

Licenciatura em Ciências da Computação

January 16, 2022

1 Processamento de Linguagens 2021/2022

1.1 Trabalho Prático nº 2: Gramáticas/Compiladores

1.1.1 Grupo 3

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Revisão git:

```
[ ]: !git log --show-signature

commit 2d6f564be826573dfff68fc44da1c8d26d316ac27 (HEAD ->
master)
gpg: Signature made Sun Jan 16 20:40:31 2022 WET
gpg:          using RSA key
F0091B21E65C67761EF62A163144D3169524929E
gpg: Good signature from "Alexandre Baldé (WSL Win11 Pro)
<alexandr_b@outlook.com>" [ultimate]
Author: Alexandre Baldé (WSL Win11 Pro) <alexandr_b@outlook.com>
Date:   Sun Jan 16 20:40:13 2022 +0000
```

Complete project, report :confetti:

```
commit aa5e1fd4f1dddbc86c258f08b6de32fe804f6df6
gpg: Signature made Wed Dec 29 22:28:28 2021 WET
gpg:          using RSA key
F0091B21E65C67761EF62A163144D3169524929E
gpg: Good signature from "Alexandre Baldé (WSL Win11 Pro)
<alexandr_b@outlook.com>" [ultimate]
Author: Alexandre Baldé (WSL Win11 Pro) <alexandr_b@outlook.com>
Date:   Wed Dec 29 22:28:12 2021 +0000
```

Refactor error code, test cases

```
commit 4e68f7c23230b9ce03a44a29b369d4b12fdebdda
gpg: Signature made Wed Dec 29 00:57:29 2021 WET
gpg:          using RSA key
F0091B21E65C67761EF62A163144D3169524929E
gpg: Good signature from "Alexandre Baldé (WSL Win11 Pro)
<alexandr_b@outlook.com>" [ultimate]
Author: Alexandre Baldé (WSL Win11 Pro) <alexandr_b@outlook.com>
Date:   Wed Dec 29 00:55:19 2021 +0000
```

Implement 2D arrays

Also, refactor bytecode generated by while cycle.

```
commit c50d0d6399936691f0b570c608dd6b6a3d018b70
gpg: Signature made Tue Dec 28 02:44:23 2021 WET
gpg:          using RSA key
F0091B21E65C67761EF62A163144D3169524929E
gpg: Good signature from "Alexandre Baldé (WSL Win11 Pro)
<alexandr_b@outlook.com>" [ultimate]
Author: Alexandre Baldé (WSL Win11 Pro) <alexandr_b@outlook.com>
Date:   Tue Dec 28 02:43:48 2021 +0000
```

Implement arrays, and write test cases for presentation

Also, miscellaneous fixes and improvements to the grammar, as well as some additional production rules.

```
commit e409cadb9c8693a2c14183bbc644955b623b27a3
gpg: Signature made Fri Dec 24 02:42:39 2021 WET
gpg:          using RSA key
F0091B21E65C67761EF62A163144D3169524929E
gpg: Good signature from "Alexandre Baldé (WSL Win11 Pro)
<alexandr_b@outlook.com>" [ultimate]
Author: Alexandre Baldé (WSL Win11 Pro) <alexandr_b@outlook.com>
Date:   Fri Dec 24 02:42:26 2021 +0000
```

Implement 'if-then-else' and 'while-do' commands

```
commit 607a8681038294bf4f2139920be32434c4cf0bc1
gpg: Signature made Thu Dec 23 03:12:49 2021 WET
gpg:          using RSA key
F0091B21E65C67761EF62A163144D3169524929E
```

```
gpg: Good signature from "Alexandre Baldé (WSL Win11 Pro)
<alexandrер_b@outlook.com>" [ultimate]
Author: Alexandre Baldé (WSL Win11 Pro) <alexandrер_b@outlook.com>
Date:   Thu Dec 23 03:12:29 2021 +0000
```

Complete IO commands, add undeclared/wrong variable type checks

```
commit 44d1c1f31576398da68b33c41c987d904b0b6817
gpg: Signature made Wed Dec 22 02:52:35 2021 WET
gpg:          using RSA key
F0091B21E65C67761EF62A163144D3169524929E
gpg: Good signature from "Alexandre Baldé (WSL Win11 Pro)
<alexandrер_b@outlook.com>" [ultimate]
Author: Alexandre Baldé (WSL Win11 Pro) <alexandrер_b@outlook.com>
Date:   Wed Dec 22 02:52:10 2021 +0000
```

"Add parsing and code generation for integer assignments"

```
commit 7c42e6398e5320df6597e2bac1039a25c35064e0
gpg: Signature made Sun Dec 19 02:32:58 2021 WET
gpg:          using RSA key
F0091B21E65C67761EF62A163144D3169524929E
gpg: Good signature from "Alexandre Baldé (WSL Win11 Pro)
<alexandrер_b@outlook.com>" [ultimate]
Author: Alexandre Baldé (WSL Win11 Pro) <alexandrер_b@outlook.com>
Date:   Sun Dec 19 02:32:58 2021 +0000
```

Update language generation with translation grammar (phase 1)

```
commit 10845923a6059015c53e6865b9260c04f125782e
gpg: Signature made Sat Dec 18 16:47:37 2021 WET
gpg:          using RSA key
F0091B21E65C67761EF62A163144D3169524929E
gpg: Good signature from "Alexandre Baldé (WSL Win11 Pro)
<alexandrер_b@outlook.com>" [ultimate]
Author: Alexandre Baldé (WSL Win11 Pro) <alexandrер_b@outlook.com>
Date:   Sat Dec 18 16:47:37 2021 +0000
```

