

Adding Operations to MSDscript

x + y

x - y

x * y

x / y

x % y

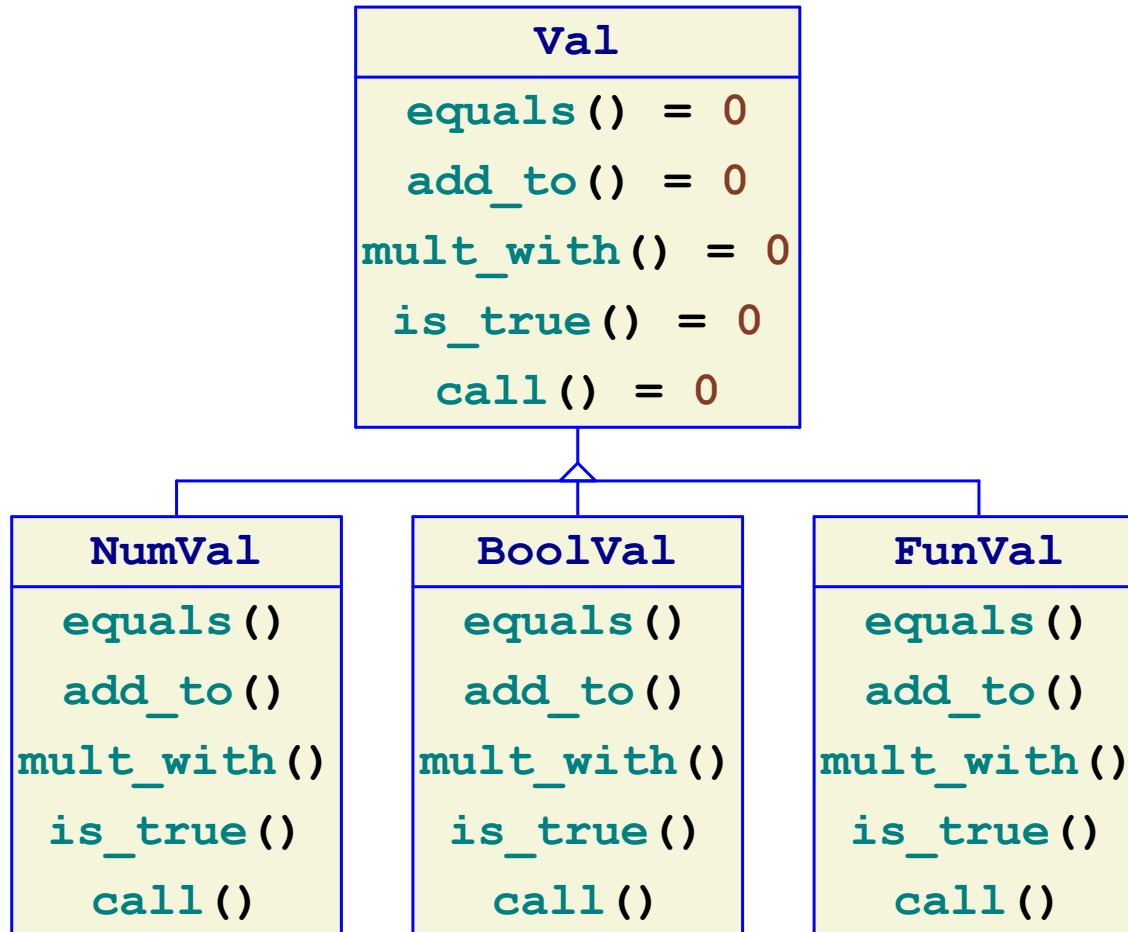
x == y

x != y

Plan:

- First, reduce repetitive code in current implementation
- Then, add new code for more operators

Value Variants



Value Variants

```
class Val {  
    virtual bool equals(PTR(Val) other_val) = 0;  
    virtual PTR(Expr) to_expr() = 0;  
    virtual std::string to_string() = 0;  
  
    virtual PTR(Val) add_to(PTR(Val) other_val) = 0;  
    virtual PTR(Val) mult_with(PTR(Val) other_val) = 0;  
  
    virtual bool is_true() = 0;  
  
    virtual PTR(Val) call(PTR(Val) actual_arg) = 0;  
    virtual void call_step(PTR(Val) actual_arg, PTR(Cont) cont) = 0;  
};
```

Value Variants

```
class Val {  
    virtual bool equals(PTR(Val) other_val) = 0;  
    virtual PTR(Expr) to_expr() = 0;  
    virtual std::string to_string() = 0;  
  
    virtual PTR(Val) add_to(PTR(Val) other_val) = 0;  
    virtual PTR(Val) mult_with(PTR(Val) other_val) = 0;  
  
    virtual bool is_true() = 0;  
  
    virtual PTR(Val) call(PTR(Val) actual_arg) = 0;  
    virtual void call_step(PTR(Val) actual_arg, PTR(Cont) cont) = 0;  
};
```

Value Variants

```
class Val {  
    virtual bool equals(PTR(Val) other_val) = 0;  
    virtual PTR(Expr) to_expr() = 0;  
    virtual std::string to_s  
    virtual PTR(Val) add_to(PTR(Val) other_val) = 0;  
    virtual PTR(Val) mult_with(PTR(Val) other_val) = 0;  
  
    virtual bool is_true() = 0;  
  
    virtual PTR(Val) call(PTR(Val) actual_arg) = 0;  
    virtual void call_step(PTR(Val) actual_arg, PTR(Cont) cont) = 0;  
};
```

BoolVal and FunVal have the same implementation

Value Variants

```
class Val {  
    virtual bool equals(PTR(Val) other_val) = 0;  
    virtual PTR(Expr) to_expr() = 0;  
    virtual std::string to_string() = 0;  
  
    virtual PTR(Val) add_to(PTR(Val) other_val) = 0;  
    virtual PTR(Val) mult(PTR(Val) other_val) = 0;  
  
    virtual bool is_true() = 0;  
  
    virtual PTR(Val) call(PTR(Val) actual_arg) = 0;  
    virtual void call_step(PTR(Val) actual_arg, PTR(Cont) cont) = 0;  
};
```

NumVal and FunVal have the same implementation

Value Variants

```
class Val {  
    virtual bool equals(PTR(Val) other_val) = 0;  
    virtual PTR(Expr) to_expr() = 0;  
    virtual std::string to_string() = 0;  
  
    virtual PTR(Val) add_to(PTR(Val) other_val) = 0;  
    virtual PTR(Val) mult_with(PTR(Val) other_val) = 0;  
  
    virtual bool is_true()  
    virtual PTR(Val) call(PTR(Val) actual_arg) = 0;  
    virtual void call_step(PTR(Val) actual_arg, PTR(Cont) cont) = 0;  
};
```

