

Universidad Nacional de Rosario

FACULTAD DE CIENCIAS EXACTAS, INGENIERÍA Y AGRIMENSURA

Especificación del Lenguaje Imperativo Simple

Primer trabajo practico Análisis del Lenguajes de Programación

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1. Ejercicio 1

Extensión de la sintáxis abstracta con la regla de producción del operador ternario:

```
intexp ::= nat
            -u intexp
           intexp + intexp
           intexp -_b intexp
            intexp * intexp
            intexp / intexp
          | boolexpatom ? intexp : intexp
boolexpatom ::= true
              false
                ¬boolexpatom
              boolexp
boolexp ::= intexp == intexp
          | intexp != intexp
           intexp < intexp
          | intexp > intexp
          | intexp \wedge intexp
           intexp ∨ intexp
          boolexpatom
comm
        ::= skip
          | var = intexp
           comm; comm
            if boolexp then comm else comm
            while boolexp do comm
```

Extensión de la sintáxis concreta con la regla de producción del operador ternario:

```
::= '0', | '1', | ... | '9'
letter ::= 'a' | ... | 'z'
         ::= digit | digit nat
_{\mathrm{nat}}
var
         ::= letter | letter var
intexp
         ::= nat
              '-' intexp
              intexp '+' intexp
              intexp '-' intexp
              intexp '*' intexp
intexp '/' intexp
              boolexpatom '?' intexp ':' intexp
              '(' intexp ')'
boolexpatom ::= true
                   false
                   '!' boolexpatom
                 | '(' boolexp ')'
boolexp ::= intexp '==' intexp
| intexp '!=' intexp
            | intexp '<' intexp
            intexp '>' intexp intexp '&&' intexp
              intexp '|| ' intexp
              boolexpatom
```

2. Ejercicio 4

Extensión de la semántica big-step de expresiones enteras con las reglas para el operador ternario:

$$\frac{\langle p_0, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{exp} \mathbf{true} \quad \langle e_0, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{exp} n_0}{\langle p_0?e_0: e_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{exp} n_0} ? TRUE$$

$$\frac{\langle p_0, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{exp} \mathbf{false} \quad \langle e_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{exp} n_1}{\langle p_0?e_0: e_1, \sigma \rangle \Downarrow_{exp} n_1} ? FALSE$$

3. Ejercicio 5

Queremos probar que la relación \rightsquigarrow es determinista, es decir que, si t \rightsquigarrow v1 y t \rightsquigarrow v2 \Rightarrow v1 = v2. Vamos a realizar la demostración bajo el supuesto de que \Downarrow_{exp} es determinista.

- Si la última derivación fue ASS entonces
 - 1. $\langle e, \sigma \rangle \downarrow_{exp} n$
 - 2. $t = \langle v := e, \sigma \rangle$
 - 3. $v1 = \langle skip, [\sigma|v:n] \rangle$

Como ψ_{exp} es determinista por hipótesis, y la última regla que podemos aplicarle a t es ASS, v1 = v2.

- Si la última derivación fue SEQ1 entonces
 - 1. $t = \langle \mathbf{skip}; c1, \sigma \rangle$
 - 2. $v1 = \langle c1, \sigma \rangle$

Como la última regla que podemos aplicarle a t es SEQ1, v1 = v2.

- Si la última derivación fue SEQ2 entonces
 - 1. $\langle c0,\sigma\rangle \leadsto \langle c0',\sigma'\rangle$
 - 2. $t = \langle c0; c1, \sigma \rangle$
 - 3. $v1 = \langle c0'; c1, \sigma' \rangle$

Como la última regla que podemos aplicarle a t es SEQ2 y por H.I $\langle c0, \sigma \rangle \leadsto \langle c0', \sigma' \rangle$ es determinista, no es posible aplicar SEQ2 con un antecedente diferente, por lo que v1 = v2.

- Si la última derivación fue IF1 entonces
 - 1. $\langle b, \sigma \rangle \downarrow_{exp} true$
 - 2. $t = \langle \mathbf{if} \ b \ \mathbf{then} \ c0 \ \mathbf{else} \ c1, \ \sigma \rangle$
 - 3. $v1 = \langle c0, \sigma \rangle$

Como \downarrow_{exp} es determinista por hipótesis, y la última regla que podemos aplicarle a t es IF1, v1 = v2.

