

About Final Project

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Language Definitions

- **A static scoping language called *P*.**
 - PASCAL-like;
 - lexical scoping;
 - block structure;
 - nested procedure with recursion;
 - case sensitive;
- **A program contains**
 - header: PROGRAM name
 - constant definitions: optional
 - ▷ *CONST ... ENDCONST*
 - ▷ *name = constant;*
 - type definitions: optional
 - ▷ *TYPE ... ENDTYPE*
 - ▷ *name = typestring;*
 - procedure/function definition: optional
 - statement: BEGIN ... END
 - ▷ *variable declarations: optional*
 - ▷ *VAR ... ENDVAR*

Example

```
PRORGRAM main
CONST %% can be empty or completely missing
    cons360 = 360; %% a legal name on the left, a legal constant on the right
    myfloat = 3.6;
ENDCONST
TYPE %% can be empty or completely missing
mytype = ARRAY[1..10] of INTEGER;
ENDTYPE
    FUNCTION foo(x : INTEGER): INTEGER;
    BEGIN
        foo := x * x - 3;
    END
BEGIN
    VAR %% can be empty or completely missing
        x : ARRAY[-3 .. 5] of integer;
        y : mytype;
    ENDVAR
    x[5] := y[7] + cons360;
        BEGIN
            VAR
                w, x, z: INTEGER;
            ENDVAR
            x := foo(y[4]);
            WRITE(x);
            WRITESP();
            WRITE(y);
            WRITELN();
        END
END
```

Data types and variables

■ elementary types:

- ▷ *INTEGER: 32-bit signed*
- ▷ *FLOAT: 32-bit*
- ▷ *INTEGER and FLOAT are not compatible types*
- ▷ *FLOAT constant must have a “dot”.*

■ aggregate types:

- ▷ *1-D array:
ARRAY[low .. upper] of elementary type;*
- ▷ *multi-D array: row major
ARRAY[low1 .. upper1,low2 .. upper2,...] of elementary type;*
- ▷ *need to check array out of bound in compile and run time;*

■ type equivalence: name equivalence

■ check for incompatible types

■ variables

- Names: legal C variable names;
- Length of variable names: from 1 to 1024 characters;
- using ASCII encoding;

I/O statements

- **READ(single variable)**
 - the variable must be of the type **INTEGER** or **FLOAT**;
- **WRITE(single variable)** — output a variable
- **WRITESP()** — output a single space
- **WRITELN()** — write a new line
- There is no space before and in between " ()".

Procedure and function

- **Procedure:** one that does not return anything
- **Function:** one returns a value of the elementary type
- **parameters:**
 - call-by-value or call-by-reference
 - check for incompatible types

```
PROCEDURE p(x,y: INTEGER; VAR z: FLOAT);
  TYPE
  ENDTYPE
  FUNCTION foo(x:INTEGER): INTEGER; %% return value is INTEGER
  BEGIN
    foo := x * x;
  END
BEGIN
  y := foo(x);
END
```

Statements

- **One line contains at most one statement.**
 - ▷ *comments : from %% to the rest of the line*
 - ▷ *“;” is statement terminator*
 - ▷ *a blank line is legal, but a line with only “;” is not legal;*
- **Assignments and I/O statements.**
- **Procedure/function call statements.**
 - `p(100,200,w)`
 - `p()`
- **Return statement,**
 - `return;`

Operators

- **assignment:** `:=`

- ▷ *variable := expression;*
- ▷ *must be of the same type;*
- ▷ *check for incompatible types;*

- **swap:** `< - >`

`a <-> b;` %% swaps the content of two variables

- ▷ *swap two variables of identical types;*
- ▷ *can be aggregate;*

- **arithmetic:** `+, -, *, /, mod`, where *mod* is remainder;

- ▷ *check for divide by 0 in compile and run time;*
- ▷ *mod is only for INTEGERS;*

- **logical:** *or, and, not, xor*

- **comparison:** `>, <, =, <=, >=, <>`

- ▷ *Must between data of identical elementary type;*

Expressions

- **arithmetic expression:**
 - operations on integers /floats
 - no auto-type conversion
 - detect incompatible types
 - can have “(” and “)”
- **boolean expression: no short-circuited evaluation.**
 - operations on boolean variables
 - can have “(” and “)”

Conditional statements

- **if ... then ... else**

```
IF boolean-expression  
THEN  
    statement  
ENDIF;
```

```
IF boolean-expression  
THEN  
    statement 1  
ELSE  
    statement 2  
ENDIF;
```

Looping statements

■ for loop

```
/* add 1 at a time */  
FOR var := int-expression-1 TO int-expression-2 DO  
    statement
```

```
/* minus 1 at a time */  
FOR var := int-expression-1 DOWNTO int-expression-2 DO  
    statement
```

- ▷ *the value of the looping variable at the end of a loop is the last looping value*
- ▷ *if the loop is not executed, then the value of the looping variable stays unchanged.*

■ while loop

```
WHILE boolean-expression DO  
    statement
```

Scores

■ Teams

- Two persons per team
- One person per team: project score *1.1

■ Phases: in this order.

- 1. (20%) float variables and expressions
- 2. (30%) constant and typedef
- 3. (50%) 1-D array and then multi-D array
- 4. (70%) boolean expressions, conditional and looping statements
- 5. (90%) procedure and function with call-by-value parameters
- 6. (100%) call-by-reference parameters

■ Bonus: do these only when everything above is done.

- record: + 10%
 - ▷ `type1 = RECORD a,b:INTEGER; END;`
 - ▷ *array of records*
 - ▷ *X.a to access a field*
- pointer: +10 %
 - ▷ `ptr = ^INTEGER;`

Submitted packages

- **Format of your package: check out the TA's web site.**
- **Your final project package must include**
 - **A make file that produces a compiler with the name equaling your team name, compiles and runs all test programs.**
 - **A collection of test programs, inputs and anticipated outputs.**
 - ▷ *programX.p: program.*
 - ▷ *inputX_Y: input test data.*
 - ▷ *outputX_Y: output data.*
 - ▷ *readmeX: documentation for programX, contains the purpose of having test programX.*
 - ▷ *Example: program1.p, input1_1, input1_2, output1_1, output1_2 and readme1.*
 - **Documentation (in PDF, PS, TXT or HTML format):**
 - ▷ *Language reference manual: language.xxx*
 - ▷ *List of features implemented and their corresponding test programs: features.xxx*
 - ▷ *Implementation manual: internal.xxx contains the implementation details.*
 - ▷ *Other helpful documents: otherX.xxx*

Grading

- **Correctness (50%)**
 - 35%: produce right codes on correct programs in reasonable time.
 - 15%: detect and report errors on incorrect programs.
- **Elegance (20%):**
 - 5%: algorithmic issues.
 - 10%: nice, exact and helpful error reporting.
 - 5%: coding.
- **Documentation and Testing (30%):**
 - 15%: manuals.
 - 15%: test programs.