

# CS3213 Project – Week 5

Module Design & Project Planning | 09-02-2022

- ❑ Plagiarism & Attribution
- ❑ its-core: Program model
- ❑ Short Intro to Project Planning
- ❑ Assignment 5

# Plagiarism: How to attribute work?

1. Use *code comments* to highlight code which is not your contribution.
2. *Summarize* all attributions in one file in the parent folder of your repository: **ATTRIBUTIONS.md**
  - ☐ You need to specify **where** in the code we can find the comment for this attribution (see item 1)
  - ☐ You need to specify the **reference**: where does the code come from?
  - ☐ You need to specify **why** you need to include this code

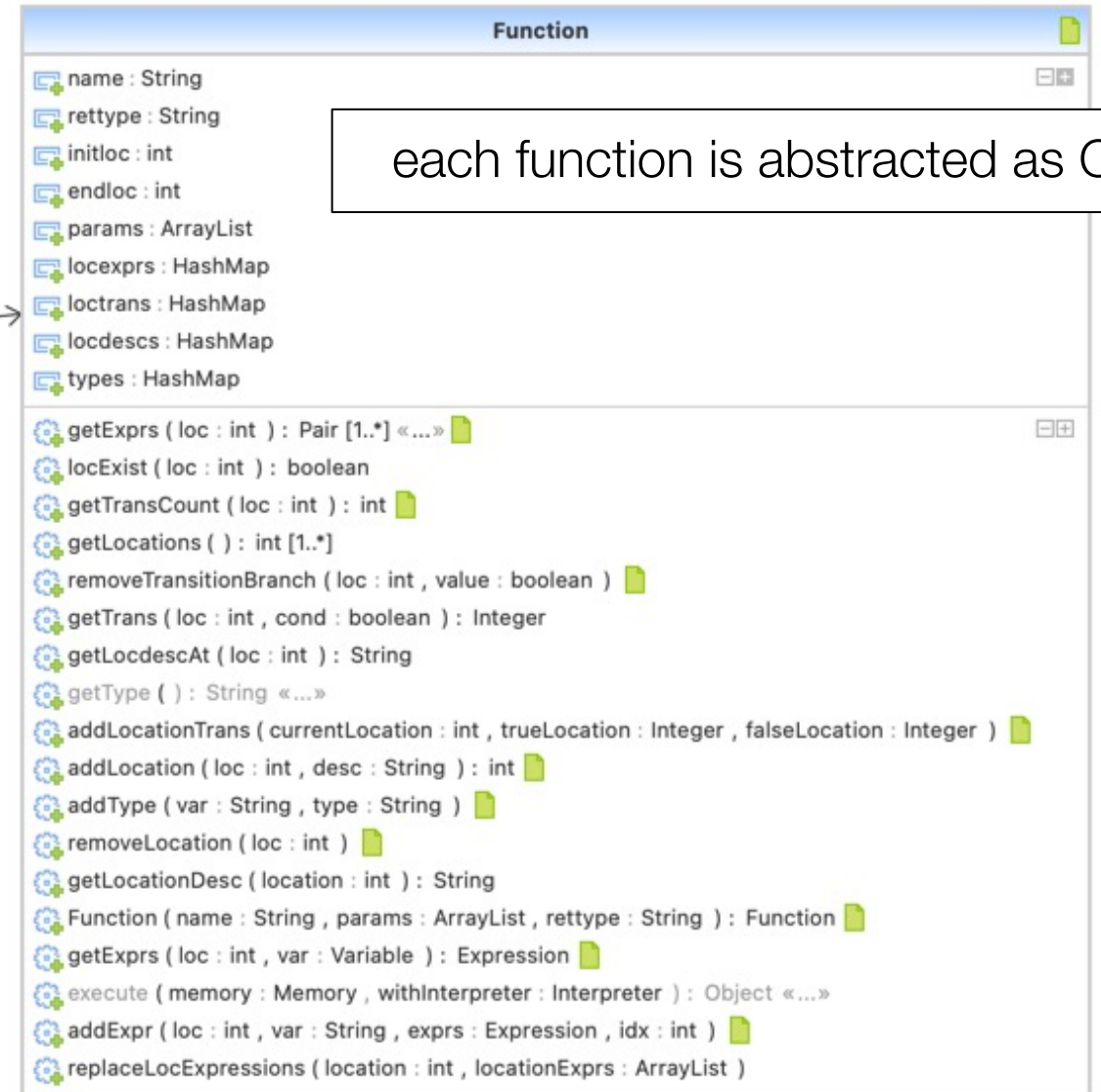
# its-core: Program model <sup>(1/3)</sup>