■ Análogo para IF2.

- Si la última derivación fue WHILE1 entonces
 - 1. $\langle b, \sigma \rangle \downarrow_{exp} true$
 - 2. $t = \langle \mathbf{while} \ b \ \mathbf{do} \ c, \sigma \rangle$
 - 3. v1 = $\langle c; \mathbf{while} \ b \ \mathbf{do} \ c, \sigma \rangle$

Como \Downarrow_{exp} es determinista por hipótesis, y la última regla que podemos aplicarle a t es WHILE1, v1 = v2.

- Si la última derivación fue WHILE2 entonces
 - 1. $\langle b, \sigma \rangle \downarrow_{exp} false$
 - 2. $t = \langle \mathbf{while} \ b \ \mathbf{do} \ c, \sigma \rangle$
 - 3. $v1 = \langle \mathbf{skip}, \sigma \rangle$

Como \Downarrow_{exp} es determinista por hipótesis, y la última regla que podemos aplicarle a t es WHILE2, v1 = v2.

4.1. A

$$\frac{\overline{\langle x, [[\sigma|x:2\}|y:2]\rangle \Downarrow_{exp} 2} \ \mathbf{VAR} \quad \overline{\langle 0, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle \Downarrow_{exp} 0} \ \mathbf{NVAL}}{\langle x>0, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle \Downarrow_{exp} 2>0} \mathbf{LT}}{\langle \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle \leadsto \langle x:=x-y; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle} \ \mathbf{WHILE1}}{\langle \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle} \ \mathbf{CLAUSURE}}$$

4.2. B

$$\frac{\overline{\langle x, [[\sigma|x:2\}|y:2]\rangle \Downarrow_{exp} 2} \ \mathbf{VAR}}{\langle x, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle \Downarrow_{exp} 0} \frac{\langle x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle \Downarrow_{exp} 0}{\langle x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle \leadsto \langle \mathbf{skip}, [[\sigma|x:0]|y:2]\rangle} \mathbf{ASS}} \\ \frac{\langle x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle \leadsto \langle \mathbf{skip}, [[\sigma|x:0]|y:2]\rangle}{\langle x:=x-y, \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle \leadsto \langle \mathbf{skip}, \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:0]|y:2]\rangle} \\ \frac{\langle x:=x-y, \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle \leadsto \langle \mathbf{skip}, \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:0]|y:2]\rangle}{\langle x:=x-y, \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:0]|y:2]\rangle} \\ \mathbf{CLAUSURE}$$

4.3. C

ರಾ

$$\frac{\mathbf{A}}{\langle \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, \lceil [\sigma|x:2]|y:2] \rangle} \quad \frac{\mathbf{B}}{\langle \mathbf{skip}; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, \lceil [\sigma|x:0]|y:2] \rangle} \quad \mathbf{TRANSITIVE}$$

4.4. D

$$\frac{\overline{\langle \mathbf{skip}; \mathbf{while} \ x > 0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x := x - y, [[\sigma|x:0\}|y:2]\rangle} }{\langle \mathbf{skip}; \mathbf{while} \ x > 0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x := x - y, [[\sigma|x:0\}|y:2]\rangle} \\ \frac{\langle \mathbf{skip}; \mathbf{while} \ x > 0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x := x - y, [[\sigma|x:0\}|y:2]\rangle}{\langle \mathbf{skip}; \mathbf{while} \ x > 0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x := x - y, [[\sigma|x:0]|y:2]\rangle} \\ \mathbf{CLAUSURE}$$

4.5. E

$$\frac{\mathbf{C}}{\langle \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle \leadsto^* \langle \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:0\}|y:2]\rangle} \ \mathbf{TRANSITIVE}$$

