

Langages et traducteurs : définition et spécifications du langage

1. Définition

Notre langage sera à typage dynamique

1. Valeurs de type entier :

```
x:=1; // assignation
y:=2;
z := x+y; // Opérations classiques
a:= z % x;
y=3; // ré-assignation
```

2. Valeurs de types string:

```
x:="fifi ";
y:="de lolo";
z:=x+y; // z = "fifi de lolo";
```

3. Valeurs structurées : des enregistrements

- > Permet d'avoir des "tableaux" avec ce qu'on veut dedans
- > Permet de faire liste, structures de données, etc.

```
ex : tab := rec(0:2 1:1 2:10 3:-4 4:"Ceci est un tableau" "Ceci est un tableau":5);
x := tab.0 + tab.1;
y := tab."Ceci est un tableau"; //Difficulté : différencier les int et string
print(x); // Affiche 3
```

structure de données : dice := rec(1:4 2:1) // Représente une paire de dés

pers := rec(nom:"XXX" prenom:"YYY" date_naiss:"14/12/1989")

On peut définir des sous-structures particulières de l'enregistrement. Par exemple, un tableau est un enregistrement dont tous les indices sont entiers, successifs et commencent à 0, et dont tous les types sont identiques (que des int, string, etc).

Structures de contrôle (Turing complet) :

```
x:=4;
y:=5;
if (x>y) then
{
  while(x>0)
  {
    x = x - 1;
```

```

    }
}
else
{
    while(y>0)
    {
        y = y-1;
    }
}

for(a:=0; a<5; a=a+1){
    println("ce message s'affiche 5 fois");
}

```

4. Fonctions :

Nous pensons utiliser uniquement des fonctions qui renvoient une valeur ou 'null' si la fonction ne produit pas un output dont on a besoin.

Que fait-on avec les void ? Est-ce qu'on renvoi null automatiquement ?

ex : *function add(a1,a2)*

```

{
    return a1 + a2; // Valeur à retourner
}
...
x = add(2,12);

```

5. Valeurs/variables locales : définir la portée entre accolades (comme en JAVA)

ex :

```

x:=1;
...
{
    x:=2; // Erreur x déjà défini
}
-----
{
    x:=1;
}
...
{
    x:=2; // Ok portée correcte
}

```

6. I/O : *print(x); // imprime 'x'*

println(x); // imprime 'x' sur une ligne

read(); // lecture sur l'entrée standard

7. Choix paradigme : impératif (pour les changements d'états)
8. Choix supplémentaires : je suis partant pour (dans l'ordre de préférence) : multi-threading, orienté objet, gestion fichiers, exceptions.

Concrete Grammar (BNF):

```
<letter> ::= <lowercase> | <uppercase>
<lowercase> ::= 'a' | 'b' | 'c' | 'd' | 'e' | 'f' | 'g' | 'h' | 'i' | 'j' | 'k' | 'l' | 'm' | 'n' | 'o' | 'p' | 'q' | 'r' | 's' | 't' |
'u' | 'v' | 'w' | 'y' | 'z'
<uppercase> ::= 'A' | 'B' | 'C' | 'D' | 'E' | 'F' | 'G' | 'H' | 'I' | 'J' | 'K' | 'L' | 'M' | 'N' | 'O' | 'P' | 'Q' | 'R' |
'S' | 'T' | 'U' | 'V' | 'W' | 'X' | 'Y' | 'Z'
<ascii> ::= all the ascii characters ((0)10 to (127)10) with the restriction that the ascii character
34 (") must be preceded by the character 92 (\)
<string> ::= "" { <ascii> } ""
<digit> ::= '0' | '1' | '2' | '3' | '4' | '5' | '6' | '7' | '8' | '9'
<number> ::= <digit> | <number>
<float> ::= <number> "." <number>
<boolean> ::= 'true' | 'false'
<value> ::= <number> | <string> | <boolean>
<variable> ::= <letter> | <digit> | <variable>
<entity> ::= <string> | <number> | <boolean> | <variable> | <record>
<record> ::= 'rec' ( ' { ( <expression> ) ':' <expression> } ' )
<comparator> ::= '<' | '<=' | '==' | '!= ' | '>=' | '>'
<logical operator> ::= '&&' | '||' | '!'
<arithmetic operator> ::= '-' | '+' | '/' | '*' | '%'
```

