
Lab Portion

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Interests:

- Programming language design
- Type theory
- Compiler implementation
- Stanza programming language. (See www.lbstanza.org)

Lab Portion

GOAL: Develop a high-performance implementation of the Feeny programming language.

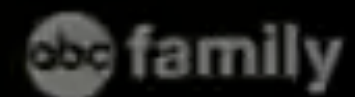
Resources:

- Piazza: Assignments, Harnesses posted here. Questions answered. Etc.
- Weekly Discussion Section

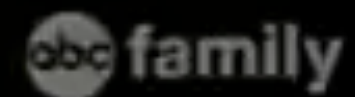
Feeny Programing Language

- Designed to have same features as modern popular scripting languages.
- Easy to Implement. Hard to Optimize.
- Imperative
- Dynamically Typed (ala. Python, Ruby, Lua, Lisp, Smalltalk)
- Prototype Object System (ala. Javascript, Self)
- Garbage Collected
- Restricted in Scope: Objects, Arrays, Integers

How to Pronounce Feeny



How to Pronounce Feeny



Lab Structure

Assignments:

1. Introduction to the Feeny Language
2. Abstract Syntax Tree Interpreter
3. Bytecode Interpreter
4. Bytecode Compiler
5. Garbage Collector
6. Dynamic Compiler
7. Speculation / Cache Optimizations
8. Truffle Framework Implementation

Feeny Example Programs

- ❖ Binary Search: Binary search inside sorted array for index of a given number.
- ❖ Fibonacci: Compute first 100 fibonacci numbers.
- ❖ Complex Numbers: A library for handling complex numbers.
- ❖ Inheritance: Demonstrates object inheritance using prototype object system.
- ❖ Lists: A library for lists.
- ❖ Vectors: A library for automatically growing arrays.
- ❖ Sudoku: A program for solving Sudoku puzzles.

Feeny Lexical Structure

```
defn bshelper (xs, i, n, v) :
```

```
  if n == 1 :
```

Indent

```
    if xs[i] == v : i
```

```
    else : -1
```

```
  else :
```


```
    var n1 = n / 2
```

```
    var a = xs[i + n1 - 1]
```

```
    if a < v : bshelper(xs, i + n1, n - n1, v)
```


```
    else : bshelper(xs, i, n1, v)
```

Feeny Lexical Structure


 Dynamically Typed

```
defn bshelper (xs, i, n, v) :  
  if n == 1 :  
    if xs[i] == v : i  
    else : -1  
  else :  
    var n1 = n / 2  
    var a = xs[i + n1 - 1]  
    if a < v : bshelper(xs, i + n1, n - n1, v)  
    else : bshelper(xs, i, n1, v)
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Feeny Lexical Structure

 Dynamically Typed


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    if a < v : bshelper(xs, i + n1, n - n1, v)  
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```


 Indentation Structuring

Feeny Lexical Structure

 Dynamically Typed

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defn bshelper (xs, i, n, v) :  
  if n == 1 :  
    if xs[i] == v : i  
    else : -1  
  else :  
    var n1 = n / 2  
    var a = xs[i + n1 - 1]  
    if a < v : bshelper(xs, i + n1, n - n1, v)  
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```

 Indentation Structuring

 Commas are Whitespace

Feeny Lexical Structure

```
defn bshelper (xs, i, n, v) :  
  if n == 1 :  
    if xs[i] == v : i  
    else : -1  
  else :  
    var n1 = n / 2  
    var a = xs[i + n1 - 1]  
    if a < v : bshelper(xs, i + n1, n - n1, v)  
    else : bshelper(xs, i, n1, v)
```

Dynamically Typed

Indentation Structuring

Commas are Whitespace

Whitespace Delimited

Null, Integers, and Printing

null

42

 printf("Hello World\n")

printf("~ + ~ = ~", 2, 3, 5)

Arithmetic

$10 + 23$	<code>(10).add(23)</code>
$10 - 23$	<code>(10).sub(23)</code>
$10 * 23$	<code>(10).mul(23)</code>
$10 / 23$	<code>(10).div(23)</code>
$10 \% 23$	<code>(10).mod(23)</code>

Comparisons

<code>10 < 23</code>	<code>(10).lt(23)</code>
<code>10 <= 23</code>	<code>(10).lte(23)</code>
<code>10 > 23</code>	<code>(10).gt(23)</code>
<code>10 >= 23</code>	<code>(10).gte(23)</code>
<code>10 == 23</code>	<code>(10).eq(23)</code>

Variables