4.6. F

$$\frac{\langle x, [[\sigma|x:0]|y:2]\rangle \Downarrow_{exp} 0}{\langle x, [[\sigma|x:0]|y:2]\rangle \Downarrow_{exp} 0} \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{VAR} \\ \overline{\langle y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle \Downarrow_{exp} 2} \end{array}}_{\mathbf{LT}} \underbrace{\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{LT} \\ \mathbf{While} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:0]|y:2]]\rangle \leadsto \langle \mathbf{skip}, [[\sigma|x:0]|y:2]\rangle}_{\mathbf{While} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:0]|y:2]\rangle \end{array}}_{\mathbf{While} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:0]|y:2]\rangle \leadsto^* \langle \mathbf{skip}, [[\sigma|x:0]|y:2]\rangle}_{\mathbf{CLAUSURE}}$$

4.7. G

$$\frac{\mathbf{E}}{\langle \mathbf{while} \ x > 0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x := x - y, \lceil [\sigma|x:2]|y:2] \rangle \leadsto^* \langle \mathbf{skip}, \lceil [\sigma|x:0]|y:2] \rangle} \ \mathbf{TRANSITIVE}$$

4.8. H

6

$$\frac{\langle x, [[\sigma|x:1]|y:2]\rangle \Downarrow_{exp} 1}{\langle x:=x>y ? y*2 : y, [[\sigma|x:1]|y:2]\rangle \Downarrow_{exp} 1>2} \underbrace{\mathbf{LT}}_{} \underbrace{\langle y, [[\sigma|x:1]|y:2]\rangle \Downarrow_{exp} 2}_{} \underbrace{\mathbf{VAR}}_{} \underbrace{\langle y, [[\sigma|x:1]|y:2]\rangle \Downarrow_{exp} 2}_{} \underbrace{\mathbf{PALSE}}_{} \underbrace{\langle x:=x>y ? y*2 : y, [[\sigma|x:1]|y:2]\rangle \Downarrow_{exp} 2}_{} \underbrace{\langle x:=x>y ? y*2 : y, [[\sigma|x:1]|y:2]\rangle \rightsquigarrow_{} \langle \mathbf{skip}, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle}_{} \underbrace{\mathbf{ASS}}_{} \underbrace{\langle x:=x>y ? y*2 : y, [[\sigma|x:1]|y:2]\rangle \rightsquigarrow_{} \langle \mathbf{skip}, \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle}_{} \underbrace{\langle x:=x>y ? y*2 : y; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:1]|y:2]\rangle \rightsquigarrow_{} \langle \mathbf{skip}; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle}_{} \underbrace{\mathbf{CLAUSURE}}_{} \underbrace{\langle x:=x>y ? y*2 : y; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:1]|y:2]\rangle \rightsquigarrow_{} \langle \mathbf{skip}; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle}_{} \underbrace{\mathbf{CLAUSURE}}_{} \underbrace{\langle x:=x>y ? y*2 : y; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle}_{} \underbrace{\langle x:=x>y ? y*2 : y; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle}_{} \underbrace{\langle x:=x>y ? y*2 : y; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle}_{} \underbrace{\langle x:=x>y ? y*2 : y; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle}_{} \underbrace{\langle x:=x>y ? y*2 : y; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle}_{} \underbrace{\langle x:=x>y ? y*2 : y; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle}_{} \underbrace{\langle x:=x>y ? y*2 : y; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle}_{} \underbrace{\langle x:=x>y ? y*2 : y; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle}_{} \underbrace{\langle x:=x>y ? y*2 : y; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle}_{} \underbrace{\langle x:=x>y ? y*2 : y; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle}_{} \underbrace{\langle x:=x>y ? y*2 : y; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle}_{} \underbrace{\langle x:=x>y ? y*2 : y; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle}_{} \underbrace{\langle x:=x>y ? y*2 : y; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle}_{} \underbrace{\langle x:=x>y ? y*2 : y; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle}_{} \underbrace{\langle x:=x>y ? y*2 : y; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle}_{} \underbrace{\langle x:=x>y ? y*2 : y; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle}_{} \underbrace{\langle x:=x>y ? y*2 : y; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle}_{} \underbrace{\langle x:=x>y ? y*2 : y; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf$$

4.9. I

$$\frac{\overline{\langle \mathbf{skip}; \mathbf{while} \ x > 0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x := x - y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2] \rangle} }{\langle \mathbf{skip}; \mathbf{while} \ x > 0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x := x - y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2] \rangle} \\ \frac{\langle \mathbf{skip}; \mathbf{while} \ x > 0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x := x - y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2] \rangle}{\langle \mathbf{skip}; \mathbf{while} \ x > 0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x := x - y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2] \rangle} \\ \mathbf{CLAUSURE}$$

