Interpreter of lambda calculus

Authors

Juan Villaverde

Carlos Rodriguez rojo - carlos.rojo@udc.es

User manual

1.1 Implementation of multi-line expression recognition.

The interpreter recognizes expressions until it encounters two consecutive semicolons ';;'

2.1 Incorporation of an internal fixed-point combinator.

Recursive functions are possible using the keyword letrec, so insted of writing:

```
let fix = lambda f.(lambda x. f (lambda y. x x y)) (lambda x. f (lambda y. x x y)) in
let sumaux =
lambda f. (lambda m. if (iszero n) then m else succ (f (pred n) m))) in
let sum = fix sumaux in
sum 21 34
```

You can write:

```
letrec sum : Nat -> Nat =
lambda n : Nat. lambda m : Nat. if iszero n then m else succ (sum (pred n) m) in
sum 21 34
```

2.2 Addition of a global definition context

Allows associating variable names with values or terms as well as creating type aliases:

```
identificador = termino
x = false;;
N = Nat;;
lambda x: N. x;;
```

2.3 Addition of the String type

Character strings can be formalized using double quotes as follows:

```
"srt";;
"Hola Mundo";;
```

You can also use the keyword concat to realize the concatenation of two strings:

```
concat "hola " "mundo";;
```

2.4 Addition of the tuple type

Using brakets, the tuple type can be defined as \S , representing the empty tuple. Its elemnts can also be projected using a dot and an integer starting from 0:

```
{1,"hola mundo", if true then false else true} : {Nat, String, Bool}
{3,4}.1 --> devolveria 4
```

2.5 Addition of the record type

To define a record we use brackets as in tuples but with the help of a unique label associated to each term inside the record:

```
{hola=2, mundo="srt",adios=true} : {hola:Nat, mundo:String, adios:Bool};;
```

We use its label for projection:

```
{hola=2, mundo="srt"}.hola ---> 2
```

The empty record is not considered, {} still represents an empty tuple.

2.7 Addition of variants

2.8 Addition of lists

Manual tecnico

Cambios realizados en los modulos con cada incorporacion:

1.1 multi-line expression recognition

Module: main.ml

line:8

```
let read_command () =
let rec read acc =
  try
  let line = read_line () in
  if String.ends_with ~suffix:";;" line
    then String.concat " " (List.rev (String.sub line 0 (String.length line - 2)::acc))
  else read(line::acc)
with End_of_file ->
  String.concat " " (List.rev acc)
in read []
```

line:39

```
let tm = s token (from_string (read_command ())) in
```

2.1 Incorporation of an internal fixed-point combinator

Module:lambda.mli

line:25

```
| TmFix of term
```

Module:lambda.ml

line:27

```
| TmFix of term
```

line:129

```
| TmFix t ->
free_vars t
```

```
| TmFix t ->
TmFix (subst x s t)
```

line:360

```
| TmFix (TmAbs (x, _, t2)) ->
subst x tm t2
```

line:364

```
| TmFix t1 ->
   let t1' = eval1 t1 in
   TmFix t1'
```

Module lexer.mll:

line:20

```
| "letrec" { LETREC }
```

Module parser.mly:

line:16

```
%token LETREC
```

line:53

```
| LETREC IDV COLON ty EQ term IN term
{ TmLetIn ($2, TmFix (TmAbs($2, $4, $6)), $8) }
```

2.2 Addition of a global definition context

Module lexer.mll

line:33 Addition of 'A'-'Z'

```
| ['a'-'z''A'-'Z']['a'-'z' '_' '0'-'9']*
```

Module parser.mly

line:59 Addition of

```
tyTerms :
   atomicTyTerms
    { $1 }
 | atomicTyTerms ARROW tyTerms
    { TmTyArr ($1, $3) }
atomicTyTerms :
  LPAREN tyTerms RPAREN
    { $2 }
 BOOL
    { TmTyBool }
 NAT
     { TmTyNat }
 STRING
    { TmTyString }
 | IDV
   { TmVar $1 }
```

```
| tyTerms
{ $1 }
```

line:125

```
| IDV
{ TyVar $1 }
```

Module lambda.mli

line:7

```
| TyVar of string
```

line:30

```
| TmDef of string * term
| TmTyBool
| TmTyNat
| TmTyArr of term * term
| TmTyString
```

line:40

```
type contextTerm =
  (string * term) list
;;
```

line: 48

```
val emptyctxTerms : contextTerm;;
val addbindingTerms : contextTerm -> string -> term -> contextTerm;;
val getbindingTerms : contextTerm -> string -> term;;
```

