

```

String  DECLARE NEWVAR 'bar := true  declare int 'a := 94  int
float   ERROR on line 2: Cannot perform BOOL + INT

DECLARE FUNCTION('square, 'x)  case a: Int =>  RETURN ('average)
    'x := 'x**2                WHILE(2)
ENDFUNCTION                    'value := CALLFUNCTION('square, 'value)
                                ENDWHILE  declare boolean 'flag := true

def >>(rhs: Any): Symbol = bitshift(rhs, ">>")

```

Type System for mySIMPL

CS 345H Programming Languages Final Project

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```

bool ERROR on line 4: Conditional expected type BOOL got type INT

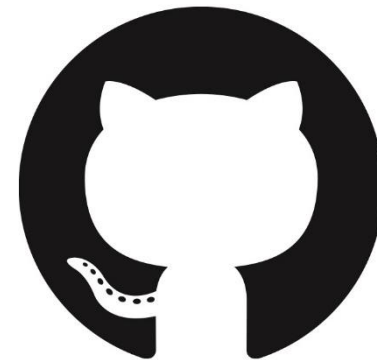
```

Project Scope

Implement a type system for mySIMPL:

- Type inferencing for variables and primitive types
- Dynamic function parameter types
- Coercion, operator, and expression rules
- Type checking
- Informative syntax errors

GitHub



<https://github.com/lyeechong/my-simple>

Project Plan

1. Implement mySIMPL in Scala

- Start with BAYSICK code

2. Add explicit type declarations/primitive types

```
declare string 'temp := "Hello World"
```

3. Incorporate type inferencing with primitive types

```
DECLARE NEWVAR 'rellermeyer := "awesome"
```

4. Enforce typing rules

```
ERROR on line 2: Conditional expected type BOOL got type INT
```

5. Test the system (JUnit)

```
/**  
#####  ##  ##  ##  #####  ####  #####  ##  ##  
##  ##  #####  ##  ##  ##  ##  ##  ##  ##  ##  
#####  ##  ##  ##  #####  ##  ##  #####  
##  ##  #####  ##  ##  ##  ##  ##  ##  ##  ##  
#####  ##  ##  ##  #####  ####  #####  ##  ##  
*/
```

Type System Overview

Primitive Types

- Integer, Boolean, String, and Float

Our language is:

- ***Strongly-Typed***: you can't intermix values with differing data types
- ***Dynamically Typed***: variable types are not known until runtime
- Similar to Python



Binary Operators & Expressions

- *Arithmetic*: +, -, /, *, ** (exponent)
- *Comparison*: >, >=, <, <=, ==, !=,
- *Logical*: &&, ||
- *Bitshift*: <<, >>, >>>
- Strings are a black hole

Input:

```
DECLARE NEWVAR 'happy := (1.0 + 4) + 2 + 3**2
```

Input:

```
DECLARE NEWVAR 'tax := 128 << 4
```

Input:

```
DECLARE NEWVAR 'sunny := true  
DECLARE NEWVAR 'cold := true  
DECLARE NEWVAR 'whatToWear := ""  
IF ('cold == true && 'sunny != true)  
    'whatToWear := "Sweatshirt, Sunglasses"  
ENDIF
```

Error Handling

- Goal: Assist user with debugging and syntax errors
 1. Identify the line number and error (assignment, declaration, loop, etc.)
 2. Show the type mismatch and intended operation

Example:

```
DECLARE NEWVAR 'foo := 2.1
'foo := 'foo + 3 + true
ENDALL
```

Output:

'foo:INT

Error on line 2: Cannot perform INT + BOOL

Error on line 2: Attempted to assign type INCOMPATIBLE to 'foo:INT

Error Handling

- Goal: Assist user with debugging and syntax errors
1. Identify the line number and error (assignment, declaration, loop, etc.)
 2. Show the type mismatch and intended operation

Example:

