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i116 Basic of Programming - 6. Arithmetic calculator: parse tree & interpreter

Roadmap

- Arithmetic expressions
- Parse trees for arithmetic expressions
- Interpreter for arithmetic expressions

Arithmetic expressions

$$(3 + 4) * 5$$

$$3 + (-4 * 5)$$

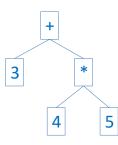
$$((3+4)*5)/3$$

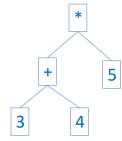
i116 Basic of Programming - 6. Arithmetic calculator: parse tree & interpreter

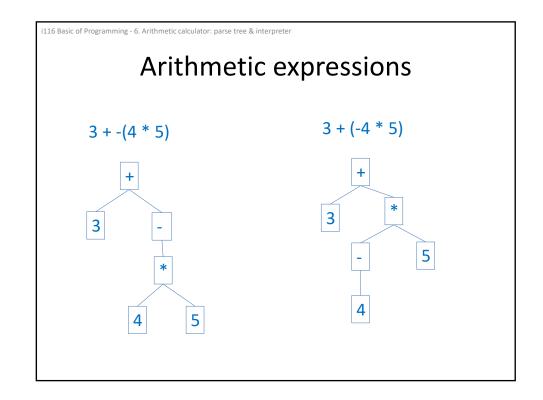
Arithmetic expressions

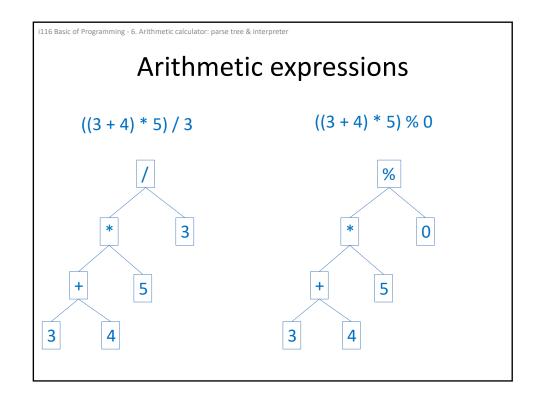
They can be represented as trees.

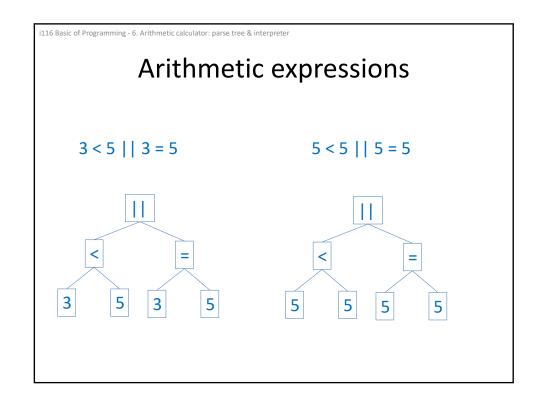
$$(3 + 4) * 5$$

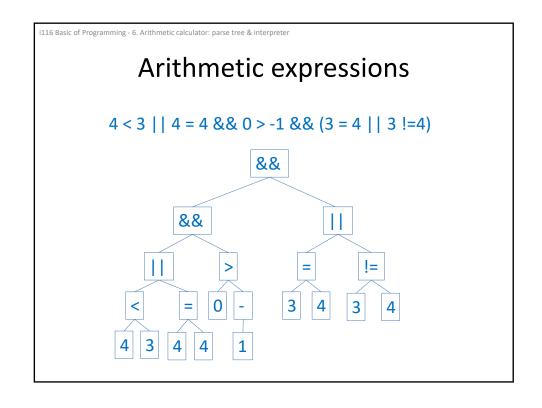












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               Arithmetic expressions
 E ::= Nat | (E) | -E |
      E + E \mid E * E \mid E - E \mid E / E \mid E \% E \mid
      E = E \mid E \mid = E \mid E < E \mid E > E \mid (strong)
                                                        - (unary)
      E && E | E | | E
  Nat ::= [0-9]+
                                                           / %
                                                        - (binary)
                                     precedence
                                                     = != < >
 Binary operators are left-associative,
e.g., 3 + 4 + 5 means (3 + 4) + 5.
                                                         && ||
                                               (weak)
```

