

COMS 4115
Programming Languages and Translators
Curve Final Report

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1 Introduction

Curve is a simple but powerful programming language that produces two-dimensional graphics and animations. It is motivated by the observation that many, if not all, of the basic shapes that are often included in graphics languages generalize to Bézier curves. We aimed to keep our language as small as possible, without sacrificing functionality or convenience to the programmer. In line with this aim, we reduced the language to a minimal set of built-in types and operators that can still be combined to produce concise and expressive code. We imagine our language being used in tandem with a rich standard library that would provide additional convenience to the programmer. In this sense, we have followed the model of the C programming language. That is, keep the language small, and let programmers write libraries that tailor the language to their specific needs. Curve supports global and local variables with statically scoping. It allows for user-defined functions, which are call by value. Curve] is strongly typed.

2 Language Tutorial

Curve makes it easy to create create geometric shapes. Before we begin the tutorial, you should know the two broad classes of objects supported in Curve.

2.1 Basic Types

There are three basic types defined by the Curve language. Type identifiers always begin with an upper-case letter followed by a sequence of one or more legal identifier characters. The built-in types include:

- **Point**: A pair of ints representing Cartesian coordinates.
- **Curve**: A list of four **Points** defining a Bézier curve. The first and last points are the anchor points, the second and third points are the control points.
- **Layer**: A list of up to ten **Curves**, which can be manipulated and drawn as a unit.

2.2 Atom Types

The only legal atom type allowed in Curve is an **int**: An **int** object may be used to describe **Points** or **Curves**. See section 3.5 for a discussion of operations possible for **ints**.

2.3 Basic syntax

```
// Declaration must precede assignment
int i;
```

```
Point p;
Curve c1;
Curve c2;
Layer l;

i = 0;
// These both assign Point p to the origin
p = (i, i);
p = (0, 0);
// Assign a curve
c1 = (0, 0)(100, 0)(200, 100)(200, 200);
// Use method from standard library
c2 = rectangleP(p, 10, 100);
// Group curves in a layer
l = [c1, c2];
```

2.4 Program structure

Programs written in Curve must define a main method with the following declaration:

```
int main()
```

The main method can call methods from the standard library (see section 4), or other user-defined methods, which may be recursive. In addition to local variables defined within the scope of a specific method, the user can define global variables outside the scope of any method. These variables can be accessed by any of the program's methods.

2.5 Examples

2.5.1 Koch snowflake - Professor Edwards 6 hour challenge

We completed Professor Edwards' challenge to implement the Koch snowflake with Curve in the six hours between the end of our presentation and the submission deadline. Prof. Edwards was right. This was easy to implement elegantly in Curve.

```
1 Point pointAlongLine(Curve line, int mult, int div)
2 {
3     int x;
4     int y;
5     Point p1;
6     Point p2;
7
8     p1 = line.getPoint(0);
9     p2 = line.getPoint(3);
10
11     x = p1.getX() + ((p2.getX() - p1.getX())*mult)/div;
12     y = p1.getY() + ((p2.getY() - p1.getY())*mult)/div;
13 }
```

```
14     return (x, y);
15 }
16
17 Point topPoint(Point a, Point b)
18 {
19     int delX;
20     int delY;
21     int x;
22     int y;
23
24     delX = b.getX() - a.getX();
25     delY = b.getY() - a.getY();
26
27     x = a.getX() + delX/2 - delY*1732/2000;
28     y = a.getY() + delY/2 + delX*1732/2000;
29
30     return (x, y);
31 }
32
33 int snowflake(Point a, Point e, int n)
34 {
35     Point b;
36     Point c;
37     Point d;
38     Curve line;
39
40     line = lineP(a, e);
41
42     if (n == 1) {
43         draw([line]);
44         return 1;
45     }
46
47     b = pointAlongLine(line, 1, 3);
48     d = pointAlongLine(line, 2, 3);
49     c = topPoint(b, d);
50
51     snowflake(a, b, n-1);
52     snowflake(b, c, n-1);
53     snowflake(c, d, n-1);
54     snowflake(d, e, n-1);
55 }
56
57 int main()
58 {
59     int n;
60     Point p0;
61     Point q0;
62     Point r0;
63
64     p0 = (350, 260);
65     q0 = (650, 780);
66     r0 = (950, 260);
67
68     for (n = 1; n < 9; n++) {
69         snowflake(p0, q0, n);
70         snowflake(q0, r0, n);
71         snowflake(r0, p0, n);
72         pause(3000);
73         clear();
74     }
75 }
```

2.5.2 Draw a Circle

The example program below uses the `circle` method to draw a circle with radius `r` at coordinates passed in `Point c`. Each `Curve` within the returned `Layer` contains a quadrant's arc:

```

1 Layer circle(int r, Point c) {
2     int x;
3     int y;
4     Curve tr;
5     Curve br;
6     Curve bl;
7     Curve tl;
8     Layer cir;
9     int ctrl;
10
11    x = c.getX();
12    y = c.getY();
13
14    ctrl = 552*r/1000;
15    tr = (x, r+y)(ctrl+x, r+y)(r+x, ctrl+y)(r+x, y);
16    br = (x, -r+y)(ctrl+x, -r+y)(r+x, -ctrl+y)(r+x, y);
17    bl = (x, -r+y)(-ctrl+x, -r+y)(-r+x, -ctrl+y)(-r+x, y);
18    tl = (x, r+y)(-ctrl+x, r+y)(-r+x, ctrl+y)(-r+x, y);
19    cir = [tr, br, bl, tl];
20    return cir;
21 }

```

2.5.3 Friendly Screensaver

The example above created a circle; now, let's make it move! The example below uses the `circle` method in the above example to create a simple screensaver animation.

```

1 int main()
2 {
3     int i;
4     int x;
5     int y;
6     int r;
7     int xinc;
8     int yinc;
9
10    xinc = 1;
11    yinc = 1;
12
13    while(1) {
14        x = x + xinc;
15        y = y + yinc;
16        if (x == 590)
17            xinc = -1;
18        if (x == 10)
19            xinc = 1;
20        if (y == 440)
21            yinc = -1;
22        if (y == 10)
23            yinc = 1;
24        r = 10;
25        draw(circle(r, (x, y)));
26        draw(circle(r + 5, (x + xinc * 5, y + yinc * 5)));

```



```

27     pause(5);
28     clear();
29     }
30 }

```

2.5.4 Bow and Arrow

The `Curve` type is the core type of our language. All kinds of shapes can be thought of as compositions of curves. Under the hood, curve is implemented using bezier curve. By changing the critical and control points of the curve over time, we can obtain very smooth animation effects. The following example demonstrate the movements of bow, string, and arrow.

```

1  int main()
2  {
3      int i;
4
5      int bcx;
6      int bcy;
7      Curve bow1;
8      Curve bow2;
9      Curve str;
10     Curve arr;
11     Curve hed;
12     Layer bsah;
13     int ela;
14     int inc;
15     int elac;
16
17     bcx = 200;
18     bcy = 400;
19     ela = 0;
20     inc = 1;
21     elac = 0;
22
23     while (1) {
24         i++;
25         ela = ela + inc;
26         if (ela == 25) {
27             inc = -1;
28             elac = elac + 1;
29         }
30         if (ela == 0) {
31             inc = 1;
32             elac = elac + 1;
33         }
34         if (elac > 1)
35             inc = 0;
36         bow1 = (bcx - ela * 2, bcy + 100)(bcx + 20, bcy + 20)(bcx + 20, ↵
                 bcy - 20)(bcx - ela * 2, bcy - 100);
37         bow2 = (bcx - ela * 2, bcy + 100)(bcx + 15, bcy + 20)(bcx + 15, ↵
                 bcy - 20)(bcx - ela * 2, bcy - 100);
38         str = (bcx - ela * 2, bcy + 100)(bcx - ela * 6, bcy)(bcx - ela * ↵
                 6, bcy)(bcx - ela * 2, bcy - 100);
39         arr = (bcx - ela * 5, bcy)(bcx - ela, bcy)(bcx - ela, bcy)(bcx - ↵
                 ela * 5 + 150, bcy);
40         hed = (bcx - ela * 5 + 150 - 10, bcy + 5)(bcx - ela * 5 + 150, bcy↵
                 )
41             (bcx - ela * 5 + 150, bcy)(bcx - ela * 5 + 150 - 10, bcy - ↵
                 5);
42         if (elac > 1) {

```

```

43     arr = (bcx + i - 50, bcy)(bcx + i, bcy)(bcx + i, bcy)(bcx + i + ←
         100, bcy);
44     hed = (bcx + i + 100 - 10, bcy + 5)(bcx + i + 100, bcy)
45           (bcx + i + 100, bcy)(bcx + i + 100 - 10, bcy - 5);
46     }
47     bsah = [bow1, bow2, str, arr, hed];
48     draw(bsah);
49     if (inc == 1)
50         pause(50);
51     else
52         pause(3);
53     clear();
54     if (i == 1000) {
55         i = 0;
56         ela = 0;
57         elac = 0;
58         inc = 1;
59     }
60 }
61 }

```

2.5.5 Tree Creation and Traversal

By using recursion and animation, we can draw a tree recursively and showcase how each step is done. After we are done with tree creation, we do a in-order traversal.

```

1  int exp(int x, int n) {
2      int i;
3      int acc;
4
5      acc = 1;
6
7      for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
8          acc = acc * x;
9      }
10     return acc;
11 }
12
13 int drawTree(int x, int y, int n) {
14     Layer l;
15     Curve left;
16     Curve right;
17     Layer cirL;
18     Layer cirR;
19
20     if (n == 0) {
21         return 1;
22     }
23
24     drawTree(x - exp(2, n), y - 50, n - 1);
25     drawTree(x + exp(2, n), y - 50, n - 1);
26
27     cirL = circle(5, (x - exp(2, n), y - 50));
28     draw(cirL);
29     cirR = circle(5, (x + exp(2, n), y - 50));
30     draw(cirR);
31     left = lineP((x, y), (x - exp(2, n), y - 50));
32     right = lineP((x, y), (x + exp(2, n), y - 50));
33     draw([left, right]);
34     pause(100);
35 }
36

```

```

37 int inOrder(int x, int y, int n) {
38     Layer mark;
39
40     if (n == 0) {
41         mark = circle(8, (x, y));
42         draw(mark);
43         pause(200);
44         return 1;
45     }
46
47     inOrder(x - exp(2, n), y - 50, n - 1);
48
49     mark = circle(8, (x, y));
50     draw(mark);
51     pause(200);
52
53     inOrder(x + exp(2, n), y - 50, n - 1);
54 }
55
56 int main()
57 {
58     drawTree(700, 700, 8);
59
60     inOrder(700, 700, 8);
61
62     while(1) {
63
64     }
65 }

```

2.5.6 Windmill

Curve supports rotation, scaling and many other transformations. User can also easily define their own transformations using our language. The following example demonstrates how to create a windmill and make it rotate. Note that in the loop we apply the rotateL function to the layer, which is the windmill. By applying rotateL, we make the windmill rotate 3 degrees per frame.

```

1  int main()
2  {
3      int i;
4      Curve c1;
5      Curve c2;
6      Curve c3;
7      Curve c4;
8      Curve cc1;
9      Curve cc2;
10     Curve cc3;
11     Curve cc4;
12     Layer l;
13     int cx;
14     int cy;
15
16     cx = 700;
17     cy = 500;
18
19     c1 = (cx - 500, cy)(cx - 500, cy - 200)(cx - 200, cx - 300)(cx, cy);
20     c2 = rotateC(c1, cx, cy, 1, 0, 1);
21     c3 = rotateC(c2, cx, cy, 1, 0, 1);
22     c4 = rotateC(c3, cx, cy, 1, 0, 1);
23     cc1 = (cx - 500, cy)(cx, cy)(cx, cy)(cx, cy);
24     cc2 = rotateC(cc1, cx, cy, 1, 0, 1);

```

```

25 cc3 = rotateC(cc2, cx, cy, 1, 0, 1);
26 cc4 = rotateC(cc3, cx, cy, 1, 0, 1);
27 l = [c1, c2, c3, c4, cc1, cc2, cc3, cc4];
28
29 while(1) {
30     i++;
31     l = rotateL(l, cx, cy, -348995, 9993908, 10000000);
32     draw(l);
33     pause(30);
34     clear();
35 }
36 }

```

2.5.7 Clock

With rotation and animation, you can do even more. Let's draw a working clock!

```

1 Layer rotatel6(Layer l, int cx, int cy) {
2     return rotateL(l, cx, cy, 1045285, 9945219, 10000000);
3 }
4
5 int main()
6 {
7     int i;
8     int j;
9     int k;
10    int c;
11    Curve s;
12    Layer sl;
13    Layer sbs;
14    Layer cir;
15    Layer cirbs;
16    Curve m;
17    Layer ml;
18    Layer mbs;
19    Curve h;
20    Layer hl;
21    Layer hbs;
22    Curve c;
23    Layer cl;
24    Layer clbs;
25    int cx;
26    int cy;
27
28    cx = 700;
29    cy = 500;
30
31    s = (cx, cy + 310)(cx, cy)(cx, cy)(cx, cy);
32    sl = [s];
33    sbs = sl;
34    cir = circle(20, (cx, cy + 260));
35    cirbs = cir;
36
37    m = (cx, cy + 240)(cx, cy)(cx, cy)(cx, cy);
38    ml = [m];
39    mbs = ml;
40
41    h = (cx, cy + 180)(cx, cy)(cx, cy)(cx, cy);
42    hl = [h];
43    hbs = hl;
44
45    c = (cx, cy + 360)(cx, cy + 380)(cx, cy + 380)(cx, cy + 380);
46    cl = [c];

```

```

47     clbs = cl;
48
49     while(1) {
50         for (c = 0; c < 12; c++) {
51             draw(cl);
52             cl = rotateL(cl, cx, cy, 50000000000, 86602540378, 100000000000)←
                    ;
53         }
54         cl = clbs;
55         draw(sl);
56         draw(cir);
57         draw(ml);
58         draw(hl);
59         i++;
60         sl = rotateL6(sl, cx, cy);
61         cir = rotateL6(cir, cx, cy);
62         if (i == 60) {
63             sl = sbs;
64             cir = cirbs;
65             i = 0;
66             j++;
67             ml = rotateL6(ml, cx, cy);
68             if (j == 12) {
69                 hl = rotateL6(hl, cx, cy);
70             }
71             if (j == 24) {
72                 hl = rotateL6(hl, cx, cy);
73             }
74             if (j == 36) {
75                 hl = rotateL6(hl, cx, cy);
76             }
77             if (j == 48) {
78                 hl = rotateL6(hl, cx, cy);
79             }
80             if (j == 60) {
81                 ml = mbs;
82                 j = 0;
83                 k++;
84                 hl = rotateL6(hl, cx, cy);
85                 if (k == 12) {
86                     hl = hbs;
87                     k = 0;
88                 }
89             }
90         }
91         pause(998);
92         clear();
93     }
94 }

```

2.5.8 Pattern Generation

We introduced random numbers to our language. This makes curve even fun to play with. By drawing a shape with random parameters and doing all kinds of transformations, you can easily create interesting patterns in seconds. This example creates spiral-like patterns all over the screen.

```

1 int main()
2 {
3     int i;
4     Layer l;
5     int x;
6     int y;

```

```
7   int s;  
8   int c;  
9   int d;  
10  
11  while(1) {  
12    s = 10 + random(5);  
13    c = 100;  
14    x = random(1400);  
15    y = random(800);  
16    d = random(2);  
17    if (d == 1) {  
18      s = -s;  
19    }  
20    l = rectangleP((x, y), random(100), random(100));  
21    for (i = 0; i < 100 + random(500); i++) {  
22      l = rotateL(l, x, y, s, c, 100);  
23      draw(l);  
24      pause(2);  
25    }  
26    pause(10);  
27  }  
28 }
```

3 Language Reference Manual

3.1 Introduction

Curve is a simple vector graphics language specifically targeted for graphic animations. It allows for creation and rendering of graphical objects, both static and moving and is based on the simple concept of Bézier curves.

The goal of the Curve syntax is to make conceptually simple graphics and manipulations using simple, yet powerful, language constructs. The type system in Curve is described in subsection 3.4. The basic type, Curve, while simple, is very expressive. e.g. a group of curves may be used to represent a layer, a group of layers used to form an image – successive rendering of layers thus creating animations. This language reference manual describes the syntax of Curve.

3.2 Program Definition

A Curve program consists of a sequence of zero or more expressions.

3.3 Lexical Conventions

3.3.1 Comments

In-line comments are preceded by `//`, while block comments are delimited by `/*` and `*/`. Nesting will not be allowed.

3.3.2 Identifiers

Identifiers are comprised of uppercase letters, lowercase letters, digits and underscore (`_`). The first character cannot be a digit, nor can it be an underscore (`_`).

3.3.3 Keywords

The following keywords are reserved:

<code>int</code>	<code>draw</code>
<code>Layer</code>	<code>pause</code>
<code>Curve</code>	<code>clear</code>
<code>Point</code>	<code>getX</code>
<code>if</code>	<code>getY</code>
<code>else</code>	<code>setX</code>
<code>for</code>	<code>setY</code>
<code>while</code>	<code>setPoint</code>
<code>main</code>	<code>getPoint</code>
<code>random</code>	<code>setCurve</code>
<code>print</code>	<code>getCurve</code>
	<code>getSize</code>

3.3.4 Constants

`ints` are represented by a combination of digits and nothing else. Only decimal (as opposed to hexadecimal, or octal) representations are allowed. Example:

```
//Declaration and assignment of an int (must be separate)
int m;
m = 99;
```

3.3.5 Operators

Operator	Definition
<code>+</code>	Addition
<code>-</code>	Subtraction
<code>*</code>	Multiplication
<code>/</code>	Division
<code>=</code>	Assignment

3.3.6 Punctuators

The following symbols are used to organize code and to specify different organizations of objects:

Symbol	Definition
<code>;</code>	Marks the end of a statement
<code>[]</code>	Marks the beginning and end of a group of Curves - i.e. a Layer
<code>{}</code>	Marks the beginning and end of a group of statements
<code>,</code>	Separates different dimension values of a Point
	Separates different Curves of a Layer
<code>.</code>	Used for dot notation access - e.g. accessing Points of a curve
<code>()</code>	Used for grouping parameters in function call
	Used for specifying Points

3.4 Object Types

An Curve object is a manipulatable region of storage. There are three broad classes of objects supported in Curve.

3.4.1 Basic Types

There are three basic types defined by the Curve language. Type identifiers always begin with an upper-case letter followed by a sequence of one or more legal identifier characters. The built-in types include:

- **Point**: A pair of ints representing Cartesian coordinates
- **Curve**: A list of **Points** where the first **Point** is the start point of the **Curve**, the last is the end point, while the two intermediate **Points** are controls for the Bézier curve.
- **Layer**: A list of **Curves**

3.4.2 Atom Types

The only legal atom type accepted in Curve is an **int**. See subsection 3.5 for a discussion of operations possible for **ints**.

3.4.3 Object Scope

All variable declaration must come *before* (and separate from) variable assignment. Curve distinguishes between two kinds of variables with respect to scope.

Local Variables Variables that are declared inside a function or block are local variables. They can be used only by statements that are inside that function or block of code. Local variables are not known to functions outside their own. The following is the example using local variables:

```
int addition ()
{
    // Local variable declaration:
    int a;
    int c;

    // actual initialization
    a = 10;
    c = 12;

    return a + b;
}
```


Global Variables Global variables are defined outside of all the functions, usually on top of the program. The global variables will hold their value throughout the lifetime of your program.

A global variable can be accessed by any function. That is, a global variable is available for use throughout your entire program after its declaration. Following is the example using global and local variables:

```
int b;

int scale ()
{
    // Local variable declaration:
    int a;

    // actual initialization
    a = 10;

    return a * b;
}
```

All identifiers in Curve are either global or local. A program can have same name for local and global variables but value of local variable inside a function will take preference. For example:

```
int b;
b = 2;

int scale ()
{
    // Local variable declaration:
    int b;

    // actual initialization
    b = 10;
    return b;
}
print(scale());
```

When the above code is compiled and executed, it produces following result:

```
10
```

3.5 Expressions and Operations

In this subsection we describe the built-in operators for Curve and define what constitutes an expression in our language. Operators are listed in order of precedence. All operators which associate, do so left to right.

1. Primary expressions

- (a) identifier
See section 3.3.2.
- (b) constant
See section 3.3.4.
- (c) (expr)
- (d) (expr, expr)
Define a point, expressions must be ints
- (e) (expr, expr)(expr, expr)(expr, expr)(expr, expr)
Define a curve, expressions must be ints
- (f) [list of up to 10 expressions]
Define a Layer, expressions must be curves
- (g) identifier.system-function(list of expressions, comma separated)
See section 3.8 for the list of system functions
- (h) identifier(list of 0 or more expressions, comma separated)
Call a function with optional arguments.

2. Multiplicative operators

- (a) expression * expression
Multiplication is valid between two ints
- (b) expression / expression
Division is defined identically to multiplication, except of course that division by zero is not allowed.

3. Additive operators

- (a) expression + expression
Addition is valid between two ints
- (b) expression - expression
Subtraction is defined identically to addition.
- (c) expression++
Increment integer by one

4. Relational operators

- (a) expression < expression
Less than.
- (b) expression > expression
Greater than.
- (c) expression <= expression
Less than or equal to.
- (d) expression >= expression
Greater than or equal to.

5. Equality operators

- (a) `expression == expression`
Equal to.
- (b) `expression != expression`
Not equal to.

The relational and equality operators are valid for comparison between two ints, the result is an int, 1 for true or 0 for false. The standard library functions `true()` and `false()` can also be used to avoid confusion.

6. Assignment operators

- (a) `primary-expression = expression`
The value of the expression replaces the value of the object that the primary-expression refers to. Types must match.

To summarize, the basic arithmetic and boolean operations are defined on integers. The `Point`, `Curve`, and `Layer` types rely on get and set methods, which are described in section 3.8.

3.6 Declarations

3.6.1 Function Declaration

Our language supports user-defined functions. Functions are declared and implemented at the same time, which means before using an user-defined function user must first implement it. The return type of a function needs to be declared. A function can have any number of parameters, whose types must also be declared. The parameters are passed by value. Here is an example:

```
Point dist (int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2) {  
    return ((x1-x2), (y1-y2));  
}
```

Each program written in Curve must have a main method defined with return type `int` and no parameters. This method is where the program begins execution.

3.6.2 Variable Declaration

Users need to declare the type of variable. When a local variable is defined, it is not initialized by the system, you must initialize it yourself. Global variables are initialized automatically by the system when you define them as follows:

```
int:  
    int a;  
Point:
```

```
    Point p;  
Curve:  
    Curve c;  
Layer:  
    Layer l;
```

Variable declaration is typically followed by variable assignment:

```
Curve:  
    Curve c;  
    c = (0,0)(1,1)(3,1)(4,0);  
Layer:  
    Layer l;  
    l = [c1, c2]; // c1, c2 are curves
```

3.7 Statements

All statements in Curve end in a semi-colon.

