

CSCI3136

Assignment 6

Instructor: Alex Brodsky

Due: 9:00am, Friday, July 5, 2019

Consider the grammar for the Splat programming language in Figure 1, where the terminal `int` denotes an integer, the terminal `symbol`, and the terminal `string` denotes a quoted string.

$S \rightarrow \epsilon$	$FACT \rightarrow VALUE F_TAIL$
$\rightarrow E_LIST$	$F_TAIL \rightarrow \epsilon$
$E_LIST \rightarrow EXPR E_TAIL$	$\rightarrow '*' FACT$
$E_TAIL \rightarrow \epsilon$	$\rightarrow '/' FACT$
$\rightarrow E_LIST$	$VALUE \rightarrow LIST$
$EXPR \rightarrow S_EXPR$	$\rightarrow UNARY$
$S_EXPR \rightarrow ANDOP S_TAIL$	$\rightarrow LITERAL$
$S_TAIL \rightarrow \epsilon$	$\rightarrow '(' EXPR ')'$
$\rightarrow ' ' S_EXPR$	$\rightarrow SYMBOL$
$ANDOP \rightarrow RELOP A_TAIL$	$LIST \rightarrow '[' ARGS ']'$
$A_TAIL \rightarrow \epsilon$	$UNARY \rightarrow '-' VALUE$
$\rightarrow '&' ANDOP$	$\rightarrow '!' VALUE$
$RELOP \rightarrow TERM R_TAIL$	$ARGS \rightarrow \epsilon$
$R_TAIL \rightarrow \epsilon$	$\rightarrow EXPR A_LIST$
$\rightarrow '<' RELOP$	$A_LIST \rightarrow \epsilon$
$\rightarrow '>' RELOP$	$\rightarrow ',' EXPR A_LIST$
$\rightarrow '=' RELOP$	$SYMBOL \rightarrow symbol$
$\rightarrow '\#' RELOP$	$LITERAL \rightarrow integer$
$TERM \rightarrow FACT T_TAIL$	$\rightarrow string$
$T_TAIL \rightarrow \epsilon$	$\rightarrow 'true'$
$\rightarrow '+' TERM$	$\rightarrow 'false'$
$\rightarrow '-' TERM$	$\rightarrow 'nil'$

Figure 1: A grammar for the Splat language.

Splat, is a functional language where all programs consist of one or more expressions. For now, an expression can be one of:

arithmetic expressions such as $1 + 2 * 3$
boolean expressions such as $1 < 2 \ \& \ 3 > 2$
string expressions such as `"Hello " + "world!"`
list expressions such as `["a", "b", "c"]` and `[3, 1, 2] + [4, 5, 6]`

Expressions in Splat are evaluated in the standard way. For example,

$1 + 2 * 3$ evaluates to 7
 $1 < 2 \ \& \ 3 > 2$ evaluates to *true*
`"Hello " + "world!"` evaluates to `"Hello world"`
`[3, 1, 2] + [4, 5, 6]` evaluates to `[3, 1, 2, 4, 5, 6]`

Formally, an expression is either a literal

integer such as 42,
boolean such as *true*
string such as *"Hello"*
list of constants such as `[1,2,3]`

or a composition of subexpressions and operators such as above. The expression is evaluated by applying the operators just like in most programming languages. The operators in Splat are:

Operator	Description
+	add two integers
	concatenate two strings
	concatenate two lists
-	subtract one integer expression from another integer expression, e.g., $3 - 2$
	negate an integer expression, e.g., -42
*, /	multiply and divide integer expressions
<, >, =, #	compare two expressions: less than, greater than, equals, not equals
&, , !	combine boolean expressions with <i>and</i> , <i>or</i> , and <i>not</i>

Table 1: Operators in Splat.

All expressions are evaluated in the same way as in most other languages such as Java or Python. The *list* expression is evaluated by evaluating each of the elements of the list. E.g., the evaluation of `[1+2, 3+4, "Hello"]` is `[3, 7 "Hello"]`.

Using a parse tree of a Splat expression, we want to evaluate the expression.

Note: This assignment feeds directly into Assignment 7, which is released at the same time as assignment 6. In Assignment 7, you will be asked to implement the attribute grammar you develop for this assignment.

1. [5 marks] Assume that the *S_EXPR* symbol has a synthesized attribute called *val*, which stores the evaluation of an expression. **Give an attribute grammar based on the grammar above that will perform the evaluation of a list of expressions.** I.e., evaluate the expression represented by the parse tree whose root is *S*, assuming that everything below *S_EXPR* has already been evaluated, and that *S_EXPR.val* stores the result of the evaluation. I.e., assume that the leaves of the parse tree are *S_EXPR* symbols.

Note: All attributes are synthesized.

