

PANAMX

A matrix manipulation language

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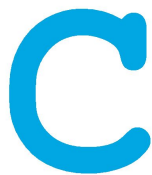
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Motivation: PANAMX

- Common usage of matrices
- Broad range of applications
- Lack of built-in features
- Lightweight, intuitive language

Project Workflow: Tools

vmware®



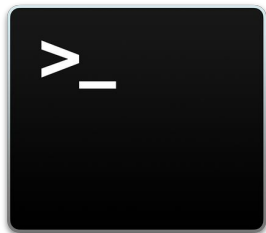
Programming



LLVM



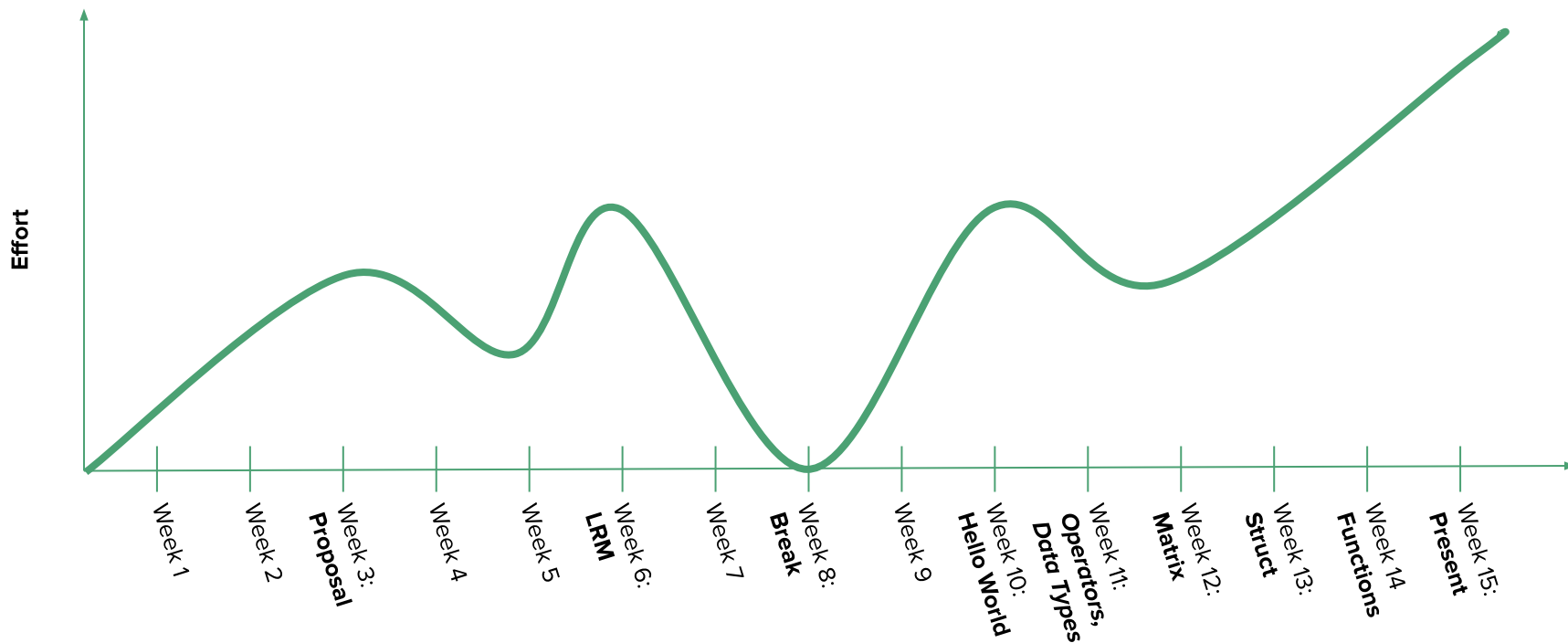
OCaml



GitHub