3.7.1 Expression statement

```
expression;
```

An expression statement is typically an assignment or a function call.

3.7.2 Conditional statement

```
if (expression) { } else { }
```

The only condition statement supported by Curve is an if statement followed by an optional else.

3.7.3 While statement

```
while (expression) { }
```

The while loop behaves as is typical

3.7.4 For statement

```
for (expression; expression; expression) { }
```

The for loop behaves as is typical

3.7.5 Return statement

```
return 0;
```

Each method must have a return statement whose type matches the method's declared return type.

3.8 System Functions

3.8.1 Print Function

The print function is used to display text on standard output.

```
print(9);
```

The print function only accepts a int. It could however be used in conjunction with other system functions to print coordinates of Curves, Points and Layers.

3.8.2 Draw Function

The draw function is used to draw a layer to the graphics window:

```
draw(1);
```

The draw function only accepts a Layer (which could consist of a single curve). In the example above, it renders all curves – within the Layer 1 – passed to the draw function.

3.8.3 Pause Function

The pause function is used to simulate a delay in the current execution of the program:

```
pause(5000);
```

The pause function accepts an int that represents the number of milliseconds for which you want to suspend the execution of the program.

3.8.4 Clear Function

The clear function is used to remove all renderings currently on the graphics window.

```
clear();
```

The clear function accepts no arguments.

3.8.5 getX Function

The getX function is used to get the x-coordinate of a Point.

```
p.getX();
```

The getX accepts no arguments. In the example above, it returns the x-coordinate of the Point, p.

3.8.6 getY Function

The getY function is used to get the y-coordinate of a Point.

```
p.getY();
```

The getY accepts no arguments. In the example above, it returns the y-coordinate of the Point, p.

3.8.7 setX Function

The setX function is used to set the x-coordinate of a named Point.

```
p.setX(10);
```

The statement above changes the x-coordinate of a Point, p, to 10.

3.8.8 setY Function

The setY function is used to set the y-coordinate of a named Point.

```
p.setY(12);
```

The statement above changes the y-coordinate of a Point, p, to 12.

3.8.9 getPoint Function

The getPoint function is used to get a Point from a named Curve.

```
c.getPoint(1);
```

The getPoint built-in accepts exactly one argument – the index of the Point to be retrieved¹. The example above returns the first control point of the supplied Curve, c.

3.8.10 setPoint Function

The setPoint function is used to set a Point in a named Curve.

```
c.setPoint(3,p);
```

The setPoint built-in accepts exactly two arguments – the first being the index of the point to be modified, the second, the target point. The example above sets the end point of the supplied Curve, c, to Point p.

¹Note that this is zero-indexed

3.8.11 `getCurve` Function

The `getCurve` function is used to get a Curve from a Layer.

```
l.getCurve(1);
```

The `getCurve` built-in accepts one argument – the index of the Curve to be retrieved. The example above returns the second Curve in the Layer, `l`.

3.8.12 `setCurve` Function

The `setCurve` function is used to set a Curve in a Layer.

```
l.setCurve(0, a);
```

The `setCurve` built-in accepts exactly two arguments – the first being the position of the Layer to mutate, and the second an identifier/expression for the new Curve. The example above changes the first Curve in the Layer, `l` to a named Curve `a`.

3.8.13 `getSize` Function

The `getSize` function is used to retrieve the number of Curves in a Layer.

```
l.getSize();
```

The `getSize` accepts no arguments and is called on the Layer object. It returns the number of named Curves within the Layer. The example above returns the number of Curves in the Layer `l`.

4 Standard Library

We wrote a small standard library to demonstrate how our language can be tailored to the specific needs of the programmer. This removes any of the inconvenience caused by our language's limited set of built-in types and operators. The standard library is written entirely in Curve and simply appended to the end of new source files. If the programmer, whether intentionally or accidentally, re-defines one of the methods in the standard library, this newly defined method is used. Our basic standard library has the methods described below. However, we can imagine many other ways to expand this library.

- `int printp(Point p)`
Prints `x` and `y` coordinates of point `p`
- `int printc(Curve c)`
Prints points making up curve `c`
- `int printl(Layer l)`
Prints curves making up layer `l`

- `int true()`
Returns 1, the integer value corresponding to “true”
- `int false()`
Returns 0, the integer value corresponding to “false”
- `int curveSize()`
Returns 4, the number of Points in a Curve
- `int maxLayerSize()`
Returns 10, the maximum number of curves allowed in a layer
- `int nullI()`
Returns -1, the integer value we use to signify null
- `int nullP()`
Returns a point equal to (-1,-1) to signify null
- `int nullC()`
Returns a curve with four null points, to signify null
- `int nullL()`
Returns a layer with ten null curves, to signify null
- `int equalsP(Point p, Point q)`
Returns true() if p equals q, false() otherwise
- `int equalsC(Curve c, Curve d)`
Returns true() if c equals d, false() otherwise
- `int equalsL(Layer l, Layer m)`
Returns true() if l equals m, false() otherwise
- `Curve translateC(Curve c, int x, int y)`
Returns a new curve that equals curve c translated according to vector (x, y)
- `Layer translateL(Layer l, int x, int y)`
Returns a new layer that equals layer l with each of its curves translated by (x, y)
- `Curve transformC(Curve cv, int a, int b, int c, int d)`
Returns a new curve that equals curve c transformed according to the specified 2x2 matrix
- `Layer transformL(Layer l, int a, int b, int c, int d)`
Returns a new layer that equals layer l with each of its curves transformed according to the 2x2 matrix specified
- `Curve lineXY(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2)`
Returns a curve that's a line going from (x1, y1) to (x2, y2)

- `Curve lineP(Point p, Point q)`
Returns a curve that's a line going from Point p to Point q
- `Layer triangleP(Point p, Point q, Point r)`
Returns a Layer that's a triangle with vertices p, q, and r
- `Layer triangleXY(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, int x3, int y3)`
Returns a Layer that's a triangle with vertices (x1, y1), (x2, y2), and (x3, y3)
- `Layer rectangleXY(int x, int y, int height, int width)`
Returns a Layer that's a rectangle with lower-left vertex at (x, y) and the specified height and width
- `Layer rectangleP(Point p, int height, int width)`
Returns a Layer that's a rectangle with lower-left vertex at point p and the specified height and width
- `int isLine(Curve c)`
Return true() if c is a straight line, false otherwise
- `int isRectangle(Layer r)`
Returns true() if the specified Layer is a rectangle, false() otherwise
- `Point getRectangleBase(Layer r)`
Returns the lower-left vertex of the specified layer if it is a rectangle, null otherwise
- `int getRectangleWidth(Layer r)`
Returns the width of the specified layer if it is a rectangle, null otherwise
- `int getRectangleHeight(Layer r)`
Returns the height of the specified layer if it is a rectangle, null otherwise
- `Layer fillRectangleL(Layer r, int lightness)`
If the specified layer is in fact a rectangle, draws the rectangle with the specified fill density, returns r
- `Layer fillRectangleP(Point p, int height, int width, int lightness)`
Creates a rectangle with `rectangleP(p, height width)` then calls `fillRectangleL` with the specified fill density, returns this new rectangle
- `Layer squareXY(int x, int y, int size)`
Creates a square with lower-left vertex at (x, y) and side length equal to size
- `Layer squareP(Point p, int size)`
Creates a square with lower-left vertex at point p and side length equal to size

- `Layer quadP(Point p1, Point p2, Point p3, Point p4)`
Returns a layer that's a quadrilateral with the specified vertices
- `Layer circle(int r, Point c)`
Returns a layer that's a circle with center `c` and radius `r`
- `Curve scaleC(Curve c, int x, int y, int n, int d)`
Returns a new curve that equals `c` scaled by `n/d` with reference to point `(x,y)`
- `Layer scaleL(Layer l, int x, int y, int n, int d)`
Returns a new layer that equals `l` with each of its curves scaled by `n/d` with reference to point `(x,y)`
- `Curve rotateC(Curve c, int x, int y, int s, int c, int d)`
Returns a new curve that equals `c` rotated according to parameters `s`, `c`, and `d`. The `x` and `y` values specify the pivot point. The `s` and `c` values can be used as the sin and cos of the degree of rotation, respectively. Due to the fact that we don't support floats, the `d` is a scaling factor, and the `s` and `c` values will be divided by this.
- `Curve rotateL(Layer l, int x, int y, int s, int c, int d)`
Returns a new layer that equals `l` with each of its curves rotated according to parameters `s`, `c`, and `d`
- `exp(int x, int n)`
Returns `x` raised to the power of `n`

5 Project Plan

As soon as we had decided on what we wanted our language to do, we began extended discussions about how we wanted to define our Abstract Syntax Tree – as it forms the core from which other parts of our compiler interact. Once this was completed, we began development in earnest. We had a fast iterative development cycle where small incremental changes were made, tested and then checked in. Version Control was very helpful as team members could simultaneously commit code, find and fix bugs. Due to our large team size, we decided to divide and conquer. The teams we set up are described in 5.3.

5.1 Project Processes

5.1.1 Planning

As soon as we formed our group, we began meeting each Monday after lecture to discuss the project, assess our progress, and assign responsibilities for tasks that needed to be completed before the next meeting. This enabled us to make small but substantial progress in planning and implementing our language.

5.1.2 Specification

After we submitted our LRM, as we began the implementation process, we quickly discovered that we had underspecified our language – we needed to be more precise about what the types were and how they all worked together; consequently, we came up with a simple and succinct specification for the type system which allowed us to have a much cleaner AST interface.

5.1.3 Development

We utilized a fast iterative approach to development where whenever a feature was implemented, a test had to be written for it and it immediately underwent regression tests to ensure the change broke nothing. This was invaluable in catching bugs and making final verification easy. The scanner was easily written but we spent a substantial amount of time (weeks) deciding what the interface for the AST should be — it was time well spent. With this in hand, we were able to proceed in implementing various parts of our language in tandem.

5.1.4 Testing

The testing process was managed collaboratively but primarily by Dave with tests written as new features were added by team members. The testing process is described in greater detail in section 7 of this document.

5.2 Style Guide

In writing code, we conformed to the following coding convention styles:

1. Maximum line length is 100 characters
2. Code blocks are indented with tabs
3. Camel casing for function names
4. Generally only one statement per line

5.3 Team Responsibilities

With the AST interface agreed upon, we divided our team into two groups to increase efficiency and not have too many cooks working on one soup. Our teams were:

- Frontend Team (Dave, Kun, Zitong): Responsible for scanner, parser, semantic check
- Backend Team (John, Wisdom): Responsible for bytecode generation and execution

Once the core features each team was responsible for had been completed, we came together as a whole to perform more holistic verification and validation.

5.4 Project Timeline

The first few weeks were spend deciding what interface we wanted to expose via the Abstract Syntax Tree. While we spent a great deal of time discussing and refining our initial design, the effort was not wasted. In the end, we all had a strong grasp of what we wanted to accomplish and how we wanted to do it. We arrived at v1.0 of our AST around mid-November – by this time, the scanner was already completed.

5.5 Project Log

```

1 b505330 – Zitong Wang, 2 weeks ago : Add semantic check.
2 4f1f53ee – Kun An, 2 weeks ago : Changed function return type to curvet↵
3 d0a5e88 – Kun An, 2 weeks ago : Used type curvet instead of string to ↵
  denote variable type.
4 6894b06 – Kun An, 3 weeks ago : Return type is added to function ↵
  declaration; added the other two types to formal.
5 4b373d6 – Kun An, 4 weeks ago : Added :: operation. I did not modify ↵
  the global variable code yet. Local variables are sufficient for ↵
  testing purposes.
6 10ac440 – Kun An, 4 weeks ago : Defined how curve's id is stored in a ↵
  layer.
7 14fc4c9 – Kun An, 4 weeks ago : Added t field in var_decl to ↵
  explicitly declare the type. Will no longer use the length of int ↵
  list to determine the type.
8 f0d1196 – Kun An, 4 weeks ago : Layer is added to the language. Will ↵
  modify draw to deal with drawing a layer of curves.
9 bd3ed89 – Kun An, 4 weeks ago : Added the matrix expr to allow ↵
  transformation by applying a matrix.
10 5235459 – Kun An, 4 weeks ago : Added transformation support >> (↵
  ↵, ↵).
11 c9f52e0 – Kun An, 4 weeks ago : Added >> support, which can be ↵
  followed by (↵, ↵) or (↵, ↵, ↵, ↵). For curve or point, we can do↵
  operations such as draw(c >> (2,1) >> (-1, -1)). The shift ↵
  operation implementation is done. The translation will be added ↵
  later on.
12 7fcc9fd – Kun An, 4 weeks ago : Converted tab to spaces.
13 1fbf686 – Kun An, 4 weeks ago : Dot operation is now available. May ↵
  add more operations later on. Curve type is also added. Note that ↵
  there is no type checking and out of bound checking in the ↵
  interpreter right now. Should add those later on.
14 03004ed – Kun An, 4 weeks ago : Now function call returns int list. ↵
  Run "./microc -i < test-arith1.mc" to see how it works.
15 03764be – Kun An, 4 weeks ago : Point works! TODO: change return ↵
  exception type; add type checking; modify global variable code. ↵
  Notice: Now the type of variable is inferred by the length of the ↵
  value field, which is a int list; the vtype field is therefore ↵
  deleted.
16 361280a – Kun An, 4 weeks ago : Added Point expr; Removed PointAssign ↵
  as it is no long useful; Thinking of use the length of int list to↵
  implicitly indicate the type of the variable.
17 d2b18c2 – Kun An, 4 weeks ago : "let rec eval env = function" now ↵
  returns int list * env; Need to change the return exception to ↵
  type int list * env.
18 473ff4e – Kun An, 4 weeks ago : Added point assign expr; Omit global ↵
  assignment for now; Need to let eval return (int list, env) rather↵
  than (int , env).
19 b225c12 – Kun An, 4 weeks ago : Compilable version that contains type ↵
  in parameter list.
20 85e39e6 – Kun An, 4 weeks ago : Removed compiled files.

```

```

21 2de22dd - Kun An, 4 weeks ago : Added microc files.
22 5d5071e - Kun An, 4 weeks ago : added readme

```

5.5.1 Master

```

1 d50ba2b - Zitong Wang, Wed Dec 19 15:53:16 : add slide for interpreter
2 1829b2f - Zitong Wang, Wed Dec 19 15:01:29 : correct typo
3 7d88710 - David Mauskop, Wed Dec 19 02:02:37 : Final report updates ←
  and typo correction
4 868c253 - David B Mauskop, Wed Dec 19 00:03:38 : Merge branch 'master' ←
  of https://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project
5 1fadd03 - David B Mauskop, Wed Dec 19 00:02:32 : Hanoi without ←
  grayscale
6 bd66ecb - Wisdom Omuya, Tue Dec 18 23:10:35 : Merge branch 'master' of ←
  https://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project presentation update
7 8a3312b - Wisdom Omuya, Tue Dec 18 23:10:27 : small updated to ←
  presentation
8 64e2843 - David Mauskop, Tue Dec 18 22:58:24 : Std lib updates
9 eee9325 - David Mauskop, Tue Dec 18 21:56:12 : Verify function ←
  paramter types
10 43ee8e5 - John Chan, Tue Dec 18 20:09:00 : merged
11 b0d52fd - John Chan, Tue Dec 18 20:07:33 : changed presentation for ←
  backend
12 b518d66 - David Mauskop, Tue Dec 18 19:34:37 : Overview section, ←
  bezier exampl, basic syntax
13 1949a01 - John Chan, Tue Dec 18 19:33:17 : added more to the rotate ←
  function
14 9df9b97 - David Mauskop, Tue Dec 18 19:30:40 : Overview section, ←
  bezier example, basic syntax
15 c33e77e - Kun An, Tue Dec 18 18:47:07 : minor changes
16 6b5f0b9 - David Mauskop, Tue Dec 18 16:47:45 : Lessons learned
17 a477e99 - John Chan, Tue Dec 18 07:56:16 : added to backend
18 736bb70 - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 16:34:41 : Merge branch 'master' of ←
  https://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project merge
19 1f4549f - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 16:34:34 : added ninjas
20 0cc67e0 - Kun An, Mon Dec 17 16:27:36 : tree.png
21 e511b85 - Kun An, Mon Dec 17 16:23:38 : Merge branch 'master' of https ←
  ://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project
22 e8e4121 - Kun An, Mon Dec 17 16:23:24 : Merge branch 'master' of https ←
  ://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project
23 518cb4d - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 16:23:19 : syntax
24 f1def30 - Kun An, Mon Dec 17 16:23:18 : add tree.png
25 75722fd - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 16:18:58 : small changes
26 309365a - David Mauskop, Mon Dec 17 16:14:39 : Std lib section added
27 26eb954 - Zitong Wang, Mon Dec 17 16:12:17 : Merge branches 'master' ←
  and 'master' of https://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project
28 4311ffd - Zitong Wang, Mon Dec 17 16:10:56 : frontend part in slides
29 94557d5 - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 16:10:48 : clean up presentation
30 9a84664 - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 16:08:32 : Merge branch 'master' of ←
  https://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project added lessons learned
31 33b8739 - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 16:08:23 : lessons learned
32 a64404a - Zitong Wang, Mon Dec 17 16:07:30 : frontend images
33 fb4c613 - Zitong Wang, Mon Dec 17 16:02:59 : Merge branch 'master' of ←
  https://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project
34 6c23be2 - Zitong Wang, Mon Dec 17 16:02:51 : Merge branch 'master' of ←
  https://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project
35 f1d3ecc - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 15:54:31 : updated lessons learned
36 0899ca8 - Zitong Wang, Mon Dec 17 15:53:32 : frontend in slides
37 59c449e - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 15:44:47 : Merge branch 'master' of ←
  https://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project added subsection to ←
  test plan
38 344fa36 - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 15:44:43 : added subsection
39 e85f2e5 - Kun An, Mon Dec 17 15:43:46 : Merge branch 'master' of https ←
  ://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project

