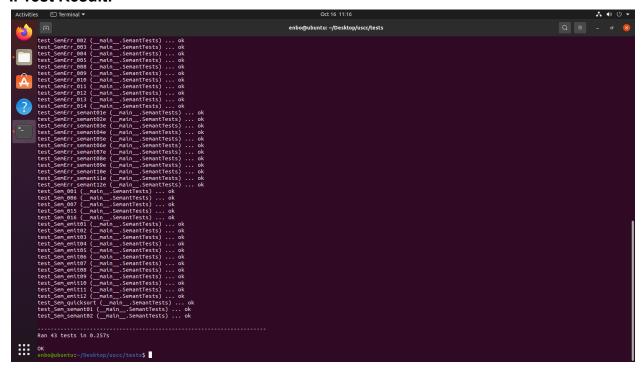
CSE 504 Compiler Design PA-02 Report

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Ran 43 tests in 0.257s

OK

### **II. Class Details**

# ASTExpr.cpp

## -finalizeOp:

There are four sub-class which are helped by the function of finalizeOP. These functions just need to set the type of the node to integer, and return true if both lhs and rhs are integers

```
bool ASTLogicalAnd::finalizeOp() noexcept
         if (mLHS->getType() == Type::Int && mRHS->getType() == Type::Int)
             this->mType = Type::Int;
     bool ASTLogicalOr::finalizeOp() noexcept
         if (mLHS->getType() == Type::Int && mRHS->getType() == Type::Int)
             this->mType = Type::Int;
     bool ASTBinaryCmpOp::finalizeOp() noexcept
         if ((mLHS->getType() == Type::Int || mLHS->getType() == Type::Char) &&
             (mRHS->getType() == Type::Int || mRHS->getType() == Type::Char))
             this->mType = Type::Int;
52
     bool ASTBinaryMathOp::finalizeOp() noexcept
         if ((mLHS->getType() == Type::Int || mLHS->getType() == Type::Char) &&
             (mRHS->getType() == Type::Int || mRHS->getType() == Type::Char))
            this->mType = Type::Int;
```

## Symbols.cpp

#### -ScopeTable:

By the function of ScopeTable, we can create the elements in the constructor of ScopeTable. After printing the symbol table, the current table elements will be added in its parents' children lists.

#### -search:

By the function of Search, we can search for the analogous or equivalent identifier and go through the following linked scope tables.

```
// Exits the current scope and moves the current scope back to
     void SymbolTable::exitScope()
         mCurrScope = mCurrScope->getParent();
      SymbolTable::ScopeTable::ScopeTable(ScopeTable* parent) noexcept
      : mParent(parent)
          if (parent)
              parent->mChildren.push back(this);
      SymbolTable::ScopeTable::~ScopeTable() noexcept
          // mParent->mChildren.remove(this);
          for (auto& it : mSymbols)
              delete it.second;
          for (auto& it : mChildren)
              delete it:
          mSymbols.clear();
          mChildren.clear();
      void SymbolTable::ScopeTable::addIdentifier(Identifier* ident)
          mSymbols.insert(std::make pair(ident->getName(), ident));
210
```

### Parse.cpp

## -getVariable:

By the function of getVariable, we can check the following input identifier at first. When we get a null pointer, this function will return the error that Use of undeclared identifier... Also, the dummy variable will be returned as a substitute. Which means that this function should first try to get the identifier from the symbol table, and return the identifier if it's found.

## -charToInt() and intToChar:

We can use these two functions to transform the type of input, like char to int or int to char. For example, if the expression passed to charToInt is already an integer, we can just return the expression directly. Otherwise, if it receives an expression of type char

```
Identifier* Parser::getVariable(const char* name) noexcept
          Identifier *ident = mSymbols.getIdentifier(name);
          if (ident == nullptr)
             std::string msg = "Use of undeclared identifier '";
             msg += name;
             msg += "\'";
             reportSemantError(msg);
             ident = mSymbols.getIdentifier("@@variable");
         return ident;
     const char* Parser::getTypeText(Type type) const noexcept
          switch (type)
             case Type::Char:
             case Type::Int:
371
             case Type::Void:
                return "void";
              case Type::CharArray:
                 return "char[]";
              case Type::IntArray:
                 return "int[]";
             case Type::Function:
```