„Import“ statements are important to later concretize the model

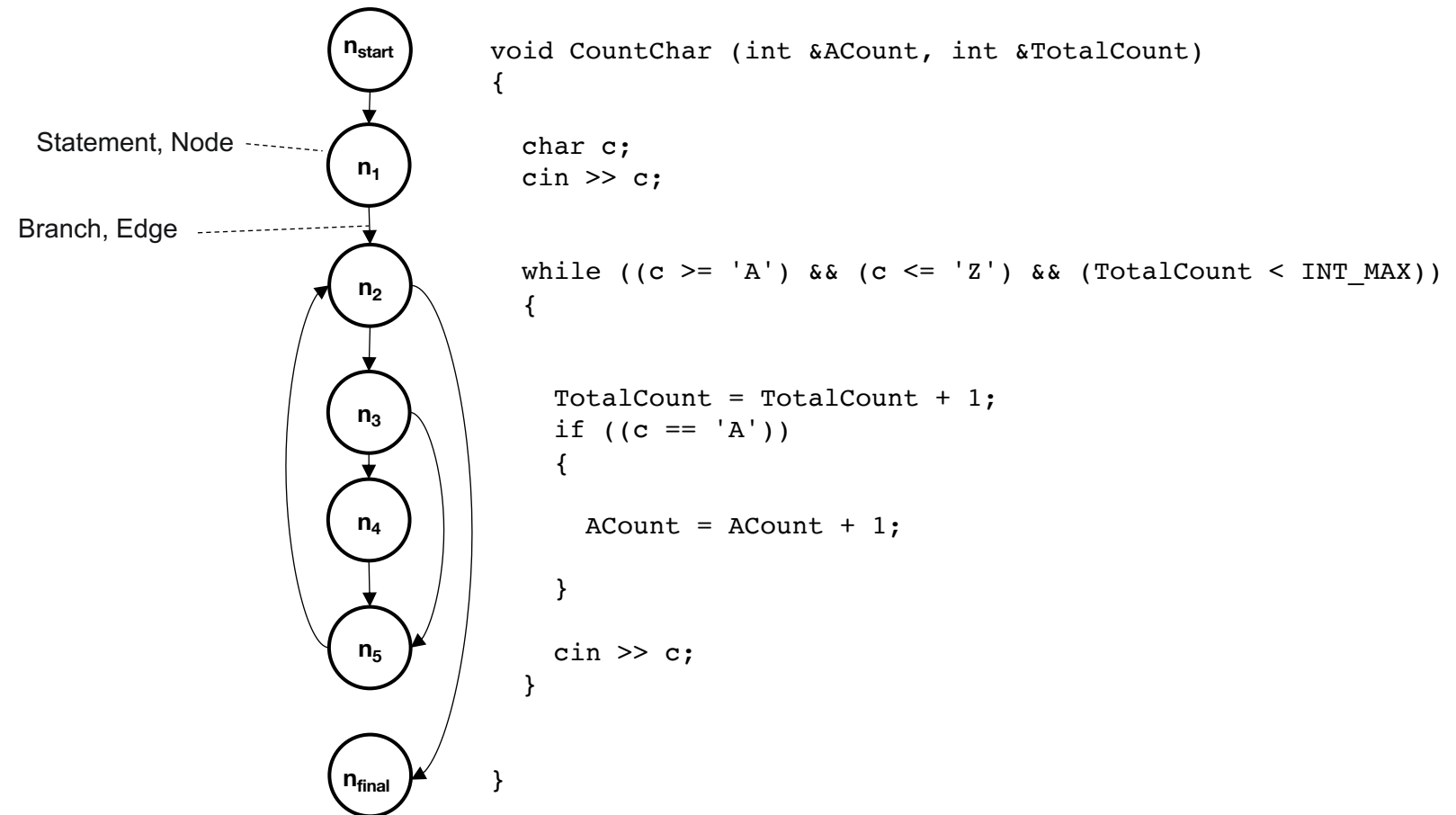


Map from function name to Function objects



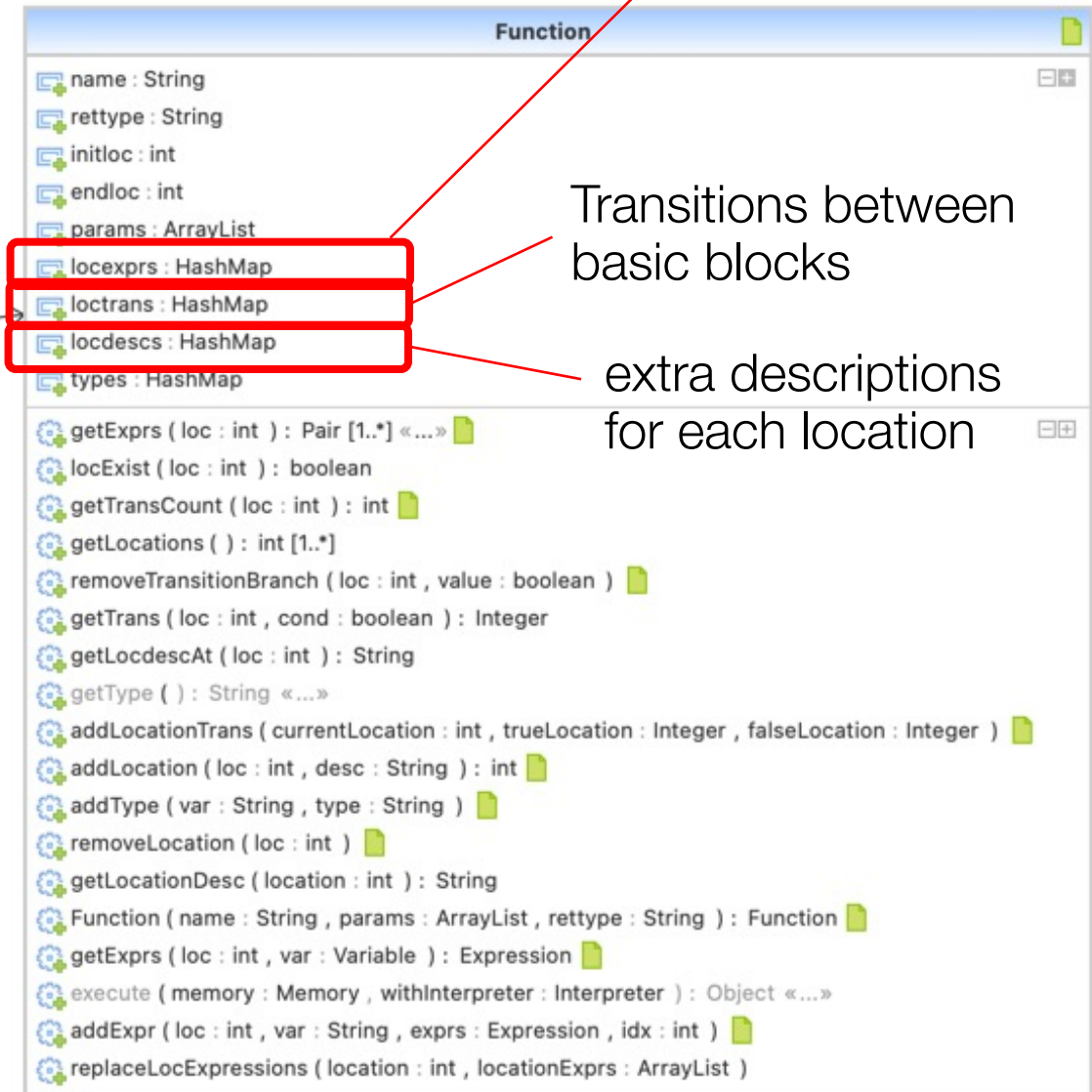
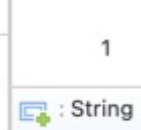
each function is abstracted as CFG

