

Name: _____

This exam has 3 questions, for a total of 10 points.

1. **3 points** In several places within the Explicate pass, your compiler generates code that checks whether the result on an expression is true-like according to Python's semantics. Write down a helper function that takes as input a P_1 AST node for a pure expression (no side effects) and returns an "explicit AST" that implements the true-like semantics of Python, producing an integer at runtime with 0 representing false and 1 representing true. You may use the new AST classes described in Chapter 4 that are part of the "explicit AST", which includes `Const`, `Name`, `Add`, `UnarySub`, `IfExp`, `InjectFrom`, `ProjectTo`, `GetTag`, `Compare`, `Let`, and `CallFunc`.

Solution:

```
def gen_is_true(e):
    return IfExp(Compare(GetTag(e), [('==', Const(tag['big']))]),
                 CallFunc(Name('is_true'), [e]),
                 Compare(Const(0), [('!=', ProjectTo('int', e))]))
```

2. **3 points** What is the output of the following P_1 program?

```
x = [[1], [2]]
y = x[1]
z = y
y[0] = 0
v = x + []
x = x + x
w = x + v
print w
```

Solution:

```
[[1], [0], [1], [0], [1], [0]]
```

3. 4 points Write down the x86 assembly code that your compiler would produce for the following P_1 program.

```
print (True if input() else 42)
```

Solution: The following is one of many correct solutions.

```
.globl main
main:
    pushl %ebp
    movl %esp, %ebp
    subl $8, %esp
    call input_int    # input()
    movl %eax, %ebx
    movl %ebx, %eax
    andl $3, %eax    # big pyobj?
    cmpl $3, %eax
    sete %al
    movzbl %al, %ecx
    cmpl $0, %ecx
    je label_10_else
    pushl %ebx
    call is_true     # yes a big pyobj, call is_true
    addl $4, %esp
    jmp label_11_if_end
label_10_else:      # not a big pyobj
    sarl $2, %ebx
    cmpl $0, %ebx
    setne %al
    movzbl %al, %ebx
    movl %ebx, %eax
label_11_if_end:
    cmpl $0, %eax    # check result of is_true
    je label_12_else
    movl $1, %eax    # then branch, produce True
    sall $2, %eax    # inject to pyobj
    orl $1, %eax
    jmp label_13_if_end
label_12_else:
    movl $42, %eax   # else branch, produce 42
    sall $2, %eax    # inject to pyobj
    orl $0, %eax
label_13_if_end:
    pushl %eax
    call print_any   # print
    addl $4, %esp
    movl $0, %eax
    leave
    ret
```