

Interpreter

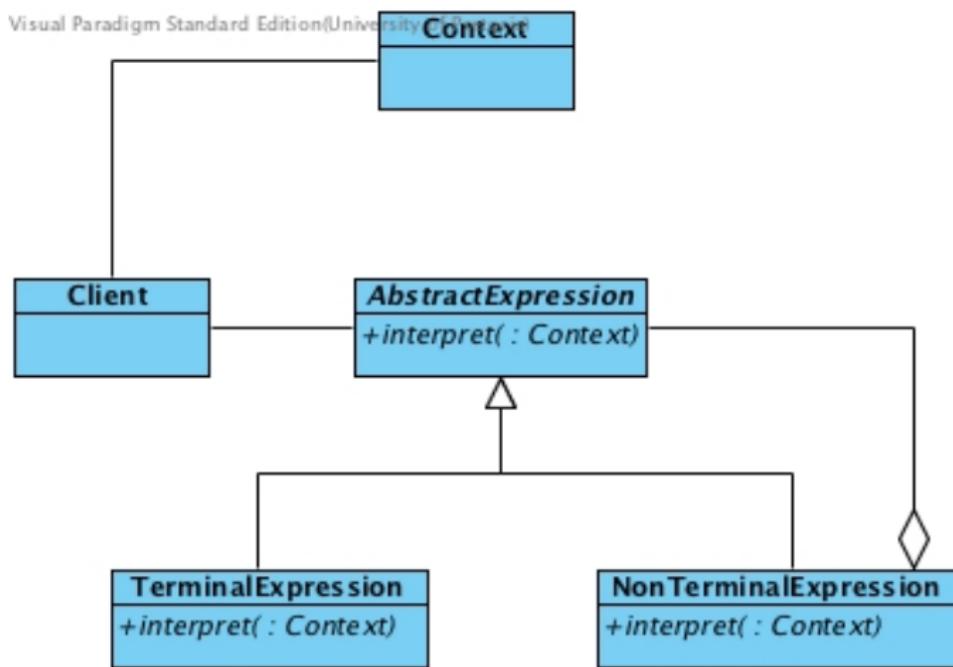
Linda Marshall and Vreda Pieterse

Department of Computer Science
University of Pretoria

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Name and Classification: Interpreter, Class Behavioural

Intent: “Given a language, define a representation for its grammar along with an interpreter that uses the representation to interpret sentences in the language.”
(GoF:243)



- Client: manipulates the abstract syntax tree that represents a sentence in a language
- Context: information required by the interpreter

- **AbstractExpression:** declares an `interpret` method, for a particular context, that is common to all nodes in the expression tree.

- TerminalExpression: implements the interpret method for terminal symbols in the language. Each terminal symbol in a sentence will have an instance defined
- NonterminalExpression: every rule in the grammar is represented by a non-terminal. A rule comprises of a sequence of terminals and/or non-terminals.

- **Composite** forms the basis for the abstract syntax tree.
- **Iterator** can be used to traverse the abstract syntax tree and visitor is used to maintain behaviour of the nodes in the abstract syntax tree.

```
BooleanExpression ::= Constant |  
                    VariableExpression |  
                    NotExpression |  
                    AndExpression |  
                    OrExpression  
AndExpression ::= BooleanExpression '&&' BooleanExpression  
OrExpression ::= BooleanExpression '||' BooleanExpression  
NotExpression ::= '!' BooleanExpression  
Constant ::= true | false  
VariableExpression ::= 'a' | 'b' | ... { 'a' | 'b' | ... }*
```

```
#ifndef BOOLEANEXPRESSION_H
#define BOOLEANEXPRESSION_H

class Context;

class BooleanExpression
{
public:
    explicit BooleanExpression(void);
    virtual ~BooleanExpression(void);

    virtual bool evaluate(Context&) = 0;
};

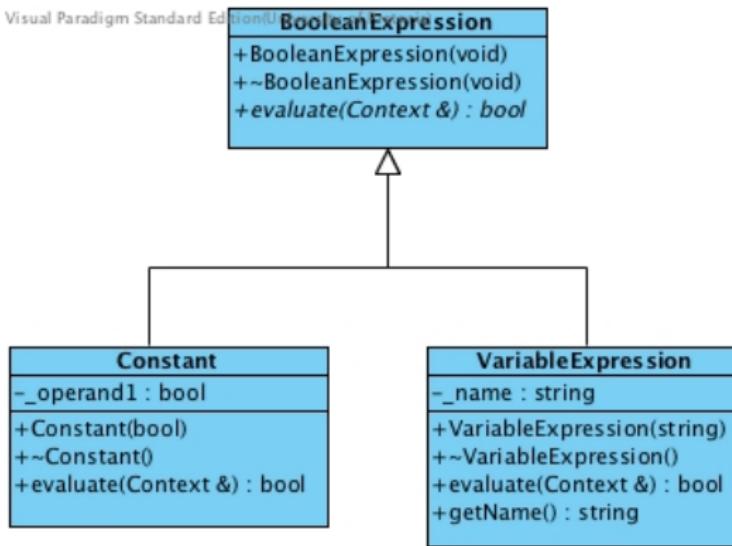
#endif

// explicit keyword prevents compiler from making
// implicit conversions
```

```
BooleanExpression :: BooleanExpression ( void )  
{  
}
```

```
BooleanExpression :: ~ BooleanExpression ( void )  
{  
}
```