```

```

40 f7a798d - Kun An, Mon Dec 17 15:43:19 : Added example code to ↵
    presentation and added my lessons to final report.
41 eb719f0 - John Chan, Mon Dec 17 20:41:38 2012 +0000 : Merge branch '↵
    master' of https://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project
42 cbf24fa - John Chan, Mon Dec 17 20:41:29 2012 +0000 : edited final.tex
43 8c15f04 - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 15:40:03 : moved frontend
44 559ac78 - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 15:39:44 : added lessons learned
45 67e3c61 - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 15:36:48 : removed headers
46 98d26dd - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 15:30:00 : oh goodness!
47 fbea68e - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 15:18:50 : added log entries
48 cfa84a8 - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 15:17:56 : added log entries
49 2225f0a - John Chan, Mon Dec 17 20:14:53 2012 +0000 : conflict
50 c208917 - John Chan, Mon Dec 17 20:10:34 2012 +0000 : changed ↵
    testsuite
51 b0fb43d - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 15:09:00 : added log
52 af6d0c0 - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 15:01:30 : fixed conflict
53 5e8914e - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 14:59:04 : updates to final report
54 c66a45f - John Chan, Mon Dec 17 19:57:52 2012 +0000 : Merge branch '↵
    master' of https://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project
55 b59d126 - John Chan, Mon Dec 17 19:57:47 2012 +0000 : changed ↵
    testsuite
56 e0e0385 - David Mauskop, Mon Dec 17 14:54:45 : intro updated
57 c22bf0 - John Chan, Mon Dec 17 19:49:11 2012 +0000 : resolved ↵
    conflicts
58 4dfcd50 - John Chan, Mon Dec 17 19:46:26 2012 +0000 : added to section↵
    6
59 1870cff - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 14:45:10 : style
60 2153255 - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 14:43:09 : cleaned language
61 f3e511e - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 14:41:57 : revert
62 7c49fb4 - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 14:37:25 : added style guide
63 2f753d6 - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 14:36:32 : added style guide
64 313b6fb - David Mauskop, Mon Dec 17 14:33:44 : Code table added
65 f440e5c - Zitong Wang, Mon Dec 17 14:30:58 : lesson learned of Zitong
66 c5cdba7 - Zitong Wang, Mon Dec 17 14:30:06 : Merge branch 'master' of ↵
    https://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project
67 7430039 - Zitong Wang, Mon Dec 17 14:29:58 : lesson learned of Zitong
68 0289a18 - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 14:25:51 : Merge branch 'master' of↵
    https://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project changes to project ↵
    plan
69 0ba248f - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Dec 17 14:25:39 : changes to project plan
70 2621af9 - David Mauskop, Mon Dec 17 14:13:44 : Intro added
71 e57ca00 - Kun An, Mon Dec 17 13:59:46 : Updated the tree example.
72 58e41fe - John Chan, Mon Dec 17 09:53:10 : removed some files, edited ↵
    gitignore
73 1d0bba6 - John Chan, Mon Dec 17 09:35:58 : added backend section to ↵
    presentation
74 dfb9893 - John Chan, Sun Dec 16 23:36:49 : added some notes for ↵
    presentation
75 1925976 - John Chan, Sun Dec 16 22:03:57 : added close_graph so it ↵
    doesnt freeze my machine
76 96acb00 - David Mauskop, Sun Dec 16 19:02:20 : Merge branch 'master' ↵
    of https://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project
77 20760e2 - David Mauskop, Sun Dec 16 19:02:05 : Added emptyLayer to ↵
    stdlib
78 926664e - John Chan, Sun Dec 16 17:51:50 : pdf
79 4abc3a - John Chan, Sun Dec 16 17:51:27 : merge conflict fixed
80 6f6f9f1 - John Chan, Sun Dec 16 17:50:16 : fixed & problem and also ↵
    patched my section from previous commit
81 a7b177f - Kun An, Sun Dec 16 17:43:31 : Merge branch 'master' of https↵
    ://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project
82 f3fb186 - Kun An, Sun Dec 16 17:43:26 : Added return statement. Fixed ↵
    a bug in clock.cv.
83 6ef2fdb - Zitong Wang, Sun Dec 16 17:41:55 : fixed an error in final.↵
    tex
84 ba22dcc - Zitong Wang, Sun Dec 16 17:32:17 : Merge branch 'master' of ↵
    https://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project
85 b1bb5b4 - Kun An, Sun Dec 16 17:31:35 : Merge branch 'master' of https↵
    ://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project

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86 0f5013f - Zitong Wang, Sun Dec 16 17:31:34 : Merge branch 'master' of ↵
      https://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project
87 8de1b9c - Kun An, Sun Dec 16 17:31:29 : Added return statement to ↵
      bezier.cv
88 7abdd12 - Zitong Wang, Sun Dec 16 17:31:27 : semantic port in final ↵
      report
89 c52678d - John Chan, Sun Dec 16 17:25:43 : Merge branch 'master' of ↵
      bitbucket.org:John Chan/plt-project
90 eb97ed0 - John Chan, Sun Dec 16 17:25:40 : cleaned up appendix
91 4lee38f - David Mauskop, Sun Dec 16 17:19:06 : Animated curve logo
92 6570550 - John Chan, Sun Dec 16 17:16:45 : fixed tests to conform with↵
      following of strict requirement of return statements
93 e271311 - John Chan, Sun Dec 16 17:09:49 : handled merge
94 544e2b5 - John Chan, Sun Dec 16 16:59:18 : final sections
95 a460e68 - Zitong Wang, Sun Dec 16 16:57:25 : delete addtolayer from ↵
      token of parser
96 e8e63ff - Kun An, Sun Dec 16 16:42:09 : Merge branch 'master' of https↵
      ://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project
97 a6af069 - Kun An, Sun Dec 16 16:40:43 : Modified the example section ↵
      in LRM.
98 83695b8 - Zitong Wang, Sun Dec 16 16:36:01 : Merge branch 'master' of ↵
      https://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project
99 81c1084 - Zitong Wang, Sun Dec 16 16:35:40 : LRM change for fund and ↵
      var declaration
100 fe058bb - Wisdom Omuya, Sun Dec 16 16:34:15 : several changes
101 91ba025 - Wisdom Omuya, Sun Dec 16 16:26:02 : updated references
102 6677e9a - Wisdom Omuya, Sun Dec 16 16:14:53 : fixing merge conflict
103 d0c7710 - Wisdom Omuya, Sun Dec 16 16:13:18 : updated lrm code listing↵
      format
104 c8573fb - Wisdom Omuya, Sun Dec 16 16:12:20 : updated section headers
105 aab96de - Wisdom Omuya, Sun Dec 16 16:08:05 : updated LRM as well
106 a6d6230 - Wisdom Omuya, Sun Dec 16 16:06:15 : fixed max nesting
107 d80c6b8 - Wisdom Omuya, Sun Dec 16 16:03:06 : updated final report
108 b66844c - Zitong Wang, Sun Dec 16 15:59:25 : add check for return ↵
      statement
109 0e56dbf - Kun An, Sun Dec 16 15:39:23 : Added the example section and ↵
      part of front end section.
110 57ffd4a - Kun An, Sun Dec 16 12:07:29 : Added example: tree creation ↵
      and traversal.
111 1aa9dbf - John Chan, Sun Dec 16 09:14:50 : bytecode final.tex
112 4cd366b - John Chan, Sat Dec 15 17:34:09 : flow added to final
113 2a8d2e7 - John Chan, Sat Dec 15 17:26:00 : added flowchart
114 e1aed05 - John Chan, Sat Dec 15 16:00:30 : overview of architectural ↵
      design
115 19d150d - John Chan, Sat Dec 15 11:05:26 : Merge branch 'master' of ↵
      bitbucket.org:John Chan/plt-project
116 acb61ed - John Chan, Sat Dec 15 11:05:19 : edited LRM section
117 3ab5706 - David B Mauskop, Sat Dec 15 10:37:31 : Stdlib updates
118 0ccdfa1 - David B Mauskop, Sat Dec 15 10:31:02 : Hanoi now prettier
119 25922f4 - Wisdom Omuya, Sat Dec 15 00:24:35 : added rough project plan
120 e789d13 - Wisdom Omuya, Sat Dec 15 00:17:15 : added a bit of timeline
121 cbb1691 - Kun An, Fri Dec 14 22:52:33 : Added the clock example and ↵
      two more patterns.
122 4d76256 - John Chan, Fri Dec 14 21:24:12 : found and replaced all ↵
      getLSize with getSize
123 3139831 - John Chan, Fri Dec 14 20:54:47 : changed the getX and getY ↵
      to be in dot op form in some of the tests, all pass
124 5fb3bd3 - Wisdom Omuya, Fri Dec 14 17:50:12 : added dave :)
125 6345e06 - Wisdom Omuya, Fri Dec 14 17:48:54 : restructured final ↵
      report
126 442b262 - Wisdom Omuya, Fri Dec 14 17:45:26 : Merge branch 'master' of↵
      bitbucket.org:John Chan/plt-project make changes
127 80e6673 - Wisdom Omuya, Fri Dec 14 17:45:07 : changes to final report
128 0305a0f - Zitong Wang, Fri Dec 14 17:37:22 : remove AddToLayer
129 2a17ebc - Wisdom Omuya, Fri Dec 14 17:29:04 : override built-ins
130 85d9f50 - John Chan, Fri Dec 14 15:12:37 : Merge branch 'master' of ↵
      bitbucket.org:John Chan/plt-project

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131 4ff2f16 - John Chan, Fri Dec 14 15:12:33 : fixed default curve action ←
      to be compile, the index was incorrect (curve.ml)
132 d5cef46 - Kun An, Fri Dec 14 14:58:15 : Merge branch 'master' of https←
      ://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project
133 efa904b - Kun An, Fri Dec 14 14:58:02 : Moved examples
134 76ec316 - John Chan, Fri Dec 14 14:55:27 : Merge branch 'master' of ←
      bitbucket.org:John Chan/plt-project
135 972448a - Kun An, Fri Dec 14 14:48:06 : Merge branch 'master' of https←
      ://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project
136 b1c8bd2 - Kun An, Fri Dec 14 14:48:01 : Added rotate and scale to stl.←
      Added two more examples.
137 691596b - David B Mauskop, Fri Dec 14 14:39:36 : Stdlib updates and ←
      hanoi example added
138 c80c58c - John Chan, Fri Dec 14 13:40:49 : changed the debug flag in ←
      execute
139 d6698c3 - John Chan, Fri Dec 14 09:18:10 : removed Trans from code, ←
      this is not needed
140 a602b9f - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Dec 13 21:33:31 : not exactly but anyways
141 495afe1 - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Dec 13 21:27:20 : clean before commit
142 7d377e6 - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Dec 13 21:26:13 : cleaned things up a bit
143 f847f4b - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Dec 13 21:22:16 : cleaned files
144 9ea1cfa - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Dec 13 21:21:59 : updated .gitignore
145 4b6d98e - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Dec 13 21:20:42 : moved graphics example
146 e54a6c3 - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Dec 13 21:06:14 : Merge branch 'master' of←
      bitbucket.org:John Chan/plt-project updated example
147 ab93953 - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Dec 13 21:06:09 : updated example
148 522fe43 - Kun An, Thu Dec 13 20:54:42 : reverted the example back
149 1061fd4 - Kun An, Thu Dec 13 20:51:47 : Merge branch 'master' of https←
      ://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project
150 464141e - Kun An, Thu Dec 13 20:49:26 : i++ and i-- is working
151 e2303d3 - Zitong Wang, Thu Dec 13 14:11:45 : Add support for recursive←
      function in semantic.ml
152 7196ec4 - John Chan, Thu Dec 13 12:16:17 : removed run.sh
153 64e867b - John Chan, Thu Dec 13 12:12:49 : Merge branch 'master' of ←
      bitbucket.org:John Chan/plt-project
154 485a70a - John Chan, Thu Dec 13 12:12:45 : added old tests from microc←
      , removed tests folder (but test is still intact)
155 42d8cda - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Dec 13 11:35:01 : removed random test
156 29f4478 - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Dec 13 11:33:26 : fixed random function
157 39e0dd5 - John Chan, Thu Dec 13 11:20:30 : Merge branch 'master' of ←
      bitbucket.org:John Chan/plt-project
158 904feb0 - John Chan, Thu Dec 13 11:19:52 : transform works, similar to←
      translate
159 be7ebd0 - Zitong Wang, Thu Dec 13 11:18:21 : add check for random()
160 de4dc7a - John Chan, Thu Dec 13 10:58:18 : added testb, which bypasses←
      all checking, fordebugging purposes
161 efe5b23 - John Chan, Thu Dec 13 10:54:24 : Merge branch 'master' of ←
      bitbucket.org:John Chan/plt-project
162 fa11e9c - John Chan, Thu Dec 13 10:53:56 : refactored curve.ml, added ←
      a bypass function to bypass semantic checker
163 f4da9e7 - Zitong Wang, Thu Dec 13 10:50:45 : fix bug of semantic.ml
164 b85d705 - John Chan, Thu Dec 13 10:28:07 : fixed freezing index out of←
      bounds issue
165 9c28907 - John Chan, Thu Dec 13 06:38:40 : fixed nth, random is the ←
      only test to fail
166 bb09859 - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Dec 13 02:43:16 : caps check
167 20243ac - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Dec 13 02:41:13 : removed extraneous getY
168 09393bd - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Dec 13 02:31:57 : updated lrm
169 4f6b449 - Zitong Wang, Thu Dec 13 01:49:15 : Change system fund part ←
      of LRM
170 57c605b - Zitong Wang, Thu Dec 13 01:31:11 : add setPoint back
171 bf122a8 - John Chan, Thu Dec 13 00:33:50 : modified test code to use ←
      the dot format
172 540fa43 - Zitong Wang, Wed Dec 12 23:00:18 : change in semantic.ml
173 e2e21fe - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Dec 12 20:10:35 : updated lrm
174 70c0bc6 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Dec 12 20:06:06 : updated example
175 a236dc9 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Dec 12 20:02:56 : updated example
176 dd7a586 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Dec 12 19:59:27 : updated example

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177 571a0da - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Dec 12 19:07:55 : minor changes
178 67a2512 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Dec 12 18:58:18 : incorporating semantic↵
...
179 71ed973 - Zitong Wang, Wed Dec 12 18:52:08 : Merge commit '997↵
    aba6a9da90f14f365e8d8bb9d340eeb052a9e '
180 2b86e98 - Zitong Wang, Wed Dec 12 18:50:57 : Update of semantic
181 997aba6 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Dec 12 18:42:23 : all tests now pass
182 8ce7b65 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Dec 12 18:41:35 : removed unused tokens
183 784407c - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Dec 12 18:38:02 : updated stdlib
184 4ac7a8d - Kun An, Wed Dec 12 18:36:31 : Merge branch 'master' of https↵
    ://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project
185 4a7b193 - Kun An, Wed Dec 12 18:36:25 : Added circle to STL
186 98e169c - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Dec 12 18:35:56 : updated makefile
187 cd63aec - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Dec 12 18:33:27 : changed stlib to stdlib,↵
    updated curve.ml
188 235efa5 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Dec 12 18:30:02 : incorporated stdlib into↵
    prog
189 dee2c24 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Dec 12 17:48:35 : removed main from stdlib
190 0510ee8 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Dec 12 17:45:01 : removed unnecessary ↵
    bytecode instrs.
191 053bb7b - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Dec 12 17:29:03 : Updated stack space ↵
    Merge branch 'master' of bitbucket.org:John Chan/plt-project
192 f9cab0e - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Dec 12 17:28:51 : increased stack space
193 f5db2ab - Kun An, Wed Dec 12 17:23:45 : Added to example programs.
194 dcb6c63 - David B Mauskop, Wed Dec 12 16:56:27 : Merge branch 'master'↵
    of https://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project
195 9ae4cf3 - David B Mauskop, Wed Dec 12 16:53:58 : Added to standard ↵
    library
196 acc3072 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Dec 12 16:43:24 : added 'expected' random ↵
    outcome
197 3dff651 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Dec 12 16:38:41 : added random builtin
198 b589388 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Dec 12 16:24:13 : updated lrm
199 739d74b - John Chan, Wed Dec 12 10:49:11 : translate works
200 90ed8d5 - John Chan, Wed Dec 12 09:52:03 : added print layer to stl
201 5ae0023 - John Chan, Wed Dec 12 09:50:54 : set curve works
202 2896ff0 - John Chan, Tue Dec 11 18:15:58 : Merge branch 'master' of ↵
    bitbucket.org:John Chan/plt-project
203 971b5a7 - John Chan, Tue Dec 11 17:59:09 : lsize
204 5fb33c7 - Wisdom Omuya, Tue Dec 11 16:44:50 : minor edits
205 4593697 - John Chan, Tue Dec 11 16:43:47 : added dot notation as well
206 376ffbb - John Chan, Tue Dec 11 16:42:58 : added layer size function
207 284bd79 - Wisdom Omuya, Tue Dec 11 16:40:14 : updated lrm
208 1cdf6e4 - Wisdom Omuya, Tue Dec 11 16:39:51 : removed boolean; cleaned↵
    report
209 be19444 - Wisdom Omuya, Tue Dec 11 16:30:36 : some progress on the ↵
    final report
210 bef4185 - Wisdom Omuya, Tue Dec 11 16:10:50 : Merge branch 'master' of↵
    bitbucket.org:John Chan/plt-project full screen on execute
211 66d46cc - Wisdom Omuya, Tue Dec 11 16:10:42 : changed execute to open ↵
    full screen
212 e0bd5a3 - Wisdom Omuya, Tue Dec 11 16:09:03 : updated final report
213 50a3eca - John Chan, Tue Dec 11 15:56:17 : Merge branch 'master' of ↵
    bitbucket.org:John Chan/plt-project
214 4cfe4a1 - John Chan, Tue Dec 11 15:56:10 : added stl
215 196ce2b - Wisdom Omuya, Tue Dec 11 15:42:03 : incorporated lrm into ↵
    final report
216 9871a77 - Wisdom Omuya, Tue Dec 11 15:38:37 : removed string and ↵
    boolean constants
217 29b986f - Wisdom Omuya, Tue Dec 11 15:30:09 : lrm changes Merge branch↵
    'master' of bitbucket.org:John Chan/plt-project
218 14d2311 - Wisdom Omuya, Tue Dec 11 15:30:02 : further cleaned up lrm
219 7cf23f8 - Wisdom Omuya, Tue Dec 11 15:25:15 : cleaned up example ↵
    listings
220 d25d8ea - John Chan, Tue Dec 11 15:08:11 : Merge branch 'master' of ↵
    bitbucket.org:John Chan/plt-project
221 9bf70d2 - John Chan, Tue Dec 11 15:08:06 : notes
222 c061481 - Wisdom Omuya, Tue Dec 11 15:07:12 : added layer builtins
223 1eb147b - Wisdom Omuya, Tue Dec 11 15:01:52 : added curve builtins

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224 97e9118 - Wisdom Omuya , Tue Dec 11 14:58:36 : added point builtins
225 270ee3a - Wisdom Omuya , Tue Dec 11 14:56:31 : added clear builtin
226 928e3cc - John Chan , Tue Dec 11 14:56:05 : getcurve works
227 318ec39 - Wisdom Omuya , Tue Dec 11 14:55:48 : added print builtin
228 f8e69c1 - Wisdom Omuya , Tue Dec 11 14:54:19 : added pause builtin
229 14d6dac - Wisdom Omuya , Tue Dec 11 14:52:12 : removed math section
230 3bef391 - Wisdom Omuya , Tue Dec 11 14:51:58 : updated draw description
231 7413f35 - Wisdom Omuya , Tue Dec 11 14:49:50 : edited variable ←
      declaration
232 2af58ca - Wisdom Omuya , Tue Dec 11 14:48:13 : removed doubles from lrm
233 fa0304e - Wisdom Omuya , Tue Dec 11 14:42:04 : removed doubles from lrm
234 c264e3c - Wisdom Omuya , Tue Dec 11 14:40:01 : updating lrm
235 38ab2c3 - Wisdom Omuya , Tue Dec 11 14:34:22 : working on language ←
      tutorial
236 b682a40 - Wisdom Omuya , Tue Dec 11 14:29:44 : added introduction
237 0e44198 - Wisdom Omuya , Tue Dec 11 14:27:08 : added introduction
238 f228e01 - John Chan , Tue Dec 11 14:08:22 : started get curve and added←
      rta
239 135e989 - John Chan , Tue Dec 11 11:47:33 : added tests for new ←
      bytecode instruction rta
240 0b5fd91 - John Chan , Tue Dec 11 11:37:19 : fixed bug with overlapping ←
      stack values
241 68ca0dd - John Chan , Tue Dec 11 11:30:05 : found bug with overlapping ←
      stack values
242 69b9771 - John Chan , Tue Dec 11 10:29:07 : added rta
243 7847373 - Wisdom Omuya , Mon Dec 10 19:31:49 : created presentation ←
      skeleton
244 b4e25be - Wisdom Omuya , Sat Dec 8 18:14:10 : updated test
245 ea99bb9 - John Chan , Sat Dec 8 17:41:35 : added return curve test
246 d0e3c70 - John Chan , Fri Dec 7 22:11:04 : notes
247 f256d1d - John Chan , Fri Dec 7 20:42:26 : renamed get to getPoint, etc
248 89a7372 - John Chan , Fri Dec 7 16:30:16 : notes
249 b9c1237 - John Chan , Fri Dec 7 16:16:21 : refactor
250 79441e3 - John Chan , Fri Dec 7 15:03:12 : notes
251 75fcd96 - Wisdom Omuya , Wed Dec 5 21:55:39 : edited scoping section
252 ffa9c97 - Wisdom Omuya , Wed Dec 5 21:49:45 : changed Integer to int
253 bfc198b - Wisdom Omuya , Wed Dec 5 21:49:25 : updated some sections
254 22a8f0f - Wisdom Omuya , Wed Dec 5 21:38:40 : added initial final ←
      report doc
255 5276bdf - John Chan , Tue Dec 4 18:09:57 : dot operator for set works
256 f1e9574 - Ubuntu , Tue Dec 4 19:41:07 2012 +0000 : notes
257 f3e0a0c - Ubuntu , Tue Dec 4 19:11:57 2012 +0000 : set works
258 b267b21 - Ubuntu , Tue Dec 4 16:41:37 2012 +0000 : middle of set ←
      function
259 9b2ad9b - John Chan , Mon Dec 3 21:54:09 : refactorreed
260 27edede - Wisdom Omuya , Mon Dec 3 18:47:44 : added clear
261 da351b2 - John Chan , Mon Dec 3 10:54:16 : notes
262 bcc5125 - Wisdom Omuya , Mon Dec 3 00:16:00 : updated curve.ml for ←
      semantic
263 ab9c460 - Wisdom Omuya , Mon Dec 3 00:15:01 : updated makefile
264 2ab25cc - Wisdom Omuya , Mon Dec 3 00:10:31 : added semantic.ml
265 70b2827 - John Chan , Sat Dec 1 17:58:58 : refactored
266 59ba8d1 - John Chan , Sat Dec 1 16:09:38 : added multi expression ←
      testing
267 937654e - John Chan , Sat Dec 1 16:08:54 : fixed bug on stack when ←
      multi drops are required
268 005a8aa - John Chan , Sat Dec 1 11:29:31 : call
269 a3bf9e2 - John Chan , Sat Dec 1 11:19:33 : fixed dropsize area
270 ec8d35a - John Chan , Sat Dec 1 10:59:10 : fixed sizeoftype
271 9756476 - John Chan , Sat Dec 1 00:49:40 : tested dot op on get
272 33838d8 - John Chan , Sat Dec 1 00:40:41 : better implementation of Ind
273 ec2c8f1 - John Chan , Sat Dec 1 00:37:13 : get for point works , but ←
      ugly implementation of Ind
274 1a78f61 - John Chan , Fri Nov 30 18:55:17 : notes
275 dcf249 - John Chan , Fri Nov 30 15:15:13 : notes
276 d00b93a - John Chan , Fri Nov 30 13:05:37 : notes
277 8bc7bf6 - John Chan , Thu Nov 29 17:00:05 : setx sety work
278 78f5fd7 - John Chan , Thu Nov 29 16:54:01 : setx works

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279 81d5d33 - John Chan, Thu Nov 29 13:30:31 : added dotop tests
280 afc389a - John Chan, Thu Nov 29 13:25:53 : improved index counting for←
      built_in_functions
281 b49d966 - John Chan, Thu Nov 29 13:17:26 : dot op works for getx() ←
      gety()
282 2912e06 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Nov 28 19:49:54 : revert to saner ←
      animation
283 6b88faa - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Nov 28 19:49:19 : increased stack space
284 c12d552 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Nov 28 19:49:09 : cleaned up pause
285 e6678bf - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Nov 28 18:52:08 : less awkward layer
286 65a8279 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Nov 28 18:43:43 : layers working!
287 0dc44a3 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Nov 28 16:53:03 : revert for tests
288 8563777 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Nov 28 16:34:14 : updated curve drawing ←
      mechanism
289 38deccf - John Chan, Wed Nov 28 15:06:54 : lists load correctly
290 3336174 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Nov 28 14:01:09 : passing graphics test
291 3b91265 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Nov 28 13:57:21 : updated interpreter
292 79cb5a5 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Nov 28 13:55:19 : fixed ogr bug
293 3b23a7a - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Nov 28 13:46:37 : reverted to working ←
      compile.ml
294 4624f06 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Nov 28 13:43:23 : moved curve tests
295 dfel0d3 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Nov 28 13:21:54 : added pause to compile
296 d96ed26 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Nov 28 13:21:20 : updated test file
297 83b942b - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Nov 28 13:18:03 : updated compile to open ←
      graph
298 6f2ab4b - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Nov 28 13:14:20 : added draw function
299 5eb370d - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Nov 28 13:13:34 : added top-level .←
      gitignore
300 2bc4ab1 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Nov 28 13:12:46 : added test-curv1.cv
301 7388dab - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Nov 28 12:59:41 : updated makefile/test←
      layer1.out
302 9d15987 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Nov 28 12:56:40 : updated makefile
303 61c5d15 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Nov 28 12:56:23 : add, jsr(-2), ogr, cgr
304 fa2fdaf - John Chan, Wed Nov 28 12:50:01 : Merge branch 'master' of ←
      bitbucket.org:John Chan/plt-project
305 c35422c - John Chan, Wed Nov 28 12:49:42 : added layer test, changed ←
      execute
306 a821923 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Nov 28 12:47:37 : Merge branch 'master' of←
      bitbucket.org:John Chan/plt-project
307 2a37231 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Nov 28 12:47:29 : removed microc.ml
308 20db217 - John Chan, Wed Nov 28 12:16:47 : added solocall test
309 534bb61 - John Chan, Wed Nov 28 12:16:11 : fixed single call to fn ←
      stack inconsistency
310 90d4de9 - John Chan, Wed Nov 28 11:42:16 : enumerated types, added a ←
      return type, fixed tests to include return types
311 lae3d3f - John Chan, Wed Nov 28 11:06:34 : changed testall script, ←
      test is now the correct folder
312 34e9520 - John Chan, Tue Nov 27 20:38:37 : fixed bug
313 09dc0fe - John Chan, Tue Nov 27 15:08:57 : merged
314 9a606ab - John Chan, Tue Nov 27 15:03:58 : moved some files
315 6e1c580 - John Chan, Tue Nov 27 14:53:23 : removed drpe
316 5a8337e - John Chan, Tue Nov 27 14:31:33 : added test case
317 93a6d54 - John Chan, Tue Nov 27 14:16:27 : return point works
318 0faaf93 - John Chan, Tue Nov 27 00:17:37 : sizeofexpr
319 97475d8 - John Chan, Mon Nov 26 18:59:07 : added run
320 01a113e - John Chan, Mon Nov 26 16:30:45 : bug
321 c6fec72 - John Chan, Mon Nov 26 15:04:04 : getx gety work
322 b23efd2 - John Chan, Mon Nov 26 14:09:32 : added gety
323 8d029be - John Chan, Mon Nov 26 13:46:15 : getx works
324 5dba127 - John Chan, Sun Nov 25 17:11:47 : debugged stack op
325 7cb2e28 - John Chan, Sun Nov 25 08:51:59 : fixed size of id
326 053b4c6 - John Chan, Sat Nov 24 11:04:59 : need to fix printing 2vals
327 21a849b - John Chan, Sat Nov 24 09:50:26 : checkpoint
328 dfa79e9 - John Chan, Sat Nov 24 09:27:19 : checkpoint
329 fc0e952 - John Chan, Sat Nov 24 09:07:59 : finished drp in stmt
330 a0ef768 - John Chan, Sat Nov 24 08:58:41 : fixed rts
331 11a3221 - John Chan, Fri Nov 23 17:31:40 : edit
332 35ab3d2 - John Chan, Fri Nov 23 09:18:34 : edit

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333 d6901a4 - John Chan, Thu Nov 22 23:53:05 : edit
334 d884ba7 - John Chan, Thu Nov 22 23:52:31 : ed
335 b3ae68e - Ubuntu, Thu Nov 22 23:12:50 2012 +0000 : ed
336 883dbb4 - John Chan, Thu Nov 22 00:25:02 : notes
337 7a89546 - John Chan, Wed Nov 21 20:53:05 : notes
338 c998a12 - John Chan, Wed Nov 21 20:46:38 : made mapping for vdecls
339 95af749 - John Chan, Wed Nov 21 09:45:11 : edited notes
340 9c5ee9f - John Chan, Wed Nov 21 09:37:33 : finished expr in compile
341 07d9f56 - John Chan, Wed Nov 21 09:09:30 : added enum_var
342 f53dad3 - John Chan, Tue Nov 20 23:37:01 : reverted back
343 e5d4fc7 - John Chan, Tue Nov 20 13:20:20 : added notesw
344 0f625df - John Chan, Tue Nov 20 11:41:35 : patched files
345 5b5cf80 - John Chan, Tue Nov 20 11:41:18 : copied master to this
346 a8bcabe - John Chan, Tue Nov 20 11:25:08 : notes
347 d412c49 - John Chan, Mon Nov 19 00:50:46 : removed cexpr
348 3d35b04 - John Chan, Sat Nov 17 17:14:51 : ed
349 3fa97b3 - John Chan, Sat Nov 17 15:46:36 : bytecode
350 c96a4e7 - John Chan, Sat Nov 17 11:16:36 : notes
351 60c3a30 - John Chan, Sat Nov 17 08:41:48 : lrm
352 8dc85d4 - John Chan, Fri Nov 16 22:09:57 : note
353 19b7324 - John Chan, Fri Nov 16 20:27:34 : notes
354 a5205ac - John Chan, Fri Nov 16 11:21:47 : cleaner interpret
355 b06757c - John Chan, Fri Nov 16 10:52:36 : updated lrm on jc branch
356 4d760fa - John Chan, Fri Nov 16 01:53:37 : fix two cexpr errors (todo)
357 5f17e2f - John Chan, Fri Nov 16 00:51:47 : added some more to parser, ←
      and scanner
358 d53387f - John Chan, Thu Nov 15 14:06:48 : displays point
359 91ac389 - John Chan, Wed Nov 14 23:47:28 : kind of works for ←
      displaying through interpreter
360 5d93a3b - John Chan, Wed Nov 14 20:49:32 : added grtest example
361 cfc1bd5 - John Chan, Wed Nov 14 16:06:56 : notes
362 3759227 - John Chan, Wed Nov 14 15:25:14 : slight edits to jc
363 75a470d - John Chan, Wed Nov 14 15:15:02 : edit
364 14c48c8 - John Chan, Wed Nov 14 14:12:14 : added notes
365 b9993e3 - John Chan, Fri Nov 9 17:53:18 : Point added
366 f60426d - John Chan, Wed Nov 7 11:26:47 : changed formatting of ←
      scanner.mll; fixed test-func2.mc - fun is a keyword for our ←
      language, and they use this to call their function. This threw ←
      the test off. It works now.
367 ca8f9b1 - John Chan, Mon Nov 5 14:29:49 : slight edit to scanner.
368 653f9a6 - John Chan, Mon Nov 5 14:23:59 : reverred back to the old ←
      testall script.
369 6a81f9c - John Chan, Mon Nov 5 14:17:42 : Added necessary files. Did ←
      not work before because of missing files. .out line removed from ←
      gitignore
370 leba528 - Wisdom Omuya, Fri Nov 2 14:53:34 2012 -0400 : fixed command ←
      not found error
371 85275f2 - Wisdom Omuya, Fri Nov 2 00:00:00 2012 -0400 : fixed scanner/←
      testall so tests still pass
372 a0a7ba2 - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Nov 1 23:40:11 2012 -0400 : updated ←
      scanner/parser
373 ca93690 - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Nov 1 17:18:45 2012 -0400 : reverted to ←
      working condition
374 aaf9253 - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Nov 1 17:12:26 2012 -0400 : Merge branch '←
      master' of https://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project
375 b7a2d5d - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Nov 1 17:12:01 2012 -0400 : separated ←
      interface
376 7319799 - John Chan, Thu Nov 1 16:44:48 2012 -0400 : removed compiled ←
      code
377 73a7c23 - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Nov 1 16:43:28 2012 -0400 : updated .←
      gitignore
378 a541ef6 - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Nov 1 16:43:03 2012 -0400 : updated .←
      gitignore
379 77e214d - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Nov 1 16:40:42 2012 -0400 : added micro-c ←
      code
380 24dc3f1 - Wisdom Omuya, Sat Oct 27 13:15:39 2012 -0400 : updated ←
      object types section

