

# Principi programskih jezikov

Anatomija programskega jezika:

- sintaksa → konkretna  
→ abstraktna
- statična semantika: pomen prevajače tipov izpeljava tipov
- dinamična semantika: izvajanje programa
  - ↳ tolmai (interpreter)
  - ↳ prevajalnik (compiler)
  - ↳ JIT

## Aritmetični izrazi

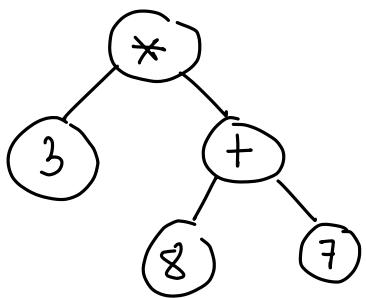
Cela števila, + - \*

$$3 * (8 + 7)$$

Konkretna sintaksa: niz z izvorno kodo

"3 \* (8 + 7)"

Abstraktna sintaksa: drevo (pod. str.), ki predstavlja kodo

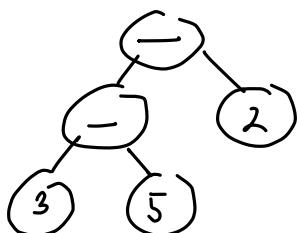
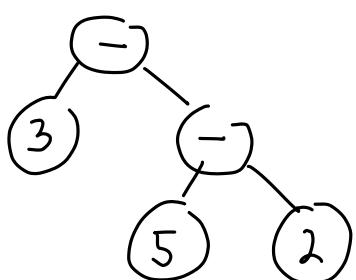


```

i := 0 ;
while i < 10 do
    i := i + 1 ;
    print i
done

```

$$3 - 5 - 2 \Rightarrow -4$$

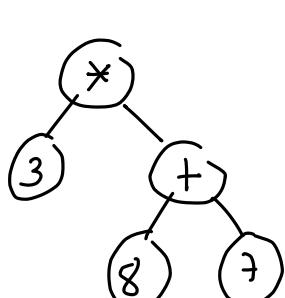


$$-4$$

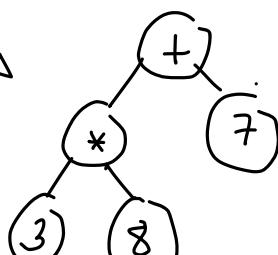
0

$$3 * 8 + 7$$

$$(3 * 8) + 7$$

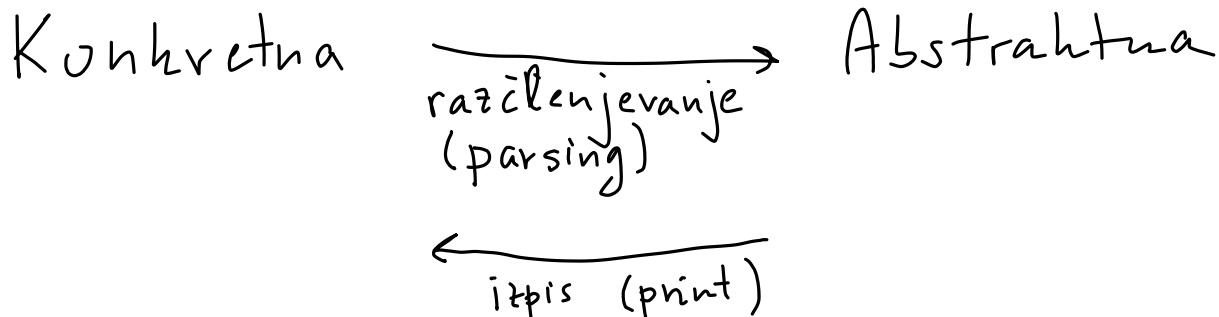


$$3 * (8 + 7)$$



$$(3 * 8) + 7$$

$$3 * 8 + 7$$



Pravila; def.

(izraz) ::= (aditivni-izraz) EOF.

→ end-of-file

F.  
(1)

izpis (print)

itpis (print)  
of-file  
ali (alternative) ↗ ↘

12

(aditivni-izraz) ::= (multiplikativni-izraz) | (aditivni-izraz) + (multiplikativni-izraz)

**(multiplikativni-izraz)** ::= **(osnovni-izraz)** | **(multiplikativni-izraz)** \* **(osnovni-izraz)**

(osnovni-izraz) ::= (spremenljivka) | (številka) | ((aditivni-izraz))