# Control Flow Graph (CFG) Example



# its-core: Program model (2/3)

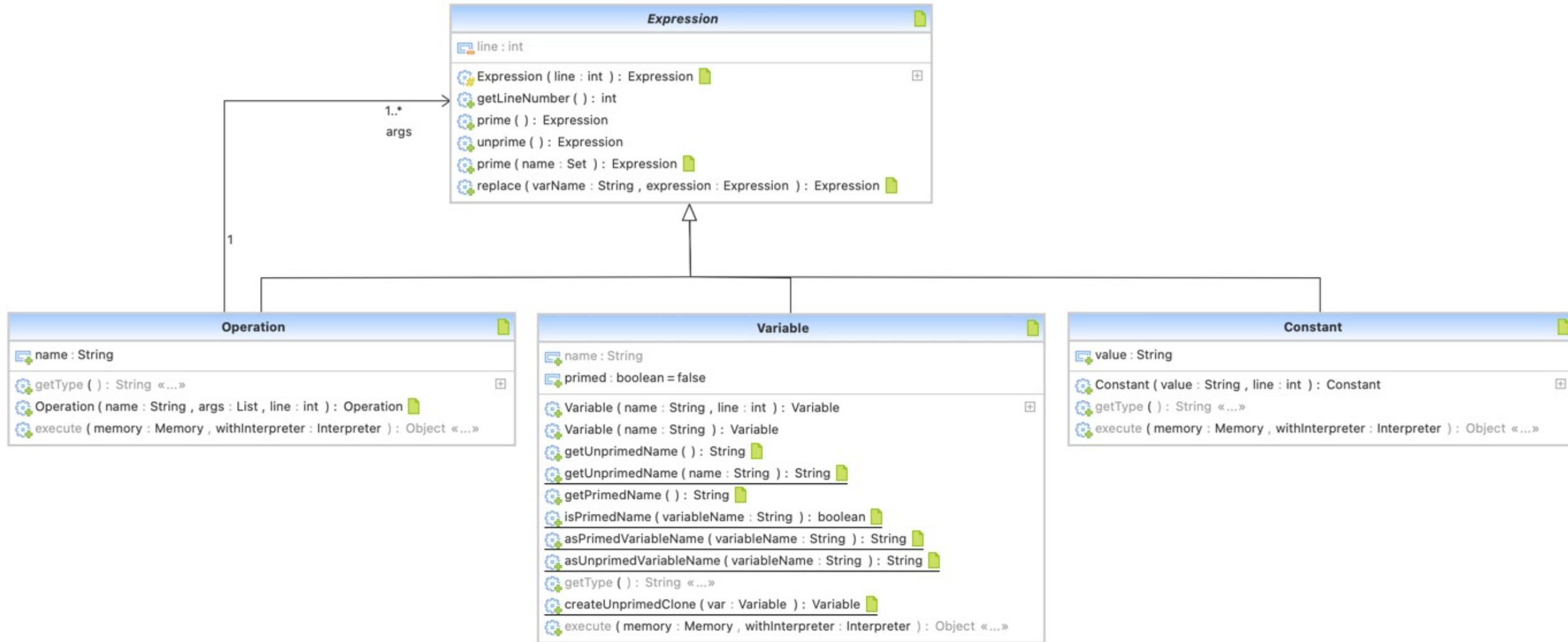
List of statements at specific location



Transitions between basic blocks

extra descriptions for each location

# its-core: Program model (3/3)



# its-core: Program model (Example 1/2)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a=0,b=0;
    b=1+a;
    return 0;
}
```



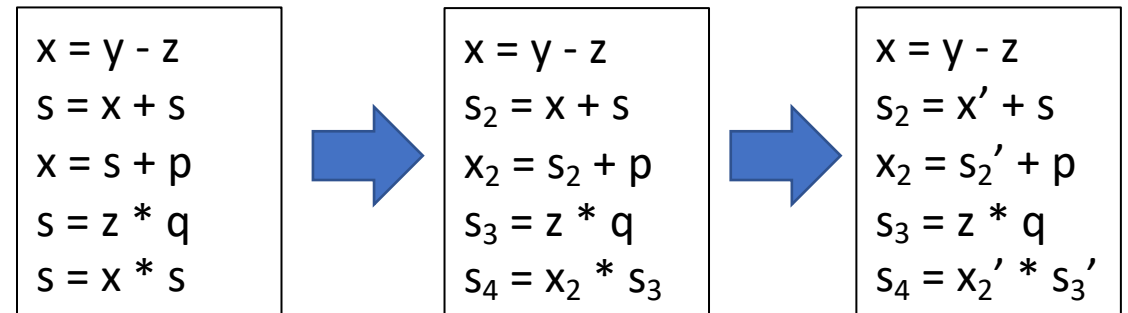
```
fun main () : int
-----
initloc : 1
Loc 1 (at the beginning of the function 'main')
-----
    a := 0
    b := +(1, a')
    $ret := 0
-----
True -> null   False -> null
```

# Static Single Assignment (SSA)

- ❑ requires that each variable be assigned exactly once
- ❑ makes use-def chains explicit
  - ❑ helps to simplify optimizations
  - ❑ helps to formulate local repair (comparison with reference solution)
- ❑ enforced on a basic block level

unprimed: before assignment  
primed: after assignment

For example:



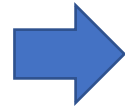


# If-Then-Else (ITE)

- ❑ simplifies model by merging branches if possible
- ❑ `sg.edu.nus.se.its.util.Constants.CONDITIONAL_OPERATOR`

For example:

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a=0,b=0,c=0;
    b=1+a;
    if (b > 1) {
        c = 3;
    } else {
        c = 5;
    }
    return 0;
}
```



```
fun main () : int
-----
initloc : 1
Loc 1 (at the beginning of the function
'main')
-----
    a := 0
    b := +(1, a')
    c := ite(>(b', 1), 3, 5)
    $ret := 0
-----
    True -> null    False -> null
```

