

# Aufgabenblatt 7 - Lars Gröber

## 1)

---

### a)

Befehl	Stack
PushK 11	11
PushK 13	11,13
Push 1	11,13,11
Sub	11,2
Push 0	11,2,2
Mark 1	11,2,2
Branchz 2	11,2
Slide 1 1	2
PushK 2	2,2
PushK 4	2,2,4
Mult	2,8
PushK 8	2,8,8
Sub	2,0
Jump 1	2,0
Branchz 2	2
Mark 2	2

### b)

Siehe Blatt7\_LarsGroeber.hs

## 2)

---

### a)

```
pushK 1
pushK 1
slide 2 2
```

### b)

```
pushK 1
-
branchz Second
pop
pop
```

```
jump False

Second.
pushK 1
-
branchz Third
pop
jump False

Third.
branchz True
False.
pushK 0
jump End

True.
pushK 1

End.
```

**c)**

```
START.
# 2
pop
-
push 0
pushK -1

# 8
pop
pop
pop
pushK 1
push 0
pushK -1

# 3
pop
pop
-
pushK 1
pushK 0
pushK -1

# 8
pop
slide 1 2
pop
pushK 1
pushK 1
pushK 1
pushK -1

# 4
+
pushK -1

# 8
-
pushK -1

# 5
+
*
*
```

```
push 0
pushK 1
pushK -1

# 8
pop
pop
pop
pop
pushK 1
push 0
push 0
pushK -1

# 6
+
*
push 1
pushK -1

# 8
+
pop
pop
pushK 1
pushK 1
pushK -1

# 7
+
*
*
pushK 1
push 0
pushK -1

# 8
pop
pop
pop
pop
pushK 1
push 0
push 0
pushK -1

jump START
```

```

1  --
  =====
  =
2  -- Grundlagen der Programmierung 2
3  -- Aufgabenblatt 7
4  --
  =====
  =
5
6  module Blatt7_LarsGroeber where
7  import Data.Char
8  import Data.List
9
10 --
  =====
  =
11 -- =
12 -- = Aufgabe 1
13 -- =
14
15 ---
16 --- b)
17 ---
18 data Befehl = PushK Int | Pop | Push Int | Mult | Add | Sub | Mark Marke
19              | Jump Marke | Branchz Marke | Slide Int Int
20   deriving (Eq, Show)
21
22 type Marke = Int
23
24 type StackProgramm = [Befehl]
25 type Stack = [Int]
26
27 run :: StackProgramm -> Stack
28 -- Funktion, die ein Stackprogramm entgegen nimmt, ausführt und den
Ergebnisstack zurückgibt.
29 -- Beispiel: run [PushK 1] soll [1] ergeben
30 run programm = interpretiere programm [] programm
31
32 interpretiere :: StackProgramm -> Stack -> StackProgramm -> Stack
33 -- Funktion, die die Funktion I einer Stackmaschine implementiert.
34 -- Beispiel: interpretiere [PushK 1] [] [PushK 1] soll [1] ergeben.
35 interpretiere [] a prg = a
36 interpretiere (PushK i : xs) a prg = interpretiere xs (i:a) prg
37 interpretiere (Pop : xs) a prg = interpretiere xs (tail a) prg
38 interpretiere (Push i : xs) a prg = interpretiere xs ((a!!i):a) prg
39 interpretiere (Mult : xs) (a:b:as) prg = interpretiere xs (b*a:as) prg
40 interpretiere (Add : xs) (a:b:as) prg = interpretiere xs (b+a:as) prg
41 interpretiere (Sub : xs) (a:b:as) prg = interpretiere xs (b-a:as) prg
42 interpretiere (Mark m : xs) a prg = interpretiere xs a prg
43 interpretiere (Jump m : xs) a prg = interpretiere (dropWhile (Mark m /=)
prg) a prg
44 interpretiere (Branchz m : xs) a prg = if 0 == head a then interpretiere
(dropWhile (Mark m /=) prg) (tail a) prg
45                                     else interpretiere xs (tail a) prg
46 interpretiere (Slide i j : xs) a prg = interpretiere xs (take i a ++ drop (j
+ i) a) prg
47
48 {-
49 Testfälle:
50 run test1a                               `shouldBe` [2]

```

```

51 run [PushK 1]                `shouldBe` [1]
52 run [PushK 1, Push 0, Add]   `shouldBe` [2]
53 run [PushK 2, PushK 3, Sub] `shouldBe` [-1]
54 -}
55
56 -- Zum Testen von Aufgabenteil a).
57 test1a =
58   [PushK 11
59   , PushK 13
60   , Push 1
61   , Sub
62   , Push 0
63   , Mark 1
64   , Branchz 2
65   , Slide 1 1
66   , PushK 2
67   , PushK 4
68   , Mult
69   , PushK 8
70   , Sub
71   , Jump 1
72   , Mark 2]
73
74 -- =
75 -- =
76 --

```

```

=====
=

```