

IN2009  
Language Processors

Session 8

## The SPL Interpreter

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## Session Plan

### Session 7:

- The Source Programming Language (SPL)
- Interpreter implementation
- Test2: Sample questions

**Test2:** Monday, March 29. 1-2pm

Topic: Grammars, SPL and TPL.

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## Source Programming Language (SPL)

SPL's syntax:

$Program_S \rightarrow MainDecl$

$MainDecl \rightarrow \text{void main}() \{ VarDecl^+ Statement^+ \}$

$VarDecl \rightarrow \text{int } id ;$

$Statement \rightarrow AssignStm | PrintStm | IfStm | WhileStm$

$AssignStm \rightarrow id := exp ;$

$PrintStm \rightarrow \text{print}(exp) ;$

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## SPL: Syntax

$IfStm \rightarrow \text{if}(exp) \text{ then } Block [ \text{else } Block ]$

$WhileStm \rightarrow \text{while}(exp) Block$

$Block \rightarrow \{ Statement^+ \}$

$exp \rightarrow exp AOp exp | exp BOp exp | exp COp exp |$

$id | integer | !(exp) | true | false$

$AOp \rightarrow + | - | * | / \quad BOp \rightarrow \text{and} | \text{or}$

$COp \rightarrow > | >= | ==$

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## Interpreter: The files

- sourcepl.jj: JavaCC file.
- Main.java: Driver class.
- **ast** directory: A Java class per abstract syntax tree element (node).
  - Program.java, MainFunction.java, Stm.java, AssignStm.java, etc.
- **visitor** directory:
  - Visitor.java
  - Interpreter.java and PrinterVisitor.java

## Abstract Syntax Implementation

A class per element of abstract:

**Program(MainDecl m)**

**MainDecl(List<id> vars, Statement+ statements)**

**AssignStm(Id v, Exp e)**

**PrintStm(Exp e)**

**IfStm(Exp e, Statement+ Is1, Statement+ Is2)**

**While(Exp e, Statement+ body)**

**OpExp(Exp e1, AOp op, Exp e2)**

**BoolExp(Exp e1, BOp op, Exp e2)**

**CmpExp(Exp e1, Cop op, Exp e2)**

**IdExp(Id x) IntLiteralExp(int n) BoolLiteralExp(bool b)**

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## AST: Program and MainDecl

### Abstract syntax: Program(MainDecl m)

```
public class Program { // File: Program.java
    public MainFunction mainf;
    public Program(MainFunction m) { mainf=m; }
    public int accept(Visitor v) throws VisitorException {
        return v.visit(this); } }
```

### Abstract syntax: MainDecl(List<id> vars, Statement+ ls)

```
public class MainFunction { //File: MainFunction.java
    public List<Stm> statements;
    public List<String> vars;
    public MainFunction(List<String> v, List<Stm> s) {
        statements=s; vars=v; }
    public int accept(Visitor v) throws VisitorException {
        return v.visit(this); } }
```

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## JavaCC: Program and MainDecl

```
Program program() :
{ MainFunction m; }
{
    m = mainFunction() <EOF>
    { return new Program(m); }
}
```

```
MainFunction mainFunction() :
{ List<Stm> sl; List<String> varDecs; }
{
    "void" "main" "(" " " ")" "{"
        varDecs=varDeclList() sl=stmList() "}"
        { return new MainFunction(varDecs,sl); }
}
```

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## AST: Assign/If Statement

### Abstract Syntax: AssignStm(Id v, Exp e)

```
public class AssignStm extends Stm { //Assign.java
    public String id;
    public Exp exp;
    public AssignStm(String i, Exp e) {id=i; exp=e;}
    public int accept(Visitor v) throws VisitorException {
        return v.visit(this); } }
```

### Abstract Syntax: IfStm(Exp e, Stm+ ls1, Stm+ ls2)

```
public class IfStm extends Stm {
    public Exp exp;
    public List<Stm> ls1,ls2;
    public IfStm(Exp e, List<Stm> l1, List<Stm> l2) {
        exp=e; ls1=l1; ls2=l2; }
    public int accept(Visitor v) throws VisitorException {
        return v.visit(this); } }
```