4.10. J

$$\frac{\mathbf{H}}{\langle x:=x>y \ ? \ y*2 \ : \ y; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:1]|y:2]\rangle \leadsto^* \langle \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:2]|y:2]\rangle} \ \mathbf{TRANSITIVE}$$

4.11. K

$$\frac{\mathbf{J}}{\langle x:=x>y \ ? \ y*2 \ : \ y; \mathbf{while} \ x>0 \ \mathbf{do} \ x:=x-y, [[\sigma|x:1]|y:2]\rangle \leadsto^* \langle \mathbf{skip}, [[\sigma|x:0]|y:2]\rangle} \ \mathbf{TRANSITIVE}$$

 ${f K}$ es la ultima parte del árbol

5. Ejercicio 10

Extensión de la sintáxis abstracta con la regla de producción del comando repeat:

 $\mathrm{comm} ::= \dots \mid \mathbf{repeat} \ \mathrm{comm} \ \mathbf{until} \ \mathrm{boolexp}$

Extensión de la semantica con la regla para el comando repeat:

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```
module Parser where
 2
 3
                       Text.ParserCombinators.Parsec
 4
     import
                       Text.Parsec.Token
 5
     import
                      Text.Parsec.Language
                                                ( emptyDef )
 6
     import
7
8
     ______
9
     -- Funcion para facilitar el testing del parser.
10
     totParser :: Parser a -> Parser a
11
     totParser p = do
       whiteSpace lis
12
13
       t <- p
14
       eof
15
       return t
16
     -- Analizador de Tokens
17
18
     lis :: TokenParser u
     lis = makeTokenParser
19
20
       (emptvDef
         { commentStart = "/*"
21
                          = "*/"
22
         , commentEnd
                          = "//"
         , commentLine
23
        , opLetter
24
                            = char '='
        , reservedNames = ["true", "false", "if", "else", "while", "skip" , "do", "for"]
25
                                ^{-0}+^{0}
         , reservedOpNames = [
26
27
                                "*"
28
                                11 / 11
29
                                "<"
30
                                ">"
31
                                "&&"
32
                                "11"
33
                                0 = \hat{\beta} = \hat{\beta}
34
35
                                ^{0}
                                "=="
36
                                ^{\prime\prime}! = ^{\prime\prime}
37
                                ";"
38
39
                                יי לְיי
40
                                0 \pm 0
41
42
43
         }
44
45
46
47
     -- Parser de expressiones enteras
48
     -----
49
50
     addMinusOp = do {reservedOp lis "+"; return Plus}
              <|> do {reserved0p lis "-"; return Minus}
51
52
53
     timesDivOp = do {reservedOp lis "*"; return Times}
             <|> do {reservedOp lis "/"; return Div}
54
55
56
     intexp :: Parser (Exp Int)
57
     intexp = ternParser
58
59
     ternParser :: Parser (Exp Int)
60
     ternParser = try (do b <- boolAtomParser
                           reservedOp lis "?"
61
```

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```
62
                              i1 <- ternParser</pre>
 63
                              reservedOp lis ":"
                              ECond b i1 <$> ternParser)
 64
 65
                     <|>
 66
                     addMinusParser
 67
      addMinusParser :: Parser (Exp Int)
 68
 69
      addMinusParser = timesDivParser `chainl1` addMinusOp
 70
 71
      timesDivParser :: Parser (Exp Int)
      timesDivParser = intFactorParser `chainl1` timesDivOp
 72
 73
 74
      intFactorParser :: Parser (Exp Int)
 75
      intFactorParser = parens lis intexp
 76
                          <|>
 77
                          try (do n <- natural lis
 78
                                    return (Const (fromIntegral n)))
 79
 80
                          try (do i <- identifier lis
 81
                                    return (Var i))
 82
                          <|>
 83
                          uMinusParser
 84
 85
      uMinusParser :: Parser (Exp Int)
      uMinusParser = do reservedOp lis "-"
 86
 87
                          UMinus <$> intFactorParser
 88
 89
 90
      -- Parser de expressiones booleanas
 91
 92
      boolCompOp = do {reservedOp lis "==" ; return Eq}
  <|> do {reservedOp lis "!=" ; return NEq}
  <|> do {reservedOp lis "<" ; return Lt}</pre>
 93
 94
 95
 96
                <|> do {reservedOp lis ">" ; return Gt}
 97
98
      boolOp = do {reservedOp lis "&&" ; return And}
            <|> do {reservedOp lis "||" ; return Or}
99
100
      boolexp :: Parser (Exp Bool)
101
102
      boolexp = andOrParser
103
104
      andOrParser :: Parser (Exp Bool)
105
      andOrParser = boolCompParser `chainl1` boolOp
106
107
      boolCompParser :: Parser (Exp Bool)
      boolCompParser = try (do i1 <- intexp</pre>
108
109
                                  b <- boolCompOp
110
                                  b i1 <$> intexp)
111
                         <|>
112
                         boolAtomParser
113
114
      boolAtomParser :: Parser (Exp Bool)
115
      boolAtomParser = try (parens lis boolexp)
116
                         <|>
                         do reserved lis "true"
117
118
                             return BTrue
119
                         <|>
120
                         do reserved lis "false"
121
                             return BFalse
122
                         <|>
```

