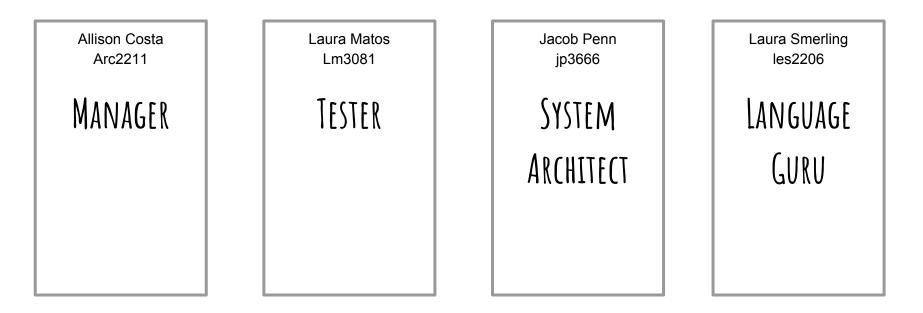
Tree++

PLT FALL 2018

Team Members

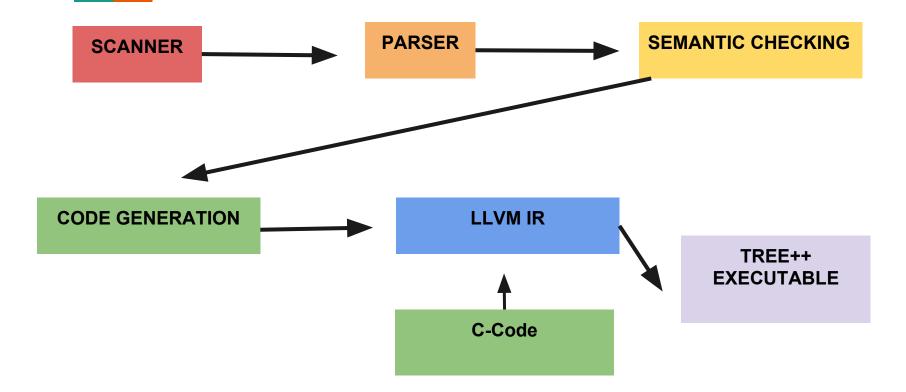


TA: Justin Wong

OVERVIEW

- A general purpose programming language that allows easy manipulation of nodes in trees
- We wanted users to be able to use trees free from any other data structure including a function: easy, simple manipulation without wrappers
- To have user think in terms of trees
- Definition of our program: Our program is a list of items made up of statements and functions
- Gap between final output and semester long work

ARCHITECTURE



TYPES

- INT FLOAT BOOL STRING VOID
- All types allow for inline declaration and assignment
- Node<type>: node must have any of the above types
- Tree++ has explicitly typed declarations
- int x = 5; bool z= "true"; string node_t = "leaf";
- Node<string> x = (node_t); or Node<string> = ("leaf")
 - If the user tries to have children of different types we will throw an error

SYNTAX

CONTROL FLOW

```
node<string> hello world = ("root");
                                                        node<string> h = ("hello");
hello_world.root;
                                                        h.root:
                                                        node<string> m = ("world");
. . .
node<string> n = ("hello");
                                                        h.add_child(m);
hello_world.add_child(n);
                                                        def node<string> rotate(node<string> root, node<string>
node<string> m = ("world");
                                                        child){
hello world.add child(m);
                                                              root<sup>^</sup>child;
printn(hello_world);
                                                              return root:
int x = 0:
while(x < 1)
      hello_world <<; /* shifts the child nodes left*/
                                                        printn(rotate(h));
      x = x+1:
                                                        Output: world hello /*the root is now the child and the child
printn(hello_world);
                                                        is now the root*/
```

FUNCTION DECLARATION

```
Output: root hello world root world hello
```

Tree++ Features

PARSER

| "node" { NODE }
| ".root" { ROOT }
| ".data" { DATA }
| ".depth" { NODE_DEPTH }
| "<<" { LSHIFT_NODE }
| ">>" { RSHIFT_NODE }
| "^" { SWAP_NODE }
| ".add_child" { ADD_CHILD }
| ".delete_node" { DELETE_NODE }

