

Kennesaw State University  
College of Computing and Software Engineering  
Computer Science Department  
CS4308 Concepts of Programming Languages, Section 03  
Course Project – 3<sup>rd</sup> Deliverable - Interpreter  
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04 May 2019

## Summary

The 3<sup>rd</sup> deliverable of the course project is an Interpreter for a selected subset of the SCL language. The source files included with this submission comprise a Java implementation of an Interpreter for SCL. The Interpreter itself is mainly implemented in the file called "Parser.java" and the file "Interpreter.java" includes a main method that can be used to demonstrate the function of the program. An included SCL source file called "huck\_input.scl" serves as an appropriate input file for the Interpreter. All development was done using NetBeans 8.2, Xcode, and Terminal on MacOS.

## Description

When this program is executed, an instance of the Parser class is created and it begins parsing the input file. The parser's original function involved creating complete statements, and this functionality still exists but can be disabled by setting the Boolean *running* to true. The structure of my original parser involved many methods without return values. Some of the methods, for example the expression parsing method and it's supporting methods have been changed to have a String return type. The methods that parse for specific commands in the input file also execute those specific commands. Memory in the SCL execution is in the form of an ArrayList which holds Identifier objects. These identifier objects allow values to be stored and associated with an identifier name. Every action that can be called in the SCL subset is emulated by a Java method. To imitate the function of a while loop in the source code, the parser creates a new instance of itself to track back to the beginning of the current while loop so it can be executed again. The program parses the input file until end of file is reached executing as it goes.

The output of the program depends on which options are given at execution time. For option -e, the program executes the SCL input file. For option -p, the program performs the task from deliverable 2, the program parses the input file line by line and generates complete statements. For option -s, the program performs the operation from deliverable 1, the program scans one symbol at a time and returns the location of the symbol and the token value associated with it. Here are sample screenshots of an input file and the corresponding output for execution option:

```
function main is
variables
  define i of type integer
  define max of type integer
  define x of type integer
  define temp of type integer
  define operation of type integer
  define str of type string
begin
  display "This will serve as a test SCL Program"
  input "Please Enter your name: ", str
  set i = 0
  input "Enter a value for integer x: ", x
  display "Your chosen value of x is: ", x

  input "how many times should loop run: ", max

  display "Would you like to add 2 to x, or multiply x by 2 ", max, " times?"
  display "(note: choosing multiplication with a large number of iterations can overflow
the integer data type)"
  input "Enter 0 to use addition, enter non-zero integer to use multiplication: ",
operation

  display "x is: ", x
  while i < max do
    if operation == 0 then
      set temp = x + 2
      display "x is: ", temp
    else
      set temp = x * 2
      display "x is: ", temp
    endif
    set x = temp
    increment i
  endwhile
  display "Final value of x is: ", x
  display "Thank you ", str
endfun main
```

```
Noahs-MBP-3:src noahhuck$ java pkg.Interpreter -e huck_input.scl

Now Executing file huck_input.scl

This will serve as a test SCL Program
Please Enter your name: John Smith

Enter a value for integer x: 43

Your chosen value of x is: 43
how many times should loop run: 13

Would you like to add 2 to x, or multiply x by 2 13 times?
(Note: choosing multiplication with a large number of iterations can overflow the integ
er data type)
Enter 0 to use addition, enter non-zero integer to use multiplication: 0

x is: 43
x is: 45
x is: 47
x is: 49
x is: 51
x is: 53
x is: 55
x is: 57
x is: 59
x is: 61
x is: 63
x is: 65
x is: 67
x is: 69
Final value of x is: 69
Thank you John Smith
```

## How to Run

- 1.) Using the command line, navigate to the directory that contains this report file, the testfile.scl, and the “pkg” directory, using the command: **cd <directory>**
- 2.) Use the command: **javac ./pkg/\*.java** to compile the .java files into .class files
- 3.) Use the command: **java pkg.Interpreter huck\_input.scl** to execute the input file.
- 4.) If desired options are available to retrieve the Scanner or Parser outputs instead of executing the file. The syntax for this operation is: **java pkg.Interpreter -eps huck\_input.scl**  
Where “e” is for execute, “p” is for parse”, and “s” is for scan

## BNF Subset

The following is a list of the grammar statements chosen to make up the subset of SCL used in this scanner:

funct\_list → funct\_body | funct\_list funct\_body

funct\_body → FUNCTION pother\_oper\_def

pother\_oper\_def → pother\_oper IS const\_var\_struct

BEGIN pactions ENDFUN IDENTIFIER

pother\_oper → IDENTIFIER DESCRIPTION

const\_var\_struct → const\_dec var\_dec struct\_dec

const\_dec →

| CONSTANTS data\_declarations

var\_dec → VARIABLES data\_declarations

struct\_dec →

| STRUCT data\_declarations

data\_declarations → comp\_declare | data\_declarations comp\_declare

comp\_declare → DEFINE data\_declaration

data\_declaration → IDENTIFIER OF TYPE data\_type

data\_type → TUNSIGNED | INTEGER | TSTRING

pactions → action\_def | pactions action\_def

action\_def → SET name\_ref EQUOP expr

| INPUT name\_ref

| DISPLAY pvar\_value\_list

| INCREMENT name\_ref

| DECREMENT name\_ref

| IF pcondition THEN pactions opt\_else ENDIF

| WHILE pcondition DO pactions ENDWHILE

name\_ref → IDENTIFIER

expr → term PLUS term

| term MINUS term

term → punary

| punary STAR punary

| punary DIVOP punary

punary → element

| MINUS element

element → IDENTIFIER

| STRING

pvar\_value\_list → expr | pvar\_value\_list COMMA expr

pcondition → expr eq\_v expr

eq\_v → EQUALS | GREATER THAN | LESS THAN

opt\_else →

| ELSE pactions