`(spremenljivka) ::= [a-zA-Z]+`

(številka) ::= -? [0-9]+

 regularni izraz

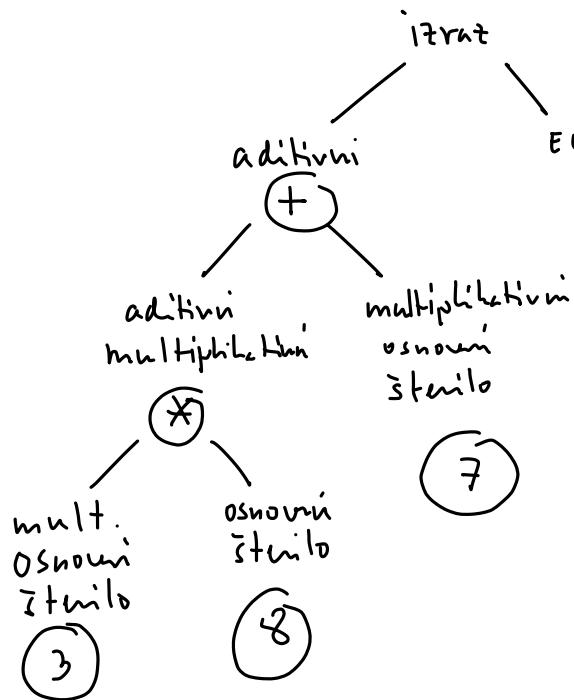
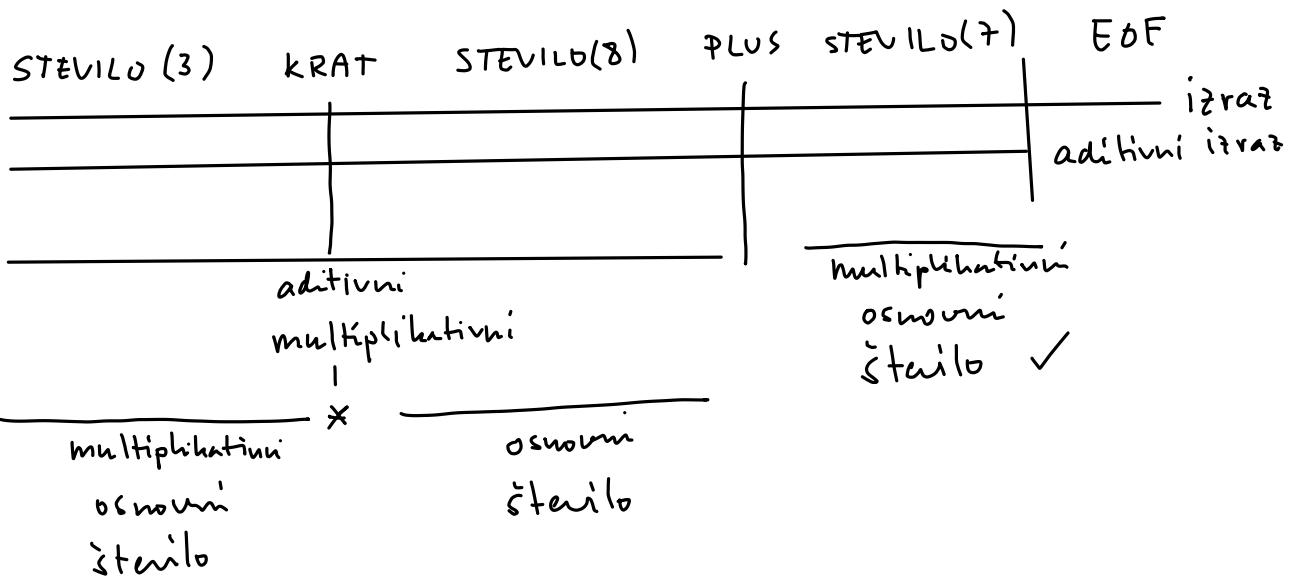
minus (ni obvezen)

[a-zA-Z] mala ali velika i vrha  
+ .... ena ali več ponovitev  
? .... mi ali ena ponovitev  
\* .... mi ali več ponovitev

$$3 * 8 + 7$$

STEVILLO (3)	KRAT	STEVILLO(8)	PLUS	STEVILLO(7)	EOF
					izrat
					adičioni izrat
					množenje in deljenje
<u>množenje in deljenje</u>			<u>osnovni</u>		
<u>osnovni</u>					
<u>števila</u> ✓			ne gre		

$$3 * 8 + 7$$

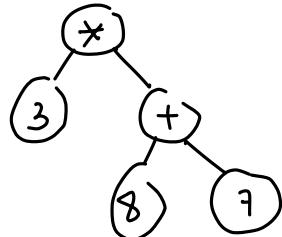
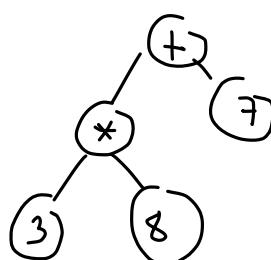