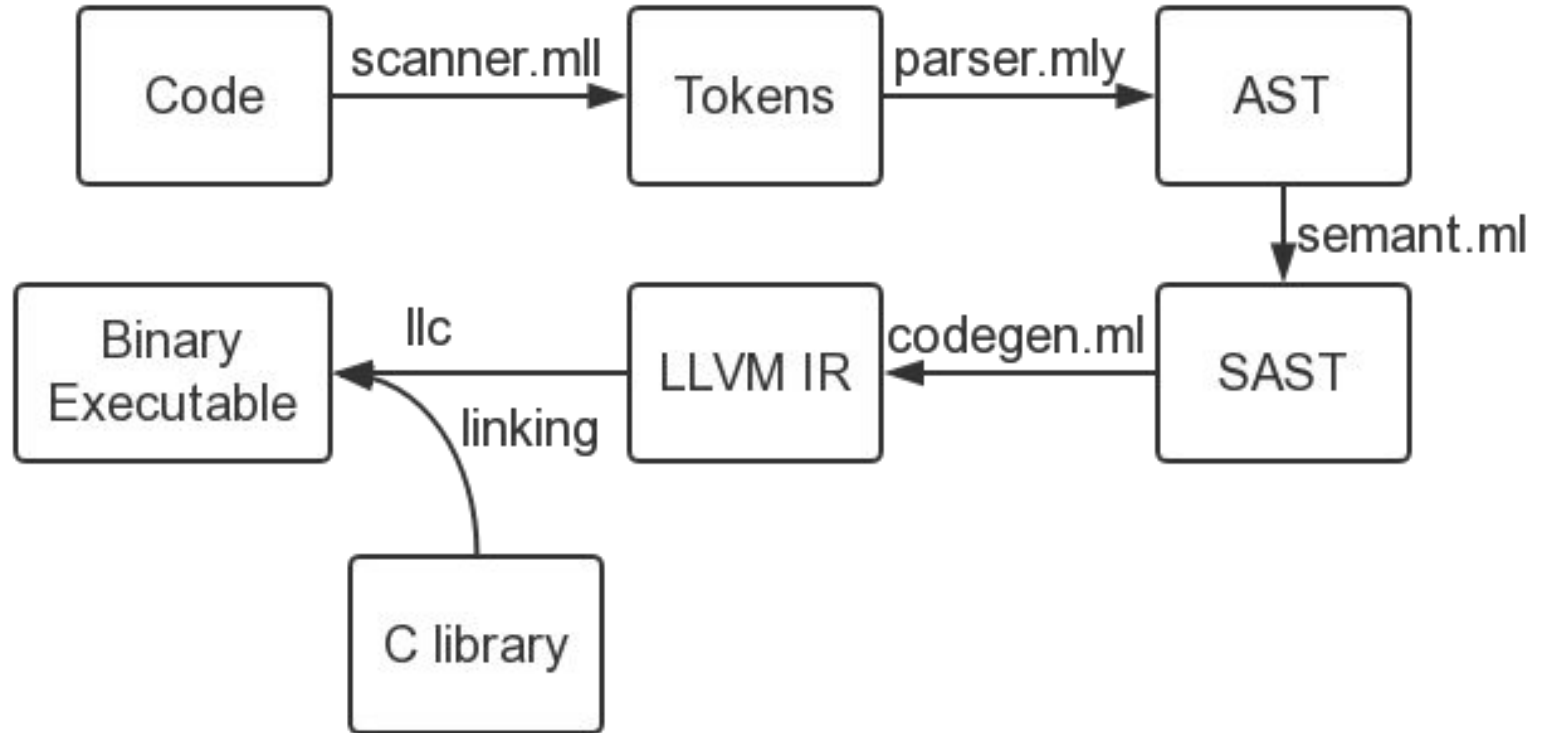
Project Workflow: Timeline



Language Overview

- C-like syntax
- Matrix data type
- Struct data type
- Imperative
- Statically-scoped
- Statically-typed

PANAMX Architecture



Programming in PANAMX

Primitives:

int, double, bool, void, string,
matrix, struct

Comments:

```
// This is a single-line comment  
/* This is a multi-line comment */
```

Control Flow:

if, else, for, while, return

Conditional Operators:

==, !=, >, <, >=, <=

Logical Operators:

!, &&, ||

Variable Declaration:

```
int a;
```

Variable Initialization:

```
a = 0;
```

Arithmetic Operators:

+, -, *, /, =, ++, --

Built-In Math Functions:

```
sqrti()  
sqrtd()  
nrooti()  
nrootd()  
absi()  
absd()  
poweri(r, n)  
powerd(r, n)
```

Matrix

Description:

- Allows user to build an $n \times m$ matrix of double types
- Matrix type is defined in C library, and linked to the LLVM

```
typedef struct Matrix {  
    int row;  
    int col;  
    double **mat;  
} *matrix;
```

Matrix Declaration:

```
matrix m;  
m = <2, 3>; // initialize 2 x 3 matrix of zeros
```

Matrix Initialization:

```
m = [1, 2; 3, 4];
```

Matrix Access:

```
double a;  
a = m[0][1];
```

Matrix Slicing:

```
printm(m[1:2][1:2]); // print "[4]"
```


Built-in matrix functions:

<code>matrixHeight(matrix m)</code>	returns the number of rows in the matrix
<code>matrixWidth(matrix m)</code>	returns the number of columns in the matrix
<code>sum(matrix m)</code>	returns the sum of all elements in the matrix
<code>mean(matrix m)</code>	returns the mean of all elements in the matrix
<code>trans(matrix m)</code>	returns the transposed version of the matrix
<code>det(matrix m)</code>	computes the determinant of the matrix
<code>rank(matrix m)</code>	returns the rank of the matrix
<code>rref(matrix m)</code>	returns the matrix in reduced row echelon form
<code>.*</code>	element-wise multiplication of matrices
<code>./</code>	element-wise division of matrices

Matrix Operators:

`+`, `-`, `*`

```
matrix m;  
matrix n;  
m = [1, 2;  
     3, 4;  
     5, 6];  
n = [1, 2, 3;  
     4, 5, 6];  
m = m * n;  
printm(m);  
[  
    9.000    12.000    15.000  
   19.000    26.000    33.000  
   29.000    40.000    51.000  
]
```

User Defined Types: Struct

Our language support struct that allows user to define customized data structure

```
struct Node {  
    int aa;  
    bool bb;  
    double cc;  
    matrix dd;  
};
```

This defines a structure with an int type, a bool type, a double type, and a matrix type

struct declaration & initialization

```
struct Node n;  
n = <struct Node>;
```

how to access the member in the struct?

```
print(n.aa);  
n.cc = 1.23;  
n.dd = [1, 2;  
        3, 4];
```

Semantic Checks

```
int main(){
    matrix m;
    // m consists of str, double
    m = ["s", 3.3;
        2.3, 3.4];
    return 0;
}
```

```
##### Testing test-matrixerror
./panamx.native tests2/px_tests/test-matrixerror.px > test-matrixerror.ll
Fatal error: exception Failure("matrix elements can only be int/double type")
##### FAILED
```

```
int main(){
    matrix m;
    // Define 3 x 3 matrix
    m = [1, 3.3, 2.2;
        2, 3.4, 1.2;
        4, 1.4, 4.4];
    // [3][3] is out of boundary
    printf(m[3][3]);
    return 0;
}
```

```
##### Testing test-matrixerror
./panamx.native tests2/px_tests/test-matrixerror.px > test-matrixerror.ll
llc -relocation-model=pic test-matrixerror.ll > test-matrixerror.s
cc -o test-matrixerror.exe test-matrixerror.s matrix.o
./test-matrixerror.exe
matrix index out of bound
##### FAILED
```

Demo

Lessons Learned

- Project management between **different development environments** can be *hard*; we probably should have used Docker
- It makes life easier to do **robust testing** consistently throughout development rather than at the end of a long commit
- Always **ask questions**: even if it's a “stupid” question, having a colleague quickly answer that question saves the group more time than having you struggle to figure it out yourself
- There are *always* more **test cases**... Think creatively to cover all your bases
- It's sometimes better to **start coding** instead of talking about coding
- Even with a good version control system, **communication** is key for not repeating work

Thank You!

Special Thanks To Our TA Ryan Bernstein!