TerminalExpression participants: Constant and VariableExpression



```
Constant:: Constant( bool op1 )
{
    _operand1 = op1;
}

bool Constant:: evaluate( Context& aContext )
{
    return ( _operand1 );
}

Constant::~ Constant( void )
{
```

```
VariableExpression::VariableExpression(const std::string name)
{
    _name = name;
}

VariableExpression::~VariableExpression(void)
{
}

bool VariableExpression::evaluate(Context& aContext)
{
    return aContext.lookup(_name);
}

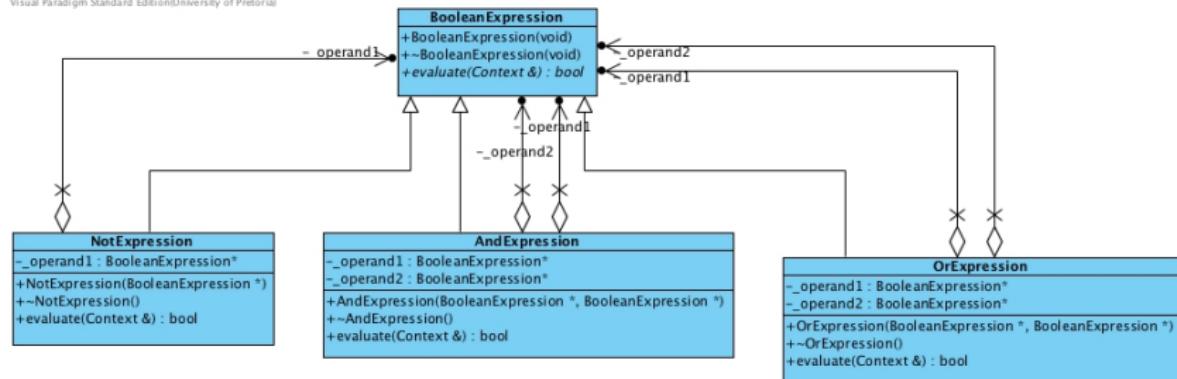
std::string VariableExpression::getName()
{
    return _name;
}
```

Identification
Structure
Participants
Related Patterns
Example - Boolean Expression

Rules
AbstractExpression
TerminalExpression(s)
NonterminalExpression(s)
Context
Main

NonterminalExpression participants: NotExpression, AndExpression, OrExpression

Visual Paradigm Standard Edition(University of Pretoria)



```
NotExpression :: NotExpression( BooleanExpression* op1 )
{
    _operand1 = op1;
}

bool NotExpression :: evaluate( Context& aContext )
{
    bool operEval = !_operand1->evaluate( aContext );

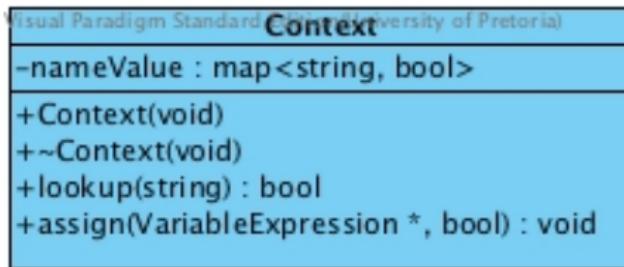
    return operEval;
}

NotExpression :: ~NotExpression( void )
{}
```

```
AndExpression :: AndExpression( BooleanExpression* op1,  
                                BooleanExpression* op2)  
{  
    _operand1 = op1;  
    _operand2 = op2;  
}  
  
bool AndExpression :: evaluate( Context& aContext)  
{  
    bool oper1Eval = _operand1->evaluate(aContext);  
    bool oper2Eval = _operand2->evaluate(aContext);  
  
    return oper1Eval && oper2Eval;  
}  
  
AndExpression :: ~AndExpression( void )  
{  
}
```

```
OrExpression :: OrExpression( BooleanExpression* op1 ,  
                           BooleanExpression* op2 )  
{  
    _operand1 = op1;  
    _operand2 = op2;  
}  
  
bool OrExpression :: evaluate( Context& aContext )  
{  
    bool oper1Eval = _operand1->evaluate(aContext);  
    bool oper2Eval = _operand2->evaluate(aContext);  
  
    return oper1Eval || oper2Eval;  
}  
  
OrExpression :: ~OrExpression( void )  
{  
}
```

Context participant



```
Context::Context(void)
{
}

Context::~Context(void)
{
}

bool Context::lookup(const std::string paramName) const
{
    if (nameValue.find(paramName) != nameValue.end())
        return nameValue.find(paramName)->second;

    return false;
}

void Context::assign(VariableExpression* anExpression,
                     bool xBoolValue)
{
    nameValue[anExpression->getName()] = xBoolValue;
}
```

```
int main() {  
    BooleanExpression* expression;  
    Context context;  
    bool result;  
  
    VariableExpression* x = new VariableExpression("X");  
    VariableExpression* y = new VariableExpression("Y");  
    VariableExpression* z = new VariableExpression("zValue");  
  
    expression = new OrExpression(  
        new AndExpression (new Constant(true), x),  
        new AndExpression (y, new NotExpression(z)));  
  
    context.assign(x, false);      context.assign(y, false);  
    context.assign(z, false);     // false = 0, true = 1  
  
    result = expression->evaluate(context);  
    cout << "Overall result is "  
        << (result == 0 ? "false": "true") << endl;  
    return 0;  
}
```