## KONIG Final Presentation

## Lord Crawford

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## The Team



## Lord Crawford

SEAS '22 Computer Science
Graph theory was my fav part of data structures :)


Matteo Sandrin

SEAS '21 Computer Science
If it's broken, it's not my SEGFAULT


Delilah Beverly
Barnard '22 Computer Science <span>insert clever CS joke</span>

```
ko int main() {
    node<string> n1;
    node<string> n2;
    node<string> n3;
    graph<string> g;
    int i;
    // initialize graph
    g = new graph{};
    n1 = new node{"Matteo"};
    n2 = new node{"Delilah"};
    n3 = new node{"Lord"};
    // add nodes to graph
    n1 @ g;
    n2 a g;
    n3 0 g;
    // fully connected graph
    setEdge(g, n1, n2, 1.0);
    setEdge(g, n2, n3, 1.0);
    setEdge(g, n3, n1, 1.0);
    for (i = 0; i < g.nodes.length; i++) {
        printString(g.nodes[i].val);
    }
}
```


## KONIG vs C vs Java



## _ Key Features

## Graph Features

## Graphs:

graph<int> $g 1=$ new $g r a p h\} ;$
list<node<int> = g1.nodes;
list<edge> = g1.edges;
n @ g1; // add n1 to g1
n ! g2; // del n1 from g1
viz(g, "out.pdf");

Edges:

```
edge e = getEdge(g, n1, n2);
setEdge(g, n0, n1, 0);
setDirEdge(g, n0, n1, 0);
getEdge(g, n1, n2);
deleteEdge(g, n1, n2);
edge.weight;
edge.directed;
```


## Nodes:

node<int> n0 $=$ new node $\{0\}$;
neighbors (g, n1);
n0.val;

```
ko int main() {
node<string> a;
node<string> b;
node<string> C;
node<string> d;
node<string> e;
graph<string> g;
a = new node{"A"};
b = new node{"B"};
c = new node{"C"};
d = new node{"D"};
e = new node{"E"};
g = new graph{};
a 0 g;
b 0 g;
c a g;
d 0 g;
e 0 g;
setEdge(g, a, b, 1.11);
setEdge(g, a, c, 2.22);
setEdge(g, a, e, 3.33);
setEdge(g, e, c, 4.44);
setEdge(g, b, d, 5.55);
setEdge(g, c, d, 6.66);
viz(g, "./graph.pdf");

\section*{Types}
- int
- bool
- string
- float
- list<type>
- void
- edge
- node<type>
- graph<type>

\section*{Functions}
- Identified by the custom keyword "ko"
- C-style function syntax
- Extensive set of built-in functions
ko int add (int x, int y) \{ return \(x+y\);
\}

\section*{Operators}
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline Operator & Operands & Return type \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
\[
a @ g
\] \\
a ! g
\end{tabular} & a is a node \(g\) is a graph & graph \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& a+b \\
& a-b \\
& a / b \\
& a * b
\end{aligned}
\] & a is an int, float bis an int, float & int, float \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& a>b \\
& a<b \\
& a=b \\
& a<=b \\
& a==b
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
a is any type \\
b is any type \\
\(a\) and \(b\) have the same type
\end{tabular} & bool \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
& a \text { and } b \\
& a \text { or } b \\
& \text { not } a
\end{aligned}
\] & \begin{tabular}{l}
a is a bool \\
b is a bool
\end{tabular} & bool \\
\hline
\end{tabular}

\section*{Testing}
- We built a custom testing script in Python
- We have pretty good coverage over the code base

\section*{\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#4世\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#世t \\ \# \# \\ \# Welcome to the Konig testing suite! \#\# \#}
\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#\#
[+] Running test "test-array-pop"
+ ./konig.native -c test/test-array-pop.ko
+ /usr/local/opt/llvm/bin/llc -relocation-model=pic test-array-pop.ll
+ gcc -c src/konig.c
+ gcc -o test-array-pop.out test-array-pop.s konig.o
+ rm test-array-pop.s test-array-pop.ll
[+] test "test-array-pop" PASSED.
[+] Running test "test-add-edge" .
+ ./konig.native - c test/test-add-edge.ko
+ /usr/local/opt/llvm/bin/llc -relocation-model=pic test-add-edge.ll
+ gcc -c src/konig.c
+ gcc -o test-add-edge.out test-add-edge.s konig.o
+rm test-add-edge.s test-add-edge. ll
[+] test "test-add-edge" PASSED.
[+] Running test "test-del-node"
+ ./konig.native -c test/test-del-node.ko
+ /usr/local/opt/llvm/bin/llc -relocation-model=pic test-del-node.ll
+ gcc -c src/konig.c
+ gcc -o test-del-node.out test-del-node.s konig.o
+ rm test-del-node.s test-del-node.ll
[+] test "test-del-node" PASSED.
[+] Running test "test-array-literal" .

\section*{- DEMO!}```

