

TinyML: Tiny functional language interpreter

Interpreter and step-by-step guide

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```
type Expression =  
  | Constant of int  
  | Binary of  
      string *  
      Expression *  
      Expression  
  
val evaluate :  
  Expression -> int
```

Basic interpreter structure (0/2)

Expression is the source
code that user writes

evaluate takes expression
and returns the result

```
type Value =  
  | Number of int  
  
type Expression =  
  | Constant of int  
  | Binary of  
    string *  
    Expression *  
    Expression  
  
val evaluate :  
  Expression -> Value
```

Basic interpreter structure (1/2)

Adding values as the result of evaluation

Value is what we get as the result

evaluate takes expression and returns value

```
type Value =  
  | Number of int  
  
type Expression =  
  | Constant of int  
  | Binary of  
      string *  
      Expression *  
      Expression  
  | Variable of string  
  
type VariableContext =  
  Map<string, Value>  
  
val evaluate :  
  Expression -> VariableContext -> Value
```

Basic interpreter structure (2/2)

Adding variables and variable context

Variable can store only values (call-by-value)

evaluate takes context

Demo

Adding values and variables

Lab overview

TinyML interpreter step-by-step

TinyML - Basic tasks

1. Simple numerical evaluator as the starting point

This has already been done for you :-)

2. Add unary operators (-) and conditional

We only have numbers, so treat **1** as **true**

3. Functions and application

Tricky! Closure needs to capture variables!

4. Let binding as syntactic sugar

Evaluate **let** by treating it as apply/lambda

5. Add a simple data type - tuples

New value, constructor and destructor

TinyML - Bonus & super tasks

1. Add more data types - unions

New value, constructor and destructor (match)

2. Add support for recursion

Needs **Lazy<Value>** in variable context to work

3. Add unit and create a list value

`Case1(Const(1), Case1(Const(2), Case2(Unit)))`

4. Implement call-by-name semantics

Change variable context to store expressions

5. Implement evaluation by substitution

Toy approach, but you learn the semantics

Lessons learned

Functional language interpreter

-  Distinguishing **Value** and **Expression**
-  Recursive function with variable scope
-  Call-by-value and lexical variable scoping!
-  Nice constructor and destructor symmetry

