



CC, Spring 2018  
Exam project, part 3

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This report contains a total of ?? pages.

### 3. Assignment

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Compiler (DM546)



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# Contents

## Introduction

In the third assignment of the Compiler project, we are tasked with implementing a weeder phase and a typechecking phase, with primary focus on the typechecking phase. This entire third assignment is made only in C.

### Build and execute

To build and execute first run either `make`, `make all` or `make compiler`.

```
1 make
```

All ways will build the binary called `compiler`.

If one wants debug info from the compiler, this can be added, by uncommenting the `#define debugflag` in `debug.h`.

```
1 #ifndef COMPILER_DEBUG_H
2
3 #define debugflag
4
5 #define COMPILER_DEBUG_H
```

By having it as a definition in the header file, it ensures that all debug related prints won't get compiled, when building the compiler for production use. However, it comes with the caveat, that the entire project has to be cleaned `make clean` if this is changed.

There are several ways to run the program, all of which can be found by executing the program `compiler` with the option `"-h"`

```
1 ./compiler -h
```

The program accepts raw text input, in form of a program, as an argument. It also accepts files with the Shere Khan extension `.src` as an argument. Both ways will in the current state of the compiler return information that the compiler has gathered about the program to be compiled.

To remove all object files, run

```
1 make clean
```

To remove all object files and executable binaries, run

```
1 make clean-all
```

## Design

The design involves the weeder and the typechecker. The weeder is run before the typechecker, to weed out any errors and potentially find any expressions that can already be

### Weeder

Design of the weeder is similar to that of the parser. However, it differs in that it looks for expressions that can already be evaluated at compile time. This will slow down compilation time, however, it will also allow for some optimizations in the compiled program.

At this point our weeder is primarily focused on logical expressions. These are fairly straightforward to evaluate at compile time and also provide increases in performance, since comparing values is usually a "slow" process in processors due to the operations themselves and branch prediction.

Therefore, looking for expressions that evaluate true means, that there is no reason to do that comparison. This not only allows us to remove that if-statement, but it also allows us to remove other parts

of the program that cannot be run as a result of this. This could be an if-else-statement, because this code would never be able to run anyways.

Same can be said with if-statements that evaluates to false everytime. However, in that case, only the part that evaluates to false can be removed, as other parts of an if-else-statement might still be able to evaluate true.

The weeder can also look for virtual constants, that is, variables and expressions which are calculated in some way, but can be calculated already at compile time. This reduces the number of calculations to perform during execution of the program.

Lastly, but still very important, is the ability to check whether a function has any return calls. If not, the compiler should halt compiling and report an error, that a return is missing. This will be done using a stack, that keeps track of all returns inside and outside a function. A stack is smart, because it can be used in a way to describe all the contents of a function and scoping.

Adding a weeder will increase compile time, since it has to check for all of these things. However, there are many potential performance gains in the compiled program, which makes it a worthwhile thing to do. One way to increase the speed of the weeder is to reuse the same tree as the one made by the parser. This way the entire program wont have to be read again and instead the datastructure describing the program can be used.

## Typechecker

The thought behind designing the typechecker, was to do this in three parts or phases. These three phases are the *"setup"*, *"pickup"* and *"check"* phases.

### Setup Phase

In the setup phase, we go through the AST we have from parsing the program, and setup symbols and symbol tables for the different nodes in the AST.

The symbols we insert into our symboltables are f.x. the id of a function, the name of a variable.

To help with identifying what a symbols type is when we want to check it later, we have a structure called *"symbol\_type"*, which contains information about the symbol it is in. If the symbol we insert is from a f.x. from a function, this *"symbol\_type"* will also contain information about the functions, like its return type and such.

Since this phase is mostly just setting up symboltables and preparing for the *"pickup"* and *"check"* phases, this could possibly be used when we create the nodes themselves, and thus save a pass-through of the AST.

### Pickup Phase

In the pickup phase, we go through the AST again, but this time we try to resolve symbol that doesn't have a specific type yet. An example of this could be the following:

```
1 type t1 = t2;
2 type t2 = int;
```

When we first go through the AST in the setup phase, we do not know what type *t1* has yet, but when we go through the pickup phase, we resolve these problems. This phase is also used to resolve deeper recursively defined types, and resolve conflicts with these.

### Check Phase

In the check phase, we go through the AST and, since we should now know the type of everything in the given program, we can do the actual typechecking. The typechecking is done by checking the type we get from the *"symbol\_type"* structure, with what we expect to actually occur. An example of this could be a comparison of two variables:

```
1 var a : int;
2 var b : int;
3 a = 5;
4 b = 4;
```

```

5  if (a > b) then
6  write 1;

```

In this case, there would be no problems with the typechecking, since we know that to say that a variable is larger than another variable, both of these variable must be integers in this language.

However if the program was as follows:

```

1  var a : int;
2  var b : bool;
3  a = 5;
4  b = true;
5  if (a > b) then
6  write 1;

```

We would get an error, since the two types are incompatible, according to our language.

## Implementation

### Weeder

```

1  if ((left_term->kind == term_NUM) && (right_term->kind == term_NUM)){
2      //We have an expression with two constants
3      switch(expression->kind){
4
5          case (exp_MULT):
6              temp = make_Term_num(left_term->val.num * right_term->val.num);
7              break;

```

Above is a small part of the weeding program, where we decide what to do if an expression consists of two numbers. In this case, we have a multiplication, which we can then resolve in compile time, instead of having to generate code for this calculation later.

```

1  if (expression->kind == exp_AND){
2
3      if ((left_term->kind == term_FALSE) || (right_term->kind == term_FALSE)){
4          temp = make_Term_boolean(0);
5      }
6      if ((left_term->kind == term_TRUE) && (right_term->kind == term_TRUE)){
7          temp = make_Term_boolean(1);
8      }

```

Above is a small part of the weeding program, where we decide what to do when we have and "AND" expression. Since we know this kind of boolean operations, we know that if either side of the "AND" expression is false, the whole expression will be false, and we can therefore set the expressions term to be false. This way, just like the other example, we don't have to calculate this later on.

```

1  if (stmt->val.ifthen.expression->kind == exp_TERM){
2      if (stmt->val.ifthen.expression->val.term->kind == term_FALSE){
3          stmt = stmt->val.ifthen.statement2;
4      }
5      stmt = stmt->val.ifthen.statement1;
6  }

```

Above is a small part of the weeding program, where we decide what to do in a "if-else" expression. Here we check the type of the expression in the if statement, and based on it's type, we can decide what to do. Again, this is to weed out unnecessary code.

These methods of checking what type expressions and terms have is used throughout the weeder, to weed out the things we can in this phase.

## Typechecker

### Setup phase

```

1 symbol_table*nextTable;
2     nextTable = scope_symbol_table(table);
3     function->table = nextTable;
4     function->tail->table = nextTable;
5     setup_head(function->head, nextTable, table);
6     setup_body(function->body, nextTable);

```

Above is a small part of the setup program, where we setup a function. To setup a function it, we need to give the function a new scope to work with. As seen in the code, we create a new scope, which is used when setting up the body of the function.

```

1 void setup_head(head *head, symbol_table *table, symbol_table *outer_scope){
2     head->table = table;
3     symbol_type *st;
4     st = NEW(symbol_type);
5     st->type = symbol_FUNCTION;
6     put_symbol(outer_scope, head->id, 0, st);

```

Above is a small part of the setup program, where we setup the head of a function. Here it is shown how we make the function available for the rest of the program, by putting the "id" of the function into the symboltable "outer\_scope", which it gets from the "setup\_function" function, as seen earlier. As mentioned in the design section, since this is mostly setting up symboltables, this could possibly be put into an earlier pass-through of the AST.

### Pickup phase

```

1 case (type_ID):
2     s = get_symbol(type->table, type->val.id);
3     if (s == NULL || s->stype->type != symbol_ID){
4         if (s == NULL){
5             printf("Symbol is NULL\n");
6         }
7         if (s->stype->type != symbol_ID){
8             printf("Symbol is not ID, it is of type: %d", s->stype->type);
9         }
10        print_error("Identifier error", 0, type->lineno);
11    }
12    struct type *temp;
13    temp = resolve_recursive_type(s->stype->val.id_type);
14    type->stype = temp->stype;

```

Above is a small part of the pickup program, where we try to find the type of an id. This happens when we f.x. assign a variables type to be that of an other variable. In this case, we would need to see if the id we are referring to exists, and if it does, we also check if it is a recursive definition of a type.

```

1 struct type *temp;
2     temp = type;
3     if (type->recursive_type == 1){
4         print_error("Recursive type definition", 0, type->lineno);
5     }
6     type->recursive_type = 1;
7     if (type->kind == type_ID){
8         printf("Checking symbol table for symbol\n");
9         SYMBOL *s;
10        s = get_symbol(type->table, type->val.id);
11        if (s == NULL || s->stype->type != symbol_ID){
12            print_error("Undefined identifier", 0, type->lineno);

```

```

13     }
14     temp = resolve_recursive_type(s->stype->val.id_type);
15 }
16 type->recursive_type = 0;
17 return temp;

```

Above is a small part of the pickup program, where we check to see if a type is recursively defined. This is done by first setting a flag, "recursive\_type", to 1, which will indicate that we have now seen this type in this check. Afterwards, we just check its type recursively, until we find a definitive type.

### Check phase

```

1 case (exp_PLUS):
2     case (exp_MIN):
3     case (exp_MULT):
4     case (exp_DIV):
5         check_exp(exp->val.ops.left);
6         check_exp(exp->val.ops.right);
7         if (exp->val.ops.left->stype->type == symbol_INT && exp->val.ops.right->stype->type ==
            symbol_INT){
8
9             st = NEW(symbol_type);
10            st->type = symbol_INT;
11            exp->stype= st;
12
13        } else {
14            print_error("Operators in arithmetic expression are not integers", 0, exp->lineno);
15        }
16        break;

```

Above is a part of the check program, where we check the types in an expression, in this case an arithmetic expression. Since we know that the types of the kinds of expressions need to be integers, we check the "symbol\_type" structure associated with each expression, and check the type of that. We also return an error message and exit the program if this is not the case.

In further extensions of the language and the compiler, "+" and "." could be made to work with strings/chars, like they work in f.x. Java, where "Hi"+2 would result in the string "Hi2".

```

1 case (statement_RETURN):
2     check_exp(stmt->val.ret);
3     if (stmt->function->stype->val.func_type.ret_type->stype->type != stmt->val.ret->
        stype->type){
4         print_error("Wrong return type", 0, stmt->lineno);
5     }
6     break;

```

Above is a small part of the check program, where we check the return type of a function. This is done by comparing the type after the "return" statement, with the type of the function this statement belongs to. Again, we use the "symbol\_type" structure to keep information about the function it belongs to. This was also mentioned in the design section, in the section about the "setup" phase.

## Testing

All the tests can be found in the appendix and in the tests// directory in the project directory with the same name as here. In this section we will give a short explanation as to what the different tests are meant to test. Furthermore, the testing is divided into two sections. The first section is weeder related and the second section is typechecker related.

### Weeder tests

Since the main use of the weeder is to weed expressions, the tests are mostly used to test that.



**test\_arithmetic\_multiply.src**

This test is used to check if the weeder can evaluate an arithmetic expression, which consists of two numbers, so that we don't have to generate code for this later.

**test\_arithmetic\_zero\_division.src**

This test is used to check if we correctly catch a division by 0 error in an expression, and to see if we print the error correctly.

**test\_if-else\_only\_boolean.src**

This test is used to check whether or not we can evaluate a boolean expression in a "if-else" statement, in such a way that we can remove the code in either the "if-then" or the "else" part.

**test\_if-else\_boolean\_expression.src**

This test is used to check whether or not we can evaluate a boolean expression consisting of an expressions and a boolean, to see if we can reduce this to either the expression or the boolean, depending on what the boolean operator is.

**test\_return\_inside\_outside.src**

This test is used to check whether or not we can check if there is a return statement outside of a function definition.

**test\_no\_return\_if.src**

This test is about detecting return statements outside of functions. This is therefore also a test of the stack used for this purpose.

**test\_no\_return\_multiple\_functions.src**

This test is an amendment to the previous test (test\_8.src). In this case there are two functions, the first where the return statement is inside the function and the second function has the return statement outside of its scope.

**test\_return\_not\_enough.src**

This test is about detecting if there is enough return statements in a function, so that a return of some value is always guaranteed.

**Typechecker tests**

The main tests of the typechecker will be of the "checker" program, but there will be a few tests of the "pickup" program.

**test\_recursive\_pickup.src**

This test is used to check whether or not we can check for a recursive type definition in the pickup phase.

**test\_recursive\_pickup\_2.src**

This test is used to check whether or not we can check for a recursive type definition in the pickup phase. This is different from "test\_6.src", because in this case there is a recursive type definition.

**test\_function\_return\_type.src**

This test is used to check whether or not we can check the return type of a function, to see if what we return in the function is of the expected type.

**test\_function\_wrong\_return\_type.src**

This test is used to check whether or not we can check the return type of a function, to see if what we return in the function is of the expected type. This is different from "test12.src", because in this case a function returns the wrong type.

**test\_arithmetic\_typecheck.src**

This test is used to check whether or not we can check the types of values used in an arithmetic expression, to see if these evaluate to integers.

**test\_arithmetic\_wrong\_types.src**

This test is used to check whether or not we can check the types of values used in an arithmetic expression, to see if the evaluate to integers. This is different from "test15.src", because in this case we do not use two integers in the arithmetic expression.

**test\_function\_arguments.src**

This test is used to check whether or not we can check the types of arguments given in a function call.

**test\_function\_arguments\_too\_few.src**

This test is used to check whether or not we can check the amount of arguments given in a function call. In this case there are too few arguments.

**test\_function\_arguments\_to\_many.src**

This test is used to check whether or not we can check the amount of arguments given in a function call. In this case there are too many arguments.

**test\_function\_exists.src**

This test is used to check whether or not we can check if a reference to a function actually exists.

**test\_array\_index.src**

This test is used to check whether or not we can check if the index of an array is an integer or not.

## Results

### Weeder

**test\_arithmetic\_multiply.src**

This test is successful, as it correctly identifies and calculates  $a$  to be a constant with value 4.

```
1 var a : int;
2 a = 4 : int;
```

**test\_arithmetic\_zero\_division.src**

This test is successful, as the compiler correctly identifies a division by zero.

```
1 Division by 0 error at line 3
```

**test\_if-else\_only\_boolean.src**

This test is successful. The compiler sees that the if-statement can be evaluated at compile time to be true, thus it can remove the else-part, because that part wont ever be reachable. It also correctly removes the if-statement, since it is not needed anymore.

```
1 write 1 : int;
```

**test\_if-else\_boolean\_expression.src**

This test is not successful, because we expected it to also evaluate the if-statement to true. This would mean that it should have removed the else-part and the if-statement itself, leaving only "write 1 : int;" to remain. The reason why it doesn't do that is, that the first part is an expression and the second part is a term. In the current state of the weeder, this is not evaluated, because the weeder doesn't evaluate the result of an expression and a term, yet.

```
1 var n : int;
2 n = 1 : int;
3 if ((n : int > 0 : int) : boolean || true : boolean) : boolean then
4   write 1 : int;
5 else
6   write 2 : int;
```

**test\_return\_inside\_outside.src**

This test is successful. The compiler correctly identifies that a return statement is left outside of a function. Furthermore, it also reports on which line this is found.

```
1 Return outside of function at line 6
```

**test\_no\_return.src**

This test is successful since the function will not work without a return statement. However, it seg-faults, because of the parser.

```
1 syntax error before end
2 Segmentation fault (core dumped)
```

**test\_no\_return\_if.src**

This test is unsuccessful, because it should identify that there is no return statement present in the function. However, the if-statement seems to be the reason for this, which is further explored in `test_return_not_enough`.

```
1 func test(n : int) : int
2   var n : int;
3   if ((n : int == 0 : int) : boolean || (n : int == 1 : int) : boolean) : boolean then
4     n = 3 : int;
5 end test : function(n : int) : int
6 write test(1 : int) : int;
```

**test\_no\_return\_multiple\_functions.src**

As the output shows, the weeder catches a return that does not belong to a function, which results in a error.

```
1 Return outside of function at line 16
```

**test\_return\_not\_enough.src**

As the output shows, the compiler does not detect that the single return statement is only reachable in some situations, where n greater than or equal to 0 and not 2.

```

1 func test(n : int) : int
2   var n : int;
3   var a : int;
4   var b : int;
5   if (n : int >= 0 : int) : boolean) then
6     {
7       if ((n : int == 2 : int) : boolean) then
8         {
9           b = 2 : int;
10        }
11      else
12        {
13          n = (n : int+b : int) : int;
14          return n : int;
15        }
16    }
17 end test : function(n : int) : int
18 write test(1 : int) : int;

```

**Typechecker****test\_recursive\_pickup.src**

As the output shows, the pickup phase allows this program, since recursively defined types end up being a specific type.

```

1 Checking symbol table for symbol
2 Checking symbol table for symbol
3 Checking symbol table for symbol
4 Checking symbol table for symbol
5 type r1 = r2 : record of {x : int};
6 type r2 = r3 : record of {x : int};
7 type r3 = record of { x : int };
8 var v1 : r1 : record of {x : int};
9 var v2 : r2 : record of {x : int};
10 var v3 : r3 : record of {x : int};
11 write 42 : int;