Init repo

1.2 Implementação e Relatório

De seguida está o código para o analisador léxico da linguagem criada.

```
[ ]: import ply.lex as lex

[ ]: t_PLUS      = r'\+'
    t_MINUS     = r'\-'
    t_TIMES     = r'\*'
    t_DIVIDE    = r'\/'
    t_MOD       = r'\%'
    t_ASSIGN    = r'\<\-'
    t_Decl      = r'\='
    t_LPAREN    = r'\('
    t_RPAREN    = r'\)'
    t_LBRACKET  = r'\{'
    t_RBRACKET  = r'\}'
    t_COMMA     = r'\,'
    t_LSQBRACKET = r'\['
    t_RSQBRACKET = r'\]'

    t_GT        = r'\>'
    t_GE        = r'\>='
    t_LT        = r'\<'
    t_LE        = r'\<='
    t_EQ        = r'\=='
    t_NEQ       = r'\!=='

    t_AND       = r'\&\&'
    t_OR        = r'\|\|'
    t_NOT       = r'\~'

    reserved = {
        'DeclBegin' : 'DeclBegin',
        'DeclEnd'   : 'DeclEnd',
        'int'       : 'IntDecl',
        'bool'      : 'BoolDecl',
        'string'    : 'StringDecl',
        'read'      : 'ReadString',
        'write'     : 'WriteString',
        'if'        : 'If',
        'then'      : 'Then',
        'else'      : 'Else',
        'while'     : "While",
        "error"     : 'Err'
    }

def t_Bool(t):
```

```

    r'True|False'
    import distutils.util
    t.value = bool(distutils.util.strtobool(t.value))
    return t

def t_String(t):
    r'"[^"]*"|'
    return t

def t_Name(t):
    r'[a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9]*'
    # Necessário para captar palavras reservadas.
    t.type = reserved.get(t.value, 'Name')
    return t

def t_Integer(t):
    r'\d+'
    t.value = int(t.value)
    return t

def t_comment(t):
    r'(/\*(.|\\n)*?\\*/)|(\\/.*\n)'
    pass

t_ignore = ' \r\n\t'

def t_error(t):
    print('Illegal character: ' + t.value[0])
    return

tokens = list(reserved.values()) + [
    'PLUS',
    'MINUS',
    'TIMES',
    'DIVIDE',
    'MOD',
    'ASSIGN',
    'Decl',
    'LPAREN',
    'RPAREN',
    'LBRACKET',
    'RBRACKET',
    'COMMA',
    'LSQBRACKET',
    'RSQBRACKET',

    "GT",

```

```

    "GE",
    "LT",
    "LE",
    "EQ",
    "NEQ",
    'AND',
    'OR',
    'NOT',

    'Name',
    'Integer',
    'String',
    'Bool'
]

```

```
[ ]: len(tokens)
```

```
[ ]: 39
```

```
[ ]: from lang_lex import lexer
```

1.3 Gramática da linguagem

As regras da gramática são:

$$\langle \text{Program} \rangle ::= \langle \text{DeclBlock} \rangle \langle \text{CommandBlock} \rangle$$

$$\langle \text{DeclBlock} \rangle ::= \langle \text{DeclBegin} \rangle \langle \text{Vars} \rangle \langle \text{DeclEnd} \rangle$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \text{CommandBlock} \rangle &::= \langle \text{CommandBlock} \rangle \langle \text{Command} \rangle \\ &\quad | \langle \text{Command} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \text{Command} \rangle &::= \text{Assign} \\ &\quad | \langle \text{WriteString} \rangle \text{ LPAREN } \langle \text{PrintableList} \rangle \text{ RPAREN} \\ &\quad | \langle \text{Err} \rangle \text{ LPAREN } \text{String} \text{ RPAREN} \\ &\quad | \langle \text{IfThenElse} \rangle \\ &\quad | \langle \text{IfThen} \rangle \\ &\quad | \langle \text{WhileDo} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \langle \text{Vars} \rangle &::= \langle \text{Vars} \rangle \langle \text{Var} \rangle \\ &\quad | \langle \text{Var} \rangle \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \text{Var} \rangle &::= \langle \text{IntVar} \rangle \\
&| \langle \text{BoolVar} \rangle \\
&| \langle \text{StringVar} \rangle \\
&| \langle \text{ArrVar} \rangle \\
&| \langle \text{Arr2Var} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

1.3.1 Sobre expressões numéricas e booleanas

Numa primeira instância definiram-se as produções para expressões numéricas da seguinte forma:

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle &::= \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle \text{ PLUS } \langle \text{TermI} \rangle \\
&| \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle \text{ MINUS } \langle \text{TermI} \rangle \\
&| \langle \text{TermI} \rangle \\
\langle \text{TermI} \rangle &::= \langle \text{TermI} \rangle \text{ TIMES } \langle \text{FactorI} \rangle \\
&| \langle \text{TermI} \rangle \text{ DIVIDE } \langle \text{FactorI} \rangle \\
&| \langle \text{TermI} \rangle \text{ MOD } \langle \text{FactorI} \rangle \\
&| \langle \text{FactorI} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\text{FactorI} &::= \text{Integer} \\
&| \text{Name} \\
&| \text{Name LSQBRACKET } \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle \text{ RSQBRACKET} \\
&| \text{Name LSQBRACKET } \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle \text{ RSQBRACKET LSQBRACKET } \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle \\
&| \langle \text{LPAREN} \rangle \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle \langle \text{RPAREN} \rangle \\
&| \text{MINUS } \langle \text{LPAREN} \rangle \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle \langle \text{RPAREN} \rangle \\
&| \text{MINUS Integer}
\end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
\langle \text{ExpressionB} \rangle &::= \text{Bool} \\
&| \langle \text{ExpressionB} \rangle \text{ AND } \langle \text{ExpressionB} \rangle \\
&| \langle \text{ExpressionB} \rangle \text{ OR } \langle \text{ExpressionB} \rangle \\
&| \text{NOT LPAREN } \langle \text{ExpressionB} \rangle \text{ RPAREN} \\
&| \text{LPAREN } \langle \text{ExpressionB} \rangle \text{ RPAREN} \\
&| \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle \text{ LT } \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle \\
&| \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle \text{ LE } \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle \\
&| \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle \text{ GT } \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle \\
&| \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle \text{ GE } \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle \\
&| \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle \text{ EQ } \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle \\
&| \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle \text{ NEQ } \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle
\end{aligned}$$

Para tratar da precedência dos operadores, usou-se a funcionalidade **precedence** do **PLY**:

```

precedence = (
    ('nonassoc', 'LT', 'GT', 'LE', 'GE', 'EQ', 'NEQ'),
    ('left', 'PLUS', 'MINUS'),
    ('left', 'MOD', 'TIMES', 'DIVIDE'),
    ('left', 'OR'),
    ('left', 'AND')
)

```

No entanto, por se achar que esta solução não era tão flexível como captar a precedência dos operadores através de níveis adicionais nas regras de produção, reescreveram-se as produções tomando como inspiração a gramática [ANSI C](#):