Nous considérons qu'il y a un ordre dans ces opérateur de sorte qu'on fait d'abord les multiplication/division/modulo avant les addition/soustraction.

```
<inc operator> ::= '++' | '--'
<inc expression> ::= <variable> <inc operator> <delimiter>
<separator> = <comparator> | <arithmetic operator>
<delimiter> ::= ;
<condition> ::= <boolean> | <expression> { (<comparator> | <logical operator>) <expression> }
<initialization> ::= <variable> ':=' <expression>
<affectation> ::= <variable> ':=' <expression>
<expression> ::= <inc expression> | <expression> { <separator> <expression> } | <string> { (
<comparator> | '+' ) <string> } | <if expression structure> | <function structure> | <number> |
<string> | <boolean> | <variable> | <record>
<instruction> ::= <expression> | <affectation> | <if instruction structure> | <loop>
```

$\langle \text{if expression structure} \rangle ::= \langle \text{if expression} \rangle \mid \langle \text{if else expression} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{if instruction structure} \rangle ::= \langle \text{if instruction} \rangle \mid \langle \text{if else instruction} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{if expression} \rangle ::= \text{'if' '(' } \langle \text{condition} \rangle \text{' 'then' '{ { } \langle \text{expression} \rangle \langle \text{delimiter} \rangle \text{' '}'}$
 $\langle \text{if else expression} \rangle ::= \text{'if' '(' } \langle \text{condition} \rangle \text{' 'then' '{ { } \langle \text{expression} \rangle \langle \text{delimiter} \rangle \text{' '}' else' '{ { } \langle \text{expression} \rangle \langle \text{delimiter} \rangle \text{' '}'}$
 $\langle \text{if instruction} \rangle ::= \text{'if' '(' } \langle \text{condition} \rangle \text{' 'then' '{ { } \langle \text{instruction} \rangle \langle \text{delimiter} \rangle \text{' '}'}$
 $\langle \text{if else instruction} \rangle ::= \text{'if' '(' } \langle \text{condition} \rangle \text{' 'then' '{ { } \langle \text{instruction} \rangle \langle \text{delimiter} \rangle \text{' '}' else' '{ { } \langle \text{instruction} \rangle \langle \text{delimiter} \rangle \text{' '}'}$
 $\langle \text{loop} \rangle ::= \langle \text{while structure} \rangle \mid \langle \text{for structure} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{while structure} \rangle ::= \text{'while' '(' } \langle \text{condition} \rangle \text{' '}' '{ { } \langle \text{instruction} \rangle \langle \text{delimiter} \rangle \text{' '}'}$
 $\langle \text{for structure} \rangle ::= \text{'for' '(' } \langle \text{affectation} \rangle \text{' ;' } \langle \text{condition} \rangle \text{' ;' } \langle \text{variable} \rangle \langle \text{arithmetic operator} \rangle \langle \text{number} \rangle \text{' '}' '{ { } \langle \text{instruction} \rangle \langle \text{delimiter} \rangle \text{' '}'}$
 $\langle \text{function structure} \rangle ::= \text{'function' } \langle \text{string} \rangle \text{' (' [[{ } \langle \text{variable} \rangle \text{' ,'} \text{' } \langle \text{variable} \rangle \text{' '}] '}' '{ { } \langle \text{instruction} \rangle \langle \text{delimiter} \rangle \text{' '}'}$
 $\langle \text{function call} \rangle ::= \langle \text{string} \rangle \text{' (' [[{ } (\langle \text{value} \rangle \mid \langle \text{variable} \rangle) \text{' ,'} \text{' } (\langle \text{value} \rangle \mid \langle \text{variable} \rangle) \text{' '}] '}'}$
 $\langle \text{thread} \rangle ::= \text{thread } \langle \text{variable} \rangle \text{' {' } \langle \text{instructions} \rangle \langle \text{delimiter} \rangle \text{' '}'}$

Comments:

$\{ \langle x \rangle \}$ means that $\langle x \rangle$ can be repeated as much as needed.

When a character is surrounded with $'$, that means that it is the character itself.