NumVal and BoolVal have the same implementation

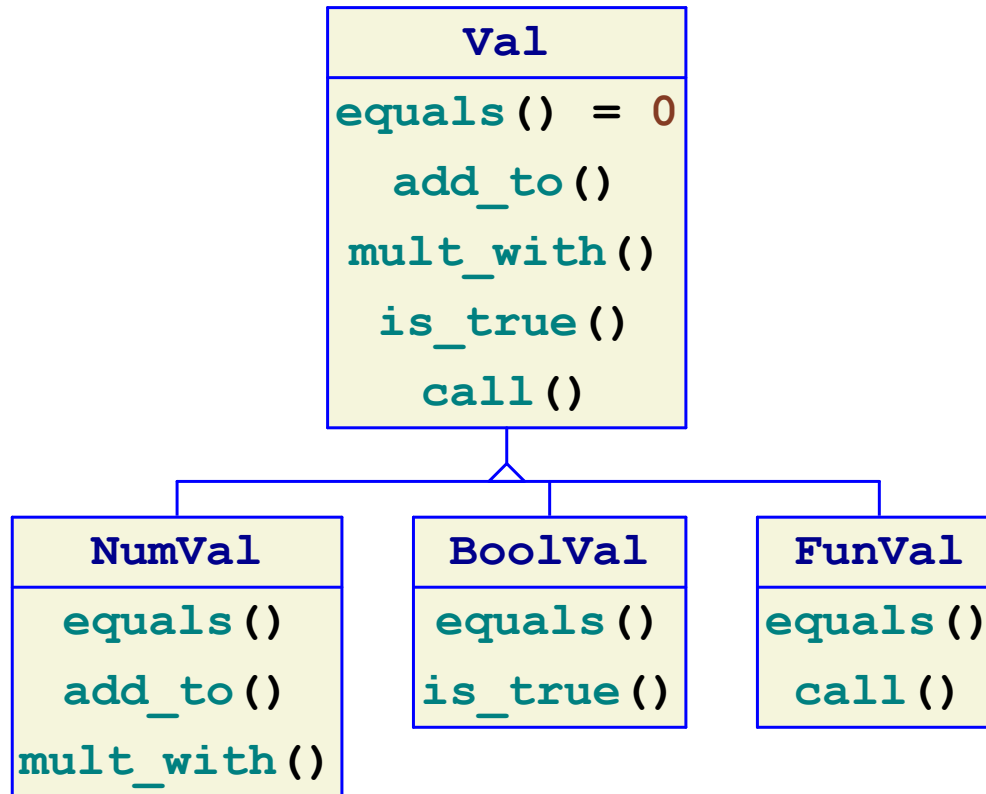
Value Variants

```
class Val {  
    virtual bool equals(PTR(Val) other_val) = 0;  
    virtual PTR(Expr) to_expr() = 0;  
    virtual std::string to_string() = 0;  
  
    virtual PTR(Val) add_to(PTR(Val) other_val);  
    virtual PTR(Val) mult_with(PTR(Val) other_val);  
  
    virtual bool is_true();  
  
    virtual PTR(Val) call(PTR(Val) actual_arg);  
    virtual void call_step(PTR(Val) actual_arg, PTR(Cont) cont);  
};
```

Change **Val** to have
a default implementation

⇒ use *inheritance*

Value Variants



Value Default Implementations

```
PTR(Val) Val::add_to(PTR(Val) other_val) {  
    throw std::runtime_error("not a number");  
}  
  
PTR(Val) Val::mult_with(PTR(Val) other_val) {  
    throw std::runtime_error("not a number");  
}  
  
bool Val::is_true() {  
    throw std::runtime_error("not a boolean");  
}  
  
PTR(Val) Val::call(PTR(Val) actual_arg) {  
    throw std::runtime_error("not a function");  
}  
  
void Val::call_step(PTR(Val) actual_arg, PTR(Cont) cont) {  
    throw std::runtime_error("not a function");  
}
```

Value Default Implementations

```
PTR(Val) Val::not_a(std::string what) {  
    throw std::runtime_error("not a" + what + ": " + this->to_string());  
}  
  
PTR(Val) Val::add_to(PTR(Val) other_val) {  
    not_a("number");  
}  
  
PTR(Val) Val::mult_with(PTR(Val) other_val) {  
    not_a("number");  
}  
  
bool Val::is_true() {  
    not_a("boolean");  
}  
  
PTR(Val) Val::call(PTR(Val) actual_arg) {  
    not_a("function");  
}  
  
void Val::call_step(PTR(Val) actual_arg, PTR(Cont) cont) {  
    not_a("function");  
}
```

Use a
helper method

private and [[noreturn]] implementations

```
PTR(Val) Val::not_a(std::string what) {
    throw std::runtime_error("not a" + what + ": " + this->to_string());
}

PTR(Val) Val::add_to(PTR(Val) other_val) {
    not_a("number");
}

PTR(Val) Val::mult_with(PTR(Val) other_val) {
    not_a("number");
}

bool Val::is_true() {
    not_a("boolean");
}

PTR(Val) Val::call(PTR(Val) actual_arg) {
    not_a("function");
}

void Val::call_step(PTR(Val) actual_arg, PTR(Cont) cont) {
    not_a("function");
}
```

Value Default Implementations

```
PTR(Val) Val::not_a(std::string what) {  
    throw std::runtime_error("not a" + what + ": " + this->to_string());  
}  
  
PTR(Val) Val::add_to(PTR(Val) other_val) {  
    not_a("number");  
}  
  
PTR(Val) Val::mult_with(PTR(Val) other_val) {  
    not_a("number");  
}  
  
bool Val::is_true() {  
    not_a("boolean");  
}  
  
PTR(Val) Val::call(PTR(Val) actual_arg) {  
    not_a("function");  
}  
  
void Val::call_step(PTR(Val) actual_arg, PTR(Cont) cont) {  
    not_a("function");  
}
```

How to handle errors is in one place

Value Default Implementations

```
PTR(Val) Val::not_a(std::string what) {  
    throw std::runtime_error("not a" + what + ": " + this->to_string());  
}  
  
PTR(Val) Val::add_to(PTR(Val) other_val) {  
    not_a("number");  
}  
  
PTR(Val) Val::mult_with(PTR(Val) other_val) {  
    not_a("number");  
}  
  
bool Val::is_true() {  
    not_a("boolean");  
}  
  
PTR(Val) Val::call(PTR(Val) actual_arg) {  
    not_a("function");  
}  
  
void Val::call_step(PTR(Val) actual_arg, PTR(Cont) cont) {  
    not_a("function");  
}
```