```

```

381 b626bbd - Wisdom Omuya, Sat Oct 27 12:48:58 2012 -0400 : claimed back ←
      our swag
382 73fc83d - Wisdom Omuya, Sat Oct 27 12:48:25 2012 -0400 : updated ←
      object types section
383 c7bb21e - ka2401, Sat Oct 27 11:38:08 2012 -0400 : modified examples ←
      in LRM
384 d6e769e - Zitong Wang, Sat Oct 27 01:08:29 2012 -0400 : Declarations ←
      and Sys functions section updated
385 ae90441 - Zitong Wang, Sat Oct 27 01:04:15 2012 -0400 : Merge branch '←
      master' of https://bitbucket.org/John Chan/plt-project
386 3306422 - Zitong Wang, Sat Oct 27 00:56:25 2012 -0400 : Declarations ←
      and System Functions section of LRM updated
387 2446c9c - John Chan, Sat Oct 27 00:27:45 2012 -0400 : changed section ←
      3
388 f12db21 - David Mauskop, Fri Oct 26 21:45:09 2012 -0400 : Expressions ←
      and Operators section of LRM updated
389 b3c399a - Wisdom Omuya, Fri Oct 26 16:06:01 2012 -0400 : changed ←
      boolean case
390 a2ab46b - Wisdom Omuya, Fri Oct 26 16:05:12 2012 -0400 : relinquished ←
      our swag
391 734c39d - Wisdom Omuya, Fri Oct 26 15:57:35 2012 -0400 : updated ←
      scanner
392 4688f2b - Wisdom Omuya, Fri Oct 26 15:56:43 2012 -0400 : updated ←
      scanner
393 5c41831 - John Chan, Fri Oct 26 15:40:04 2012 -0400 : removed 2 from ←
      footer
394 54e77fe - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Oct 24 16:13:03 2012 -0400 : updated ←
      scanner
395 5a129d2 - ka2401, Wed Oct 24 15:04:49 2012 -0400 : Added the example ←
      section.
396 6b39ed5 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Oct 24 10:46:17 2012 -0400 : updated .←
      gitignore
397 2485721 - Wisdom Omuya, Wed Oct 24 10:45:06 2012 -0400 : initial ←
      version for scanner
398 a4aa25e - John Chan, Wed Oct 24 00:27:35 2012 -0400 : added <<, dot ←
      notation, print keyword exception
399 72126c3 - John Chan, Tue Oct 23 22:30:29 2012 -0400 : removed toc and ←
      added it to the gitignore
400 95d5e2a - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Oct 22 19:39:03 2012 -0400 : removed '←
      start' as required
401 245679e - Wisdom Omuya, Mon Oct 22 17:44:19 2012 -0400 : compiled pdf
402 3d4cb0b - David Mauskop, Mon Oct 22 16:41:24 2012 -0400 : Added ←
      operator precedence and associativity
403 cffdde3 - Wisdom Omuya, Sat Oct 20 18:44:09 2012 -0400 : added zitong'←
      s section
404 bba6561 - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Oct 18 20:31:53 2012 -0400 : removed .toc ←
      file
405 9a1bc9b - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Oct 18 20:30:55 2012 -0400 : .gitignore ←
      now working
406 7056e46 - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Oct 18 20:26:56 2012 -0400 : updated .←
      gitignore
407 6989cfd - John Chan, Thu Oct 18 20:23:22 2012 -0400 : removed the toc ←
      file
408 3355f8d - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Oct 18 20:21:51 2012 -0400 : fixed typos
409 878427c - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Oct 18 20:20:28 2012 -0400 : added cover ←
      page
410 74d1082 - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Oct 18 20:12:55 2012 -0400 : added header/←
      footer
411 9a218e7 - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Oct 18 20:04:33 2012 -0400 : updated ←
      program definition
412 e64ae73 - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Oct 18 19:52:22 2012 -0400 : added ←
      statements
413 80a3303 - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Oct 18 19:47:00 2012 -0400 : added scoping←
      section
414 e4dfbf7 - Wisdom Omuya, Thu Oct 18 19:29:43 2012 -0400 : added ←
      introduction/program def.
415 5d2a6a4 - John Chan, Thu Oct 18 13:44:04 2012 -0400 : almost finished ←
      with my part (3)

```

```

416 498d7ab - John Chan, Wed Oct 17 18:21:17 2012 -0400 : edited my part
417 4831976 - John Chan, Wed Oct 17 17:35:21 2012 -0400 : added table of ↵
      contents
418 f99999d - Wisdom Omuaya, Wed Oct 17 16:51:13 2012 -0400 : edits for ↵
      print/booleans
419 bb7e5e9 - Wisdom Omuaya, Mon Oct 15 18:26:10 2012 -0400 : updated lrm
420 5e3c42a - Wisdom Omuaya, Mon Oct 15 17:31:21 2012 -0400 : added lrm
421 41d8fac - Wisdom Omuaya, Mon Oct 15 13:39:00 2012 -0400 : removed ↵
      little mac fritter
422 d3ab4bb - Wisdom Omuaya, Mon Oct 15 13:29:25 2012 -0400 : whitespace
423 f09c22d - Wisdom Omuaya, Mon Oct 15 13:27:33 2012 -0400 : changed layer↵
      syntax
424 994d8f6 - Wisdom Omuaya, Mon Oct 15 13:27:09 2012 -0400 : changed ↵
      control point syntax
425 46baa09 - Wisdom Omuaya, Mon Oct 15 13:26:33 2012 -0400 : fixed typo
426 8b3a39f - Wisdom Omuaya, Sun Oct 14 15:50:37 2012 -0400 : included ↵
      conditionals
427 7cc9dcf - Wisdom Omuaya, Sun Oct 14 15:40:53 2012 -0400 : updated for ↵
      loop
428 4a5459b - Wisdom Omuaya, Sun Oct 14 15:39:08 2012 -0400 : render all ↵
      objects in namespace
429 89c091b - John Chan, Thu Oct 11 18:28:36 2012 -0400 : Merge branch '↵
      master' of bitbucket.org:John Chan/plt-project
430 2ec6f2c - John Chan, Thu Oct 11 18:27:20 2012 -0400 : added more ↵
      information, and some examples
431 eef4c8f - John Chan, Thu Oct 11 18:24:38 2012 -0400 : added more ↵
      information, and some examples
432 fd98798 - John Chan, Thu Oct 11 00:06:48 2012 -0400 : added some more ↵
      to curve2
433 db80c6d - John Chan, Tue Oct 9 13:21:06 2012 -0400 : minor changes, ↵
      added layer and graphic
434 df99bb6 - John Chan, Tue Oct 9 13:11:26 2012 -0400 : started to make ↵
      changes to 2nd iteration of proposal
435 b5ef945 - John Chan, Wed Oct 3 13:52:29 2012 -0400 : added Feedback ↵
      for PLT Group Curve.pdf
436 75f61ab - Wisdom Omuaya, Wed Sep 26 21:53:26 2012 -0400 : changed file ↵
      name
437 2903b84 - Wisdom Omuaya, Wed Sep 26 18:16:13 2012 -0400 : updated doc
438 lae793d - Wisdom Omuaya, Wed Sep 26 16:22:11 2012 -0400 : reduced # ↵
      pages
439 4f23a8a - David Mauskop, Wed Sep 26 16:16:29 2012 -0400 : Added built↵
      in types and operators
440 fdc2db9 - John Chan, Tue Sep 25 23:58:29 2012 -0400 : added some more ↵
      control statements
441 f550bc9 - John Chan, Tue Sep 25 18:40:06 2012 -0400 : fixed margins
442 c9d43b1 - Wisdom Omuaya, Tue Sep 25 15:14:13 2012 -0400 : cleaned ↵
      motivation, features, example
443 e024452 - John Chan, Mon Sep 24 22:23:03 2012 -0400 : added some more ↵
      to Key features
444 ccc0461 - Wisdom Omuaya, Mon Sep 24 19:52:59 2012 -0400 : added section↵
      owners
445 1405913 - John Chan, Sat Sep 22 17:55:26 2012 -0400 : added more code ↵
      examples.
446 1ff9bb5 - John Chan, Sat Sep 22 00:06:10 2012 -0400 : changed ↵
      gitignore
447 095a94a - John Chan, Sat Sep 22 00:05:40 2012 -0400 : slight ↵
      modifications - we should decide how the language should look like↵
      and what it can do
448 e5785ea - Wisdom Omuaya, Thu Sep 20 12:12:59 2012 -0400 : added this ↵
      time
449 9ed39d3 - John Chan, Thu Sep 20 12:00:21 2012 -0400 : added contacts ↵
      back in
450 f47dee2 - Wisdom Omuaya, Thu Sep 20 11:34:06 2012 -0400 : rough initial↵
      proposal draft
451 2691e71 - Wisdom Omuaya, Thu Sep 6 17:01:15 2012 -0400 : added .↵
      gitignore
452 d61e69d - John Chan, Thu Sep 6 16:38:03 2012 -0400 : added contact ↵
      information

```

5.5.2 Frontend

- Sep. & Oct. Series of meetings, discussing language features, scope, AST
- Nov. 15 Completed AST design; Scanner complete
- Nov. 24 Parser completed
- Dec. 1 Basic working compiler working
- Dec. 14 Bultins standard library completed
- Dec. 16 Code freeze, examples written
- Dec. 18 Documentation completed

5.6 Development Environment

The project was developed primarily on Mac OS X using Ocaml, and the following major components:

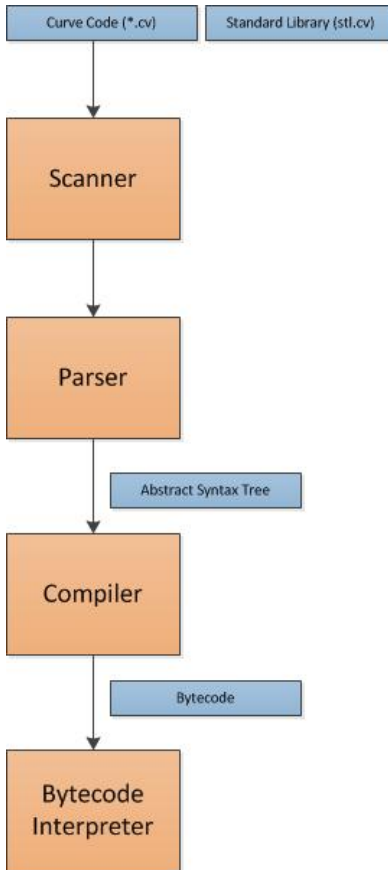
- OCaml 4.00.1 : Primary Development Language
- OCamllex : OCaml variant of lex utility for lexical analysis
- OCaml yacc : OCaml variant of yacc utility for parsing
- Git : Version control for source code
- Makefile and Regression test scripts : Make and bash scripts

6 Architectural Design

This section deals with the details of our conceptual design for Curve.

6.1 Overview

The Curve compiler has two intermediate representations, the abstract syntax tree and the bytecode. After tokenizing with the Lexer, our Parser creates the abstract syntax tree, stripping away all unnecessary token information, such as parenthesis, commas, etc. The compiler takes in the abstract syntax tree generated by the parser and creates bytecode. Finally, the bytecode is executed by the bytecode interpreter. The bytecode is stack oriented, and so almost all of the instructions operate on the stack. The flow chart below depicts the steps that Curve code goes through, from its raw form to the tangible actions performed by the bytecode interpreter.



6.2 Frontend

6.2.1 Scanner

The scanner is used to tokenize the input file into lexemes. At this stage, we strip the comments and the whitespace off the code. Furthermore, any illegal characters or Curve reserved keywords are caught and failure is reported. The scanner is built using the `ocamllex` utility.

6.2.2 Parser

The parser generates the abstract syntax tree (AST) from the stream of tokens that it receives from the scanner. See the Appendix for a listing of the grammar that the parser accepts. The parser is built using the `ocamlyacc` utility.

6.2.3 Abstract Syntax Tree

Our AST is succinct yet enriched. We defined the value of variables as a list of integers. This definition makes all the types consistent and easy to implement. At the same time, the integer list is expressive as it can be used to represent integer, point, curve, and layer since they are just lists of different length. We also added the type field to the variable definition so that the semantic analysis can directly check the validity of variables by inspecting the type field.

6.2.4 Interpreter

The interpreter is not part of our final deliverable. However, it served as a very useful testing tool when implementing the scanner, parser, and AST. This is because the interpreter was much easier to implement and modify than the compiler. The language features were added one at a time. Each time a new front end feature was created, we used the interpreter to test whether the front end behaved as expected.

6.2.5 Semantic Analysis

The main framework of the semantic checker comes from the interpreter. Instead of evaluating the value of a statement, the semantic check evaluates the type of a statement. The checker is able to detect following errors:

- (1) All kinds of type mismatch including variable assignment, LHS & RHS of an assignment statement or binary operation, parameter of user-defined function, built-in function, standard library function, etc.
- (2) Number of parameters mismatched with the definition of the function.
- (3) Return type mismatches with the definition of the function's return type.
- (4) Undeclared variables or functions.
- (5) Lack of return statement for user-defined function.

6.3 Backend

6.3.1 Bytecode

Due to the fact that there is only a limited number of useful instructions that operate on the stack, the set of bytecode instructions is relatively small. The following chart describes the different instructions that make up bytecode created by the compiler.

Instruction	Usage
Lit of int	Pushes a single integer value on to the top of the stack.
Drp	Pops the stack.
Bin of Ast.op	Performs the operation specified by Ast.op on the top two elements of the stack. The result replaces the first of the two elements on top of the stack.
Lod of int	Fetches the global variable specified by the int.
Str of int	Stores the global variable specified by the int.
Lfp of int	Loads a value indicated by the int, relative to the frame pointer.
Sfp of int	Puts the value from the top of the stack to a location indicated by the int, relative to the frame pointer.
Jsr of int	Moves the program counter to the location specified by the int. Used for jumping into a subroutine.
Ent of int	Prepares the stack for a new activation record by allocating appropriate number of bytes for local variables.
Rta	Prepares for a return by storing new program counter and new frame pointer. This is necessary because these values may be overwritten if the return object is big enough.
Rts of int	Returns from a subroutine. The new program counter and frame pointer values are loaded, and the stack is popped until the top of the return object is reached.
Beq of int	Branch if equal.
Bne of int	Branch not equal.
Bra of int	Branch.
Ind of int	Indirect load. The int specifies where the pointer is, and the value that this pointer points to indicates another location where the value at this location should be pushed on to the stack. The int is relative to the frame pointer, whereas the pointer that it points to is relative to itself.
Ins of int	Similar to Ind, but the value on the top of the stack is stored at the location instead.
Hlt	Halt.
Ogr	Open Graph.

6.3.2 Compiler

The main goal of the compiler is to take an abstract syntax tree as input and to convert it into a form that is easily portable. As the compiler traverses the abstract syntax tree, records of function size, types, and variable names are kept so that they can be referred to in later portions of the code. This record keeping is very important in maintaining stack consistency. Done incorrectly, the program will suffer from memory leaks or will have bugs due to the over

dropping of values from the stack. Some of the challenges in implementation include dealing with indirect values (pointers), maintaining stack consistency and writing bytecode for the built in procedures.

6.3.3 Execute

The bytecode interpreter takes in bytecode and creates actions from the bytecode. This is where the graphs are initialized, and where the stack and global variables are maintained. The goal of having an intermediate representation is so that all of the high level details of the language are stripped away, leaving only simple and universal operations. The simplicity of our bytecode propagates through to this interpreter, and so moving to another platform should be a very trivial task.