$$\begin{aligned}
 \langle \text{ExpressionB} \rangle &::= \langle \text{ExpressionB} \rangle \text{ OR } \langle \text{AndExpressionB} \rangle \\
 \langle \text{ExpressionB} \rangle &::= \langle \text{AndExpressionB} \rangle \\
 \langle \text{AndExpressionB} \rangle &::= \langle \text{AndExpressionB} \rangle \text{ AND } \langle \text{EqExpressionB} \rangle \\
 \langle \text{AndExpressionB} \rangle &::= \langle \text{EqExpressionB} \rangle \\
 \langle \text{EqExpressionB} \rangle &::= \langle \text{EqExpressionB} \rangle \text{ EQ } \langle \text{RelExpressionB} \rangle \\
 \langle \text{EqExpressionB} \rangle &::= \langle \text{EqExpressionB} \rangle \text{ NEQ } \langle \text{RelExpressionB} \rangle \\
 \langle \text{EqExpressionB} \rangle &::= \langle \text{RelExpressionB} \rangle \\
 \langle \text{RelExpressionB} \rangle &::= \langle \text{RelExpressionB} \rangle \text{ LT } \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle \\
 \langle \text{RelExpressionB} \rangle &::= \langle \text{RelExpressionB} \rangle \text{ LE } \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle \\
 \langle \text{RelExpressionB} \rangle &::= \langle \text{RelExpressionB} \rangle \text{ GT } \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle \\
 \langle \text{RelExpressionB} \rangle &::= \langle \text{RelExpressionB} \rangle \text{ GE } \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle \\
 \langle \text{RelExpressionB} \rangle &::= \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle \\
 \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle &::= \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle \text{ PLUS } \langle \text{TermI} \rangle \\
 &| \langle \text{ExpressionI} \rangle \text{ MINUS } \langle \text{TermI} \rangle \\
 &| \langle \text{TermI} \rangle \\
 \langle \text{TermI} \rangle &::= \langle \text{TermI} \rangle \text{ TIMES } \langle \text{FactorI} \rangle \\
 &| \langle \text{TermI} \rangle \text{ DIVIDE } \langle \text{FactorI} \rangle \\
 &| \langle \text{TermI} \rangle \text{ MOD } \langle \text{FactorI} \rangle \\
 &| \langle \text{FactorI} \rangle
 \end{aligned}$$


```

<FactorI> ::= Integer
          | Name
          | Name LSQBRACKET <ExpressionI> RSQBRACKET
          | Name LSQBRACKET <ExpressionI> RSQBRACKET LSQBRACKET <ExpressionI>
          | <LPAREN> <ExpressionI> <RPAREN>
          | MINUS <LPAREN> <ExpressionI> <RPAREN>
          | MINUS Integer
          | <UnaryExpressionB>

          <UnaryExpressionB> ::= NOT <FinalExpressionB>
          <UnaryExpressionB> ::= MINUS <FinalExpressionB>
          <UnaryExpressionB> ::= <FinalExpressionB>

<FinalExpressionB> ::= Integer
<FinalExpressionB> ::= Name
<FinalExpressionB> ::= Bool
<FinalExpressionB> ::= LPAREN <ExpressionB> RPAREN

```

1.3.2 Produções restantes

```

<IntVar> ::= IntDecl Name Decl <ExpressionI>
          | IntDeclName
<BoolVar> ::= BoolDecl Name Decl <ExpressionB>
           | BoolDeclName
<StringVar> ::= StringDecl Name Decl String
             | StringDeclName

```

Neste trabalho escolheu-se suportar arrays de uma e duas dimensões, cujas produções se encontram abaixo.

```

<ArrVar> ::= IntDecl LSQBRACKET Integer RSQBRACKET Name
<Arr2Var> ::= IntDecl LSQBRACKET Integer RSQBRACKET LSQBRACKET Integer RSQBRACKET

```

Note-se que se considera o acesso a um *array* num dado índice uma expressão numérica, pelo que fazem parte das produções para ExpressionI.

Comandos para IO, *assignments* e controlo de fluxo.

```
Assign ::= Name ASSIGN <ExpressionI>
        | Name LSQBRACKET <ExpressionI> RSQBRACKET ASSIGN <ExpressionI>
        | Name LSQBRACKET <ExpressionI> RSQBRACKET LSQBRACKET <ExpressionI> RS
        | Name ASSIGN ExpressionB
        | Name ASSIGN String
        | Name ASSIGN <ReadString> LPAREN RPAREN
        | Name LSQBRACKET <ExpressionI> RSQBRACKET ASSIGN <ReadString> LPAREN
        | Name LSQBRACKET <ExpressionI> RSQBRACKET LSQBRACKET <ExpressionI> RS
```

Em relação a impressão de itens em `stdout`, usa-se uma sintaxe similar à do Python e.g.

```
write(x, ";\nabc", 1, 2, True, "y é: \n", y)
```

```
<PrintableElem> ::= <ExpressionI>
                  | <ExpressionB>
                  | String
                  | <PrintableList> COMMA <PrintableElem>
                  | <PrintableElem>
```

```
<IfThenElse> ::= If <ExpressionB> Then LBRACKET <CommandBlock> RBRACKET Else L
<IfThen> ::= If <ExpressionB> Then LBRACKET <CommandBlock> RBRACKET
```

```
<WhileDo> ::= While <ExpressionB> LBRACKET <CommandBlock> RBRACKET
```

1.4 Geração de instruções para a VM

```
[ ]: import ply.yacc as yacc
import os

import sys

from lang_yacc import parser_Notebook
```

As funções abaixo lidam com dois error que são possíveis com frequência:

- redeclarar uma variavel duas vezes no bloco inicial de declarações
- utilizar uma variável que não foi declarada

Como aparecem em dezenas de produções, foi mais produtivo passar o tratamento de erros para uma função à parte em vez de replicar o código em cada lugar que é preciso.

A contrapartida é que como o tratamento de erros é mais genérico, não se pode lidar com situações diferentes de forma diferente:

- usar uma variável que não existe numa declaração é diferente de fazê-lo numa expressão numérica que serve de condição a um IfThenElse.

```
[ ]: def redeclaration_error(p, prod_index):
    if p[prod_index] in parser_Notebook.var_types.keys() or p[prod_index] in
↪parser_Notebook.var_stack_loc.keys():
        line = p.lineno(prod_index)
        index = p.lexpos(prod_index)
        print("Error: redeclaring variable;")
        print(f"Redeclaration in line number {line}, character {index}: \n(..)
↪{' '.join(p[1:(prod_index+1)])} (..)")
        parser_Notebook.exito = False
        p[0] = []
        raise SyntaxError
```

```
[ ]: def undeclared_error(p, production_index):
    if p[production_index] not in parser_Notebook.var_types.keys() or
↪p[production_index] not in parser_Notebook.var_stack_loc.keys():
        line = p.lineno(production_index)
        index = p.lexpos(production_index)
        print("Error: use of undeclared variable;")
        print(f"Undeclared variable in line number {line}, character {index}:
↪\n(..) {p[production_index]} (..)")
        parser_Notebook.exito = False
        p[0] = []
        raise SyntaxError
```

```
[ ]: def p_lang_grammar(p):
    "Program : DeclBlock CommandBlock"
    p[0] = p[1]
    p[0].append("start\n")
    p[0] += p[2]
    p[0].append("stop")
    print(p[0])
    if parser_Notebook.exito:
        parser_Notebook.program = ''.join(p[0])
```

```
[ ]: def p_lang_decls(p):
    "DeclBlock : DeclBegin Vars DeclEnd"
    p[0] = p[2]
```

```
[ ]: def p_lang_vars_1(p):
    "Vars : Vars Var"
    p[0] = p[1]
    p[0] += p[2]
```

```

def p_lang_vars_2(p):
    "Vars : Var"
    p[0] = p[1]

def p_lang_var_int(p):
    "Var : IntVar"
    p[0] = p[1]

def p_lang_var_bool(p):
    "Var : BoolVar"
    p[0] = p[1]

def p_lang_var_str(p):
    "Var : StringVar"
    p[0] = p[1]

def p_lang_var_arr(p):
    "Var : ArrVar"
    p[0] = p[1]

def p_lang_var_arr2(p):
    "Var : Arr2Var"
    p[0] = p[1]

def p_lang_IntVar(p):
    "IntVar : IntDecl Name Decl ExpressionI"
    redeclaration_error(p, 2)
    parser_Notebook.var_types[p[2]] = int
    parser_Notebook.var_stack_loc[p[2]] = parser_Notebook.nextvar_addr
    parser_Notebook.nextvar_addr += 1
    p[0] = p[4]

def p_lang_IntVar_default(p):
    "IntVar : IntDecl Name"
    redeclaration_error(p, 2)
    parser_Notebook.var_types[p[2]] = int
    parser_Notebook.var_stack_loc[p[2]] = parser_Notebook.nextvar_addr
    parser_Notebook.nextvar_addr += 1
    p[0] = [f"\tpushi {0}\n"]

def p_lang_BoolVar(p):
    "BoolVar : BoolDecl Name Decl ExpressionB"
    redeclaration_error(p, 2)
    parser_Notebook.var_types[p[2]] = bool
    parser_Notebook.var_stack_loc[p[2]] = parser_Notebook.nextvar_addr
    parser_Notebook.nextvar_addr += 1
    p[0] = [f"\tpushi {int(p[4])}\n"]