This code is longer,
but better

Value Specialized Implementations

```
PTR(Val) NumVal::add_to(PTR(Val) other_val) {
    PTR(NumVal) other_num_val = CAST(NumVal)(other_val);
    if (other_num_val == nullptr)
        throw std::runtime_error("not a number");
    else
        return NEW(NumVal)((unsigned)rep + (unsigned)other_num_val->rep);
}

PTR(Val) NumVal::mult_with(PTR(Val) other_val) {
    PTR(NumVal) other_num_val = CAST(NumVal)(other_val);
    if (other_num_val == nullptr)
        throw std::runtime_error("not a number");
    else
        return NEW(NumVal)((unsigned)rep * (unsigned)other_num_val->rep);
}
```

Value Specialized Implementations

```
PTR(Val) NumVal::add_to(PTR(Val) other_val) {  
    PTR(NumVal) other_num_val = CAST(NumVal)(other_val);  
    if (other_num_val == nullptr)  
        throw std::runtime_error("not a number");  
    else  
        return NEW(NumVal)((unsigned)rep + (unsigned)other_num_val->rep);  
}  
  
PTR(Val) NumVal::mult_with(PTR(Val) other_val) {  
    PTR(NumVal) other_num_val = CAST(NumVal)(other_val);  
    if (other_num_val == nullptr)  
        throw std::runtime_error("not a number");  
    else  
        return NEW(NumVal)((unsigned)rep * (unsigned)other_num_val->rep);  
}
```

But no `is_true`, `call`, or `call_step`

Value Specialized Implementations

```
PTR(Val) NumVal::add_to(PTR(Val) other_val) {
    PTR(NumVal) other_num_val = CAST(NumVal)(other_val);
    if (other_num_val == nullptr)
        throw std::runtime_error("not a number");
    else
        return NEW(NumVal)((unsigned)rep + (unsigned)other_num_val->rep);
}

PTR(Val) NumVal::mult_with(PTR(Val) other_val) {
    PTR(NumVal) other_num_val = CAST(NumVal)(other_val);
    if (other_num_val == nullptr)
        throw std::runtime_error("not a number");
    else
        return NEW(NumVal)((unsigned)rep * (unsigned)other_num_val->rep);
}
```

Still a lot of repetition in this code

Less Copied Code, Again

```
int NumVal::other_rep(PTR(Val) other_val) {  
    PTR(NumVal) other_num_val = CAST(NumVal)(other_val);  
    if (other_num_val == nullptr)  
        throw std::runtime_error("not a number");  
    else  
        return other_num_val->rep;  
}  
  
PTR(Val) NumVal::add_to(PTR(Val) other_val) {  
    return NEW(NumVal)((unsigned)rep + (unsigned)other_rep(other_val));  
}  
  
PTR(Val) NumVal::mult_with(PTR(Val) other_val) {  
    return NEW(NumVal)((unsigned)rep * (unsigned)other_rep(other_val));  
}
```

Use a
helper method,
again

Less Copied Code, Again

private

```
int NumVal::other_rep(PTR(Val) other_val) {
    PTR(NumVal) other_num_val = CAST(NumVal)(other_val);
    if (other_num_val == nullptr)
        throw std::runtime_error("not a number");
    else
        return other_num_val->rep;
}

PTR(Val) NumVal::add_to(PTR(Val) other_val) {
    return NEW(NumVal)((unsigned)rep + (unsigned)other_rep(other_val));
}

PTR(Val) NumVal::mult_with(PTR(Val) other_val) {
    return NEW(NumVal)((unsigned)rep * (unsigned)other_rep(other_val));
}
```

Use a
helper method,
again

Less Copied Code, Again

```
int NumVal::other_rep(PTR(Val) other_val) {
    PTR(NumVal) other_num_val = CAST(NumVal)(other_val);
    if (other_num_val == nullptr)
        val_not_a(other_val, "number");
    else
        return other_num_val->rep;
}

PTR(Val) NumVal::add_to(PTR(Val) other_val) {
    return NEW(NumVal)((unsigned)rep + (unsigned)other_rep(other_val));
}

PTR(Val) NumVal::mult_with(PTR(Val) other_val) {
    return NEW(NumVal)((unsigned)rep * (unsigned)other_rep(other_val));
}
```

