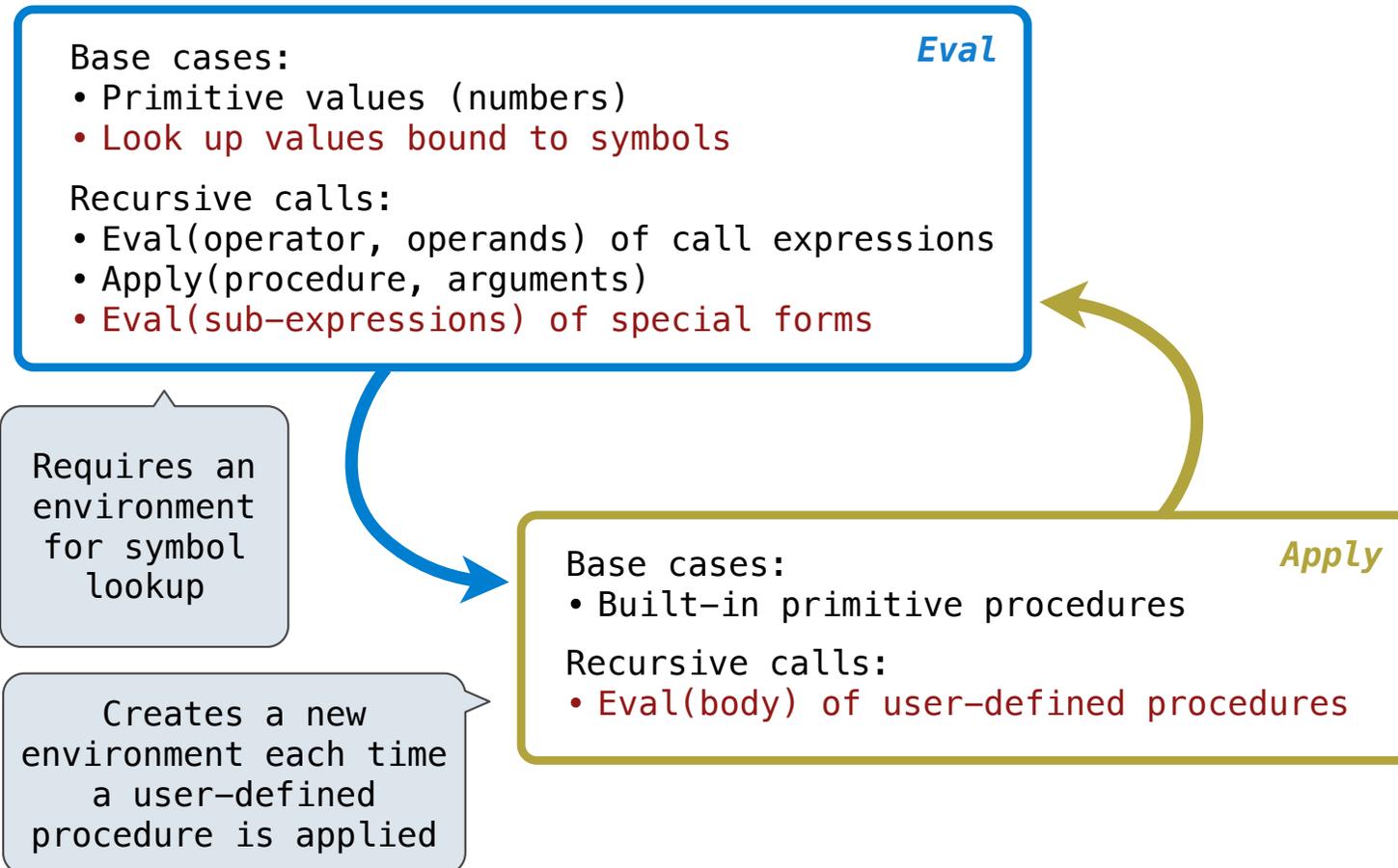


Interpreters

Announcements

Interpreting Scheme

The Structure of an Interpreter



Project 4

Pairs in Project 4: Scheme

<https://cs61a.org/proj/scheme/>

Tokenization/Parsing: Converts text into Python representation of Scheme expressions:

- Numbers are represented as numbers
- Symbols are represented as strings
- Lists are represented as instances of the Pair class (Demo)

