Type Checking

Traversing of abstract tree from the root

Checks:

- 1. Equality of function's name with names specified before and after the body
- 2. Definition of constants in const section: compatibility of instance with type
- 3. Visibility of referenced identifiers
- 4. Compatibility in number and type of actual parameters with formal parameters
- 5. Compatibility of return expressions with function codomain
- 6. Return statement always executed for any function call
- 7. Compatibility of operators with operands
- 8. Compatibility of LHS of assignment with RHS of assignment (expression)
- 9. Compatibility of expressions with statements in which they are involved
- Type inference: computation of result schema of each operation

logic- $expr o expr_1 expr_2$

• Qualifier: AND, OR

• Constraint: type $(expr_1)$ = bool and type $(expr_2)$ = bool

• Type inference: type(logic-expr) = **bool**

rel- $expr o expr_1 expr_2$

• Qualifier: EQUAL, NEQ

• Constraint: $type(expr_1) = type(expr_2)$

• Type inference: type(rel-expr) = bool

rel- $expr o expr_1 expr_2$

• Qualifier: '>', GEQ, '<', LEQ

• Constraint: $type(expr_1) = type(expr_2)$ and $type(expr_1) \in \{ char, int, real, string \}$

• Type inference: type(rel-expr) = **bool**

rel- $expr o expr_1 expr_2$

Qualifier: IN

• Constraint: $type(expr_2) = vector [...] of <math>type(expr_1)$

• Type inference: type(rel-expr) = bool

$math-expr \rightarrow expr_1 expr_2$

• Constraint: $(type(expr_1) = int and type(expr_2) = int)$ or $(type(expr_1) = real and type(expr_2) = real)$

• Type inference: $type(math-expr) = type(expr_1)$

$neg-expr \rightarrow expr$

• Qualifier: '-'

• Constraint: math(*expr*)

• Type inference: type(neg-expr) = type(expr)

$neg-expr \rightarrow expr$

• Qualifier: NOT

• Constraint: type(expr) = bool

• Type inference: type(neg-expr) = **bool**

wr-expr \rightarrow specifier-opt expr

• Constraint: null(specifier-opt) or type(specifier-opt) = **string**

• Type inference: type(wr-expr) = type(expr)

rd-expr → specifier-opt domain

• Constraint: null(specifier-opt) or type(specifier-opt) = string

• Type inference: type(rd-expr) = type(domain)

left-hand-side \rightarrow id

 Constraint: visible(name(id)) and class(name(id)) ∈ { VAR, PAR, CONST })

• Type inference = type(left-hand-side) = schema(name(id))

fielding → left-hand-side id

 Constraint: type(left-hand-side) = struct and (name(id): domain) ∈ attr(type(left-hand-side))

• Type inference = type(fielding) = domain

indexing → left-hand-side expr

Constraint: type(left-hand-side) = vector [...] of domain,
type(expr) = int

• Type inference = type(indexing) = domain

$instance-expr \rightarrow expr_1 \ expr_2 \ ... \ expr_n$

Qualifier: STRUCT

• Type inference:

type(instance-expr) = **struct**(**nil**: type($expr_1$), ..., **nil**: type($expr_n$))

Compilers

$instance-expr \rightarrow expr_1 \ expr_2 \ ... \ expr_n$

• Qualifier: VECTOR

• Constraint: $\forall i \in [1...n], \forall j \in [1...n]$ (type(expr_i) \approx type(expr_j))

• Type inference: type(instance-expr) = **vector** [n] **of** type($expr_1$)

$func-call \rightarrow id \ expr_1 \ expr_2 \ ... \ expr_n$

Constraint:

```
visible(name(id)) and class(name(id)) = FUNC and n = \text{number of formal parameters of name(id)} and \forall i \in [1...n] (type(expr<sub>i</sub>) compatible with i-th formal parameter of name(id))
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Type inference: type(func-call) = schema(name(id))

cond- $expr o expr_1 expr_2 elsif$ -expr-list- $opt expr_3$

• Constraint: type $(expr_1) = bool$ and type $(expr_2) \approx type(expr_3)$ and (null(elsif-expr-list-opt)) or type $(elsif-expr-list-opt) \approx type(expr_2))$

• Type inference: $type(cond-expr) = type(expr_2)$

$elsif-expr-list-opt \rightarrow expr_{11} \ expr_{12} \ expr_{21} \ expr_{22} \ \dots \ expr_{n1} \ expr_{n2}$

```
• Constraint: \forall i \in [1..n] (type(expr_{i1}) = bool) and \forall i \in [1..n], \forall j \in [1..n] (type(expr_{i2}) \approx type(expr_{j2})
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Type inference: type(elsif-expr-list-opt) =
    if n = 0 then
    nil
    else
    type(expr<sub>12</sub>)
    endif
```

Compilers

$built-in-call \rightarrow expr$

• Qualifier: TOINT

• Constraint: type(expr) = real

• Type inference = type(built-in-call) = int

$built-in-call \rightarrow expr$

• Qualifier: TOREAL

• Constraint: type(expr) = int

• Type inference = type(built-in-call) = real

assign-stat \rightarrow left-hand-side expr

• Constraint: type(left-hand-side) ≈ type(expr) and left-hand-side refers either to VAR or PAR

if-stat $\rightarrow expr stat$ -list₁ elsif-stat-list-opt [stat-list₂]

• Constraint: type(expr) = bool

elsif-stat-list-opt $\rightarrow expr_{11} stat$ -list₁₂ ... $expr_{n1} stat$ -list_{n2}

• Constraint: $\forall i \in [1..n] \text{ (type}(expr_{il}) = bool)$

while- $stat \rightarrow expr stat$ -list

• Constraint: type(expr) = bool

$for\text{-}stat \rightarrow id \ expr_1 \ expr_2 \ stat\text{-}list$

Constraint: visible(name(id)) and class(name(id)) ∈ { VAR, PAR } and schema(name(id)) .type = INT and type(expr₁) = int and type(expr₂) = int and name(id) is not assigned in stat-list

$foreach\text{-}stat \rightarrow id \ expr \ stat\text{-}list$

Constraint: visible(name(id)) and class(name(id)) ∈ { VAR, PAR } and schema(expr) = vector [...] of (schema(name(id)) .type)

Compilers

read-stat \rightarrow specifier-opt id

Constraint: visible(name(id)), class(name(id)) ∈ { VAR, PAR } and (null(specifier-opt) or type(specifier-opt) = string)

write- $stat \rightarrow specifier$ -opt expr

• Constraint: null(specifier-opt) or type(specifier-opt) = string

Compilers