Module lambda.ml

Same headers as in lambda.mli

Also...

```
let emptyctxTerms =
  []
;;

let addbindingTerms ctx x bind =
  (x, bind):: ctx
;;

let getbindingTerms ctx x =
  List.assoc x ctx
;;
```

```
| TyVar t -> t
```

line:122

```
| TmDef (t1, t2) ->
        t1 ^ " = " ^ string_of_term t2
| TmTyArr (t1,t2) ->
        string_of_term t1 ^ "->" ^ string_of_term t2
| TmTyBool ->
        "Bool"
| TmTyNat ->
        "Nat"
| TmTyString ->
        "String"
```

Global term context added to typeof header

line:186

```
| TmDef (x, t1) ->
    let tyT1 = typeof typesCtx termsCtx t1 in
    let ctx' = addbinding typesCtx x tyT1 in
    let termsCtx' = addbindingTerms termsCtx x t1 in
    typeof ctx' termsCtx' t1

| TmTyArr (t1,t2) ->
    let tyT1 = typeof typesCtx termsCtx t1 in
    let tyT2 = typeof typesCtx termsCtx t2 in
    TyArr (tyT1,tyT2)

| TmTyBool ->
    TyBool

| TmTyNat -> TyNat

| TmTyString -> TyString
```

```
| _ -> []
```

line 339

```
| _ -> tm
```

line:362

```
let esAbstraccion termsCtx = function
| TmAbs (_,_,_) -> true
| _ -> false
let devolverAbstraccion termsCtx typesCtx (TmAbs(y,ty,t12)) =
    match (ty,t12) with
| (TyVar t1, TmVar t) -> TmAbs (y, (getbinding typesCtx (string_of_ty(ty))), (getbindingTerms termsCtx (string_of_term(t12))))
| (_, TmVar t) -> TmAbs (y, ty, (getbindingTerms termsCtx (string_of_term(t12))))
| (TyVar t1, _) -> TmAbs (y, (getbinding typesCtx (string_of_ty(ty))), t12)
| (_,_) -> (TmAbs(y,ty,t12))
let esArrowType termsCtx = function
| TyArr _ -> true
| _ -> false
```

line:503

```
| TmDef (x, t1) when isval t1->
  print_endline("PASA POR AQUI 11");
  print_endline(string_of_term(t1));
  if esAbstraccion termsCtx t1 then devolverAbstraccion termsCtx typesCtx t1 else t1

| TmDef (x, t1) ->
  print_endline("PASA POR AQUI 10");
  let t1' = eval1 termsCtx typesCtx t1 in TmDef (x, t1')
```

Addition of termsCtx typesCtx to eval1 and eval headers

Module main.ml

Inside main loop:

```
let tm = s token (from_string (read_command ())) in

if esDefinicion tm

then let tyTm = typeof typesCtx termsCtx tm in

let nombreVar = String.split_on_char ' ' (string_of_term(tm)) in

if comienza_con_mayuscula (List.nth nombreVar 0)

then print_endline("type " ^ (List.nth nombreVar 0) ^ " = " ^ string_of_ty tyTm)

else print_endline((List.nth nombreVar 0) ^ " : " ^ string_of_ty tyTm ^ " = " ^ string_of_term (eval termsCtx typesC

loop (addbinding typesCtx (List.nth nombreVar 0) tyTm) (addbindingTerms termsCtx (List.nth nombreVar 0) (eval termsCtx else let tyTm = typeof typesCtx termsCtx tm in

let nombreVar = String.split_on_char ' ' (string_of_term(tm)) in

if comienza_con_mayuscula (List.nth nombreVar 0)

then print_endline("type " ^ (List.nth nombreVar 0) ^ " = " ^ string_of_ty tyTm)

else print_endline("-: " ^ string_of_ty tyTm ^ " = " ^ string_of_term (eval termsCtx typesCtx tm));

loop typesCtx termsCtx
```

```
let esDefinicion = function
| TmDef (_,_) -> true
| _ -> false

let comienza_con_mayuscula (cadena : string) : bool =
  let patron = Str.regexp "^[A-Z]" in
  try
   ignore (Str.search_forward patron cadena 0);
   true
  with Not_found -> false
```

Addition of emptyCtxTerms to main header

Makefile

Added str.cma in line 3: ocamlc str.cma -o top lambda.cmo parser.cmo lexer.cmo main.cmo

