

Intro:

val x: array[5] = [8, 5, 12, 12, 15]
 0 1 2 3 4

→ arrays

val i: [0..4] = 4

→ range types

val elem: Int = x[i]

→ dynamic checks when needed

val l: Int = x.length

Lexer:

'[', ']'

, keywords: 'array', 'length'

↳ RBRACKET()

↳ LBRACKET()

Parser:

Rules:

Type ::= array[IntLit] | [IntLit..IntLit]

Expr ::= ID.length | ID[Expr]

Literal ::= [IntLit ArrayElem]

ArrayElem ::= epsilon | , IntLit ArrayElem

Name Analysis:

- add a few new things
- no significant change

Type checking:

typing rules:

a is an array lit. of size m

$T \vdash a: \text{array}(m)$

- Range and Int interchangeable

$\exists n: T \vdash a: \text{array}(n)$

$T \vdash a.length: \text{Int}$

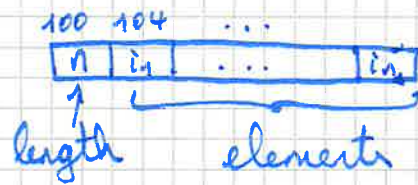
$\exists n: T \vdash a: \text{array}(n) \quad T \vdash i: \text{Int}$

$T \vdash a[i]: \text{Int}$

→ no checks for the correct changes yet.

Code Generation:

- store arrays in memory and return a pointer



- $\alpha[e]$:

- compute e
- store in local
- compare with length of array ($0 \leq \dots < \text{length}$)
- if both hold: return the element
- else: throw error
- $\alpha.\text{length}$:
 - return length
- How to know when to check and when not to?
 - use $\text{env} : \text{map}[\text{Identifier}, \text{type}]$ like in Typechecker.

if e matches:

IntLiteral \rightarrow compare with length
during compiling

Var \rightarrow look in env if it is a correct range

else \rightarrow put check.