$[\langle x \rangle]$ means that $\langle x \rangle$ is optional

Semantic:

Booleans = {true, false}

Entiers = \mathbb{Z}

Strings = $\{a^* \mid a \in \text{Chars}\}$

Chars = {all the ascii characters ((0)10 to (127)10)}

Records = {label($x_1:a_1, x_2:a_2, \dots, x_n:a_n$) | label \in Strings, $x_i \in$ Strings ($0 < i \leq n$), $a_i \in$ Strings \vee $a_i \in$ Booleans \vee $a_i \in$ Records ($0 < i \leq n$)}

Functions = { 'function' label(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) '{' Instructions '}' | label \in Strings }

FunctionCalls = { label(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) | label \in Strings }

Construct(lab($x_1:y_1 \ x_2:y_2 \ \dots \ x_n:y_n$), E) = eval(lab, E) \langle eval(x_1, E):eval(y_1, E) eval(x_2, E):eval(y_2, E) ... eval(x_n, E):eval(y_n, E) \rangle

eval(0) = 0

eval(1) = 1

.

.

.

eval(n) = n if $n \in \mathbb{Z}$

n if $n \in \text{Chars}$
 $n1.\text{eval}(n')$ if $n \in \text{Strings}$

Where $n1$ is the first character of the string n

n' is the string n without the first character $n1$

$a.b$ represents the concatenation of a character (a) and a string/character (b)

$\text{eval}(\text{true}) = \text{true}$

$\text{eval}(\text{false}) = \text{false}$

$\text{eval}(a + b, E) = \text{eval}(a) + \text{eval}(b)$ if $\text{eval}(a) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \text{eval}(b) \in \mathbb{Z}$

$\text{eval}(a) . \text{eval}(b)$ if $a \in \text{Strings} \wedge b \in \text{Strings}$

false otherwise

$\text{eval}(a - b, E) = \text{eval}(a) - \text{eval}(b)$ if $\text{eval}(a) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \text{eval}(b) \in \mathbb{Z}$

false otherwise

$\text{eval}(a / b, E) = \text{eval}(a) / \text{eval}(b)$ if $\text{eval}(a) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \text{eval}(b) \in \mathbb{Z} \setminus \{0\}$

false otherwise

$\text{eval}(a * b, E) = \text{eval}(a) * \text{eval}(b)$ if $\text{eval}(a) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \text{eval}(b) \in \mathbb{Z}$

false otherwise

$\text{eval}(a \% b, E) = \text{eval}(a) \% \text{eval}(b)$ if $\text{eval}(a) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \text{eval}(b) \in \mathbb{Z}$

false otherwise

$\text{eval}(a < b, E) = \text{true}$ if $\text{eval}(a) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \text{eval}(b) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \text{eval}(a) < \text{eval}(b)$

$= \text{true}$ if $\text{eval}(a) \in \text{Strings} \wedge \text{eval}(b) \in \text{Strings} \wedge \text{Length}(\text{eval}(a)) <$

$\text{Length}(\text{eval}(b))$

$= \text{false}$ otherwise

$\text{eval}(a \leq b, E) = \text{true}$ if $\text{eval}(a) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \text{eval}(b) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (\text{eval}(a) < \text{eval}(b) \vee \text{eval}(a) = \text{eval}(b))$

$= \text{true}$ if $\text{eval}(a) \in \text{Strings} \wedge \text{eval}(b) \in \text{Strings} \wedge (\text{Length}(\text{eval}(a)) <$

$\text{Length}(\text{eval}(b)) \vee \text{Length}(\text{eval}(a)) = \text{Length}(\text{eval}(b)))$

$= \text{false}$ otherwise

$\text{eval}(a == b, E) = \text{true}$ if $\text{eval}(a) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \text{eval}(b) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \text{eval}(a) = \text{eval}(b)$

$= \text{true}$ if $\text{eval}(a) \in \text{Strings} \wedge \text{eval}(b) \in \text{Strings} \wedge \text{Length}(\text{eval}(a)) =$

$\text{Length}(\text{eval}(b))$

$:= \text{false}$ otherwise

$\text{eval}(a > b, E) = \text{true}$ if $\text{eval}(a) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \text{eval}(b) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \text{eval}(a) > \text{eval}(b)$

$= \text{true}$ if $\text{eval}(a) \in \text{Strings} \wedge \text{eval}(b) \in \text{Strings} \wedge \text{Length}(\text{eval}(a)) > \text{Length}(\text{eval}(b))$

$= \text{false}$ otherwise

$\text{eval}(a \geq b, E) = \text{true}$ if $\text{eval}(a) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge \text{eval}(b) \in \mathbb{Z} \wedge (\text{eval}(a) > \text{eval}(b) \vee \text{eval}(a) = \text{eval}(b))$

$= \text{true}$ if $\text{eval}(a) \in \text{Strings} \wedge \text{eval}(b) \in \text{Strings} \wedge (\text{Length}(\text{eval}(a)) >$

$\text{Length}(\text{eval}(b)) \vee \text{Length}(\text{eval}(a)) = \text{Length}(\text{eval}(b)))$

$= \text{false}$ otherwise

Where $\text{Length}(a)$ corresponds to the number of characters that the string a contains.