```

**test\_recursive\_pickup\_2.src**

As the output shows, we have a recursively defined type that does not end up being a specific type ("int", "bool", etc.), which results in an error.

```

1 Recursive type definition at line 3

```

**test\_function\_return\_type.src**

As the output shows, the typechecker allows this program, since the return value of the function, is the same as the defined return type.

```

1 type recordType = record of { x : int, y : int };
2 func a(x : int, y : int) : recordType : record of {x : int, y : int}
3   var p2 : recordType : record of {x : int, y : int};
4   allocate p2;
5   p2.x = x : int;
6   p2.y = y : int;

```

```

7   return p2 : record of {x : int, y : int};
8 end a : function(x : int, y : int) : record of {x : int, y : int}
9 var p1 : recordType : record of {x : int, y : int};
10 p1 = a(10 : int, 2 : int) : record of {x : int, y : int};
11 write (p1.x : int/p1.y : int) : int;

```

### test\_function\_wrong\_return\_type.src

As the output shows, when we return the wrong type in a function, we output an error.

```

1 Wrong return type at line 13

```

### test\_arithmetic\_typecheck.src

As the output shows, the typechecker allows arithmetic expressions, when both of the terms used in the expression is an integer. The type of the "+" operator can also be seen here, which is of the type "int".

```

1 var a : int;
2 var b : int;
3 a = 1 : int;
4 b = 3 : int;
5 write (a : int+b : int) : int;

```

### test\_arithmetic\_wrong\_types.src

As the output shows, some of the types used in an arithmetic expressions is not an integer, which results in an error.

```

1 Operators in arithmetic expression are not integers at line 7

```

### test\_function\_arguments.src

As the output shows, the type of a function argument is not of the expected type. An improvement of this would be to also tell the user what type they used, and what the expected type would be in the function.

```

1 Function argument type mismatch at line 20

```

### test\_function\_arguments\_too\_few.src

As the output shows, the amount of arguments to a function are too few.

```

1 Too few function arguments at line 20

```

### test\_function\_arguments\_to\_many.src

As the output shows, the amount of arguments to a function are too many.

```

1 Too many function arguments at line 20

```

### test\_function\_exists.src

As the output shows, when we reference a function that does not exists, we output an error.

```

1 Reference to function that does not exists at line 20

```

**test\_array\_index.src**

As the output shows, when we try to use a value that is now an integer to get the index from an array, we output an error.

```
1 Expression in [] not an integer at line 5
```

## Conclusion

From the tests we have run, we can conclude that the weeder works in most of the cases that we want it to work on, and that the typechecker functions properly.

From the printed output, we can also see that the types match what we would expect.

## Appendix

### Complete test output

```

1  +-----+
2  |   Tests   |
3  +-----+
4  +-----+
5  | TEST: ./tests/typechecker/test_arithmetic_typecheck.src
6  +-----+
7  var a : int;
8  var b : int;
9  a = 1 : int;
10 b = 3 : int;
11 write (a : int+b : int) : int;
12
13
14 +-----+
15 | TEST: ./tests/typechecker/test_arithmetic_wrong_types.src
16 +-----+
17 Operators in arithmetic expression are not integers at line 7
18
19 +-----+
20 | TEST: ./tests/typechecker/test_array_index.src
21 +-----+
22 Expression in [] not an integer at line 5
23
24 +-----+
25 | TEST: ./tests/typechecker/test_function_arguments.src
26 +-----+
27 Function argument type mismatch at line 20
28
29 +-----+
30 | TEST: ./tests/typechecker/test_function_arguments_to_many.src
31 +-----+
32 Too many function arguments at line 20
33
34 +-----+
35 | TEST: ./tests/typechecker/test_function_arguments_too_few.src
36 +-----+
37 Too few function arguments at line 20
38
39 +-----+
40 | TEST: ./tests/typechecker/test_function_exists.src
41 +-----+
42 Reference to function that does not exists at line 20
43
44 +-----+
45 | TEST: ./tests/typechecker/test_function_return_type.src
46 +-----+
47 type recordType = record of { x : int, y : int };
48 func a(x : int, y : int) : recordType : record of {x : int, y : int}
49     var p2 : recordType : record of {x : int, y : int};
50     allocate p2;
51     p2.x = x : int;
52     p2.y = y : int;
53     return p2 : record of {x : int, y : int};
54 end a : function(x : int, y : int) : record of {x : int, y : int}
55 var p1 : recordType : record of {x : int, y : int};
56 p1 = a(10 : int, 2 : int) : record of {x : int, y : int};
57 write (p1.x : int/p1.y : int) : int;
58
59

```

```

60 |-----
61 | TEST: ./tests/typechecker/test_function_wrong_return_type.src
62 |-----
63 Wrong return type at line 13
64
65 |-----
66 | TEST: ./tests/typechecker/test_recursive_pickup_2.src
67 |-----
68 Checking symbol table for symbol
69 Checking symbol table for symbol
70 Checking symbol table for symbol
71 Recursive type definition at line 3
72
73 |-----
74 | TEST: ./tests/typechecker/test_recursive_pickup.src
75 |-----
76 Checking symbol table for symbol
77 Checking symbol table for symbol
78 Checking symbol table for symbol
79 Checking symbol table for symbol
80 type r1 = r2 : record of {x : int};
81 type r2 = r3 : record of {x : int};
82 type r3 = record of { x : int };
83 var v1 : r1 : record of {x : int};
84 var v2 : r2 : record of {x : int};
85 var v3 : r3 : record of {x : int};
86 write 42 : int;
87
88
89 |-----
90 | TEST: ./tests/weeder/test_arithmetic_multiply.src
91 |-----
92 var a : int;
93 a = 4 : int;
94
95
96 |-----
97 | TEST: ./tests/weeder/test_arithmetic_zero_division.src
98 |-----
99 Division by 0 error at line 3
100
101 |-----
102 | TEST: ./tests/weeder/test_if-else_boolean_expression.src
103 |-----
104 var n : int;
105 n = 1 : int;
106 if ((n : int > 0 : int) : boolean || true : boolean) : boolean then
107     write 1 : int;
108 else
109     write 2 : int;
110
111
112 |-----
113 | TEST: ./tests/weeder/test_if-else_only_boolean.src
114 |-----
115 write 1 : int;
116
117
118 |-----
119 | TEST: ./tests/weeder/test_no_return_if.src
120 |-----
121 func test(n : int) : int
122     var n : int;

```



```

123   if ((n : int == 0 : int) : boolean || (n : int == 1 : int) : boolean) : boolean) then
124       n = 3 : int;
125 end test : function(n : int) : int
126 write test(1 : int) : int;

```

## Complete code listing

### main.h

```

1  #ifndef __main_h
2  #define __main_h
3
4
5  int main(int argc, char **argv);
6
7  #endif

```

### main.c

```

1  /**
2   * @brief Compiler program.
3   *
4   * @file main.c
5   * @author Morten Jøger, Mark Jervelund & Troels Blicher Petersen
6   * @date 2018-03-09
7   */
8  #include <string.h>
9  #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <stdlib.h>
11 #include <ctype.h>
12 #include <getopt.h>
13 #include "debug.h"
14
15 #include "main.h"
16 #include "auxiliary.h"
17 #include "symbol.h"
18 #include "tree.h"
19 #include "pretty.h"
20 #include "y.tab.h"
21 #include "weeder.h"
22 #include "typechecker.h"
23
24
25 int lineno;
26
27 body *theprogram;
28
29 int main(int argc, char **argv) {
30     int helpflag = 0;
31     int bflag = 0;
32     char *cvalue = NULL;
33     int index;
34     int c;
35
36     opterr = 0;
37
38     int files[argc];
39
40     while ((c = getopt(argc, argv, "hc:")) != -1) {
41         switch (c) {

```

```

42     case 'h':
43         helpflag = 1;
44         files[optind - 2] = 1;
45         break;
46     case 'c':
47         cvalue = optarg;
48         files[optind - 3] = 1;
49         files[optind - 2] = 1;
50         break;
51     case '?':
52         if (optopt == 'c')
53             fprintf(stderr, "Option -%c requires an argument.\n", optopt);
54         else if (isprint(optopt))
55             fprintf(stderr, "Unknown option '-%c'.\n", optopt);
56         else
57             fprintf(stderr,
58                 "Unknown option character '\\%x'.\n",
59                 optopt);
60         return 1;
61     default:
62         abort();
63 }
64
65 if (helpflag) {
66     system("man ./manual");
67     return 0;
68 }
69
70 if (optind < argc) {
71     for (int i = 1; i < argc; ++i) {
72         if (files[i] == 0) {
73             if (ends_with(argv[i], ".src")) {
74                 freopen(argv[i], "r", stdin);
75             }
76         }
77     }
78 }
79
80 lineno = 1;
81 yyparse();
82
83 weeder_init(theprogram);
84 types = 0;
85 //prettyProgram(theprogram);
86
87
88 //printf("\nStarting typechecking\n\n");
89
90 #if debugflag > 0
91     printf("\nStarting typechecking\n\n");
92 #endif
93     typecheck(theprogram);
94 #if debugflag > 0
95     printf("\nAfter typechecking\n\n");
96 #endif
97     types = 1;
98     prettyProgram(theprogram);
99
100
101     printf("\n");
102     return 1;
103 }

```

## exp.y

```

1
2 //Comments
3 // String followed by : is detected as a decleartion evening when within a string, the code
   still works, but syntax highlighting is broken.
4
5 %{
6 #include <stdio.h>
7 #include "tree.h"
8 #include "y.tab.h"
9 extern char *yytext;
10 //extern EXP *theexpression;
11 extern body *theprogram;
12 void yyerror() {
13     printf("syntax error before %s\n",yytext);
14 }
15 %}
16
17 %union {
18     int intconst;
19     char *stringconst;
20     struct EXP *exp;
21     struct function *function;
22     struct head *head;
23     struct tail *tail;
24     struct type *type;
25     struct par_decl_list *par_decl_list;
26     struct var_decl_list *var_decl_list;
27     struct var_type *var_type;
28     struct body *body;
29     struct decl_list *decl_list;
30     struct declaration *declaration;
31     struct statement_list *statement_list;
32     struct statement *statement;
33     struct variable *variable;
34     struct expression *expression;
35     struct term *term;
36     struct act_list *act_list;
37     struct exp_list *exp_list;
38 }
39
40 %token <intconst> tINTCONST
41 %token <stringconst> tIDENTIFIER
42 %token EQ
43 %token NEQ
44 %token LEQ
45 %token GEQ
46 %token LT
47 %token GT
48 %token IF
49 %token ELSE
50 %token WHILE
51 %token RETURN
52 %token AND
53 %token OR
54 %token ASSIGN
55 %token TRUE
56 %token FALSE
57 %token _NULL
58 %token FUNC
59 %token END
60 %token INT

```

```

61 %token BOOL
62 %token ARRAY_OF
63 %token RECORD_OF
64 %token TYPE
65 %token VAR
66 %token OF_LENGTH
67 %token THEN
68 %token WRITE
69 %token ALLOCATE
70 %token DO
71
72
73
74 %type <function> function
75 %type <head> head
76 %type <tail> tail
77 %type <type> type
78 %type <par_decl_list> par_decl_list
79 %type <var_decl_list> var_decl_list
80 %type <var_type> var_type
81 %type <body> body
82 %type <decl_list> decl_list
83 %type <declaration> declaration
84 %type <statement_list> statement_list
85 %type <statement> statement
86 %type <expression> expression
87 %type <term> term
88 %type <act_list> act_list
89 %type <variable> variable
90 %type <exp_list> exp_list
91
92 %start program
93
94 %precedence NEG
95
96 %left AND '|'
97 %left EQ NEQ
98 %left GT LT GEQ LEQ
99 %left '+' '-'
100 %left '*' '/'
101 %nonassoc THEN
102 %nonassoc ELSE
103
104 %%
105 program: body
106         { theprogram = $1;}
107 ;
108
109 function: head body tail
110         {$$ = make_Func($1, $2, $3);
111         if (check_Func($1, $3) != 0){
112             fprintf(stderr, "Function name: %s, at line %i, does not match function name: %s, at
113                 line %i\n ", $1->id, $1->lineno, $3->id, $3->lineno);
114             YYABORT;
115         }}
116 ;
117 head: FUNC tIDENTIFIER '(' par_decl_list ')' ':' type
118     {$$ = make_Head($2, $4, $7);}
119 ;
120
121 tail: END tIDENTIFIER
122     {$$ = make_Tail($2);}

```

```

123 ;
124
125 type: tIDENTIFIER
126     {$$ = make_Type_id($1);}
127     | INT
128     {$$ = make_Type_int();}
129     | BOOL
130     {$$ = make_Type_bool();}
131     | ARRAY_OF type
132     {$$ = make_Type_array($2);}
133     | RECORD_OF '{' var_decl_list '}'
134     {$$ = make_Type_record($3);}
135 ;
136
137 par_decl_list: var_decl_list
138     {$$ = make_PDL_list($1);}
139     | /*empty*/
140     {$$ = make_PDL_empty();}
141 ;
142
143 var_decl_list: var_type ',' var_decl_list
144     {$$ = make_VDL_list($1, $3);}
145     | var_type
146     {$$ = make_VDL_type($1);}
147 ;
148
149 var_type: tIDENTIFIER ':' type
150     {$$ = make_VType_id($1, $3);}
151 ;
152
153 body: decl_list statement_list
154     {$$ = make_Body($1, $2);}
155
156 ;
157
158 decl_list: declaration decl_list
159     {$$ = make_DL_list($1, $2);}
160     | /*empty*/
161     {$$ = make_DL_empty();}
162 ;
163
164 declaration: TYPE tIDENTIFIER '=' type ';'
165     {$$ = make_Decl_type($2, $4);}
166     | function
167     {$$ = make_Decl_func($1);}
168     | VAR var_decl_list ';'
169     {$$ = make_Decl_list($2);}
170 ;
171
172 statement_list: statement
173     {$$ = make_SL_statement($1);}
174     | statement statement_list
175     {$$ = make_SL_list($1, $2);}
176 ;
177
178 statement: RETURN expression ';'
179     {$$ = make_STMT_ret($2);}
180     | WRITE expression ';'
181     {$$ = make_STMT_wrt($2);}
182     | ALLOCATE variable ';'
183     {$$ = make_STMT_allocate_var($2);}
184     | ALLOCATE variable OF_LENGTH expression ';'
185     {$$ = make_STMT_allocate_length($2, $4);}

```

```

186         | variable '=' expression ';'
187     {$$ = make_STMT_assign($1, $3);}
188     | IF expression THEN statement %prec THEN
189     {$$ = make_STMT_if($2, $4);}
190     | IF expression THEN statement ELSE statement
191     {$$ = make_STMT_if_else($2, $4, $6);}
192     | WHILE expression DO statement
193     {$$ = make_STMT_while($2, $4);}
194     | '{' statement_list '}'
195     {$$ = make_STMT_list($2);}
196 ;
197
198 variable:tIDENTIFIER
199     {$$ = make_Var_id($1);}
200     | variable '[' expression ']'
201     {$$ = make_Var_exp($1, $3);}
202     | variable '.' tIDENTIFIER
203     {$$ = make_Var_record($1, $3);}
204 ;
205
206 expression:expression '+' expression
207     {$$ = make_EXP(exp_PLUS, $1, $3);}
208     | expression '-' expression
209     {$$ = make_EXP(exp_MIN, $1, $3);}
210     | expression '*' expression
211     {$$ = make_EXP(exp_MULT, $1, $3);}
212     | expression '/' expression
213     {$$ = make_EXP(exp_DIV, $1, $3);}
214     | '(' expression ')'
215     {$$ = $2;}
216     | expression EQ expression
217     {$$ = make_EXP(exp_EQ, $1, $3);}
218     | expression NEQ expression
219     {$$ = make_EXP(exp_NEQ, $1, $3);}
220     | expression GT expression
221     {$$ = make_EXP(exp_GT, $1, $3);}
222     | expression LT expression
223     {$$ = make_EXP(exp_LT, $1, $3);}
224     | expression GEQ expression
225     {$$ = make_EXP(exp_GEQ, $1, $3);}
226     | expression LEQ expression
227     {$$ = make_EXP(exp_LEQ, $1, $3);}
228     | expression AND expression
229     {$$ = make_EXP(exp_AND, $1, $3);}
230     | expression '|' '|' expression
231     {$$ = make_EXP(exp_OR, $1, $4);}
232     | '-' expression %prec NEG
233     {$$ = make_EXP_neg($2);}
234     | term
235     {$$ = make_EXP_term($1);}
236 ;
237
238 term:      tINTCONST
239     {$$ = make_Term_num($1);}
240     | '(' expression ')'
241     {$$ = make_Term_par($2);}
242     | '!' term
243     {$$ = make_Term_not($2);}
244     | '|' expression '|'
245     {$$ = make_Term_abs($2);}
246     | TRUE
247     {$$ = make_Term_boolean(1);}
248     | FALSE