```
Parse trees for arithmetic expressions

class ExpParseTree(object):
    def __str__(self):
    pass

class NumParseTree(ExpParseTree):
    def __init__(self, n):
    self.num = n
    def __str__(self):
    return str(self.num)
```

```
i116 Basic of Programming - 6. Arithmetic calculator: parse tree & interpreter
     Parse trees for arithmetic expressions
   class UmiParseTree(ExpParseTree):
      def __init__(self, e):
                                                                  Umi
        self.exp = e
      def str (self):
        return '(-' + <u>str(self.exp</u>) + ')'
class AddParseTree(ExpParseTree):
  def __init__ (self, e1, e2):
                                                                         Add
     self.exp1 = e1
     self.exp2 = e2
  def __str__(self):
                                                                    e1
                                                                              e2
     return '(' + <u>str(self.exp1)</u> + ' + ' + <u>str(self.exp2)</u> + ')'
```

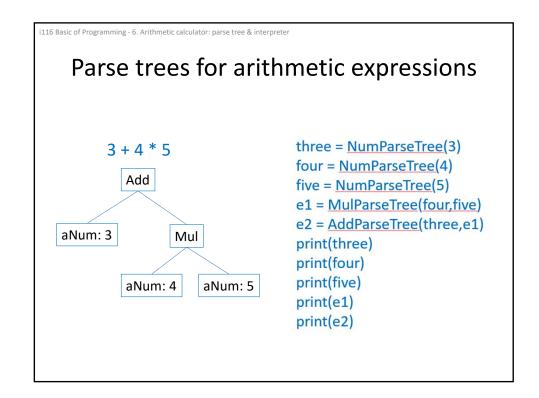
```
i116 Basic of Programming - 6. Arithmetic calculator: parse tree & interpreter
     Parse trees for arithmetic expressions
 class SubParseTree(ExpParseTree):
   def __init__(self, e1, e2):
                                                                           Sub
      self.exp1 = e1
      self.exp2 = e2
   def str (self):
                                                                      e1
                                                                                e2
      return '(' + <u>str(self.exp1)</u> + ' - ' + <u>str(self.exp2)</u> + ')'
 class MulParseTree(ExpParseTree):
   <u>def</u> <u>init</u> (self, e1, e2):
                                                                           Mul
      self.exp1 = e1
      self.exp2 = e2
   def __str__(self):
                                                                      e1
                                                                                e2
      return '(' + str(self.exp1) + ' * ' + str(self.exp2) + ')'
```

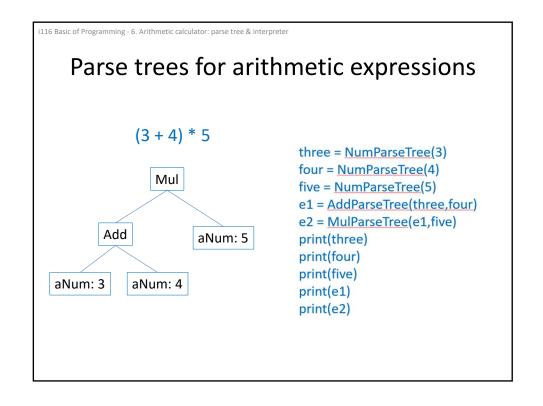
```
i116 Basic of Programming - 6. Arithmetic calculator: parse tree & interpreter
     Parse trees for arithmetic expressions
class QuoParseTree(ExpParseTree):
   def __init__(self, e1, e2):
                                                                         Quo
     self.exp1 = e1
     self.exp2 = e2
   def __str__(self):
                                                                    e1
                                                                              е2
      return '(' + <u>str(self.exp1)</u> + ' / ' + <u>str(self.exp2)</u> + ')'
class RemParseTree(ExpParseTree):
   def <u>init</u> (self, e1, e2):
                                                                         Rem
     self.exp1 = e1
      self.exp2 = e2
   def __str__(self):
                                                                              e2
                                                                    e1
      return '(' + str(self.exp1) + ' % ' + str(self.exp2) + ')'
```

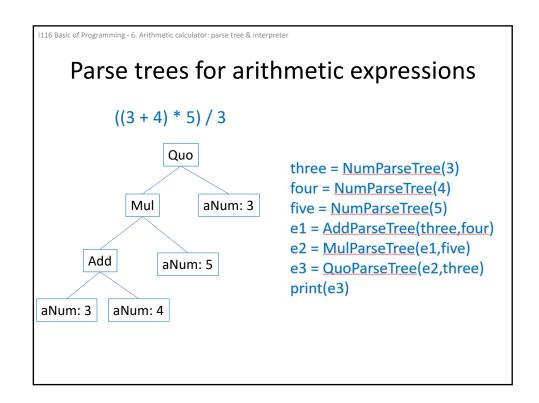
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i116 Basic of Programming - 6. Arithmetic calculator: parse tree & interpreter
     Parse trees for arithmetic expressions
 class LTParseTree(ExpParseTree):
    def <u>init</u> (self, e1, e2):
      self.exp1 = e1
      self.exp2 = e2
    def __str__(self):
                                                                                  e2
                                                                        e1
      return '(' + <u>str(self.exp1)</u> + ' < ' + <u>str(self.exp2)</u> + ')'
 class GTParseTree(ExpParseTree):
    def <u>init</u> (self, e1, e2):
                                                                            GT
      self.exp1 = e1
      self.exp2 = e2
    def __str__(self):
                                                                        e1
                                                                                  e2
      return '(' + <u>str(self.exp1)</u> + ' > ' + <u>str(self.exp2)</u> + ')'
```

