

Programming Language Technology

Exam, 17 August 2016 at 14:00 – 18:00 in M

Course codes: Chalmers DAT151, GU DIT231.

Teacher: Fredrik Lindblad, will visit around 15:00 and 16:30. Phone: 031-7722038

Grading scale: Max = 60p, VG = 5 = 48p, 4 = 36p, G = 3 = 24p.

Allowed aid: an English dictionary.

Please answer the questions in English. Questions requiring answers in code can be answered in any of: C, C++, Haskell, Java, or precise pseudocode.

For any of the six questions, an answer of roughly one page should be enough.

Question 1 (Grammars): Write a labelled BNF grammar that covers the following constructs in a C-like imperative language: A program is a list of statements. Statement constructs are:

- **while** statements
- block statements (lists of statements surrounded by curly braces)
- expression statements (**E**;

Expression constructs are:

- identifiers/variables
- integer literals
- function applications (**f**(**E**,**F**,...))
- greater-than (**E** > **F**)
- multiplication (**E** * **F**)
- pre-decrement for variables (**--x**)

Operator precedences and associativity should follow the C standard. You can use the standard BNFC categories **Integer** and **Ident** as well as list short-hands, and **terminator**, **separator** and **coercions** rules. Note that function definitions should not be part of the grammar. (10p)

Question 2 (Trees): Show the parse tree and the abstract syntax tree of the statement

```
while (2 * --y > x) {f(--x);}
```

in the grammar that you wrote in question 1. In the parse tree show the coercions explicitly. (10p)

Question 3 (Typing and evaluation):

- A. Write standard typing rules or syntax-directed type-checking code (or pseudocode) for the following 5 constructs of the grammar in question 1: while-statements and expression forms variable/identifier, function application, pre-decrement and multiplication. The variable context must be made explicit. (5p)
- B. Write big-step operational semantic rules or syntax-directed interpretation code (or pseudocode) for the same 5 constructs as in part A. The environment must be made explicit. (5p)

Question 4 (Parsing):

- A. Show a BNF grammar for expressions with the constructs boolean and, subtraction, less-than, variables and parentheses. Associativity and precedence should follow the C standard. The built-in BNFC `Ident` token type may be used, but no short-hands such as `coercions`. (4p)
- B. Trace the LR-parsing of the expression `x && y - z < w`. Show how the stack and the input evolves and which actions are performed. (6p)

Question 5 (Compilation):

- A. Write compilation schemes for each of the constructs of the grammar in question 1 except function application (in total 8 statement and expression constructs). It is not necessary to remember exactly the names of the JVM instructions – only what arguments they take and how they work. (6p)
- B. Give the small-step semantics of the JVM instructions you used in the compilation schemes in part A. (4p)

Question 6 (Functional languages): Show the big-step operational semantics rules (not as code) for a functional language with the expression constructs function application, λ -abstraction, variables, integer literals and integer multiplication. The evaluation strategy should be call-by-value. Use closures and explicit environment. (6p)

Show the derivation tree (using your operational semantics) of the evaluation of the expression

$(\lambda f \rightarrow f (f 5)) (\lambda x \rightarrow 2 * x)$

(4p)