

Pseudo Assembler interpreter

Linguaggi e Traduttori

1 Introduction

The **Pseudo Assembler interpreter** is an interpreter that takes as input a program similar to the assembler program language and executes it.

It is a very simplified language, where are present only basic types (i.e. *integer* and *double*) and arrays of one dimension. Also the instruction set is reduced to the evaluation of **expressions** (i.e. *arithmetic*, *comparison* and *boolean*), to **jump** and **assignment**.

There is not present error checking (both lexical and semantic), because input program is supposed to be correct.

2 The language

The language allows an instruction per line, each instruction begins with the **instruction name**, followed by one or more **arguments**.

NAME args

A program begins with variables declarations and it is followed by a code section. The only possible I/O instruction is to print the value of a variable.

Comments are possible with a C syntax (*/* <comment> */*).

2.1 Declaration instructions

```
INT <varname>
DOUBLE <varname>
```

Two types of variable are present, namely, **integer** and **double**. The declaration of a variable can be done with the instructions: INT and **DOUBLE**, followed by the name of the variable to declare.

Example:

```
INT a
DOUBLE b
```

a is declared as an integer variable, while **b** is declared as a double variable.

The declaration of arrays, such as their usage, follow the C syntax, with the exception that only mono-dimensional arrays can be declared and used.

Example:

```
INT a[10]
DOUBLE b[2]
```

a is an array of 10 **integer** elements, while **b** is an array of 2 **double** elements.

2.2 Expression instruction

```
EVAL <expression>
```

Compute the result of an expression. The result of the last EVAL function is stored by the interpreter. The value can then be used by the ASS assignment or GOTO, GOTOT, GOTOF jump instructions.

[expression] is a list of operators and operands separated by spaces. Expressions are written with a **Reverse Polish notation** syntax, where operands are written before the operators. Operators can be **arithmetic** (i.e., +, -, *, /), **comparison** (i.e., <, >, >=, <=, ==) and **boolean** (i.e., &, |, !).

Example:

```
EVAL 3 2 + 5 * 6 -  
EVAL 3 2 + 2 3 - > & 0
```

The two equations of the example are the following:

```
(3 + 2) * 5 - 6  
((3 + 2) > (2 - 3)) & 0
```

For the *boolean* operators, a FALSE operand is the number 0, while a TRUE operand is an integer number different from 0. Inside EVAL expressions can be used both variables and vectors with a C-like syntax. Vectors can be indexed using an integer number or a variable (i.e., `a[3]`, `a[b]`), expressions **can not** to index a vector.

Example:

```
EVAL b 2 +  
EVAL a[3] 2 +
```

2.3 Jump instructions

```
GOTO <label>  
GOTOT <label>  
GOTOF <label>
```

- `<label>` is an identifier.
- GOTO jump instruction does a jump to the position of label `<label>`.
- `<GOTOT>` jump instruction does a jump to the position of label `<label>` if the last EVAL instruction has a TRUE result (i.e., a number that is not 0).
- `<GOTOF>` jump instruction does a jump to the position of label `<label>` if the last EVAL instruction has a FALSE result (i.e., the 0 number).

Example:

```
EVAL 3 2 >  
GOTOT L1  
    EVAL 2 3 +  
L1: EVAL 4 5 +
```

The result of `EVAL 3 2 >` is 1 (i.e. TRUE), so `GOTOT L1` jumps to `L1`: and the instruction `EVAL 4 5 +` is executed.

2.4 Assignment instruction

```
ASS <var_name>
```

The assignment instruction ASS assigns the result of the previous EVAL instruction to a variable name (i.e. `<var_name>`). `<var_name>` can be a variable or a mono-dimensional vector.

2.5 Print instruction

```
PRINT <var_name>
```

The print instruction PRINT prints the value of a variable or a vector.

3 Usage

To run the interpreter type:

```
java -jar interpreter.jar <filename> (<debug_level>)?
```

where <filename> is an input file written in the Pseudo Assigns syntax.