```

```

249     {$$ = make_Term_boolean(0);}
250     | _NULL
251     {$$ = make_Term_null();}
252     | variable
253     {$$ = make_Term_variable($1);}
254     | tIDENTIFIER '(' act_list ')'
255     {$$ = make_Term_list($1, $3);}
256 ;
257
258 act_list:exp_list
259     {$$ = make_Act_list($1);}
260     | /*empty*/
261     {$$ = make_Act_empty();}
262 ;
263
264 exp_list:expression
265     {$$ = make_ExpL_exp($1);}
266     | expression ',' exp_list
267     {$$ = make_ExpL_list($1, $3);}
268 ;
269
270 %%

```

### exp.l

```

1  %{
2  #include "y.tab.h"
3  #include <string.h>
4
5  extern int lineno;
6  extern int fileno();
7  int nested_comment = 0;
8
9  %}
10
11 %x COMMENT_SINGLE
12 %x COMMENT_MULTI
13
14 %option noyywrap nounput noinput
15
16 /* abbreviation of symbols we match on, TO BE EXPANDED */
17 SYMBOLS [+\\-*/\\(\\)\\[\\]\\{\\}\\!\\|\\.\\=\\:;:]
18
19 %%
20 [ \\t]+      /* ignore */;
21 \\n          lineno++;
22
23 {SYMBOLS}    return yytext[0];
24
25 "=="        return EQ;
26 "!="        return NEQ;
27 "<"         return LT;
28 "<="        return LEQ;
29 ">"         return GT;
30 ">="        return GEQ;
31 "if"        return IF;
32 "else"       return ELSE;
33 "while"      return WHILE;
34 "return"     return RETURN;
35 "&&"        return AND;
36 "true"       return TRUE;

```

```

37 "false"      return FALSE;
38 "null"       return _NULL;
39
40 "func"       return FUNC;
41 "end"        return END;
42
43 "int"        return INT;
44 "bool"       return BOOL;
45 "array of"   return ARRAY_OF;
46 "record of"  return RECORD_OF;
47 "type"       return TYPE;
48 "var"        return VAR;
49 "write"      return WRITE;
50 "allocate"   return ALLOCATE;
51 "of length"  return OF_LENGTH;
52 "then"       return THEN;
53 "do"         return DO;
54
55 0|([1-9][0-9]*) { yylval.intconst = atoi(yytext);
56                  return tINTCONST; }
57
58 [a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z0-9_]* { yylval.stringconst = (char *)malloc(strlen(yytext)+1);
59                          sprintf(yylval.stringconst,"%s",yytext);
60                          return tIDENTIFIER; }
61
62 "#"          BEGIN(COMMENT_SINGLE);
63 "(*"         nested_comment++; BEGIN(COMMENT_MULTI);
64
65 <COMMENT_SINGLE>{
66
67 \n           lineno++; BEGIN(0);
68 .            /* ignore */
69
70 }
71
72 <COMMENT_MULTI>{
73
74 \n           lineno++;
75 "(*"         nested_comment++;
76 "*)"        { nested_comment--;
77               if (nested_comment == 0){
78                 BEGIN(0);
79               }
80             }
81 .            /* ignore */
82 <<EOF>>      fprintf(stderr, "Comment not closed at the end of the file. Found at line: %i\n",
83               lineno); exit(1);
84 }
85
86
87 .            fprintf(stderr, "Unrecognized symbol. Found at line: %i\n", lineno); exit(1);
88
89 %%

```

## symbol.h

```

1 #ifndef __symbol_h
2 #define __symbol_h
3
4 #include "tree.h"

```



```

5
6 #define HashSize 317
7 /* SYMBOL will be extended later.
8 Function calls will take more parameters later.
9 */
10
11 typedef enum { symbol_ID,
12               symbol_INT,
13               symbol_BOOL,
14               symbol_RECORD,
15               symbol_ARRAY,
16               symbol_NULL,
17               symbol_FUNCTION,
18               symbol_UNKNOWN } SYMBOL_type;
19
20 typedef struct SYMBOL {
21     char *name;
22     int value;
23     struct SYMBOL *next;
24     struct symbol_type *stype;
25 } SYMBOL;
26
27 typedef struct symbol_table {
28     SYMBOL *table[HashSize];
29     struct symbol_table *next;
30 } symbol_table;
31
32
33 typedef struct symbol_type {
34     SYMBOL_type type;
35     union {
36         struct type *array_type;
37         struct var_decl_list *record_type;
38         struct type *id_type;
39         struct {
40             struct type *ret_type;
41             struct par_decl_list *pdl;
42             struct function *func;
43         } func_type;
44     } val;
45     int printed;
46 } symbol_type;
47
48 int hash(char *str);
49
50 struct symbol_table *init_symbol_table();
51
52 struct symbol_table *scope_symbol_table(symbol_table *t);
53
54 SYMBOL *put_symbol(symbol_table *t, char *name, int value, symbol_type *st);
55
56 SYMBOL *get_symbol(symbol_table *t, char *name);
57
58 void dump_symbol_table(symbol_table *t);
59
60 SYMBOL *check_local(symbol_table *t, char *name);
61
62 void print_symbol(SYMBOL *symbol);
63
64 #endif

```

## symbol.c

```

1  /**
2   * @brief Symbol table using hashing.
3   *
4   * @file symbol.c
5   * @author Morten Jäger, Mark Jervelund & Troels Blicher Petersen
6   * @date 2018-03-09
7   */
8
9  #include <stddef.h>
10 #include <stdio.h>
11 #include <string.h>
12 #include "symbol.h"
13 #include "memory.h"
14
15 /**
16  * @brief Computes the hash function as seen below.
17  *
18  * @param str
19  * @return int
20  */
21 int hash(char *str) {
22     int length;
23     length = (unsigned)strlen(str);
24     int k = (int)str[0];
25     int i;
26     int pointer = 1;
27
28     while (pointer < length) {
29         k = k << 1;
30         i = (int)str[pointer];
31         k = i + k;
32         pointer++;
33     }
34     return (k % HashSize);
35 }
36
37 /**
38  * @brief Initializes the symbol table
39  *
40  * @return symbol_table* Returns a pointer to a new initialized hash table (of
41  * type SymbolTable)
42  */
43 symbol_table *init_symbol_table() {
44
45     int i = 0;
46     symbol_table *table = Malloc(sizeof(SYMBOL) * HashSize);
47     table->next = NULL;
48     while (i < HashSize) {
49         table->table[i] = NULL;
50         i++;
51     }
52     return table;
53 }
54
55 /**
56  * @brief
57  *
58  * @param t Pointer to a hash table
59  * @return symbol_table* Returns a new hash table pointing to t.
60  */
61 symbol_table *scope_symbol_table(symbol_table *t) {

```

```

62     symbol_table *newTable = init_symbol_table();
63     newTable->next = t;
64     return newTable;
65 }
66
67 /**
68  * @brief put_symbol takes a hash table and a string, name, as arguments and
69  * inserts name into the hash table together with the associated value value.
70  * A pointer to the SYMBOL value which stores name is returned.
71  *
72  * @param t Pointer to hash table.
73  * @param name
74  * @param value
75  * @param st
76  * @return SYMBOL*
77  */
78 SYMBOL *put_symbol(symbol_table *t, char *name, int value, symbol_type *st) {
79     if (t == NULL) {
80         return NULL;
81     }
82     SYMBOL *localCheck = check_local(t, name);
83     //Symbol already exists
84     if (localCheck != NULL) {
85         return localCheck;
86     } else {
87         int hashValue = hash(name);
88         //pretty("Putting symbol with name: %s, value: %d, type: %d, table: %p, hash: %d\n",
89             name, value, st->type, t, hashValue);
89
90         SYMBOL *symbol = Malloc(sizeof(SYMBOL));
91         symbol->name = name;
92         symbol->value = value;
93         symbol->stype = st;
94         symbol->next = Malloc(sizeof(SYMBOL));
95
96         //Placed in front of the list
97         symbol->next = t->table[hashValue];
98         t->table[hashValue] = symbol;
99         return symbol;
100     }
101 }
102
103 /*
104  * getSymbol takes a hash table and a string name as arguments and searches for
105  * name in the following manner: First search for name in the hash table which
106  * is one of the arguments of the function call. If name is not there, continue the
107  * search in the next hash table. This process is repeatedly recursively. If name has
108  * not been found after the root of the tree (see Fig. 1) has been checked, the result
109  * NULL is returned. If name is found, return a pointer to the SYMBOL value in
110  * which name is stored
111  */
112 SYMBOL *get_symbol(symbol_table *t, char *name) {
113     // First check if t is null
114     //pretty("Getting symbol %s, from table %p\n", name, t);
115     if (t == NULL) {
116         //pretty("Table is null\n");
117         return NULL;
118     }
119
120     SYMBOL *localCheck = check_local(t, name);
121
122     //Symbol in local table?
123     if (localCheck != NULL) {

```

```

124     //pretty("Trying local check, type: %d\n", localCheck->stype->type);
125     return localCheck;
126 }
127
128 if (t->next != NULL) {
129     //pretty("Checking next\n");
130     return get_symbol(t->next, name);
131 }
132
133 //Symbol does not exists
134 return NULL;
135 }
136
137 /*
138  * dumpSymbolTable takes a pointer to a hash table t as argument and prints all
139  * the (name, value) pairs that are found in the hash tables from t up to the root.
140  * Hash tables are printed one at a time. The printing should be formatted in a nice
141  * way and is intended to be used for debugging (of other parts of the compiler).
142  */
143 void dump_symbol_table(symbol_table *t) {
144     if (t == NULL) {
145         return;
146     }
147
148     printf("Printing symbol table:\n\n");
149
150     for (int i = 0; i < HashSize; i++) {
151         if (t->table[i] != NULL) {
152             print_symbol(t->table[i]);
153             printf("\n");
154         }
155     }
156     printf("\n");
157
158     dump_symbol_table(t->next);
159 }
160
161 /*
162  * Check the current table we are in for a value
163  */
164 SYMBOL *check_local(symbol_table *t, char *name) {
165     int hashValue = hash(name);
166
167     SYMBOL *symbol = t->table[hashValue];
168     if (symbol == NULL) {
169         //pretty("Local symbol is null\n");
170         return NULL;
171     } else {
172         while (symbol != NULL) {
173             if (strcmp(name, symbol->name) == 0) {
174                 //pretty("Compared %s and %s, success\n", name, symbol->name);
175                 return symbol;
176             }
177             symbol = symbol->next;
178         }
179     }
180
181     //Hash value for the symbol exists, but the symbol is not in the table
182     return NULL;
183 }
184
185 void print_symbol(SYMBOL *symbol) {
186     printf("(%s, %i)", symbol->name, symbol->value);

```

187 | }

**tree.h**

```

1  #ifndef __tree_h
2  #define __tree_h
3
4  #include "kind.h"
5  #include "symbol.h"
6
7  typedef struct function {
8      struct symbol_table*table;
9      struct symbol_type *stype;
10     int lineno;
11     struct head *head;
12     struct body *body;
13     struct tail *tail;
14
15 } function;
16
17 typedef struct head {
18     struct symbol_table*table;
19     struct symbol_type *stype;
20     int lineno;
21     char *id;
22     struct par_decl_list *list;
23     struct type *type;
24     int args;
25
26 } head;
27
28 typedef struct tail {
29     struct symbol_table*table;
30     int lineno;
31     char *id;
32 } tail;
33
34 typedef struct type {
35     struct symbol_table*table;
36     struct symbol_type *stype;
37     int recursive_type;
38     int lineno;
39     TYPE_kind kind;
40     union {
41         char *id;
42         struct type *type;
43         struct var_decl_list *list;
44     } val;
45 } type;
46
47 typedef struct par_decl_list {
48     struct symbol_table*table;
49     int lineno;
50     PDL_kind kind;
51     struct var_decl_list *list;
52 } par_decl_list;
53
54 typedef struct var_decl_list {
55     struct symbol_table*table;
56     int lineno;
57     VDL_kind kind;

```

```

58     struct var_decl_list *list;
59     struct var_type *vartype;
60 } var_decl_list;
61
62 typedef struct var_type {
63     struct symbol_table*table;
64     struct SYMBOL *symbol;
65     int lineno;
66     char *id;
67     struct type *type;
68 } var_type;
69
70 typedef struct body {
71     struct symbol_table*table;
72     int lineno;
73     struct decl_list *d_list;
74     struct statement_list *s_list;
75 } body;
76
77 typedef struct decl_list {
78     struct symbol_table*table;
79     int lineno;
80     DL_kind kind;
81     struct declaration *decl;
82     struct decl_list *list;
83 } decl_list;
84
85 typedef struct declaration {
86     struct symbol_table*table;
87     int lineno;
88     DECL_kind kind;
89     union {
90         struct {
91             char *id;
92             struct type *type;
93         } type;
94         struct function *function;
95         var_decl_list *list;
96     } val;
97 } declaration;
98
99
100 typedef struct statement_list {
101     struct symbol_table*table;
102     int lineno;
103     SL_kind kind;
104     struct statement *statement;
105     struct statement_list *list;
106
107 } statement_list;
108
109 typedef struct statement {
110     struct symbol_table*table;
111     int lineno;
112     STATEMENT_kind kind;
113     struct function *function;
114     int contains_ret;
115     union {
116         struct expression *ret;
117         struct expression *wrt;
118         struct {
119             struct variable *variable;
120             struct expression *length;

```

```

121     } allocate;
122
123     struct {
124         struct variable *variable;
125         struct expression *expression;
126     } assignment;
127
128     struct {
129         struct expression *expression;
130         struct statement *statement1;
131         struct statement *statement2;
132     } ifthen;
133
134     struct {
135         struct expression *expression;
136         struct statement *statement;
137     } loop;
138
139     struct statement_list *list;
140 } val;
141
142 } statement;
143
144 typedef struct variable {
145     struct symbol_table*table;
146     struct symbol_type *stype;
147     int lineno;
148     char *id;
149     Var_kind kind;
150     union {
151         struct {
152             struct variable *var;
153             struct expression *exp;
154         } exp;
155         struct {
156             struct variable *var;
157             char *id;
158         } record;
159     } val;
160 } variable;
161
162 typedef struct expression {
163     struct symbol_table*table;
164     struct symbol_type *stype;
165     int lineno;
166     EXP_kind kind;
167     union {
168         struct {
169             struct expression *left;
170             struct expression *right;
171         } ops;
172         struct term *term;
173         struct expression *neg;
174     } val;
175
176 } expression;
177
178 typedef struct term {
179     struct symbol_table*table;
180     struct symbol_type *stype;
181     int lineno;
182     TERM_kind kind;
183     union {

```

```

184     int num;
185     struct expression *expression;
186     struct term *term_not;
187     struct variable *variable;
188     struct {
189         char *id;
190         struct act_list *list;
191     } list;
192 } val;
193 } term;
194
195 typedef struct act_list {
196     struct symbol_table*table;
197     int lineno;
198     AL_kind kind;
199     struct exp_list *list;
200 } act_list;
201
202 typedef struct exp_list {
203     struct symbol_table *table;
204     int lineno;
205     EL_kind kind;
206     struct expression *expression;
207     struct exp_list *list;
208 } exp_list;
209
210 function *make_Func(head *h, body *b, tail *t);
211
212 head *make_Head(char *id, par_decl_list *pdl, type *t);
213
214 tail *make_Tail(char *id);
215
216 type *make_Type_id(char *id);
217 type *make_Type_int();
218 type *make_Type_bool();
219 type *make_Type_array(type *t);
220 type *make_Type_record(var_decl_list *vdl);
221
222 par_decl_list *make_PDL_list(var_decl_list *vdl);
223 par_decl_list *make_PDL_empty();
224
225 var_decl_list *make_VDL_list(var_type *vt, var_decl_list *vdl);
226 var_decl_list *make_VDL_type(var_type *vt);
227
228 var_type *make_VType_id(char *id, type *t);
229
230 body *make_Body(decl_list *dl, statement_list *sl);
231
232 decl_list *make_DL_list(declaration *d, decl_list *dl);
233 decl_list *make_DL_empty();
234
235 declaration *make_Decl_type(char *id, type *t);
236 declaration *make_Decl_func(function *f);
237 declaration *make_Decl_list(var_decl_list *vdl);
238
239 statement_list *make_SL_statement(statement *s);
240 statement_list *make_SL_list(statement *s, statement_list *sl);
241
242 statement *make_STMT_ret(expression *e);
243 statement *make_STMT_wrt(expression *e);
244 statement *make_STMT_allocate_var(variable *v);
245 statement *make_STMT_allocate_length(variable *v, expression *e);
246 statement *make_STMT_assign(variable *v, expression *e);

```



```

247 statement *make_STMT_if(expression *e, statement *s);
248 statement *make_STMT_if_else(expression *e, statement *s1, statement *s2);
249 statement *make_STMT_while(expression *e, statement *s);
250 statement *make_STMT_list(statement_list *sl);
251
252 variable *make_Var_id(char *id);
253 variable *make_Var_exp(variable *var, expression *expression);
254 variable *make_Var_record(variable *var, char *id);
255
256 expression *make_EXP(EXP_kind kind, expression *left, expression *right);
257 expression *make_EXP_term(term *term);
258 expression *make_EXP_neg(expression *neg);
259
260 term *make_Term_num(int intconst);
261 term *make_Term_par(expression *expression);
262 term *make_Term_not(term *term);
263 term *make_Term_abs(expression *expression);
264 term *make_Term_boolean(int bool);
265 term *make_Term_null();
266 term *make_Term_variable(variable *var);
267 term *make_Term_list(char *id, act_list *list);
268
269 act_list *make_Act_list(exp_list *list);
270 act_list *make_Act_empty();
271
272 exp_list *make_ExpL_exp(expression *expression);
273 exp_list *make_ExpL_list(expression *expression, exp_list *list);
274
275 int check_Func(head *head, tail *tail);
276
277 #endif