7 Test Plan

7.1 Sources with Target Language Programs

The following are two simple programs in curve, and its respective bytecode:

7.1.1 source – print.cv

```
1 int main()  
2 {  
3     print(1);  
4  
5 }
```

7.1.2 target – print.cv

```
1 0 global variables  
2 0 Ogr  
3 1 Jsr 113  
4 2 Hlt  
5 3 Ent 0  
6 4 Lfp -3  
7 5 Rta  
8 6 Rts 2  
9 7 Ent 0  
10 8 Lfp -2  
11 9 Rta  
12 10 Sfp -3  
13 11 Rts 2  
14 12 Ent 0  
15 13 Ind 1  
16 14 Ind 0  
17 15 Rta  
18 16 Sfp -10  
19 17 Drp  
20 18 Sfp -11  
21 19 Rts 9
```

22	20	Ent	0
23	21	Lfp	-3
24	22	Lfp	-2
25	23	Ins	2
26	24	Drp	
27	25	Ins	3
28	26	Rta	
29	27	Rts	5
30	28	Ent	0
31	29	Lfp	-3
32	30	Lfp	-2
33	31	Sub	
34	32	Lit	8
35	33	Mul	
36	34	Lit	4
37	35	Add	
38	36	Lfp	1
39	37	Lfp	1
40	38	Lfp	1
41	39	Lfp	1
42	40	Lfp	1
43	41	Lfp	1
44	42	Lfp	1
45	43	Ind	-3
46	44	Ind	-4
47	45	Ind	-5
48	46	Ind	-6
49	47	Ind	-7
50	48	Ind	-8
51	49	Ind	-9
52	50	Ind	-10
53	51	Rta	
54	52	Sfp	-76
55	53	Drp	
56	54	Sfp	-77
57	55	Drp	
58	56	Sfp	-78
59	57	Drp	
60	58	Sfp	-79
61	59	Drp	
62	60	Sfp	-80
63	61	Drp	
64	62	Sfp	-81
65	63	Drp	
66	64	Sfp	-82
67	65	Drp	
68	66	Sfp	-83
69	67	Rts	75
70	68	Ent	0
71	69	Lfp	-2
72	70	Rta	
73	71	Sfp	-82
74	72	Rts	81
75	73	Ent	0
76	74	Lfp	-11
77	75	Lfp	-10
78	76	Sub	
79	77	Lit	8
80	78	Mul	
81	79	Lit	12
82	80	Add	
83	81	Lfp	1
84	82	Lfp	1
85	83	Lfp	1
86	84	Lfp	1
87	85	Lfp	1
88	86	Lfp	1
89	87	Lfp	1

```
90 88 Lfp -9
91 89 Lfp -8
92 90 Lfp -7
93 91 Lfp -6
94 92 Lfp -5
95 93 Lfp -4
96 94 Lfp -3
97 95 Lfp -2
98 96 Ins -10
99 97 Drp
100 98 Ins -9
101 99 Drp
102 100 Ins -8
103 101 Drp
104 102 Ins -7
105 103 Drp
106 104 Ins -6
107 105 Drp
108 106 Ins -5
109 107 Drp
110 108 Ins -4
111 109 Drp
112 110 Ins -3
113 111 Rta
114 112 Rts 10
115 113 Ent 1
116 114 Lit 1
117 115 Jsr -1
118 116 Drp
119 117 Rta
120 118 Lit 0
121 119 Rts 0
```

7.1.3 source – points.cv

```
1 int main()
2 {
3     Point a;
4     a = (1,2);
5     print(a.getX());
6     print(a.getY());
7 }
```

7.1.4 target – points.cv

```
1 0 global variables
2 0 Ogr
3 1 Jsr 113
4 2 Hlt
5 3 Ent 0
6 4 Lfp -3
7 5 Rta
8 6 Rts 2
9 7 Ent 0
10 8 Lfp -2
11 9 Rta
12 10 Sfp -3
13 11 Rts 2
14 12 Ent 0
```

15	13	Ind	1
16	14	Ind	0
17	15	Rta	
18	16	Sfp	-10
19	17	Drp	
20	18	Sfp	-11
21	19	Rts	9
22	20	Ent	0
23	21	Lfp	-3
24	22	Lfp	-2
25	23	Ins	2
26	24	Drp	
27	25	Ins	3
28	26	Rta	
29	27	Rts	5
30	28	Ent	0
31	29	Lfp	-3
32	30	Lfp	-2
33	31	Sub	
34	32	Lit	8
35	33	Mul	
36	34	Lit	4
37	35	Add	
38	36	Lfp	1
39	37	Lfp	1
40	38	Lfp	1
41	39	Lfp	1
42	40	Lfp	1
43	41	Lfp	1
44	42	Lfp	1
45	43	Ind	-3
46	44	Ind	-4
47	45	Ind	-5
48	46	Ind	-6
49	47	Ind	-7
50	48	Ind	-8
51	49	Ind	-9
52	50	Ind	-10
53	51	Rta	
54	52	Sfp	-76
55	53	Drp	
56	54	Sfp	-77
57	55	Drp	
58	56	Sfp	-78
59	57	Drp	
60	58	Sfp	-79
61	59	Drp	
62	60	Sfp	-80
63	61	Drp	
64	62	Sfp	-81
65	63	Drp	
66	64	Sfp	-82
67	65	Drp	
68	66	Sfp	-83
69	67	Rts	75
70	68	Ent	0
71	69	Lfp	-2
72	70	Rta	
73	71	Sfp	-82
74	72	Rts	81
75	73	Ent	0
76	74	Lfp	-11
77	75	Lfp	-10
78	76	Sub	
79	77	Lit	8
80	78	Mul	
81	79	Lit	12
82	80	Add	

```
83 81 Lfp 1
84 82 Lfp 1
85 83 Lfp 1
86 84 Lfp 1
87 85 Lfp 1
88 86 Lfp 1
89 87 Lfp 1
90 88 Lfp -9
91 89 Lfp -8
92 90 Lfp -7
93 91 Lfp -6
94 92 Lfp -5
95 93 Lfp -4
96 94 Lfp -3
97 95 Lfp -2
98 96 Ins -10
99 97 Drp
100 98 Ins -9
101 99 Drp
102 100 Ins -8
103 101 Drp
104 102 Ins -7
105 103 Drp
106 104 Ins -6
107 105 Drp
108 106 Ins -5
109 107 Drp
110 108 Ins -4
111 109 Drp
112 110 Ins -3
113 111 Rta
114 112 Rts 10
115 113 Ent 2
116 114 Lit 1
117 115 Lit 2
118 116 Sfp 2
119 117 Drp
120 118 Sfp 1
121 119 Drp
122 120 Lfp 1
123 121 Lfp 2
124 122 Jsr 3
125 123 Jsr -1
126 124 Drp
127 125 Lfp 1
128 126 Lfp 2
129 127 Jsr 7
130 128 Jsr -1
131 129 Drp
132 130 Rta
133 131 Lit 0
134 132 Rts 0
```

Even though the built in functions were mostly unused, they are still in the bytecode. This explains why it is lengthy.

7.2 Test Suites

For each feature described in in the LRM, we provided a test. As we utilized a quick iterative development strategy, every new feature added was only accepted after passing all regression tests. The comprehensive listing of our tests

is listed below, and can also be found in the test directory of the source file. The reference files are named the same, but with the “out” extension rather than the “cv” extension. Overall, there were about 900 lines of test code. Using the Makefile, these tests are run automatically after entering ‘make test’. The outputs are saved and then compared against golden references. If they match exactly, the temporary output files are deleted. If they fail, they are kept so that the errors can be looked at.

```

1 test-arith1.cv      test-lsize.cv
2 test-arith2.cv      test-multiexp.cv
3 test-dotop.cv       test-ops1.cv
4 test-fib.cv         test-plusplus.cv
5 test-for1.cv        test-returnCurve.cv
6 test-func1.cv       test-rta1.cv
7 test-func2.cv       test-rta2.cv
8 test-func3.cv       test-rta4.cv
9 test-gcd.cv         test-rta.cv
10 test-getCurve.cv   test-set2.cv
11 test-get.cv         test-setCurve2.cv
12 test-global1.cv    test-setCurve.cv
13 test-hello.cv      test-set.cv
14 test-if1.cv        test-setx.cv
15 test-if2.cv        test-setxy.cv
16 test-if3.cv        test-solocal1.cv
17 test-if4.cv        test-transform.cv
18 test-jc2.cv        test-translate.cv
19 test-jc3.cv        test-var1.cv
20 test-jc.cv         test-while1.cv
21 test-layer1.cv

```

Testing the compiler requires looking at the stack as a program is being run. In the execute.ml file, there is a flag that can be set to allow for debugging output. The output consists of the instruction, program counters and the stack. Here is an example of the debugging output:

```

1  Ogr fp: 0 sp: 0 pc: 0 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0
2  Jsr 12276 fp: 0 sp: 0 pc: 1 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
   0 0
3  Ent 2 fp: 0 sp: 1 pc: 12276 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
   0 0
4  Lit 1 fp: 1 sp: 4 pc: 12277 | 2 0 0 0 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
   0 0
5  Lit 2 fp: 1 sp: 5 pc: 12278 | 2 0 0 0 1 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
   0 0
6  Sfp 2 fp: 1 sp: 6 pc: 12279 | 2 0 0 0 1 2 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
   0 0
7  Drp fp: 1 sp: 6 pc: 12280 | 2 0 0 2 1 2 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
   0
8  Sfp 1 fp: 1 sp: 5 pc: 12281 | 2 0 0 2 1 | 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
   0 0
9  Drp fp: 1 sp: 5 pc: 12282 | 2 0 1 2 1 | 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
   0
10 Lfp 1 fp: 1 sp: 4 pc: 12283 | 2 0 1 2 | 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
   0 0
11 Lfp 2 fp: 1 sp: 5 pc: 12284 | 2 0 1 2 1 | 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
   0 0
12 Jsr 3 fp: 1 sp: 6 pc: 12285 | 2 0 1 2 1 2 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
   0 0

```



```

13 Ent 0 fp: 1 sp: 7 pc: 3      2 0 1 2 1 2 12286 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
    0 0
14 Lfp -3 fp: 7 sp: 8 pc: 4    2 0 1 2 1 2 12286 1 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
    0 0
15 Rta fp: 7 sp: 9 pc: 5      2 0 1 2 1 2 12286 1 1 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
    0
16 Rts 2 fp: 7 sp: 9 pc: 6    2 0 1 2 1 2 12286 1 1 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
    0 0
17 Jsr -1 fp: 1 sp: 5 pc: 12286 2 0 1 2 1 | 2 12286 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
    0 0 0 0
18 1
19 Drp fp: 1 sp: 5 pc: 12287   2 0 1 2 1 | 2 12286 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
    0 0 0
20 Lfp 1 fp: 1 sp: 4 pc: 12288 2 0 1 2 | 1 2 12286 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
    0 0 0 0
21 Lfp 2 fp: 1 sp: 5 pc: 12289 2 0 1 2 1 | 2 12286 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
    0 0 0 0
22 Jsr 7 fp: 1 sp: 6 pc: 12290 2 0 1 2 1 2 | 12286 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
    0 0 0 0
23 Ent 0 fp: 1 sp: 7 pc: 7     2 0 1 2 1 2 12291 | 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
    0 0
24 Lfp -2 fp: 7 sp: 8 pc: 8    2 0 1 2 1 2 12291 1 | 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
    0 0
25 Rta fp: 7 sp: 9 pc: 9      2 0 1 2 1 2 12291 1 2 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
    0
26 Sfp -3 fp: 7 sp: 9 pc: 10   2 0 1 2 1 2 12291 1 2 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
    0 0 0
27 Rts 2 fp: 7 sp: 9 pc: 11   2 0 1 2 2 2 12291 1 2 | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
    0 0
28 Jsr -1 fp: 1 sp: 5 pc: 12291 2 0 1 2 2 | 2 12291 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
    0 0 0 0
29 2
30 Drp fp: 1 sp: 5 pc: 12292   2 0 1 2 2 | 2 12291 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
    0 0 0
31 Rta fp: 1 sp: 4 pc: 12293   2 0 1 2 | 2 2 12291 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
    0 0 0
32 Lit 0 fp: 1 sp: 4 pc: 12294 2 0 1 2 | 2 2 12291 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
    0 0 0 0
33 Rts 0 fp: 1 sp: 5 pc: 12295 2 0 1 2 0 | 2 12291 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
    0 0 0 0
34 Hlt fp: 0 sp: 1 pc: 2       2 | 0 1 2 0 2 12291 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 ←
    0

```

8 Lessons Learned

As many a wise team from years past have suggested – start early! We did and the whole experience was very painless.

8.1 Kun An

Time management is always important for team projects. Especially for a team of five, sometimes it is difficult to find a time for everyone to meet. Therefore, meetings should always be efficient and effective. It should be efficient in that everyone should have sufficient preparations so that everyone can get involved. The meeting should also be effective in that every team member would have a clear idea as to future tasks. Also, previous errors should be addressed at the meeting. It is great that we met every Monday after class, and discussed for about one to two hours. Every meeting has achieved the expected results.

Though the interpreter is not part of the final deliverables of our language, I found it quite useful to implement an interpreter. Each time a new feature is added to the front-end code, the interpreter was used to test if the scanner, parser, and AST work as expected. The front-end features were added one at a time, which made the bugs easy to track down and fix.

The beauty of a language, whether it is a natural language or programming language, is that one can use a handful basic building blocks to form a great variety of meaningful expressions and statements. With this philosophy in mind, We made curve as the core type of our language because basically any shape can be thought of a curve or composition of curves.

In conclusion, I had great fun working on this project and learned a lot.

8.2 John Chan

Being in a big group like ours poses several challenges. For example, meeting times were tough to set at first, as we had different and conflicting schedules. We did not require the whole group to be present so this made it a lot easier. Also, good minutes were taken during the meetings so that there was a record of what was talked about during the meeting.

Splitting the tasks in a fair and reasonable way was also very important. It would be highly inefficient if we had coded together, because most members would probably be idle during that time. We were successful in defining good boundaries for the work that each member did, and so we were very efficient in completing our tasks. Dependencies were removed almost immediately, as we agreed on an abstract syntax tree from the start. For testing, an interpreter was written by the Frontend group, so that a lot of the bytecode dependencies were removed.

Finally, using GIT proved very helpful. All of the members of our team knew how to use this version control system, so a lot of the disasters where members were working on different versions of code were avoided. We also used Bitbucket's issue tracking system, so that there was a central place where all the issues were kept. Assignments were made so that there was a responsible owner of these issues, and the discussions were had using this tool.

Overall this has been a great experience, and most problems were solved quickly and without a hitch.

8.3 David Mauskop

In terms of group dynamics, I think it was crucial that we had a strong team leader in Wisdom, who enforced regular meetings throughout the semester. An-

other crucial point was the way we handled disagreements over the design of our language. Everyone's opinion was valued, and though we were not afraid to disagree with each other, this always happened in a respectful manner.

In terms of implementation, a willingness to deviate from our initial plan was important. Inevitably, unforeseen challenges arise, and if we had been too rigid in sticking with the plan we set out in our initial proposal and LRM, the whole process would have been more of a struggle. The incremental approach we took was also very successful. Rather than developing several components in parallel and trying to fit them together at the end, we developed the whole system in incremental stages, so that we always had a recent working version. Finally, I think it was valuable to write an interpreter, even though this was not a part of the project specifications. This allowed us to test the front end (scanner, parser, ast, semantic check) before the back end (byte code, compiler) was completed.

8.4 Wisdom Omuya

Things aren't always as bad as they seem; starting on time, properly defining roles, and setting reasonable milestones made the project both enjoyable and educative. I'd advise future teams to clearly delineate roles and responsibilities, use version control with built-in issue tracking, and have everyone be involved – at least in some capacity – in **all** stages of the project.

8.5 Zitong Wang

I think the most important lesson I learnt and the reason why our project works quite successful is that always having something workable. Building a prototype and then adding things one by one turns out to be a very good method to finish a project like this. The prototype we used is microc. Before linking with the compiler and executer, we used the interpreter to test our frontend part: the scanner, the parser and the ast. So we are always confident that what we write are workable. And it motivates us to make the frontend more consistent and powerful.

Team leader is a crucial role in this project. I have to say that Wisdom really did great in that role. Every week we have new challenges to deal with and there is always some progress in our project. Of course, teamwork is the key to the success of our project. And dividing us into the frontend and backend group turns out to be useful and efficient, because small group meetings are more flexible and frequent.

Having a version control system is always a necessity for a project like this. GIT helps us a lot and makes our life much easier.

9 Appendix

This appendix contains the code listing for Curve.

File name	Lines of Code
scanner.mll	62
ast.ml	43
parser.mly	147
bytecode.ml	62
compile.ml	366
execute.ml	101
semantic.ml	385
curve.ml	57
interpret.ml	222
stl.cv	564
Makefile	66

9.1 scanner.mll

```

1  {
2      open Parser
3      exception LexError of string
4  }
5
6  let DIGIT = ['0'-'9']+
7  let ALPHABET = ['a'-'z' 'A'-'Z']
8  let ALPHA_NUMERIC = DIGIT | ALPHABET
9  let IDENTIFIER = ALPHABET (ALPHA_NUMERIC | '_' ) *
10 let WHITESPACE = [' ' '\t' '\r' '\n']
11
12
13 rule token = parse
14     WHITESPACE { token lexbuf }
15     | "/" * " { block_comment lexbuf }
16     | "/" / " { line_comment lexbuf }
17
18     | '(' { LPAREN }
19     | ')' { RPAREN }
20     | '[' { LBRACK }
21     | ']' { RBRACK }
22     | '{' { LBRACE }
23     | '}' { RBRACE }
24     | ';' { SEMI }
25     | ',' { COMMA }
26     | '+' { PLUS }
27     | '-' { MINUS }
28     | '*' { TIMES }
29     | '/' { DIVIDE }
30     | '=' { ASSIGN }
31     | "==" { EQ }
32     | "!=" { NEQ }
33     | '<' { LT }
34     | "<=" { LEQ }
35     | '>' { GT }
36     | ">=" { GEQ }
37     | "if" { IF }
38     | "else" { ELSE }

```

```

39 | "for"      { FOR }
40 | "while"   { WHILE }
41 | "while"   { WHILE }
42 | "return"  { RETURN }
43 | "int"     { INT }
44 | "Point"   { POINT }
45 | "Curve"   { CURVE }
46 | "Layer"   { LAYER }
47 | "."       { DOT }
48 | "++"      { PLUSONE }
49 | "--"      { MINUSONE }
50 | DIGIT as lxm { LITERAL(int_of_string lxm) }
51 | IDENTIFIER as lxm { ID(lxm) }
52 | eof { EOF }
53 | - as char { raise (Failure("illegal character " ^ Char.escaped char)) }
54
55 and block_comment = parse
56 | "*/"     { token lexbuf }
57 | eof     { raise (LexError("unterminated block_comment!")) }
58 | -      { block_comment lexbuf }
59
60 and line_comment = parse
61 | ['\n' '\r'] { token lexbuf }
62 | -          { line_comment lexbuf }

```

9.2 ast.ml

```

1  type op = Add | Sub | Mult | Div | Equal | Neq | Less | Leq | Greater ←
   | Geq
2
3  type curvet =
4  | Literalt
5  | Curvet
6  | Pointt
7  | Layert
8
9  type expr =
10 | Literal of int
11 | Dotop of string * string * expr list
12 | Curve of expr * expr * expr * expr * expr * expr * expr
13 | Point of expr * expr
14 | Layer of string list
15 | Id of string
16 | Binop of expr * op * expr
17 | Assign of string * expr
18 | Call of string * expr list
19 | Noexpr
20
21 type stmt =
22 | Block of stmt list
23 | Expr of expr
24 | Return of expr
25 | If of expr * stmt * stmt
26 | For of expr * expr * expr * stmt
27 | While of expr * stmt
28
29 type var_decl = {
30   t : curvet;
31   name : string;
32   value : int list;
33 }
34

```

```

35 type func_decl = {
36     return : curvet;
37     fname : string;
38     formals : var_decl list;
39     locals : var_decl list;
40     body : stmt list;
41 }
42
43 type program = var_decl list * func_decl list

```

9.3 parser.mly

```

1  %{ open Ast %}
2
3  %token SEMI LPAREN RPAREN LBRACK RBRACK LBRACE RBRACE COMMA
4  %token PLUS MINUS TIMES DIVIDE ASSIGN
5  %token EQ NEQ LT LEQ GT GEQ
6  %token RETURN IF ELSE FOR WHILE
7  %token INT POINT CURVE DOT LAYER
8  %token PLUSONE MINUSONE
9  %token <int> LITERAL
10 %token <string> ID
11 %token EOF
12
13 %nonassoc NOELSE
14 %nonassoc ELSE
15 %right ASSIGN
16 %left EQ NEQ
17 %left LT GT LEQ GEQ
18 %left PLUS MINUS
19 %left TIMES DIVIDE
20
21 %start program
22 %type <Ast.program> program
23
24 %%
25
26 program:
27     /* nothing */ { [], [] }
28     | program vdecl { ($2 :: fst $1), snd $1 }
29     | program fdecl { fst $1, ($2 :: snd $1) }
30
31 fdecl:
32     | INT ID LPAREN formals_opt RPAREN LBRACE vdecl_list stmt_list ←
33         RBRACE
34         { {
35             return = Literal;
36             fname = $2;
37             formals = $4;
38             locals = List.rev $7;
39             body = List.rev $8 } }
40     | POINT ID LPAREN formals_opt RPAREN LBRACE vdecl_list stmt_list ←
41         RBRACE
42         { {
43             return = Point;
44             fname = $2;
45             formals = $4;
46             locals = List.rev $7;
47             body = List.rev $8 } }
48     | CURVE ID LPAREN formals_opt RPAREN LBRACE vdecl_list stmt_list ←
49         RBRACE
50         { {
51             return = Curvet;

```

```

49     fname = $2;
50     formals = $4;
51     locals = List.rev $7;
52     body = List.rev $8 } }
53 | LAYER ID LPAREN formals_opt RPAREN LBRACE vdecl_list stmt_list ←
    RBRACE
54 { {
55   return = Layert;
56   fname = $2;
57   formals = $4;
58   locals = List.rev $7;
59   body = List.rev $8 } }
60
61 formals_opt:
62 /* nothing */ { [] }
63 | formal_list { List.rev $1 }
64
65 formal_list:
66 formal { [$1] }
67 | formal_list COMMA formal { $3 :: $1 }
68
69 formal:
70 | INT ID { { t = Literal; name = $2; value = [0] } }
71 | POINT ID { { t = Pointt; name = $2; value = [0; 0] } }
72 | CURVE ID { { t = Curvet; name = $2; value = [0; 0; 0; 0; 0; 0; 0; ←
    0] } }
73 | LAYER ID { { t = Layert; name = $2; value = [] } }
74
75
76 vdecl_list:
77 /* nothing */ { [] }
78 | vdecl_list vdecl { $2 :: $1 }
79
80 vdecl:
81 | INT ID SEMI { { t = Literal; name = $2; value = [0] } }
82 | POINT ID SEMI { { t = Pointt; name = $2; value = [0; 0] } }
83 | CURVE ID SEMI { { t = Curvet; name = $2; value = [0; 0; 0; 0; 0; ←
    0; 0; 0] } }
84 | LAYER ID SEMI { { t = Layert; name = $2; value = [] } }
85
86 stmt_list:
87 /* nothing */ { [] }
88 | stmt_list stmt { $2 :: $1 }
89
90 stmt:
91 expr SEMI { Expr($1) }
92 | RETURN expr SEMI { Return($2) }
93 | LBRACE stmt_list RBRACE { Block(List.rev $2) }
94 | IF LPAREN expr RPAREN stmt %prec NOELSE { If($3, $5, Block([])) }
95 | IF LPAREN expr RPAREN stmt ELSE stmt { If($3, $5, $7) }
96 | FOR LPAREN expr_opt SEMI expr_opt SEMI expr_opt RPAREN stmt
97   { For($3, $5, $7, $9) }
98 | WHILE LPAREN expr RPAREN stmt { While($3, $5) }
99
100 expr_opt:
101 /* nothing */ { Noexpr }
102 | expr { $1 }
103
104 expr:
105 | LITERAL { Literal($1) }
106 | ID DOT ID LPAREN actuals_opt RPAREN
107   { Dotop($1, $3, $5) }
108 | LPAREN expr COMMA expr RPAREN
109 | LPAREN expr COMMA expr RPAREN
110 | LPAREN expr COMMA expr RPAREN
111   { Curve($2, $4, $7, $9, $12, $14, $17, $19) }
112 | LPAREN expr COMMA expr RPAREN { Point($2, $4) }

