

Interpretação e Compilação de Linguagens - 2016-2017
Interpretation and Compilation of Programming Languages

MidTerm Test

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Notes: The test is open book. Students can use any (individual) printed material that each student brings along. The test has a duration of 1h30.

Q-1 [7 val.] This question is about the definition of an abstract syntax and the operational semantics for a programming language. Consider the programming language, called `microIt`, presented in class with the concrete syntax given by the following grammar:

$$\begin{aligned} E ::= & \text{num} \mid \text{bool} \mid E_1 + E_2 \\ & \mid x \mid \text{decl } x = E_1 \text{ in } E_2 \\ & \mid \text{var}(E) \mid !E \mid E := E \\ & \mid E_1 ? E_2 : E_3 \\ & \mid \text{for } x \text{ in } E_1 .. E_2 \text{ do } E_3 \end{aligned}$$

The language comprises the base constructs for: **integer literals** (*num*), **boolean literals** (*bool*), and their usual operations, represented here by operation $E + E$; **identifier** use (x) and **declaration** $\text{decl } x = E_1 \text{ in } E_2$. The language includes the expression for creation of a variable $\text{var}(E)$, the dereferencing of a variable $!E$, and the assignment expression $E := E$. The semantics of the presented language follows the semantics presented in the course lectures. The language also includes a conditional expression that yields the result of E_2 if E_1 denotes true, and of E_3 if E_1 denotes false; and an iterator operation ($\text{for } x \text{ in } E_1 .. E_2 \text{ do } E_3$) over a range given by two integer values (denoted by E_2 and E_3), evaluating expression E_3 for all possible values of identifier x , that range from the integer value denoted by expression E_1 to the integer value of expression E_2 (inclusive). Consider the example written in the programming language `microIt`:

```
decl s = var(0) in
decl x = for x in 1..10 do (x%2==0)?(s:=!s+1):0 in !s
```

Notice that operators `!=`, `==`, and `%` are generally represented in the language by the operator `+`.

- a) [1 val.] Define the abstract syntax of the **iteration operation** in language `microIt` by means of an abstract data type, defined by set of (abbreviated) Java classes and interfaces.
- b) [2 val.] Define the set of values of language `microIt` by means of an abstract data type, defined by a set of (abbreviated) Java classes and interfaces.
- c) [2 val.] Define the operational semantics of language `microIt` by means of a method `eval` for the **iteration expression**.
- d) [1 val.] State the denotation (value) of the example above according to the semantics defined in the previous question, and the expected semantics for the remaining operators.
- e) [1 val.] Explain why the iteration expression above only makes sense in the context of an imperative language. (max 50 words.)

Q-2 [7 val.] This question is about the definition of the type system for language `microIt`. To answer the following questions you may use abstract data types, defined by a set of Java classes and interfaces, and the corresponding methods using Java Code. You may also use the notation used in the lecture slides.

- a) [2 val.] Define the set of types used to type programs of language `microIt`.
- b) [2 val.] Define the type system of language `microIt` by means of a `typecheck` function, for the iteration expression.
- c) [1 val.] State the type denotation of the example expression in question **Q-1**, according to the type semantics defined in question **Q-2a**.
- d) [1 val.] Enumerate the execution errors that may occur during the execution of a program written in language `microIt`, according to the semantics defined in question **Q-1**.
- e) [1 val.] Indicate and justify which execution errors may be prevented by the type system, and those that cannot.

Q-3 [6 val.] This question is about the evaluation and compilation of programs using mutable environments. Consider the following program written in the `microIt` language.

```
decl
  x = 1
  y = 10
in
  decl
    x = x + y
    z = y * 10
    w = 20
  in
    decl
      v = w + y      (*)
    in
      x + y + v + z  (*)
```

- a) [1 val.] Indicate what are the **evaluation environments** for the subexpressions `w + y`, and `x + y + v + z`, highlighted in the listing above with `(*)`.
- b) [1 val.] Indicate what are the **compilation environments** for the subexpressions `w + y`, and `x + y + v + z`, highlighted in the listing above with `(*)`.
- c) [4 val.] List the set of instructions that results from translating expression `x + y + v + z` to the Jasmin assembly language.

Clearly State the compilation addresses (result of function `find`) of all 4 identifiers used.