# Scala Debugger

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### Problem

We want to create a debugger that steps through a program and shows what is happening at each step.

### Big Step vs. Small Step Interpretation

Over the course of the semester, we implemented big step interpretation:

```
(let ((a (+ 10 20)) (b 40)) (if (= a 30) a b)) \rightarrow 30
```

We changed the implementation to use **small step interpretation**:

```
(let ((a (+ 10 20)) (b 40)) (if (= a 30) a b))

→ (let ((a 30) (b 40)) (if (= a 30) a b))

→ (let ((a 30) (b 40)) (if true a b))

→ (let ((a 30) (b 40)) a)

→ 30
```

This allows us to analyze exactly how the interpreter is breaking down the code.

### Class Implementation

#### isBasic

- Returns a boolean based off the status of whether the body is basic (completely evaluated)
- Examples of basic expressions: EInteger, EBoolean
- Examples of not basic expressions: EIf, EApply

#### immValue

- Returns the actual value of the body of a basic expression
- Errors if expression is not basic

#### • eval

- Recurses with the current body evaluated in the current environment by creating a new "sub-expression"
- Catches exceptions

### **Expression Example**

```
abstract class Exp {
    def isBasic () : Boolean = false

    def eval (env : Env[Value]) : Result

    def immValue (env : Env[Value]) : Value = {
        error("Not a basic type")
    }
}
```

```
case class EThrow (val e : Exp) extends Exp {
    override def isBasic () : Boolean = {
        return e.isBasic()
    override def immValue (env : Env[Value]) : Value = {
        if (isBasic()) {
            return e.immValue(env)
        error("Thrown value is not fully simplified")
    def eval (env : Env[Value]) : Result = {
        if (e.isBasic()) {
            return new RValue(e.immValue(env));
       } else {
            val new ec = e.eval(env)
            new ec match {
                case RException( ) => return new ec
                case RExp(e) =>return new RExp(new EThrow(e))
```

### Debug Mode

We implemented two styles of debuggers:

- 1. Showing the evaluation flow for each step of execution
  - a. Shows the abstract representation being made at each step of evaluation
- 2. Showing how the expression changes for each step of execution
  - a. Shows the "logical" flow of the code in a more human readable format

## Debugger Demo

### Next Steps

- Stepping over expressions
- Adding breakpoints
- Adding more commands to the debugger
- Accessing the environment viewing it and modifying it