```

```

114 | LBRACK cvs_opt RBRACK { Layer($2) }
115 | ID { Id($1) }
116 | expr PLUS expr { Binop($1, Add, $3) }
117 | expr MINUS expr { Binop($1, Sub, $3) }
118 | expr TIMES expr { Binop($1, Mult, $3) }
119 | expr DIVIDE expr { Binop($1, Div, $3) }
120 | MINUS expr { Binop(Literal(0), Sub, $2) }
121 | expr EQ expr { Binop($1, Equal, $3) }
122 | expr NEQ expr { Binop($1, Neq, $3) }
123 | expr LT expr { Binop($1, Less, $3) }
124 | expr LEQ expr { Binop($1, Leq, $3) }
125 | expr GT expr { Binop($1, Greater, $3) }
126 | expr GEQ expr { Binop($1, Geq, $3) }
127 | ID ASSIGN expr { Assign($1, $3) }
128 | ID PLUSONE { Assign($1, Binop(Id($1), Add, Literal(1))) }
129 | ID MINUSONE { Assign($1, Binop(Id($1), Sub, Literal(1))) }
130 | ID LPAREN actuals_opt RPAREN { Call($1, $3) }
131 | LPAREN expr RPAREN { $2 }
132
133 actuals_opt:
134 | /* nothing */ { [] }
135 | actuals_list { List.rev $1 }
136
137 actuals_list:
138 | expr { [$1] }
139 | actuals_list COMMA expr { $3 :: $1 }
140
141 cvs_opt:
142 | /* nothing */ { [] }
143 | cvs_list { List.rev $1 }
144
145 cvs_list:
146 | ID { [$1] }
147 | cvs_list COMMA ID { $3 :: $1 }

```

9.4 bytecode.ml

```

1 type bstmt =
2 | Lit of int (* Push a literal *)
3 | Drp (* Discard a value *)
4 | Bin of Ast.op (* Perform arithmetic on top of stack *)
5 | Lod of int (* Fetch global variable *)
6 | Str of int (* Store global variable *)
7 | Lfp of int (* Load frame pointer relative *)
8 | Sfp of int (* Store frame pointer relative *)
9 | Jsr of int (* Call function by absolute address *)
10 | Ent of int (* Push FP, FP -> SP, SP += i *)
11 | Rta (* sets new pc and fp *)
12 | Rts of int (* Restore FP, SP, consume formals, push result *)
13 | Beq of int (* Branch relative if top-of-stack is zero *)
14 | Bne of int (* Branch relative if top-of-stack is non-zero *)
15 | Bra of int (* Branch relative *)
16 | Ind of int (* Loads value relative to the top of the stack *)
17 | Ins of int (* Stores value relative to the top of the stack *)
18 | Hlt (* Terminate *)
19
20 (* curve related instructions *)
21 | Ogr (* Open graph *)
22
23
24 type prog = {
25 num_globals : int; (* Number of global variables *)
26 text : bstmt array; (* Code for all the functions *)

```



```

27 }
28
29 let string_of_stmt = function
30 | Ogr -> "Ogr"
31 | Lit(i) -> "Lit " ^ string_of_int i
32 | Drp -> "Drp"
33 | Bin(Ast.Add) -> "Add"
34 | Bin(Ast.Sub) -> "Sub"
35 | Bin(Ast.Mult) -> "Mul"
36 | Bin(Ast.Div) -> "Div"
37 | Bin(Ast.Equal) -> "Eq1"
38 | Bin(Ast.Neq) -> "Neq"
39 | Bin(Ast.Less) -> "Lt"
40 | Bin(Ast.Leq) -> "Leq"
41 | Bin(Ast.Greater) -> "Gt"
42 | Bin(Ast.Geq) -> "Geq"
43 | Lod(i) -> "Lod " ^ string_of_int i
44 | Str(i) -> "Str " ^ string_of_int i
45 | Lfp(i) -> "Lfp " ^ string_of_int i
46 | Sfp(i) -> "Sfp " ^ string_of_int i
47 | Jsr(i) -> "Jsr " ^ string_of_int i
48 | Ent(i) -> "Ent " ^ string_of_int i
49 | Rts(i) -> "Rts " ^ string_of_int i
50 | Rta -> "Rta"
51 | Bne(i) -> "Bne " ^ string_of_int i
52 | Beq(i) -> "Beq " ^ string_of_int i
53 | Bra(i) -> "Bra " ^ string_of_int i
54 | Ind(i) -> "Ind " ^ string_of_int i
55 | Ins(i) -> "Ins " ^ string_of_int i
56 | Hlt -> "Hlt"
57
58 let string_of_prog p =
59   string_of_int p.num_globals ^ " global variables\n" ^
60   let funca = Array.mapi
61     (fun i s -> string_of_int i ^ " " ^ string_of_stmt s) p.text
62   in String.concat "\n" (Array.to_list funca)

```

9.5 compile.ml

```

1  open Ast
2  open Bytecode
3
4  module StringMap = Map.Make(String)
5
6  (* Symbol table: Information about all the names in scope *)
7  type env = {
8    function_index : int StringMap.t; (* Index for each function *)
9    global_index   : int StringMap.t; (* "Address" for global variables←
10   *)
11   local_index    : int StringMap.t; (* FP offset for args, locals *)
12 }
13
14 (* val enum : int -> 'a list -> (int * 'a) list *)
15 let rec enum stride n = function
16 | [] -> []
17 | hd::tl -> (n, hd) :: enum stride (n+stride) tl
18
19 let sizeoftype = function
20 | Literalt -> 1
21 | Pointt -> 2
22 | Curvet -> 8
23 | Layert -> 81

```

```

24 let sizereq acc l =
25     List.fold_left (fun ac el -> ac + (sizeoftype el.t))
26     acc l
27
28 let rec multiLfp index i n =
29     if i = n then
30         []
31     else
32         [Lfp (index + i)] @ (multiLfp index (i+1) n)
33
34 let rec multiLod index i n =
35     if i = n then
36         []
37     else
38         [Lod (index + i)] @ (multiLod index (i+1) n)
39
40 let rec multiSfp index i n =
41     if i = n then
42         []
43     else
44         [Drp] @ [Sfp (index + i)] @ (multiSfp index (i+1) n)
45
46 let rec multiStr index i n =
47     if i = n then
48         []
49     else
50         [Drp] @ [Str (index + i)] @ (multiStr index (i+1) n)
51
52 (* enum for variables, dir is direction *)
53 let rec enum_var dir n = function
54 | [] -> []
55 | hd::tl -> let sz =
56     sizeoftype hd.t in
57     if dir < 0 then
58         (n-sz+1, hd.name) :: enum_var dir (n + dir*sz) tl
59     else
60         (n, hd.name) :: enum_var dir (n + dir*sz) tl
61
62
63 (* val string_map_pairs StringMap 'a -> (int * 'a) list -> StringMap '←
64 a *)
64 let string_map_pairs map pairs =
65     List.fold_left (fun m (i, n) -> StringMap.add n i m) map pairs
66
67 let vdeclmap map vlist =
68     List.fold_left (fun m v -> StringMap.add v.name v m) map vlist
69
70 let fdeclmap map fdlist =
71     List.fold_left (fun m f -> StringMap.add f.fname f.return m) map ←
72     fdlist
73
74 (** Translate a program in AST form into a bytecode program. Throw an
75     exception if something is wrong, e.g., a reference to an unknown
76     variable or function *)
76 let translate (globals, functions) =
77
78     (* Allocate "addresses" for each global variable *)
79     let global_indexes = string_map_pairs StringMap.empty
80     (enum_var 1 0 globals) in
81
82     let funcdmap = fdeclmap StringMap.empty functions in
83     let funcdmap = StringMap.add "print" (Literal) funcdmap in
84     let funcdmap = StringMap.add "draw" (Layer) funcdmap in
85     let funcdmap = StringMap.add "pause" (Literal) funcdmap in
86     let funcdmap = StringMap.add "clear" (Literal) funcdmap in
87     let funcdmap = StringMap.add "random" (Literal) funcdmap in
88     let funcdmap = StringMap.add "getX" (Literal) funcdmap in
89     let funcdmap = StringMap.add "getY" (Literal) funcdmap in

```

```

90 let funcdmap = StringMap.add "setX" (Literal) funcdmap in
91 let funcdmap = StringMap.add "setY" (Literal) funcdmap in
92 let funcdmap = StringMap.add "getPoint" (Pointt) funcdmap in
93 let funcdmap = StringMap.add "setPoint" (Literal) funcdmap in
94 let funcdmap = StringMap.add "getCurve" (Curvet) funcdmap in
95 let funcdmap = StringMap.add "getSize" (Literal) funcdmap in
96 let funcdmap = StringMap.add "setCurveh" (Curvet) funcdmap in
97 let funcdmap = StringMap.add "setCurve" (Literal) funcdmap in
98 let globvdmap = vdeclmap StringMap.empty globals in
99
100 (* Assign indexes to function names; built-in "print" is special *)
101 let graphics_functions = StringMap.add "print" (-1) StringMap.empty←
    in
102 let graphics_functions = StringMap.add "draw" (-2) ←
    graphics_functions in
103 let graphics_functions = StringMap.add "pause" (-3) ←
    graphics_functions in
104 let graphics_functions = StringMap.add "clear" (-4) ←
    graphics_functions in
105 let graphics_functions = StringMap.add "random" (-5) ←
    graphics_functions in
106 let built_in_functions = StringMap.add "getX" (1) ←
    graphics_functions in
107 let built_in_functions = StringMap.add "getY" (2) ←
    built_in_functions in
108 let built_in_functions = StringMap.add "getPoint" (3) ←
    built_in_functions in
109 let built_in_functions = StringMap.add "setPoint" (4) ←
    built_in_functions in
110 let built_in_functions = StringMap.add "getCurve" (5) ←
    built_in_functions in
111 let built_in_functions = StringMap.add "getSize" (6) ←
    built_in_functions in
112 let built_in_functions = StringMap.add "setCurveh" (7) ←
    built_in_functions in
113 let function_indexes = string_map_pairs built_in_functions
114   (enum 1 ((StringMap.cardinal built_in_functions) -
115   (StringMap.cardinal graphics_functions) + 1)
116   (List.map (fun f -> f.fname) functions)) in
117
118 (* Translate a function in AST form into a list of bytecode ←
119   statements *)
120 let translate env fdecl =
121   (* Bookkeeping: FP offsets for locals and arguments *)
122   let sz_formals = sizereq 0 fdecl.formals
123   and sz_locals = sizereq 0 fdecl.locals
124   and sz_ret = sizeoftype fdecl.return
125   and local_offsets = enum_var 1 1 fdecl.locals
126   and locvdmap = vdeclmap StringMap.empty (fdecl.locals@fdecl.formals←
127   )
128   and formal_offsets = enum_var (-1) (-2) fdecl.formals in
129   let rec sizeofexpr = function
130     | Literal i -> 1
131     | Dotop (id, fn, e) -> sizeofexpr (Call(fn,[Id(id)]@e))
132     | Curve (a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h) -> 8
133     | Point (a,b) -> 2
134     | Layer lst -> 81
135     | Id s ->
136       (try
137         sizeoftype (StringMap.find s locvdmap).t
138       with Not_found -> try
139         sizeoftype (StringMap.find s globvdmap).t
140       with Not_found -> raise (Failure ("Undeclared variable " ^ s)←
141       ))
142     | Binop (e1,op,e2) -> 1
143     | Assign(s,e) -> sizeofexpr(Id(s))
144     | Call(fname, arg) ->
145       (let rett =

```

```

143     (try
144       (StringMap.find fname funcdmap)
145       with Not_found ->
146         raise (Failure ("undefined function " ^ fname)))
147     in sizeoftype rett)
148 | Noexpr -> 1 in
149 let env = { env with local_index = string_map_pairs
150   StringMap.empty (local_offsets @ formal_offsets) } in
151
152 let rec expr = function
153 | Literal i -> [Lit i]
154 | Point (a,b) -> expr a @ expr b
155 | Curve (a,b,c,d,e,f,g,h) ->
156   expr a @
157   expr b @
158   expr c @
159   expr d @
160   expr e @
161   expr f @
162   expr g @
163   expr h
164 | Dotop (id, fn, e) -> expr (Call(fn,[Id(id)]@e))
165 | Layer lst ->
166   (let rec blanks i n =
167     if i = n then
168       []
169     else
170       [Lit (0)] @ (blanks (i+1) n) in
171     blanks 0 (8*(10-(List.length lst))))
172   @ List.concat (List.map (fun el -> expr (Id(el))) lst)
173   @ [Lit (List.length lst)]
174 | Id s ->
175   (try
176     let start = (StringMap.find s env.local_index)
177     and sz = sizeoftype (StringMap.find s locvdmap).t in
178     multiLfp start 0 sz (* @ [Lit sz] *)
179   with Not_found -> try
180     let startg = (StringMap.find s env.global_index)
181     and sz = sizeoftype (StringMap.find s globvdmap).t in
182     multiLod startg 0 sz (* @ [Lit sz] *)
183   with Not_found -> raise (Failure ("Undeclared variable " ^ s)←
184     ))
184 | Binop (e1, op, e2) -> expr e1 @ expr e2 @ [Bin op]
185 | Assign (s, e) ->
186   expr e @
187   (try
188     let start = (StringMap.find s env.local_index) in
189     let sz = sizeoftype (StringMap.find s locvdmap).t in
190     List.rev (List.tl (multiSfp start 0 sz))
191   with Not_found -> try
192     let startg = (StringMap.find s env.global_index) in
193     let sz = sizeoftype (StringMap.find s globvdmap).t ←
194       in
195     List.rev (List.tl (multiStr startg 0 sz))
196   with Not_found -> raise (Failure ("undeclared variable " ^←
197     s)))
196 | Call (fname, actuals) -> (match fname with
197 | "setX" -> expr (Assign(
198   (match (List.hd actuals) with
199   | Id (s)-> s | _ -> ""),
200   Point(
201     List.hd (List.tl actuals), Call("getY", [(List.hd ←
202       actuals)]))
203 | "setY" -> expr (Assign(
204   (match (List.hd actuals) with
205   | Id (s)-> s | _ -> ""),
206   Point(

```

```

207     Call("getX",[(List.hd actuals)]),List.hd (List.tl ←
        actuals)
208     )))
209 | "getPoint" ->
210     (* a b c d e f g h 8 8 a b *)
211     let indindx =
212         (Binop(Binop(Literal(4),Sub,(List.hd (List.tl actuals))←
                ),
                Mult,Literal(2))) in
213     (try
214     expr (List.hd actuals) @
215     expr indindx @ expr indindx @
216     [Jsr (StringMap.find fname env.function_index) ]
217     with Not_found ->
218     raise (Failure ("undefined function " ^ fname))
219     )
220 | "setPoint" ->
221     (* a b c d e f g h 8 8 n1 n2 *)
222     let s = match (List.hd actuals) with
223     | Id (s)-> s | _ -> "" in
224     let indindx =
225         (Binop(Binop(Literal(4),Sub,(List.hd (List.tl actuals))←
                ),
                Mult,Literal(2))) in
226     (try
227     expr (List.hd actuals) @
228     expr indindx @ expr indindx @
229     expr
230     (List.hd (List.rev actuals))
231     @
232     [Jsr (StringMap.find fname env.function_index) ]
233     with Not_found ->
234     raise (Failure ("undefined function " ^ fname)))
235     @
236     (try
237     let start = (StringMap.find s env.local_index) in
238     let sz = sizeoftype (StringMap.find s locvmap).t←
                in
239     List.rev (List.tl (multiSfp start 0 sz))
240     with Not_found -> try
241     let startg = (StringMap.find s env.global_index) in
242     let sz = sizeoftype (StringMap.find s globvmap).←
                t in
243     List.rev (List.tl (multiStr startg 0 sz))
244     with Not_found -> raise (Failure ("undeclared variable ←
                " ^ s))
245     )
246 | "getCurve" ->
247     (try
248     expr (List.hd actuals) @
249     expr (List.hd (List.tl actuals)) @
250     [Jsr (StringMap.find fname env.function_index) ]
251     with Not_found ->
252     raise (Failure ("undefined function " ^ fname))
253     )
254 | "getSize" ->
255     (try
256     expr (List.hd actuals) @
257     [Jsr (StringMap.find fname env.function_index) ]
258     with Not_found ->
259     raise (Failure ("undefined function " ^ fname))
260     )
261 | "setCurveh" ->
262     (try
263     expr (List.hd actuals) @
264     expr (List.hd (List.tl actuals)) @
265     expr (List.hd (List.rev actuals)) @
266     [Jsr (StringMap.find fname env.function_index) ]

```

```

269         with Not_found ->
270             raise (Failure ("undefined function " ^ fname))
271     )
272
273     | "setCurve" ->
274         expr (Assign(
275             (match (List.hd actuals) with
276             | Id (s)-> s | _ -> ""),
277             Call("setCurveh", actuals)))
278     | _ ->
279         (try
280             (List.concat (List.map expr (List.rev actuals))) @
281             [Jsr (StringMap.find fname env.function_index) ]
282             with Not_found ->
283                 raise (Failure ("undefined function " ^ fname)))
284 | Noexpr -> []
285
286 in let rec stmt = function
287 | Block sl      -> List.concat (List.map stmt sl)
288 | Expr e       -> (
289     let rec drpsize a = match a with
290     | Assign(s,e) -> 1
291     | _ -> sizeofexpr a in
292     let rec drpe i ex =
293         if i = drpsize ex then
294             []
295         else
296             [Drp] @ drpe (i+1) ex in
297     expr e @ drpe 0 e)
298 | Return e     ->
299     (let rec loadretval i exp sargs =
300         let sz = sizeofexpr exp in
301         if i = sz then
302             []
303         else
304             [Sfp (-sargs + sz -2 -i )] @ [Drp] @
305             loadretval (i+1) exp sargs
306     in
307     expr e @ [Rta] @ (loadretval 0 e sz_formals) @
308     [Rts (sz_formals - (sizeofexpr e) + 1)])
309 | If (p, t, f) -> let t' = stmt t and f' = stmt f in
310     expr p @ [Beq(2 + List.length t')] @
311     t' @ [Bra(1 + List.length f')] @ f'
312 | For (e1, e2, e3, b) ->
313     stmt (Block([Expr(e1); While(e2, Block([b; Expr(e3)]))]))
314 | While (e, b) ->
315     let b' = stmt b and e' = expr e in
316     [Bra (1+ List.length b')] @ b' @ e' @
317     [Bne (-(List.length b' + List.length e'))]
318
319 in
320 [Ent (max sz_locals sz_ret)] @(* Entry: allocate space for ←
321     locals *)
322     stmt (Block fdecl.body) @ (* Body *)
323     [Rta; Lit 0; Rts sz_formals] (* Default = return 0 *)
324
325 in let env = { function_index = function_indexes;
326     global_index = global_indexes;
327     local_index = StringMap.empty } in
328
329 (* Code executed to start the program: Jsr main; halt *)
330 let entry_function = try
331     [Ogr; Jsr (StringMap.find "main" function_indexes); Hlt]
332     with Not_found -> raise (Failure ("no \"main\" function"))
333
334 in
335 (* Compile the functions *)
336 let func_bodies = entry_function ::

```

```

336 [[ Ent 0;Lfp (-3);Rta;Rts 2]] @
337 [[ Ent 0;Lfp (-2);Rta;Sfp (-3);Rts 2]] @
338 [[ Ent 0;Ind 1;Ind 0;Rta; Sfp (-10);Drp;Sfp (-11);Rts 9]] @
339 [[ Ent 0;Lfp(-3);Lfp(-2);Ins 2;Drp;Ins 3;Rta;Rts 5]] @
340 [[ Ent 0;Lfp(-3);Lfp(-2);Bin(Sub);Lit 8;Bin(Mult);Lit 4;Bin(Add);
341 Lfp (1);Lfp (1);Lfp (1);Lfp (1);Lfp (1);Lfp (1);Lfp (1);
342 Ind (-3);Ind (-4);Ind (-5);Ind (-6);Ind (-7);Ind (-8);
343 Ind (-9);Ind (-10);Rta;Sfp(-76);Drp;Sfp(-77);Drp;
344 Sfp(-78);Drp;Sfp(-79);Drp;Sfp(-80);Drp;Sfp(-81);Drp;Sfp(-82);
345 Drp;Sfp(-83);Rts (75);]] @
346 [[ Ent 0;Lfp(-2);Rta;Sfp(-82);Rts(81)]] @
347 [[ Ent 0;Lfp(-11);Lfp(-10);Bin(Sub);Lit 8;Bin(Mult);Lit 12;Bin(←
Add);
348 Lfp (1);Lfp (1);Lfp (1);Lfp (1);Lfp (1);Lfp (1);Lfp (1);
349 Lfp (-9);Lfp(-8);Lfp(-7);Lfp(-6);Lfp(-5);Lfp(-4);Lfp(-3);Lfp(←
(-2);
350 Ins (-10);Drp;Ins(-9);Drp;Ins (-8);Drp;
351 Ins (-7);Drp;Ins(-6);Drp;Ins (-5);Drp;Ins(-4);Drp;
352 Ins(-3);Rta;Rts (10);]] @
353 (List.map (translate env) functions) in
354
355 (* Calculate function entry points by adding their lengths *)
356 let (fun_offset_list, _) = List.fold_left
357 (fun (l,i) f -> (i :: l, (i + List.length f))) ([],0) ←
func_bodies in
358 let func_offset = Array.of_list (List.rev fun_offset_list) in
359
360 { num_globals = sizereq 0 globals;
361 (* Concatenate the compiled functions and replace the ←
function
362 indexes in Jsr statements with PC values *)
363 text = Array.of_list (List.map (function
364 | Jsr i when i > 0 -> Jsr func_offset.(i)
365 | _ as s -> s) (List.concat func_bodies))
366 }

```

9.6 execute.ml

```

1 open Ast
2 open Bytecode
3 open Thread
4 open Random
5
6
7 (* Stack layout just after "Ent":
8
9
10 Local n ← SP
11 ...
12 Local 0
13 Saved FP ← FP
14 Saved PC
15 Arg 0
16 ...
17 Arg n *)
18
19 let rec printstack i sp = function
20 | [] -> []
21 | hd :: tl ->
22   if i = sp then
23     ["]" ] @ [string_of_int hd] @ printstack (i+1) sp tl
24   else
25     [string_of_int hd ] @ printstack (i+1) sp tl