```

## tree.c

```

1  /**
2   * @brief
3   *
4   * @file tree.c
5   * @author Morten Jäger, Mark Jervelund & Troels Blicher Petersen
6   * @date 2018-03-09
7   */
8  #include "memory.h"
9  #include "tree.h"
10 #include <stdio.h>
11
12 extern int lineno;
13
14 function *make_Func(head *h, body *b, tail *t) {
15     function *f;
16     f = NEW(function);
17     f->lineno = lineno;
18     f->head = h;
19     f->body = b;
20     f->tail = t;
21     return f;
22 }
23
24 head *make_Head(char *id, par_decl_list *pdl, type *t) {
25     head *h;
26     h = NEW(head);
27     h->lineno = lineno;

```

```

28     h->id = id;
29     h->list = pdl;
30     h->type = t;
31     return h;
32 }
33
34 tail *make_Tail(char *id) {
35     tail *t;
36     t = NEW(tail);
37     t->lineno = lineno;
38     t->id = id;
39     return t;
40 }
41
42 type *make_Type_id(char *id) {
43     type *t;
44     t = NEW(type);
45     t->lineno = lineno;
46     t->kind = type_ID;
47     t->val.id = id;
48     return t;
49 }
50
51 type *make_Type_int() {
52     type *t;
53     t = NEW(type);
54     t->lineno = lineno;
55     t->kind = type_INT;
56     return t;
57 }
58
59 type *make_Type_bool() {
60     type *t;
61     t = NEW(type);
62     t->lineno = lineno;
63     t->kind = type_BOOL;
64     return t;
65 }
66
67 type *make_Type_array(type *t1) {
68     type *t;
69     t = NEW(type);
70     t->lineno = lineno;
71     t->kind = type_ARRAY;
72     t->val.type = t1;
73     return t;
74 }
75
76 type *make_Type_record(var_decl_list *vdl) {
77     type *t;
78     t = NEW(type);
79     t->lineno = lineno;
80     t->kind = type_RECORD;
81     t->val.list = vdl;
82     return t;
83 }
84
85 par_decl_list *make_PDL_list(var_decl_list *vdl) {
86     par_decl_list *pdl;
87     pdl = NEW(par_decl_list);
88     pdl->lineno = lineno;
89     pdl->kind = pdl_LIST;
90     pdl->list = vdl;

```

```

91     return pdl;
92 }
93
94 par_decl_list *make_PDL_empty() {
95     par_decl_list *pdl;
96     pdl = NEW(par_decl_list);
97     pdl->lineno = lineno;
98     pdl->kind = pdl_EMPTY;
99     pdl->list = NULL;
100     return pdl;
101 }
102
103 var_decl_list *make_VDL_list(var_type *vt, var_decl_list *vdl1) {
104     var_decl_list *vdl;
105     vdl = NEW(var_decl_list);
106     vdl->lineno = lineno;
107     vdl->kind = vdl_LIST;
108     vdl->list = vdl1;
109     vdl->vartype = vt;
110     return vdl;
111 }
112
113 var_decl_list *make_VDL_type(var_type *vt) {
114     var_decl_list *vdl;
115     vdl = NEW(var_decl_list);
116     vdl->lineno = lineno;
117     vdl->kind = vdl_TYPE;
118     vdl->list = NULL;
119     vdl->vartype = vt;
120     return vdl;
121 }
122
123 var_type *make_VType_id(char *id, type *t) {
124     var_type *vt;
125     vt = NEW(var_type);
126     vt->lineno = lineno;
127     vt->id = id;
128     vt->type = t;
129     return vt;
130 }
131
132 body *make_Body(decl_list *dl, statement_list *sl) {
133     body *b;
134     b = NEW(body);
135     b->lineno = lineno;
136     b->d_list = dl;
137     b->s_list = sl;
138     return b;
139 }
140
141 decl_list *make_DL_list(declaration *d, decl_list *dl1) {
142     decl_list *dl;
143     dl = NEW(decl_list);
144     dl->lineno = lineno;
145     dl->kind = dl_LIST;
146     dl->decl = d;
147     dl->list = dl1;
148     return dl;
149 }
150
151 decl_list *make_DL_empty() {
152     decl_list *dl;
153     dl = NEW(decl_list);

```

```

154     dl->lineno = lineno;
155     dl->kind = dl_EMPTY;
156     dl->decl = NULL;
157     dl->list = NULL;
158     return dl;
159 }
160
161 declaration *make_Decl_type(char *id, type *t) {
162     declaration *d;
163     d = NEW(declaration);
164     d->lineno = lineno;
165     d->kind = decl_TYPE;
166     d->val.type.id = id;
167     d->val.type.type = t;
168     return d;
169 }
170
171 declaration *make_Decl_func(function *f) {
172     declaration *d;
173     d = NEW(declaration);
174     d->lineno = lineno;
175     d->kind = decl_FUNC;
176     d->val.function = f;
177     return d;
178 }
179
180 declaration *make_Decl_list(var_decl_list *vdl) {
181     declaration *d;
182     d = NEW(declaration);
183     d->lineno = lineno;
184     d->kind = decl_VAR;
185     d->val.list = vdl;
186     return d;
187 }
188
189 statement_list *make_SL_statement(statement *s) {
190     statement_list *sl;
191     sl = NEW(statement_list);
192     sl->lineno = lineno;
193     sl->kind = sl_STATEMENT;
194     sl->statement = s;
195     sl->list = NULL;
196     return sl;
197 }
198
199 statement_list *make_SL_list(statement *s, statement_list *sl1) {
200     statement_list *sl;
201     sl = NEW(statement_list);
202     sl->lineno = lineno;
203     sl->kind = sl_LIST;
204     sl->statement = s;
205     sl->list = sl1;
206     return sl;
207 }
208
209 statement *make_STMT_ret(expression *e) {
210     statement *s;
211     s = NEW(statement);
212     s->lineno = lineno;
213     s->kind = statement_RETURN;
214     s->val.ret = e;
215     return s;
216 }

```

```

217
218 statement *make_STMT_wrt(expression *e) {
219     statement *s;
220     s = NEW(statement);
221     s->lineno = lineno;
222     s->kind = statement_WRITE;
223     s->val.wrt = e;
224     return s;
225 }
226
227 statement *make_STMT_allocate_var(variable *v) {
228     statement *s;
229     s = NEW(statement);
230     s->lineno = lineno;
231     s->kind = statement_ALLOCATE;
232     s->val.allocate.variable = v;
233     s->val.allocate.length = NULL;
234     return s;
235 }
236
237 statement *make_STMT_allocate_length(variable *v, expression *e) {
238     statement *s;
239     s = NEW(statement);
240     s->lineno = lineno;
241     s->kind = statement_ALLOCATE_LENGTH;
242     s->val.allocate.variable = v;
243     s->val.allocate.length = e;
244     return s;
245 }
246
247 statement *make_STMT_assign(variable *v, expression *e) {
248     statement *s;
249     s = NEW(statement);
250     s->lineno = lineno;
251     s->kind = statement_ASSIGNMENT;
252     s->val.assignment.variable = v;
253     s->val.assignment.expression = e;
254     return s;
255 }
256
257 statement *make_STMT_if(expression *e, statement *s1) {
258     statement *s;
259     s = NEW(statement);
260     s->lineno = lineno;
261     s->kind = statement_IF;
262     s->val.ifthen.expression = e;
263     s->val.ifthen.statement1 = s1;
264     s->val.ifthen.statement2 = NULL;
265     return s;
266 }
267
268 statement *make_STMT_if_else(expression *e, statement *s1, statement *s2) {
269     statement *s;
270     s = NEW(statement);
271     s->lineno = lineno;
272     s->kind = statement_IF_ELSE;
273     s->val.ifthen.expression = e;
274     s->val.ifthen.statement1 = s1;
275     s->val.ifthen.statement2 = s2;
276     return s;
277 }
278
279 statement *make_STMT_while(expression *e, statement *s1) {

```

```

280     statement *s;
281     s = NEW(statement);
282     s->lineno = lineno;
283     s->kind = statement_WHILE;
284     s->val.loop.expression = e;
285     s->val.loop.statement = s1;
286     return s;
287 }
288
289 statement *make_STMT_list(statement_list *sl) {
290     statement *s;
291     s = NEW(statement);
292     s->lineno = lineno;
293     s->kind = statement_LIST;
294     s->val.list = sl;
295     return s;
296 }
297
298 expression *make_EXP(EXP_kind kind, expression *left, expression *right) {
299     expression *e;
300     e = NEW(expression);
301     e->lineno = lineno;
302     e->kind = kind;
303     e->val.ops.left = left;
304     e->val.ops.right = right;
305     return e;
306 }
307
308 expression *make_EXP_term(term *term) {
309     expression *e;
310     e = NEW(expression);
311     e->lineno = lineno;
312     e->kind = exp_TERM;
313     e->val.term = term;
314     return e;
315 }
316
317 //Negation of x is the same as 0-x, so we make a minus node
318 expression *make_EXP_neg(expression *neg) {
319
320     expression *zero = make_EXP_term(make_Term_num(0));
321
322     expression *minus = make_EXP(exp_MIN, zero, neg);
323
324     return minus;
325 }
326
327 term *make_Term_num(int intconst) {
328     term *t;
329     t = NEW(term);
330     t->lineno = lineno;
331     t->kind = term_NUM;
332     t->val.num = intconst;
333     return t;
334 }
335
336 term *make_Term_par(expression *expression) {
337     term *t;
338     t = NEW(term);
339     t->lineno = lineno;
340     t->kind = term_PAR;
341     t->val.expression = expression;
342     return t;

```

```

343 }
344
345 term *make_Term_not(term *term) {
346     struct term *t;
347     t = NEW(struct term);
348     t->lineno = lineno;
349     t->kind = term_NOT;
350     t->val.term_not = term;
351     return t;
352 }
353
354 term *make_Term_abs(expression *expression) {
355     term *t;
356     t = NEW(term);
357     t->lineno = lineno;
358     t->kind = term_ABS;
359     t->val.expression = expression;
360     return t;
361 }
362
363 term *make_Term_boolean(int bool) {
364     term *t;
365     t = NEW(term);
366     t->lineno = lineno;
367     if (bool == 1) {
368         t->kind = term_TRUE;
369         return t;
370     }
371     t->kind = term_FALSE;
372     return t;
373 }
374
375 term *make_Term_null() {
376     term *t;
377     t = NEW(term);
378     t->lineno = lineno;
379     t->kind = term_NULL;
380     return t;
381 }
382
383 term *make_Term_variable(variable *var) {
384     term *t;
385     t = NEW(term);
386     t->lineno = lineno;
387     t->kind = term_VAR;
388     t->val.variable = var;
389     return t;
390 }
391
392 term *make_Term_list(char *id, act_list *list) {
393     term *t;
394     t = NEW(term);
395     t->lineno = lineno;
396     t->kind = term_LIST;
397     t->val.list.id = id;
398     t->val.list.list = list;
399     return t;
400 }
401
402 act_list *make_Act_list(exp_list *list) {
403     act_list *al;
404     al = NEW(act_list);
405     al->lineno = lineno;

```

```

406     al->kind = al_LIST;
407     al->list = list;
408     return al;
409 }
410 act_list *make_Act_empty() {
411     act_list *al;
412     al = NEW(act_list);
413     al->lineno = lineno;
414     al->kind = al_EMPTY;
415     al->list = NULL;
416     return al;
417 }
418
419 exp_list *make_ExpL_exp(expression *expression) {
420     exp_list *el;
421     el = NEW(exp_list);
422     el->lineno = lineno;
423     el->kind = el_EXP;
424     el->expression = expression;
425     el->list = NULL;
426     return el;
427 }
428
429 exp_list *make_ExpL_list(expression *expression, exp_list *list) {
430     exp_list *el;
431     el = NEW(exp_list);
432     el->lineno = lineno;
433     el->kind = el_LIST;
434     el->expression = expression;
435     el->list = list;
436     return el;
437 }
438
439 variable *make_Var_id(char *id) {
440     variable *v;
441     v = NEW(variable);
442     v->lineno = lineno;
443     v->kind = var_ID;
444     v->id = id;
445     return v;
446 }
447
448 variable *make_Var_exp(variable *var, expression *expression) {
449     variable *v;
450     v = NEW(variable);
451     v->lineno = lineno;
452     v->kind = var_EXP;
453     v->val.exp.var = var;
454     v->val.exp.exp = expression;
455     return v;
456 }
457
458 variable *make_Var_record(variable *var, char *id) {
459     variable *v;
460     v = NEW(variable);
461     v->lineno = lineno;
462     v->kind = var_RECORD;
463     v->val.record.var = var;
464     v->val.record.id = id;
465     return v;
466 }
467
468 int check_Func(head *head, tail *tail) {

```



```
469     if (strcmp(head->id, tail->id) == 0) {
470         return 0;
471     }
472     return 1;
473 }
```

### pretty.h

```
1  #ifndef __pretty_h
2  #define __pretty_h
3
4  #include "tree.h"
5
6  extern int types;
7
8  void prettyProgram(body *body);
9
10 void prettyFunc(function *f);
11
12 void prettyHead(head *h);
13
14 void prettyTail(tail *t);
15
16 void prettyType(type *t);
17
18 void prettyPDL(par_decl_list *pdl);
19
20 void prettyVDL(var_decl_list *vdl);
21
22 void prettyVT(var_type *vt);
23
24 void prettyBody(body *b);
25
26 void prettyDL(decl_list *dl);
27
28 void prettyDecl(declaration *d);
29
30 void prettySL(statement_list *sl);
31
32 void prettySTMT(statement *s);
33
34 void prettyVar(variable *v);
35
36 void prettyEXP(expression *e);
37
38 void prettyTerm(term *t);
39
40 void prettyAL(act_list *al);
41
42 void prettyEL(exp_list *el);
43
44 void indent();
45
46 void prettySymbol(symbol_table *table, char *id, int line);
47
48 void prettyStype(symbol_type *styp, int line);
49
50 #endif
```

## pretty.c

```

1  /**
2   * @brief
3   *
4   * @file pretty.c
5   * @author Morten Jøger, Mark Jervelund & Troels Blicher Petersen
6   * @date 2018-03-09
7   */
8  #include <stdio.h>
9  #include "pretty.h"
10 #include "tree.h"
11 #include "symbol.h"
12 #include "error.h"
13
14 int indent_depth;
15 int exp_depth;
16 int types;
17 int inside_par;
18
19 void prettyProgram(body *body){
20     indent_depth = 0;
21     exp_depth = 0;
22     inside_par = 0;
23     prettyBody(body);
24 }
25
26 void prettyFunc(function *f) {
27     prettyHead(f->head);
28     indent_depth++;
29     prettyBody(f->body);
30     indent_depth--;
31     prettyTail(f->tail);
32 }
33
34 void prettyHead(head *h) {
35     printf("func %s(", h->id);
36     prettyPDL(h->list);
37     printf(") : ");
38     prettyType(h->type);
39     printf("\n");
40 }
41
42 void prettyTail(tail *t) {
43     indent();
44     printf("end %s", t->id);
45     if(types){
46         prettySymbol(t->table, t->id, t->lineno);
47     }
48     printf("\n");
49 }
50
51 void prettyType(type *t) {
52     switch (t->kind) {
53     case type_ID:
54         printf("%s : ", t->val.id);
55         if (types){
56             prettyStype(t->stype, t->lineno);
57         }
58         break;
59
60     case type_INT:
61         printf("int");

```

```

62         break;
63
64     case type_BOOL:
65         printf("bool");
66         break;
67
68     case type_ARRAY:
69         printf("array of ");
70         prettyType(t->val.type);
71         break;
72
73     case type_RECORD:
74         printf("record of { ");
75         prettyVDL(t->val.list);
76         printf(" }");
77         break;
78     }
79 }
80
81 void prettyPDL(par_decl_list *pdl) {
82
83     if (pdl->kind == pdl_LIST){
84         prettyVDL(pdl->list);
85     }
86 }
87
88 void prettyVDL(var_decl_list *vdl) {
89     switch (vdl->kind) {
90         case vdl_LIST:
91             prettyVT(vdl->vartype);
92             printf(", ");
93             prettyVDL(vdl->list);
94             break;
95
96         case vdl_TYPE:
97             prettyVT(vdl->vartype);
98             break;
99     }
100 }
101
102 void prettyVT(var_type *vt) {
103     printf("%s : ", vt->id);
104     prettyType(vt->type);
105 }
106
107 void prettyBody(body *b) {
108     prettyDL(b->d_list);
109     prettySL(b->s_list);
110 }
111
112 void prettyDL(decl_list *dl) {
113     switch (dl->kind) {
114         case dl_LIST:
115             prettyDecl(dl->decl);
116             prettyDL(dl->list);
117             break;
118
119         case dl_EMPTY:
120             break;
121     }
122 }
123
124 void prettyDecl(declaration *d) {