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```
123
                      do reservedOp lis "!"
124
                         Not <$> boolAtomParser
125
126
      ______
127
      -- Parser de comandos
128
129
     semicolon = do {reservedOp lis ";" ; return Seq}
130
131
132
     comm :: Parser Comm
133
     comm = (skipParser
134
             <|> try letParser
135
             <|> ifThenParser
136
             <|> whileParser)
             `chainr1` semicolon
137
138
139
     skipParser :: Parser Comm
140
     skipParser = do reserved lis "skip"
141
                     return Skip
142
143
     letParser :: Parser Comm
144
     letParser = do v <- identifier lis</pre>
145
                    reservedOp lis "="
146
                    Let v <$> intexp
147
148
     ifThenParser :: Parser Comm
     ifThenParser = do reserved lis "if"
149
150
                       b <- boolexp
                       c1 <- braces lis comm
151
152
                       IfThenElse b c1 <$> elseParser
153
154
     elseParser :: Parser Comm
155
     elseParser = do reserved lis "else"
156
                     braces lis comm
157
                  <|>
158
                  return Skip
159
160
     whileParser :: Parser Comm
161
     whileParser = do reserved lis "while"
                      b <- boolexp
162
                      c <- braces lis comm
163
                      return (While b c)
164
165
          166
     -- Función de parseo
167
168
169
     parseComm :: SourceName -> String -> Either ParseError Comm
170
     parseComm = parse (totParser comm)
```

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```
module Eval1
 2
       ( eval
       , State
3
4
5
    where
6
7
    import
                     AST
    import qualified Data.Map.Strict
8
                                                   as M
9
     import
                     Data.Strict.Tuple
10
11
     -- Estados
12
    type State = M.Map Variable Int
13
14
     -- Estado nulo
15
    initState :: State
16
    initState = M.empty
17
18
     -- Busca el valor de una variable en un estado
19
    lookfor :: Variable -> State -> Int
20
    lookfor v s = case M.lookup v s of
21
                       Just x -> x
22
23
     -- Cambia el valor de una variable en un estado
    update :: Variable -> Int -> State -> State
24
25
    update = M.insert
26
27
     -- Evalua un programa en el estado nulo
28
    eval :: Comm -> State
29
    eval p = stepCommStar p initState
30
     -- Evalua multiples pasos de un comnado en un estado,
31
32
     -- hasta alcanzar un Skip
33
    stepCommStar :: Comm -> State -> State
    stepCommStar Skip s = s
34
35
    36
37
     -- Evalua un paso de un comando en un estado dado
38
    stepComm :: Comm -> State -> Pair Comm State
39
    stepComm (Let v x) s = Skip : ! : (update v (evalExp x s) s)
40
    stepComm (IfThenElse b c1 c2) s = if evalExp b s
                                      then c1 :!: s
41
42
                                      else c2 :!: s
43
    stepComm (While b c) s = if evalExp b s
44
                             then Seq c (While b c) :!: s
45
                             else Skip :!: s
46
    stepComm (Seq Skip c) s = c : ! : s
47
    stepComm (Seq c cs) s = let newC :!: newS = stepComm c s
48
                            in stepComm (Seq newC cs) newS
49
50
     -- Evalua una expresion
51
    evalExp :: Exp a -> State -> a
52
    evalExp (Const x) s = x
53
    evalExp(Var v) s = lookfor v s
54
    evalExp (UMinus e) s = -(evalExp e s)
55
    evalExp (Plus \times y) s = evalExp x s + evalExp y s
56
    evalExp (Minus x y) s = evalExp x s - evalExp y s
57
    evalExp (Times x y) s = evalExp x s * evalExp y s
58
    evalExp (Div x y) s = evalExp x s `div` evalExp y s
59
    evalExp (ECond b x y) s = if evalExp b s
60
                              then evalExp \times s
                              else evalExp y s
61
```

