

# ★ Trang chủ

Trang của tôi » Học kỳ I năm học 2020-2021 (Semester 1 - Academic year 2020-2021) »

Đại Học Chính Qui (Bacherlor program (Full-time study)) »

Khoa Khoa học và Kỹ thuật Máy tính (Faculty of Computer Science and Engineering ) »

Nguyên lý ngôn ngữ lập trình (CO3005) Trần Ngọc Bảo Duy (DH HK201) » Tên, Tầm vực và Môi trường tham khảo (Tuần 8) »

Programming Code: Name

Đã bắt đầu vào lúc Monday, 23 November 2020, 2:55 PM

Tình trạng Đã hoàn thành

Hoàn thành vào lúc Monday, 23 November 2020, 3:12 PM

Thời gian thực hiện 16 phút 23 giây

**Điểm** 4,00/4,00

Điểm 10,00 của 10,00 (100%)

```
Câu hỏi 1
```

Chính xác

Điểm 1,00 của 1,00

```
Let AST of a programming language be defined as follows:
class Program: #decl:List[Decl]
class Decl(ABC): #abstract class
class VarDecl(Decl): #name:str,typ:Type
class ConstDecl(Decl): #name:str,val:Lit
class Type(ABC): #abstract class
class IntType(Type)
class FloatType(Type)
class Lit(ABC): #abstract class
class IntLit(Lit): #val:int
and exception RedeclaredDeclaration:
class RedeclaredDeclaration(Exception): #name:str
Implement the methods of the following class Visitor to travel on the above ASST to detect
redeclared declarations (throw exception RedeclaredDeclaration):
class StaticCheck(Visitor):
  def visitProgram(self,ctx:Program,o:object): pass
  def visitVarDecl(self,ctx:VarDecl,o:object):pass
  def visitConstDecl(self,ctx:ConstDecl,o:object):pass
  def visitIntType(self,ctx:IntType,o:object):pass
  def visitFloatType(self,ctx:FloatType,o:object):pass
  def visitIntLit(self,ctx:IntLit,o:object):pass
```

Your code starts at line 40

#### For example:

```
Test
x = Program([VarDecl("a",IntType()),ConstDecl("b",IntLit(3)),VarDecl("a",FloatTy
```

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 10, 20, ... %)

```
from functools import reduce
1
2
    class StaticCheck(Visitor):
3
        def visitProgram(self,ctx:Program,o:object):
4
5
            reduce(lambda acc, ele: acc + [self.visit(ele, acc)], ctx.de
6
7
        def visitVarDecl(self,ctx:VarDecl,o:object):
8
            if list(filter(lambda x: x.name == ctx.name, o)):
9
                raise RedeclaredDeclaration(ctx.name)
10
            return ctx
11
12
        def visitConstDecl(self,ctx:ConstDecl,o:object):
13
            if list(filter(lambda x: x.name == ctx.name, o)):
```

14 raise RedeclaredDeclaration(ctx.name)
15 return ctx

### Test

**√** 

x = Program([VarDecl("a",IntType()),ConstDecl("b",IntLit(3)),VarDecl("a",F]

Passed all tests!

#### Chính xác

Điểm cho bài nộp này: 1,00/1,00.

Câu hỏi 2

Chính xác

Điểm 1,00 của 1,00

```
Let AST of a programming language be defined as follows:
class Program: #decl:List[Decl]
class Decl(ABC): #abstract class
class VarDecl(Decl): #name:str,typ:Type
class ConstDecl(Decl): #name:str,val:Lit
class Type(ABC): #abstract class
class IntType(Type)
class FloatType(Type)
class Lit(ABC): #abstract class
class IntLit(Lit): #val:int
and exceptions:
class RedeclaredVariable(Exception): #name:str
class RedeclaredConstant(Exception): #name:str
Implement the methods of the following class Visitor to travel on the above ASST to detect
redeclared declarations (throw the exception corresponding to the second declaration with
the same name):
class StaticCheck(Visitor):
  def visitProgram(self,ctx:Program,o:object): pass
  def visitVarDecl(self,ctx:VarDecl,o:object):pass
  def visitConstDecl(self,ctx:ConstDecl,o:object):pass
  def visitIntType(self,ctx:IntType,o:object):pass
  def visitFloatType(self,ctx:FloatType,o:object):pass
  def visitIntLit(self,ctx:IntLit,o:object):pass
```

