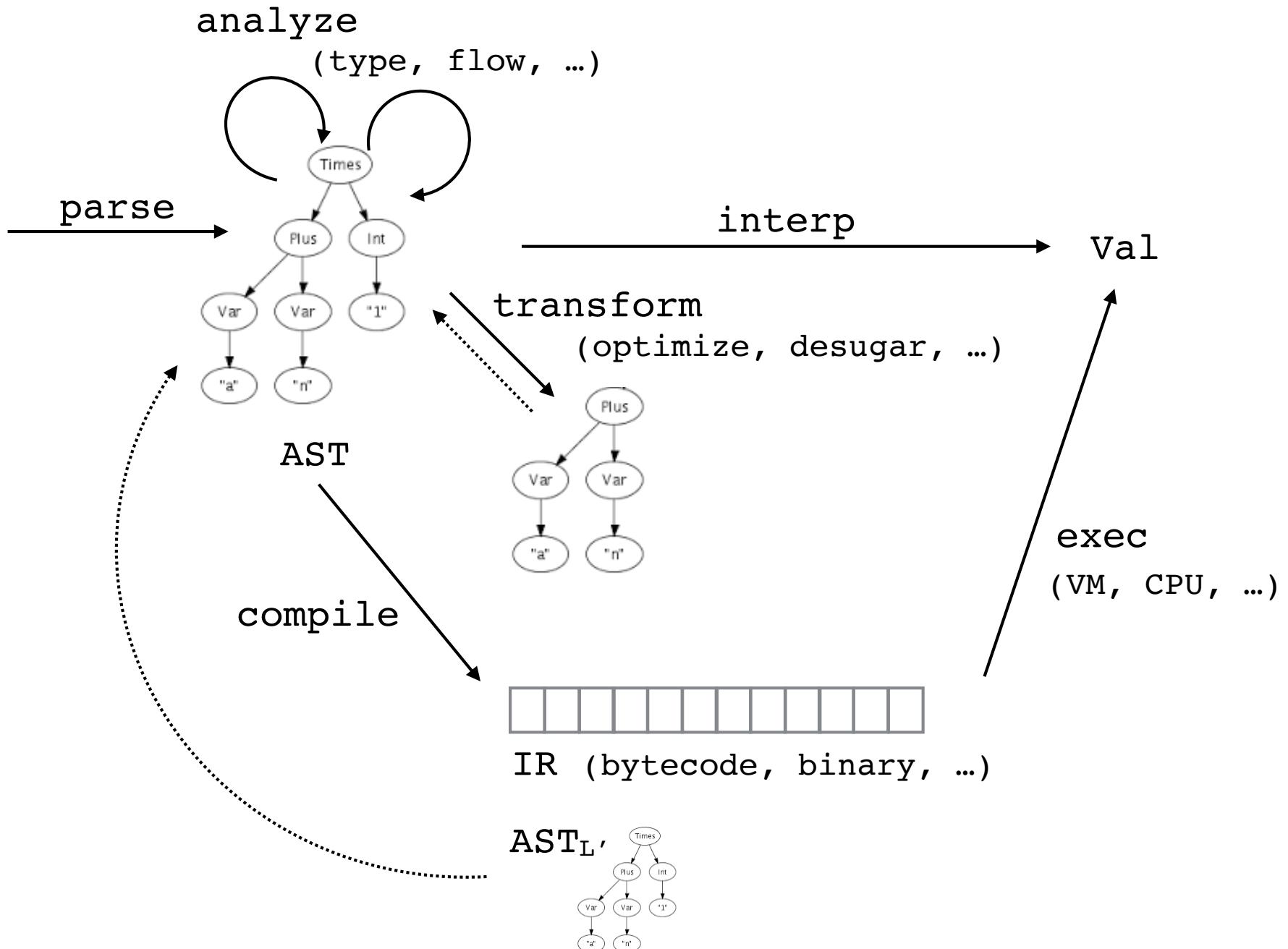
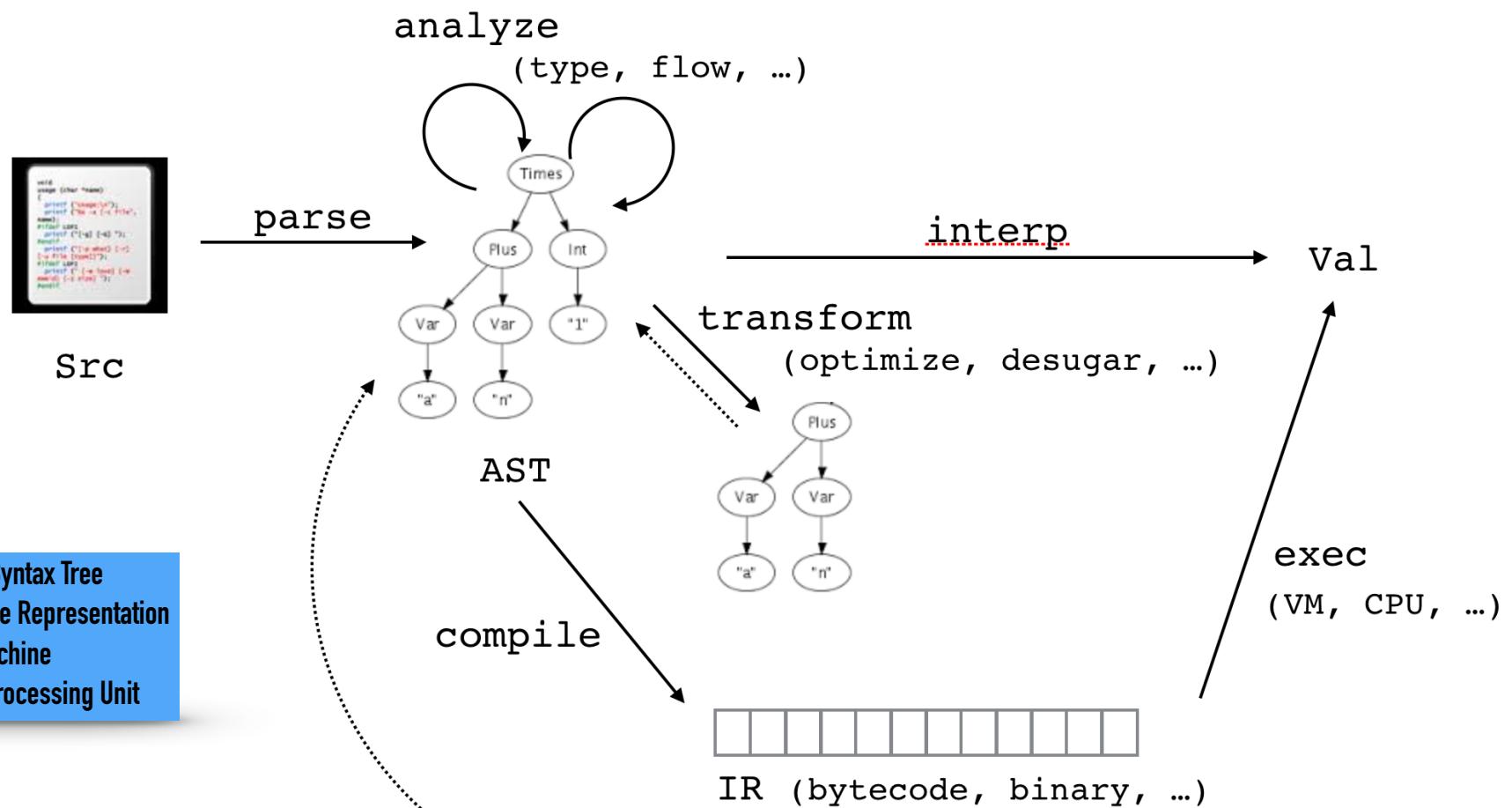


```
void usage (char *name)
{
    printf ("Usage: %s\n", name);
    printf ("  printf (%s)\n", "a");
    printf ("  printf (%s) (%s)\n", "a", "n");
    printf ("  printf (%s) (%s) (%s)\n", "a", "n", "1");
    printf ("  printf (%s) (%s) (%s) (%s)\n", "a", "n", "1", "2");
    printf ("  printf (%s) (%s) (%s) (%s) (%s)\n", "a", "n", "1", "2", "3");
}
```

Src





parse: Src → AST

interp: AST → Val

analyze: AST → Info

| **type:** AST → Type

| **check:** AST → Bool

transform: AST → AST

compile: AST_L → AST_{L'}

AST_L → IR_{L'}

exec: IR → Val

AST: Abstract Syntax Tree
IR: Intermediate Representation
VM: Virtual Machine
CPU: Central Processing Unit

`interp: AST → Val`

¿ejecutar un programa es una función matemática pura?

- errores
- divergencia
- no determinismo (random)
- cambios de estado (mutación)
- input/output
 - print
 - DB/archivos
 - envío mails
 - etc.

Efectos

*un programa/procedimiento que no retorna (eg. void, o un daemon)
sólo es interesante por sus efectos*