# its-core: Program model

(Example 2/2)

```
int main() {  
    int result = 0;  
    for (int i = 0; i < 5; i++) {  
        result += i;  
    }  
}
```



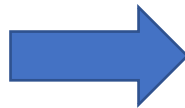
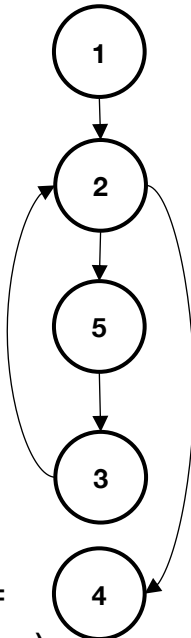
```
int result = 0;  
int i = 0;
```

$i < 5$

$result += i;$

$i++;$

(end of  
function)



```
fun main () : int
```

```
-----  
initloc : 1
```

```
Loc 1 (at the beginning of the function 'main')
```

```
-----  
    result := 0
```

```
    i := 0
```

```
-----  
    True -> 2    False -> null
```

```
Loc 2 (the condition of the 'for' loop at line 3)
```

```
-----  
    $cond := <(i, 5)
```

```
-----  
    True -> 5    False -> 4
```

```
Loc 3 (update of the 'for' loop at line 3)
```

```
-----  
    i := +(i, 1)
```

```
-----  
    True -> 2    False -> null
```

```
Loc 4 (*after* the 'for' loop starting at line 3)
```

```
-----  
    True -> null  False -> null
```

```
Loc 5 (inside the body of the 'for' loop beginning at line 3)
```

```
-----  
    result := +(result, i)
```

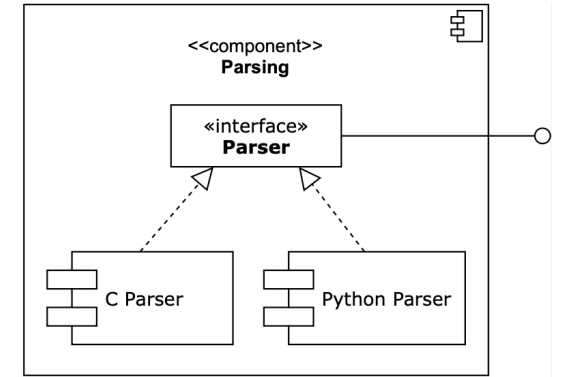
```
-----  
    True -> 3    False -> null
```

# its-core: Program model (Current Limitations)

- ❑ current assumption: program is compilable
- ❑ not supported yet: pointer and multi-dimensional arrays

# Parser API

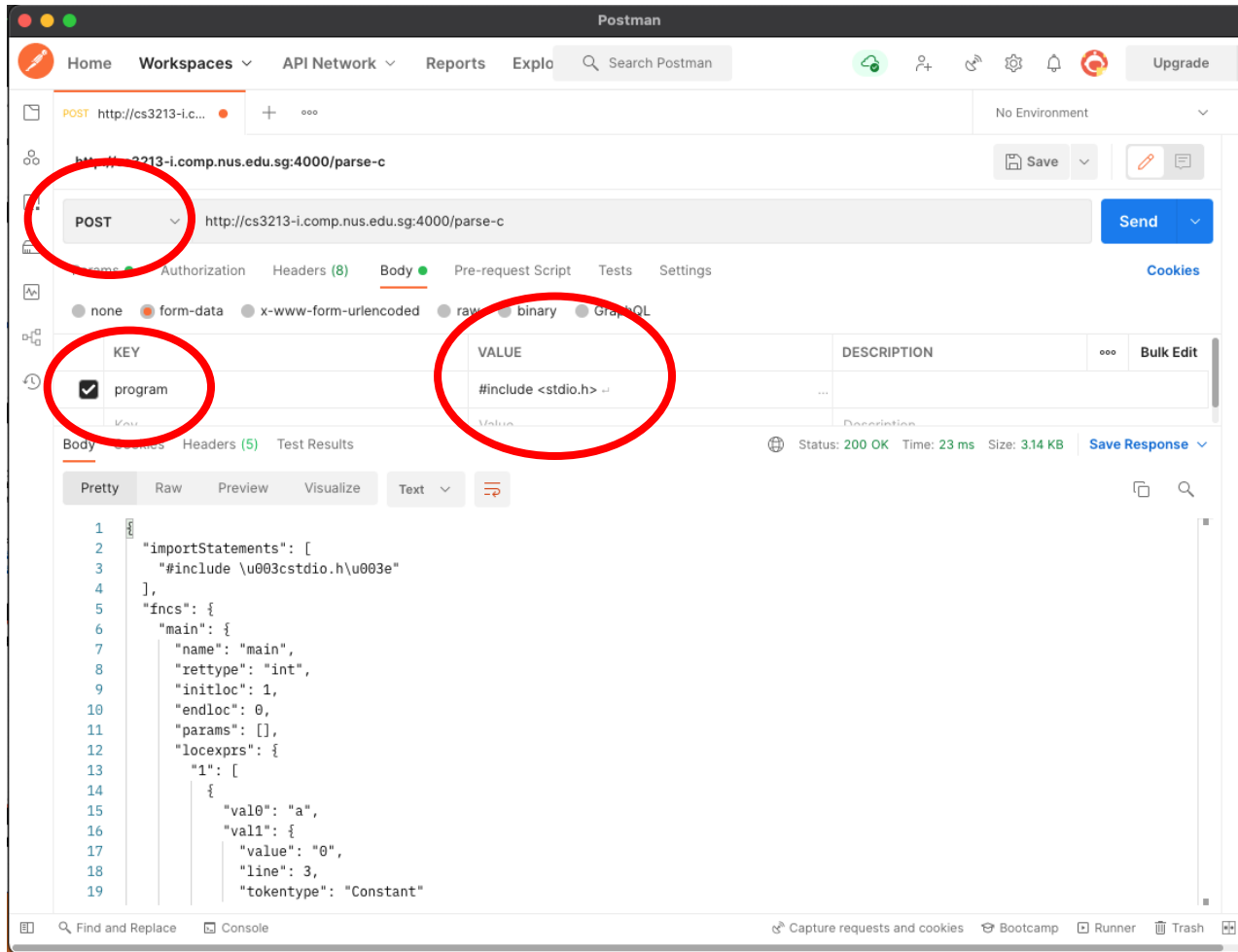
- ❑ Input: program in `.c` or `.py` source file
- ❑ Output: internal program object in `json` format
- ❑ Purpose: prepare test inputs for your test cases / evaluation