```

```

def p_lang_BoolVar_default(p):
    "BoolVar : BoolDecl Name"
    redeclaration_error(p, 2)
    parser_Notebook.var_types[p[2]] = bool
    parser_Notebook.var_stack_loc[p[2]] = parser_Notebook.nextvar_addr
    parser_Notebook.nextvar_addr += 1
    p[0] = [f"\tpushi {int(False)}\n"]

def p_lang_StringVar(p):
    "StringVar : StringDecl Name Decl String"
    redeclaration_error(p, 2)
    parser_Notebook.var_types[p[2]] = str
    parser_Notebook.var_stack_loc[p[2]] = parser_Notebook.nextvar_addr
    parser_Notebook.nextvar_addr += 1
    p[0] = [f"\tpushs {p[4]}\n"]

def p_lang_StringVar_default(p):
    "StringVar : StringDecl Name"
    redeclaration_error(p, 2)
    parser_Notebook.var_types[p[2]] = str
    parser_Notebook.var_stack_loc[p[2]] = parser_Notebook.nextvar_addr
    parser_Notebook.nextvar_addr += 1
    empty = r''''
    p[0] = [f"\tpushs {empty}\n"]

def p_lang_ArrVar_default(p):
    "ArrVar : IntDecl LSQBRACKET Integer RSQBRACKET Name"
    line = p.lineno(1)
    index = p.lexpos(1)
    redeclaration_error(p, 5)
    if p[3] < 0:
        print("Declaring array with negative length.")
        print(f"Array with invalid length in line number {line}, character_
↪{index}: \n{' '.join(map(str, p[1:6]))}.")
        parser_Notebook.exito = False
        p[0] = []
        raise SyntaxError
    parser_Notebook.var_types[p[5]] = list
    parser_Notebook.var_stack_loc[p[5]] = parser_Notebook.nextvar_addr
    parser_Notebook.nextvar_addr += p[3]
    # by default, just creates a pointer to array with specified length, with_
↪all
    # positions set to 0.
    p[0] = [f"\tpushn {p[3]}\n"]

def p_lang_Arr2Var_default(p):

```

```

    "Arr2Var : IntDecl LSQBRACKET Integer RSQBRACKET LSQBRACKET Integer
    ↳RSQBRACKET Name"
    line    = p.lineno(1)
    index   = p.lexpos(1)
    redeclaration_error(p, 8)
    if p[3] < 0 or p[6] < 0:
        print("Declaring two-dimensional array with negative lengths.")
        print(f"Array with invalid length in line number {line}, character
    ↳{index}: \n{' '.join(map(str, p[1:9]))}.".")
        parser_Notebook.exito = False
        p[0] = []
        raise SyntaxError
    parser_Notebook.var_types[p[8]] = (list, list)
    parser_Notebook.var_stack_loc[p[8]] = parser_Notebook.nextvar_addr
    parser_Notebook.nextvar_addr += p[3] * p[6]
    parser_Notebook.arr2_row_len[p[8]] = p[3]
    # by default, just creates a pointer to array with specified length, with
    ↳all
    # positions set to 0.
    p[0] = [f"\tpushn {p[3] * p[6]}\n"]

```

```

[ ]: def p_lang_commandblock_1(p):
    "CommandBlock : CommandBlock Command"
    p[0] = p[1]
    p[0] += p[2]

def p_lang_commandblock_2(p):
    "CommandBlock : Command"
    p[0] = p[1]

def p_lang_command_1(p):
    "Command : Assign"
    p[0] = p[1]

```

```

[ ]: def p_lang_command_assign_arr_position(p):
    "Assign : Name LSQBRACKET ExpressionI RSQBRACKET ASSIGN ExpressionI"
    undeclared_error(p, 1)
    if parser_Notebook.var_types[p[1]] not in [list]:
        line    = p.lineno(1)
        index   = p.lexpos(1)
        print("Error: assigning integer expression to non-array variable;")
        print(f"Wrong types in variable assignment in line number {line},
    ↳character {index}: \n{' '.join(map(str, p[1:6]))}.".")
        parser_Notebook.exito = False
        p[0] = []
        raise SyntaxError
    else:

```

```

        p[0] = ["\tpushgp\n"]
        p[0].append(f'\tpushi {parser_Notebook.var_stack_loc[p[1]]}\n')
        p[0].append("\tpadd\n")
        p[0] += p[3]
        p[0] += p[6]
        p[0].append("\tstoren\n")

def p_lang_command_assign_arr2_position(p):
    "Assign : Name LSQBRACKET ExpressionI RSQBRACKET LSQBRACKET ExpressionI
    ↳RSQBRACKET ASSIGN ExpressionI"
    undeclared_error(p, 1)
    if parser_Notebook.var_types[p[1]] not in [(list, list)]:
        line = p.lineno(1)
        index = p.lexpos(1)
        print("Error: assigning integer expression to non-array variable;")
        print(f"Wrong types in variable assignment in line number {line},
    ↳character {index}: \n{p[1]}[..][..] <- (..)")
        parser_Notebook.exito = False
        p[0] = []
        raise SyntaxError
    else:
        p[0] = ["\tpushgp\n"]
        p[0].append(f'\tpushi {parser_Notebook.var_stack_loc[p[1]]}\n')
        p[0].append("\tpadd\n")
        p[0] += p[3]
        p[0].append(f'\tpushi {parser_Notebook.arr2_row_len[p[1]]}\n')
        p[0].append("\tmul\n")
        p[0] += p[6]
        p[0].append("\tadd\n")
        p[0].append("\tstoren\n")

def p_lang_command_assign_2(p):
    "Assign : Name ASSIGN ExpressionB"
    undeclared_error(p, 1)
    if parser_Notebook.var_types[p[1]] not in [int, bool]:
        line = p.lineno(1)
        index = p.lexpos(1)
        print("Error: assigning boolean expression to non-integer variable;")
        s = "{...}"
        print(f"Wrong types in variable assignment in line number {line},
    ↳character {index}: \n{' '.join(map(str, p[1:4]))} {s}.")
        parser_Notebook.exito = False
        p[0] = []
        raise SyntaxError
    else:
        p[0] = p[3]
        p[0].append(f'\tstoreg {parser_Notebook.var_stack_loc[p[1]]}\n')