Symbol	Attribute
S	$list$
E_LIST	$list$
E_TAIL	$list$
$EXPR$	val
S_EXPR	val

Production	Semantic Rule
$S \rightarrow \epsilon$	$\triangleright S.list = []$
$\rightarrow E_LIST_1$	$\triangleright S.list = E_LIST_1.list$
$E_LIST \rightarrow EXPR_1 E_TAIL_1$	$\triangleright E_LIST.list = EXPR_1.val + E_TAIL_1.list$
$E_TAIL \rightarrow \epsilon$	$\triangleright E_TAIL.list = []$
$\rightarrow E_LIST_1$	$\triangleright E_TAIL.list = E_LIST_1.list$
$EXPR \rightarrow S_EXPR_1$	$\triangleright EXPR.val = S_EXPR_1.val$

2. [15 marks] Assume that the $EXPR$ symbol has a synthesized attribute called val , which stores the evaluation of an expression. Furthermore, assume that $VALUE$ also has a synthesized attribute called val . **Give an attribute grammar based on the grammar above that will perform the evaluation of a $VALUE$.** I.e., if $VALUE$ is the start symbol, evaluate the expression represented by the parse tree whose root is $VALUE$.

Note: You can use pseudocode in your semantic rules. For example, if L is a list, you can add to the list using pseudocode such as $L.add(e)$. I.e., feel free to make use of standard data structures and operations in your semantic rules.

Note: All attributes are synthesized.

Symbol	Attribute
$VALUE$	val
$LIST$	$list$
$UNARY$	val
$ARGS$	$list$
A_LIST	$list$
$SYMBOL$	val
$LITERAL$	val

	Production	Semantic Rule
<i>VALUE</i>	$\rightarrow LIST_1$	$\triangleright VALUE.val = LIST_1.list$
	$\rightarrow UNARY_1$	$\triangleright VALUE.val = UNARY_1.val$
	$\rightarrow LITERAL_1$	$\triangleright VALUE.val = LITERAL_1.val$
	$\rightarrow '('\ EXPR_1\ ')'$	$\triangleright VALUE.val = EXPR_1.val$
	$\rightarrow SYMBOL_1$	$\triangleright VALUE.val = SYMBOL_1.val$
<i>LIST</i>	$\rightarrow '['\ ARG_1\ ']'_1$	$\triangleright LIST.list = ARG_1.list$
<i>UNARY</i>	$\rightarrow '-'\ VALUE_1$	$\triangleright UNARY.val = -VALUE_1.val$
	$\rightarrow '!'\ VALUE_1$	$\triangleright UNARY.val = !VALUE_1.val$
<i>ARGS</i>	$\rightarrow \epsilon$	$\triangleright ARGS.list = []$
	$\rightarrow EXPR_1\ A_LIST_1$	$\triangleright ARGS.list = EXPR_1.val + A_LIST_1.list$
<i>A_LIST</i>	$\rightarrow \epsilon$	$\triangleright A_LIST.list = []$
	$\rightarrow ',\ EXPR_1\ A_LIST_1$	$\triangleright A_LIST.list = EXPR_1.val + A_LIST_1.list$
<i>SYMBOL</i>	$\rightarrow symbol_1$	$\triangleright SYMBOL.val = symbol(s)$
<i>LITERAL</i>	$\rightarrow integer_1$	$\triangleright LITERAL.val = integer(s)$
	$\rightarrow string_1$	$\triangleright LITERAL.val = string(s)$
	$\rightarrow 'true'_1$	$\triangleright LITERAL.val = 'true'$
	$\rightarrow 'false'_1$	$\triangleright LITERAL.val = 'false'$
	$\rightarrow 'nil'_1$	$\triangleright LITERAL.val = 'nil'$

3. [30 marks] Assume that the *VALUE* symbol has a synthesized attribute called *val*, which stores the evaluation of an expression. Furthermore, assume that *S_EXPR* also has a synthesized attribute called *val*. **Give an attribute grammar based on the grammar above that will perform the evaluation of a *S_EXPR*.** I.e., if *S_EXPR* is the start symbol, evaluate the expression represented by the parse tree whose root is *S_EXPR*, assuming that the leaves of the tree are *VALUE* symbols.

Hint: You will need to use inherited attributes to do this. You can use the operators from Table 1 directly in your semantic rules.

Note: The **I** in the following two tables indicates inherited attributes/semantic rules.

Symbol	Attribute	Symbol	Attribute
<i>EXPR</i>	<i>val</i>	<i>R_TAIL</i>	<i>tmp(I)</i>
<i>S_EXPR</i>	<i>tmp(I)</i>		<i>op(I)</i>
	<i>val</i>		<i>val</i>
<i>S_TAIL</i>	<i>tmp(I)</i>	<i>TERM</i>	<i>tmp(I)</i>
	<i>val</i>		<i>val</i>
<i>ANDOP</i>	<i>tmp(I)</i>	<i>T_TAIL</i>	<i>tmp(I)</i>
	<i>val</i>		<i>val</i>
<i>A_TAIL</i>	<i>tmp(I)</i>	<i>FACT</i>	<i>tmp(I)</i>
	<i>val</i>		<i>op(I)</i>
<i>RELOP</i>	<i>tmp(I)</i>		<i>val</i>
	<i>op(I)</i>	<i>F_TAIL</i>	<i>tmp(I)</i>
	<i>val</i>		<i>val</i>
		<i>VALUE</i>	<i>val</i>