Evaluation: Converts Scheme expressions to values while executing side effects:

- `scheme_eval(expr, env)` returns the value of an expression in an environment
- `scheme_apply(procedure, args)` applies a procedure to its arguments
- The Python function `scheme_apply` returns the return value of the procedure it applies

(Demo)

Discussion Question: The Symbol of a Define Expression

Return the symbol of a define expression. There are two formats for define expressions:

`(define x (+ 2 3))` or `(define (f x) (+ x 3))`

```
def symbol(exp):
```

```
    """Given a define expression exp, return the symbol defined.
```

```
    >>> def_x = read_line("(define x (+ 2 3))")
```

```
    >>> def_f = read_line("(define (f x) (+ x 3))")
```

```
    >>> symbol(def_x)
```

```
    'x'
```

```
    >>> symbol(def_f)
```

```
    'f'
```

```
    """
```

```
    assert exp.first == 'define' and exp.rest is not nil and exp.rest.rest is not nil
```

```
    signature = exp.rest.first
```

```
    if scheme_symbolp(signature):
```

```
        return signature
```

```
    else:
```

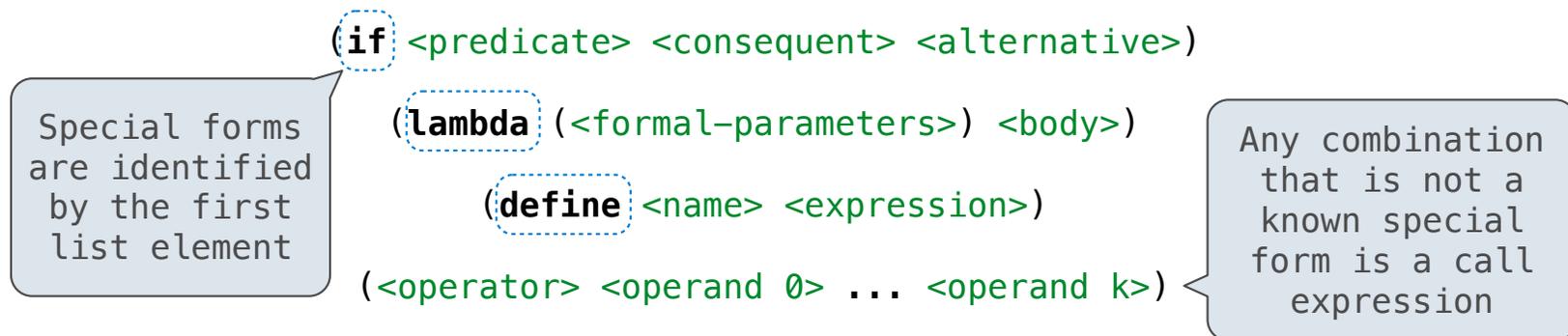
```
        return signature.first
```

Special Forms

Scheme Evaluation

The `scheme_eval` function choose behavior based on expression form:

- Symbols are looked up in the current environment
- Self-evaluating expressions are returned as values
- All other legal expressions are represented as Scheme lists, called combinations



```
(define (demo s) (if (null? s) '(3) (cons (car s) (demo (cdr s)))))
```

```
(demo (list 1 2))
```

Lambda Expressions

Lambda Expressions

Lambda expressions evaluate to user-defined procedures

```
(lambda (<formal-parameters>) <body>)
```

```
(lambda (x) (* x x))
```

```
class LambdaProcedure:
```

```
    def __init__(self, formals, body, env):
```

```
        self.formals = formals ..... A scheme list of symbols
```

```
        self.body = body ..... A scheme list of expressions
```

```
        self.env = env ..... A Frame instance
```

Frames and Environments

A frame represents an environment by having a parent frame

Frames are Python instances with methods **lookup** and **define**

In Project 4, Frames do not hold return values

g: Global frame

y	3
z	5

f1: [parent=g]

x	2
z	4

(Demo)

Lab 10

Lab 10: Extending the Calculator

Calculator is a subset of Scheme that doesn't have environments or special forms.

Lab 10 will have you:

- Fill in the eval function of a Calculator interpreter
- Add another procedure (floor division)
- Add a special form (and)
- Add a global frame to store bindings from symbols to values

(Demo)