```

```

def p_lang_command_assign_3(p):
    "Assign : Name ASSIGN String"
    undeclared_error(p, 1)
    if parser_Notebook.var_types[p[1]] not in [str]:
        line = p.lineno(1)
        index = p.lexpos(1)
        print("Error: assigning string to non-string variable;")
        print(f"Wrong types in variable assignment in line number {line}, ␣
→character {index}: \n{' '.join(map(str, p[1:4]))}")
        parser_Notebook.exito = False
        p[0] = []
        raise SyntaxError
    else:
        p[0] = [f"\tpushs {p[4]}\n"]
        p[0].append(f'\tstoreg {parser_Notebook.var_stack_loc[p[1]]}\n')

def p_lang_command_assign_4(p):
    "Assign : Name ASSIGN ReadString LPAREN RPAREN"
    undeclared_error(p, 1)
    p[0] = ["\tread\n"]
    if parser_Notebook.var_types[p[1]] in [int, bool]:
        p[0].append("\tatoi\n")
    if parser_Notebook.var_types[p[1]] is bool:
        p[0].append("\tnot\n")
        p[0].append("\tnot\n")
    p[0].append(f"\tstoreg {parser_Notebook.var_stack_loc[p[1]]}\n")

def p_lang_command_assign_arr_read(p):
    "Assign : Name LSQBACKET ExpressionI RSQBACKET ASSIGN ReadString LPAREN␣
→RPAREN"
    undeclared_error(p, 1)
    if parser_Notebook.var_types[p[1]] not in [list]:
        line = p.lineno(1)
        index = p.lexpos(1)
        print("Error: using indexes on non-array variable;")
        print(f"Wrong types in variable assignment in line number {line}, ␣
→character {index}: \n{' '.join(map(str, p[1:6]))}")
        parser_Notebook.exito = False
        p[0] = []
        raise SyntaxError
    else:
        p[0] = ["\tpushgp\n"]
        p[0].append(f'\tpushi {parser_Notebook.var_stack_loc[p[1]]}\n')
        p[0].append("\tpadd\n")
        p[0] += p[3]
        p[0].append("\tread\n")

```



```

        p[0].append("\tatoi\n")
        p[0].append("\tstoren\n")

def p_lang_command_assign_arr2_read(p):
    "Assign : Name LSQBRACKET ExpressionI RSQBRACKET LSQBRACKET ExpressionI
    ↳RSQBRACKET ASSIGN ReadString LPAREN RPAREN"
    undeclared_error(p, 1)
    if parser_Notebook.var_types[p[1]] not in [(list, list)]:
        line = p.lineno(1)
        index = p.lexpos(1)
        print("Error: using indexes on non-array variable;")
        print(f"Wrong types in variable assignment in line number {line},
        ↳character {index}: \n{p[1]}[..][..] <- (..)")
        parser_Notebook.exito = False
        p[0] = []
        raise SyntaxError
    else:
        p[0] = ["\tpushgp\n"]
        p[0].append(f'\tpushi {parser_Notebook.var_stack_loc[p[1]]}\n')
        p[0].append("\tpadd\n")
        p[0] += p[3]
        p[0].append(f'\tpushi {parser_Notebook.arr2_row_len[p[1]]}\n')
        p[0].append("\tmul\n")
        p[0] += p[6]
        p[0].append("\tadd\n")
        p[0].append("\tread\n")
        p[0].append("\tatoi\n")
        p[0].append("\tstoren\n")

```

```

[ ]: def p_lang_comma_sep_name(p):
    "PrintableElem : Name"
    undeclared_error(p, 1)
    if parser_Notebook.var_types[p[1]] is str:
        p[0] = [f'\tpushg {parser_Notebook.var_stack_loc[p[1]]}\n']
        p[0].append("\twrites\n")
    if parser_Notebook.var_types[p[1]] in [int, bool]:
        p[0] = [f'\tpushg {parser_Notebook.var_stack_loc[p[1]]}\n']
        p[0].append("\twritei\n")
    if parser_Notebook.var_types[p[1]] in [list, (list, list)]:
        p[0] = [f'\tpushs "\n"\n']
        p[0].append(f'\tpushi {parser_Notebook.var_stack_loc[p[1]]}\n')
        p[0].append("\tpushs \"Array com endereço inicial \"\n")
        p[0].append("\twrites\n")
        p[0].append("\twritei\n")
        p[0].append("\twrites\n")

def p_lang_comma_sep_expressionB(p):

```

```

    "PrintableElem : ExpressionB"
    p[0] = p[1]
    p[0].append("\twritei\n")

def p_lang_comma_sep_string(p):
    "PrintableElem : String"
    p[0] = [f"\tpushs {p[1]}\n"]
    p[0].append("\twrites\n")

def p_lang_comma_sep_list_not_empty(p):
    "PrintableList : PrintableList COMMA PrintableElem"
    p[0] = p[1]
    p[0] += p[3]

def p_lang_comma_sep_list_empty(p):
    "PrintableList : PrintableElem"
    p[0] = p[1]

def p_lang_command_4(p):
    "Command : WriteString LPAREN PrintableList RPAREN"
    p[0] = p[3]

def p_lang_command_error(p):
    "Command : Err LPAREN String RPAREN"
    p[0] = [f"\terr {p[3]}\n"]

```

A disjunção lógica entre x e y corresponde a $x+y-x\cdot y$ em álgebra booleana, ou seja, $x+y+(-1)\cdot x\cdot y$.

```

[ ]: def p_lang_expressionB_or(p):
    "ExpressionB : ExpressionB OR AndExpressionB"
    p[0] = p[1]
    p[0].append("\tnot\n")
    p[0].append("\tnot\n")
    p[0] += p[3]
    p[0].append("\tnot\n")
    p[0].append("\tnot\n")
    p[0].append("\tdup 2\n")
    p[0].append("\tmul\n")
    p[0].append("\tpushi -1\n")
    p[0].append("\tmul\n")
    p[0].append("\tadd\n")
    p[0].append("\tadd\n")

def p_lang_expressionB_and(p):
    "ExpressionB : AndExpressionB"
    p[0] = p[1]