Deployed as POST service, accessible within the SoC VPN:

- ❑ <http://cs3213-i.comp.nus.edu.sg:4000/parse-c>
- ❑ <http://cs3213-i.comp.nus.edu.sg:4000/parse-python>

# How to use: Parser API <sup>(1/2)</sup>



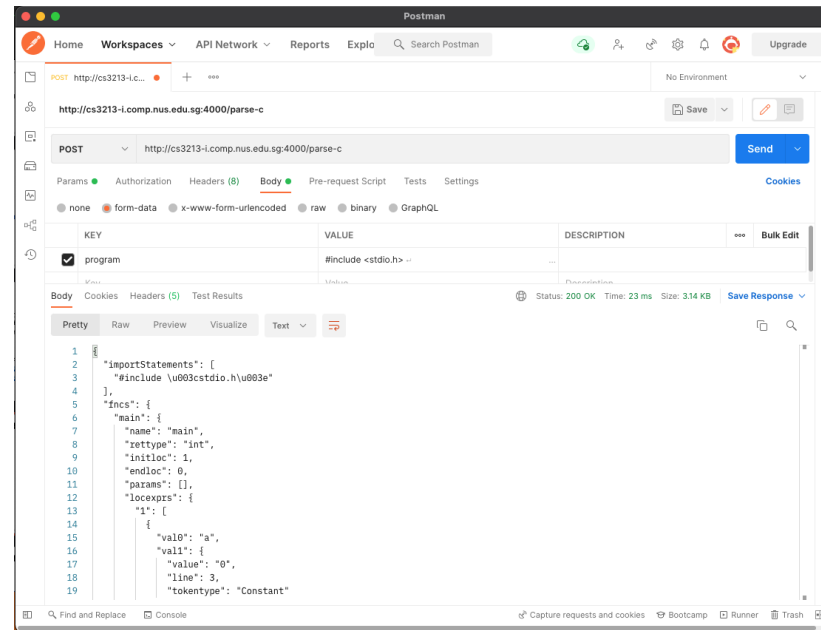
- ❑ For example, you can use the tool **Postman**<sup>1</sup> to send **POST** requests to our server
- ❑ **POST** body should have the key „program“ and as *value* the source code

<sup>1</sup> <https://www.postman.com> (you can use the free version)

# How to use: Parser API (2/2)

```
#include <stdio.h>
int main() {
    int a=0,b=0;
    b=1+a;
    return 0;
}
```

<http://cs3213-i.comp.nus.edu.sg:4000/parse-c>



```
{
  "importStatements": [
    "#include \u003cstdio.h\u003e"
  ],
  "fnecs": {
    "main": {
      "name": "main",
      "rettype": "int",
      "initloc": 1,
      "endloc": 0,
      "params": [],
      "locexprs": {
        "1": [
          {
            "val0": "a",
            "val1": {
              "value": "0",
              "line": 3,
              "tokentype": "Constant"
            },
            "valueArray": [
              "a",
              {
                "value": "0",
                "line": 3
              }
            ],
            "valueList": [
              "a",
              {
                "value": "0",
                "line": 3
              }
            ]
          }
        ]
      }
    }
  },
  ...
}
```

# How to import program as .json

→ sg.edu.nus.se.its.util.TestUtils

```
/**
 * Loads the Program model from the JSON format into the Program object.
 *
 * @param filePath - String
 * @return Program object
 */
public static Program loadProgramByFilePath(String filePath) {
    GsonBuilder builder = new GsonBuilder();
    builder.registerTypeAdapter(Expression.class, new JsonSerializerWithInheritance<Expression>());
    Gson gson = builder.create();
    File modelFile = new File(filePath);
    try {
        return gson.fromJson(new FileReader(modelFile), Program.class);
    } catch (FileNotFoundException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
        return null;
    }
}
```

```
@Test
void test() {
    int index = 1;
    File testFile = new File(unitTestFilePath + "c" + index + ".c");
    String testModelPath = unitTestModelFilePath + "c" + index + ".c.json";
    Program referenceProgram = TestUtils.loadProgramByFilePath(testModelPath);
    ClangParser parser = new ClangParser();
    Program program = null;
    try {
        program = parser.parse(testFile);
    } catch (IOException e) {
        e.printStackTrace();
        fail();
    }
    TestUtils.programEquivalenceCheck(referenceProgram, program);
}
```