```

```

26
27 let execute_prog prog =
28   let debug = false in
29   let stack = Array.make (1024*1024) 0
30   and globals = Array.make prog.num_globals 0
31   and new_fp = ref 0 and new_pc = ref 0 in
32
33   let sleep n = Thread.join(Thread.create(Thread.delay)(float_of_int ←
34     n /. 1000.0)) in
35
36   let random n = Random.self_init(); Random.int n in
37
38   let drawcurve m =
39     Graphics.moveto (stack.(m)) (stack.(m+1));
40     Graphics.curveto ((stack.(m+2),stack.(m+3)) ((stack.(m+4)),←
41       stack.(m+5)) ((stack.(m+6),stack.(m+7)) in
42
43   let rec exec fp sp pc =
44     if debug then
45       print_endline ( (Bytecode.string_of_stmt prog.text.(pc)) ^
46         " fp: " ^ string_of_int fp ^
47         " sp: " ^ string_of_int sp ^
48         " pc: " ^ string_of_int pc ^ " " ^
49         String.concat " " (printstack 0 sp
50           (Array.to_list (Array.sub stack 0 300))))
51     else ();
52   match prog.text.(pc) with
53   | Ogr → Graphics.open_graph " 1440x900"; exec fp (sp) (pc+1)
54   | Lit i → stack.(sp) ← i ; exec fp (sp+1) (pc+1)
55   | Drp → exec fp (sp-1) (pc+1)
56   | Bin op → let op1 = stack.(sp-2) and op2 = stack.(sp-1) in
57     stack.(sp-2) ← (let boolean i = if i then 1 else 0 in
58       match op with
59       | Add → op1 + op2
60       | Sub → op1 - op2
61       | Mult → op1 * op2
62       | Div → op1 / op2
63       | Equal → boolean (op1 = op2)
64       | Neq → boolean (op1 != op2)
65       | Less → boolean (op1 < op2)
66       | Leq → boolean (op1 <= op2)
67       | Greater → boolean (op1 > op2)
68       | Geq → boolean (op1 >= op2)) ;
69     exec fp (sp-1) (pc+1)
70   | Lod i → stack.(sp) ← globals.(i) ; exec fp (sp+1) (pc+1)
71   | Str i → globals.(i) ← stack.(sp-1) ; exec fp sp (pc+1)
72   | Lfp i → stack.(sp) ← stack.(fp+i) ; exec fp (sp+1) (pc+1)
73   | Sfp i → stack.(fp+i) ← stack.(sp-1) ; exec fp sp (pc+1)
74   | Ind i → stack.(sp) ← stack.(fp-stack.(fp-i-2)-i-2) ;
75     exec fp (sp+1) (pc+1)
76   | Ins i → stack.(fp-stack.(fp-i-2)-i-2) ← stack.(sp-1) ;
77     exec fp sp (pc+1)
78   | Jsr(-1) → print_endline (string_of_int stack.(sp-1));
79     exec fp sp (pc+1)
80   | Jsr(-2) → for j=1 to stack.(sp-1) do
81     ignore(drawcurve (sp - 1 - (j * 8)));
82   done;
83   exec fp sp (pc+1)
84   | Jsr(-3) → sleep stack.(sp-1);
85     exec fp (sp) (pc+1)
86   | Jsr(-4) → Graphics.clear_graph ();
87     exec fp (sp+1) (pc+1)
88   | Jsr(-5) → stack.(sp-1) ← random stack.(sp-1);
89     exec fp (sp) (pc+1)
90   | Jsr i → stack.(sp) ← pc + 1 ; exec fp (sp+1) i
91   | Ent i → stack.(sp) ← fp ; exec sp (sp+i+1) (pc+1)
92   | Rta → ignore(new_fp := stack.(fp));
93     ignore(new_pc := stack.(fp-1));

```



```

92   exec fp (sp) (pc+1)
93 | Rts i   -> (* let new_fp = stack.(fp) and new_pc = stack.(fp-1) in ←
    *)
94           (*stack.(fp-i-1) <- stack.(sp-1); *)
95           exec !new_fp (fp-i) !new_pc
96 | Beq i   -> exec fp (sp-1) (pc + if stack.(sp-1) = 0 then i else ←
    1)
97 | Bne i   -> exec fp (sp-1) (pc + if stack.(sp-1) != 0 then i else ←
    1)
98 | Bra i   -> exec fp sp (pc+i)
99 | Hlt     -> Graphics.close_graph ()
100
101 in exec 0 0 0

```

9.7 semantic.ml

```

1  open Ast
2
3  module NameMap = Map.Make(struct
4    type t = string
5    let compare x y = Pervasives.compare x y
6  end)
7
8  exception ReturnException of curvet * var_decl NameMap.t
9
10
11 (* Main entry point: check a program *)
12
13 let rec check_layer cvs env count =
14   let locals, globals = env in
15   match cvs with
16   | [] -> true
17   | hd :: tl ->
18     if count < 11 then
19       if NameMap.mem hd locals && (NameMap.find hd locals).t = ←
20         Curvet then
21           check_layer tl env (count+1)
22         else if NameMap.mem hd globals && (NameMap.find hd globals).t ←
23           = Curvet then
24             check_layer tl env (count+1)
25         else false
26     else
27       raise (Failure ("Too many curves in a layer!"))
28
29 let check_semantic (vars, funcs) =
30   (* Put function declarations in a symbol table *)
31   let func_decls = List.fold_left
32     (fun funcs fdecl -> NameMap.add fdecl.fname fdecl funcs)
33     NameMap.empty funcs
34   in
35   (* Invoke a function and return an updated global symbol table *)
36   let rec call fdecl actuals globals checked =
37     (* Evaluate an expression and return (value, updated environment) ←
38     *)
39     let rec eval env = function
40       | Literal(i) -> Literal t, env;
41       | Dotop(var, op, e) ->
42         let (locals, globals) = env in
43         if op = "getX" || op = "getY" then
44           if NameMap.mem var locals then
45             if (NameMap.find var locals).t = Point t then

```

```

45     if List.length e = 0 then
46         Literalt, env
47     else
48         raise (Failure ("Invalid parameter for " ^ op))
49     else
50         raise (Failure (var ^ " is not a Point"))
51     else if NameMap.mem var globals then
52         if (NameMap.find var globals).t = Pointt then
53             if List.length e = 0 then
54                 Literalt, env
55             else
56                 raise (Failure ("Invalid parameter for " ^ op))
57         else
58             raise (Failure (var ^ " is not a Point"))
59     else
60         raise (Failure ("Undeclared variable " ^ var))
61     else if op = "setX" || op = "setY" then
62         if NameMap.mem var locals then
63             if (NameMap.find var locals).t = Pointt then
64                 if List.length e = 1 then
65                     let l, (locals, globals) = eval env (List.hd e) in
66                     if l = Literalt then
67                         Literalt, env
68                     else
69                         raise (Failure ("The parameter should be integer for " ^ ←
70                                     op))
71         else
72             raise (Failure ("Invalid parameter for " ^ op))
73     else
74         raise (Failure (var ^ " is not a Point"))
75     else if NameMap.mem var globals then
76         if (NameMap.find var globals).t = Pointt then
77             if List.length e = 1 then
78                 let l, (locals, globals) = eval env (List.hd e) in
79                 if l = Literalt then
80                     Literalt, env
81                 else
82                     raise (Failure ("The parameter should be integer for " ^ ←
83                                     op))
84         else
85             raise (Failure ("Invalid parameter for " ^ op))
86     else
87         raise (Failure (var ^ " is not a Point"))
88     else if op = "getPoint" then
89         if NameMap.mem var locals then
90             if (NameMap.find var locals).t = Curvet then
91                 if List.length e = 1 then
92                     let l, (locals, globals) = eval env (List.hd e) in
93                     if l = Literalt then
94                         Pointt, env
95                     else
96                         raise (Failure ("Parameter should be 0-3 for " ^ op))
97                 else
98                     raise (Failure ("Invalid parameter for " ^ op))
99         else
100             raise (Failure (var ^ " is not a Curve"))
101     else if NameMap.mem var globals then
102         if (NameMap.find var globals).t = Curvet then
103             if List.length e = 1 then
104                 let l, (locals, globals) = eval env (List.hd e) in
105                 if l = Literalt then
106                     Pointt, env
107                 else
108                     raise (Failure ("Parameter should be 0-3 for " ^ op))
109     else
110         raise (Failure ("Invalid parameter for " ^ op))

```

```

111     else
112         raise (Failure (var^" is not a Curve"))
113     else
114         raise (Failure ("Undeclared variable "^var))
115     else if op = "setPoint" then
116         if NameMap.mem var locals then
117             if (NameMap.find var locals).t = Curvet then
118                 if List.length e = 2 then
119                     let l1, (locals, globals) = eval env (List.hd e) in
120                     let l2, (locals, globals) = eval env (List.nth e 1) in
121                     if l1 = Literalt then
122                         if l2 = Pointt then
123                             Literalt, env
124                         else
125                             raise (Failure ("The 2nd parameter should be a Point ↵
126                                     for "^op))
127                     else
128                         raise (Failure ("The 1st parameter should be 0-3 for "^↵
129                                 op))
130                 else
131                     raise (Failure ("Invalid parameter for "^op))
132             else
133                 raise (Failure (var^" is not a Curve"))
134         else if NameMap.mem var globals then
135             if (NameMap.find var globals).t = Curvet then
136                 if List.length e = 2 then
137                     let l1, (locals, globals) = eval env (List.hd e) in
138                     let l2, (locals, globals) = eval env (List.nth e 1) in
139                     if l1 = Literalt then
140                         if l2 = Pointt then
141                             Literalt, env
142                         else
143                             raise (Failure ("The 2nd parameter should be a Point ↵
144                                     for "^op))
145                     else
146                         raise (Failure ("The 1st parameter should be 0-3 for "^↵
147                                 op))
148                 else
149                     raise (Failure ("Invalid parameter for "^op))
150             else
151                 raise (Failure (var^" is not a Curve"))
152         else
153             raise (Failure ("Undeclared variable "^var))
154     else if op = "getCurve" then
155         if NameMap.mem var locals then
156             if (NameMap.find var locals).t = Layert then
157                 if List.length e = 1 then
158                     let l, (locals, globals) = eval env (List.hd e) in
159                     if l = Literalt then
160                         Curvet, env
161                     else
162                         raise (Failure ("Parameter should be integer for "^op))
163                 else
164                     raise (Failure ("Invalid parameter for "^op))
165             else
166                 raise (Failure (var^" is not a Layer"))
167         else if NameMap.mem var globals then
168             if (NameMap.find var globals).t = Layert then
169                 if List.length e = 1 then
170                     let l, (locals, globals) = eval env (List.hd e) in
171                     if l = Literalt then
172                         Curvet, env
173                     else
174                         raise (Failure ("Parameter should be integer for "^op))
175                 else
176                     raise (Failure ("Invalid parameter for "^op))
177             else
178                 raise (Failure (var^" is not a Layer"))

```

```

175     else
176         raise (Failure ("Undeclared variable " ^ var))
177     else if op = "setCurve" then
178         if NameMap.mem var locals then
179             if (NameMap.find var locals).t = Layert then
180                 if List.length e = 2 then
181                     let l1, (locals, globals) = eval env (List.hd e) in
182                     let l2, (locals, globals) = eval env (List.nth e 1) in
183                     if l1 = Literalt then
184                         if l2 = Curvet then
185                             Curvet, env
186                         else
187                             raise (Failure ("The 2nd parameter should be a Curve ←
188                                     for " ^ op))
189                     else
190                         raise (Failure ("The 1st parameter should be an integer ←
191                                     for " ^ op))
192                 else
193                     raise (Failure ("Invalid parameter for " ^ op))
194             else
195                 raise (Failure (var ^ " is not a Layer"))
196         else if NameMap.mem var globals then
197             if (NameMap.find var globals).t = Layert then
198                 if List.length e = 2 then
199                     let l1, (locals, globals) = eval env (List.hd e) in
200                     let l2, (locals, globals) = eval env (List.nth e 1) in
201                     if l1 = Literalt then
202                         if l2 = Curvet then
203                             Curvet, env
204                         else
205                             raise (Failure ("The 2nd parameter should be a Curve ←
206                                     for " ^ op))
207                     else
208                         raise (Failure ("The 1st parameter should be an integer ←
209                                     for " ^ op))
210                 else
211                     raise (Failure ("Invalid parameter for " ^ op))
212             else
213                 raise (Failure (var ^ " is not a Layer"))
214         else
215             raise (Failure ("Undeclared variable " ^ var))
216     else if op = "getSize" then
217         if NameMap.mem var locals then
218             if (NameMap.find var locals).t = Layert then
219                 if List.length e = 0 then
220                     Literalt, env
221                 else
222                     raise (Failure ("Invalid parameter for " ^ op))
223             else
224                 raise (Failure (var ^ " is not a Layer"))
225         else if NameMap.mem var globals then
226             if (NameMap.find var globals).t = Layert then
227                 if List.length e = 0 then
228                     Literalt, env
229                 else
230                     raise (Failure ("Invalid parameter for " ^ op))
231             else
232                 raise (Failure (var ^ " is not a Layer"))
233         else
234             raise (Failure ("Undeclared variable " ^ var))
235     else raise (Failure ("Undeclared dot operation " ^ op))
236     | Curve(e1, e2, e3, e4, e5, e6, e7, e8) ->
237     let l1, env = eval env e1 in
238     let l2, env = eval env e2 in
239     let l3, env = eval env e3 in
240     let l4, env = eval env e4 in
241     let l5, env = eval env e5 in
242     let l6, env = eval env e6 in

```

```

239         let 17, env = eval env e7 in
240         let 18, env = eval env e8 in
241         if List.map (fun(x) -> if x = Literal then 1 else 0) [l1;l2;l3;l4;l5;l6;l7;l8] = [1;1;1;1;1;1;1;1] then
242             Curvet, env
243         else raise (Failure ("Invalid curve definition."))
244     | Point(e1, e2) ->
245     let l1, env = eval env e1 in
246     let l2, env = eval env e2 in
247     if l1 = Literal && l2 = Literal then
248         Pointt, env
249     else raise (Failure ("Invalid point definition."))
250     | Layer(cvs) ->
251     if check_layer cvs env 0 then
252         Layert, env
253     else raise (Failure ("Invalid layer definition."))
254     | Noexpr -> Literal, env (* must be non-zero for the for loop predicate *)
255     | Id(var) ->
256     let locals, globals = env in
257     if NameMap.mem var locals then
258         (NameMap.find var locals).t, env
259     else if NameMap.mem var globals then
260         (NameMap.find var globals).t, env
261     else raise (Failure ("Undeclared identifier " ^ var))
262     | Binop(e1, op, e2) ->
263     let l1, env = eval env e1 in
264     let l2, env = eval env e2 in
265     if l1 = Literal && l1 = l2 then
266         Literal, env
267     else raise (Failure ("Parameter should be integer for binary operation"))
268     | Assign(var, e) ->
269     let l, (locals, globals) = eval env e in
270     if NameMap.mem var locals then
271         if (NameMap.find var locals).t = l then
272             l, (locals, globals)
273         else raise (Failure ("Type mismatch for " ^ var))
274     else if NameMap.mem var globals then
275         if (NameMap.find var globals).t = l then
276             l, (locals, globals)
277         else raise (Failure ("Type mismatch for " ^ var))
278     else raise (Failure ("Undeclared identifier " ^ var))
279     | Call("draw", e) ->
280     if List.length e = 1 then
281     let l, env = eval env (List.hd e) in
282     if l = Layert then
283         (Literal, env)
284     else raise (Failure ("The parameter of draw() function should be Layer"))
285     else raise (Failure ("Invalid parameter for draw()"))
286     | Call("print", e) ->
287     if List.length e = 1 then
288     let l, env = eval env (List.hd e) in
289     if l = Literal then
290         (Literal, env)
291     else raise (Failure ("The parameter of print() function should be integer"))
292     else raise (Failure ("Invalid parameter for print()"))
293     | Call("pause", e) ->
294     if List.length e = 1 then
295     let l, env = eval env (List.hd e) in
296     if l = Literal then
297         (Literal, env)
298     else raise (Failure ("The parameter of pause() function should be integer"))
299     else raise (Failure ("Invalid parameter for pause()"))

```

```

300 | Call("random", e) ->
301 if List.length e = 1 then
302 let l, env = eval env (List.hd e) in
303   if l = Literal then
304     (Literal, env)
305   else raise (Failure ("The parameter of random() function should ←
      be integer"))
306 else raise (Failure ("Invalid parameter for random()"))
307 | Call("clear", e) ->
308 if List.length e = 0 then
309   (Literal, env)
310 else raise (Failure ("Invalid parameter for clear()"))
311 | Call(f, actuals) ->
312 let fdecl =
313   try NameMap.find f func_decls;
314   with Not_found -> raise (Failure ("Undefined function " ^ f))
315 in
316 let actuals, env = List.fold_left
317   (fun (actuals, env) actual ->
318     let v, env = eval env actual in v :: actuals, env)
319   ([], env) (List.rev actuals)
320 in
321 let (locals, globals) = env in
322 try
323   if NameMap.mem f checked then
324     (NameMap.find f func_decls).return, (locals, globals)
325   else
326     let globals = call fdecl actuals globals (NameMap.add f l ←
      checked)
327     in fdecl.return, (locals, globals)
328 with ReturnException(v, globals) ->
329   if v = fdecl.return then
330     v, (locals, globals)
331   else
332     raise (Failure ("Return type mismatch for function " ^ f))
333 in
334
335 (* Execute a statement and return an updated environment *)
336 let rec exec env = function
337 Block(stmts) -> List.fold_left exec env stmts
338 | Expr(e) -> let _, env = eval env e in env
339 | If(e, s1, s2) ->
340 let l, env = eval env e in
341   if l = Literal then
342     List.fold_left exec env [s1;s2]
343   else raise (Failure ("Invalid conditional statement."))
344 | While(e, s) ->
345 let l, env = eval env e in
346   if l = Literal then
347     exec env s
348   else raise (Failure ("Invalid conditional statement."))
349 | For(e1, e2, e3, s) ->
350 let _, env = eval env e1 in
351   let l, env = eval env e2 in
352     if l = Literal then
353       let _, env = eval (exec env s) e3 in
354         exec env s
355     else raise (Failure ("Invalid conditional statement."))
356 | Return(e) ->
357 let v, (locals, globals) = eval env e in
358 raise (ReturnException(v, globals))
359 in
360
361 (* Enter the function: bind actual values to formal arguments *)
362 let locals =
363   try List.fold_left2
364 (fun locals formal actual -> if formal.t = actual then

```

```

365         NameMap.add formal.name { t = ←
                                formal.t; name = formal.name; ←
                                value = [0] } locals
366         else raise (Failure ("Type mismatch ←
                                for parameter " ^ formal.name ^ " ←
                                in function " ^ fdecl.fname)))
367     NameMap.empty fdecl.formals actuals
368     with Invalid_argument(_) ->
369     raise (Failure ("wrong number of arguments passed to " ^ fdecl.fname ←
370                    ))
371     in
372     let locals = List.fold_left
373     (fun locals local -> NameMap.add local.name { t = local.t; name = ←
374     local.name; value = local.value } locals) locals fdecl.locals
375     in
376     (* Execute each statement in sequence, return updated global ←
377     symbol table *)
378     let env = List.fold_left exec (locals, globals) fdecl.body
379     in
380     if fdecl.fname = "main" then snd env
381     else raise (Failure ("No return statement for function " ^ fdecl. ←
382     fname))
383
384     (* Run a program: initialize global variables to 0, find and run " ←
385     main" *)
386     in let globals = List.fold_left
387     (fun globals vdecl -> NameMap.add vdecl.name { t = vdecl.t; name ←
388     vdecl.name; value = vdecl.value } globals) NameMap.empty ←
389     vars
390     in try
391     ignore (call (NameMap.find "main" func_decls) [] globals NameMap. ←
392     empty)
393     with Not_found -> raise (Failure ("did not find the main() function" ←
394     ))

```

9.8 curve.ml

```

1  open Parsing
2  open Lexing
3
4  type action = Bytecode | Compile | Semantic | Bypass | NoStl
5
6  let read_file filename =
7  let lines = ref [] in
8  let chan = open_in filename in
9  try
10 while true; do
11     lines := input_line chan :: !lines
12 done; []
13 with End_of_file ->
14     close_in chan;
15     List.rev !lines;;
16
17 let check_prog = Semantic.check_semantic prog in
18 let arglength = Array.length Sys.argv in
19 let action = if arglength > 2 then
20 List.assoc Sys.argv.(1) [
21     ("b", Bytecode);
22     ("c", Compile);
23     ("y", Bypass);
24     ("n", NoStl);
25     ("s", Semantic)]
26 else Compile in

```

```

27 let lexbuf =
28   match action with
29   | NoStl ->
30     Lexing.from_string
31     (String.concat "\n"
32      (read_file Sys.argv.(arglength-1) ))
33   | _ ->
34     Lexing.from_string
35     (String.concat "\n"
36      (read_file Sys.argv.(arglength-1) @ read_file "stdlib/stl.↵
37      cv")) in
37 let program = try Parser.program Scanner.token lexbuf
38   with Parse_error -> raise (Failure("Syntax error in program at "
39   ^ string_of_int((Parsing.symbol_start_pos()).pos_cnum))) in
40 match action with
41 | NoStl ->
42   check program;
43   let listing =
44     Bytecode.string_of_prog (Compile.translate program)
45   in print_endline listing
46 | Bypass ->
47   Execute.execute_prog (Compile.translate program)
48 | Bytecode ->
49   check program;
50   let listing =
51     Bytecode.string_of_prog (Compile.translate program)
52   in print_endline listing
53 | Compile ->
54   check program;
55   Execute.execute_prog (Compile.translate program)
56 | Semantic ->
57   check program

```

9.9 interpret.ml

```

1  open Ast
2
3  module NameMap = Map.Make(struct
4    type t = string
5    let compare x y = Pervasives.compare x y
6  end)
7
8  exception ReturnException of int list * int NameMap.t
9
10 let rec transform mat00 mat01 mat10 mat11 = function
11   | [] -> []
12   | [x] -> [x]
13   | x :: y :: t ->
14     (x * mat00 + y * mat01)
15     :: (x * mat10 + y * mat11)
16     :: transform mat00 mat01 mat10 mat11 t
17
18 let explode s =
19   let rec exp i l =
20     if i < 0 then l else exp (i - 1) (s.[i] :: l) in
21   exp (String.length s - 1) []
22
23 let implode l =
24   let res = String.create (List.length l) in
25   let rec imp i = function
26     | [] -> res
27     | c :: l -> res.[i] <- c; imp (i + 1) l in
28   imp 0 l

```



```

29
30 let string_to_int_list s = List.map Char.code (explode s)@[-1]
31
32 let int_list_to_string l =
33   let ascii_to_char = function
34     | -1 -> ','
35     | x -> Char.chr x
36   in let rec char_to_string res temp = function
37     | [] -> res
38     | ',' :: tl -> char_to_string ((implode (List.rev temp))::res) [] tl
39     | x :: tl -> char_to_string res (x::temp) tl
40   in List.rev (char_to_string [] [] (List.map ascii_to_char l))
41
42 (* Main entry point: run a program *)
43
44 let run (vars, funcs) =
45   (* Put function declarations in a symbol table *)
46   let func_decls = List.fold_left
47     (fun funcs fdecl -> NameMap.add fdecl.fname fdecl funcs)
48     NameMap.empty funcs
49   in
50
51   (* Invoke a function and return an updated global symbol table *)
52   let rec call fdecl actuals globals =
53
54     (* Evaluate an expression and return (value, updated environment) ← *)
55     let rec eval env = function
56       | Literal(i) -> [i], env
57       | Dotop(var, op, [e]) ->
58         let l, (locals, globals) = eval env e in
59         let v = List.hd l in
60         if op = "nth" then
61           [List.nth (NameMap.find var locals).value v], env
62         else if op = "getX" then
63           let index = v * 2 in
64           [List.nth (NameMap.find var locals).value index], env
65         else if op = "getY" then
66           let index = v * 2 + 1 in
67           [List.nth (NameMap.find var locals).value index], env
68         else raise (Failure ("undeclared dot operation " ^ op))
69       | Curve(e1, e2, e3, e4, e5, e6, e7, e8) ->
70         let l1, env = eval env e1 in
71         let l2, env = eval env e2 in
72         let l3, env = eval env e3 in
73         let l4, env = eval env e4 in
74         let l5, env = eval env e5 in
75         let l6, env = eval env e6 in
76         let l7, env = eval env e7 in
77         let l8, env = eval env e8 in
78         let v1 = List.hd l1 in
79         let v2 = List.hd l2 in
80         let v3 = List.hd l3 in
81         let v4 = List.hd l4 in
82         let v5 = List.hd l5 in
83         let v6 = List.hd l6 in
84         let v7 = List.hd l7 in
85         let v8 = List.hd l8 in
86         [v1; v2; v3; v4; v5; v6; v7; v8], env
87
88       | Point(e1, e2) ->
89         let l1, env = eval env e1 in
90         let l2, env = eval env e2 in
91         let v1 = List.hd l1 in
92         let v2 = List.hd l2 in
93         [v1; v2], env
94       | Layer(cvs) ->