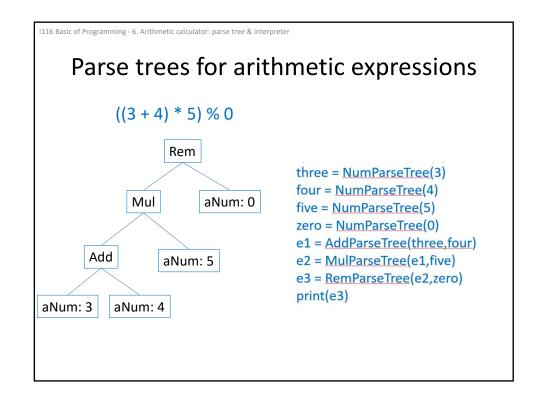
```
i116 Basic of Programming - 6. Arithmetic calculator: parse tree & interpreter
     Parse trees for arithmetic expressions
class EQParseTree(ExpParseTree):
  def __init__(self, e1, e2):
                                                                          EQ
     self.exp1 = e1
     self.exp2 = e2
  def __str__(self):
                                                                      e1
                                                                               e2
     return '(' + <u>str(self.exp1)</u> + ' = ' + <u>str(self.exp2)</u> + ')'
class NEQParseTree(ExpParseTree):
  def <u>init</u> (self, e1, e2):
                                                                          NEQ
     self.exp1 = e1
     self.exp2 = e2
  def __str__(self):
                                                                               е2
                                                                      e1
     return '(' + <u>str(self.exp1)</u> + ' != ' + <u>str(self.exp2)</u> + ')'
```

```
i116 Basic of Programming - 6. Arithmetic calculator: parse tree & interpreter
     Parse trees for arithmetic expressions
class AndParseTree(ExpParseTree):
  def __init__(self, e1, e2):
                                                                       And
     self.exp1 = e1
     self.exp2 = e2
  def __str__(self):
                                                                   e1
                                                                            e2
     return '(' + str(self.exp1) + ' && ' + str(self.exp2) + ')'
class OrParseTree(ExpParseTree):
  def init (self, e1, e2):
                                                                       Or
    self.exp1 = e1
     self.exp2 = e2
  def str (self):
                                                                   e1
                                                                            e2
     return '(' + <u>str(self.exp1)</u> + ' | | ' + <u>str(self.exp2)</u> + ')'
```