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## JavaCC: Statements

```
Stm stm() :
{ Token t; Exp e=null; Stm s; }
{
    t=<ID> ":" e=exp() ","
        { return new AssignStm(t.image,e); }
    | <PRINT> "(" e=exp() ")" ";"
        { return new PrintStm(e); }
    | s = ifstm() { return s; }
    | s = whilestm() { return s; }
}
```

```
Stm ifstm() :
{ Exp e=null; List<Stm> ls1=null,ls2=null; Stm s; }
{
    <IF> "(" e=exp() ")" <THEN> ls1 = block()
    [ <ELSE> ls2 = block() ]
    { return new IfStm(e,ls1,ls2); }
}
```

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## AST: Binary Arithmetical Exp

### Abstract syntax: OpExp(Exp e1, Aop op, Exp e2)

File: OpExp.java

```
public class OpExp extends Exp {
    public enum Aop { PLUS,MINUS,TIMES,DIV };
    public Exp left, right;
    public Aop oper;
    public OpExp(Exp l, Aop o, Exp r) {
        left=l; oper=o; right=r;}
    public int accept(Visitor v) throws VisitorException {
        return v.visit(this); }
}
```

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## JavaCC: Binary Arithmetical Exp

```
Exp exp() :
{ Exp e; }
{ e=sum() { return e; } }

Exp sum() :
{ Exp e,e2=null; }
{
    e=term() {
        (<PLUS> e2=term()
        { e = new OpExp(e,OpExp.Aop.PLUS,e2); })
    | (<MINUS> e2=term()
        { e = new OpExp(e,OpExp.Aop.MINUS,e2); })
    | (<AND> e2=term()
        { e = new BoolExp(e,BoolExp.Bop.AND,e2); })
    | (<OR> e2=term()
        { e = new BoolExp(e,BoolExp.Bop.OR,e2); })
    }
    { return e; }
}
```

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## The Interpreter: A visitor

File: visitor/Visitor.java

```
public interface Visitor {
    public int visit(Program n) throws VisitorException;
    public int visit(MainFunction n) throws VisitorException;
    public int visit(PrintStm n) throws VisitorException;
    public int visit(AssignStm n) throws VisitorException;
    public int visit(IfStm n) throws VisitorException;
    public int visit(WhileStm n) throws VisitorException;
    public int visit(IdExp n) throws VisitorException;
    public int visit(OpExp n) throws VisitorException;
    public int visit(CmpExp n) throws VisitorException;
    public int visit(BoolExp n) throws VisitorException;
    public int visit(IntLiteralExp n) throws VisitorException;
    public int visit(BoolLiteralExp n) throws VisitorException;
    public int visit(NotExp n) throws VisitorException;
}
```

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## The Interpreter: A visitor

```
public class Interpreter implements Visitor {
    enum Type { INT, BOOL, NOTYPE };
    Type valType;
    Table table = new Table();
    PrinterVisitor printer = new PrinterVisitor();

    public int visit(Program p) throws VisitorException {
        return p.mainf.accept(this);
    }
}
```

// A visit method per AST class

- **valType**: Type of last evaluated (traversed/visited) expression. Used to verify types during the execution of the program (dynamic typecheck).
- **table**: Object of class Table used to store the values associated to each declared variable of the program (lookup table).
- The **return** value is only used when expressions are evaluated: statements do not return values, they change the state of the program.

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## The Interpreter: MainFunction

```
import java.util.*;
public int visit(MainFunction m) throws VisitorException {
    Stm s;

    /* initialise declared vars with 0 */
    Iterator<String> itvars = m.vars.iterator();
    while (itvars.hasNext()){
        table.update(itvars.next(),0);
    }

    /* Execute statements */
    Iterator<Stm> iterator = m.statements.iterator();
    while (iterator.hasNext()){
        s = iterator.next();
        s.accept(this);
    }
    valType=Type.NOTYPE;
    return 0;
}
```

