

# **CMSC 430 - 15 June 2026**

## **Array data; function definitions and calls**

- Exam review?
- Hoax - Vectors and strings
- Iniquity - Function definitions and calls

# CMSC 430 - 15 June 2026

## Announcements

- Exam 1 not yet graded, but will be soon
- Assignment 3 grades released later today
- Issue with Assignment 5 autograder, will be fixed after class
- Quiz released after class, due by start of class tomorrow
- Reminder: Assignment 4 is due tonight
- Reminder: Friday is a holiday

# Hints for Assignment 5

## Some thoughts on the assignment

- Determining if something is a list requires traversing it
- Computing the length of a list requires traversing it
- Temporal and spatial ordering of memory reads/writes can be arbitrary
  - You can write the elements starting from the end
  - You can write the length last, etc.
- Working examples out on paper will get you there faster
  - Draw the memory you expect
- Using static data to make examples that you interactively develop can help
- All of the primitives can be implemented in a single pass over input and without allocating temporary memory (i.e. only allocating the output value)
- Reference solution < 90 LOC
- Programming in assembly sucks, someone should develop a high-level... oh



**Noax**

# Hoax: Adding vectors

## Concrete examples

|                                                                                                |                                  |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <code>(make-vector 3 #t)</code>                                                                | <code>==&gt; '#(#t #t #t)</code> |
| <code>(let ((v (make-vector 3 #t)))<br/>  (vector-ref v 0))</code>                             | <code>==&gt; #t</code>           |
| <code>(let ((v (make-vector 3 #t)))<br/>  (vector-ref v 3))</code>                             | <code>==&gt; err</code>          |
| <code>(let ((v (make-vector 3 #t)))<br/>  (vector-length v))</code>                            | <code>==&gt; 3</code>            |
| <code>(let ((v (make-vector 3 #t)))<br/>  (begin (vector-set! v 0 #f)<br/>          v))</code> | <code>==&gt; '#(#f #t #t)</code> |

# Hoax: Adding vectors

## AST additions

```
:: type Op1 = ...  
::          | 'vector? | 'vector-length  
:: type Op2 = ...  
::          | 'make-vector | 'vector-ref  
:: type Op3 = 'vector-set!
```



# Hoax: Adding vectors

## Semantic additions

```
:: type Value = ...  
:: | (vector Value ...)
```

# Hoax: Adding vectors

## Semantic additions

```
;; Op2 Value Value -> Value { raises 'err }
(define (interp-prim2 op v1 v2)
  (match (list op v1 v2)
    #;...
    [(list 'make-vector (? integer?) _)
     (if (<= 0 v1)
         (make-vector v1 v2)
         (raise 'err))]
    [(list 'vector-ref (? vector?) (? integer?))
     (if (<= 0 v2 (sub1 (vector-length v1)))
         (vector-ref v1 v2)
         (raise 'err))]))
```



# Hoax: Adding vectors

## Semantic additions

```
;; Op3 Value Value Value -> Value { raises 'err }  
(define (interp-prim3 p v1 v2 v3)  
  (match (list p v1 v2 v3)  
    [(list 'vector-set! (? vector?) (? integer?) _)  
     (if (<= 0 v2 (sub1 (vector-length v1)))  
         (vector-set! v1 v2 v3)  
         (raise 'err))]  
    [_ (raise 'err)]))
```

# Encoding pointer values (Hoax)

Type tag in least significant bits

|                     |   |   |   |
|---------------------|---|---|---|
| 61-bits for address | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 61-bits for address | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| 61-bits for address | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 61-bits for address | 1 | 0 | 0 |

Box

Cons

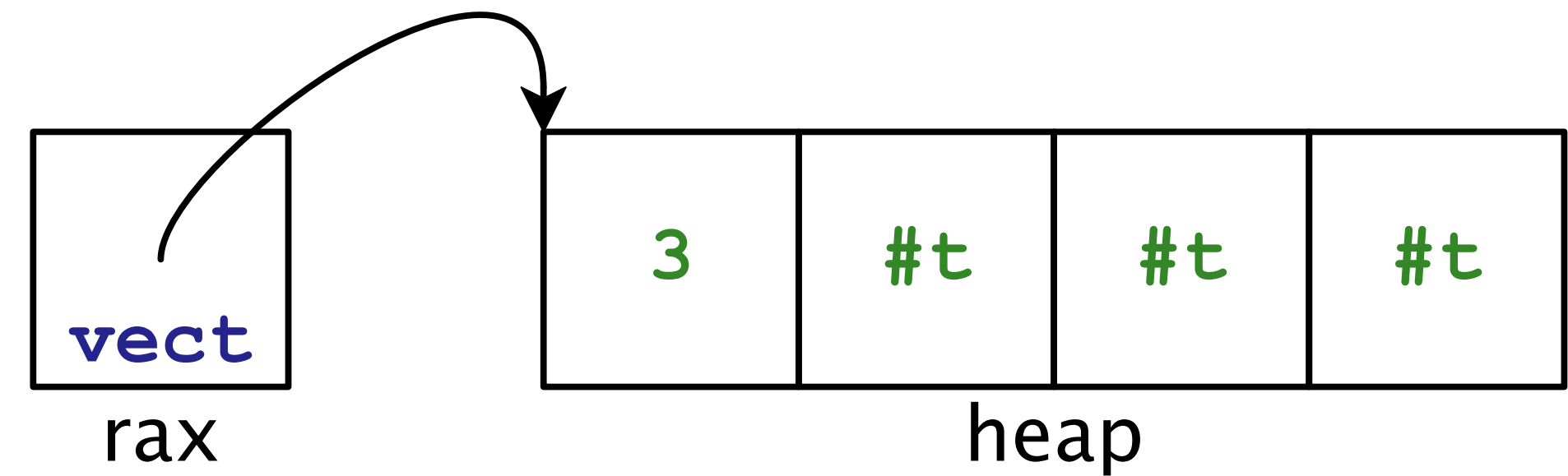
Vector

String

# Creating a vector

A vector is a tagged pointer to a sized array of values in memory

```
> (exec (parse '(make-vector 3 #t)))  
'#(#t #t #t)
```





# For next time

- Read Hoax notes
- Take ELMS quiz
- Submit assignment 4 tonight