#### Softwaretechnik

http://proglang.informatik.uni-freiburg.de/teaching/swt/2011/

#### Exercise Sheet 12

### Exercise 1: Javascript (3 Points)

Given the following Javascript code snippet:

```
s = "some random string";
s.x = 42;
s.x;
```

- 1. Use the JavaScript shell from http://www.squarefree.com/shell/shell.html to execute the above Javascript code. Which results do you get?
- 2. Change the first or second line of the example, such that executing the third line (s.x;) prints 42.
- 3. Explain the behavior you observe. What would you suggest to prevent such mysterious bugs from happening?

### Exercise 2: Types for JAUS (5 Points)

Which of the following JAUS expressions are type correct? Give a type derivation for all type correct expressions. Assume that variable x is of type int and variable y is of type boolean.

- 1. 1 + true
- 2. 23 + (47 11)
- 3. !(!false)
- 4. y + x
- 5. !y

## Exercise 3: Evaluation of JAUS (4 Points)

Evaluate the following JAUS expressions as far as possible.

- 1. 23 + (47 11)
- 2. (1+1) + true

Which of the resulting expressions are values?

# Exercise 4: Type soundness (8 Points)

Prove the following theorem:

If  $\vdash e_0 : t$  then there exists  $e_n$  such that  $\vdash e_n : t$  and  $e_0 \longrightarrow e_1 \longrightarrow \ldots \longrightarrow e_{n-1} \longrightarrow e_n$ .

*Hint:* The following lemma might be helpful. You don't need to prove it. For every expression  $e_0$ , there exists an expression  $e_n$  such that  $e_0 \longrightarrow e_1 \longrightarrow \dots \longrightarrow e_{n-1} \longrightarrow e_n$  and no expression  $e_{n+1}$  exists with  $e_n \longrightarrow e_{n+1}$ .