

Compilers

Once again we introduce a formal notation

Logical rules of inference, as in type checking

Recall the typing judgment

Context ⊢ e : C

In the given context, expression e has type C

We use something similar for evaluation

Context ⊢ e : v

In the given context, expression e evaluates to value v

```
Context \vdash e<sub>1</sub>: 5

Context \vdash e<sub>2</sub>: 7

Context \vdash e<sub>1</sub> + e<sub>2</sub>: 12
```

• Consider the evaluation of $y \leftarrow x + 1$

- We track variables and their values with:
 - An <u>environment</u>: where in memory a variable is
 - A <u>store</u>: what is in the memory

- A variable environment maps variables to locations
 - Keeps track of which variables are in scope
 - Tells us where those variables are

$$E = [a : l_1, b : l_2]$$

A store maps memory locations to values

$$S = [l_1 \rightarrow 5, l_2 \rightarrow 7]$$

• $S' = S[12/l_1]$ defines a store S' such that

$$S'(I_1) = 12$$
 and $S'(I) = S(I)$ if $I \neq I_1$

- Cool values are objects
 - All objects are instances of some class

- $X(a_1 = l_1, ..., a_n = l_n)$ is a Cool object where
 - X is the class of the object
 - a_i are the attributes (including inherited ones)
 - $-I_i$ is the location where the value of a_i is stored

Special cases (classes without attributes)

```
Int(5) the integer 5
Bool(true) the boolean true
String(4, "Cool") the string "Cool" of length 4
```

- There is a special value void of type Object
 - No operations can be performed on it
 - Except for the test isvoid
 - Concrete implementations might use NULL here

The evaluation judgment is

so, E,
$$S \vdash e : v, S'$$

- Given so the current value of self
- And E the current variable environment
- And S the current store
- If the evaluation of e terminates then
- The value of e is v
- And the new store is S'

- "Result" of evaluation is a value and a store
 - New store models the side-effects

- Some things don't change
 - The variable environment
 - The value of self
 - The operational semantics allows for nonterminating evaluations