

Nicholas Carmello  
Lab7  
Alan Labouseur

Prompt: Describe in detail what is happening in the diagram below.

The AST is traversed with a depth-first in-order traversal. While it is being traversed, it is being scope checked and type checked. The AST begins with a block which implies a new scope. The Variable Declaration, `int a`, is put into the scope along with its type. It then will assign the value to `a` in the scope. The compiler must first check if that variable is in scope before assigning a value into it because it might not be there. The AST then sees a new block statement which implies another scope. The scope pointer is moved to a new scope in the tree. Then a variable called `a` is put in the scope with a type of `string`. The AST will check the assignment to `a` and make sure that the right hand side of the assignment of `a` is a `string`. The print statement is then scope checked for the value `a`. Once the block ends, the pointer in the scope tree is moved up to the parent block. Then a new variable called `b` is put into the current scope and is assigned a type of `string`. The variable `b` is then assigned the value of the string which is correct. A new `if` block is encountered and the `isEqual` function first checks if `a` is in scope and then checks if `a` can be compared to the value of `1` which it can be. The AST encountered another block which indicates a new scope. A new scope is declared. The print statement has a `id` of `b` in it and so the compiler checks parent scope for the value of `b`.