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The Factor Interpreter
                    FACTOR INTERPRETER
-- An interpreter for a subset of the language Factor, comprising:
    integers, booleans, quotations, definitions, invocations,
    and the operators . + - * / % = # < <= > >= drop dup lift sink if <math>--
type Token = String
data Sitem = Sinteger Integer
           Sboolean Bool
           Squotation [ Token ]
type Stack = [ Sitem ]
type Environment = [ ( Token, [ Token ] ) ]
-- factor fileName : interpret the Factor program in 'fileName'
factor :: String -> IO ( )
factor fileName = do
                   source <- readFile fileName
                   putStr "\n"
                   putStr ( "SOURCE = " ++ format source )
                   putStr "\n"
                   putStr ( "RESULT = " ++ eval source )
                   putStr "\n"
-- format source : the result of indenting each line of 'source',
    after the first one, by nine spaces
format :: String -> String
format "\n"
                 = "\n"
format ('\n' : cs) = '\n' : "
                                    " ++ format cs
format(c:cs)=c:
                                        format cs
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-- eval source : the result of interpreting the program in 'source'
eval :: String -> String
eval source = eval' ( words source ) [ ] [ ]
-- eval' tokens stack env : the result of interpreting the token list 'tokens'
                           using the stack 'stack' and the environment 'env'
eval' :: [ Token ] -> Stack -> Environment -> String
eval'[] _ = ""
eval' (t:ts) stack env = if isInteger t then
                               eval' ts ( Sinteger ( read t ) : stack ) env
                            if isBoolean t then
                               eval' ts ( Sboolean ( toBool t ) : stack ) env
                            else
                            if t == "[" then
                               let ( guot, rest ) = splitOuotation ts in
                                  eval' rest ( Squotation quot : stack ) env
                            else
                            if t == ":" then
                              let ( name, def, rest ) = splitDef ts in
                                  eval' rest stack ( ( name, def ) : env )
                            if t == "if" then
                               eval'if ts stack env
                            else
                            case t of
                              "." -> let ( s1 : ss ) = stack in
                                           showS s1 ++ " " ++ eval' ts ss env
                               "+" -> eval' ts ( apply'plus stack ) env
                                    -> eval' ts ( apply'minus stack ) env
                               11 * 11
                                     -> eval' ts ( apply'times stack ) env
                                     -> eval' ts ( apply'div stack ) env
                               11 9 11
                                     -> eval' ts (apply'mod stack) env
                                     -> eval' ts (apply'eq stack) env
                                     -> eval' ts ( apply'ne
                                                              stack ) env
                                     -> eval' ts ( apply'lt stack ) env
                                   -> eval' ts ( apply'le stack ) env
                                     -> eval' ts ( apply'gt
                                                              stack ) env
                               ">=" -> eval' ts ( apply'ge
                                                              stack ) env
                               "drop" -> eval' ts ( apply'drop stack ) env
                               "dup" -> eval' ts (apply'dup stack) env
                               "lift" -> eval' ts ( apply'lift stack ) env
                               "sink" -> eval' ts ( apply'sink stack ) env
                                  -> eval' ( getDef t env ++ ts ) stack env
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-- isInteger t : does 't' represent an integer constant ? isInteger :: Token -> Bool

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-- isNonNegInteger t : does 't' represent a non-negative integer constant ?
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isNonNegInteger :: Token -> Bool isNonNegInteger t = (t /= "") && (all (c -> c >= '0' && c <= '9') t)

-- isBoolean t : does 't' represent a Boolean constant ?

= isNonNegInteger t

isBoolean t = (t == "t") || (t == "f")

isInteger ('-' : t) = isNonNegInteger t

-- toBool t : the Boolean value corresponding to 't'

toBool :: Token -> Bool

isBoolean :: Token -> Bool

toBool "t" = True toBool "f" = False

isInteger t

-- splitQuotation tokens : a 2-tuple consisting of all tokens in 'tokens' before

the first unmatched "l" all tokens in 'tokens' after the first unmatched "l" splitQuotation :: [Token] -> ([Token], [Token])

splitQuotation ts = let (bl, d, al) = split ["[", "]"] ts in case d of "[" -> let (b2, a2) = splitQuotation al in let (b3, a3) = splitQuotation a2 in (b1 ++ ["["] ++ b2 ++ ["]"] ++ b3,

"]" -> (b1, a1)

a3)