For instance with the command:

```
java -jar interpreter.jar bubble.asm
```

the file `bubble.asm` is executed without any debugging information.

If the input file `bubble.asm` is:

```
DOUBLE x[5]
INT i
INT j
DOUBLE swap
INT pos
EVAL -2.0
ASS x[0]
EVAL -3.0
ASS x[1]
EVAL 3.0
ASS x[2]
EVAL 5.0
ASS x[3]
EVAL 2.5
ASS x[4]
EVAL 5
ASS pos
L1: EVAL pos 0 > /* while (line 18) */
GOTO L2
EVAL 0
ASS i
L3: EVAL i pos 1 - < /* while (line 20) */
GOTO L4
EVAL i 1 +
ASS j
EVAL x[i] x[j] > /* if (line 22) */
GOTO L5
EVAL x[j]
ASS swap
EVAL x[i]
ASS x[j]
EVAL swap
ASS x[i]
L5: EVAL i 1 +
ASS i
GOTO L3
L4: EVAL pos 1 -
ASS pos
GOTO L1
L2: EVAL 0
ASS i
L6: EVAL i 5 < /* while (line 35) */
GOTO L7
PRINT x[i]
EVAL i 1 +
ASS i
GOTO L6
L7: END
```

the obtained output will be:

```
-3.0
-2.0
2.5
3.0
5.0
```

3.1 Debug Level 1

```
java -jar interpreter.jar bubble.asm 1
```

Using the <debug_level> debugging option equal to 1, the output of the interpreter is:

```
0 Istruz EVAL [-2.0]
1 Istruz ASS [x[0]]
2 Istruz EVAL [-3.0]
3 Istruz ASS [x[1]]
4 Istruz EVAL [3.0]
5 Istruz ASS [x[2]]
6 Istruz EVAL [5.0]
7 Istruz ASS [x[3]]
8 Istruz EVAL [2.5]
9 Istruz ASS [x[4]]
```

```

10 Istruz EVAL [5]
11 Istruz ASS [pos]
12 Istruz EVAL [pos, 0, >]
13 Istruz GOTOF [2]
14 Istruz EVAL [0]
15 Istruz ASS [i]
16 Istruz EVAL [i, pos, 1, -, <]
17 Istruz GOTOF [4]
18 Istruz EVAL [i, 1, +]
19 Istruz ASS [j]
20 Istruz EVAL [x[i], x[j], >]
21 Istruz GOTOF [5]
22 Istruz EVAL [x[j]]
23 Istruz ASS [swap]
24 Istruz EVAL [x[i]]
25 Istruz ASS [x[j]]
26 Istruz EVAL [swap]
27 Istruz ASS [x[i]]
28 Istruz EVAL [i, 1, +]
29 Istruz ASS [i]
30 Istruz GOTO [3]
31 Istruz EVAL [pos, 1, -]

32 Istruz ASS [pos]
33 Istruz GOTO [1]
34 Istruz EVAL [0]
35 Istruz ASS [i]
36 Istruz EVAL [i, 5, <]
37 Istruz GOTOF [7]
38 Istruz PRINT [x[i]]
39 Istruz EVAL [i, 1, +]
40 Istruz ASS [i]
41 Istruz GOTO [6]
42 Istruz END null

LABEL TABLE:
{3=16, 2=34, 1=12, 7=42, 6=36, 5=28, 4=31}

PROGRAM EXECUTION:
-3.0
-2.0
2.5
3.0
5.0

```

where before the execution of the program are reported both the *list of instructions* of the program and the *label table*. The *list of instructions* is the list of all the instructions of the program with their line numbers. *label table* is a hash that maps the label name with the number of line to jump in the case of the jump is performed.