Production		Semantic Rule
$EXPR \rightarrow S_EXPR_1$		$\triangleright EXPR.val = S_EXPR_1.val$
$S_EXPR \rightarrow ANDOP_1 S_TAIL_1$	I	$\triangleright S_TAIL_1.tmp = S_EXPR.tmp \mid ANDOP_1.val$ $\triangleright S_EXPR.val = S_TAIL_1.val$
$S_TAIL \rightarrow \epsilon$ $\rightarrow ' S_EXPR_1$	I	$\triangleright S_TAIL.val = S_TAIL.tmp$ $\triangleright S_EXPR_1.tmp = S_TAIL.tmp$ $\triangleright S_TAIL.val = EXPR_1.val$
$ANDOP \rightarrow RELOP_1 A_TAIL_1$	I	$\triangleright A_TAIL_1.tmp = ANDOP.tmp \mid RELOP_1.val$ $\triangleright ANDOP.val = A_TAIL_1.val$
$A_TAIL \rightarrow \epsilon$ $\rightarrow '&' ANDOP_1$	I	$\triangleright A_TAIL.val = A_TAIL.tmp$ $\triangleright ANDOP_1.tmp = A_TAIL.tmp$ $\triangleright A_TAIL.val = ANDOP_1.val$
$RELOP \rightarrow TERM_1 R_TAIL_1$	I	$\triangleright R_TAIL_1.tmp = RELOP.tmp \mid RELOP.op \mid TERM_1.val$ $\triangleright RELOP.val = R_TAIL_1.val$
$R_TAIL \rightarrow \epsilon$ $\rightarrow '<' RELOP_1$ $\rightarrow '>' RELOP_1$ $\rightarrow '= ' RELOP_1$ $\rightarrow '\# ' RELOP_1$	I I I I I I I	$\triangleright R_TAIL.val = R_TAIL.tmp$ $\triangleright RELOP_1.tmp = R_TAIL.tmp$ $\triangleright RELOP_1.op = '<'$ $\triangleright R_TAIL.val = RELOP_1.val$ $\triangleright RELOP_1.tmp = R_TAIL.tmp$ $\triangleright RELOP_1.op = '>'$ $\triangleright R_TAIL.val = RELOP_1.val$ $\triangleright RELOP_1.tmp = R_TAIL.tmp$ $\triangleright RELOP_1.op = '='$ $\triangleright R_TAIL.val = RELOP_1.val$ $\triangleright RELOP_1.tmp = R_TAIL.tmp$ $\triangleright RELOP_1.op = '\#'$ $\triangleright R_TAIL.val = RELOP_1.val$
$TERM \rightarrow FACT T_TAIL_1$		$\triangleright T_TAIL_1.tmp = TERM.tmp \mid TERM.op \mid FACT_1.val$ $\triangleright TERM.val = T_TAIL_1.val$
$T_TAIL \rightarrow \epsilon$ $\rightarrow '+ ' TERM_1$ $\rightarrow '- ' TERM_1$	I I I I	$\triangleright T_TAIL.val = T_TAIL.tmp$ $\triangleright TERM_1.tmp = T_TAIL.tmp$ $\triangleright TERM_1.op = '+'$ $\triangleright T_TAIL.val = TERM_1.val$ $\triangleright TERM_1.tmp = T_TAIL.tmp$ $\triangleright TERM_1.op = '-'$ $\triangleright T_TAIL.val = TERM_1.val$
$FACT \rightarrow VALUE_1 F_TAIL_1$	I	$\triangleright F_TAIL_1.tmp = FACT.tmp \mid FACT.op \mid VALUE_1.val$ $\triangleright FACT.val = F_TAIL_1.val$
$F_TAIL \rightarrow \epsilon$ $\rightarrow '* ' FACT_1$ $\rightarrow '/' FACT_1$	I I I I	$\triangleright F_TAIL.val = F_TAIL.tmp$ $\triangleright FACT_1.tmp = F_TAIL.tmp$ $\triangleright FACT_1.op = '*'$ $\triangleright F_TAIL.val = FACT_1.val$ $\triangleright FACT_1.tmp = F_TAIL.tmp$ $\triangleright FACT_1.op = '/'$ $\triangleright F_TAIL.val = FACT_1.val$

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Summer 2019

Student Name	Login ID	Student Number	Student Signature

	Mark
Question 1	/5
Question 2	/15
Question 3	/30
Total	/50

Comments:

Assignments are due by 9:00am on the due date. Assignments *must* be submitted electronically via Brightspace. Please submit a PDF for the written work. You can do your work on paper and then scan in and submit the assignment.

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