

# DESIGN PATTERNS - INTERPRETER PATTERN

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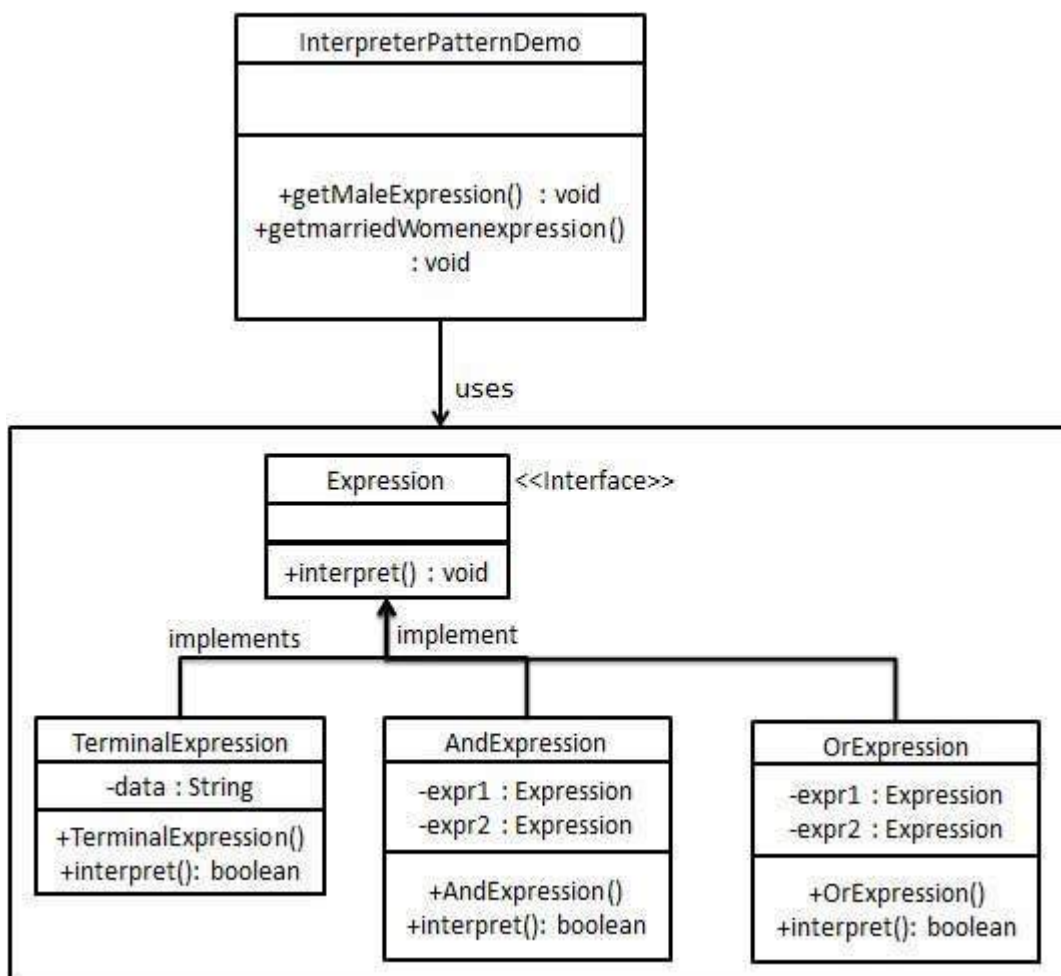
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Interpreter pattern provides a way to evaluate language grammar or expression. This type of pattern comes under behavioral pattern. This pattern involves implementing an expression interface which tells to interpret a particular context. This pattern is used in SQL parsing, symbol processing engine etc.

## Implementation

We are going to create an interface *Expression* and concrete classes implementing the *Expression* interface. A class *TerminalExpression* is defined which acts as a main interpreter of context in question. Other classes *OrExpression*, *AndExpression* are used to create combinational expressions.

*InterpreterPatternDemo*, our demo class, will use *Expression* class to create rules and demonstrate parsing of expressions.



## Step 1

Create an expression interface.

*Expression.java*

```
public interface Expression {
    public boolean interpret(String context);
}
```

## Step 2

Create concrete classes implementing the above interface.

### *TerminalExpression.java*

```
public class TerminalExpression implements Expression {  
  
    private String data;  
  
    public TerminalExpression(String data){  
        this.data = data;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public boolean interpret(String context) {  
  
        if(context.contains(data)){  
            return true;  
        }  
        return false;  
    }  
}
```

### *OrExpression.java*

```
public class OrExpression implements Expression {  
  
    private Expression expr1 = null;  
    private Expression expr2 = null;  
  
    public OrExpression(Expression expr1, Expression expr2) {  
        this.expr1 = expr1;  
        this.expr2 = expr2;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public boolean interpret(String context) {  
        return expr1.interpret(context) || expr2.interpret(context);  
    }  
}
```

### *AndExpression.java*

```
public class AndExpression implements Expression {  
  
    private Expression expr1 = null;  
    private Expression expr2 = null;  
  
    public AndExpression(Expression expr1, Expression expr2) {  
        this.expr1 = expr1;  
        this.expr2 = expr2;  
    }  
  
    @Override  
    public boolean interpret(String context) {  
        return expr1.interpret(context) && expr2.interpret(context);  
    }  
}
```

## Step 3

*InterpreterPatternDemo* uses *Expression* class to create rules and then parse them.

### *InterpreterPatternDemo.java*

```
public class InterpreterPatternDemo {  
  
    //Rule: Robert and John are male  
    public static Expression getMaleExpression(){
```

```
Expression robert = new TerminalExpression("Robert");
Expression john = new TerminalExpression("John");
return new OrExpression(robert, john);
}

//Rule: Julie is a married women
public static Expression getMarriedWomanExpression(){
    Expression julie = new TerminalExpression("Julie");
    Expression married = new TerminalExpression("Married");
    return new AndExpression(julie, married);
}

public static void main(String[] args) {
    Expression isMale = getMaleExpression();
    Expression isMarriedWoman = getMarriedWomanExpression();

    System.out.println("John is male? " + isMale.interpret("John"));
    System.out.println("Julie is a married women? " +
isMarriedWoman.interpret("Married Julie"));
}
}
```

## Step 4

Verify the output.

```
John is male? true
Julie is a married women? true
```