3.2 Debug Level 2

```
java -jar interpreter.jar bubble.asm 2
```

```

0 Istruz EVAL [-2.0]
1 Istruz ASS [x[0]]
2 Istruz EVAL [-3.0]
3 Istruz ASS [x[1]]
4 Istruz EVAL [3.0]
5 Istruz ASS [x[2]]
6 Istruz EVAL [5.0]
7 Istruz ASS [x[3]]
8 Istruz EVAL [2.5]
9 Istruz ASS [x[4]]
10 Istruz EVAL [5]
11 Istruz ASS [pos]
12 Istruz EVAL [pos, 0, >]
13 Istruz GOTOF [2]
14 Istruz EVAL [0]
15 Istruz ASS [i]
16 Istruz EVAL [i, pos, 1, -, <]
17 Istruz GOTOF [4]
18 Istruz EVAL [i, 1, +]
19 Istruz ASS [j]
20 Istruz EVAL [x[i], x[j], >]
21 Istruz GOTOF [5]
22 Istruz EVAL [x[j]]
23 Istruz ASS [swap]
24 Istruz EVAL [x[i]]
25 Istruz ASS [x[j]]
26 Istruz EVAL [swap]
27 Istruz ASS [x[i]]
28 Istruz EVAL [i, 1, +]
29 Istruz ASS [i]
30 Istruz GOTO [3]

31 Istruz EVAL [pos, 1, -]
32 Istruz ASS [pos]
33 Istruz GOTO [1]
34 Istruz EVAL [0]
35 Istruz ASS [i]
36 Istruz EVAL [i, 5, <]
37 Istruz GOTOF [7]
38 Istruz PRINT [x[i]]
39 Istruz EVAL [i, 1, +]
40 Istruz ASS [i]
41 Istruz GOTO [6]
42 Istruz END null

LABEL TABLE:
{3=16, 2=34, 1=12, 7=42,
 6=36, 5=28, 4=31}

PROGRAM EXECUTION:
1 EVAL [-2.0] RES: -2.0
2 ASS [x[0]] -2.0
3 EVAL [-3.0] RES: -3.0
4 ASS [x[1]] -3.0
5 EVAL [3.0] RES: 3.0
6 ASS [x[2]] 3.0
7 EVAL [5.0] RES: 5.0
8 ASS [x[3]] 5.0
9 EVAL [2.5] RES: 2.5
10 ASS [x[4]] 2.5
11 EVAL [5] RES: 5
12 ASS [pos] 5
13 EVAL [pos, 0, >] RES: 1

14 GOTOF [2] LABEL: 2 -> LINE: 34
15 EVAL [0] RES: 0
16 ASS [i] 0
17 EVAL [i, pos, 1, -, <] RES: 1
18 GOTOF [4] LABEL: 4 -> LINE: 31
19 EVAL [i, 1, +] RES: 1
20 ASS [j] 1
21 EVAL [x[i], x[j], >] RES: 1
22 GOTOF [5] LABEL: 5 -> LINE: 28
23 EVAL [x[j]] RES: -3.0
24 ASS [swap] -3.0
25 EVAL [x[i]] RES: -2.0
26 ASS [x[j]] -2.0
27 EVAL [swap] RES: -3.0
28 ASS [x[i]] -3.0
29 EVAL [i, 1, +] RES: 1
30 ASS [i] 1
31 GOTO [3] LABEL: 3 -> LINE: 16
17 EVAL [i, pos, 1, -, <] RES: 1
18 GOTOF [4] LABEL: 4 -> LINE: 31
19 EVAL [i, 1, +] RES: 2
20 ASS [j] 2
21 EVAL [x[i], x[j], >] RES: 0
22 GOTOF [5] LABEL: 5 -> LINE: 28
29 EVAL [i, 1, +] RES: 2
30 ASS [i] 2
31 GOTO [3] LABEL: 3 -> LINE: 16
17 EVAL [i, pos, 1, -, <] RES: 1
18 GOTOF [4] LABEL: 4 -> LINE: 31
19 EVAL [i, 1, +] RES: 3
20 ASS [j] 3

```