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```
evalExp BTrue s = True
63
     evalExp BFalse s = False
64
     evalExp (Lt x y) s = evalExp x s < evalExp y s
65
     evalExp (Gt \times y) s = evalExp x s > evalExp y s
66
     evalExp (Eq x y) s = evalExp x s == evalExp y s
     evalExp (NEq x y) s = evalExp x s /= evalExp y s
67
     evalExp (And x y) s = evalExp x s && evalExp y s
68
69
     evalExp (\mathbf{0r} \times \mathbf{y}) s = evalExp x s || evalExp y s
70
     evalExp (Not b) s = not (evalExp b s)
```

99999 **Página 1 de 2**

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```
module Eval2
 2
       ( eval
       , State
 3
 4
 5
     where
 6
7
     import
                      AST
     import qualified Data.Map.Strict
8
                                                     as M
9
     import
                      Data.Strict.Tuple
10
11
     -- Estados
12
     type State = M.Map Variable Int
13
14
     -- Estado nulo
15
     initState :: State
16
     initState = M.empty
17
18
     -- Busca el valor de una variable en un estado
     lookfor :: Variable -> State -> Either Error Int
19
20
     lookfor v s = case M.lookup v s of
21
                        Just x -> Right x
22
                        -> Left UndefVar
23
24
     -- Cambia el valor de una variable en un estado
     update :: Variable -> Int -> State -> State
25
     update = M.insert
26
27
28
     -- Evalua un programa en el estado nulo
29
     eval :: Comm -> Either Error State
     eval p = stepCommStar p initState
30
31
32
     -- Evalua multiples pasos de un comnado en un estado,
33
     -- hasta alcanzar un Skip
     stepCommStar :: Comm -> State -> Either Error State
34
35
     stepCommStar Skip s = return s
36
     stepCommStar c s = do
37
       (c' :!: s') <- stepComm c s
       stepCommStar c' s'
38
39
40
     -- Evalua un paso de un comando en un estado dado
41
     stepComm :: Comm -> State -> Either Error (Pair Comm State)
42
     stepComm (Let v x) s = case evalExp x s of
43
                             Right n -> Right (Skip :!: update v n s)
44
                             Left e -> Left e
45
     stepComm (IfThenElse b c1 c2) s = case evalExp b s of
46
                                          Right True -> Right (c1 :!: s)
47
                                          Right False -> Right (c2 :!: s)
48
                                          Left e -> Left e
49
     stepComm (While b c) s = case evalExp b s of
                               Right True -> Right (Seq c (While b c) :!: s)
50
51
                               Right False -> Right (Skip :!: s)
52
                               Left e -> Left e
53
     stepComm (Seq Skip c) s = Right (c :!: s)
54
     stepComm (Seq c cs) s = case stepComm c s of
55
                               Right (c' :!: s') -> stepComm (Seq c' cs) s'
56
                               Left e -> Left e
57
58
     -- Evalua una expresion
59
     evalExp :: Exp a -> State -> Either Error a
     evalExp (Const x) s = Right x
60
     evalExp (Var v) s = case lookfor v s of
61
                                           - 1 -
```