Interpreter for arithmetic expressions

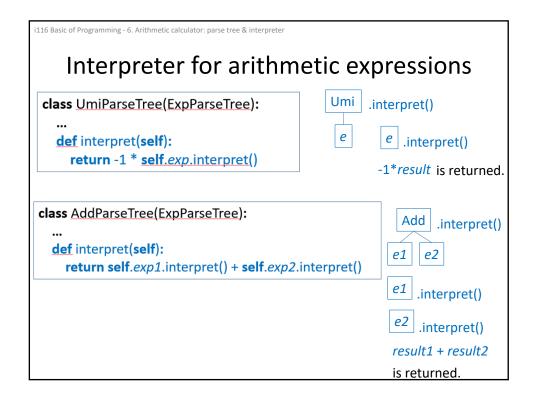
- Develop an arithmetic calculator as an interpreter.
- The parse tree of an arithmetic expression is interpreted to calculate the expression.

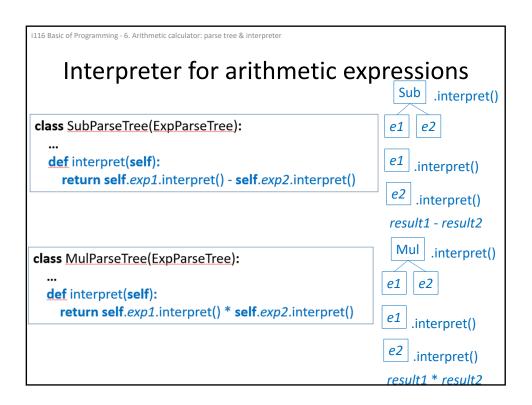
```
Interpreter for arithmetic expressions

class ExpParseTree(object):
...
def interpret(self):
pass

class NumParseTree(ExpParseTree):
...
def interpret(self):
return self.num

n
```





```
Interpreter for arithmetic expressions

class QuoParseTree(ExpParseTree):
...

def interpret(self):
    if self.exp2.interpret() == 0:
        raise DivisionByZero('division by zero')
    else:
        return self.exp1.interpret() // self.exp2.interpret()

If e2 .interpret() returns 0,
        then an exception is raised.
        Otherwise,

e1 .interpret() // e2 .interpret() is returned.
```

```
Interpreter for arithmetic expressions

class RemParseTree(ExpParseTree):
...

def interpret(self):
    if self.exp2.interpret() == 0:
        raise DivisionByZero('division by zero')
    else:
        return self.exp1.interpret() % self.exp2.interpret()

Rem .interpret()

If e2 .interpret() returns 0,
        then an exception is raised.
        Otherwise,
        e1 .interpret() % e2 .interpret() is returned.
```

```
Interpreter for arithmetic expressions

class GTParseTree(ExpParseTree):
...

def interpret(self):
    if self.exp1.interpret() > self.exp2.interpret():
        return 1
    else:
        return 0

GT .interpret()

If e1 .interpret() > e2 .interpret()

then 1 is returned.
Otherwise, 0 is returned.
```

```
Interpreter for arithmetic expressions

class EQParseTree(ExpParseTree):
...

def interpret(self):
    if self.exp1.interpret() == self.exp2.interpret():
        return 1
    else:
        return 0

EQ_.interpret()

If e1_.interpret() == e2_.interpret()

then 1 is returned.
Otherwise, 0 is returned.
```

```
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```

Interpreter for arithmetic expressions