```

```

125     indent();
126     switch (d->kind) {
127     case decl_TYPE:
128         printf("type %s = ", d->val.type.id);
129         prettyType(d->val.type.type);
130         printf("; \n");
131         break;
132
133     case decl_FUNC:
134         prettyFunc(d->val.function);
135         break;
136
137     case decl_VAR:
138         printf("var ");
139         prettyVDL(d->val.list);
140         printf("; \n");
141         break;
142     }
143 }
144
145 void prettySL(statement_list *sl) {
146     switch (sl->kind) {
147     case sl_STATEMENT:
148         prettySTMT(sl->statement);
149         break;
150
151     case sl_LIST:
152         prettySTMT(sl->statement);
153         prettySL(sl->list);
154         break;
155     }
156 }
157
158 void prettySTMT(statement *s) {
159
160     if (s->kind != statement_LIST) {
161         indent();
162     }
163
164     switch (s->kind) {
165     case statement_RETURN:
166         printf("return ");
167         prettyEXP(s->val.ret);
168         printf("; \n");
169         break;
170
171     case statement_WRITE:
172         printf("write ");
173         prettyEXP(s->val.wrt);
174         printf("; \n");
175         break;
176
177     case statement_ALLOCATE:
178         printf("allocate ");
179         prettyVar(s->val.allocate.variable);
180         printf("; \n");
181         break;
182
183     case statement_ALLOCATE_LENGTH:
184         printf("allocate ");
185         prettyVar(s->val.allocate.variable);
186         printf(" of length ");
187         prettyEXP(s->val.allocate.length);

```

```

188     printf(";\n");
189     break;
190
191     case statement_ASSIGNMENT:
192         prettyVar(s->val.assignment.variable);
193         printf(" = ");
194         prettyEXP(s->val.assignment.expression);
195         printf(";\n");
196         break;
197
198     case statement_IF:
199         printf("if (");
200         prettyEXP(s->val.ifthen.expression);
201         printf(") then\n");
202         indent_depth++;
203         prettySTMT(s->val.ifthen.statement1);
204         indent_depth--;
205         break;
206
207     case statement_IF_ELSE:
208         printf("if (");
209         prettyEXP(s->val.ifthen.expression);
210         printf(") then\n");
211         indent_depth++;
212         prettySTMT(s->val.ifthen.statement1);
213         indent_depth--;
214         indent();
215         printf(" else\n");
216         indent_depth++;
217         prettySTMT(s->val.ifthen.statement2);
218         indent_depth--;
219         break;
220
221     case statement_WHILE:
222         printf("while (");
223         prettyEXP(s->val.loop.expression);
224         printf(") do\n");
225         prettySTMT(s->val.loop.statement);
226         break;
227
228     case statement_LIST:
229         indent();
230         printf("{\n");
231         indent_depth++;
232         prettySL(s->val.list);
233         indent_depth--;
234         indent();
235         printf("}\n");
236         break;
237 }
238 }
239
240 void prettyVar(variable *v) {
241     switch (v->kind) {
242
243     case var_ID:
244         printf("%s", v->id);
245         break;
246
247     case var_EXP:
248         prettyVar(v->val.exp.var);
249         printf("[");
250         prettyEXP(v->val.exp.exp);

```

```

251     printf("]");
252     break;
253
254     case var_RECORD:
255         prettyVar(v->val.record.var);
256         printf("%.s", v->val.record.id);
257         break;
258     }
259 }
260
261 void prettyEXP(expression *e) {
262     exp_depth++;
263
264     if (e->kind == exp_TERM){
265         prettyTerm(e->val.term);
266         return;
267     }
268
269     if(exp_depth > 1 && inside_par == 0){
270         printf("(");
271     }
272     switch (e->kind) {
273
274     case exp_MULT:
275         prettyEXP(e->val.ops.left);
276         printf("*");
277         prettyEXP(e->val.ops.right);
278         break;
279
280     case exp_DIV:
281         prettyEXP(e->val.ops.left);
282         printf("/");
283         prettyEXP(e->val.ops.right);
284         break;
285
286     case exp_PLUS:
287         prettyEXP(e->val.ops.left);
288         printf("+");
289         prettyEXP(e->val.ops.right);
290         break;
291
292     case exp_MIN:
293         prettyEXP(e->val.ops.left);
294         printf("-");
295         prettyEXP(e->val.ops.right);
296         break;
297
298     case exp_EQ:
299         prettyEXP(e->val.ops.left);
300         printf(" == ");
301         prettyEXP(e->val.ops.right);
302         break;
303
304     case exp_NEQ:
305         prettyEXP(e->val.ops.left);
306         printf(" != ");
307         prettyEXP(e->val.ops.right);
308         break;
309
310     case exp_GT:
311         prettyEXP(e->val.ops.left);
312         printf(" > ");
313         prettyEXP(e->val.ops.right);

```

```

314         break;
315
316     case exp_LT:
317         prettyEXP(e->val.ops.left);
318         printf(" < ");
319         prettyEXP(e->val.ops.right);
320         break;
321
322     case exp_GEQ:
323         prettyEXP(e->val.ops.left);
324         printf(" >= ");
325         prettyEXP(e->val.ops.right);
326         break;
327
328     case exp_LEQ:
329         prettyEXP(e->val.ops.left);
330         printf(" <= ");
331         prettyEXP(e->val.ops.right);
332         break;
333
334     case exp_AND:
335         prettyEXP(e->val.ops.left);
336         printf(" && ");
337         prettyEXP(e->val.ops.right);
338         break;
339
340     case exp_OR:
341         prettyEXP(e->val.ops.left);
342         printf(" || ");
343         prettyEXP(e->val.ops.right);
344         break;
345
346     }
347     if(exp_depth > 1 && inside_par == 0){
348         printf(")");
349     }
350
351     exp_depth--;
352
353     if (types){
354         // printf("\nCalling printStype in expression");
355         printf(" : ");
356         prettyStype(e->stype, e->lineno);
357     }
358
359 }
360
361 void prettyTerm(term *t) {
362     switch (t->kind) {
363
364     case term_VAR:
365         prettyVar(t->val.variable);
366         break;
367
368     case term_LIST:
369         printf("%s(", t->val.list.id);
370         prettyAL(t->val.list.list);
371         printf(")");
372         break;
373
374     case term_PAR:
375         if (exp_depth > 1){
376             printf("(");

```

```

377     }
378     inside_par = 1;
379     prettyEXP(t->val.expression);
380     inside_par = 0;
381
382     if (exp_depth > 1){
383         printf("(");
384     }
385     break;
386
387     case term_NOT:
388         printf("!");
389         prettyTerm(t->val.term_not);
390         break;
391
392     case term_ABS:
393         printf("|");
394         prettyEXP(t->val.expression);
395         printf("|");
396         break;
397
398     case term_TRUE:
399         printf("true");
400         break;
401
402     case term_FALSE:
403         printf("false");
404         break;
405
406     case term_NULL:
407         printf("null");
408         break;
409
410     case term_NUM:
411         printf("%i", t->val.num);
412         break;
413     }
414
415     if (types){
416         //printf("\nCalling printStype in term");
417         // Haps
418         printf(" : ");
419         prettyStype(t->stype, t->lineno);
420     }
421 }
422
423
424 void prettyAL(act_list *al) {
425     switch (al->kind) {
426
427     case al_LIST:
428         prettyEL(al->list);
429         break;
430
431     case al_EMPTY:
432         break;
433     }
434 }
435
436 void prettyEL(exp_list *el) {
437     switch (el->kind) {
438
439     case el_EXP:

```



```

440     prettyEXP(el->expression);
441     break;
442
443     case el_LIST:
444         prettyEXP(el->expression);
445         printf(", ");
446         prettyEL(el->list);
447         break;
448     }
449 }
450
451 void indent() {
452
453     int spaces = 0;
454     while (spaces < (indent_depth * 4)) {
455         printf(" ");
456         spaces++;
457     }
458 }
459
460 void prettySymbol(symbol_table *table, char *id, int line){
461
462     SYMBOL *s;
463     s = get_symbol(table, id);
464     if (s == NULL || s->stype == NULL){
465         print_error("Symbol is not recognized", 0, line);
466     }
467     printf(" : ");
468     prettyStype(s->stype, line);
469 }
470
471 void prettyStype(symbol_type *stype, int line){
472     // printf("\nPrintStype of type: %d: ", stype->type);
473     if (stype->printed){
474         return;
475     }
476     stype->printed = 1;
477     switch(stype->type){
478
479         case (symbol_ID):
480             prettyType(stype->val.id_type);
481             break;
482
483         case (symbol_INT):
484             printf("int");
485             break;
486
487         case (symbol_BOOL):
488             printf("boolean");
489             break;
490
491         case (symbol_RECORD):
492             printf("record of {");
493             prettyVDL(stype->val.record_type);
494             printf("}");
495             break;
496
497         case (symbol_ARRAY):
498             printf("array[");
499             prettyStype(stype->val.array_type->stype, line);
500             printf("]");
501             break;
502

```

```

503     case (symbol_FUNCTION):
504         printf("function(");
505         prettyPDL(stype->val.func_type.pdl);
506         printf(") : ");
507         prettyType(stype->val.func_type.ret_type->stype, line);
508         break;
509
510     case (symbol_NULL):
511         printf("NULL");
512         break;
513
514     // Should never happen
515     case (symbol_UNKNOWN):
516         printf("unknown");
517         print_error("Unknown symbol type", 0, line);
518         break;
519
520 }
521 stype->printed = 0;
522
523 }

```

### typechecker.h

```

1  #ifndef __typechecker_h
2  #define __typechecker_h
3  #include "tree.h"
4
5
6  int typecheck(body *program);
7
8
9
10
11 #endif

```

### typechecker.c

```

1  /**
2   * @brief
3   *
4   * @file typechecker.c
5   * @author Morten Jæger, Mark Jervelund & Troels Blicher Petersen
6   * @date 2018-03-09
7   */
8
9  #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <stdlib.h>
11 #include "debug.h"
12 #include "check.h"
13 #include "typechecker.h"
14 #include "error.h"
15 #include "symbol.h"
16 #include "setup.h"
17 #include "pickup.h"
18
19 int typecheck(body *program) {
20
21     symbol_table *table;
22     table = init_symbol_table();

```

```

23 #if debugflag > 1
24     printf("Starting Setup\n");
25 #endif
26     setup_body(program, table);
27 #if debugflag > 1
28     printf("Starting pickup\n");
29 #endif
30     pickup_body(program);
31 #if debugflag > 1
32     printf("Starting check\n");
33 #endif
34     check_body(program);
35
36     return 0;
37 }

```

### weeder.h

```

1  #ifndef __weeder_h
2  #define __weeder_h
3
4  #include "tree.h"
5
6  body *weeder_init(body *program);
7
8  body *weeder(body *body);
9
10 body *weed_body(body *body);
11
12 function *weed_function(function *func);
13
14 head *weed_head(head *head);
15
16 tail *weed_tail(tail *tail);
17
18 type *weed_type(type *type);
19
20 par_decl_list *weed_pdl(par_decl_list *pdl);
21
22 var_decl_list *weed_vdl(var_decl_list *vdl);
23
24 var_type *weed_vtype(var_type *vtype);
25
26 decl_list *weed_dlist(decl_list *dlist);
27
28 declaration *weed_decl(declaration *decl);
29
30 statement_list *weed_slist(statement_list *slist);
31
32 statement *weed_stmt(statement *stmt);
33
34 variable *weed_variable(variable *variable);
35
36 expression *weed_expression(expression *expression);
37
38 term *weed_term(term *term);
39
40 act_list *weed_alist(act_list *alist);
41
42 exp_list *weed_elist(exp_list *elist);
43

```

```

44
45
46
47 #endif

```

## weeder.c

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <string.h>
3  #include <stdlib.h>
4  #include "tree.h"
5  #include "weeder.h"
6  #include "error.h"
7  #include "stack.h"
8
9  body *theprogram;
10
11  struct stack *function_stack;
12
13  /**
14   * What we want to weed (TO BE EXPANDED):
15   *   [IF] statements:
16   *     true && term - should be term
17   *     false && term - should be false
18   *     true || term - should be true
19   *     false || term - should be true
20   *     break/continue - error (for now, break could possibly be implemented)
21   *
22   *   [CONSTANTS]
23   *     F.x. 5*2 - should be 10, can be calculated during compile time
24   *
25   *   [FUNCTIONS]
26   *     no return - error
27   *
28   *
29   */
30
31  body *weeder_init(body *program){
32
33      function_stack = init_stack();
34      program = weed_body(program);
35      return program;
36  }
37
38
39
40
41  body *weed_body(body *body){
42      ///printf("Weeding body\n");
43      body->d_list = weed_dlist(body->d_list);
44      body->s_list = weed_slist(body->s_list);
45      return body;
46  }
47
48  function *weed_function(function *func){
49
50      stack_push(function_stack, func);
51
52      func->body = weed_body(func->body);
53      func->head = weed_head(func->head);
54

```

```

55     stack_pop(function_stack);
56
57     return func;
58
59 }
60
61 head *weed_head(head *head){
62     ///printf("Weeding head\n");
63     head->list = weed_pdl(head->list);
64     head->type = weed_type(head->type);
65     return head;
66
67 }
68
69 type *weed_type(type *type){
70
71     ///printf("Weeding type\n");
72     switch (type->kind){
73         case (type_ARRAY):
74             type->val.type = weed_type(type->val.type);
75             break;
76
77         case (type_RECORD):
78             type->val.list = weed_vdl(type->val.list);
79             break;
80
81         default:
82             break;
83     }
84     return type;
85
86 }
87
88 par_decl_list *weed_pdl(par_decl_list *pdl){
89     ///printf("Weeding pdl\n");
90     if (pdl->kind == pdl_EMPTY){
91         return pdl;
92     }
93
94     pdl->list = weed_vdl(pdl->list);
95     return pdl;
96 }
97
98 var_decl_list *weed_vdl(var_decl_list *vdl){
99     switch (vdl->kind){
100
101         case (vdl_TYPE):
102             vdl->vartype = weed_vtype(vdl->vartype);
103             break;
104
105         case (vdl_LIST):
106             vdl->list = weed_vdl(vdl->list);
107             break;
108
109     }
110     return vdl;
111
112 }
113
114 var_type *weed_vtype(var_type *vtype){
115     ///printf("Weeding vtype\n");
116
117     vtype->type = weed_type(vtype->type);

```

```

118     return vtype;
119 }
120 }
121
122 decl_list *weed_dlist(decl_list *dlist){
123     ///printf("Weeding dlist\n");
124     if (dlist->kind == dl_EMPTY){
125         //Nothing to do
126         return dlist;
127     }
128     dlist->list = weed_dlist(dlist->list);
129     dlist->decl = weed_decl(dlist->decl);
130     return dlist;
131 }
132 }
133
134 declaration *weed_decl(declaration *decl){
135     ///printf("Weeding decl\n");
136     switch (decl->kind){
137
138         case (decl_TYPE):
139             decl->val.type.type = weed_type(decl->val.type.type);
140             break;
141
142         case (decl_FUNC):
143             decl->val.function = weed_function(decl->val.function);
144             break;
145
146         case (decl_VAR):
147             decl->val.list = weed_vdl(decl->val.list);
148             break;
149
150     }
151     return decl;
152 }
153 }
154
155 statement_list *weed_slist(statement_list *slist){
156     ///printf("Weeding slist\n");
157
158     if (slist == NULL){
159         return NULL;
160     }
161
162     slist->statement = weed_stmt(slist->statement);
163     if (slist->kind == sl_LIST){
164         slist->list = weed_slist(slist->list);
165     }
166
167     if (slist->statement == NULL){
168         return slist->list;
169     }
170
171
172
173     return slist;
174 }
175 }
176
177 statement *weed_stmt(statement *stmt){
178     ///printf("Weeding statement, kind: %d\n", stmt->kind);
179
180     struct function *f;

```

