

# Interpreter DP

4-Feb-20 11:30 PM

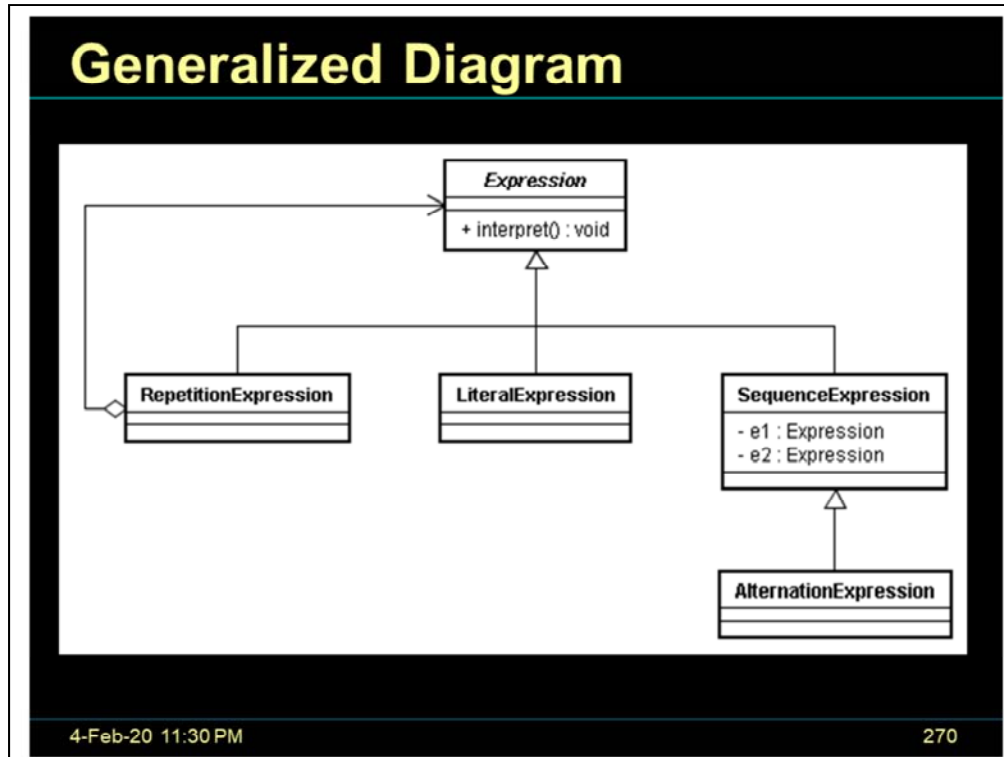
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## Problem

- Represent and interpret expressions of the form
  - raining & (dogs | cats)

## Solution

- Grammar rules
  - `expression` = `literal` | `alternation` | `sequence` | `repetition` | `(' expression' )` ‘
  - `alternation` = `expression` `|` `expression`
  - `sequence` = `expression` `&` `expression`
  - `repetition` = `expression` `*`
  - `literal` = `variable` | `constant`



The interpreter DP allows us to create a scripting language.

Sometimes the end users of our application need to do some kind of simple programming.

Here, we create and embed a language interpreter into our program.

Programs must parse an algebraic string.

It is widely used in compilers and like.

A Program must produce varying kinds of output. e.g.

Report generators: A simple report language is entered by the user (not programmer) at runtime. This language statements are interpreted and translated into SQL statements.

Subclasses of `java.text.Format` use this pattern.

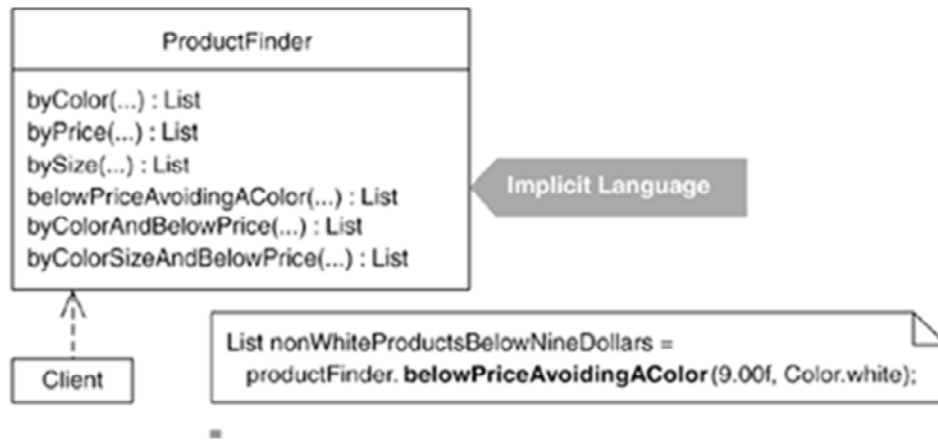
The constructors of these classes are passed, explicitly or implicitly, a string that contains a pattern.

Each subclass has its own little language for such things as substituting text in messages (`MessageFormat`), formatting date and time information (`DateFormat`), and formatting decimal numbers (`DecimalFormat`).

Because of the flat structure of these little languages, their parsers do not

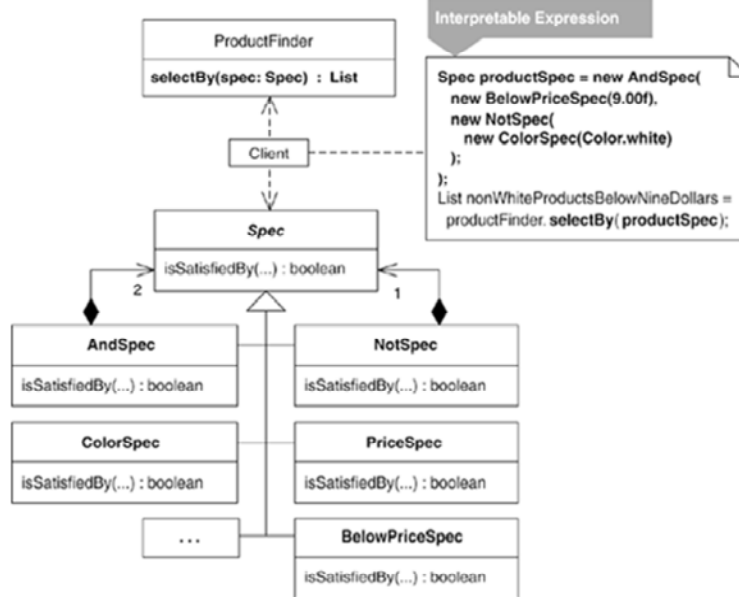
generate a parse tree but rather an array of objects.

## Improve the design



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## Solution by Interpreter DP



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Composite DP is also used

## Where is Interpreter pattern used?

- Java 8 has a Predicate class with function
  - negate
  - and
  - or