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-- splitDef tokens : a 3-tuple consisting of
                       the first token in 'tokens'
                       all remaining tokens before the first ";"
                       all remaining tokens after the first ";"
splitDef :: [ Token ] -> ( Token, [ Token ], [ Token ] )
splitDef ( name : ts ) = ( name, def, rest )
                        where ( def, _, rest ) = split [ ";" ] ts
-- split delims tokens : a 3-tuple consisting of
                           all tokens in 'tokens' before the first occurrence
                              of an element of 'delims'
                           the element of 'delims' to occur first in 'tokens'
                           all tokens in 'tokens' after the first occurrence
                              of an element of 'delims'
split :: [ Token ] -> [ Token ] -> ( [ Token ], Token, [ Token ] )
split ds ( t : ts ) = if elem t ds then ( [ ], t, ts )
                                  else ( t : b, d, a )
                                       where (b, d, a) = split ds ts
-- getDef t env : the definition of 't' in 'env'
getDef :: Token -> Environment -> [ Token ]
getDef t ( ( name, def ) : es ) = if name == t then def
                                              else getDef t es
```

-- eval'if tokens stack env : the result of interpreting the token list 'tokens' using the stack 'stack' and the environment 'env', where the top of the stack holds two quotations

over a Boolean value; all three items are removed, and the lower / upper quotation is applied, according as the Boolean is True / False

eval'if :: [Token] -> Stack -> Environment -> String eval'if ts ($_$: Squotation qT : Sboolean True : ss) env = eval' (gT ++ ts) ss env eval'if ts (Squotation qF : _ : Sboolean False : ss) env =

eval' (gF ++ ts) ss env

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-- showS s : a string representation of the stack item 's'
showS :: Sitem -> String
showS ( Sinteger n ) = show n
shows (Shoolean b) = if b then "t" else "f"
showS ( Squotation g ) = show g
-- apply'* stack : apply the corresponding operator to the top of stack 'stack'
apply'plus, apply'minus, apply'times, apply'div, apply'mod,
          apply'eq, apply'ne, apply'lt, apply'le, apply'gt, apply'ge,
          apply'drop, apply'dup, apply'lift, apply'sink
  :: Stack -> Stack
apply'plus (Sinteger n2 : Sinteger n1 : ss ) = Sinteger ( n1 + n2 ) : ss
apply'minus (Sinteger n2: Sinteger n1: ss) = Sinteger (n1 - n2): ss
apply'times (Sinteger n2: Sinteger n1: ss) = Sinteger (n1 * n2): ss
apply'div (Sinteger n2: Sinteger n1: ss) = Sinteger (n1 'div' n2): ss
apply'mod (Sinteger n2: Sinteger n1: ss) = Sinteger (n1 'mod' n2): ss
apply'eq (Sinteger n2: Sinteger n1: ss) = Sboolean (n1 == n2): ss
apply'ne (Sinteger n2: Sinteger n1: ss) = Sboolean (n1 /= n2): ss
apply'lt (Sinteger n2 : Sinteger n1 : ss ) = Sboolean ( n1 < n2 ) : ss
        (Sinteger n2 : Sinteger n1 : ss ) = Sboolean ( n1 <= n2 ) : ss
apply'le
apply'qt (Sinteger n2: Sinteger n1: ss) = Sboolean (n1 > n2): ss
        (Sinteger n2: Sinteger n1: ss) = Sboolean (n1 >= n2): ss
apply'ge
apply'drop ( s : ss )
                                      = SS
apply'dup (s:ss)
                                      = s : s : ss
apply'lift (Sinteger n : ss) = lift n ss
apply'sink (Sinteger n : ss) = sink n ss
______
-- lift k stack : the stack 'stack', with its 'k'th item now up on top
lift :: Integer -> Stack -> Stack
lift k (s1 : ss) = s' : s1 : ss' where (s' : ss') = lift (k-1) ss
-- sink k stack : the stack 'stack', with its top item now down in position 'k'
sink :: Integer -> Stack -> Stack
sink 1 ss
                  = 88
sink k (s1:s2:ss) = s2:sink (k-1) (s1:ss)
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> factor "max"
SOURCE = : max 2 lift dup 3 sink
              2 lift dup 3 sink
              > [ drop ] [ 2 lift drop ] if ;
        2 3 max .
       5 4 max .
RESULT = 35
> factor "factorial"
SOURCE = : ! dup 0 = [ drop 1 ] [ dup 1 - ! * ] if ;
         0!.
        1 ! .
         2!.
         3!.
         4!.
         5!.
        40 ! .
RESULT = 1 1 2 6 24 120 815915283247897734345611269596115894272000000000
> factor "power"
SOURCE = : ^ 1 3 sink ^';
       : ^' dup 0 =
             [ drop drop ]
             [ 2 lift dup 4 lift * 3 sink 2 lift 1 - ^' ]
         1 0 ^ .
         1 1 ^ .
         1 2 ^ .
        2 0 ^ .
        2 1 ^ .
        2 3 ^ .
        -2 0 ^ .
        -2 1 ^
        -2 2 ^
        -2 3 ^ .
        10 10 ^ .
        13 25 ^ .
RESULT = 1 1 1 1 2 4 8 1 -2 4 -8 10000000000 7056410014866816666030739693
```