```

181
182     switch(stmt->kind){
183
184         case (statement_RETURN):
185             //printf("Statement return\n");
186             //printf("Before weeding expression:\n");
187             //prettyEXP(stmt->val.ret);
188             //printf("\n\n");
189             stmt->val.ret = weed_expression(stmt->val.ret);
190             //printf("After weeding expression:\n");
191             //prettyEXP(stmt->val.ret);
192             //printf("\n\n");
193
194             f = stack_read(function_stack);
195             //printf("Function this return belongs to: %s", f->head->id);
196             if (f == NULL){
197                 print_error("Return outside of function", 0, stmt->lineno);
198             }
199             stmt->function = f;
200             stmt->contains_ret = 1;
201             break;
202
203         case (statement_WRITE):
204             //printf("Statement write\n");
205             stmt->val.wrt = weed_expression(stmt->val.wrt);
206             break;
207
208         case (statement_ALLOCATE):
209             //printf("Statement allocate\n");
210             stmt->val.allocate.variable = weed_variable(stmt->val.allocate.variable);
211             break;
212
213         case (statement_ALLOCATE_LENGTH):
214             //printf("Statement allocate length\n");
215             stmt->val.allocate.variable = weed_variable(stmt->val.allocate.variable);
216             stmt->val.allocate.length = weed_expression(stmt->val.allocate.length);
217             break;
218
219         case (statement_ASSIGNMENT):
220             //printf("Statement assignment\n");
221             stmt->val.assignment.variable = weed_variable(stmt->val.assignment.variable);
222             stmt->val.assignment.expression = weed_expression(stmt->val.assignment.expression);
223             break;
224
225         case (statement_IF):
226             //printf("Statement if\n");
227             stmt->val.ifthen.expression = weed_expression(stmt->val.ifthen.expression);
228             stmt->val.ifthen.statement1 = weed_stmt(stmt->val.ifthen.statement1);
229
230             // Check if expression is always true/false
231             if (stmt->val.ifthen.expression->kind == exp_TERM){
232                 if (stmt->val.ifthen.expression->val.term->kind == term_FALSE){
233                     return NULL;
234                 }
235                 stmt = stmt->val.ifthen.statement1;
236             }
237             break;
238
239         case (statement_IF_ELSE):
240             //printf("Statement if else\n");
241             stmt->val.ifthen.expression = weed_expression(stmt->val.ifthen.expression);
242             stmt->val.ifthen.statement1 = weed_stmt(stmt->val.ifthen.statement1);
243             //printf("Weeding statement 2\n");

```

```

244     stmt->val.ifthen.statement2 = weed_stmt(stmt->val.ifthen.statement2);
245     //printf("Done weeding statement 2\n");
246
247     if (stmt->val.ifthen.statement1->contains_ret && stmt->val.ifthen.statement2->
        contains_ret){
248         stmt->contains_ret = 1;
249     }
250
251     // Check if expression is always true/false
252     if (stmt->val.ifthen.expression->kind == exp_TERM){
253         if (stmt->val.ifthen.expression->val.term->kind == term_FALSE){
254             stmt = stmt->val.ifthen.statement2;
255         }
256         stmt = stmt->val.ifthen.statement1;
257     }
258
259     break;
260
261     case (statement_WHILE):
262         //printf("Statement while\n");
263         stmt->val.loop.expression = weed_expression(stmt->val.loop.expression);
264         stmt->val.loop.statement = weed_stmt(stmt->val.loop.statement);
265         if (stmt->val.loop.statement == NULL){
266             return NULL;
267         }
268         break;
269
270     case (statement_LIST):
271         //printf("Statement list\n");
272         stmt->val.list = weed_slist(stmt->val.list);
273         if (stmt->val.list == NULL){
274             return NULL;
275         }
276         stmt->contains_ret = stmt->val.list->statement->contains_ret;
277         break;
278 }
279
280 //printf("\n");
281 //prettySTMT(stmt);
282 //printf("\n\n");
283
284 return stmt;
285 }
286
287 variable *weed_variable(variable *variable){
288     //printf("Weeding variable, kind: %d\n", variable->kind);
289     switch (variable->kind){
290
291         case (var_ID):
292             //printf("ID of variable: %s\n", variable->id);
293             break;
294
295         case (var_EXP):
296             variable->val.exp.exp = weed_expression(variable->val.exp.exp);
297             variable->val.exp.var = weed_variable(variable->val.exp.var);
298             break;
299
300         case (var_RECORD):
301             variable->val.record.var = weed_variable(variable->val.exp.var);
302             break;
303
304     }
305 }

```



```

306     default:
307         break;
308
309 }
310 return variable;
311
312
313 }
314
315 expression *weed_expression(expression *expression){
316     //printf("Weeding expression, kind: %d\n", expression->kind);
317
318     struct expression *left_exp;
319     struct expression *right_exp;
320
321     struct term *left_term;
322     struct term *right_term;
323     struct term *temp;
324
325     temp = NULL;
326
327
328     if (expression->kind == exp_TERM){
329         //printf("Weeding single term of kind: %d, expression kind: %d\n", expression->val.term
330             ->kind, expression->kind);
331         expression->val.term = weed_term(expression->val.term);
332         //printf("New term kind: %d\n", expression->val.term->kind);
333         return expression;
334     }
335
336     expression->val.ops.left = weed_expression(expression->val.ops.left);
337     expression->val.ops.right = weed_expression(expression->val.ops.right);
338
339     left_exp = expression->val.ops.left;
340     right_exp = expression->val.ops.right;
341
342     if ((left_exp->kind == exp_TERM) && (right_exp->kind == exp_TERM)){
343         left_term = left_exp->val.term;
344         right_term = right_exp->val.term;
345
346         if ((left_term->kind == term_NUM) && (right_term->kind == term_NUM)){
347             //We have an expression with two constants
348             switch(expression->kind){
349
350                 case (exp_MULT):
351                     temp = make_Term_num(left_term->val.num * right_term->val.num);
352                     break;
353
354                 case (exp_DIV):
355                     if(right_term->val.num == 0){
356                         print_error("Division by 0 error", 1, right_term->lineno);
357                     }
358                     temp = make_Term_num(left_term->val.num / right_term->val.num);
359                     break;
360
361                 case (exp_PLUS):
362                     temp = make_Term_num(left_term->val.num + right_term->val.num);
363                     break;
364
365                 case (exp_MIN):
366                     temp = make_Term_num(left_term->val.num - right_term->val.num);
367                     break;

```

```

368     case (exp_EQ):
369         if (left_term->val.num == right_term->val.num){
370             temp = make_Term_boolean(1);
371         } else {
372             temp = make_Term_boolean(0);
373         }
374         break;
375
376     case (exp_NEQ):
377         if (left_term->val.num != right_term->val.num){
378             temp = make_Term_boolean(1);
379         } else {
380             temp = make_Term_boolean(0);
381         }
382         break;
383
384     case (exp_GT):
385         if (left_term->val.num > right_term->val.num){
386             temp = make_Term_boolean(1);
387         } else {
388             temp = make_Term_boolean(0);
389         }
390         break;
391
392     case (exp_LT):
393         if (left_term->val.num < right_term->val.num){
394             temp = make_Term_boolean(1);
395         } else {
396             temp = make_Term_boolean(0);
397         }
398         break;
399
400     case (exp_GEQ):
401         if (left_term->val.num >= right_term->val.num){
402             temp = make_Term_boolean(1);
403         } else {
404             temp = make_Term_boolean(0);
405         }
406         break;
407
408     case (exp_LEQ):
409         if (left_term->val.num <= right_term->val.num){
410             temp = make_Term_boolean(1);
411         } else {
412             temp = make_Term_boolean(0);
413         }
414         break;
415
416     }
417 }
418
419 //Check for boolean expression
420 switch(expression->kind){
421
422     case (exp_AND):
423         if ((left_term->kind == term_FALSE) || (right_term->kind == term_FALSE)){
424             temp = make_Term_boolean(0);
425         }
426
427         if ((left_term->kind == term_TRUE) && (right_term->kind == term_TRUE)){
428             temp = make_Term_boolean(1);
429         }
430

```

```

431         break;
432
433     case (exp_OR):
434         if ((left_term->kind == term_TRUE) || (right_term->kind == term_TRUE)){
435             temp = make_Term_boolean(1);
436         }
437
438         if ((left_term->kind == term_FALSE) && (right_term->kind == term_FALSE)){
439             temp = make_Term_boolean(0);
440         }
441         break;
442
443     default:
444         break;
445 }
446
447 //TODO Optimize this please, to many comparisons I think, or maybe put advanced patterns
448 //into a function for itself?
449 if (temp == NULL){
450
451     if (expression->kind == exp_AND){
452
453         //Advanced patterns
454
455         if (left_exp->kind == exp_TERM){
456             if (left_exp->val.term->kind == term_TRUE){
457                 return expression->val.ops.right;
458             }
459             if (left_exp->val.term->kind == term_FALSE){
460                 temp = make_Term_boolean(1);
461             }
462         }
463
464         if (right_exp->kind == exp_TERM){
465             if (right_exp->val.term->kind == term_TRUE){
466                 return expression->val.ops.left;
467             }
468             if (right_exp->val.term->kind == term_FALSE){
469                 temp = make_Term_boolean(1);
470             }
471         }
472     }
473
474     if (expression->kind == exp_OR){
475
476         //Advanced patterns
477
478         if (left_exp->kind == exp_TERM){
479             if (left_exp->val.term->kind == term_FALSE){
480                 return expression->val.ops.right;
481             }
482             if (left_exp->val.term->kind == term_TRUE){
483                 temp = make_Term_boolean(1);
484             }
485         }
486
487         if (right_exp->kind == exp_TERM){
488             if (right_exp->val.term->kind == term_FALSE){
489                 return expression->val.ops.left;
490             }
491             if (right_exp->val.term->kind == term_TRUE){
492                 temp = make_Term_boolean(1);

```

```

493         }
494     }
495 }
496 }
497 }
498
499 if (temp != NULL){
500     //We reduced something
501     //printf("Reduced something\n");
502     expression->kind = exp_TERM;
503     expression->val.term = temp;
504     //printf("Done with expression, new kind: %d\n", expression->val.term->kind);
505 }
506
507 return expression;
508 }
509
510 term *weed_term(term *term){
511     //printf("Weeding term, kind: %d\n", term->kind);
512     struct expression *e;
513
514     switch(term->kind){
515         case (term_VAR):
516             term->val.variable = weed_variable(term->val.variable);
517             break;
518
519         case (term_LIST):
520             term->val.list.list = weed_alist(term->val.list.list);
521             break;
522
523         case (term_PAR):
524             term->val.expression = weed_expression(term->val.expression);
525             break;
526
527         case (term_NOT):
528             term->val.term_not = weed_term(term->val.term_not);
529             if (term->val.term_not->kind == term_TRUE){
530                 term->kind = term_FALSE;
531                 break;
532             }
533
534             if (term->val.term_not->kind == term_FALSE){
535                 term->kind = term_TRUE;
536                 break;
537             }
538
539             if (term->val.term_not->kind == term_NOT){
540                 term = term->val.term_not->val.term_not;
541                 break;
542             }
543
544             if (term->val.term_not->kind == term_PAR){
545                 e = term->val.term_not->val.expression;
546                 switch(e->kind){
547
548                     case (exp_EQ):
549                         e->kind = exp_NEQ;
550                         term = term->val.term_not;
551                         break;
552
553                     case (exp_NEQ):
544                         e->kind = exp_EQ;
555                         term = term->val.term_not;

```

```

556         break;
557
558     case (exp_LT):
559         e->kind = exp_GEQ;
560         term = term->val.term_not;
561         break;
562
563     case (exp_GT):
564         e->kind = exp_LEQ;
565         term = term->val.term_not;
566         break;
567
568     case (exp_LEQ):
569         e->kind = exp_GT;
570         term = term->val.term_not;
571         break;
572
573     case (exp_GEQ):
574         e->kind = exp_LT;
575         term = term->val.term_not;
576         break;
577
578     default:
579         break;
580
581     }
582 }
583 break;
584
585 case (term_ABS):
586     term->val.expression = weed_expression(term->val.expression);
587     if ((term->val.expression->kind == exp_TERM) && (term->val.expression->val.term->kind
588         == term_NUM)){
589         term->kind = term_NUM;
590         term->val.num = abs(term->val.expression->val.term->val.num); // Should probably
591         use a temp value instead of such a long value
592     }
593     break;
594
595 default:
596     break;
597
598 }
599
600 return term;
601 }
602
603 act_list *weed_alist(act_list *alist){
604     //printf("Weeding alist\n");
605     if (alist->kind == al_EMPTY){
606         return alist;
607     }
608     alist->list = weed_elist(alist->list);
609     return alist;
610 }
611
612 exp_list *weed_elist(exp_list *elist){
613     //printf("Weeding elist\n");
614
615     elist->expression = weed_expression(elist->expression);
616

```

```

617     if (elist->kind == el_LIST){
618         elist->list = weed_elist(elist->list);
619     }
620
621     return elist;
622
623 }

```

## setup.h

```

1  #ifndef __setup_h
2  #define __setup_h
3  #include "tree.h"
4  #include "symbol.h"
5
6  void setup_body(body *body, symbol_table *table);
7
8  void setup_function(function *function, symbol_table *table);
9
10 void setup_head(head *head, symbol_table *table, symbol_table *outer_scope);
11
12 void setup_type(type *type, symbol_table *table);
13
14 int setup_pdl(par_decl_list *pdl, symbol_table *table);
15
16 int setup_vdl(var_decl_list *vdl, symbol_table *table);
17
18 void setup_vtype(var_type *vtype, symbol_table*table);
19
20 void setup_dlist(decl_list *dlist, symbol_table*table);
21
22 void setup_decl(declaration *decl, symbol_table *table);
23
24 void setup_slist(statement_list *slist, symbol_table *table);
25
26 void setup_stmt(statement *stmt, symbol_table *table);
27
28 void setup_var(variable *var, symbol_table *table);
29
30 void setup_exp(expression *exp, symbol_table *table);
31
32 void setup_term(term *term, symbol_table *table);
33
34 void setup_alist(act_list *alist, symbol_table *table);
35
36 void setup_elist(exp_list *elist, symbol_table *table);
37
38
39 #endif

```

## setup.c

```

1  /**
2   * @brief
3   *
4   * @file setup.c
5   * @author Morten Jæger
6   * @date 2018-03-09
7   */
8

```

```

9  #include <stdio.h>
10 #include <stdlib.h>
11 #include "setup.h"
12 #include "symbol.h"
13 #include "memory.h"
14 #include "error.h"
15
16 /**
17  *
18  * TODO All of this can possibly be put in the "tree.c", when we create a node.
19  * This means that we do not have to run through the AST again to set up the symbol table
20  *
21  */
22
23
24 void setup_body(body *body, symbol_table *table){
25
26     body->table = table;
27
28     //printf("Setting up declaration list\n");
29     setup_dlist(body->d_list, table);
30
31     //printf("Setting up statement list\n");
32     setup_slist(body->s_list, table);
33
34 }
35
36
37
38 void setup_function(function *function, symbol_table *table){
39
40     //printf("Setting up function\n");
41     symbol_table*nextTable;
42     nextTable = scope_symbol_table(table);
43     function->table = nextTable;
44     function->tail->table = nextTable;
45     setup_head(function->head, nextTable, table);
46     setup_body(function->body, nextTable);
47
48     SYMBOL *s;
49     s = get_symbol(table, function->head->id);
50     if (s == NULL || s->stype->type != symbol_FUNCTION){
51         print_error("Function does not exist", 0, function->lineno);
52     }
53     s->stype->val.func_type.func = function;
54
55
56 }
57
58 void setup_head(head *head, symbol_table *table, symbol_table *outer_scope){
59
60     //printf("Setting up head\n");
61     head->table = table;
62     symbol_type *st;
63     st = NEW(symbol_type);
64     st->type = symbol_FUNCTION;
65     put_symbol(outer_scope, head->id, 0, st);
66     head->args = setup_pdl(head->list, table);
67     head->stype = st;
68
69     //printf("Number of args for function %s: %d\n", head->id, head->args);
70
71     setup_type(head->type, outer_scope);

```

```

72     st->val.func_type.pdl = head->list;
73
74 }
75
76 void setup_type(type *type, symbol_table*table){
77     type->table = table;
78     symbol_type *st;
79
80     st = NEW(symbol_type);
81     //printf("Setting up type\n");
82
83     switch(type->kind){
84
85         case (type_ID):
86             st->type = symbol_ID;
87             type->stype = st;
88             break;
89
90         case (type_INT):
91             st->type = symbol_INT;
92             type->stype = st;
93             break;
94
95         case (type_BOOL):
96             st->type = symbol_BOOL;
97             type->stype = st;
98             break;
99
100        case (type_ARRAY):
101            st->type = symbol_ARRAY;
102            type->stype = st;
103            setup_type(type->val.type, table);
104            break;
105
106        case (type_RECORD):
107            st->type = symbol_RECORD;
108            type->stype = st;
109            setup_vdl(type->val.list, scope_symbol_table(table));
110            break;
111    }
112
113 }
114
115
116 int setup_pdl(par_decl_list *pdl, symbol_table*table){
117     //printf("Setting up pdl\n");
118     pdl->table = table;
119     int args;
120     args = 0;
121     if (pdl->kind != pdl_EMPTY){
122         args = args + setup_vdl(pdl->list, table);
123     }
124     return args;
125 }
126
127 int setup_vdl(var_decl_list *vdl, symbol_table *table){
128
129     //printf("Setting up vdl\n");
130     vdl->table = table;
131     int args;
132     args = 1;
133     setup_vtype(vdl->vartype, table);
134     if (vdl->kind == vdl_LIST){

```