→ sg.edu.nus.se.its.parser.BasicTest



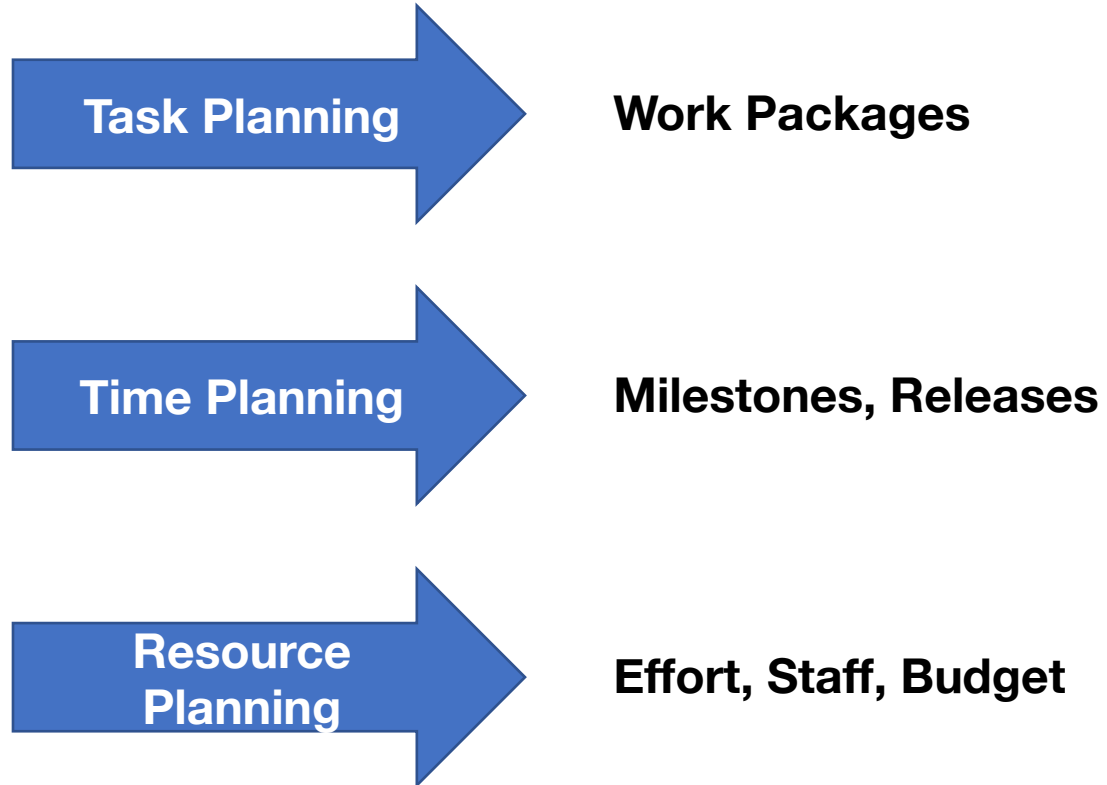
Any remaining question about the  
**Program** model or the API?



# Project Management Tasks

- ❑ Product Quotation
- ❑ Project and Time Planning
- ❑ Project Cost Calculation
- ❑ Project Supervision and Review
- ❑ Selection/Hiring, Assessment, and Leading of Team Members
- ❑ Presentation and Creation of Reports
- ❑ Securing good surrounding conditions

# Project Planning - Aspects



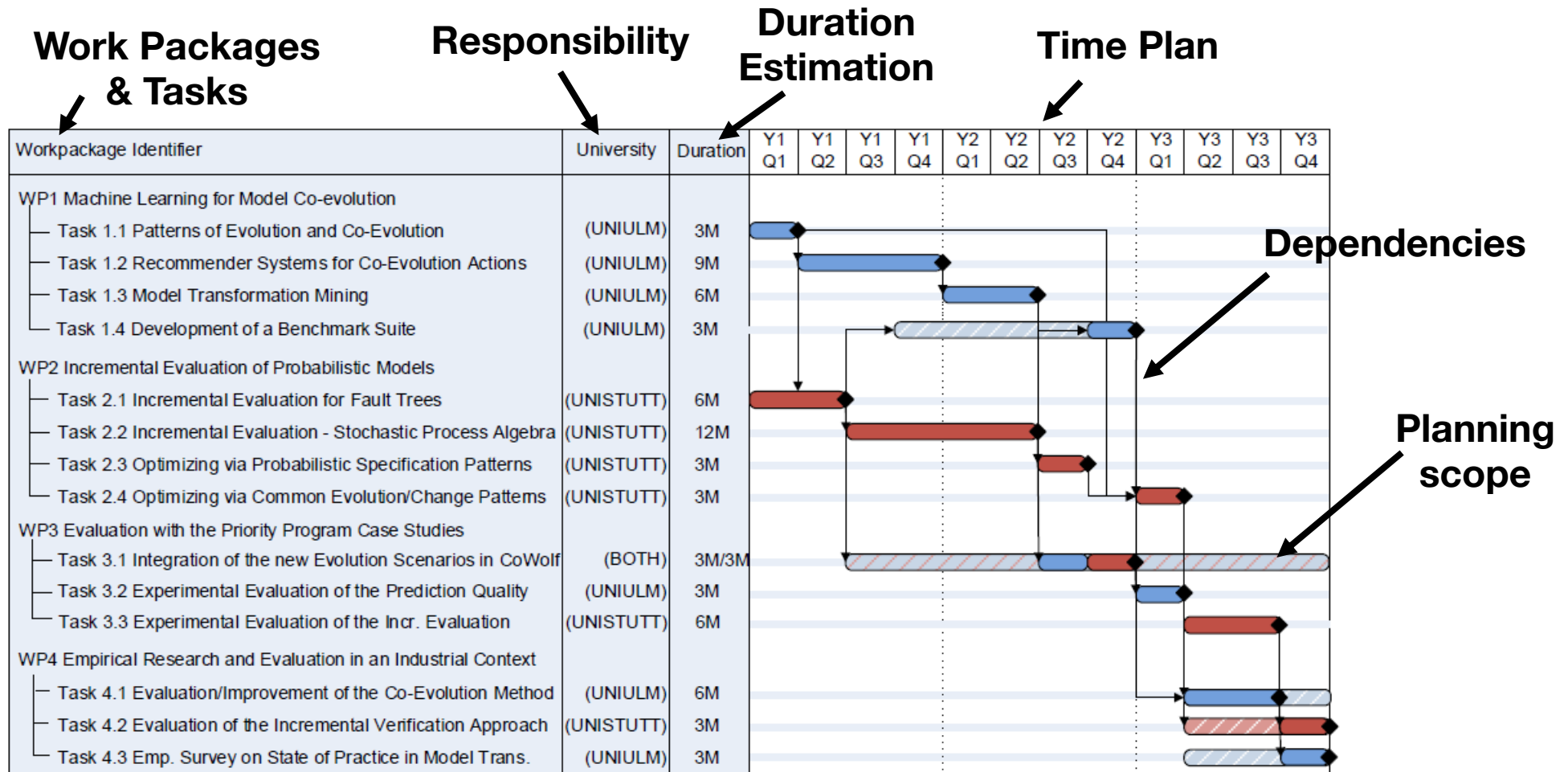
# Work Packages

- ❑ **Work Package** = result & partial results
  - + cost estimation
  - + (after completion) real cost
- ❑ a **task** is suitable as work package if:
  - ❑ it can be done without further coordination constraint / dependency,
  - ❑ the progress and the end can be determined in an objective fashion,
  - ❑ there are events that impact the start and the end, and
  - ❑ the cost and the deadlines can be estimated.

