# SymbTab1: Nested Scopes

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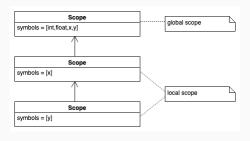
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# Symbole und (nested) Scopes

```
int x = 42;
float y;
{
    int x;
    x = 1;
    y = 2;
    { int y = x; }
}
```

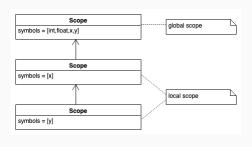
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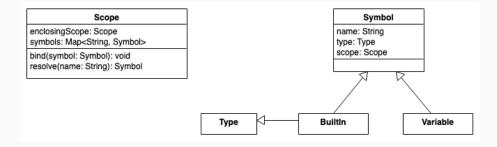
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#### Aufgaben:

- bind(): Symbole definieren
- resolve(): Symbole abrufen

## **Nested Scopes: Symbole und Scopes**



Quelle: Eigene Modellierung nach einer Idee in (Parr 2010, p. 142)

### Nested Scopes: Definieren und Auflösen von Namen

```
class Scope:
   Scope enclosingScope # None if global (outermost) scope
   Symbol<String, Symbol> symbols
   def resolve(name):
        # do we know "name" here?
        if symbols[name]: return symbols[name]
        # if not here, check any enclosing scope
        if enclosingScope: return enclosingScope.resolve(name)
       else: return None # not found
   def bind(symbol):
        symbols[symbol.name] = symbol
       symbol.scope = self  # track the scope in each symbol
```

## **Nested Scopes: Listener**

```
start
       : stat+;
stat
       : block | varDecl | expr ';';
block
       : '{' stat* '}' :
varDecl : type ID ('=' expr)? ';' ;
       : var '=' INT ;
expr
       : ID ;
var
       : 'float' | 'int' ;
type
```

```
int x = 42;
{ int y = 9; x = 7; }
```

```
class MyListener(BaseListener):
   Scope scope
   def enterStart(Parser.FileContext ctx):
        globals = Scope()
        globals.bind(BuiltIn("int"))
        globals.bind(BuiltIn("float"))
        scope = globals
   def enterBlock(Parser.BlockContext ctx):
        scope = Scope(scope)
   def exitBlock(Parser.BlockContext ctx):
        scope = scope.enclosingScope
   def exitVarDecl(Parser.VarDeclContext ctx):
        t = scope.resolve(ctx.type().getText())
       var = Variable(ctx.ID().getText(), t)
        scope.bind(var)
   def exitVar(Parser.VarContext ctx):
       name = ctx.ID().getText()
       var = scope.resolve(name)
       if var == None: error("no such var: " + name)
```

## Wrap-Up

- Symboltabellen: Verwaltung von Symbolen und Typen (Informationen über Bezeichner)
- Blöcke: Nested Scopes => hierarchische Organisation
- Binden von Bezeichner gleichen Namens an ihren jeweiligen Scope => bind()
- Abrufen von Bezeichnern aus dem aktuellen Scope oder den Elternscopes => resolve()

### **LICENSE**



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