```

135     args = args + setup_vdl(vdl->list, table);
136 }
137 return args;
138 }
139
140 void setup_vtype(var_type *vtype, symbol_table*table){
141
142     //printf("Setting up var_type\n");
143     vtype->table = table;
144     symbol_type *st;
145     st = NEW(symbol_type);
146     st->type = symbol_UNKNOWN; // Sikkert ikke rigtigt
147
148     SYMBOL *s;
149     s = put_symbol(table, vtype->id, 0, st);
150     vtype->symbol = s;
151
152     setup_type(vtype->type, table);
153
154 }
155
156 void setup_dlist(decl_list *dlist, symbol_table *table){
157
158     //printf("Setting up dlist\n");
159     if (dlist->kind != dl_EMPTY){
160         setup_decl(dlist->decl, table);
161         setup_dlist(dlist->list, table);
162     }
163 }
164
165 }
166
167 void setup_decl(declaration *decl, symbol_table *table){
168
169     //printf("Setting up declaration\n");
170     decl->table = table;
171
172     symbol_type *st;
173     switch (decl->kind){
174
175         case (decl_TYPE):
176             st = NEW(symbol_type);
177             st->type = symbol_ID;
178             put_symbol(table, decl->val.type.id, 0, st);
179             setup_type(decl->val.type.type, table);
180             st->val.id_type = decl->val.type.type;
181             break;
182
183         case (decl_FUNC):
184             setup_function(decl->val.function, table);
185             break;
186
187         case (decl_VAR):
188             setup_vdl(decl->val.list, table);
189             break;
190
191     }
192 }
193
194 void setup_slist(statement_list *slist, symbol_table *table){
195
196     //printf("Setting up slist\n");
197

```

```

198     slist->table = table;
199     setup_stmt(slist->statement, table);
200     if (slist->list != NULL){
201         setup_slist(slist->list, table);
202     }
203 }
204 }
205
206 void setup_stmt(statement *stmt, symbol_table*table){
207
208     //printf("Setting up statement\n");
209     stmt->table = table;
210     switch(stmt->kind){
211
212         case (statement_RETURN):
213
214             //printf("\tStatement return\n");
215             setup_exp(stmt->val.ret, table);
216             break;
217
218         case (statement_WRITE):
219             //printf("\tStatement write\n");
220             setup_exp(stmt->val.wrt, table);
221             break;
222
223         case (statement_ALLOCATE):
224             //printf("\tStatement allocate\n");
225             setup_var(stmt->val.allocate.variable, table);
226             break;
227
228         case (statement_ALLOCATE_LENGTH):
229             //printf("\tStatement allocate length\n");
230             setup_var(stmt->val.allocate.variable, table);
231             setup_exp(stmt->val.allocate.length, table);
232             break;
233
234         case (statement_ASSIGNMENT):
235             //printf("\tStatement assignment\n");
236             setup_var(stmt->val.assignment.variable, table);
237             setup_exp(stmt->val.assignment.expression, table);
238             break;
239
240         case (statement_IF):
241             //printf("\tStatement if\n");
242             setup_exp(stmt->val.ifthen.expression, table);
243             setup_stmt(stmt->val.ifthen.statement1, table);
244             break;
245
246         case (statement_IF_ELSE):
247             //printf("\tStatement if else\n");
248             setup_exp(stmt->val.ifthen.expression, table);
249             setup_stmt(stmt->val.ifthen.statement1, table);
250             setup_stmt(stmt->val.ifthen.statement2, table);
251             break;
252
253         case (statement_WHILE):
254             //printf("\tStatement while\n");
255             setup_exp(stmt->val.loop.expression, table);
256             setup_stmt(stmt->val.loop.statement, table);
257             break;
258
259         case (statement_LIST):
260             //printf("\tStatement list\n");

```

```

261         setup_slist(stmt->val.list, table);
262         break;
263     }
264 }
265 }
266
267 void setup_var(variable *var, symbol_table*table){
268
269     //printf("Setting up variable\n");
270     var->table = table;
271
272     switch (var->kind){
273
274         case (var_ID):
275             //printf("ID: %s\n", var->id);
276             break;
277
278         case (var_EXP):
279             setup_var(var->val.exp.var, table);
280             setup_exp(var->val.exp.exp, table);
281             break;
282
283         case (var_RECORD):
284             setup_var(var->val.record.var, table);
285             break;
286     }
287 }
288
289 }
290
291 void setup_exp(expression *exp, symbol_table *table){
292
293     //printf("Setting up expression\n");
294     exp->table = table;
295     //printf("Expression kind: %d\n", exp->kind);
296     if (exp->kind == exp_TERM){
297         setup_term(exp->val.term, table);
298     } else {
299         setup_exp(exp->val.ops.left, table);
300         setup_exp(exp->val.ops.right, table);
301     }
302 }
303
304 void setup_term(term *term, symbol_table *table){
305
306     //printf("Setting up term\n");
307     term->table = table;
308     switch(term->kind){
309
310         case (term_VAR):
311             setup_var(term->val.variable, table);
312             break;
313
314         case (term_LIST):
315             setup_alist(term->val.list.list, table);
316             break;
317
318         case (term_PAR):
319             setup_exp(term->val.expression, table);
320             break;
321
322         case (term_NOT):

```

```

324     setup_term(term->val.term_not, table);
325     break;
326
327     case (term_ABS):
328         setup_exp(term->val.expression, table);
329         break;
330
331     default:
332         break;
333
334 }
335
336 }
337
338 void setup_alist(act_list *alist, symbol_table *table){
339
340     //printf("Setting up alist\n");
341     alist->table = table;
342     if (alist->kind == al_LIST){
343         setup_elist(alist->list, table);
344     }
345
346 }
347
348 void setup_elist(exp_list *elist, symbol_table*table){
349     //printf("Setting up elist\n");
350     elist->table = table;
351
352     switch(elist->kind){
353
354         case (el_EXP):
355             setup_exp(elist->expression, table);
356             break;
357
358         case (el_LIST):
359             setup_exp(elist->expression, table);
360             setup_elist(elist->list, table);
361             break;
362     }
363 }

```

## pickup.h

```

1  #ifndef __pickup_h
2  #define __pickup_h
3  #include "tree.h"
4
5  void pickup_body(body *body);
6
7  void pickup_function(function *function);
8
9  void pickup_head(head *head);
10
11 void pickup_pdl(par_decl_list *pdl);
12
13 void pickup_vdl(var_decl_list *vdl);
14
15 void pickup_vtype(var_type *vtype);
16
17 void pickup_dlist(decl_list *dlist);
18

```

```

19 void pickup_declaration(declaration *decl);
20
21 void pickup_type(type *type);
22
23 type *resolve_recursive_type(type *type);
24
25 #endif

```

### pickup.c

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include "debug.h"
3  #include "pickup.h"
4  #include "tree.h"
5  #include "symbol.h"
6  #include "error.h"
7
8
9
10 void pickup_body(body *body){
11     #if debugflag > 2
12         printf("Picking up body\n");
13     #endif
14     pickup_dlist(body->d_list);
15
16 }
17
18 void pickup_function(function *function){
19     #if debugflag > 2
20         printf("Picking up function\n");
21     #endif
22     pickup_head(function->head);
23     pickup_body(function->body);
24     function->stype = function->head->stype;
25 }
26
27 void pickup_head(head *head){
28     #if debugflag > 2
29         printf("Picking up head\n");
30     #endif
31     pickup_pdl(head->list);
32     pickup_type(head->type);
33     #if debugflag > 3
34         printf("Picked up Type in Head, Head type: %d, Symbol type: %d\n", head->type->kind, head->
           stype->type);
35     #endif
36     head->stype->val.func_type.ret_type = head->type;
37     #if debugflag > 2
38         printf("Assigned ret type\n");
39     #endif
40 }
41
42 void pickup_pdl(par_decl_list *pdl){
43     #if debugflag > 2
44         printf("Picking up pdl\n");
45     #endif
46     if (pdl->kind == pdl_LIST){
47         pickup_vdl(pdl->list);
48     }
49
50 }

```

```

51
52 void pickup_vdl(var_decl_list *vdl){
53 #if debugflag > 2
54     printf("Picking up vdl\n");
55 #endif
56     pickup_vtype(vdl->vartype);
57     if (vdl->kind == vdl_LIST){
58         pickup_vdl(vdl->list);
59     }
60
61 }
62
63 void pickup_vtype(var_type *vtype){
64 #if debugflag > 3
65     printf("Picking up vtype, id: %s\n", vtype->id);
66 #endif
67     pickup_type(vtype->type);
68 #if debugflag > 2
69     printf("Picked up Type in VType\n");
70 #endif
71     vtype->symbol->stype = vtype->type->stype;
72
73 }
74
75 void pickup_dlist(decl_list *dlist){
76 #if debugflag > 2
77     printf("Picking up dlist\n");
78 #endif
79     if (dlist->kind == dl_LIST){
80         pickup_declaration(dlist->decl);
81         pickup_dlist(dlist->list);
82     }
83 }
84
85 void pickup_declaration(declaration *decl){
86 #if debugflag > 2
87     printf("Picking up declaration\n");
88 #endif
89
90     switch (decl->kind){
91
92         case (decl_FUNC):
93             pickup_function(decl->val.function);
94             break;
95
96         case (decl_TYPE):
97             pickup_type(decl->val.type.type);
98             break;
99
100        case (decl_VAR):
101            pickup_vdl(decl->val.list);
102            break;
103    }
104
105 }
106
107 void pickup_type(type *type){
108 #if debugflag > 2
109     printf("Picking up type, kind: %d\n", type->kind);
110 #endif
111
112     SYMBOL *s;
113     switch (type->kind){

```

```

114
115     case (type_ARRAY):
116         pickup_type(type->val.type);
117         type->stype->val.array_type = type->val.type;
118         break;
119
120     case (type_BOOL):
121         break;
122
123     case (type_INT):
124         break;
125
126     case (type_RECORD):
127         pickup_vdl(type->val.list);
128         type->stype->val.record_type = type->val.list;
129         break;
130
131     case (type_ID):
132 #if debugflag > 3
133         printf("ID we are looking for: %s, in table: %p\n", type->val.id, type->table);
134 #endif
135         s = get_symbol(type->table, type->val.id);
136         if (s == NULL || s->stype->type != symbol_ID){
137             if (s == NULL){
138                 printf("Symbol is NULL\n");
139             }
140             if (s->stype->type != symbol_ID){
141                 printf("Symbol is not ID, it is of type: %d\n", s->stype->type);
142             }
143             print_error("Identifier error", 0, type->lineno);
144         }
145         struct type *temp;
146         temp = resolve_recursive_type(s->stype->val.id_type);
147 #if debugflag > 3
148         printf("After recursive check\n");
149 #endif
150         type->stype = temp->stype;
151 #if debugflag > 3
152         printf("After assignment\n");
153 #endif
154     }
155 #if debugflag > 3
156     printf("After switch\n");
157 #endif
158 }
159
160 type *resolve_recursive_type(type *type){
161 #if debugflag > 2
162     printf("Resolving recursive conflict\n");
163 #endif
164     struct type *temp;
165     temp = type;
166     if (type->recursive_type == 1){
167         print_error("Recursive type definition", 0, type->lineno);
168     }
169     type->recursive_type = 1;
170 #if debugflag > 3
171     printf("Type kind: %d\n", type->kind);
172 #endif
173     if (type->kind == type_ID){
174         printf("Checking symbol table for symbol\n");
175         SYMBOL *s;
176

```

```

177     s = get_symbol(type->table, type->val.id);
178     if (s == NULL || s->stype->type != symbol_ID){
179         print_error("Undefined identifier", 0, type->lineno);
180     }
181     temp = resolve_recursive_type(s->stype->val.id_type);
182 }
183 #if debugflag > 3
184     printf("Checked recursively\n");
185 #endif
186     type->recursive_type = 0;
187     return temp;
188 }

```

### check.h

```

1  #ifndef __check_h
2  #define __check_h
3  #include "tree.h"
4  #include "symbol.h"
5
6
7  void check_body(body *body);
8
9  void check_function(function *function);
10
11 void check_dlist(decl_list *dlist);
12
13 void check_decl(declaration *decl);
14
15 void check_slist(statement_list *slist);
16
17 void check_stmt(statement *stmt);
18
19 void check_var(variable *var);
20
21 void check_exp(expression *exp);
22
23 void check_term(term *term);
24
25 void check_alist(act_list *alist);
26
27 void check_elist(exp_list *elist);
28
29 int check_function_args(par_decl_list *pdl, act_list *alist);
30
31 int compare_stype(symbol_type *stype1, symbol_type *stype2);
32
33 int compare_record(symbol_type *stype1, symbol_type *stype2);
34
35
36
37 #endif

```

### check.c

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include "debug.h"
3  #include "tree.h"
4  #include "check.h"
5  #include "memory.h"

```



```

6  #include "error.h"
7  #include "symbol.h"
8  #include "pickup.h"
9
10
11 void check_body(body *body){
12
13     check_dlist(body->d_list);
14     check_slist(body->s_list);
15
16 }
17
18 void check_function(function *function){
19
20     check_body(function->body);
21
22 }
23
24 void check_dlist(decl_list *dlist){
25
26     if (dlist->kind == dl_LIST){
27         check_dlist(dlist->list);
28         check_decl(dlist->decl);
29     }
30
31 }
32
33 void check_decl(declaration *decl){
34
35     if (decl->kind == decl_FUNC){
36         check_function(decl->val.function);
37     }
38
39 }
40
41 void check_slist(statement_list *slist){
42
43     check_stmt(slist->statement);
44     if (slist->kind == sl_LIST){
45         check_slist(slist->list);
46     }
47
48 }
49
50 void check_stmt(statement *stmt){
51 #if debugflag > 2
52     printf("Checking statement, kind: %d\n", stmt->kind);
53 #endif
54
55
56     switch(stmt->kind){
57
58         case (statement_RETURN):
59             check_exp(stmt->val.ret);
60             if (stmt->function->stype->val.func_type.ret_type->stype->type != stmt->val.ret->
61                 stype->type){
62                 print_error("Wrong return type", 0, stmt->lineno);
63             }
64             break;
65
66         case (statement_WRITE):
67             check_exp(stmt->val.wrt);

```

```

67     if ((stmt->val.wrt->stype->type != symbol_INT) && (stmt->val.wrt->stype->type !=
68         symbol_BOOL) && (stmt->val.wrt->stype->type != symbol_ID)){
69         print_error("Wrong write type", 0, stmt->lineno);
70     }
71     break;
72
73     case (statement_ALLOCATE):
74         check_var(stmt->val.allocate.variable);
75         #if debugflag > 3
76             printf("Allocating type: %d\n", stmt->val.allocate.variable->stype->type);
77         #endif
78         if ( (stmt->val.allocate.variable->stype->type != symbol_ARRAY) && (stmt->val.
79             allocate.variable->stype->type != symbol_RECORD)){
80             print_error("Wrong allocate type", 0, stmt->lineno);
81         }
82         break;
83
84     case (statement_ALLOCATE_LENGTH):
85         check_var(stmt->val.allocate.variable);
86         check_exp(stmt->val.allocate.length);
87         if ( (stmt->val.allocate.variable->stype->type != symbol_ARRAY) && (stmt->val.
88             allocate.variable->stype->type != symbol_RECORD)){
89             print_error("Wrong allocate type", 0, stmt->lineno);
90         }
91         if (stmt->val.allocate.length->stype->type != symbol_INT){
92             print_error("Allocate length must be integer", 0, stmt->lineno);
93         }
94         break;
95
96     case (statement_ASSIGNMENT):
97         check_var(stmt->val.assignment.variable);
98         check_exp(stmt->val.assignment.expression);
99         if (stmt->val.assignment.expression->stype->type == symbol_NULL){
100             if ( (stmt->val.assignment.variable->stype->type != symbol_ARRAY) && (stmt->val.
101                 assignment.variable->stype->type != symbol_RECORD)){
102                 print_error("Can only assign array and record to NULL", 0 , stmt->lineno);
103             }
104             break;
105         }
106         if (!compare_stype(stmt->val.assignment.variable->stype, stmt->val.assignment.
107             expression->stype)){
108             print_error("Incompatible type assignment", 0, stmt->lineno);
109         }
110         break;
111
112     case (statement_IF):
113         check_exp(stmt->val.ifthen.expression);
114         check_stmt(stmt->val.ifthen.statement1);
115         if (stmt->val.ifthen.expression->stype->type != symbol_BOOL){
116             print_error("If condition is not a boolean", 0, stmt->lineno);
117         }
118         break;
119
120     case (statement_IF_ELSE):
121         check_exp(stmt->val.ifthen.expression);
122         check_stmt(stmt->val.ifthen.statement1);
123         check_stmt(stmt->val.ifthen.statement2);
124         if (stmt->val.ifthen.expression->stype->type != symbol_BOOL){
125             print_error("If condition is not a boolean", 0, stmt->lineno);
126         }
127         break;
128
129     case (statement_WHILE):

```

```

125     check_exp(stmt->val.loop.expression);
126     check_stmt(stmt->val.loop.statement);
127     break;
128
129     case (statement_LIST):
130         check_slist(stmt->val.list);
131         break;
132
133 }
134
135 }
136
137 void check_var(variable *var){
138 #if debugflag > 2
139     printf("Checking variable, kind: %d\n", var->kind);
140 #endif
141
142     SYMBOL *s;
143     switch (var->kind){
144
145         case (var_ID):
146             s = get_symbol(var->table, var->id);
147             if (s == NULL){
148                 print_error("Symbol not defined", 0, var->lineno);
149             }
150             var->stype = s->stype;
151             break;
152
153         case (var_EXP):
154             check_var(var->val.exp.var);
155             check_exp(var->val.exp.exp);
156             if (var->val.exp.exp->stype->type != symbol_INT){
157                 print_error("Expression in [] not an integer", 0, var->lineno);
158             }
159             if (var->val.exp.var->stype->type != symbol_ARRAY){
160                 print_error("Variable is not an array", 0, var->lineno);
161             }
162             var->stype = var->val.exp.var->stype->val.array_type->stype;
163             break;
164
165         case (var_RECORD):
166             check_var(var->val.record.var);
167             if (var->val.record.var->stype->type != symbol_RECORD){
168                 print_error("Variable is not an record", 0, var->lineno);
169             }
170             s = get_symbol(var->val.record.var->stype->val.record_type->table, var->val.record.id
171 );
172             if (s == NULL){
173                 print_error("Record entry does not exist", 0, var->lineno);
174             }
175             var->stype = s->stype;
176             break;
177     }
178 }
179
180 void check_exp(expression *exp){
181 #if debugflag > 2
182     printf("Checking expression, kind %d\n", exp->kind);
183 #endif
184     symbol_type *st;
185
186     switch(exp->kind){

```