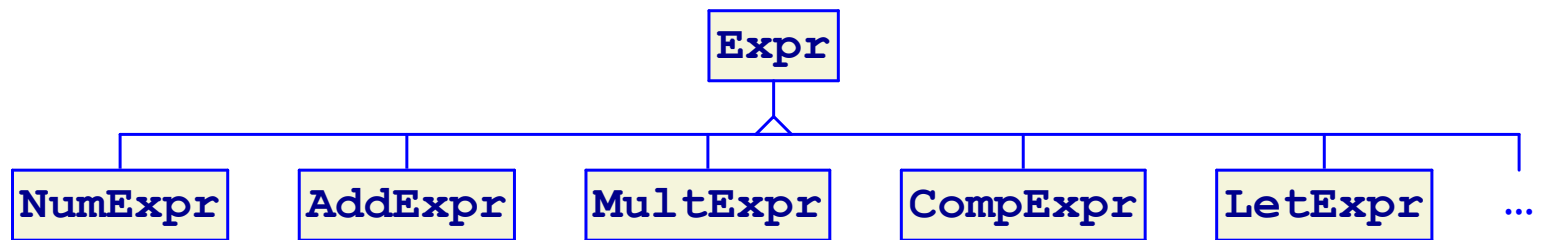
Further consolidate exception throwing

Value Exceptions

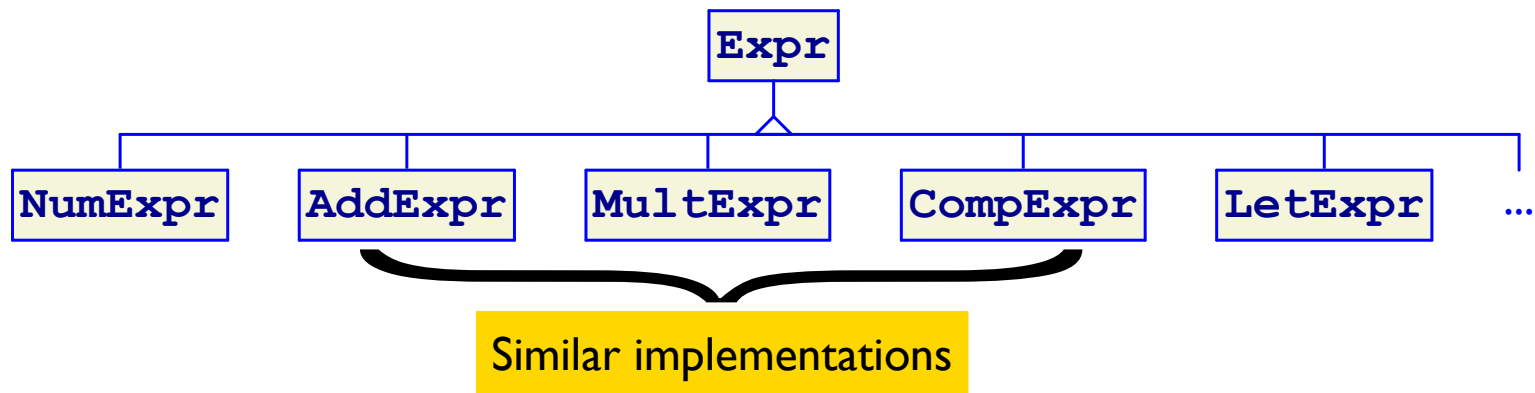
```
class Val {  
    ....  
private:  
    [[noreturn]] PTR(Val) not_a(std::string what);  
protected:  
    [[noreturn]] PTR(Val) val_not_a(PTR(Val) val, std::string what);  
};
```

```
PTR(Val) Val::val_not_a(PTR(Val) val, std::string what) {  
    throw std::runtime_error("not a" + what + ": " + val->to_string());  
}  
  
PTR(Val) Val::not_a(std::string what) {  
    val_not_a(this, what);  
}
```

Expression Variants



Expression Variants



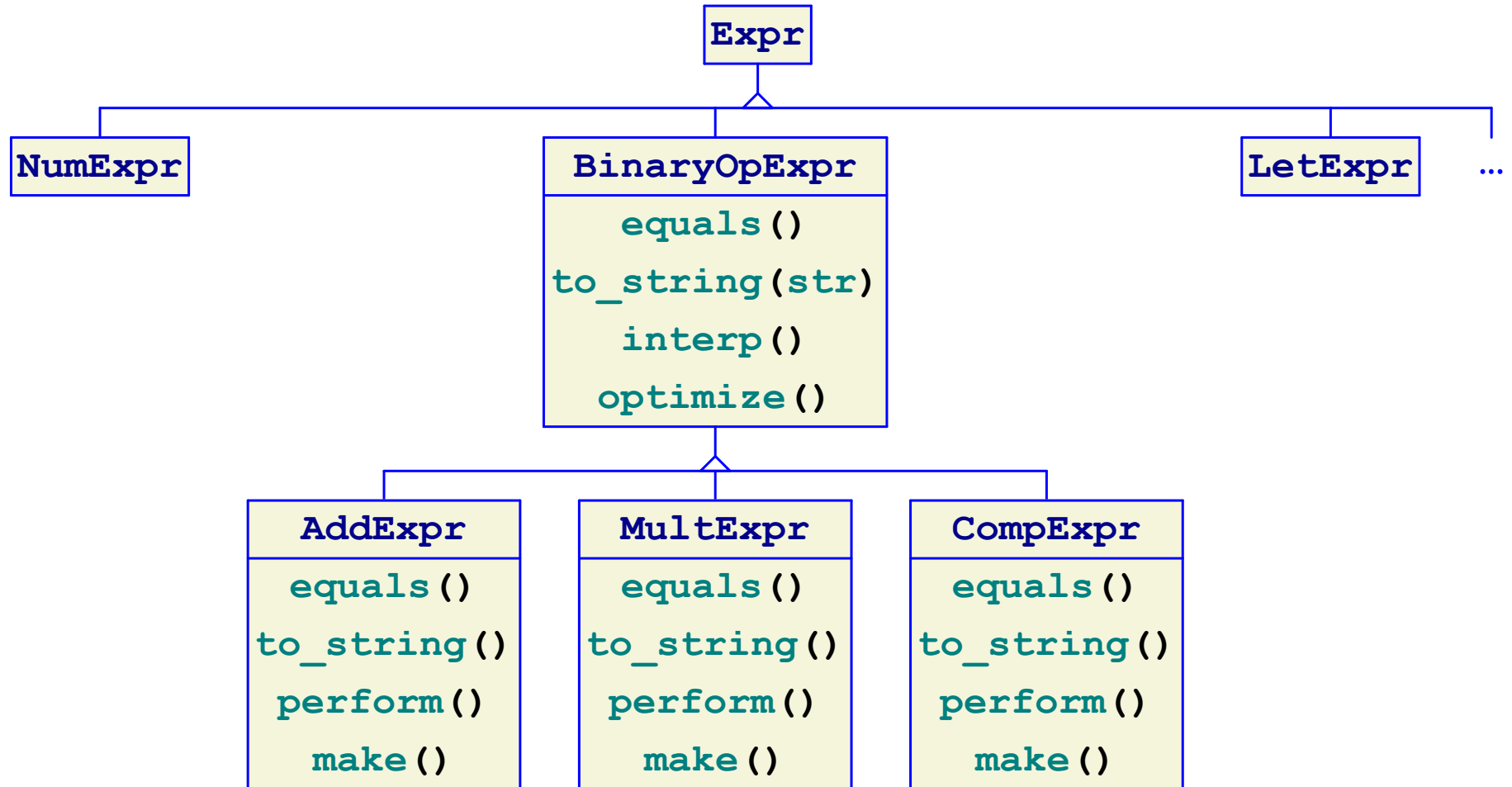
Expression Variants

```
AddExpr::AddExpr (....)
.... lhs->to_string() + "+" ....
.... lhs->interp(env)->add_to ....
.... NEW(AddExpr) ....
.... NEW(RightThenAddCont) ....
```

```
MultExpr::MultExpr (....)
.... lhs->to_string() + "*" ....
.... lhs->interp(env)->mult_with ....
.... NEW(MultExpr) ....
.... NEW(RightThenMultCont) ....
```

```
CompExpr::CompExpr (....)
.... lhs->to_string() + "==" ....
.... lhs->interp(env)->equals ....
.... NEW(CompExpr) ....
.... NEW(RightThenCompCont) ....
```