```

```

def p_lang_andExpressionB_and(p):
    "AndExpressionB : AndExpressionB AND EqExpressionB"
    # Conjunção lógica corresponde a multiplicação em álgebra grupo booleana.
    p[0] = p[1]
    p[0].append("\tnot\n")
    p[0].append("\tnot\n")
    p[0] += p[3]
    p[0].append("\tnot\n")
    p[0].append("\tnot\n")
    p[0].append("\tmul\n")

def p_lang_andExpressionB_eq(p):
    "AndExpressionB : EqExpressionB"
    p[0] = p[1]

def p_lang_eqExpressionB_eq(p):
    "EqExpressionB : EqExpressionB EQ RelExpressionB"
    p[0] = p[1]
    p[0] += p[3]
    p[0].append("\tequal\n")

def p_lang_eqExpressionB_neq(p):
    "EqExpressionB : EqExpressionB NEQ RelExpressionB"
    p[0] = p[1]
    p[0] += p[3]
    p[0].append("\tequal\n")
    p[0].append("\tnot\n")

def p_lang_eqExpressionB_rel(p):
    "EqExpressionB : RelExpressionB"
    p[0] = p[1]

def p_lang_relExpressionB_lt(p):
    "RelExpressionB : RelExpressionB LT ExpressionI"
    p[0] = p[1]
    p[0] += p[3]
    p[0].append("\tinf\n")

def p_lang_relExpressionB_le(p):
    "RelExpressionB : RelExpressionB LE ExpressionI"
    p[0] = p[1]
    p[0] += p[3]
    p[0].append("\tinfeq\n")

def p_lang_relExpressionB_gt(p):
    "RelExpressionB : RelExpressionB GT ExpressionI"
    p[0] = p[1]

```

```

p[0] += p [3]
p[0].append("\tsup\n")

def p_lang_relExpressionB_ge(p):
    "RelExpressionB : RelExpressionB GE ExpressionI"
    p[0] = p[1]
    p[0] += p [3]
    p[0].append("\tsupeq\n")

def p_lang_relExpressionB_not(p):
    "RelExpressionB : ExpressionI"
    p[0] = p[1]

def p_lang_expressionI_plus(p):
    "ExpressionI : ExpressionI PLUS TermI"
    p[0] = p[1]
    p[0] += p[3]
    p[0].append("\tadd\n")

def p_lang_expressionI_minus(p):
    "ExpressionI : ExpressionI MINUS TermI"
    p[0] = p[1]
    p[0] += p[3]
    p[0].append("\tsub\n")

def p_lang_expressionI_termI(p):
    "ExpressionI : TermI"
    p[0] = p[1]

def p_lang_termI_mul(p):
    "TermI : TermI TIMES FactorI"
    p[0] = p[1]
    p[0] += p[3]
    p[0].append("\tmul\n")

def p_lang_termI_div(p):
    "TermI : TermI DIVIDE FactorI"
    p[0] = p[1]
    p[0] += p[3]
    p[0].append("\tdiv\n")

def p_lang_termI_mod(p):
    "TermI : TermI MOD FactorI"
    p[0] = p[1]
    p[0] += p[3]
    p[0].append("\tmod\n")

```

```

def p_lang_termI(p):
    "TermI      : FactorI"
    p[0] = p[1]

def p_lang_factorI_ArrVar(p):
    "FactorI      : Name LSQBRACKET ExpressionI RSQBRACKET"
    undeclared_error(p, 1)
    if parser_Notebook.var_types[p[1]] not in [list]:
        line    = p.lineno(1)          # line number of the ASSIGN token
        index   = p.lexpos(1)          # Position of the ASSIGN token
        print("Error: array expression with non-array variable;")
        s = "{...}"
        print(f"Expression in line number {line}, character {index}: \n{s}\n")
        ↪{p[1]} {s}."
        parser_Notebook.exito = False
        p[0] = []
        raise SyntaxError
    else:
        p[0] = ["\tpushgp\n"]
        p[0].append(f'\tpushi {parser_Notebook.var_stack_loc[p[1]]}\n')
        p[0].append("\tpadd\n")
        p[0] += p[3]
        p[0].append("\tloadn\n")

def p_lang_factorI_Arr2Var(p):
    "FactorI      : Name LSQBRACKET ExpressionI RSQBRACKET LSQBRACKET\n
    ↪ExpressionI RSQBRACKET"
    undeclared_error(p, 1)
    if parser_Notebook.var_types[p[1]] not in [(list, list)]:
        line    = p.lineno(1)          # line number of the ASSIGN token
        index   = p.lexpos(1)          # Position of the ASSIGN token
        print("Error: array expression with non-array variable;")
        s = "{...}"
        print(f"Expression in line number {line}, character {index}: \n{s}\n")
        ↪{p[1]} {s}."
        parser_Notebook.exito = False
        p[0] = []
        raise SyntaxError
    else:
        p[0] = ["\tpushgp\n"]
        p[0].append(f'\tpushi {parser_Notebook.var_stack_loc[p[1]]}\n')
        p[0].append("\tpadd\n")
        p[0] += p[3]
        p[0].append(f'\tpushi {parser_Notebook.arr2_row_len[p[1]]}\n')
        p[0].append("\tmul\n")
        p[0] += p[6]
        p[0].append("\tadd\n")

```

```

        p[0].append("\tloadn\n")

def p_lang_factorI_not(p):
    "FactorI : UnaryExpressionB"
    p[0] = p[1]

def p_lang_unaryExpressionB_not(p):
    "UnaryExpressionB : NOT FinalExpressionB"
    p[0] = p[2]
    p[0].append("\tnot\n")

def p_lang_factorI_minus_expressionI(p):
    "UnaryExpressionB : MINUS FinalExpressionB"
    p[0] = ["\tpushi 0\n"]
    p[0] += p[2]
    p[0].append("\tsub\n")

def p_lang_unaryExpressionB_expB(p):
    "UnaryExpressionB : FinalExpressionB"
    p[0] = p[1]

def p_lang_finalExpressionB_int(p):
    "FinalExpressionB : Integer"
    p[0] = [f"\tpushi {p[1]}\n"]

def p_lang_finalExpressionB_var(p):
    "FinalExpressionB : Name"
    undeclared_error(p, 1)
    if parser_Notebook.var_types[p[1]] not in [int, bool]:
        line = p.lineno(1) # line number of the ASSIGN token
        index = p.lexpos(1) # Position of the ASSIGN token
        print("Error: integer expression with non-integer variable;")
        s = "{...}"
        print(f"Expression in line number {line}, character {index}: \n{s}\n")
        ↪{p[1]} {s}."
        parser_Notebook.exito = False
        p[0] = []
        raise SyntaxError
    else:
        p[0] = [f'\tpushg {parser_Notebook.var_stack_loc[p[1]]}\n']

def p_lang_finalExpressionB_bool(p):
    "FinalExpressionB : Bool"
    if p[1]:
        p[0] = ["\tpushi 1\n"]
    else:
        p[0] = ["\tpushi 0\n"]

```

```

def p_lang_expressionB_name(p):
    "FinalExpressionB : LPAREN ExpressionB RPAREN"
    p[0] = p[2]

def p_error(p):
    parser_Notebook.exito = False
    if p:
        print("Syntax error on token: ", p.type)
        # Just discard the token and tell the parser_Notebook it's okay.
        parser_Notebook.errok()
    else:
        print("Unexpected EOF! Does the program have commands?")

