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Fundamentals of Programming Languages

Programming Assignment # 1 Interpreter for a First Language (*FirLan*) (30 Points) Due March 14, 2001

A. Given FirLan Syntax described in BNF rules:

```
 \langle \text{program} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{prog_name} \rangle \text{PROG_START}; \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \text{PROG_END}; \\ \langle \text{prog_name} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{ident} \rangle \\ \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{stmt} \rangle | \langle \text{stmt} \rangle \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \\ \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{stmts} | \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \\ \langle \text{stmts} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{assign} \rangle | \langle \text{write} \rangle \\ \langle \text{write} \rangle \rightarrow \text{Write} (\langle \text{var} \rangle); \\ \langle \text{assign} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{var} \rangle := \langle \text{expr} \rangle; \\ \langle \text{var} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{ident} \rangle \\ \langle \text{ident} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{char} \rangle | \langle \text{char} \rangle \langle \text{ident} \rangle \\ \langle \text{char} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{char} \rangle | \langle \text{char} \rangle \langle \text{ident} \rangle \\ \langle \text{char} \rangle \rightarrow A | B | C | \dots | Z | a | b | \dots | z \\ \langle \text{expr} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{expr} \rangle + \langle \text{term} \rangle | \langle \text{expr} \rangle - \langle \text{term} \rangle | \langle \text{term} \rangle \\ \langle \text{term} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{term} \rangle * \langle \text{factor} \rangle | \langle \text{factor} \rangle | \langle \text{factor} \rangle \\ \langle \text{factor} \rangle \rightarrow (\langle \text{expr} \rangle) | \langle \text{var} \rangle | \langle \text{integer} \rangle \\ \langle \text{integer} \rangle \rightarrow \langle \text{digit} \rangle | \langle \text{digit} \rangle \langle \text{integer} \rangle \\ \langle \text{digit} \rangle \rightarrow 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9
```

B. Your Program

Your program should read a program written in *FirLan* and executes its statements assuming all statements are syntactically correct.

This grammer will allow the generation of programs like:

```
ExampleProg

PROG_START;

One := 1;

Two := 2;

Five := 5;

OneFive := One + Five / Two;

Write ( OneFive );

ExprOne := Five * 12 / ( Two + Five * 2 );

ExprTwo := 21 - 7 * ( Five / Two * 2 );

Write ( ExprOne );

Write ( ExprTwo );

ExprThree := 12 + 4 * ( 17 - 5 ) / 2;

Write ( ExprThree );

PROG_END;
```

Important notes:

- 1- Your interpreter must read a *FirLan* program from an input file named *firlan.in*.
- 2- Your interpreter must write the *FirLan* results into an output file named *firlan.out*.
- 3- The source file *firlan.ext* must include the following:
 - your name, ID number
 - Course title, number, and section number
 - \blacksquare the statement of the problem
 - a brief summary of your interpreter implementation method
 - a dictionary of all global variables (name, type, and usage)
 - for each procedure or function include the following:
 - Usage of the procedure or function
 - Meanings of the input variables
 - Meanings of the output variables
- 4- No assignment will be accepted after the due date.
- 5- Hand out a print out and a diskette contain all files.