```

187
188     case (exp_PLUS):      // Subject to change, could be made to work with strings, f.x. "Hi
                            "+2 could be: "Hi2"
189     case (exp_MIN):
190     case (exp_MULT):      // Subject to change, could be made to work with strings, f.x. "Hi
                            "*2 could be: "HiHi"
191     case (exp_DIV):
192 #if debugflag > 3
193     printf("Checking left expression, Arithmetic\n");
194 #endif
195     check_exp(exp->val.ops.left);
196 #if debugflag > 3
197     printf("Checking right expression, Arithmetic\n");
198 #endif
199     check_exp(exp->val.ops.right);
200     if (exp->val.ops.left->stype->type == symbol_INT && exp->val.ops.right->stype->type
        == symbol_INT){
201
202         st = NEW(symbol_type);
203         st->type = symbol_INT;
204         exp->stype= st;
205
206     } else {
207         print_error("Operators in arithmetic expression are not integers", 0, exp->lineno
            );
208     }
209     break;
210
211     case (exp_EQ):
212     case (exp_NEQ):
213 #if debugflag > 2
214     printf("Checking left expression, EQ/NEQ\n");
215 #endif
216     check_exp(exp->val.ops.left);
217 #if debugflag > 2
218     printf("Checking right expression, EQ/NEQ\n");
219 #endif
220     check_exp(exp->val.ops.right);
221
222     // Should check stype->type->val.func_type.ret_type if comparing a function
223     if ((exp->val.ops.left->stype->type == symbol_RECORD) && (exp->val.ops.right->stype->
        type == symbol_NULL)){
224 #if debugflag > 3
225     printf("Left type is record, and right type is NULL\n");
226 #endif
227     st = NEW(symbol_type);
228     st->type = symbol_BOOL;
229     exp->stype = st;
230     break;
231 }
232
233     if ((exp->val.ops.left->stype->type == symbol_NULL) && (exp->val.ops.right->stype->
        type == symbol_RECORD)){
234 #if debugflag > 3
235     printf("Left type is NULL, and right type is record\n");
236 #endif
237     st = NEW(symbol_type);
238     st->type = symbol_BOOL;
239     exp->stype = st;
240     break;
241 }
242 #if debugflag > 3

```

```

243         printf("Left sides type: %d, Right sides type: %d\n", exp->val.ops.left->stype->type,
                exp->val.ops.right->stype->type);
244 #endif
245         if (exp->val.ops.left->stype->type == exp->val.ops.right->stype->type){
246 #if debugflag > 3
247             printf("Checked if type is the same\n");
248 #endif
249             st = NEW(symbol_type);
250             st->type = symbol_BOOL;
251             exp->stype = st;
252
253         } else {
254             print_error("Operators in EQ or NEQ not the same", 0, exp->lineno);
255         }
256         break;
257
258         case (exp_GEQ):
259         case (exp_LEQ):
260         case (exp_LT):
261         case (exp_GT):
262 #if debugflag > 2
263             printf("Checking left expression, GEQ/LEQ/LT/GT\n");
264 #endif
265             check_exp(exp->val.ops.left);
266 #if debugflag > 2
267             printf("Checking right expression, GEQ/LEQ/LT/GT\n");
268 #endif
269             check_exp(exp->val.ops.right);
270             if (exp->val.ops.left->stype->type == symbol_INT && exp->val.ops.right->stype->type
                == symbol_INT){
271
272                 st = NEW(symbol_type);
273                 st->type = symbol_BOOL;
274                 exp->stype = st;
275
276             } else {
277                 print_error("Operators used in GEQ, LEQ, LT or GT not integers", 0, exp->lineno);
278             }
279             break;
280
281         case (exp_AND):
282         case (exp_OR):
283 #if debugflag > 2
284             printf("Checking left expression, AND/OR\n");
285 #endif
286             check_exp(exp->val.ops.left);
287 #if debugflag > 2
288             printf("Checking right expression, AND/OR\n");
289 #endif
290             check_exp(exp->val.ops.right);
291
292             if (exp->val.ops.left->stype->type == symbol_BOOL && exp->val.ops.right->stype->type
                == symbol_BOOL){
293
294                 st = NEW(symbol_type);
295                 st->type = symbol_BOOL;
296                 exp->stype = st;
297
298             } else {
299                 print_error("Operators used in AND or OR not boolean", 0, exp->lineno);
300             }
301             break;
302

```

```

303     case (exp_TERM):
304         check_term(exp->val.term);
305         exp->stype = exp->val.term->stype;
306         break;
307
308     }
309
310 }
311
312 void check_term(term *term){
313     #if debugflag > 2
314         printf("Checking term, kind: %d\n", term->kind);
315     #endif
316
317     SYMBOL *s;
318     symbol_type *st;
319
320     switch(term->kind){
321
322         case (term_VAR):
323             check_var(term->val.variable);
324             term->stype = term->val.variable->stype;
325     #if debugflag > 3
326         printf("Term type: %d\n", term->stype->type);
327     #endif
328         break;
329
330         case (term_LIST):
331             check_alist(term->val.list.list);
332             s = get_symbol(term->table, term->val.list.id);
333             if (s == NULL || s->stype->type != symbol_FUNCTION){
334                 print_error("Reference to function that does not exists", 0, term->lineno);
335             }
336             check_function_args(s->stype->val.func_type.pdl, term->val.list.list);
337             term->stype = s->stype->val.func_type.ret_type->stype;
338             break;
339
340         case (term_PAR):
341             check_exp(term->val.expression);
342             term->stype->type = term->val.expression->stype->type;
343             break;
344
345         case (term_NOT):
346             check_term(term->val.term_not);
347             if (term->val.term_not->stype->type != symbol_BOOL){
348                 print_error("Cannot negate non-boolean", 0, term->lineno);
349             }
350             term->stype->type = term->val.term_not->stype->type;
351             break;
352
353         case (term_ABS):
354             check_exp(term->val.expression);
355     #if debugflag > 3
356         printf("Type of expression: %d\n", term->val.expression->stype->type);
357     #endif
358         if ((term->val.expression->stype->type != symbol_INT) && (term->val.expression->stype->type != symbol_ARRAY)){
359             print_error("Absolute value must be used on integer or array", 0, term->lineno);
360         }
361         st = NEW(symbol_type);
362         st->type = symbol_INT;
363         term->stype = st;

```

```

365         break;
366
367     case (term_NUM):
368         st = NEW(symbol_type);
369         st->type = symbol_INT;
370         term->stype = st;
371         break;
372
373     case (term_TRUE):
374     case (term_FALSE):
375         st = NEW(symbol_type);
376         st->type = symbol_BOOL;
377         term->stype = st;
378         break;
379
380     case (term_NULL):
381         st = NEW(symbol_type);
382         st->type = symbol_NULL;
383         term->stype = st;
384         break;
385
386     }
387 }
388
389 void check_alist(act_list *alist){
390
391     if (alist->kind == al_LIST){
392         check_elist(alist->list);
393     }
394 }
395
396 void check_elist(exp_list *elist){
397     check_exp(elist->expression);
398     if (elist->kind == el_LIST){
399         check_elist(elist->list);
400     }
401 }
402
403 }
404
405 int check_function_args(par_decl_list *pdl, act_list *alist){
406
407     struct exp_list *elist;
408     struct var_decl_list *vdl;
409     struct type *temp;
410     struct symbol_type *st1;
411     struct symbol_type *st2;
412
413     if (pdl->kind == pdl_EMPTY){
414 #if debugflag > 3
415     printf("PDL is empty\n");
416 #endif
417     if (alist->kind == al_EMPTY){
418         return 1;
419     } else {
420         print_error("Too many function arguments", 0, alist->lineno);
421     }
422 } else {
423     if (alist->kind == al_EMPTY){
424         print_error("Too few function arguments", 0, alist->lineno);

```

```

428     }
429 }
430
431 elist = alist->list;
432 vdl = pdl->list;
433
434 while ((vdl != NULL) && (elist != NULL)){
435     //In case of recursive definition
436     temp = resolve_recursive_type(vdl->vartype->type);
437
438     st1 = temp->stype;
439     st2 = elist->expression->stype;
440 #if debugflag > 2
441     printf("ST1s type: %d, ST2s type: %d\n", st1->type, st2->type);
442 #endif
443
444     if (!compare_stype(st1, st2)){
445         print_error("Function argument type mismatch", 0, alist->lineno);
446     }
447     vdl = vdl->list;
448     elist = elist->list;
449 }
450
451 if ((vdl == NULL) && (elist == NULL)){
452     return 1;
453 }
454 if (vdl == NULL){
455     print_error("Too many function arguments", 0, alist->lineno);
456 }
457 if (elist == NULL){
458     print_error("Too few function arguments", 0, alist->lineno);
459 }
460
461 return 0;
462 }
463
464
465 int compare_stype(symbol_type *stype1, symbol_type *stype2){
466
467     if (stype1 == NULL || stype2 == NULL){
468 #if debugflag > 3
469         printf("Both NULL, return 0\n");
470 #endif
471         return 0;
472     }
473
474     if (stype1->type == stype2->type){
475 #if debugflag > 3
476         printf("Both equal, return 1\n");
477 #endif
478         return 1;
479     }
480
481     if (stype1->type == symbol_ARRAY && stype2->type == symbol_ARRAY){
482         return compare_stype(stype1->val.array_type->stype, stype2->val.array_type->stype);
483     }
484
485     if (stype1->type == symbol_RECORD && stype2->type == symbol_RECORD){
486         return compare_record(stype1, stype2);
487     }
488 #if debugflag > 3
489     printf("Not equal, return 0\n");
490 #endif

```



```

491
492     return 0;
493
494 }
495
496 int compare_record(symbol_type *styp1, symbol_type *styp2){
497
498     var_decl_list *vd1;
499     var_decl_list *vd2;
500
501     symbol_table *table1;
502     symbol_table *table2;
503
504     SYMBOL *s1;
505     SYMBOL *s2;
506
507     vd1 = styp1->val.record_type;
508     vd2 = styp2->val.record_type;
509
510     table1 = styp1->val.record_type->table;
511     table2 = styp2->val.record_type->table;
512
513     while ((vd1 != NULL) && (vd2 != NULL)){
514
515         s1 = get_symbol(table1, vd1->vartype->id);
516         s2 = get_symbol(table2, vd2->vartype->id);
517
518         if (s1 == NULL || s2 == NULL){
519             return 0;
520         }
521
522         if (!compare_stype(s1->stype, s2->stype)){
523             return 0;
524         }
525         vd1 = vd1->list;
526         vd2 = vd2->list;
527     }
528
529     if ((vd1 == NULL) && (vd2 == NULL)){
530         return 1;
531     }
532
533     return 0;
534
535 }

```

## debug.h

```

1  /**
2  * @brief
3  *
4  * @file debug.h
5  * @author Morten Jæger, Mark Jervelund & Troels Blicher Petersen
6  * @date 2018-03-16
7  */
8  #ifndef COMPILER_DEBUG_H
9
10
11  //0 none,
12  // 1 basic debug levels, eg. are the modules called correctly.
13  // 2 advanced debug levels, eg. is the program transversing the functions as expected.

```

```

14 // 3 all the debug things. print all debug information within functions.
15
16 #define debugflag 0
17
18 #define COMPILER_DEBUG_H
19
20 #endif //COMPILER_DEBUG_H

```

## kind.h

```

1 #ifndef __compiler_kind_h
2 #define __compiler_kind_h
3
4 typedef enum { exp_PLUS,
5               exp_MIN,
6               exp_MULT,
7               exp_DIV,
8               exp_EQ,
9               exp_NEQ,
10              exp_GT,
11              exp_LT,
12              exp_GEQ,
13              exp_LEQ,
14              exp_AND,
15              exp_OR,
16              exp_TERM } EXP_kind;
17
18 typedef enum { term_VAR,
19              term_LIST,
20              term_PAR,
21              term_NOT,
22              term_ABS,
23              term_NUM,
24              term_TRUE,
25              term_FALSE,
26              term_NULL } TERM_kind;
27
28 typedef enum { type_ID,
29              type_INT,
30              type_BOOL,
31              type_ARRAY,
32              type_RECORD } TYPE_kind;
33
34 typedef enum { pdl_LIST,
35              pdl_EMPTY } PDL_kind;
36
37 typedef enum { vdl_LIST,
38              vdl_TYPE } VDL_kind;
39
40 typedef enum { dl_LIST,
41              dl_EMPTY } DL_kind;
42
43 typedef enum { decl_TYPE,
44              decl_FUNC,
45              decl_VAR } DECL_kind;
46
47 typedef enum { sl_STATEMENT,
48              sl_LIST } SL_kind;
49
50 typedef enum { statement_RETURN,
51              statement_WRITE,

```

```

52         statement_ALLOCATE,
53         statement_ALLOCATE_LENGTH,
54         statement_ASSIGNMENT,
55         statement_IF,
56         statement_IF_ELSE,
57         statement_WHILE,
58         statement_LIST } STATEMENT_kind;
59
60 typedef enum { var_ID,
61               var_EXP,
62               var_RECORD } Var_kind;
63
64 typedef enum { al_LIST,
65               al_EMPTY } AL_kind;
66
67 typedef enum { el_EXP,
68               el_LIST } EL_kind;
69
70 typedef enum { jmp, //unconditional jump
71               je, //jump equal
72               jne, //Jump not equal
73               jg, //jump greater
74               jge, //jump greater or equal
75               jl, //Jump less
76               jle, //Jump less or equal
77
78               push,
79               pop,
80
81               orl, //or less ?
82
83               add,
84               sub,
85               mul,
86               mov,
87               movl,
88               setne,
89               cmpl,
90               andb,
91               cmp
92 } ASM_kind;
93
94 #endif //COMPILER_KIND_H

```

## memory.h

```

1  #ifndef __memory_h
2  #define __memory_h
3
4  void *Malloc(unsigned n);
5
6  #define NEW(type) (type *)Malloc(sizeof(type))
7
8  #endif

```

## memory.c

```

1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include <malloc.h>
3  #include <stdlib.h>

```

```

4 |
5 | void *Malloc(unsigned n) {
6 |     void *p;
7 |     if (!(p = malloc(n))) {
8 |         fprintf(stderr, "Malloc(%d) failed.\n", n);
9 |         fflush(stderr);
10 |        abort();
11 |    }
12 |    return p;
13 | }

```

### error.h

```

1 | #ifndef __error_h
2 | #define __error_h
3 |
4 | void print_error(char *error, int code, int line);
5 |
6 |
7 | #endif

```

### error.c

```

1 | /**
2 |  * @brief Error printing.
3 |  *
4 |  * @file error.c
5 |  * @author Morten Jäger, Mark Jervelund & Troels Blicher Petersen
6 |  * @date 2018-03-09
7 |  */
8 | #include <stdio.h>
9 | #include <string.h>
10 | #include <stdlib.h>
11 | #include "error.h"
12 |
13 | void print_error(char *error, int code, int line){
14 |     fprintf(stderr, "%s at line %d\n", error, line);
15 |     exit(code);
16 | }

```

### stack.h

```

1 | #ifndef __stack_h
2 | #define __stack_h
3 |
4 | typedef struct stack_node{
5 |     void *val;
6 |     struct stack_node *next;
7 | } stack_node;
8 |
9 | typedef struct stack{
10 |     struct stack_node *top;
11 | } stack;
12 |
13 | stack *init_stack();
14 |
15 | void stack_push(stack *stack, void *val);
16 |

```

```
17 void *stack_pop(stack *stack);
18
19 void *stack_read(stack *stack);
20
21 #endif
```

### stack.c

```
1  #include <stdio.h>
2  #include "stack.h"
3  #include "memory.h"
4
5  stack *init_stack(){
6
7      stack *s;
8      s = NEW(stack);
9      s->top = NULL;
10     return s;
11 }
12
13 void stack_push(stack *stack, void *val){
14
15     stack_node *sn;
16     sn = NEW(stack_node);
17     sn->val = val;
18     sn->next = stack->top;
19     stack->top = sn;
20 }
21
22 void *stack_pop(stack *stack){
23
24     stack_node *top;
25     void *val;
26
27     top = stack->top;
28     val = top->val;
29     stack->top = top->next;
30     free(top);
31     return val;
32 }
33
34 void *stack_read(stack *stack){
35
36     if (stack->top == NULL){
37         return NULL;
38     }
39     return stack->top->val;
40 }
41
42 }
```