(1)                    (2)                    (3)

izraz := izraz + izraz | izraz \* izraz | stevilo

$$\begin{array}{c}
 3 * 8 + 7 \\
 \hline
 (1) \quad \overline{(3)} \quad \overline{(3)}
 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{c}
 3 * 8 + 7 \\
 \hline
 (1) \quad \overline{(2)} \quad \overline{(3)} \quad (2)
 \end{array}$$



if p then if q then A else B

if p then (if q then A) else B

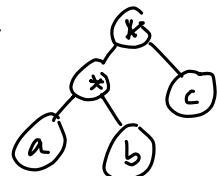
if p then (if q then A else B)

Prioriteta & asociiranost operatorjev

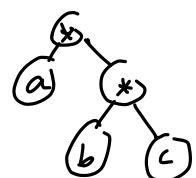
Prioriteta: \* ima prednost pred +

Asociiranost:

$$\text{leva: } a * b * c = (a * b) * c$$



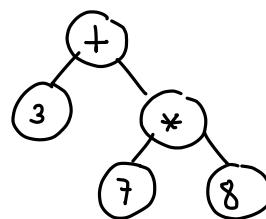
$$\text{desna: } a * b * c = a * (b * c)$$



nima asociiranosti:  $a * b * c$  dvoumen zapis

## Operacijska semantika

$$"3 + (7 * 8)" \xrightarrow{\text{razštenimo}}$$



evalvacija ?

Pravilo sklepanja:

$$\frac{P_1 \ P_2 \ \dots \ P_n}{S} \quad \begin{matrix} \text{premise} \\ \text{hipoteza} \\ \text{predpogoj} \end{matrix} \quad P_1 \wedge P_2 \wedge \dots \wedge P_n \Rightarrow S$$

$\leftarrow$  sklep

Primi:

0 : N      nije element tipa N

ni hipotez  
(AKSIUM)  
zaletno pravilo

$\frac{n : \mathbb{N}}{n^+ : \mathbb{N}}$  je smjешtonstvival:  $n : \mathbb{N}$ ,  
putem lako u tvorimo narednih  $n^+ : \mathbb{N}$

## Primer:

$$\underline{x = x} \quad R$$

## refleksivna

$$\frac{x = y}{y = x} s$$

## Simetriina

$$\frac{x = y \quad y = z}{x = z} T$$

transitive

$$\frac{42 = 42}{42 = 42} \quad \text{R}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ \underline{-} \quad y \\ 42 \end{array} \quad s$$

## Semantika velikih korakov

Cela 'sterila, +, x, -, spremenljivke

Okolje (runtime environment) :

preslikava iz imen spremenljivk v njihove vrednosti

↪apis:  $[x \mapsto 5, y \mapsto 3, z \mapsto 2]$

[ ]

$$\eta_1 = [x \mapsto 5, a \mapsto 42]$$

Relacija:  $\eta \mid e \hookrightarrow n$

*okotje izraz celo število*

V okolju  $\eta$  se izraz  $e$  evalvira (izračuna)  
v vrednost  $n$

$$[x \mapsto 5, y \mapsto 8] \mid \begin{array}{c} + \\ \diagup \quad \diagdown \\ x \quad 7 \end{array} \hookrightarrow 12 \quad \checkmark$$

$$[x \mapsto 5, y \mapsto 8] \mid x+7 \hookrightarrow 10 \quad \times$$

$$x\eta(x) = n$$

$$\eta \mid x \hookrightarrow n$$

$$\eta \mid n \hookrightarrow n$$

$$\eta \mid e_1 \hookrightarrow n_1 \quad \eta \mid e_2 \hookrightarrow n_2 \quad n_1 \cdot n_2 = n$$

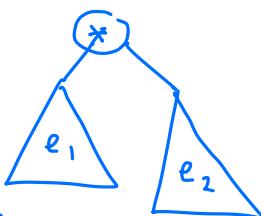
$$\eta \mid e_1 * e_2 \hookrightarrow n$$

$$\eta \mid e_1 \hookrightarrow n_1 \quad \eta \mid e_2 \hookrightarrow n_2 \quad n_1 + n_2 = n$$

$$\eta \mid e_1 + e_2 \hookrightarrow n$$

*gradnik PLUS*

*matematična operacija množenje*



*seštevanje*

Primer:  $\eta = [x \mapsto 7, y \mapsto 2]$

$$\eta(x) = 7$$

$$\frac{\eta \mid 2 \hookrightarrow 2 \quad \eta \mid x \hookrightarrow 7 \quad 2 \cdot 7 = 14}{\eta \mid 2 * x \hookrightarrow 14}$$

$$\frac{}{\eta \mid 3 \hookrightarrow 3 \quad 14 + 3 = 17}$$

$$\frac{}{\eta \mid 2 * x + 3 \hookrightarrow 17}$$

$$3 * 8 + 7 * 2 \xrightarrow{+} 24 + 7 * 2 \xrightarrow{+} 24 + 14 \xrightarrow{=} 38$$

## Semantika malih korakov

Ideja: kako naredimo en računski korak

$$\eta \mid e \mapsto e'$$

V okolju  $\eta$  se  
v enem koraku e  
predelka v  $e'$