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## Assign Statement

```
public int visit(AssignStm s) throws VisitorException {
    int v = s.exp.accept(this);
    checkAssignType(s, valType, Type.INT);
    table.update(s.id, v);
    valType=Type.NOTYPE;
    return 0;
}
```

where

```
class Table {
    /* implemented as a list of TableNodes */
    Table() { ... }
    void update(String i, int v) { ... }
    int lookup(String id) throws TableLookupException { ... }
}
```

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## If Statement

```
public int visit(IfStm s) throws VisitorException {
    int v = s.exp.accept(this);
    checkExpType(s.exp, s.exp, valType, Type.BOOL);
    Iterator<Stm> iterator;
    if (v!=0) {
        iterator = s.ls1.iterator();
        while (iterator.hasNext()){
            iterator.next().accept(this);
        }
    } else if (s.ls2 != null) {
        iterator = s.ls2.iterator();
        while (iterator.hasNext()){
            iterator.next().accept(this);
        }
    }
    valType=Type.NOTYPE;
    return 0;
}
```

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## OpExp Expression

```
public int visit(OpExp e) throws VisitorException {
    int r=0;
    int v1 = e.left.accept(this);
    checkExpType(e, e.left, valType, Type.INT);
    int v2 = e.right.accept(this);
    checkExpType(e, e.right, valType, Type.INT);
    switch(e.oper) {
        case PLUS: r = v1+v2; break;
        case MINUS: r = v1-v2; break;
        case TIMES: r = v1*v2; break;
        case DIV: if (v2!=0) r = v1/v2; break;
        default:
            System.out.print("operator unknown");
    }
    valType = Type.INT;
    return r;
}
```

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## More expressions...

```
public int visit(IdExp e) throws VisitorException {
    try {
        valType=Type.INT;
        return table.lookup(e.id);
    } catch (TableLookupException ex) {
        throw new VisitorException("Variable "+e.id+" undefined");
    }
}

public int visit(IntLiteralExp e) throws VisitorException {
    valType = Type.INT;
    return e.num;
}

public int visit(BoolLiteralExp e) throws VisitorException {
    valType = Type.BOOL;
    if (e.value) return 1; else return 0;
} // implement booleans as integers 0/1
```

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## Test 2: Questions

- Given the grammar:  
(1)  $E \rightarrow E "+" E$     (2)  $E \rightarrow E "-" E$     (3)  $E \rightarrow E "*" E$   
(4)  $E \rightarrow E "/" E$     (5)  $E \rightarrow "(" E ")"$     (6)  $E \rightarrow \text{num}$   
And string "6 / 3 + (2)"

- Show a leftmost derivation that generates the string. Label each arrow with the appropriate rule number.
- Show a rightmost derivation.
- When is a grammar ambiguous?
- Is the grammar above ambiguous? Show using your previous answer.

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## Test 2: Questions

- Given the grammar:  
 $L \rightarrow L "," L$   
 $L \rightarrow S$ 
  - Write down 3 strings defined by the grammar above.
  - Is the grammar left-recursive? If it is, write down an equivalent grammar that is not left-recursive. Compare with the rule given in the lecture notes.
  - Write down an equivalent grammar using EBNF.

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## Test 2: Questions

- TPL: Suppose memory locations 2 and 4 are used to store variables x and y, with values 50 and 100. What does the following code do? What's the output?

```
STORE $2, R1
STORE $4, $2
STORE R1, $4
WRITEI $2
WRITEI $4
```

- Write code that prints the contents of x n times, where n is the value of y. Do not modify y.

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## Test 2: Questions

- Suppose we want to add a short version of a For statement to TPL using the following syntax:  
 $\text{ForStm} \rightarrow ( id = Exp ; Exp ; id = Exp ) \text{ Body}$ 
  - Write down the **abstract syntax** for *ForStm*.
  - Write the JavaCC code that parses and creates the AST for the For statement.
  - Translate *ForStm* to TPL.
- More questions in CitySpace

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## Dates

- Test 2: Monday, March 29, 1-2pm.
- Programming Assignment due: Thursday, April 1, 8pm.
- Test 3 & Revision: Monday, April 26.  
Room and time TBA this week.  
No Programming assignment.

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