$\text{eval}(a \&\& b, E) = \text{true}$ if $\text{evalBool}(a) = \text{true} \wedge \text{evalBool}(b) = \text{true}$

$= \text{false}$ otherwise

$\text{eval}(a \vee\vee b, E) = \text{true}$ if $\text{evalBool}(a) = \text{true} \vee \text{evalBool}(b) = \text{true}$

$= \text{false}$ otherwise

$\text{eval}(! a, E) = \text{true}$ if $\text{evalBool}(a) = \text{false}$

$= \text{false}$ if $\text{evalBool}(a) = \text{true}$

Where $\text{evalBool}(a, E) = \text{false}$ if $\text{eval}(a, E) = 0$

$= \text{true} \quad \text{if } \text{eval}(a, E) \neq 0$

$\text{instr}(x := a, E) = E' = E \cup \{x \rightarrow \text{eval}(a, E)\} \quad \text{if } a \in \mathbb{Z} \vee a \in \text{Strings} \vee a \in \text{Booleans}, a \in \text{Functions} \vee a \in \text{Records}$

$\text{instr}(x = a, E) = E' = E \oplus \{x \rightarrow \text{eval}(a, E)\} \quad \text{if } a \in \mathbb{Z} \vee a \in \text{Strings} \vee a \in \text{Booleans}, a \in \text{Functions} \vee a \in \text{Records}$

$\text{instr}(\text{function } a(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) \{ \text{Instructions} \}, E) = E \cup \{a \rightarrow \}$ // demander au seb

$\text{eval}(a(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n), E) = \text{eval}(\text{Instructions}, E')$ if $a(a_1, a_2, \dots, a_n) \in \text{FunctionCalls}$

Where $E' = E \oplus \{x_1 = a_1, x_2 = a_2, \dots, x_n = a_n\}$

Instructions represents all the instructions from the body of the function a

$\text{eval}(\text{struct}, E) = \sigma = \sigma \oplus \{ \zeta \rightarrow \text{struct} \} \wedge E' = E \wedge \sigma \quad \text{if } \text{struct} \in \text{Records}$

$\text{eval}(\text{struct}.x, \{ \text{struct} \rightarrow \zeta \}) = \sigma(\zeta)[x] \quad \text{if } \text{struct} \in \text{Records}$

$\text{eval}(\text{struct}.x = a, E) := \sigma(\zeta)[x] = a \quad \text{avec } \zeta = E(\text{struct}) = \text{eval}(\text{struct}, E) \wedge E' = E$

Where σ is a function that links references to records present in the store

$\text{instr}(\text{if } (\text{Condition}) \text{ then } \{ \text{Instructions} \}, E) = \text{instr}(\text{Instructions}, E) \text{ if } \text{eval}(\text{Condition}, E) = \text{true}$

$\text{instr}(\text{if } (\text{Condition}) \text{ then } \{ \text{Instructions}_t \} \text{ else } \{ \text{Instructions}_f \}, E) :=$

$\text{instr}(\text{Instructions}_t, E) \text{ if } \text{eval}(\text{Condition}, E) = \text{true}$

$\text{instr}(\text{Instructions}_f, E) \text{ if } \text{eval}(\text{Condition}, E) = \text{false}$

$\text{instr}(\text{while } (\text{Condition}) \{ \text{Instructions} \}, E) = E' = \text{instr}(\text{Instructions}, E) \text{ while } \text{eval}(\text{Condition}, E') = \text{true}$

$\text{instr}(\text{for } (\text{Affectation}, \text{Condition}, \text{Instruction}) \{ \text{Instructions_body} \}, E) =$

$E' = \text{instr}(\text{Affectation}, E)$

\wedge

$\text{instr}(E'' = \text{Instructions_body}, E') \wedge \text{instr}(E''' = \text{Instructions}, E'') \text{ while } \text{eval}(\text{Condition}, E''')$

$= \text{true}$

$\text{instr}(\text{thread } a \{ \text{Instructions} \}, E) = \text{instr}(\text{Instructions}, E)$