

## Language Processors Lab Week 1

The goal of this week's lab is to compile and execute the Straightline Programming Language interpreter.

### 1) Compiling the Straightline Interpreter

Start up a Unix shell window and get the environment ready by typing the command

```
> module add java soi
```

Move to the directory where you want to do your IN2009 work and copy the `straightline.tar` file from the module's CitySpace directory Week1 or from the following URL: <http://www.soi.city.ac.uk/~sbbc287/straightline.tar>

Type the command `tar -xvf straightline.tar`. This creates the `straightline` directory and copies all related `.java` files. Change to the `straightline` directory and compile using the following:

```
> javac *.java
```

### 2) Running the Straightline interpreter

Run the program with `> java Interpreter`

The interpreter is implemented as an infinite loop that asks the user to enter a Straightline program and - after the user hits enter - prints out the result of `interp`. Recall the Straightline Programming Language Syntax:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Stm} &\rightarrow \text{Stm} ; \text{Stm} \mid \text{id} := \text{Exp} \mid \text{print}(\text{ExpList}) \\ \text{Exp} &\rightarrow \text{id} \mid \text{num} \mid \text{Exp Binop Exp} \mid ( \text{Stm} , \text{Exp} ) \\ \text{ExpList} &\rightarrow \text{Exp} , \text{ExpList} \mid \text{Exp} \\ \text{Binop} &\rightarrow + \mid - \mid * \mid /\end{aligned}$$

Try the following examples:

- a) `print 5` // This should give you a parse error – correct it
- b) `print(1,1+2,3*5)` // This should be ok
- c) `print(1,1+2), print(3*5+5)` // Another parse error. What's wrong?
- d) `x = 12; print(10 + x)`
- e) `x := 12; print(10 * y + x)` // A semantic analysis should've detected this
- f) `x := 5; print(3, (x := x * 10, x+2),500)` // try more of these

The file `Interpreter.java` contains the entry point to the program: an infinite loop that reads input from the user, parses it and prints out the result. The parser has been implemented using Javacc (to be learned in the following weeks); it performs lexical analysis and creates an instance of the `Stm` class. The file `straightlineAST.java` contains all the classes that implement the programming language's abstract syntax trees and the implementations of `interp`. Inspect both files and understand the code that implements the interpreter.