

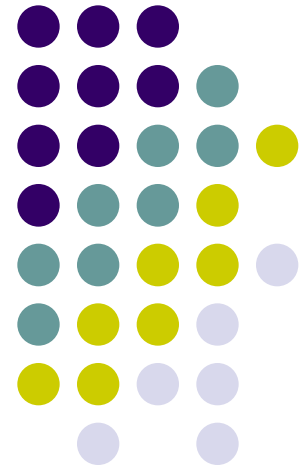
# CS 460

Programming Languages

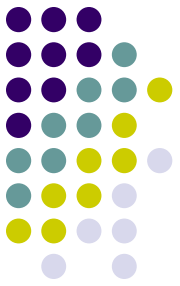
Fall 2023

Dr. Watts

(13 November 2023)

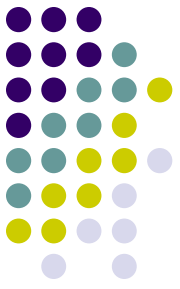


# Assignments

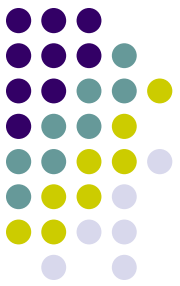


- Exercise 2
  - Script running so that your groups can improve their testing techniques
- Exercise 3
  - Your secret folder now contains the .dbg, .lst, .p1, and .p2 files for your lastnameE3.pl460 submission
- Exercise 4
  - .txt file due Wednesday, 2:30 pm
  - We will discuss this in class

# Project 2



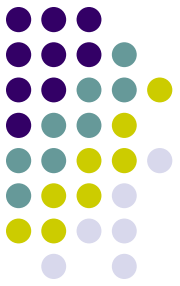
- Spec and Framework posted
- Extra Credit
  - PL460 program that uses all 93 grammar rules
  - Thursday, 16 November 2023, 6:59 am
  - Draw from Exercise 3
- Suggestions
  - Create First and Follow sets
  - Start with sets for the “Short Grammar”
  - Add in the remaining grammar rules
  - Testing



# First and Follow Sets

- **Firsts**
  - A terminal symbol  $T_i$  is a member of the First Set of non-terminal symbol  $\langle nt_j \rangle$  if  $T_i$  can become the first terminal symbol in a complete expansion of  $\langle nt_j \rangle$ .
- **Follows**
  - A terminal symbol  $T_i$  is a member of the Follow Set of non-terminal symbol  $\langle nt_j \rangle$  if  $T_i$  can become the first terminal symbol immediately following a complete expansion of  $\langle nt_j \rangle$ .

# Short Project Example

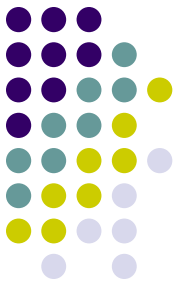


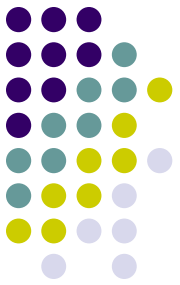
7. `<stmt> -> <literal>`
8. `<stmt> -> IDENT_T`
9. `<stmt> -> LPAREN_T <action> RPAREN_T`
10. `<literal> -> NUMLIT_T`
11. `<literal> -> STRLIT_T`
12. `<literal> -> <logical_lit>`
13. `<logical_lit> -> TRUE_T`
14. `<logical_lit> -> FALSE_T`

```

void SyntacticalAnalyzer::stmt ()
{
    if (token == NUMLIT_T || token == TRUE_T || token == FALSE_T
        || token == STRLIT_T)
    { // Rule 7 <stmt> -> <literal>
        lex->ruleFile << "Using Rule 7\n";
        literal ();
    }
    else if (token == IDENT_T)
    { // Rule 8 <stmt> -> IDENT_T
        lex->ruleFile << "Using Rule 8\n";
        token = lex->GetToken ();
    }
    else if (token == LPAREN_T)
    { // Rule 9 <stmt> -> LPAREN_T <action> RPAREN_T
        lex->ruleFile << "Using Rule 9\n";
        token = lex->GetToken ();
        action ();
        if (token == RPAREN_T)
            token = lex->GetToken ();
        else
            lex->ReportError ("( expected");
    }
    else
        lex->ReportError (lex->GetLexeme() + " unexpected");
    return;
}

```

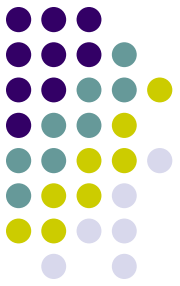




# Parser Functions

- “Expectations”
- Preconditions?
- Postconditions?
- Preconditions for stmt ()?
- Postconditions for stmt ()?

