor should be written using the recursive descent approach discussed in class, similar to how the parser in project 2 worked.

Main

Your project should have a main procedure in a file called main, which does the following in order:

1. Initializes the scanner.
2. Parses the input program.
3. Execute the input program.

You can add extra steps here if you like, for example you may choose to add some extra checks or modify the parse tree after parsing and before executing.

The Executor

The goal of this project is to use recursive descent to walk over the parse tree built by your parser, and “execute” the Core program by performing the actions described. Essentially this means that for each “parse” function, you will need to make an “execute” function, which will execute its children and perform any action needed on the result of that execution.

For example, if you followed my suggestion to have a class for each nonterminal in the grammar, you will want to add to you Program class an execute function that is something like this:

```

class Program {
    DeclSeq ds;
    StmtSeq ss;

    void parse() {
        // Probably nothing needs to change here
    }

    void execute() {
        ds.execute();
        ss.execute();
    }
}

```

Many of the execute functions will be this simple. Others will require something more complicated and you may decide to pass in values or have values returned. For example, for Expr, Term, Factor, and similar things it probably makes sense to have a return value so the execute function can look something like this:

```

class Expr {
    Term t;
    Expr e;
    int option;

    void parse() {
        // Probably nothing needs to change here
        // Assume I set ‘‘option’’ here based on which production:
        //   option=0 if just a term
        //   option=1 if addition
        //   option=2 if subtraction
    }

    int execute() {
        int value = t.execute();
        if (option==1) {
            value = value + e.execute();
        } else if (option==2) {
            value = value - e.execute();
        }
        return value;
    }
}

```

Input To Your Interpreter

The input to the interpreter will come from two ASCII text files. The names of these files will be given as command line arguments to the interpreter.

The first file will be a .code file that contains the program to be executed.

The second file will be a .data file that contains integer constants separated by spaces. An instance of your scanner should be able to get these constants.

During execution each Core input statement in the first file will read the next data value from the second file, to simulate user input.

Output From Your Interpreter

All output should go to stdout. This includes error messages - do not print to stderr.

The scanner and parser should only produce output in the case of an error.

For the executor, each Core **output** statement should print on a new line the integer value of the expression, without any spaces/tabs before or after it. Other than that, the executor should only have output if there is an error. The output for error cases is described below.

Invalid Input

We will not be rechecking the error handling of your scanner and parser, you can focus on just catching runtime errors in your executor.

There are just two kinds of runtime errors possible in the current version of Core:

The first is with the input statement, if an input statement is executing but all values in the .data file have already been used then your executor should print a meaningful error message and halt execution.

The second is with uninitialized variables. Your executor should check that during the execution of the program, whenever we use the value of a variable the variable has already been initialized. For example, if the program is

```
program
int x,y;
begin
x=y;
end
```

the executor should produce an error when it tries to execute the statement `x=y`, because we are trying to read the value of `y` and this variable has not been initialized yet.

You should also note that each time we reenter a scope, a variable should be marked as uninitialized. So for example, if a variable is declared within a while loop, it should be marked as uninitialized at the start of each iteration.

Testing Your Project

I will provide some test cases. The test cases I will provide are rather weak. You should do additional testing with your own cases. For each test case I provide (e.g. t4) there are three files (e.g. t4.code, t4.data, and t4.expected).

I will provide a “tester.sh” script that works similar to how the script from project 2 worked, and it will use the diff command to compare your output to the expected output. You should get no from diff - your output should exactly match what is in the .expected files.

Suggestions/Notes

There are many ways to approach this project. Here are some suggestions:

- Before starting, spend some time thinking about these things:
 - How to keep track of the value of each variable (symbol table)?
 - How to handle the “hiding” of variables with name conflicts as we move into new scopes?

Feel free to post your thoughts and discuss these questions on Carmen.

- While constants in Core are integers 0-1023, variables in Core can store positive and negative integer values. You do not need to worry about the range or overflow here, just represent them using the built in int for Java and Python.
- Post questions on piazza, and read the questions other students post. You may find details you missed on your own. You are encouraged to share test cases with the class on piazza.
- Remember that the grammar enforces right-associativity. In Core we have $1-2-3 = 2$, not -4 .

Project Submission

On or before 11:59 pm Feb 26th, you should submit the following:

- Your complete source code.
- An ASCII text file named README.txt that contains:
 - Your name on top
 - The names of all the other files you are submitting and a brief description of each stating what the file contains
 - Any special features or comments on your project

- A description of the overall design of the interpreter, in particular how you are handling variables w.r.t. tracking their values and hiding variables when entering a new scope
- A brief description of how you tested the interpreter and a list of known remaining bugs (if any)

Submit your project as a single zipped file to the Carmen dropbox for Project 3.

If the time stamp on your submission is 12:00 am on Feb 26th or later, you will receive a 10% reduction per day, for up to three days. If your submission is more than 3 days late, it will not be accepted and you will receive zero points for this project. If you resubmit your project, only the latest submission will be considered.

Grading

The project is worth 100 points. Correct functioning of the interpreter is worth 75 points. The handling of error conditions is worth 10 points. The implementation style and documentation are worth 15 points.

Academic Integrity

The project you submit must be entirely your own work. Minor consultations with others in the class are OK, but they should be at a very high level, without any specific details. The work on the project should be entirely your own; all the design, programming, testing, and debugging should be done only by you, independently and from scratch. Sharing your code or documentation with others is not acceptable. Submissions that show excessive similarities (for code or documentation) will be taken as evidence of cheating and dealt with accordingly; this includes any similarities with projects submitted in previous instances of this course.

Academic misconduct is an extremely serious offense with severe consequences. Additional details on academic integrity are available from the Committee on Academic Misconduct (see <http://oaa.osu.edu/coamresources.html>). If you have any questions about university policies or what constitutes academic misconduct in this course, please contact me immediately.