

# Лабораторная работа № 5. Интерпретатор стекового языка программирования

30 ноября 2023 г.

Иван Гордеев, Семён Чайкин ИУ9-11Б

## Цель работы

Создать интерпретатор стекового языка программирования

## Реализация

```
(define-syntax test
  (syntax-rules ()
    ((test expr correct) (list 'expr correct))))

(define (run-test test)
  (write (car test))
  (define v (eval (car test) (interaction-environment)))
  (if (equal? v (cadr test))
      (begin
        (display " ok")
        (newline)
        0)
      (begin
        (display " FAIL")
        (newline)
        (display " Expected: ")
        (write (cadr test))
        (newline)
        (display " Returned: ")
        (write v)
        (newline)
        1)))

(define (run-tests tests)
  (define (run-tests-rec tests)
    (if (null? tests)
        0
        (+ (run-test (car tests)) (run-tests-rec (cdr tests)))))
  (= (run-tests-rec tests) 0))

(define (->tf v) (if v -1 0))
(define (tf-> v) (= v -1))

(define (interpret-rec program program-size stack ip ret table skip-define? skip-if?)
  (if (< ip program-size)
      (begin
        (let ((term (vector-ref program ip)))
          (cond
            ((equal? term 'define)
```

```

(begin
  (set! skip-define? #t)
  (set! table (cons (list (vector-ref program (+ ip 1)) (+ ip 1)) table))))
((equal? term 'end)
 (begin
  (set! skip-define? #f)
  (and (not (null? ret))
    (begin
      (set! ip (car ret))
      (set! ret (cdr ret))))))
((not skip-define?)
 (cond
  ((equal? term 'if)
   (begin
    (set! skip-if? (not (tf-> (car stack))))
    (set! stack (cdr stack))))
  ((equal? term 'endif)
   (begin
    (set! skip-if? #f)))
  ((not skip-if?)
   (cond
    ((number? term) (set! stack (cons term stack)))
    ((equal? term '+) (set! stack (cons (+ (cadr stack) (car stack)) (cddr stack))))
    ((equal? term '-') (set! stack (cons (- (cadr stack) (car stack)) (cddr stack))))
    ((equal? term '*') (set! stack (cons (* (cadr stack) (car stack)) (cddr stack))))
    ((equal? term '/') (set! stack (cons (/ (cadr stack) (car stack)) (cddr stack))))
    ((equal? term 'mod)
     (set! stack (cons (modulo (cadr stack) (car stack)) (cddr stack))))
    ((equal? term 'neg) (set! stack (cons (- (car stack)) (cdr stack))))
    ((equal? term '=)
     (set! stack (cons (->tf (= (cadr stack) (car stack)) (cddr stack))))
    ((equal? term '>)
     (set! stack (cons (->tf (> (cadr stack) (car stack)) (cddr stack))))
    ((equal? term '<)
     (set! stack (cons (->tf (< (cadr stack) (car stack)) (cddr stack))))
    ((equal? term 'dup) (set! stack (cons (car stack) stack)))
    ((equal? term 'swap)
     (set! stack (append (list (cadr stack) (car stack)) (cddr stack))))
    ((equal? term 'over) (set! stack (cons (cadr stack) stack)))
    ((equal? term 'rot) (set! stack
      (append (list (caddr stack) (cadr stack) (car stack)) (cdddr stack))))
    ((equal? term 'depth) (set! stack (cons (length stack) stack)))
    ((equal? term 'not) (set! stack (cons (->tf (zero? (car stack)) (cdr stack))))
    ((equal? term 'and) (set! stack (cons
      (->tf (and (not (zero? (car stack))) (not (zero? (cadr stack))))) (cddr stack))))
    ((equal? term 'or) (set! stack (cons
      (->tf (or (not (zero? (car stack))) (not (zero? (cadr stack))))) (cddr stack))))
    ((equal? term 'exit)
     (begin
      (set! ip (car ret))
      (set! ret (cdr ret))))
    ((equal? term 'drop) (set! stack (cdr stack)))
    (else
     (begin
      (set! ret (cons ip ret))
      (set! ip (cadr (assoc term table))))))))))
(interpret-rec program program-size stack (+ ip 1) ret table skip-define? skip-if?)
stack))