```

```

95 | List.fold_left (fun result s -> result@string_to_int_list s) [] ←
    cvs, env
96 | AddToLayer(cv, ly) ->
97 | let locals, globals = env in
98 | (NameMap.find ly locals).value@string_to_int_list cv, env
99 | Noexpr -> [1], env (* must be non-zero for the for loop ←
    predicate *)
100 | Id(var) ->
101 | let locals, globals = env in
102 | if NameMap.mem var locals then
103 | (NameMap.find var locals).value, env
104 | else if NameMap.mem var globals then
105 | [(NameMap.find var globals)], env
106 | else raise (Failure ("undeclared identifier " ^ var))
107 | Binop(e1, op, e2) ->
108 | let l1, env = eval env e1 in
109 | let l2, env = eval env e2 in
110 | let v1 = List.hd l1 in
111 | let v2 = List.hd l2 in
112 | let boolean i = if i then 1 else 0 in
113 | (match op with
114 | Add -> [v1 + v2]
115 | Sub -> [v1 - v2]
116 | Mult -> [v1 * v2]
117 | Div -> [v1 / v2]
118 | Equal -> [boolean (v1 = v2)]
119 | Neq -> [boolean (v1 != v2)]
120 | Less -> [boolean (v1 < v2)]
121 | Leq -> [boolean (v1 <= v2)]
122 | Greater -> [boolean (v1 > v2)]
123 | Geq -> [boolean (v1 >= v2)]), env
124 | Assign(var, e) ->
125 | let l, (locals, globals) = eval env e in
126 | if NameMap.mem var locals then
127 | l, (NameMap.add var { t = (NameMap.find var locals).t; name = ←
    var; value = l } locals, globals)
128 | else if NameMap.mem var globals then
129 | l, (locals, NameMap.add var (List.hd l) globals)
130 | else raise (Failure ("undeclared identifier " ^ var))
131 | | Call("print", [e]) ->
132 | let l, env = eval env e in
133 | let v = List.hd l in
134 | print_endline (string_of_int v);
135 | [0], env
136 | | Call("draw", [e]) ->
137 | let l, env = eval env e in
138 | print_endline "draw starts";
139 | ignore (List.map (fun x -> print_endline (string_of_int x)) l);
140 | print_endline "draw ends";
141 | [0], env
142 | | Call("pause", [e]) ->
143 | let l, env = eval env e in
144 | print_endline "pause starts";
145 | ignore (List.map (fun x -> print_endline (string_of_int x)) l);
146 | print_endline "pause ends";
147 | [0], env
148 | | Call("drawLayer", [e]) ->
149 | let l, env = eval env e in
150 | let cvs = int_list_to_string l in
151 | print_endline "draw layer starts";
152 | ignore (List.map (fun x -> print_endline x) cvs);
153 | print_endline "draw layer ends";
154 | [0], env
155 | | Call(f, actuals) ->
156 | let fdecl =
157 | try NameMap.find f func_decls
158 | with Not_found -> raise (Failure ("undefined function " ^ f))
159 | in

```

```

160 let actuals, env = List.fold_left
161     (fun (actuals, env) actual ->
162 let v, env = eval env actual in v :: actuals, env)
163     ([], env) (List.rev actuals)
164 in
165 let (locals, globals) = env in
166 try
167 let globals = call fdecl actuals globals
168 in [0], (locals, globals)
169 with ReturnException(v, globals) -> v, (locals, globals)
170 in
171
172 (* Execute a statement and return an updated environment *)
173 let rec exec env = function
174 Block(stmts) -> List.fold_left exec env stmts
175 | Expr(e) -> let _, env = eval env e in env
176 | If(e, s1, s2) ->
177 let l, env = eval env e in
178 let v = List.hd l in
179 exec env (if v != 0 then s1 else s2)
180 | While(e, s) ->
181 let rec loop env =
182 let l, env = eval env e in
183 let v = List.hd l in
184 if v != 0 then loop (exec env s) else env
185 in loop env
186 | For(e1, e2, e3, s) ->
187 let _, env = eval env e1 in
188 let rec loop env =
189 let l, env = eval env e2 in
190 let v = List.hd l in
191 if v != 0 then
192 let _, env = eval (exec env s) e3 in
193 loop env
194 else
195 env
196 in loop env
197 | Return(e) ->
198 let v, (locals, globals) = eval env e in
199 raise (ReturnException(v, globals))
200 in
201
202 (* Enter the function: bind actual values to formal arguments *)
203 let locals =
204 try List.fold_left2
205 (fun locals formal actual -> NameMap.add formal.name { t = formal.t;
206 name = formal.name; value = actual } locals)
207 NameMap.empty fdecl.formals actuals
208 with Invalid_argument(_) ->
209 raise (Failure ("wrong number of arguments passed to " ^ fdecl.fname ←
210 ))
211 in
212 (* Initialize local variables to 0 *)
213 let locals = List.fold_left
214 (fun locals local -> NameMap.add local.name { t = local.t; name = ←
215 local.name; value = local.value } locals) locals fdecl.locals
216 in
217 (* Execute each statement in sequence, return updated global ←
218 symbol table *)
219 snd (List.fold_left exec (locals, globals) fdecl.body)
220
221 (* Run a program: initialize global variables to 0, find and run "←
222 main" *)
223 in let globals = List.fold_left
224 (fun globals vdecl -> NameMap.add vdecl 0 globals) NameMap.empty ←
225 (List.map (fun x -> x.name) vars)
226 in try
227 call (NameMap.find "main" func_decls) [] globals

```

```
222 with Not_found -> raise (Failure ("did not find the main() function"←  
))
```

9.10 stl.cv

```
1 int printp(Point p)  
2 {  
3     print(p.getX());  
4     print(p.getY());  
5     return 0;  
6 }  
7  
8 int printc(Curve c)  
9 {  
10     int i;  
11     for(i = 0; i < 4; i = i+1)  
12     {  
13         printp(c.getPoint(i));  
14     }  
15     return 0;  
16 }  
17  
18 int printl(Layer l)  
19 {  
20     int sz;  
21     int i;  
22     Curve tmp;  
23     sz = l.getSize();  
24     for (i=0 ; i < sz; i = i+1)  
25     {  
26         tmp = l.getCurve(i);  
27         printc(tmp);  
28     }  
29     return 0;  
30 }  
31  
32 int true()  
33 {  
34     return 1;  
35 }  
36  
37 int false()  
38 {  
39     return 0;  
40 }  
41  
42 int curveSize()  
43 {  
44     return 4;  
45 }  
46  
47 int maxLayerSize()  
48 {  
49     return 10;  
50 }  
51  
52 int nullI()  
53 {  
54     return -1;  
55 }  
56  
57 Point nullP()  
58 {
```

```
59     return (-1, -1);
60 }
61
62 Curve nullC()
63 {
64     return (-1, -1)(-1, -1)(-1, -1)(-1, -1);
65 }
66
67 Layer nullL()
68 {
69     Curve c;
70     Layer nullLayer;
71
72     c = nullC();
73     nullLayer = [c,c,c,c,c,c,c,c,c,c];
74
75     return nullLayer;
76 }
77
78 int equalsP(Point p, Point q)
79 {
80     if (p.getX() != q.getX()) {
81         return false();
82     }
83     if (p.getY() != q.getY()) {
84         return false();
85     }
86     return true();
87 }
88
89 int equalsC(Curve c, Curve d)
90 {
91     int i;
92     for (i = 0; i < curveSize(); i++) {
93         if (equalsP(c.getPoint(i), d.getPoint(i)) == false()) {
94             return false();
95         }
96     }
97     return true();
98 }
99
100 int equalsL(Layer l, Layer m)
101 {
102     int i;
103     int lsize;
104     int msize;
105
106     lsize = l.getSize();
107     msize = m.getSize();
108
109     if (lsize != msize) {
110         return false();
111     }
112     for (i = 0; i < lsize; i++) {
113         if (equalsC(l.getCurve(i), m.getCurve(i)) == false()) {
114             return false();
115         }
116     }
117     return true();
118 }
119
120 Curve translateC(Curve c, int x, int y)
121 {
122     int i;
123     Point a;
124     for(i = 0; i < 4; i = i+1)
125     {
126         a = c.getPoint(i);
```

```
127     a.setX(a.getX() + x);
128     a.setY(a.getY() + y);
129     c.setPoint(i,a);
130 }
131 return c;
132 }
133
134 Layer translateL(Layer l, int x, int y)
135 {
136     int sz;
137     int i;
138     Curve tmp;
139     sz = l.getSize();
140     for (i = 0; i < sz; i=i+1)
141     {
142         tmp = l.getCurve(i);
143         tmp = translateC(tmp,x,y);
144         l.setCurve(i,tmp);
145     }
146     return l;
147 }
148
149 Curve transformC(Curve cv, int a, int b, int c, int d)
150 {
151     int i;
152     Point p;
153     Point m;
154     for(i = 0; i < 4; i = i+1)
155     {
156         p = cv.getPoint(i);
157         m.setX(p.getX()*a + p.getY()*c);
158         m.setY(p.getX()*b + p.getY()*d);
159         cv.setPoint(i,m);
160     }
161     return cv;
162 }
163
164 Layer transformL(Layer l, int a, int b, int c, int d)
165 {
166     int sz;
167     int i;
168     Curve tmp;
169     sz = l.getSize();
170     for (i = 0; i < sz; i=i+1)
171     {
172         tmp = l.getCurve(i);
173         tmp = transformC(tmp,a,b,c,d);
174         l.setCurve(i,tmp);
175     }
176     return l;
177 }
178
179 Curve lineXY(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2)
180 {
181     Curve l;
182     l = (x1, y1)(x1,y1)(x1,y1)(x2,y2);
183     return l;
184 }
185
186 Curve lineP(Point p, Point q)
187 {
188     Curve l;
189     l = lineXY(p.getX(), p.getY(), q.getX(), q.getY());
190     return l;
191 }
192
193 Layer triangleP(Point p, Point q, Point r)
194 {
```

```
195     Layer tri;
196     Curve s1;
197     Curve s2;
198     Curve s3;
199     s1 = lineP(p, q);
200     s2 = lineP(q, r);
201     s3 = lineP(r, p);
202     tri = [s1, s2, s3];
203     return tri;
204 }
205
206 Layer triangleXY(int x1, int y1, int x2, int y2, int x3, int y3) {
207     Layer tri;
208     Point p;
209     Point q;
210     Point r;
211     p = (x1, y1);
212     q = (x2, y2);
213     r = (x3, y3);
214     tri = triangleP(p, q, r);
215     return tri;
216 }
217
218
219 Layer rectangleXY(int x, int y, int height, int width)
220 {
221     Curve s1;
222     Curve s2;
223     Curve s3;
224     Curve s4;
225     Layer rect;
226
227     s1 = lineXY(x, y, x+width, y);
228     s2 = lineXY(x+width, y, x+width, y+height);
229     s3 = lineXY(x+width, y+height, x, y+height);
230     s4 = lineXY(x, y+height, x, y);
231     rect = [s1, s2, s3, s4];
232
233     return rect;
234 }
235
236 Layer rectangleP(Point p, int height, int width)
237 {
238     Layer r;
239     int x;
240     int y;
241     x = p.getX();
242     y = p.getY();
243     r = rectangleXY(x, y, height, width);
244     return r;
245 }
246
247 int isLine(Curve c)
248 {
249     Point end1;
250     Point middle1;
251     Point middle2;
252     Point end2;
253
254
255     end1 = c.getPoint(0);
256     middle1 = c.getPoint(1);
257     middle2 = c.getPoint(2);
258     end2 = c.getPoint(3);
259
260     if (equalsP(end1, end2)) {
261         return false();
262     }
```

```
263     if (equalsP(end1, middle1) == false()) {
264         if (equalsP(end2, middle1) == false()) {
265             return false();
266         }
267     }
268     if (equalsP(end1, middle2) == false()) {
269         if (equalsP(end2, middle2) == false()) {
270             return false();
271         }
272     }
273     return true();
274 }
275
276 int isRectangle(Layer r)
277 {
278     Point p1;
279     Point p2;
280     Curve c1;
281     Curve c2;
282     Curve c3;
283     Curve c4;
284     int i;
285
286     if (r.getSize() != 4)
287         return 0;
288
289     for (i = 0; i < 4; i++) {
290         if (isLine(r.getCurve(i)) == false()) {
291             return false();
292         }
293     }
294
295     c1 = r.getCurve(0);
296     c2 = r.getCurve(1);
297     c3 = r.getCurve(2);
298     c4 = r.getCurve(3);
299
300     p1 = c1.getPoint(3);
301     p2 = c2.getPoint(0);
302     if (equalsP(p1, p2) == false()) {
303         return false();
304     }
305
306     p1 = c2.getPoint(3);
307     p2 = c3.getPoint(0);
308     if (equalsP(p1, p2) == false()) {
309         return false();
310     }
311
312     p1 = c3.getPoint(3);
313     p2 = c4.getPoint(0);
314     if (equalsP(p1, p2) == false()) {
315         return false();
316     }
317
318     p1 = c4.getPoint(3);
319     p2 = c1.getPoint(0);
320     if (equalsP(p1, p2) == false()) {
321         return false();
322     }
323
324     return true();
325 }
326
327 Point getRectangleBase(Layer r)
328 {
329     Curve c;
330
```



```
331     if (isRectangle(r) == false()) {
332         return nullP();
333     }
334     c = r.getCurve(0);
335     return c.getPoint(0);
336 }
337
338 int getRectangleWidth(Layer r)
339 {
340     Curve c;
341     Point p1;
342     Point p2;
343
344     if (isRectangle(r) == false()) {
345         return nullI();
346     }
347     c = r.getCurve(0);
348     p1 = c.getPoint(0);
349     p2 = c.getPoint(3);
350     return p2.getX() - p1.getX();
351 }
352
353 int getRectangleHeight(Layer r)
354 {
355     Curve c;
356     Point p1;
357     Point p2;
358
359     if (isRectangle(r) == false()) {
360         return nullI();
361     }
362     c = r.getCurve(1);
363     p1 = c.getPoint(0);
364     p2 = c.getPoint(3);
365     return p2.getY() - p1.getY();
366 }
367
368 Layer fillRectangleL(Layer r, int lightness)
369 {
370     int i;
371     Curve line;
372     Layer lineLayer;
373     Layer rectangle;
374     Point left;
375     Point right;
376     Point top;
377     Point bottom;
378
379     Point p;
380     int height;
381     int width;
382
383     if (isRectangle(r) == false()) {
384         return nullL();
385     }
386
387     p = getRectangleBase(r);
388     height = getRectangleHeight(r);
389     width = getRectangleWidth(r);
390
391     for (i = 0; i < height; i = i + lightness) {
392         left = (p.getX(), p.getY() + i);
393         right = (p.getX() + width, p.getY() + i);
394         line = lineP(left, right);
395         lineLayer = [line];
396         draw(lineLayer);
397     }
398 }
```

```
399     for (i = 0; i < width; i = i + lightness) {
400         top = (p.getX()+i, p.getY());
401         bottom = (p.getX()+i, p.getY()+height);
402         line = lineP(top, bottom);
403         lineLayer = [line];
404         draw(lineLayer);
405     }
406
407     rectangle = rectangleP(p, height, width);
408     draw(rectangle);
409     return rectangle;
410 }
411
412 Layer fillRectangleP(Point p, int height, int width, int lightness)
413 {
414     int i;
415     Curve line;
416     Layer lineLayer;
417     Layer rectangle;
418     Point left;
419     Point right;
420     Point top;
421     Point bottom;
422
423     for (i = 0; i < height; i = i + lightness) {
424         left = (p.getX(), p.getY() + i);
425         right = (p.getX() + width, p.getY() + i);
426         line = lineP(left, right);
427         lineLayer = [line];
428         draw(lineLayer);
429     }
430
431     for (i = 0; i < width; i = i + lightness) {
432         top = (p.getX()+i, p.getY());
433         bottom = (p.getX()+i, p.getY()+height);
434         line = lineP(top, bottom);
435         lineLayer = [line];
436         draw(lineLayer);
437     }
438
439     rectangle = rectangleP(p, height, width);
440     return rectangle;
441 }
442
443 Layer squareXY(int x, int y, int size)
444 {
445     Layer sq;
446     sq = rectangleXY(x, y, size, size);
447     return sq;
448 }
449
450 Layer squareP(Point p, int size)
451 {
452     Layer sq;
453     int x;
454     int y;
455     sq = squareXY(x, y, size);
456     return sq;
457 }
458
459 Layer quadP(Point p1, Point p2, Point p3, Point p4)
460 {
461     Layer quad;
462     Curve s1;
463     Curve s2;
464     Curve s3;
465     Curve s4;
466 }
```

```

467     s1 = lineP(p1, p2);
468     s2 = lineP(p2, p3);
469     s3 = lineP(p3, p4);
470     s4 = lineP(p4, p1);
471     quad = [s1, s2, s3, s4];
472
473     return quad;
474 }
475
476 Layer circle(int r, Point c) {
477     int x;
478     int y;
479     Curve tr;
480     Curve br;
481     Curve bl;
482     Curve tl;
483     Layer cir;
484     int ctrl;
485
486     x = c.getX();
487     y = c.getY();
488
489     ctrl = 552*r/1000;
490     tr = (x, r+y)(ctrl+x, r+y)(r+x, ctrl+y)(r+x, y);
491     br = (x, -r+y)(ctrl+x, -r+y)(r+x, -ctrl+y)(r+x, y);
492     bl = (x, -r+y)(-ctrl+x, -r+y)(-r+x, -ctrl+y)(-r+x, y);
493     tl = (x, r+y)(-ctrl+x, r+y)(-r+x, ctrl+y)(-r+x, y);
494     cir = [tr, br, bl, tl];
495     return cir;
496 }
497
498 Curve scaleC(Curve cv, int cx, int cy, int n, int d) {
499     int i;
500     Point p;
501     Point m;
502
503     for(i = 0; i < 4; i = i+1)
504     {
505         p = cv.getPoint(i);
506         m.setX((p.getX()-cx)*n/d + cx);
507         m.setY((p.getY()-cy)*n/d + cy);
508         cv.setPoint(i,m);
509     }
510     return cv;
511 }
512
513 Layer scaleL(Layer l, int cx, int cy, int n, int d) {
514     int sz;
515     int i;
516     Curve tmp;
517     sz = l.getSize();
518     for (i = 0; i < sz; i=i+1)
519     {
520         tmp = l.getCurve(i);
521         tmp = scaleC(tmp, cx, cy, n, d);
522         l.setCurve(i, tmp);
523     }
524     return l;
525 }
526
527 Curve rotateC(Curve cv, int cx, int cy, int s, int c, int d) {
528     int i;
529     Point p;
530     Point m;
531
532     for(i = 0; i < 4; i = i+1)
533     {
534         p = cv.getPoint(i);

```

```

535     m.setX((((p.getX()-cx)*c + (p.getY()-cy)*s) + cx*d)/d);
536     m.setY((((p.getX()-cx)*(-s) + (p.getY()-cy)*c) + cy*d)/d);
537     cv.setPoint(i,m);
538 }
539 return cv;
540 }
541
542 Layer rotateL(Layer l, int cx, int cy, int s, int c, int d) {
543     int sz;
544     int i;
545     Curve tmp;
546     sz = l.getSize();
547     for (i = 0; i < sz; i=i+1)
548     {
549         tmp = l.getCurve(i);
550         tmp = rotateC(tmp,cx,cy,s,c,d);
551         l.setCurve(i,tmp);
552     }
553     return l;
554 }
555
556 int exp(int x, int n) {
557     int i;
558     int acc;
559     acc = 1;
560     for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
561         acc = acc * x;
562     }
563     return acc;
564 }

```

9.11 Makefile

```

1  OBJS = ast.cmo parser.cmo scanner.cmo compile.cmo semantic.cmo ↔
      bytecode.cmo execute.cmo curve.cmo
2
3  LIBS=$(WITHGRAPHICS) $(WITHUNIX) $(WITHTHREADS)
4
5  CONF=-I +threads
6
7  WITHGRAPHICS =graphics.cma -cclib -lgraphics -cclib -L/usr/X11R6/lib ↔
      cclib -lX11
8
9  WITHUNIX =unix.cma -cclib -lunix
10
11 WITHSTR =str.cma -cclib -lstr
12
13 WITHNUMS =nums.cma -cclib -lnums
14
15 WITHTHREADS =threads.cma -cclib -lthreads
16
17 WITHDBM =dbm.cma -cclib -lmldbm -cclib -lndbm
18
19 curve : $(OBJS)
20     ocamlc $(CONF) -o curve $(LIBS) $(OBJS)
21
22 .PHONY : test
23 test : curve testall.sh
24     ./testall.sh
25
26 .PHONY : testb
27 testb : curve testallb.sh
28     ./testallb.sh

```

```
29 scanner.ml : scanner.mll
30     ocamllex scanner.mll
31
32 parser.ml parser.mli : parser.mly
33     ocamlyacc parser.mly
34
35 %.cmo : %.ml
36     ocamlc $(CONF) -c $<
37
38 %.cmi : %.mli
39     ocamlc -c $<
40
41 .PHONY : clean
42 clean :
43     rm -f curve parser.ml parser.mli scanner.ml testall.log \
44         *.cmo *.cmi *.out *.diff
45
46 # Generated by ocamldep *.ml *.mli
47 ast.cmo:
48 ast.cmx:
49 bytecode.cmo: ast.cmo
50 bytecode.cmx: ast.cmx
51 compile.cmo: bytecode.cmo ast.cmo
52 compile.cmx: bytecode.cmx ast.cmx
53 execute.cmo: bytecode.cmo ast.cmo
54 execute.cmx: bytecode.cmx ast.cmx
55 semantic.cmo:
56 semantic.cmx:
57 curve.cmo: scanner.cmo parser.cmi execute.cmo \
58     bytecode.cmo ast.cmo semantic.cmo
59 curve.cmx: scanner.cmx parser.cmx execute.cmx \
60     bytecode.cmx ast.cmx semantic.cmx
61 parser.cmo: ast.cmo parser.cmi
62 parser.cmx: ast.cmx parser.cmi
63 scanner.cmo: parser.cmi
64 scanner.cmx: parser.cmx
65 parser.cmi: ast.cmo
```