

CS 241 Tutorial 11

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July 24th, 2015

Extending WLP4

Adding a Boolean type to WLP4

should be allowed to:

- declare bool vars, initialized to true or false
- assign to bool vars
- write expressions with !, &&, || that take booleans as operands
- write test expressions using the comparison operators to evaluate boolean values
- use bool vars or expressions as test conditions for if and while statements
- will not allow:
 - pointer to bool
 - arrays of bool
 - bool as parameter of wain
 - printing bool with println
 - returning bool from a procedure
 - arithmetic involving int/int*
 - boolean expressions involving int/int* and bool
 - <, >, <=, >=, between bools
 - using 0 and 1 to mean false and true

```
int wain(int x, int y){
bool a = true;
bool b = false;
a = x > y;
if(a){
-- println(x);
}
```

```

else {
-- println(y);
}
b = true;
while(b || a) && (x < y)){
-- if (true){
-- -- b = !((a || b) && a);
-- } else {}
}
return y;
}

```

Lexical Syntax

bool
 true
 false
 true and false become a BVAL

dcls \rightarrow dcls del BECOMES NUM SEMI
 dcls \rightarrow dcls del BECOMES NULL SEMI

Context free syntax

statement \rightarrow
 type \rightarrow BOOL
 dcls \rightarrow dcls del BE ... BVAL SEMI
 factor \rightarrow BVAL
 expr \rightarrow bexpr || bterm
 term \rightarrow term && factor
 factor \rightarrow ! factor
 test \rightarrow bexpr
 test \rightarrow test == bexpr
 btest \rightarrow btest < bexpr

Context-Sensitive Syntax

- type rules
- symbol table stuff

```
code(factor1 -> !factor2) =  
code(factor2)  
sub $3, $11, $3
```

```
code(expr1 -> expr2 || term) =  
code(expr2)  
beq $3, $11, endOrX  
code(term)  
endOrX
```