Approach I: Inheritance plus Overriding



Approach I: Inheritance plus Overriding

```
class BinaryOpExpr : public Expr {
    PTR(Expr) lhs;
    PTR(Expr) rhs;

    BinaryOpExpr(PTR(Expr) lhs, PTR(Expr) rhs);
    bool equals(PTR(Expr) other_expr);
    .... // all except to_string()

protected:
    std::string to_string(std::string op);
    virtual PTR(Val) perform(PTR(Val) lhs_val, PTR(Val) rhs_val) = 0;
    virtual PTR(BinaryOpExpr) make(PTR(Expr) lhs, PTR(Expr) rhs) = 0;
};
```

Approach I: Inheritance plus Overriding

New superclass for **AddExpr**, etc.

```
class BinaryOpExpr : public Expr {
    PTR(Expr) lhs;
    PTR(Expr) rhs;

    BinaryOpExpr(PTR(Expr) lhs, PTR(Expr) rhs);
    bool equals(PTR(Expr) other_expr);
    .... // all except to_string()

protected:
    std::string to_string(std::string op);
    virtual PTR(Val) perform(PTR(Val) lhs_val, PTR(Val) rhs_val) = 0;
    virtual PTR(BinaryOpExpr) make(PTR(Expr) lhs, PTR(Expr) rhs) = 0;
};
```

Approach I: Inheritance plus Overriding

```
class BinaryOpExpr : public Expr {
    PTR(Expr) lhs;
    PTR(Expr) rhs;

    BinaryOpExpr(PTR(Expr) lhs, PTR(Expr) rhs);
    bool equals(PTR(Expr) other_expr);
    .... // all except to_string()

protected:
    std::string to_string(std::string op);
    virtual PTR(Val) perform(PTR(Val) lhs_val, PTR(Val) rhs_val) = 0;
    virtual PTR(BinaryOpExpr) make(PTR(Expr) lhs, PTR(Expr) rhs) = 0;
};
```

Used by each `to_string()`

Approach I: Inheritance plus Overriding

```
class BinaryOpExpr : public Expr {
    PTR(Expr) lhs;
    PTR(Expr) rhs;

    BinaryOpExpr(PTR(Expr) lhs, PTR(Expr) rhs);
    bool equals(PTR(Expr) other_expr);
    .... // all except to_string()

protected:
    std::string to_string(std::string op),
    virtual PTR(Val) perform(PTR(Val) lhs_val, PTR(Val) rhs_val) = 0;
    virtual PTR(BinaryOpExpr) make(PTR(Expr) lhs, PTR(Expr) rhs) = 0;
};
```

Called by `interp`

Approach I: Inheritance plus Overriding

```
class BinaryOpExpr : public Expr {
    PTR(Expr) lhs;
    PTR(Expr) rhs;

    BinaryOpExpr(PTR(Expr) lhs, PTR(Expr) rhs);
    bool equals(PTR(Expr) other_expr);
    .... // all except to_string()

protected:
    std::string to_string(std::string) const;
    virtual PTR(Val) perform(PTR(Val) lhs_val, PTR(Val) rhs_val) = 0;
    virtual PTR(BinaryOpExpr) make(PTR(Expr) lhs, PTR(Expr) rhs) = 0;
};
```

Called by **optimize** — a *factory method*

Approach I: Inheritance plus Overriding

```
class BinaryOpExpr : public Expr {
    PTR(Expr) lhs;
    PTR(Expr) rhs;

    BinaryOpExpr(PTR(Expr) lhs, PTR(Expr) rhs);
    bool equals(PTR(Expr) other_expr);
    .... // all except to_string()

protected:
    std::string to_string(std::string op);
    virtual PTR(Val) perform(PTR(Val) lhs_val, PTR(Val) rhs_val) = 0;
    virtual PTR(BinaryOpExpr) make(PTR(Expr) lhs, PTR(Expr) rhs) = 0;
};
```

Check **lhs** and **rhs**, but also overridden

Refining Equality

```
bool BinaryOpExpr::equals(PTR(Expr) other_expr) {
    PTR(BinaryOpExpr) other_add = CAST(BinaryOpExpr) (other_expr);
    if (other_add == NULL)
        return false;
    else
        return (lhs->equals(other_add->lhs)
                && rhs->equals(other_add->rhs));
}
```

```
bool AddExpr::equals(PTR(Expr) other_expr) {
    return ((CAST(AddExpr) (other_expr) != nullptr)
            && BinaryOpExpr::equals(other_expr));
}
```

Inherit-and-override style

Completing String Conversion

```
std::string BinaryOpExpr::to_string(std::string op_name) {  
    return "(" + lhs->to_string() + op_name  
        + rhs->to_string() + ")";  
}
```

```
std::string AddExpr::to_string() {  
    return BinaryOpExpr::to_string("+");  
}
```

Inherit-helper style

Filling in Operations

```
PTR(Val) BinaryOpExpr::interp(PTR(Env) env) {  
    return perform(lhs->interp(env), (rhs->interp(env)));  
}
```

```
PTR(Val) AddExpr::perform(PTR(Val) lhs_val, PTR(Val) rhs_val) {  
    return lhs_val->add_to(rhs_val);  
}
```

Virtual-helper style

Filling in Optimization

```
PTR(Expr) BinaryOpExpr::optimize() {
    PTR(Expr) new_lhs = lhs->optimize();
    PTR(Expr) new_rhs = rhs->optimize();

    PTR(Expr) new_expr = make(new_lhs, new_rhs);

    if (new_lhs->has_value() && new_rhs->has_value()) {
        try {
            return new_expr->interp(Env::empty)->to_expr();
        } catch (std::runtime_error exn) {
            // give up on folding
            return new_expr;
        }
    }
}
```

```
PTR(BinaryOpExpr) AddExpr::make(PTR(Expr) lhs, PTR(Expr) rhs) {
    return NEW(AddExpr)(lhs, rhs);
}
```

Filling in Optimization

```
PTR(Expr) BinaryOpExpr::optimize() {
    PTR(Expr) new_lhs = lhs->optimize();
    PTR(Expr) new_rhs = rhs->optimize();

    PTR(Expr) new_expr = make(new_lhs, new_rhs);

    if (new_lhs->has_value() && new_rhs->has_value()) {
        try {
            return new_expr->interp(Env::empty())->to_expr();
        } catch (std::runtime_error exn) {
            // give up on folding
            return new_expr;
        }
    }
}
```

Virtual-helper
as factory method
style

```
PTR(BinaryOpExpr) AddExpr::make(PTR(Expr) lhs, PTR(Expr) rhs) {
    return NEW(AddExpr)(lhs, rhs);
}
```

Stepping

```
void BinaryOpExpr::step_interp() {  
    Step::mode = interp_mode;  
    Step::expr = lhs;  
    Step::env = Step::env;  
    Step::cont = NEW(RightThen....Cont) (rhs, Step::env, Step::cont);  
}
```