```

```

[ ]: def p_lang_command_ifthenelse(p):
    "Command : IfThenElse"
    p[0] = p[1]

def p_lang_command_ifthen(p):
    "Command : IfThen"
    p[0] = p[1]

def p_lang_ifthenelse(p):
    "IfThenElse : If ExpressionB Then LBRACKET CommandBlock RBRACKET Else_
↳LBRACKET CommandBlock RBRACKET"
    p[0] = p[2]
    p[0].append(f"\tjz iffalse{parser_Notebook.if_count}\n")
    p[0] += p[5]
    p[0].append(f"\tjump ifrest{parser_Notebook.if_count}\n")
    p[0].append(f"iffalse{parser_Notebook.if_count}: ")
    p[0] += p[9]
    p[0].append(f"ifrest{parser_Notebook.if_count}: ")
    parser_Notebook.if_count += 1

def p_lang_ifthen(p):
    "IfThen : If ExpressionB Then LBRACKET CommandBlock RBRACKET"
    p[0] = p[2]
    p[0].append(f"\tjz ifrest{parser_Notebook.if_count}\n")
    p[0] += p[5]
    p[0].append(f"ifrest{parser_Notebook.if_count}: ")
    parser_Notebook.if_count += 1

```

```

[ ]: def p_lang_command_while(p):
    "Command : WhileDo"
    p[0] = p[1]

def p_lang_while(p):

```

```

WhileDo : While ExpressionB LBRACKET CommandBlock RBRACKET"
cnt = parser_Notebook.while_count
parser_Notebook.while_count += 1
p[0] = [f"while{cnt}: "]
p[0] += p[2]
p[0].append(f"\tjz whilerest{cnt}\n")
p[0] += p[4]
p[0].append(f"\tjump while{cnt}\n")
p[0].append(f"whilerest{cnt}: ")

```

O `parser_Notebook` tem como variáveis internas:

- um dicionário que faz corresponder ao nome de cada variável no programa o tipo com que foi declarada
- o próximo endereço livre na pilha que será usado para a próxima variável a ser declarada, se existir, ou o valor do apontador `sp` aquando do início do programa (instrução `START`)
- um dicionário que a cada variável faz corresponder o seu endereço, relativo à parte da pilha que contém variáveis globais
- um dicionário que armazena, para cada *array* de duas dimensões declarado, o comprimento das suas linhas. Isto é necessário para poder fazer indexação.
- contadores para o número de construções `if` e `while`, um para cada tipo de instrução. Estes números são necessários para identificarem - univocamente - as labels no código máquina geradas por cada uma destas instruções, já que são incrementados por cada instrução do seu género encontrada.
- uma *flag* `exito`, para saber se o *parsing* foi efetuado com sucesso. Se for encontrado um erro semântico e não sintático e.g. variável redeclarada ou tipos incorretos numa expressão, a *flag* serve para poder sinalizar ao programa que pode descartar o código máquina que construiu até ao momento.

```

[ ]: parser_Notebook.var_types = {}
parser_Notebook.nextvar_addr = 0
parser_Notebook.var_stack_loc = {}
# Used to keep track of each 2d array's row length.
# Needed for indexing and assignment.
parser_Notebook.arr2_row_len = {}

# Used to tag if-then-else labels to make them unique.
parser_Notebook.if_count = 0
parser_Notebook.while_count = 0

parser_Notebook.exito = True

```

1.5 Exemplos de programas na linguagem, e código máquina produzido

1.5.1 Programa 1

ler 4 números e dizer se podem ser os lados de um quadrado.


```

DeclBegin
int lado1
int lado2
int lado3
int lado4
DeclEnd
lado1 <- read()
lado2 <- read()
lado3 <- read()
lado4 <- read()
if lado1 == lado2 && lado2 == lado3 && lado3 == lado4 then {
  write("Os números inseridos formam os 4 lados de um quadrado, com medida: ", lado1, ".\n")
} else {
  write("Os números inseridos não formam os 4 lados de um quadrado.\n")
}

```

Código	produzido	llvm	pushi 0	pushi 0	pushi
0	pushi 0 start	read	atoi	storeg 0	read
atoi	storeg 1	read	atoi	storeg 2	read
atoi	storeg 3	pushg 0	pushg 1	equal	not
not	pushg 1	pushg 2	equal	not	not
mul	not	not	pushg 2	pushg 3	equal
not	not	mul	jz iffalse0	pushs "Os números	
inseridos formam os 4 lados de um quadrado, com medida: "				writes	
pushg 0	wrotei	pushs ".\n"	writes	jump ifrest0	
iffalse0:	pushs "Os números inseridos não formam os 4 lados de um				
quadrado.\n"	writes ifrest0: stop				

1.5.2 Programa 2

ler um inteiro N, depois ler N números e escrever o menor deles.

```

DeclBegin
/* Maior inteiro positivo representável em 32 bits */
int min = 2147483647
int num = -1
int input
DeclEnd
while num < 0 {
  write("Escreva quantos números quer ler.\n")
  num <- read()
  if num < 0 then {
    write("Insira um número não-negativo!\n")
  }
}
while num > 0 {
  write("Insira um número. (Faltam ", num, " números.)\n")
  input <- read()
}

```

```

    if input < min then {
        min <- input
    }
    num <- num - 1
}
write("O menor número é: ", min, ".\n")

```

Código produzido

```

    pushi 2147483647
    pushi 0
    pushi 1
    sub
    pushi 0
start
while0:      pushg 1
    pushi 0
    inf
    jz whilerest0
    pushs "Escreva quantos números quer ler.\n"
    writes
    read
    atoi
    storeg 1
    pushg 1
    pushi 0
    inf
    jz ifrest0
    pushs "Insira um número não-negativo!\n"
    writes
ifrest0:     jump while0
whilerest0:  while1:      pushg 1
    pushi 0
    sup
    jz whilerest1
    pushs "Insira um número. (Faltam "
    writes
    pushg 1
    writei
    pushs " números.)\n"
    writes
    read
    atoi
    storeg 2
    pushg 2
    pushg 0
    inf
    jz ifrest1