Your code starts at line 45

#### For example:

```
Test
x = Program([VarDecl("a",IntType()),ConstDecl("b",IntLit(3)),VarDecl("a",FloatTy
```

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 10, 20, ... %)

```
1
    from functools import reduce
2
    class StaticCheck(Visitor):
 3
        def visitProgram(self,ctx:Program,o:object):
4
            reduce(lambda acc, ele: acc + [self.visit(ele, acc)], ctx.de
5
6
7
        def visitVarDecl(self,ctx:VarDecl,o:object):
8
            if list(filter(lambda x: x.name == ctx.name, o)):
9
                raise RedeclaredVariable(ctx.name)
10
            return ctx
```

```
def visitConstDecl(self,ctx:ConstDecl,o:object):
    if list(filter(lambda x: x.name == ctx.name, o)):
        raise RedeclaredConstant(ctx.name)
    return ctx
```

	Test
<b>√</b>	x = Program([VarDecl("a",IntType()),ConstDecl("b",IntLit(3)),VarDecl("a",F]

Passed all tests!

#### Chính xác

Điểm cho bài nộp này: 1,00/1,00.

Câu hỏi 3 Let AST of a programming language be defined as follows: Chính xác class Program: #decl:List[Decl] Điểm 1,00 của 1,00 class Decl(ABC): #abstract class class VarDecl(Decl): #name:str,typ:Type class ConstDecl(Decl): #name:str,val:Lit class FuncDecl(Decl): #name:str,param:List[VarDecl],body:List[Decl] class Type(ABC): #abstract class class IntType(Type) class FloatType(Type) class Lit(ABC): #abstract class class IntLit(Lit): #val:int and exceptions: class RedeclaredVariable(Exception): #name:str class RedeclaredConstant(Exception): #name:str class RedeclaredFunction(Exception): #name:str Implement the methods of the following class Visitor to travel on the above AST to detect redeclared declarations (throw the exception corresponding to the second declaration with the same name) in the same scope: class StaticCheck(Visitor): def visitProgram(self,ctx:Program,o:object): pass def visitVarDecl(self,ctx:VarDecl,o:object):pass def visitConstDecl(self,ctx:ConstDecl,o:object):pass def visitFuncDecl(self,ctx:FuncDecl,o:object):pass def visitIntType(self,ctx:IntType,o:object):pass def visitFloatType(self,ctx:FloatType,o:object):pass

def visitIntLit(self,ctx:IntLit,o:object):pass

Your code starts at line 55

### For example:

#### **Test**

```
x = Program([VarDecl("a",IntType()),ConstDecl("b",IntLit(3)),FuncDecl("a",[],[])
```

**Answer:** (penalty regime: 10, 20, ... %)

```
from functools import reduce
1
2
   class StaticCheck(Visitor):
3
       def visitProgram(self,ctx:Program,o:object):
4
           reduce(lambda acc, ele: acc + [self.visit(ele, acc)], ctx.de
5
6
```

```
7
        def visitVarDecl(self,ctx:VarDecl,o:object):
            if list(filter(lambda x: x.name == ctx.name, o)):
8
9
                raise RedeclaredVariable(ctx.name)
            return ctx
10
11
        def visitConstDecl(self,ctx:ConstDecl,o:object):
12
            if list(filter(lambda x: x.name == ctx.name, o)):
13
                raise RedeclaredConstant(ctx.name)
14
15
            return ctx
        def visitFuncDecl(self,ctx:FuncDecl,o:object):
16
17
            if list(filter(lambda x: x.name == ctx.name, o)):
                raise RedeclaredFunction(ctx.name)
18
            reduce(lambda acc, ele: acc + [self.visit(ele, acc)], ctx.pa
19
20
            return ctx
```

```
Test

v = Program([VarDecl("a",IntType()),ConstDecl("b",IntLit(3)),FuncDecl("a",[
```

Passed all tests!