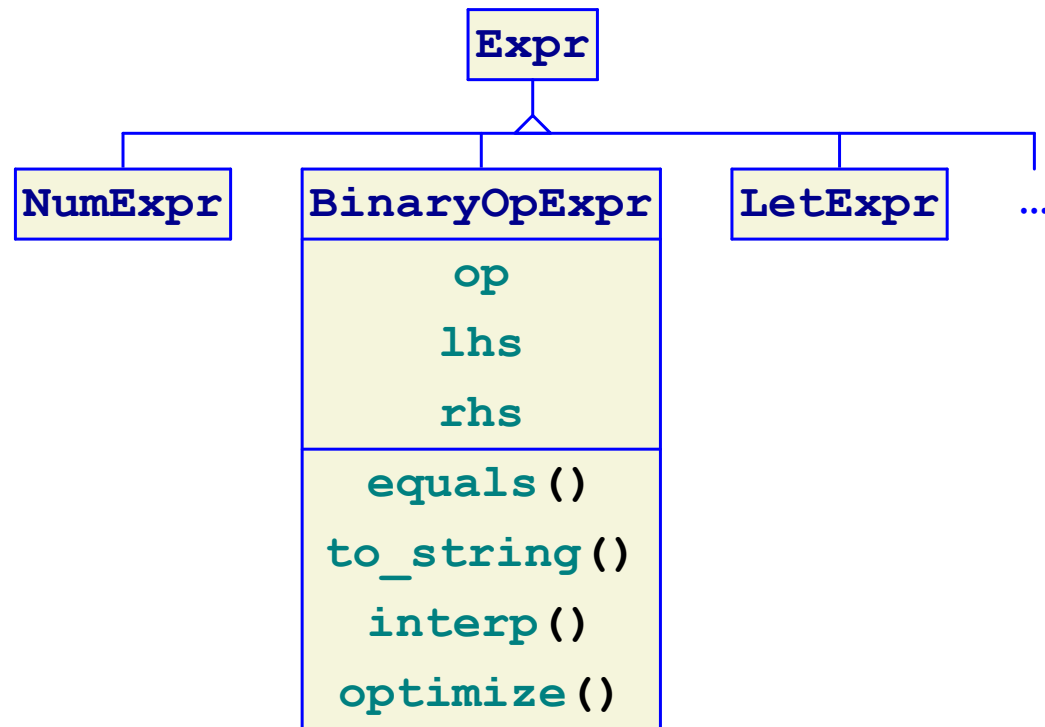
Stepping

```
void BinaryOpExpr::step_interp() {  
    Step::mode = interp_mode;  
    Step::expr = lhs;  
    Step::env = Step::env;  
    Step::cont = NEW(RightThen....Cont)(rhs, Step::env, Step::cont);  
}
```

Could use another factory method

Maybe we should more directly parameterize over the operation

Approach 2: Delegation



Approach 2: Delegation

```
class BinaryOpExpr : public Expr {  
    PTR(BinaryOp) op;  
    PTR(Expr) lhs;  
    PTR(Expr) rhs;  
  
    .... // all methods  
};
```

```
class BinaryOp {  
    virtual PTR(Val) perform(PTR(Val), PTR(Val)) = 0;  
    virtual std::string to_string() = 0;  
    bool equals(PTR(BinaryOp) other_op);  
};
```

Approach 2: Delegation

```
class BinaryOpExpr : public Expr {  
    PTR(BinaryOp) op;  
    PTR(Expr) lhs;  
    PTR(Expr) rhs;  
  
    .... // all methods  
};
```

Superclass for AddOp, MultOp, CompOp

```
class BinaryOp {  
    virtual PTR(Val) perform(PTR(Val), PTR(Val)) = 0;  
    virtual std::string to_string() = 0;  
    bool equals(PTR(BinaryOp) other_op);  
};
```

Approach 2: Delegation

```
class BinaryOpExpr : public Expr {  
    PTR(BinaryOp) op;  
    PTR(Expr) lhs;  
    PTR(Expr) rhs;  
  
    .... // all methods  
};
```

```
class BinaryOp {  
    virtual PTR(Val) perform(PTR(Val), PTR(Val)) = 0;  
    virtual std::string to_string() = 0;  
    bool equals(PTR(BinaryOp) other_op);  
};
```

```
NEW(BinaryOpExpr) (AddOp::get_instance(), lhs, rhs);
```

Approach 2: Delegation

```
class BinaryOpExpr : public Expr {  
    PTR(BinaryOp) op;  
    PTR(Expr) lhs;  
    PTR(Expr) rhs;  
  
    .... // all methods  
};
```

```
class BinaryOp {  
    virtual PTR(Val) perform(PTR(Val), PTR(Val)) = 0;  
    virtual std::string to_string() = 0;  
    bool equals(PTR(BinaryOp) other_op);  
};
```

Instead of `NEW (AddExpr) (lhs, rhs`

```
NEW(BinaryOpExpr) (AddOp::get_instance(), lhs, rhs);
```

Approach 2: Delegation

```
class BinaryOpExpr : public Expr {  
    PTR(BinaryOp) op;  
    PTR(Expr) lhs;  
    PTR(Expr) rhs;  
  
    .... // all methods  
};
```

```
class BinaryOp {  
    virtual PTR(Val) perform(PTR(Val), PTR(Val)) = 0;  
    virtual std::string to_string() = 0;  
    bool equals(PTR(BinaryOp) other_op);  
};
```

Use the *singleton pattern*

```
NEW(BinaryOpExpr) (AddOp::get_instance(), lhs, rhs);
```

Approach 2: Delegation

```
class BinaryOpExpr : public Expr {  
    PTR(BinaryOp) op;  
    PTR(Expr) lhs;  
    PTR(Expr) rhs;  
  
    .... // all methods  
};
```

```
class BinaryOp {  
    virtual PTR(Val) PTR(Val), PTR(Val)) = 0;  
    virtual std::string to_string() = 0;  
    bool equals(PTR(BinaryOp) other_op);  
};
```

Simply pointer equality

Use the singleton pattern

```
NEW(BinaryOpExpr) (AddOp::get_instance(), lhs, rhs);
```

Operator Implementation

```
AddOp::AddOp() { } // private

PTR(BinaryOp) AddOp::get_instance() {
    static PTR(AddOp) the_op;
    if (the_op == nullptr)
        the_op = NEW(AddOp)();
    return the_op;
}

PTR(Val) AddOp::perform(PTR(Val) lhs_val, PTR(Val) rhs_val) {
    return lhs_val->add_to(rhs_val);
}

std::string AddOp::to_string() {
    return "+";
}
```