```
var x = 23
```

```
printf("x = ~", x)
```

```
x = 10
```

```
printf("x = ~", x)
```

If Expressions

on numbers are true, while No object means false.

```
if 2 < 3 :
```

```
    printf("Smaller")
```

```
else :
```

```
    printf("Bigger")
```

If Expressions

```
if 2 < 3 :  
    printf("Smaller")  
else :  
    null
```

While Expressions

```
var i = 0
while i < 10 :
    printf("i = ~", i)
    i = i + 1
```

While Expressions

```
var i = 0
```

```
while i < 10 :
```

```
    printf("i = ~", i)
```

```
    var j = i + 1 scope.
```

```
    i = j
```

Arrays

```
var a = array(10, 42)
```

```
a[0] = 1
```

```
a[1] = 5
```

```
printf("First element: ~", a[0])
```

```
printf("Second element: ~", a[1])
```

```
printf("Length: ~", a.length())
```

```
var a = array(10, 42)
```

```
a.set(0, 1)
```

```
a.set(1, 5)
```

```
printf("First element: ~", a.get(0))
```

```
printf("Second element: ~", a.get(1))
```

```
printf("Length: ~", a.length())
```

Functions

```
defn double (x) :  
  var y = x + x  
  
  printf("x = ~\n", x)  
  printf("y = ~\n", y)  
  y  
  
var twenty = double(10)  
printf("twenty = ~", twenty)
```

Null: The Empty Object

```
var x = null
```

```
x.mymethod(10) ;ERROR
```

```
x.myslot ;ERROR
```

Objects with Slots

```
var p = object(null) :  
    var x = 10  
    var y = 20  
  
printf("p = (~, ~)", p.x, p.y)  
  
p.x = 30  
p.y = 40  
printf("p = (~, ~)", p.x, p.y)
```

Objects with Slots

```
var p = object :  
    var x = 10  
    var y = 20  
  
printf("p = (~, ~)", p.x, p.y)  
  
p.x = 30  
p.y = 40  
printf("p = (~, ~)", p.x, p.y)
```

Objects with Methods

```
var p = object :
```

```
  var x = 10
```

```
  var y = 20
```

```
  method print () :
```

```
    printf("(~, ~)", this.x, this.y)
```

receiver object

p.print()

Objects: Method Scope

```
defn pair (px, py)
```

```
  object :
```

```
    var x = px
```

```
    var y = py
```

```
    method print () :
```

```
      printf("(~, ~)", this.x, this.y)
```

→ single expression

```
pair(20, 30).print()
```

Objects: Inheritance

```
defn pair2 (px, py) :  
  object(pair(px, py)) :  
    method print-twice () :  
      this.print()  
      this.print()
```

```
val p = pair2(1, 3)  
p.print-twice()  
p.print()
```

Objects: Late Binding

```
defn maxer () :  
  object :  
    method max (x, y) :  
      if this.lt(x, y) : y  
      else : x  
    method lt (x, y) :  
      x < y
```

```
val m = maxer()  
m.max(30, 40)
```

Objects: Late Binding

```
defn pair-maxer () :  
  object(maxer()) :  
    method lt (a, b) :  
      if a.x < b.x :  
        a.y < b.y  
  
val m = pair-maxer()  
m.max(pair(10, 30), pair(2, 5))
```

Assignment 1: Programming in Feeny

Three Exercises

1. Implementation of Towers of Hanoi.
2. Implementation of a simple Stack library.
3. Implementation of a better Towers of Hanoi.