- 1 - Página 2 de 2 19/9/2022 13:59:28

```
62
                              Right x -> Right x
63
                              Left e -> Left e
64
     evalExp (UMinus e) s = case evalExp e s of
65
                                Right x -> Right (-x)
                                Left e -> Left e
66
     evalExp (Plus \times y) s = evalExp' x y s (+)
67
68
     evalExp (Minus x y) s = evalExp' x y s (-)
     evalExp (Times x y) s = evalExp' x y s (*)
69
70
     evalExp (Div x y) s = case evalExp x s of
71
                                Right x' -> case evalExp y s of
72
                                                Right 0 -> Left DivByZero
73
                                                Right y' -> Right (x' `div` y')
74
                                                Left el -> Left el
75
                                Left e2 -> Left e2
76
     evalExp (ECond b x y) s = case evalExp b s of
77
                                    Right True -> evalExp x s
78
                                    Right False -> evalExp y s
79
                                    Left e -> Left e
80
     evalExp BTrue s = Right True
81
     evalExp BFalse s = Right False
82
     evalExp (Lt x y) s = evalExp' x y s (<)
     evalExp (Gt \times y) s = evalExp' x y s (>)
83
     evalExp (Eq x y) s = evalExp' x y s (==)
84
     evalExp (NEq x y) s = evalExp' x y s (/=) evalExp (And x y) s = evalExp' x y s (&&)
85
86
     evalExp (\mathbf{0r} \times \mathbf{y}) = \mathbf{s} = \mathbf{evalExp'} \times \mathbf{y} \times (||)
87
88
     evalExp (Not b) s = case evalExp b s of
89
                              Right x -> Right x
90
                              Left e -> Left e
91
92
     -- Evaluador auxiliar de expresiones, recibe un operador y se lo aplica
93
     -- a las dos expresiones recibidas.
94
     evalExp' :: Exp a -> Exp a -> State -> (a -> a -> b) -> Either Error b
95
     evalExp' x y s op = case evalExp x s of
96
                              Right x' -> case evalExp y s of
97
                                             Right y' -> Right (op x' y')
98
                                             Left e1 -> Left e1
99
                              Left e2 -> Left e2
```

99999 **Página 1 de 2**

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```
module Eval3
 2
       ( eval
       , State
 3
 4
 5
     where
 6
7
     import
                      AST
8
     import qualified Data.Map.Strict
                                                     as M
9
     import
                      Data.Strict.Tuple
10
11
     -- Estados
12
     type State = (M.Map Variable Int, Integer)
13
14
     -- Estado nulo
15
     initState :: State
16
     initState = (M.empty, 0)
17
18
     -- Busca el valor de una variable en un estado
     lookfor :: Variable -> State -> Either Error Int
19
20
     lookfor v (s, ) = case M.lookup v s of
21
                         Just x -> Right x
22
                         -> Left UndefVar
23
24
     -- Cambia el valor de una variable en un estado
     update :: Variable -> Int -> State -> State
25
     update x v (s, w) = (M.insert x v s, w)
26
27
28
     -- Suma un costo dado al estado
29
     addWork :: Integer -> State -> State
     addWork n (s, w) = (s, w+n)
30
31
32
     -- Evalua un programa en el estado nulo
33
     eval :: Comm -> Either Error State
34
     eval p = stepCommStar p initState
35
36
     -- Evalua multiples pasos de un comnado en un estado,
37
     -- hasta alcanzar un Skip
38
     stepCommStar :: Comm -> State -> Either Error State
39
     stepCommStar Skip s = return s
40
     stepCommStar c s = do
       (c' :!: s') <- stepComm c s
41
42
       stepCommStar c' s'
43
44
     -- Evalua un paso de un comando en un estado dado
45
     stepComm :: Comm -> State -> Either Error (Pair Comm State)
46
     stepComm (Let v x) s = case evalExp x s of
47
                               Right (n :!: s') -> Right (Skip :!: (update v n s'))
48
                               Left e -> Left e
49
     stepComm (IfThenElse b c1 c2) s = case evalExp b s of
50
                                          Right (True :!: s') -> Right (c1 :!: s')
51
                                          Right (False :!: s') -> Right (c2 :!: s')
52
                                          Left e -> Left e
53
     stepComm (While b c) s = case evalExp b s of
54
                               Right (True :!: s') -> Right (Seq c (While b c) :!: s')
                               Right (False :!: s') -> Right (Skip :!: s')
55
56
                               Left e -> Left e
57
     stepComm (Seq Skip c) s = Right (c :!: s)
58
     stepComm (Seq c cs) s = case stepComm c s of
59
                               Right (c':!: s') -> stepComm (Seq c' cs) s'
60
                               Left e -> Left e
61
```

- 1 - Página 2 de 2 19/9/2022 13:59:40