C-Functions

void init root(struct Node *node); // done struct Node *create int node(int data); // done struct Node *create char node(char data); // done struct Node *create float node(float data); // done void delete node(struct Node *node); // done void add child(struct Node *parent, struct Node *child); // done void deep swap(struct Node *node_a, struct Node *node_b); // done void shift left(int index, struct Node *child); // done void shift right(int index, struct Node *child); // done int is root(struct Node *node); // done int is empty(struct Node *node); // done void add child(struct Node *parent, struct Node *child); // done int is root(struct Node *node); // done int is empty(struct Node *node); // done int get depth(struct Node *node); // done struct Node *get_root(struct Node *node); // done

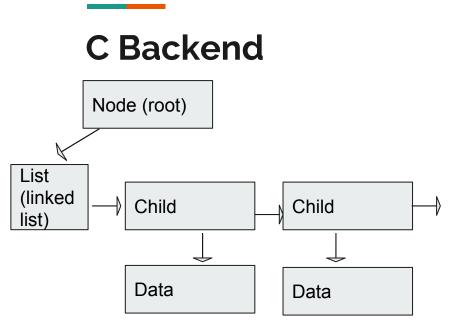
TESTING - C Backend

cre	ate int node		
Level: 0	Data: 5	sh	ift_left_three
Level: 0	Data: 5 Data: 11	Level: 0	Data: 5
		evel: 1	Data: 11
cre	ate char node	loval: 1	Data: 77
Level: 0	Data: c	Level: 1	Data: 77
Level: 0	Data: a	Level. I	Data: 71
		Level: 1	Data: 21
cre	Data: c Data: a Data: a	Level: 1	Data: 21
Level: 0	Data: 5.500000		
Level: 0	Data: 11.500000	Level: 0	Data: 5
		Level: 1	Data: 21
del	ete_node	Level: 1	Data: 77
		Level: 1	Data: 71
in	it_root	evel: 1	Data: 11
is_root 0 ==	• 0 • 1	Lovel: 1	Data: 11
is_root 1 ==	• 1	Level: 1	Dala. ZI
ad	ld_child		
Level: 0	Data: 5	get_root Level: 0 Data: 5	
Level: 1	Data: 11	Level: 0	Data: 5
Level: 1	Data: 77	Level: 0	Data: 5
Level: 2	Data: /1	Level: 0	Data: 5
Level: 1	Dala. 21		
da	ep_swap_same_level	is	ancestor
Level: 0 Data: 5		Is ancestor $1 == 1$	
		Is ancestor $1 == 1$	
Level: 1			
	Data: 11	Is ancestor 1 == 1	
		Is ancestor	$\Theta == \Theta$
Level: 0	Data: 5 Data: 11 Data: 77 Data: 77		
Level: 1	Data: 11		
Level: 1	Data: 77		
Level: 1	Data: 77		
Level: 0	Data: 5		
Level: 1	Data: 77		
Level: 1	Data: 11		
Lovol + 1	Data: 11		

Unlike testing outside of the c_code directory, testing for the C backend is slightly different

Seperate test for C backend files managed by a separate Makefile exclusive to only the branches for modifying the C backend files.

Focused on unit tests and more verbose than regular tests



// CREATE HASH TABLE FOR STRING/VALUE AND POINTER
typedef enum {INT, CHAR, FLOAT, BOOL} data_type;
union data_u {
 int i;
 char c;
 float f;

};

};

struct Node {
 int32_t level;
 int32_t root;
 struct Node *next;
 struct Node *prev;
 struct Node *parent;

struct List *children; int visited;

data_type dtype; union data_u * data;