#### Chính xác

Điểm cho bài nộp này: 1,00/1,00.

```
Câu hỏi 4
Chính xác
Điểm 1,00 của 1,00
```

```
Let AST of a programming language be defined as follows:
class Program: #decl:List[Decl]
class Decl(ABC): #abstract class
class VarDecl(Decl): #name:str,typ:Type
class ConstDecl(Decl): #name:str,val:Lit
class FuncDecl(Decl): #name:str,param:List[VarDecl],body:Tuple(List[Decl],List[Expr])
class Type(ABC): #abstract class
class IntType(Type)
class FloatType(Type)
class Expr(ABC): #abstract class
class Lit(Expr): #abstract class
class IntLit(Lit): #val:int
class Id(Expr): #name:str
and exceptions:
class RedeclaredVariable(Exception): #name:str
class RedeclaredConstant(Exception): #name:str
class RedeclaredFunction(Exception): #name:str
class UndeclaredIdentifier(Exception): #name:str
Implement the methods of the following class Visitor to travel on the above AST to detect
undeclared declarations (throw the exception UndeclaredIdentifier). Note that the redeclared
declarations exception also is thrown if a redeclared declaration is detected:
class StaticCheck(Visitor):
  def visitProgram(self,ctx:Program,o:object): pass
  def visitVarDecl(self,ctx:VarDecl,o:object):pass
  def visitConstDecl(self,ctx:ConstDecl,o:object):pass
  def visitFuncDecl(self,ctx:FuncDecl,o:object):pass
```

def visitProgram(self,ctx:Program,o:object): pass def visitVarDecl(self,ctx:VarDecl,o:object):pass def visitConstDecl(self,ctx:ConstDecl,o:object):pass def visitFuncDecl(self,ctx:FuncDecl,o:object):pass def visitIntType(self,ctx:IntType,o:object):pass def visitFloatType(self,ctx:FloatType,o:object):pass def visitIntLit(self,ctx:IntLit,o:object):pass def visitIntLit(self,ctx:IntLit,o:object):pass

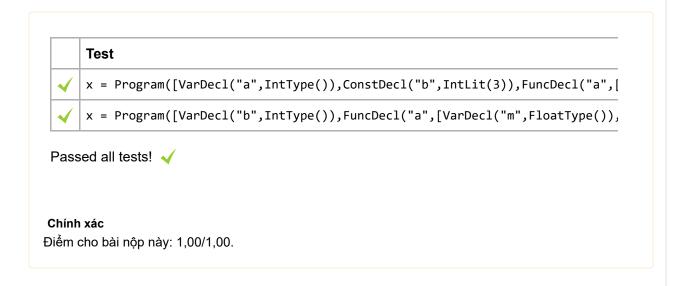
Your code starts at line 65

### For example:

```
Test
```

```
x = Program([VarDecl("a",IntType()),ConstDecl("b",IntLit(3)),FuncDecl("a",[],([]
x = Program([VarDecl("b",IntType()),FuncDecl("a",[VarDecl("m",FloatType()),VarDecl("a",[])
```

```
Answer: (penalty regime: 10, 20, ... %)
       from functools import reduce
   2
       class StaticCheck(Visitor):
   3
   4
           def visitProgram(self,ctx:Program,o:object):
               reduce(lambda acc, ele: [acc[0] + [self.visit(ele, acc)], ac
   5
   6
           def visitVarDecl(self,ctx:VarDecl,o:object):
   7
               if list(filter(lambda x: x.name == ctx.name, o[0])):
   8
   9
                   raise RedeclaredVariable(ctx.name)
  10
               return ctx
  11
           def visitConstDecl(self,ctx:ConstDecl,o:object):
  12
  13
               if list(filter(lambda x: x.name == ctx.name, o[0])):
  14
                   raise RedeclaredConstant(ctx.name)
  15
               return ctx
           def visitFuncDecl(self,ctx:FuncDecl,o:object):
  16
  17
               if list(filter(lambda x: x.name == ctx.name, o[0])):
                   raise RedeclaredFunction(ctx.name)
  18
  19
               o[1].append(ctx)
  20
```



## Copyright 2007-2014 BKĐT-Đại Học Bách Khoa Tp.HCM. All Rights Reserved.

Địa chỉ: Nhà A1- 268 Lý Thường Kiệt, Phường 14, Quận 10, Tp.HCM. Email: elearning@hcmut.edu.vn Phát triển dựa trên hệ thống Moodle