```
class AndParseTree(ExpParseTree):
  def interpret(self):
    if self.exp1.interpret() == 0 or self.exp2.interpret() == 0:
    else:
       return 1
  And |.interpret() | If |e1| | .interpret() == 0 or |e2| | .interpret() == 0
                      then 0 is returned.
 e1
                      Otherwise, 1 is returned.
```

```
i116 Basic of Programming - 6. Arithmetic calculator: parse tree & interpreter
```

```
Interpreter for arithmetic expressions
class OrParseTree(ExpParseTree):
  def interpret(self):
    if self.exp1.interpret() == 0 and self.exp2.interpret() == 0:
      return 0
    else:
      return 1
    Or | .interpret() | If | e1 | .interpret() == 0 and | e2 | .interpret() == 0
                    then 0 is returned.
                    Otherwise, 1 is returned.
```

Interpreter for arithmetic expressions

$$3 + 4 * 5$$

three = NumParseTree(3)
four = NumParseTree(4)
five = NumParseTree(5)
e1 = MulParseTree(four,five)
e2 = AddParseTree(three,e1)
print(e2)
print(e2.interpret())

$$(3 + 4) * 5$$

three = NumParseTree(3)
four = NumParseTree(4)
five = NumParseTree(5)
e1 = AddParseTree(three,four)
e2 = MulParseTree(e1,five)
print(e2)
print(e2.interpret())

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Interpreter for arithmetic expressions

$$3 + -(4 * 5)$$

three = NumParseTree(3)
four = NumParseTree(4)
five = NumParseTree(5)
e1 = MulParseTree(four,five)
e2 = UmiParseTree(e1)
e3 = AddParseTree(three,e2)
print(e3)
print(e3.interpret())

$$3 + (-4 * 5)$$

three = NumParseTree(3)
four = NumParseTree(4)
five = NumParseTree(5)
e1 = UmiParseTree(four)
e2 = MulParseTree(e1,five)
e3 = AddParseTree(three,e2)
print(e3)
print(e3.interpret())

Interpreter for arithmetic expressions

```
((3+4)*5)\%0
((3+4)*5)/3
three = NumParseTree(3)
                                   three = NumParseTree(3)
four = NumParseTree(4)
                                   four = NumParseTree(4)
five = NumParseTree(5)
                                   five = NumParseTree(5)
e1 = AddParseTree(three,four)
                                   zero = NumParseTree(0)
e2 = MulParseTree(e1,five)
                                   e1 = AddParseTree(three,four)
e3 = QuoParseTree(e2,three)
                                   e2 = MulParseTree(e1,five)
print(e3)
                                   e3 = RemParseTree(e2,zero)
print(e3.interpret())
                                   print(e3)
                                   try:
                                     print(e3.interpret())
                                   except DivisionByZero as em:
                                     print(em)
```

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Interpreter for arithmetic expressions

$$3 < 5 \mid \mid 3 = 5$$

three = NumParseTree(3) five = NumParseTree(5) e1 = LTParseTree(three,five) e2 = EQParseTree(three,five) e3 = OrParseTree(e1,e2) print(e3) print(e3.interpret())

five = NumParseTree(5) e1 = LTParseTree(five,five) e2 = EQParseTree(five,five) e3 = OrParseTree(e1,e2) print(e3) print(e3.interpret())

Interpreter for arithmetic expressions

4 < 3 | | 4 = 4 && 0 > -1 && (3 = 4 | | 3 !=4)

zero = NumParseTree(0)

one = NumParseTree(1)

three = NumParseTree(3)

four = NumParseTree(4)

e1 = LTParseTree(four,three)

e2 = EQParseTree(four,four)

e3 = OrParseTree(e1,e2)

e4 = UmiParseTree(one)

e5 = GTParseTree(zero,e4)

e6 = AndParseTree(e3,e5)

e7 = EQParseTree(three,four)

e8 = NEQParseTree(three,four)

e9 = OrParseTree(e7,e8)

e10 = AndParseTree(e6,e9)

print(e10)

print(e10.interpret())