COMP301 Project 4

Project completed by Altun Hasanli. Code passess all tests provided.

Part 1

Add new proc type in data-structures.rkt

```
(nested-procedure
   (name symbol?)
   (bvar symbol?)
   (body expression?)
   (env environment?)
   (count number?))
```

Handle the new proc type in apply-procedure in the file interp.rkt

Add new environment type in data-structures.rkt

```
(extend-env-rec-nested
  (id symbol?)
  (bvar symbol?)
  (body expression?)
  (saved-env environment?)
  (count number?))
```

Handle the new environment type in apply-env in environments.scm.

```
(extend-env-rec-nested (id bvar body saved-env count)
   (if (eqv? search-sym id)
        (proc-val (nested-procedure id bvar body env count))
        (apply-env saved-env search-sym)))
```

Handle the new proc type in apply-env in environments.scm. Keep the bound environment, but modify the name from 'anonym to the variable name associated with the procedure in the environment.

Extend the initial environment to hold the count variable in init-env in environments.scm

Modify the grammar in lang.rkt to include the new nested expressions.

```
(expression
  ("proc-nested" "(" identifier "," identifier "," identifier ")" expression)
  proc-nested-exp)

(expression
  ("call-nested" "(" expression expression "," expression ")")
  call-nested-exp)

(expression
  ("letrec-nested" identifier "(" identifier "," identifier ")" "=" expression "in" expression)
  letrec-nested-exp)
```

Add the new nested expressions to the translator.scm. Pass 'count variable symbol to proc-nested-exp and letrec-nested-exp. For call-nested-exp, pass the following **LETREC** expression: -(count, -1).

```
(proc-exp (var body)
    (proc-nested-exp var 'count 'anonym
                    (translation-of body env)))
(call-exp (rator rand)
    (let* ((operator (translation-of rator env))
          (operand (translation-of rand env))
          (count (cases expression operator
                   (var-exp (var) (difference-exp
                                   (var-exp 'count)
                                   (const-exp -1))
                   (else (const-exp 1)))))
    (call-nested-exp operator operand count)))
(letrec-exp (p-name b-var p-body letrec-body)
     (letrec-nested-exp p-name b-var 'count
                        (translation-of p-body env)
                        (translation-of letrec-body env)))
```

Handle the new nested expressions in interp.rkt. For proc-nested-exp and letrec-nested-exp, retrieve count from the environment. For call-nested-exp, evaluate the translated count expression and update it in the nested-procedure type.

```
(proc-nested-exp (var count-var name body)
 (let ((count (expval->num (value-of (var-exp count-var) env))))
   (proc-val (nested-procedure name var body env count))))
(call-nested-exp (rator rand count-exp)
        (let ((arg (value-of rand env))
               (updated-count (expval->num (value-of count-exp env)))
               (procedure (expval->proc (value-of rator env))))
           (apply-procedure
           (cases proc procedure
              (nested-procedure (name var body saved-env count)
                (nested-procedure name var body saved-env updated-count))
              (else procedure))
                  arg)))
(letrec-nested-exp (p-name b-var count-var p-body letrec-body)
  (let ((count (expval->num (value-of (var-exp count-var) env))))
   (value-of letrec-body
      (extend-env-rec-nested p-name b-var p-body env count))))
```

Add extra tests to tests.scm. These test procedures passed as arguments, nested letrec bound to different scopes, variable shadowing, and nested anonymous procedures.

```
(nested-procs-3
       "let a = 1 in
                                   let a = 2 in
          let f = proc(func) ((func a) b) in
            let g = proc(a) proc(b) -(a, b) in
               -(a, -(b, (f g)))"
       -2)
Recursive Print:
f --> 1
....func --> 2
anonym --> 1
(nested-letrecs-1
       "let m = 0 in let b = -1 in
          letrec f(func1) = ((func1 m) b) in
             letrec g(func2) = ((func2 m) b) in
               let u = (f proc(a) proc(b) -(a, b)) in
                 let v = (g \text{ proc } (a) \text{ proc}(b) - (-(a,b),-10)) in
                   letrec double(x) = if zero?(x) then 0 else -((double -(x,1)), -2) in
                     -((double u), -(0, (double v)))"
       24)
Recursive Print:
f \longrightarrow 1
....func1 --> 2
anonym --> 1
q --> 1
....func2 --> 2
anonym --> 1
double --> 1
```

```
....double --> 2
double --> 1
....double --> 2
.....double --> 3
.....double --> 4
.....double --> 5
.....double --> 6
.....double --> 7
.....double --> 8
.....double --> 9
.....double --> 10
.....double --> 11
.....double --> 12
(nested-letrecs-2
                 "let m = 0 in let n = -1 in let o = 5 in
                   letrec f(func1) = ((func1 \ o) \ n) \ in
                    letrec g(func2) = ((func2 m) n) in
                      letrec h(func3) = ((func3 o) m) in
                       let u = (f proc(a) proc(b) -(a, b)) in
                         let v = (g proc (a) proc(b) -(-(a,b), -10)) in
                          let w = (h proc (a) proc(b) -(-(a,b), -5)) in
                            letrec sum(x) = if zero?(x) then 0 else -(x, -(0, (sum -
(x,1)))) in
                             letrec increment(x) = if zero?(x) then 1 else -
((increment -(x,1)), -1) in
                               letrec double(x) = if zero?(x) then 0 else -((double
-(x,1)), -2) in
                                -((increment u), -((sum v), (double w)))"
    -39)
Recursive Print:
f --> 1
....func1 --> 2
anonym --> 1
g --> 1
....func2 --> 2
anonym --> 1
h --> 1
....func3 --> 2
anonym --> 1
increment --> 1
....increment --> 2
....increment --> 3
....increment --> 4
....increment --> 5
....increment --> 6
.....increment --> 7
sum --> 1
....sum --> 2
....sum --> 3
-----sum --> 4
.....sum --> 5
---> 6
.....sum --> 7
.....sum --> 8
.....sum --> 9
.....sum --> 10
.....sum --> 11
.....sum --> 12
double --> 1
....double --> 2
```

```
.....double --> 3
.....double --> 4
.....double --> 5
.....double --> 6
.....double --> 7
.....double --> 8
.....double --> 9
.....double --> 10
.....double --> 11
```

Part 2

Implement the procedure <code>apply-senv-number</code>, which finds the number of occurrences of a variable <code>var</code> in a static environment <code>senv</code>.

Implement the translator for var-exp, which references a variable x in the lexical scope. Variable x is renamed, based on the number of occurrences using the procedure apply-senv-number. If no occurrences are found, translator is interrupted and "unbound variable" error is thrown.

Implement the translator for let-exp, which declares and possibly, shadows a variable in the scope. If a variable is shadowed, the variable name is appended with an appropriate message.

Implement the translator for proc-exp with the same logic as let-exp.

```
(proc-exp (var body)
; ######## implement translation of proc-exp here
(let* ((count (apply-senv-number senv var))
       (var-string (symbol->string var))
      (old-var
          (string-append var-string (number->string count)))
       (new-var
          (string-append var-string (number->string (+ 1 count))))
       (message (if (> count 0)
                (string-append
                  var-string
                  " has been reinitialized. "
                  new-var
                  " is created and shadows "
                  old-var
                  ".")
                ""))
       (var-field (string->symbol (string-append new-var " " message))))
   (proc-exp var-field
           (translation-of body (extend-senv var senv))))
```