```

```

(define (interpret program stack)

```

```

(interpret-rec program (vector-length program) stack 0 '() '() #f #f))

(define tests (list
  (test (interpret #(2 3 * 4 5 * +) '()) '(26))
  (test (interpret #( define abs
    dup 0 <
    if neg exit endif
  end
    9 abs
    -9 abs
  )
    '()) '(9 9))
  (test (interpret #(neg) '(-9)) '(9))
  (test (interpret #(dup 0) '(-9)) '(0 -9 -9))
  (test (interpret #(1 not 0 not or) '()) '(-1))
  (test (interpret #(0 not 0 not and) '()) '(-1))
  (test (interpret #( define abs
    dup 0 <
    if neg endif
  end
    9 abs
    -9 abs
  ) (quote ())) '(9 9))
  (test (interpret #( define =0? dup 0 = end
    define <0? dup 0 < end
    define signum
    =0? if exit endif
    <0? if drop -1 exit endif
    drop
    1
  end
    0 signum
    -5 signum
    10 signum
  ) (quote ())) '(1 -1 0))
  (test (interpret #( define -- 1 - end
    define =0? dup 0 = end
    define =1? dup 1 = end
    define factorial
    =0? if drop 1 exit endif
    =1? if drop 1 exit endif
    dup --
    factorial
    *
  end
    0 factorial
    1 factorial
    2 factorial
    3 factorial
    4 factorial
  ) (quote ())) '(24 6 2 1 1))
  (test (interpret #( define =0? dup 0 = end
    define =1? dup 1 = end
    define -- 1 - end
    define fib
    =0? if drop 0 exit endif
    =1? if drop 1 exit endif
    -- dup
    -- fib
    swap fib
    +
  end
    define make-fib
    dup 0 < if drop exit endif

```

```

dup fib
swap --
make-fib
end
10 make-fib ) (quote ())) '(0 1 1 2 3 5 8 13 21 34 55))
(test (interpret #(
define =0? dup 0 = end
define gcd
=0? if drop exit endif
swap over mod
gcd
end
90 99 gcd
234 8100 gcd ) '()) '(18 9))
))

(run-tests tests)

```

## Тестирование

```

Welcome to DrRacket, version 8.10 [cs].
Language: R5RS; memory limit: 128 MB.
> (run-tests tests)
(interpret #(2 3 * 4 5 * +) '()) ok
(interpret #(define abs dup 0 < if neg exit endif end 9 abs -9 abs) '()) ok
(interpret #(neg) '(-9)) ok
(interpret #(dup 0) '(-9)) ok
(interpret #(1 not 0 not or) '()) ok
(interpret #(0 not 0 not and) '()) ok
(interpret #(define abs dup 0 < if neg exit endif end 9 abs -9 abs) '()) ok
(interpret #(define =0? dup 0 = end
define <0? dup 0 < end
define signum =0? if exit endif <0? if drop -1 exit endif drop 1 end
0 signum -5 signum 10 signum) '()) ok
(interpret #(define -- 1 - end
define =0? dup 0 = end
define =1? dup 1 = end
define factorial =0? if drop 1 exit endif =1?
if drop 1 exit endif dup -- factorial * end
0 factorial 1 factorial 2 factorial 3 factorial 4 factorial) '()) ok
(interpret #(define =0? dup 0 = end
define =1? dup 1 = end
define -- 1 - end define fib =0? if drop 0 exit endif =1?
if drop 1 exit endif -- dup -- fib swap fib + end
define make-fib dup 0 < if drop exit endif dup fib swap -- make-fib end
10 make-fib) '()) ok
(interpret #(define =0? dup 0 = end
define gcd =0? if drop exit endif swap over mod gcd end
90 99 gcd 234 8100 gcd) '()) ok
#t

```

## Вывод

Мы научились создавать собственный интерпретатор стекового языка программирования. Мы узнали, что состояние интерпретатора должно описываться вектором слов, счетчиком слов (индекс текущего слова), стеком данных, стеком возвратов и словарём (ассоциативный список). Несмотря на то что работа оказалась достаточно объёмной, мы считаем её несложной и интересной.