## *Sample Layout*

<b>Work Package ID:</b> a100.5	<b>Project:</b> C Parser <b>Phase:</b> Implementation	
<b>Task:</b>	Description Results Steps Critical Resources	
<b>Cost:</b>	<b>Plan</b> 3 PD (=24 hours)	<b>Real</b>
<b>Dates:</b> Stub xyz Module cyz ...	10/02/2022 17/02/2022 ...	
<b>Created by:</b> YN <b>Authorized by:</b> ZF	04/12/2021 06/12/2021	

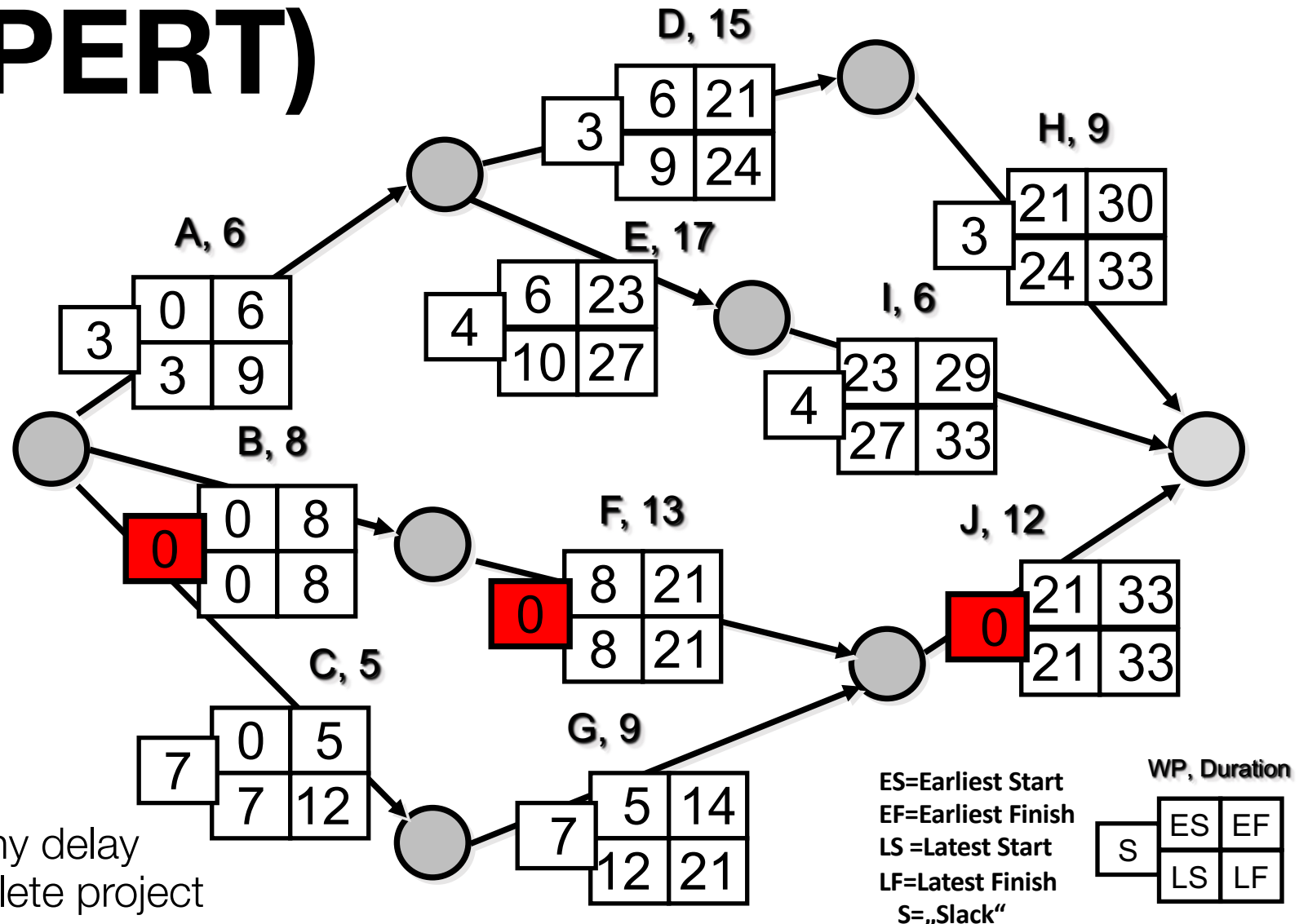
# Gantt-Charts (Example)



(Example taken from a Research Project)

