A modern approach to Portugol

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1 Introduction

This document describes a new implementation of the VisuAlg dialect of Portugol, a language used to teach structured programming to students in Brazilian high-schools and universities.

This new implementation is primarily motivated by two things: first, the available VisuAlg implementation has some annoying bugs, which can be detrimental to a first contact with computer programming. Also the current VisuAlg Portugol tools have only been released for the Windows environment and is closed-source. The former impedes the use on Unix-platform such as Linux or Mac OS and the latter precludes making the enhancements available as a set of patches.

The open sourcing of the compiler aims to continue Portugol's tradition in being a learning base. We aim to extend it as a learning base for compiler implementations.

2 The language

The dialect of VisuAlg Portugol is language from the family of so-called structured programming. As such, it bears a strong similarity to Pascal. However, the language constructs are in Portuguese.

The language is imperative in nature and thus divided into instructions and expressions. These are summarized in Fig.

2.1 Operators

All binary operators are associative to the left, even though it is not always the choice in programming languages, in order to simplify learning precedence rules. The operators, unary and binary, are ordered as follows, using \prec_p .

aprecb

3 Oddities of VisuAlg

This is an incomplete description of some of the weird or buggy behaviors found in VisuAlg 2.5:

• Declared variables are initialized (should it be so?). If we want to enforce a declaration step in the language, it might be a better idea to force a separate, explicit and mandatory initialization.

• Scope of elements. There seems to be no scope, or, said otherwise, every variable declared **inside** an algorithm seems to be global. The sum computation in line 8 uses the vector **a** which is only defined in the further 1 section.

```
funcao somamatriz(n: inteiro): inteiro
 2
 3
       i, j, soma : inteiro
 4
    inicio
 5
       soma <- 0
 6
       para i de 1 ate 10 faca
 7
         para j de 1 ate 10 faca
 8
           soma <- soma + a[i,j]
 9
         fimpara
10
       fimpara
       retorne soma
11
12
    fimfuncao
13
14
    algoritmo "semnome"
15
    var
16
       i, j : inteiro
17
       a : vetor [1..10,1..10] de inteiro
18
    inicio
19
       para i de 1 ate 10 faca
20
         para j de 1 ate 10 faca
21
           a[i,j] <- i + j
22
         fimpara
23
       fimpara
24
       escreva ("Resultado: ", somamatriz(5))
25
    fimalgoritmo
```

Figure 1: "Scope problems"

3.1 Type policy

Even though no type discipline is mentioned in the documentation, most cases encountered point at a weak typing system, at least in the implementation.

A weak typing discipline has two main drawbacks:

- 1. Bugs might go unnoticed, undetected prior to the execution of the program;
- 2. This forces students to learn conversion rules which can be confusing in a first approach to programming. We will introduce type-safe conversion function as needed to get rid of it.
- 3. Even though it is natural for a mathematician to think of an integer as also being a real number, a strong type system forces to think of algorithmic as different world. After normal integers and floating-point numbers are machine abstractions which are only approximately related to their mathematical counterpart.

Following the tradition of strongly-typed languages, types should guide learners to think about what they are doing. Thus silent conversion from one type to another is usually not considered a good thing.

3.2 Performance

VisuAlg is very slow. Maybe because it has to show the whole environment by default. A simple enhancement is to hide the environment by default and activate it only on demand.

4 Related work

The Portuguese version of the language is simply called Portugol. Even though the project is open source, it seems to be dormant since its last release.

5 Implementation

The new interpreter is written in OCaml, a functional language well-tailored to the implementations of compiler and most generally any symbolic computation. It is also known to be quite efficient, has both a byte-code and a native compiler and is therefore available wherever a C compiler can be found.

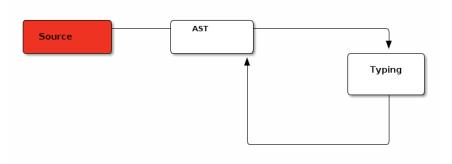
The goal of the implementation is to be modular in order to make it as easy as possible to add or change a component.

The same interpreter can be used through three different views, to suit different users:

- 1. Command-line interreter;
- 2. A REPL Toplevel;
- 3. A GUI based on web technologies.

5.1 Phases

As modern compilers, the compiler proceeds in distinct passes. Even more so as to make components distinct and plugable.



5.2 Typing

This is a separate analysis, made prior to any execution. The interpreter can be executed in the knowledge that there will be no typing problems during execution, with the exception of user inputs.

This is made using type-checking rules. The language is strictly monomorphic and therefore has simple rules.

5.3 Other analyses

Apart from typing, other small static analyses are already implemented, to be run prior to the interpretation of the program.

5.3.1 Unused variables

Activating the -strict option will transform the unused variables warnings into errors.

5.3.2 Bound checking

Out of bounds access for arrays and matrices is checked at run time.

5.4 Data structures

Should we use hash-mapped tries instead of maps ?

5.5 Backward compatibility

The -old switch activates the old more lenient behavior if it is needed to get old version to work.

6 Conclusion

We have released a first version of a new interpreter of VisuAlg Portugol, with stricter type policy.

7 Future work

- 7.1 Toplevel
- 7.2 Visitor
- 7.3 Analyses
- 7.4 GUI with Js_of_ocaml + Static HTML

7.4.1 Technical notes

- For the CSS, use Bootstrap/ Maybe Bootflat:
- And FontAwesome

7.5 JIT compilation with LLVM