Equality with Delegation

```
bool BinaryOpExpr::equals(PTR(Expr) other_expr) {  
    PTR(BinaryOpExpr) other_op = CAST(BinaryOpExpr)(other_expr);  
    if (other_op == NULL)  
        return false;  
    else  
        return (op->equals(other_op->op)  
                && lhs->equals(other_op->lhs)  
                && rhs->equals(other_op->rhs));  
}
```

Substitution and Optimization with Delegation

```
PTR(Expr) BinaryOpExpr::subst(NAME_T var, PTR(Val) new_val) {
    return NEW(BinaryOpExpr) (op,
                               lhs->subst(var, new_val),
                               rhs->subst(var, new_val));
}

PTR(Expr) BinaryOpExpr::optimize() {
    PTR(Expr) new_lhs = lhs->optimize();
    PTR(Expr) new_rhs = rhs->optimize();

    PTR(Expr) new_expr = NEW(BinaryOpExpr) (op, new_lhs, new_rhs);
    ....
}
```

Interpreting and String Conversion with Delegation

```
PTR(Val) BinaryOpExpr::interp(PTR(Env) env) {  
    return op->perform(lhs->interp(env), (rhs->interp(env)));  
}  
  
std::string BinaryOpExpr::to_string() {  
    return "(" + lhs->to_string() + op->to_string()  
        + rhs->to_string() + ")";  
}
```

Stepping with Delegation

```
void BinaryOpExpr::step_interp() {  
    Step::mode = interp_mode;  
    Step::expr = lhs;  
    Step::env = Step::env;  
    Step::cont = NEW(RightThenOpCont) (op, rhs, Step::env, Step::cont);  
}
```

Stepping with Delegation

```
void BinaryOpExpr::step_interp() {  
    Step::mode = interp_mode;  
    Step::expr = lhs;  
    Step::env = Step::env;  
    Step::cont = NEW(RightThenOpCont) (op, rhs, Step::env, Step::cont);  
}
```

Instead of `RightThenAddCont`, `RightThenMultCont`, and `RightThenCompCont`

Continuations with Delegation

```
class RightThenOpCont : public Cont {  
    PTR(BinaryOp) op;  
    PTR(Expr) rhs;  
    PTR(Env) env;  
    PTR(Cont) rest;  
    .... // all methods  
};
```

```
class OpCont : public Cont {  
    PTR(BinaryOp) op;  
    PTR(Val) lhs_val;  
    PTR(Cont) rest;  
    .... // all methods  
};
```

Continuations with Delegation

```
class RightThenOpCont : public Cont {  
    PTR(BinaryOp) op;  
    PTR(Expr) rhs;  
    PTR(Env) env;  
    PTR(Cont) rest;  
    .... // all methods
```

Instead of `AddCont`, `MultCont`, and `CompCont`

```
class OpCont : public Cont {  
    PTR(BinaryOp) op;  
    PTR(Val) lhs_val;  
    PTR(Cont) rest;  
    .... // all methods  
};
```

Continuations with Delegation

```
void RightThenOpCont::step_continue() {  
    Step::mode = interp_mode;  
    Step::expr = rhs;  
    Step::env = env;  
    Step::cont = NEW(OpCont)(op, Step::val, rest);  
}
```

```
void OpCont::step_continue() {  
    Step::mode = continue_mode;  
    Step::val = op->perform(lhs_val, Step::val);  
    Step::cont = rest;  
}
```

A New Operator

```
SubOp::SubOp() { }

PTR(BinaryOp) SubOp::get_instance() {
    static PTR(SubOp) the_op;
    if (the_op == nullptr)
        the_op = NEW(SubOp)();
    return the_op;
}

PTR(Val) SubOp::perform(PTR(Val) lhs_val, PTR(Val) rhs_val) {
    return lhs_val->sub_with(rhs_val);
}

std::string SubOp::to_string() {
    return "-";
}
```

A New Operator

```
SubOp::SubOp() { }

PTR(BinaryOp) SubOp::get_instance() {
    static PTR(SubOp) the_op;
    if (the_op == nullptr)
        the_op = NEW(SubOp)();
    return the_op;
}

PTR(Val) SubOp::perform(PTR(Val) lhs_val, PTR(Val) rhs_val) {
    return lhs_val->sub_with(rhs_val);
}

std::string SubOp::to_string() {
    return "-";
}
```

New method in **Val** and **NumVal**

```
NEW(BinaryOpExpr)(SubOp::get_instance(), NEW(VarExpr)("x"), NEW(VarExpr)("y"))
```

Parsing Grammar

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{comparg} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{comparg} \rangle == \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

$\langle \text{comparg} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{addend} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{addend} \rangle + \langle \text{comparg} \rangle$

$\langle \text{addend} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle * \langle \text{addend} \rangle$

$\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{inner} \rangle$
| $\langle \text{multicand} \rangle (\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$

$\langle \text{inner} \rangle$ = $\langle \text{number} \rangle$ | $(\langle \text{expr} \rangle)$ | $\langle \text{variable} \rangle$
| **_let** $\langle \text{variable} \rangle = \langle \text{expr} \rangle$ **_in** $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$
| **_true** | **_false**
| **_if** $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ **_then** $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ **_else** $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$
| **_fun** $(\langle \text{variable} \rangle) \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

Generalized Precedence Parsing Grammar

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle$	=	$\langle \text{oparg}_0 \rangle$	$\langle \text{op}_0 \rangle$	=	<code>==</code>
					<code>!=</code>
$\langle \text{oparg}_p \rangle$	=	$\langle \text{oparg}_{p+1} \rangle$			
		$\langle \text{oparg}_{p+1} \rangle \langle \text{op}_p \rangle \langle \text{oparg}_p \rangle$	$\langle \text{op}_1 \rangle$	=	<code>+</code>
					<code>-</code>
$\langle \text{oparg}_N \rangle$	=	$\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$			
		$\langle \text{oparg}_N \rangle \langle \text{expr} \rangle$	$\langle \text{op}_2 \rangle$	=	<code>*</code>
				=	<code>/</code>
					<code>%</code>
$\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$	=	$\langle \text{number} \rangle$ $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ $\langle \text{variable} \rangle$			
		<code>_let</code> $\langle \text{variable} \rangle$ <code>=</code> $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ <code>_in</code> $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$			
		<code>_if</code> $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ <code>_then</code> $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ <code>_else</code> $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$			
		<code>_fun</code> ($\langle \text{variable} \rangle$) $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$			
			$N = 3$		

