

CSE 6341, Programming Project 5

Due Wednesday, April 17, 11:59 pm (20 points)

This project is the last one for the course. Its goal is to extend your Project 4 with abstract evaluation of boolean expressions. The possible abstract values for such expressions are *True*, *False*, and *AnyBool*. Modify your code from Project 4 to implement this semantics. As part of this abstract interpretation, report when dead code is identified, as described below. The details of this abstract evaluation are presented in slides 26-33 in the lecture notes.

Set up

Copy your implementation from Project 4 into `.../proj/p5` and do `make clean`

Restriction

As with Projects 3 and 4, the following restriction will be imposed on all input programs: no two variables have the same name. This also applies to variables that are in different blocks. You **do not** have to check that this restriction is satisfied by the input program: just assume that it is and implement your interpreter under this assumption.

Details

The abstract semantics was described in class (slides 26-33). A few additional details:

1) Do **not** print the program. Comment out `astRoot.print` in `main`. Comment out any other printing of the AST. Do **not** print the abstract program state. Do **not** print any testing/debugging messages you used for yourself when developing the code.

2) There are only two cases when you should print something:

- Printing, case 1: Note that the context-free grammar does not allow the printing of Boolean expressions. At a print statement of the form `print <expr>;` evaluate abstractly the expression to one of the 8 abstract values from Project 4. Then print that abstract value (e.g., the string `NegFloat`) using `System.out.println(...)`. Such printing is useful for testing, debugging, and grading. Do **not** print another format: e.g., `print NegFloat`, **not** `NEG_FLOAT`, `Neg_Float`, `Neg Float`, `negfloat`, `neg_float`, ...
- Printing, case 2: if there is a static checking error, print an error message and exit with the correct exit code

3) Dead code checking for if-then and if-then-else statements: if the condition of an if-then-else statement evaluates to *True*, the else-branch is guaranteed to be dead code. Similarly, if the condition of an if-then-else or if-then evaluates to *False*, the then-branch is guaranteed to be dead code. In those cases, exit immediately with a dead code static checking error and ignore the code in the then/else parts of the statement. Introduce a new exit code `EXIT_DEAD_CODE` with value 6 in `Interpreter.java`. Use this exit code whenever dead code is detected.

4) Execution for while loops (slide 32): first, evaluate the loop condition. If it evaluates to *False*, the loop body is guaranteed to be dead code and you should exit with a dead code error, as described above. The rest of the processing is described on slide 32. Note that the loop condition should **not** be re-evaluated.

5) Your abstract evaluation for `||` and `&&` should use short-circuit evaluation, as described in slides 27-28.

6) Arithmetic subexpressions of boolean expressions (e.g., $x+1$ in $x+1 < y$) are evaluated as in Project 4, including the errors for division by zero and uninitialized variables from Project 4.

7) The new functionality extends the functionality from Project 4. Thus, all expressions and statements that are not mentioned so far will be processed exactly as in Project 4.

Testing

Write many test cases and test your checker with them. Submit at least 5 test cases with your submission. The test cases you submit will not affect your score for the project. Put them in the same location as the provided file t1 and name them t2, ...

Submission

After completing your project, do

```
cd p5
make clean
cd ..
tar -cvzf p5.tar.gz p5
```

Then submit `p5.tar.gz` in Carmen.

General rules (copied from the course syllabus)

Your submissions must be uploaded via Carmen by midnight on the due date. The projects must compile and run on **stdlinux**. Some students prefer to implement the projects on a different machine, and then port them to stdlinux. If you decide to use a different machine, it is entirely your responsibility to make the code compile and run correctly on stdlinux before the deadline. In the past many students have tried to port to stdlinux too close to the deadline, leading to last-minute problems and missed deadlines.

Projects should be done independently. General high-level discussion of projects with other students in the class is allowed, but **you must do all design, programming, testing, and debugging independently**. Projects that show excessive similarities will be taken as evidence of cheating and dealt with accordingly. Code plagiarism tools may be used to detect cheating. See the syllabus under “Academic Integrity”.

The projects are due by 11:59 pm on the due day. You can submit up to 24 hours after the deadline; if you do so, your score will be reduced by 10%. **ONLY THE LAST SUBMITTED VERSION WILL BE CONSIDERED.** Triple-check carefully that you have submitted the correct version. If you submit the wrong version of your code, and you get a low score (or zero score), I will **NOT** consider resubmissions – the original low/zero score will be assigned **WITHOUT DISCUSSION**.

If you submit more than 24 hours after the deadline, the submission will not be accepted. NO EXCEPTIONS TO THIS RULE WILL BE CONSIDERED. NO REQUESTS FOR RESUBMISSION WILL BE CONSIDERED. MAKE SURE YOU SUBMIT THE CORRECT CODE VERSION.

Read the project description **very carefully, several times, start-to-end**. If you need any clarifications, contact me immediately (do **not** wait until the last minute). **Test extensively**.

Accommodations for sickness and other special circumstances will be made based on university guidelines. Please contact me **ahead of time** to arrange for such accommodations.