# Firsts and Follows for <stmt>

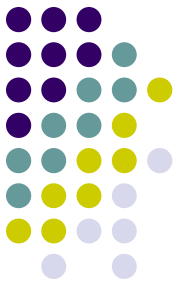


```
set <int> firsts {NUMLIT_T, TRUE_T, FALSE_T,  
                STRLIT_T, IDENT_T, LPAREN_T, EOF_T};
```

```
set <int> follows {NUMLIT_T, TRUE_T, FALSE_T,  
                 LPAREN_T, RPAREN_T, IDENT_T, STRLIT_T, EOF_T};
```



# Error Recovery Methods

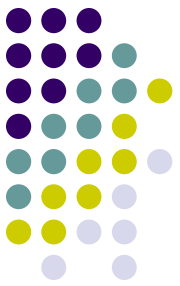


- At the beginning of each function
  - Ensure that the current token is an element of the firsts of the non-terminal
- At the end of each function
  - Ensure that the current token is an element of the follows of the non-terminal
- GetToken loop
  - GetToken until current token is an element of the set
  - Issue error messages

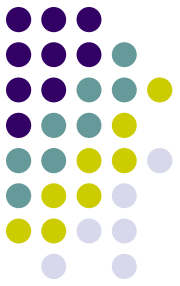
```

void SyntacticalAnalyzer::stmt ()
{
    // At beginning . . .
    if (token == NUMLIT_T || token == TRUE_T || token == FALSE_T || token == STRLIT_T)
    { // Rule 7 <stmt> -> <literal>
        lex->ruleFile << "Using Rule 7\n";
        literal ();
    }
    else if (token == IDENT_T)
    { // Rule 8 <stmt> -> IDENT_T
        lex->ruleFile << "Using Rule 8\n";
        token = lex->GetToken ();
    }
    else if (token == LPAREN_T)
    { // Rule 9 <stmt> -> LPAREN_T <action> RPAREN_T
        lex->ruleFile << "Using Rule 9\n";
        token = lex->GetToken ();
        action ();
        if (token == RPAREN_T)
            token = lex->GetToken ();
        else
            lex->ReportError ("( expected");
    }
    else
        lex->ReportError (lex->GetLexeme() + " unexpected");
    // At end - before return . . .
    return;
}

```



# Project 2 Testing (P2Tests)



## No errors

```
(define (square n)
  (* n n)
)

(define (main)
  (display (square (read)))
  (newline)
)

(main)
```

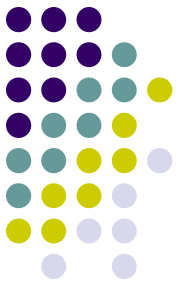
## Add an error

```
(define (square n)
  (* n n)
)

(define (main)
  (display (square (read)))
  (newline)
)

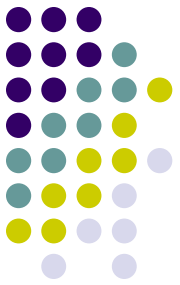
(main)
```

# Recursion in PL460



- Rules of Recursion - Determine
  - the unit of work
  - the base case (how to make it stop)
  - the external call (how to make it start)
  - the internal call(s) (how to keep it going)
  
- PL460 Examples

# Tail Recursion Example



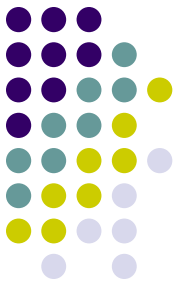
```
(define (tailRec value)
  (display value) (display " ")
  (if (> value 1)
      (tailRec (/ value 2))
      )
)
```

```
(define (main)
  (display "(tailRec 8) --> ")
  (tailRec 8)
  (newline)
  (display "(tailRec 30) --> ")
  (tailRec 30)
  (newline)
)
```

(main)

- (tailRec 8) --> 8 4 2 1
- (tailRec 30) --> 30 15 15/2 15/4 15/8 15/16

# Head Recursion Example



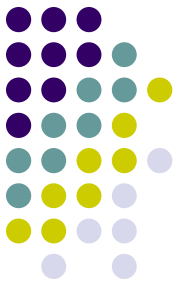
```
(define (headRec value)
  (if (> value 1)
      (headRec (/ value 2))
      )
  (display value) (display " ")
)
```

```
(define (main)
  (display "(headRec 8) --> ")
  (headRec 8)
  (newline)
  (display "(headRec 30) --> ")
  (headRec 30)
  (newline)
)
```

```
(main)
```

- (headRec 8) --> 1 2 4 8
- (headRec 30) --> 15/16 15/8 15/4 15/2 15 30

# “Middle” Recursion Example



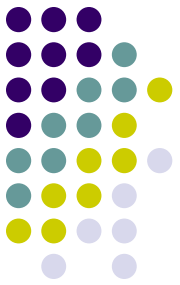
```
(define (midRec value)
  (display value) (display " ")
  (if (> value 1)
      (midRec (/ value 2))
      )
  (display value) (display " ")
)
```

```
(define (main)
  (display "(midRec 8) --> ")
  (midRec 8)
  (newline)
  (display "(midRec 30) --> ")
  (midRec 30)
  (newline)
)
```

```
(main)
```

- (midRec 8) --> 8 4 2 1 1 2 4 8
- (midRec 30) --> 30 15 15/2 15/4 15/8 15/16 15/16 15/8 15/4 15/2 15 30