```

```

        pushg 2
        storeg 0
ifrest1:    pushg 1
            pushi 1
            sub
            storeg 1
            jump while1
whilerest1:  pushs "0 menor número é: "
            writes
            pushg 0
            writei
            pushs ".\n"
            writes
stop

```

1.5.3 Programa 3

ler N (constante do programa) números e calcular e imprimir o seu produtório.

```

DeclBegin
int prod = 1
int num = -1
int input
DeclEnd
while num < 0 {
    write("Escreva quantos números quer ler.\n")
    num <- read()
    if num < 0 then {
        write("Insira um número não-negativo!\n")
    }
}
while num > 0 {
    write("Insira um número. (Faltam ", num, " números.)\n")
    input <- read()
    prod <- prod * input
    num <- num - 1
}
write("O produto dos números lidos é: ", prod, ".\n")

```

1.5.4 Programa 4

contar e imprimir os números ímpares de uma sequência de números naturais.

```

DeclBegin
int yesNo = 1
int total
int impares
int input
DeclEnd

```

```

while yesNo != 0 {
  write("Insira um número.\n")
  input <- read()
  total <- total + 1
  if input % 2 == 1 then {
    impares <- impares + 1
  }
  write("Foram lidos ", total, " números, dos quais ", impares, " são ímpares.\n")
  write("Continuar? Insira qualquer número não nulo para sim, 0 para não.\n")
  yesNo <- read()
}

```

Código produzido

```

pushi 1
pushi 0
pushi 0
pushi 0
start
while0:      pushg 0
pushi 0
equal
not
jz whilerest0
pushs "Insira um número.\n"
writes
read
atoi
storeg 3
pushg 1
pushi 1
add
storeg 1
pushg 3
pushi 2
mod
pushi 1
equal
jz ifrest0
pushg 2
pushi 1
add
storeg 2
ifrest0:    pushs "Foram lidos "
writes
pushg 1
writei
pushs " números, dos quais "

```

```

        writes
        pushg 2
        writei
        pushes " são ímpares.\n"
        writes
        pushes "Continuar? Insira qualquer número não nulo para sim, 0 para não.\n"
        writes
        read
        atoi
        storeg 0
        jump while0
whilerest0: stop

```

1.5.5 Programa 5

ler e armazenar N números num array; imprimir os valores por ordem inversa.

```

DeclBegin
int len = 10
int ix
int[10] arr
DeclEnd
write("Insira ", len, " números.\n")
while ix < len {
    arr[ix] <- read()
    ix <- ix + 1
}
write("Os números lidos, por ordem inversa, são:\n")
ix <- len - 1
while ix >= 0 {
    if ix < 0 || ix > 10 then {
        error ("Índice de array fora de limites.")
    }
    write("Índice ", ix, " é: ", arr[ix], ".\n")
    ix <- ix - 1
}

```

Código produzido

```

        pushi 10
        pushi 0
        pushn 10
start
        pushes "Insira "
        writes
        pushg 0
        writei
        pushes " números.\n"
        writes

```

```

while0:          pushg 1
                pushg 0
                inf
                jz whilerest0
                pushgp
                pushi 2
                padd
                pushg 1
                read
                atoi
                storen
                pushg 1
                pushi 1
                add
                storeg 1
                jump while0
whilerest0:      pushs "Os números lidos, por ordem inversa, são:\n"
                writes
                pushg 0
                pushi 1
                sub
                storeg 1
while1:          pushg 1
                pushi 0
                supeq
                jz whilerest1
                pushg 1
                pushi 0
                inf
                not
                not
                pushg 1
                pushi 10
                sup
                not
                not
                dup 2
                mul
                pushi -1
                mul
                add
                add
                jz ifrest0
                err "Índice de array fora de limites."
ifrest0:        pushs "Índice "
                writes
                pushg 1
                writei

```

```

        pushs " é: "
        writes
        pushgp
        pushi 2
        padd
        pushg 1
        loadn
        writei
        pushs ".\n"
        writes
        pushg 1
        pushi 1
        sub
        storeg 1
        jump while1
whilerest1: stop

```

1.5.6 Extra : Programa 6

ler e armazenar N^2 números num array $N \times N$; imprimir os valores por ordem inversa.

```

DeclBegin
int len = 3
int l
int c
int[3][3] arr
DeclEnd
write("Insira ", len*len, " números.\n")
while l < len*len {
    while c < len*len {
        arr[l][c] <- read()
        c <- c + 1
    }
    l <- l + 1
}
write("Os números lidos, por ordem inversa, são:\n")
l <- len - 1
c <- len - 1
while l >= 0 {
    c <- len - 1
    while c >= 0 {
        write("Índice (", l, ", ", c, ")", " é: ", arr[l][c], ".\n")
        c <- c - 1
    }
    l <- l - 1
}

```

Código produzido

```

        pushi 3
        pushi 0
        pushi 0
        pushn 9
start
        pushs "Insira "
        writes
        pushg 0
        pushg 0
        mul
        writei
        pushs " números.\n"
        writes
while1:        pushg 1
        pushg 0
        pushg 0
        mul
        inf
        jz whilerest1
while0:        pushg 2
        pushg 0
        pushg 0
        mul
        inf
        jz whilerest0
        pushgp
        pushi 3
        padd
        pushg 1
        pushi 3
        mul
        pushg 2
        add
        read
        atoi
        storen
        pushg 2
        pushi 1
        add
        storeg 2
        jump while0
whilerest0:    pushg 1
        pushi 1
        add
        storeg 1
        jump while1
whilerest1:    pushs "Os números lidos, por ordem inversa, são:\n"
        writes

```



```

    pushg 0
    pushi 1
    sub
    storeg 1
    pushg 0
    pushi 1
    sub
    storeg 2
while3:    pushg 1
    pushi 0
    supeq
    jz whilerest3
    pushg 0
    pushi 1
    sub
    storeg 2
while2:    pushg 2
    pushi 0
    supeq
    jz whilerest2
    pushes "Índice ("
    writes
    pushg 1
    writei
    pushes ", "
    writes
    pushg 2
    writei
    pushes ")"
    writes
    pushes " é: "
    writes
    pushgp
    pushi 3
    padd
    pushg 1
    pushi 3
    mul
    pushg 2
    add
    loadn
    writei
    pushes ".\n"
    writes
    pushg 2
    pushi 1
    sub
    storeg 2

```

```
        jump while2
whilerest2:    pushg 1
              pushi 1
              sub
              storeg 1
              jump while3
whilerest3: stop
```

```
[ ]: from subprocess import run
     run(["./vms", f"../test/nivel4.vm"], cwd=os.path.abspath('../vms'))
```

Insira um número.

Foram lidos 1 números, dos quais 0 são ímpares.

Continuar? Insira qualquer número não nulo para sim, 0 para não.

```
[ ]: CompletedProcess(args=['./vms', '../test/nivel4.vm'], returncode=0)
```