Generalized Precedence Parsing Grammar

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle$	=	$\langle \text{oparg}_0 \rangle$	$\langle \text{op}_0 \rangle$	=	<code>==</code>
					<code>!=</code>
$\langle \text{oparg}_p \rangle$	=	$\langle \text{oparg}_{p+1} \rangle$	$\langle \text{op}_1 \rangle$	=	<code>+</code>
		$\langle \text{oparg}_{p+1} \rangle \langle \text{op}_p \rangle \langle \text{oparg}_p \rangle$			<code>-</code>
$\langle \text{oparg}_N \rangle$	=	$\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$	$\langle \text{op}_2 \rangle$	=	<code>*</code>
		$\langle \text{oparg}_N \rangle \langle \text{expr} \rangle$		=	<code>/</code>
$\langle \text{multicand} \rangle$	=	$\langle \text{number} \rangle$ $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ $\langle \text{variable} \rangle$			<code>%</code>
		<code>_let</code> $\langle \text{variable} \rangle$ <code>=</code> $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ <code>_in</code> $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$			
		<code>_if</code> $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ <code>_then</code> $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$ <code>_else</code> $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$			
		<code>_fun</code> ($\langle \text{variable} \rangle$) $\langle \text{expr} \rangle$			
			$N = 3$		

PTR(Expr) parse_oparg(int precedence, std::istream &in)

Parser with Operator Precedence

```
static PTR(Expr) parse_expr(std::istream &in) {  
    return parse_oparg(0, in);  
}
```

Parser with Operator Precedence

```
static PTR(Expr) parse_oparg(int precedence, std::istream &in) {
    if (precedence >= op_tables.size()) {
        return parse_oparg_n(in);
    } else {
        PTR(Expr) expr = parse_oparg(precedence + 1, in);
        PTR(BinaryOp) op = parse_binary_op(precedence, in);

        if (op != nullptr) {
            PTR(Expr) rhs = parse_oparg(precedence, in);
            return NEW(BinaryOpExpr)(op, expr, rhs);
        } else
            return expr;
    }
}
```

Parser with Operator Precedence

```
static PTR(Expr) parse_oparg(int precedence, std::istream &in) {  
    if (precedence >= op_tables.size()) {  
        return parse_oparg_n(in);  
    } else {  
        PTR(Expr) expr = parse_oparg(precedence + 1, in);  
        PTR(BinaryOp) op = parse_binary_op(precedence, in);  
  
        if (op != nullptr) {  
            PTR(Expr) rhs = parse_oparg(precedence, in);  
            return NEW(BinaryOpExpr)(op, expr, rhs);  
        } else  
            return expr;  
    }  
}
```



Table that we will define...

Parser with Operator Precedence

```
static PTR(Expr) parse_oparg(int precedence, std::istream &in) {  
    if (precedence >= op_tables.size()) {  
        return parse_oparg_n(in);  
    } else {  
        PTR(Expr) expr = parse_oparg(precedence + 1, in);  
        PTR(BinaryOp) op = parse_binary_op(precedence, in);  
  
        if (op != nullptr) {  
            PTR(Expr) rhs = parse_oparg(precedence, in);  
            return NEW(BinaryOpExpr)(op, expr, rhs);  
        } else  
            return expr;  
    }  
}
```

Formerly known as `parse_multicand`

Parser with Operator Precedence

```
static PTR(Expr) parse_oparg(int precedence, std::istream &in) {
    if (precedence >= op_tables.size()) {
        return parse_oparg_n(in);
    } else {
        PTR(Expr) expr = parse_oparg(precedence + 1, in);
        PTR(BinaryOp) op = parse_binary_op(precedence, in);

        if (op != nullptr) {
            PTR(Expr) rhs = parse_oparg(precedence, in);
            return NEW(BinaryOpExpr)(op, expr, rhs);
        } else
            return expr;
    }
}
```

Parser with Operator Precedence

```
static PTR(Expr) parse_oparg(int precedence, std::istream &in) {  
    if (precedence >= op_tables.size()) {  
        return parse_oparg_n(in);  
    } else {  
        PTR(Expr) expr = parse_oparg(precedence + 1, in);  
        PTR(BinaryOp) op = parse_binary_op(precedence, in);  
  
        if (op != nullptr) {  
            PTR(Expr) rhs = parse_oparg(precedence, in);  
            return NEW(BinaryOpExpr)(op, expr, rhs);  
        } else  
            return expr;  
    }  
}
```



Uses `op_tables[precedence]`

Parser with Operator Precedence

```
PTR(BinaryOp) parse_binary_op(int precedence, std::istream &in) {
    for (PTR(BinaryOp) op : op_tables[precedence]) {
        std::string op_name = op->to_string();
        int i = 0;
        char next_ch = peek_after_spaces(in);

        while (next_ch == op_name[i]) {
            consume(in, next_ch);
            if (++i == op_name.length())
                return op;
            next_ch = in.peek();
        }

        // didn't match, put consumed character back
        while (i-- > 0)
            in.putback(op_name[i]);
    }
    return nullptr;
}
```

Parser with Operator Precedence

```
PTR(BinaryOp) parse_binary_op(int precedence, std::istream &in) {  
    for (PTR(BinaryOp) op : op_tables[precedence]) {  
        std::string op_name = op->to_string();  
        int i = 0;  
        char next_ch = peek_after_spaces(in);  
  
        while (next_ch == op_name[i]) {  
            consume(in, next_ch);  
            if (++i == op_name.length())  
                return op;  
            next_ch = in.peek();  
        }  
  
        // didn't match, put consumed character back  
        while (i-- > 0)  
            in.putback(op_name[i]);  
    }  
    return nullptr;  
}
```

Try each **op** at **precedence**

Operator Table

```
static std::vector<PTR(BinaryOp)> equality_table {
    CompOp::get_instance(), CompNotOp::get_instance()
};

static std::vector<PTR(BinaryOp)> additive_table {
    AddOp::get_instance(), SubOp::get_instance()
};

static std::vector<PTR(BinaryOp)> multiplicative_table {
    MultOp::get_instance(), DivOp::get_instance(), ModOp::get_instance()
};

std::vector<std::vector<PTR(BinaryOp)>> op_tables {
    equality_table, additive_table, multiplicative_table
};
```

Performance

Seconds for `fib (fib) (28)` with GC:

	8k heap	8M heap
<code>AddExpr</code> , etc.	0.79	0.54
<code>BinaryOpExpr</code>	0.85	0.56

Good abstractions sometimes come with a performance penalty

Often, that penalty is worthwhile