# Head and Tail Recursion



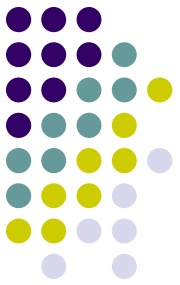
```
(define (headTailRec value)
  (if (> value 1)
      (headTailRec (/ value 2))
      )
  (display value) (display " ")
  (if (> value 1)
      (headTailRec (/ value 2))
      )
  )
```

```
(define (main)
  (display "(headTailRec 8) --> ")
  (headTailRec 8)
  (newline)
  (display "(headTailRec 16) --> ")
  (headTailRec 16)
  (newline)
  )
```

```
(main)
```



# Head and Tail Recursion



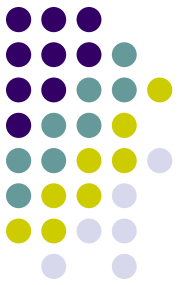
```
(define (headTailRec value)
  (if (> value 1)
      (headTailRec (/ value 2))
      )
  (display value) (display " ")
  (if (> value 1)
      (headTailRec (/ value 2))
      )
  )
```

```
(define (main)
  (display "(headTailRec 8) --> ")
  (headTailRec 8)
  (newline)
  (display "(headTailRec 16) --> ")
  (headTailRec 16)
  (newline)
  )
```

(main)

- (headTailRec 8) --> 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 8 1 2 1 4 1 2 1
- (headTailRec 16) --> 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 8 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 16 1 2 1 4 1 2 1 8 1 2 1 4 1 2 1

# Head, Middle and Tail Recursion

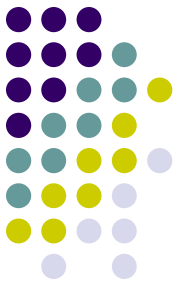


```
(define (headMidTailRec value)
  (if (> value 1)
      (headMidTailRec (/ value 2))
      )
  (display value) (display " ")
  (if (> value 1)
      (headMidTailRec (/ value 2))
      )
  (display value) (display " ")
  (if (> value 1)
      (headMidTailRec (/ value 2))
      )
  )
)
```

```
(define (main)
  (display "(headMidTailRec 8) --> ")
  (headMidTailRec 8)
  (newline)
)
```

```
(main)
```

# Head, Middle and Tail Recursion



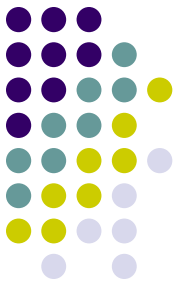
```
(define (headMidTailRec value)
  (if (> value 1)
      (headMidTailRec (/ value 2))
      )
  (display value) (display " ")
  (if (> value 1)
      (headMidTailRec (/ value 2))
      )
  (display value) (display " ")
  (if (> value 1)
      (headMidTailRec (/ value 2))
      )
  )
)
```

```
(define (main)
  (display "(headMidTailRec 8) --> ")
  (headMidTailRec 8)
  (newline)
)
```

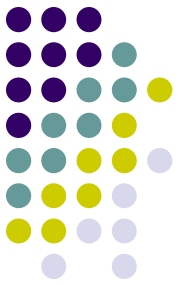
```
(main)
```

- (headMidTailRec 8) --> 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 4 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 4 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 8 1 1 2 1 1  
2 1 1 4 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 4 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 8 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 4 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 4 1 1 2  
1 1 2 1 1

# Expressions and Assignment Statements (Chapter 7)



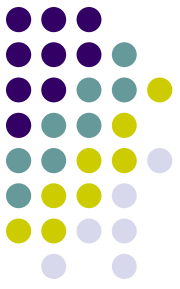
- Arithmetic Expressions
- Overloaded Operators
- Type Conversions
- Relational and Boolean Expressions
- Short-Circuit Evaluation
- Assignment Statements
- Mixed-Mode Assignment



# Arithmetic Expressions

- Operators
- Operator Evaluation Order
  - Precedence
  - Commutativity
  - Associativity
  - Parenthesis
  - Conditional Expressions
  - Operand Evaluation Order
    - Side Effects

# Overloaded Operators – Ex 5



- `money operator + (const money & M) const;`
- `money operator += (const money & M);`
- `money operator - (const money & M) const;`
- `money operator -= (const money & M);`
- `money operator * (const double & F) const;`
- **`friend money operator * (const double & Factor, const money & M);`**
- `money operator *= (const double & Factor);`
- `money operator / (const double & Divisor) const;`
- `money operator /= (const double & Divisor);`
- `money operator % (const int & Divisor) const;`
- `money operator %= (const int & Divisor);`
- `money operator ++ (); // Pre increment`
- `money operator ++ (int); // Post increment`
- `money operator -- (); // Pre decrement`
- `money operator -- (int); // Post decrement`
  
- `bool operator == (const money & M) const;`
- `bool operator != (const money & M) const;`
- `bool operator < (const money & M) const;`
- `bool operator <= (const money & M) const;`
- `bool operator > (const money & M) const;`
- `bool operator >= (const money & M) const;`