

README

Naming Conventions and Documentation

1 Prefix and Postfix Conventions

1. Functions that are prefixed with "G_" are global functions. G functions enforce encapsulation on a naming scheme level, so users do not get confused. Global functions can handle any arbitrary input to their parameters due to their input sanitation.

A G function should only call helper functions within its code block. Code blocks implies scope.

2 Return Conventions

1. The return value of a function is denoted by an arrow, followed by return values separated by underscores. For example, often times, a G function returns a value_state pair. This is denoted by: $\rightarrow (value_state)$. The pair, or tuple, is a list of two elements. The first, being the value, and the second, being the state.

Value-state pairs were often returned due to the side effect challenge. We were able to complete the side effect challenge without using *let*, due to our G functions returning the value of a passed in expression and updated state.

3 Atomic Statements

1. Atomic statements are statements that are valid either in condition statement (i.e. if (atomic statement) then...) or on their own (i.e (atomic statement);) At the moment, this is just assign statements, arithmetic expressions, boolean expressions, and comparison expressions.

(e.g. $(> x (+ y 1))$ is an atomic statement)

(e.g. $(== 3 (= x (+ x 1)))$ is an atomic statement)

(e.g. $(= x 1)$ is an atomic statement)

4 Value and State naming

1. evaluate-parse-tree \rightarrow retval.state runs the parsing of the program.
2. evaluate-statement \rightarrow retval.state is our MState function. Our state functions follow this pattern. G-evaluate-if-statement \rightarrow retval.state is equivalent to MState-if. G-evaluate-while-statement \rightarrow retval.state is equivalent to MState-while. And so on.
3. G-eval-atomic-statement \rightarrow value.state is most equivalent to MValue. Our value functions follow this pattern. G-eval-assign \rightarrow value.state is equivalent to MState-assign. eval-boolean-expr-uni \rightarrow value.state, along with our other similar boolean functions of this nature, is equivalent to Mvalue-boolean. And so on.