# Program Evaluation and Review Technique (PERT)

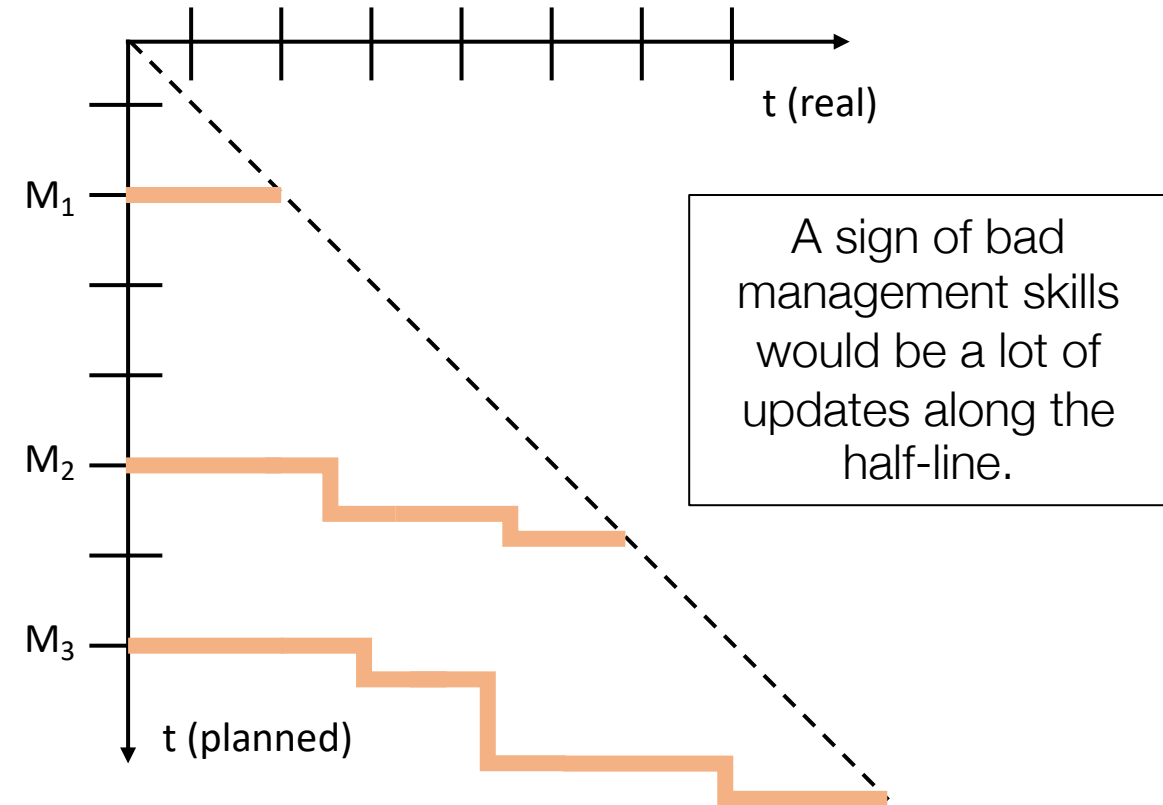
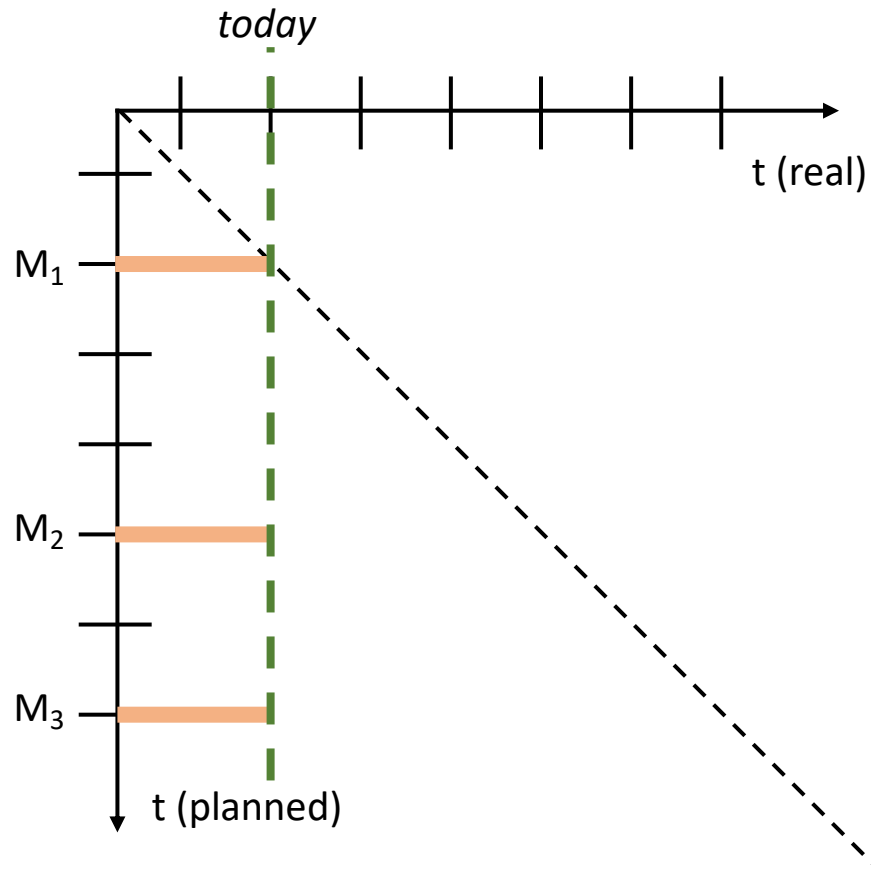
Work Package (WP)	Duration (e.g., days)	Depends on
A	6	–
B	8	–
C	5	–
D	15	A
E	17	A
F	13	B
G	9	C
H	9	D
I	6	E
J	12	F, G



→ Identify the **critical path**, i.e., any delay along this path will delay the complete project

# Planning & Retrospective

→ **Milestone Trend Analysis (MTA)**, continuous task in project planning



# Checklist Project Planning

- ☐ Select process model
- ☐ Derive project plan
- ☐ Determine and fix milestones
- ☐ Estimate Cost (i.e., time effort)
- ☐ Resource Planning
- ☐ Duration = Time Effort / Ressources
- ☐ Planning Review (e.g., PERT)
- ☐ Check Optimizations
- ☐ Reduce Risks
- ☐ Create Gantt-Chart
- ☐ Ressource Allocation
- ☐ ...

# Conclusion

- ❑ Use Parser API to prepare test inputs.
- ❑ Next step: exploring the **solution space** → **start implementation**

## Next Lecture (Project-Part) – Week 6: **Implementation & Intermediate Deliverable (A6)**

- Discussion Implementation (Clean Code) & Testing
- Assignment 6: Intermediate Deliverable (Content + Grading)