```
WHILE (1)
    'foo := 'foo + 1
ENDWHILE
```

→

```
WHILE (true)
    'foo := 'foo + 1
ENDWHILE
```

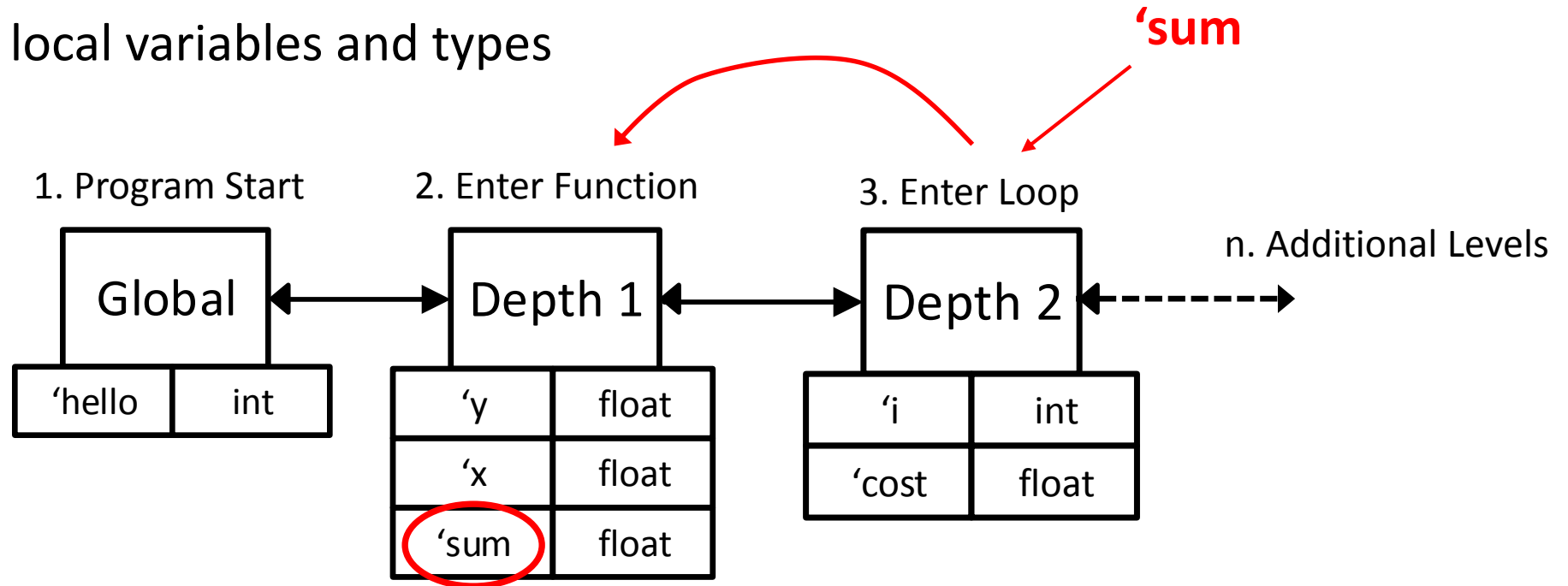
Output:

'foo:INT

ERROR on line 2: Conditional expected type BOOL got type INT

Variable Scoping

- Conditionals and loops
- Must end all if statements and while loops inside the function
 - Checks you're exiting at the correct scope
 - Destroys local variables and types



Parameter Type Inference

```
DECLARE FUNCTION ('sqrt, 'x)
  DECLARE NEWVAR 'result := 'x ** 0.5
  RETURN ('result)
ENDFUNCTION
DECLARE NEWVAR 'y := CALLFUNCTION('sqrt, -4)
```

ERROR on line 5:
function 'sqrt expected type FLOAT, got INT

```
DECLARE FUNCTION ('sqrt, 'x)
  DECLARE NEWVAR 'result := 'x ** 0.5
  RETURN ('result)
ENDFUNCTION
DECLARE NEWVAR 'y := CALLFUNCTION('sqrt, 9.0)
```

'result:FLOAT
'y:FLOAT



Functions

- Scoping
- Infer the function return type
- Infer parameter type
 - Look at function body

Example:

```
DECLARE FUNCTION('hello, 'hi)  
  DECLARE NEWVAR 'foo := 'hi + 2.0  
  RETURN ('foo)  
ENDFUNCTION  
DECLARE NEWVAR 'x := CALLFUNCTION('hello, 3.2)
```

'foo:FLOAT
'x:FLOAT



Functions

- Scoping
- Infer the function return type
- Infer parameter type
 - Look at function body

Example:

```
DECLARE FUNCTION('hello, 'hi)
  DECLARE NEWVAR 'foo := 'hi + 2.0
  RETURN ('foo)
ENDFUNCTION
DECLARE NEWVAR 'x := CALLFUNCTION('hello, 3.2)
DECLARE NEWVAR 'y := CALLFUNCTION('hello, "text")
```

ERROR on line 6: function 'hello expected type FLOAT, got STRING

String DECLARE NEWVAR 'bar := true declare int 'a := 94 **int**
float ERROR on line 2: Cannot perform BOOL + INT

```
DECLARE FUNCTION('square, 'x)    case a: Int =>    RETURN ('average)
  'x := 'x**2    WHILE(2)
ENDFUNCTION    'value := CALLFUNCTION('square, 'value)
               ENDWHILE    declare boolean 'flag := true
def >>(rhs: Any): Symbol = bitshift(rhs, ">>")
```

Live Demo

bool ERROR on line 4: Conditional expected type BOOL got type INT

Conclusion

Difficulties

- No experience with Scala
- Function Parameter Types
 - Hard to infer unknown types
 - Need to “guess” type

Possible Future Extensions

- Incorporate PEMDAS order of operations
- Add full support for nested functions
- Include common math functions:
 - MAX, MIN, ABS, etc.
- Add error corrections/suggestions
 - Can borrow from parameter type inference

String DECLARE NEWVAR 'bar := true declare int 'a := 94 **int**
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```
DECLARE FUNCTION('square, 'x)    case a: Int =>    RETURN ('average)
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Thank You

bool ERROR on line 4: Conditional expected type BOOL got type INT