BEHIND THE SCENES

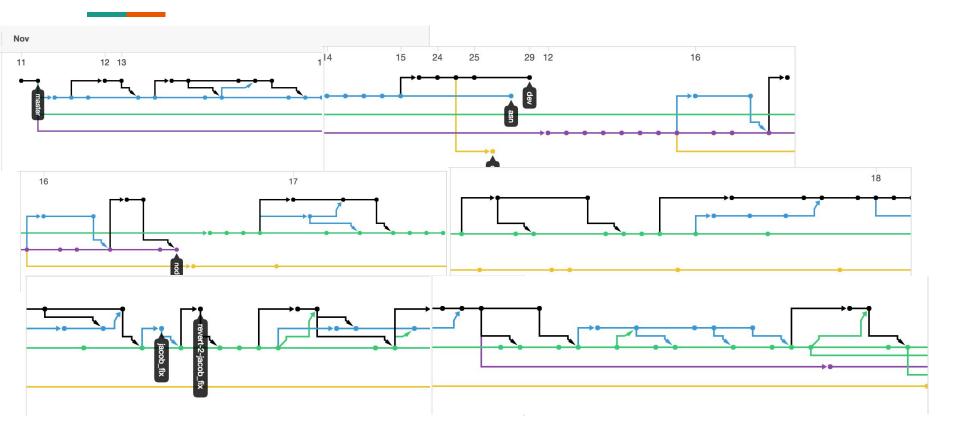
- Our main is hidden to give the user more access to manipulate functions without worry
- This ultimately lead to the major problem in our code

File Edit View Search Terminal Help al@numel:~/project/Treepp/microc\$./microc.native test2.mc > test2.bc Terminator found in the middle of a basic block! Label %entry LVM ERROR: Broken module found, compilation aborted! al@numel:~/project/Treepp/microc\$

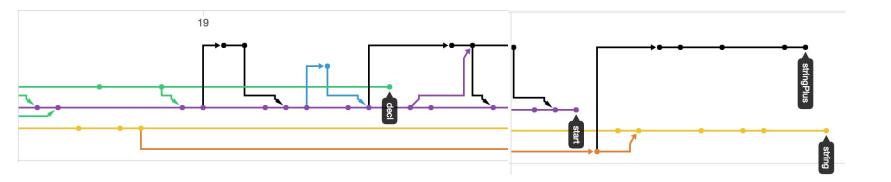
PROCESS

- Started coding from scratch
- Started anew with MicroC for Hello World
- Inspired by many past projects: especially Workspace, Giraph, BURGer, and PLTree
- Realization that code has fatale error
- Building up MicroC

Git Repository



Git Repository



LESSONS LEARNED

Don't try to recreate the wheel when there are examples you can easily reference to help speed up understanding the process. -- Laura Matos

When you hit an error ask for help to see if there is an easy fix that you were unaware of --Laura Smerling

I gained a deep appreciation for the fact testing in isolation and compiling is not the same as testing a program as a whole. -- Allison Costa

DEMO

To most accurately show our work we are presenting both our (not working) Tree++ code as well as working but unrepresentative MicroC+ code

Treepp Decl Branch

- Our most developed branch in terms of program structure and grammar
- We were ultimately unable to correct the LLVM basic block error for anything more advanced than the most basic expressions

al@numel:~/project/Treepp/microc\$./microc.native test2.mc > test2.bc Terminator found in the middle of a basic block! label %entry LLVM ERROR: Broken module found, compilation aborted! al@numel:~/project/Treepp/microc\$ File Edit View Search Terminal Help
/* test2.bc */
int i = 10;
int n = 2;
int z = i/n;
int test = z * i;
~
~
~
~
~
~

File Edit View Search Terminal Help ; ModuleID = 'MicroC' source_filename = "MicroC"

@i = global i32 0 @n = global i32 0 @z = global i32 0 @test = global i32 0 @fmt = private unnamed_addr constant [4 x i8] c"%d\0A\00" @fmt.1 = private unnamed_addr constant [4 x i8] c"%g\0A\00"

declare i32 @print(i8*, ...)

declare i32 @printf(i8*, ...)

declare i32 @printbig(i32, ...)

define i32 @main() { entry: ret i32 0 Thank you!