```
62
                       -- Evalua una expresion
  63
                       evalExp :: Exp a -> State -> Either Error (Pair a State)
  64
                       evalExp (Const x) s = Right (x :!: (addWork 0 s))
  65
                       evalExp (Var v) s = case lookfor v s of
  66
                                                                                                               Right x -> Right (x :!: (addWork 0 s))
  67
                                                                                                               Left e -> Left e
  68
                       evalExp (UMinus e) s = case evalExp e s of
  69
                                                                                                                       Right (x :!: s') -> Right (-x :!: (addWork 1 s'))
  70
                                                                                                                       Left e -> Left e
                      evalExp (Plus x y) s = evalExp' x y s 2 (+)
   71
                       evalExp (Minus x y) s = evalExp' x y s 2 (-)
   72
   73
                       evalExp (Times x y) s = evalExp' x y s 3 (*)
   74
                       evalExp (Div \times y) s = case evalExp x s of
                                                                                                                                                                                                              case evalExp y s1 of
   75
                                                                                                                       Right (x' :!: s1) ->
                                                                                                                                                                                                                      Right (0 :!: _) -> Left DivByZero
Right (y' :!: s2) -> Right (x' `div`
   76
   77
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                ⋥
                                                                                                                                                                                                                      y' :!: (addWork 3 s2))
   78
                                                                                                                                                                                                                       Left e1 -> Left e1
   79
                                                                                                                       Left e2 -> Left e2
   80
                       evalExp (ECond b x y) s = case evalExp b s of
                                                                                                                                       Right (True :!: s') -> evalExp x (addWork 1 s')
  81
  82
                                                                                                                                       Right (False :!: s') -> evalExp y (addWork 1 s')
  83
                                                                                                                                       Left e -> Left e
  84
                       evalExp BTrue s = Right (True :!: s)
                       evalExp BFalse s = Right (False :!: s)
   85
  86
                       evalExp (Lt x y) s = evalExp' x y s 2 (<)</pre>
  87
                       evalExp (Gt \times y) s = evalExp' x y s 2 (>)
                       evalExp (Eq x y) s = evalExp' x y s 2 (==)
  88
                       evalExp (NEq x y) s = evalExp' x y s 2 (/=)
  89
                       evalExp (And x y) s = \text{evalExp'} x y s 2 (\&\&)
  90
                       evalExp (\mathbf{0r} \times \mathbf{y}) = \mathbf{s} = \mathbf{evalExp'} \times \mathbf{y} \times \mathbf{s} \times \mathbf{s
  91
   92
                       evalExp (Not b) s = case evalExp b s of
  93
                                                                                                               Right (x :!: s') -> Right (x :!: (addWork 1 s'))
   94
                                                                                                               Left e -> Left e
  95
  96
                       -- Evaluador auxiliar de expresiones, ademas recibe el trabajo de aplicarle el operador
   97
                       -- a las dos expresiones recibidas y lo agrega al estado.
  98
                       evalExp' :: Exp a -> Exp a -> State -> Integer -> (a -> a -> b) -> Either Error
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                ₽
                        (Pair b State)
  99
                       evalExp' x y s w op = case evalExp x s of
100
                                                                                                                       Right (x' :!: s1) -> case evalExp y s1 of
101
                                                                                                                                                                                                              Right (y' :!: s2) -> Right ((op x' y')
                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                Z
                                                                                                                                                                                                               :!: (addWork w s2))
102
                                                                                                                                                                                                              Left e1 -> Left e1
103
                                                                                                                       Left e2 -> Left e2
```