2.3 Addition of the string type.

Module lambda.mli:

line:6

```
| TyString
```

line:26

```
| TmString of string
| TmConcat of term * term
```

Module lambda.ml

line:8

```
| TyString
```

line:28

```
| TmString of string
| TmConcat of term * term
```

line:57

```
| TyString ->

"String"
```

line:138

```
| TmString _->
TyString
```

```
| TmConcat (t1, t2) ->
if typeof ctx t1 = TyString && typeof ctx t2 = TyString then TyString
else raise (Type_error "argument of concat is not a string")
```

```
| TmString s ->
"\"" ^ s ^ "\""
```

```
| TmConcat (t1, t2) ->
"concat " ^ "(" ^ string_of_term t1 ^ ")" ^ " " ^ "(" ^ string_of_term t2 ^ ")"
```

line:222

```
| TmString _ ->
[]
| TmConcat (t1, t2) ->
lunion (free_vars t1) (free_vars t2)
```

line:267

```
| TmString st ->
   TmString st
| TmConcat (t1, t2) ->
   TmConcat (subst x s t1, subst x s t2)
```

line:283

```
TmString _ -> true
```

line:369

```
| TmConcat (TmString s1, TmString s2) ->
TmString (s1 ^ s2)
```

line:373

```
TmConcat (TmString s1, t2) ->
let t2' = eval1 t2 in
TmConcat (TmString s1, t2')
```

line:378

```
| TmConcat (t1, s2) ->
let t1' = eval1 t1 in
TmConcat (t1', s2)
```

Module lexer.mll:

line:25

```
| "String" { STRING }
```

line:35

Module parser.mly:

line:21

```
%token STRING
```

```
%token <string> STRINGV
```

line:84

```
| STRINGV
{ TmString $1}
```

line:100

```
| STRING
{ TyString }
```

2.4 Addition of the tuple type.

Module: lexer.mll

line 42

Module: parser.mly

{ \$2 }

line 29

```
%token LCORCH
%token RCORCH
%token COMA

| LCORCH algo RCORCH
```

```
algo:
    | term COMA tupla
        { TmTuple ([$1] @ $3)}
        | term
        { TmTuple [$1]}
        | /*Tupla vacia*/
        { TmTuple []}
```

```
| term DOT INTV
{ TmTProj ($1, $3)}
```

Module: lambda.mli

line 2:

```
| TyTuple of ty list
```

line 36

```
| TmTuple of term list
| TmTProj of term * int
```

Module: lambda.ml

line 10:

```
| TyTuple of ty list
```

line 38

```
| TmTuple of term list
| TmTProj of term * int
```

line 97

line 164

```
| TmTuple 1 ->
  let rec aux str=function
    | [] -> "{" ^ str ^ "}"
    | [h] -> aux (str ^ string_of_term h) []
    | h::t -> aux (str ^ string_of_term h ^ ", ") t
    in aux "" l
| TmTProj (t, idx) ->
        (match t with
        TmTuple 1 -> string_of_term (List.nth 1 idx)
        | _ -> string_of_term t)
```

line 349

line 470

```
| TmTuple (t1) ->
  let rec aux res = function
  | [] -> res
  | h::t -> aux (lunion (free_vars h) res) t
  in aux [] t1
| TmTProj (t1, idx) ->
  (match t1 with
  | TmTuple 1 -> free_vars (List.nth 1 idx)
  | _ -> free_vars t1)
```

line 600

line 770

2.5 Addition of the record type.

Module parser.mly

line 78:

```
| term DOT IDV
{ TmRProj ($1, $3)}
```

line 91:

```
| IDV EQ term reg
{ TmReg ([($1,$3)] @ $4) }
```

line 100:

```
reg:
| COMA IDV EQ term reg
| { [($2,$4)] @ $5 }
| /**/
| { [] }
```

Module lambda.mli

line 9:

```
| TyReg of (string * ty) list
```

line 38:

```
| TmReg of (string * term) list
| TmRProj of term * string
```

Module lambda.ml

line 11:

```
| TyReg of (string * ty) list
```

line 38:

```
| TmTProj of term * int
| TmReg of (string * term) lis
```

line 103:

line 174:

line 368:

```
| TmReg 1 ->
   let rec aux res = function
     | [] -> TyReg (List.rev res)
     | (key, t1)::t -> let t1' = typeof typesCtx termsCtx t1
                        in aux ((key, t1')::res) t
   in aux [] 1
   (* T-Record-Proj *)
 | TmRProj (t, et) ->
     (match t with
       | TmReg 1 -> typeof typesCtx termsCtx (List.assoc et 1)
       | TmVar y -> (try
                        \label{eq:match} \mbox{ match (getbinding typesCtx y) with}
                          TyReg 1 -> List.assoc et 1
                          | _ -> raise (Type_error "incompatible types")
                        _ -> raise (Type_error ("no binding type for variable " ^ y)))
       | _ -> raise (Type_error "Projecting from not project type"))
```

line 566:

line 606:

```
| TmReg 1 -> let rec axu = function

| [] -> true

| (key,t1)::t -> if isval t1

then axu t

else false

in axu 1
```

line 782