

IFCC

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Chapter 1

Hierarchical Index

1.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

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Chapter 2

Class Index

2.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

BaseInstr	Represents a base class for intermediate representation instructions	5
BasicBlock	Represents a basic block in the control flow graph (CFG)	8
BasicHelper	Helper class for basic functionality related to parsing and evaluating expressions	14
CFG	Represents a Control Flow Graph (CFG) in an Intermediate Representation (IR)	15
CodeCheckVisitor	A visitor class for checking code correctness	23
IRInstrArithmeticOp	Represents an arithmetic operation instruction in the intermediate representation	33
IRInstrBinaryOp	Represents a binary operation instruction in the intermediate representation	36
IRInstrCall	A class representing an intermediate representation instruction for a function call	39
IRInstrClean	Represents a clean-up instruction in the intermediate representation	41
IRInstrComp	Represents a comparison operation instruction in the intermediate representation	43
IRInstrIf	A class representing an if instruction in the intermediate representation	45
IRInstrJumpCond	A class representing a conditional jump instruction in the IR	47
IRInstrJumpRet	50
IRInstrLoadConst	Represents an IR instruction for loading a constant into memory or a register	51
IRInstrLoadFromArray	A class representing an instruction that loads an array element into a register	54
IRInstrLogical	A class representing a logical operation instruction	57
IRInstrMove	Represents an IR instruction for moving a value between registers and memory	59
IRInstrSet	Represents an instruction that sets a value in the intermediate representation	61

IRInstrStoreToArray	
A class representing an instruction to store data at an array location	64
IRInstrUnaryOp	
Represents a unary operation instruction in the intermediate representation	66
IRVisitor	
A visitor class for generating Intermediate Representation (IR) during parsing	68
SymbolsTable	
Stores information about variables,including their names, types, usage status, and indexes . .	85
TypeManager	
A class responsible for managing data types	91

Chapter 3

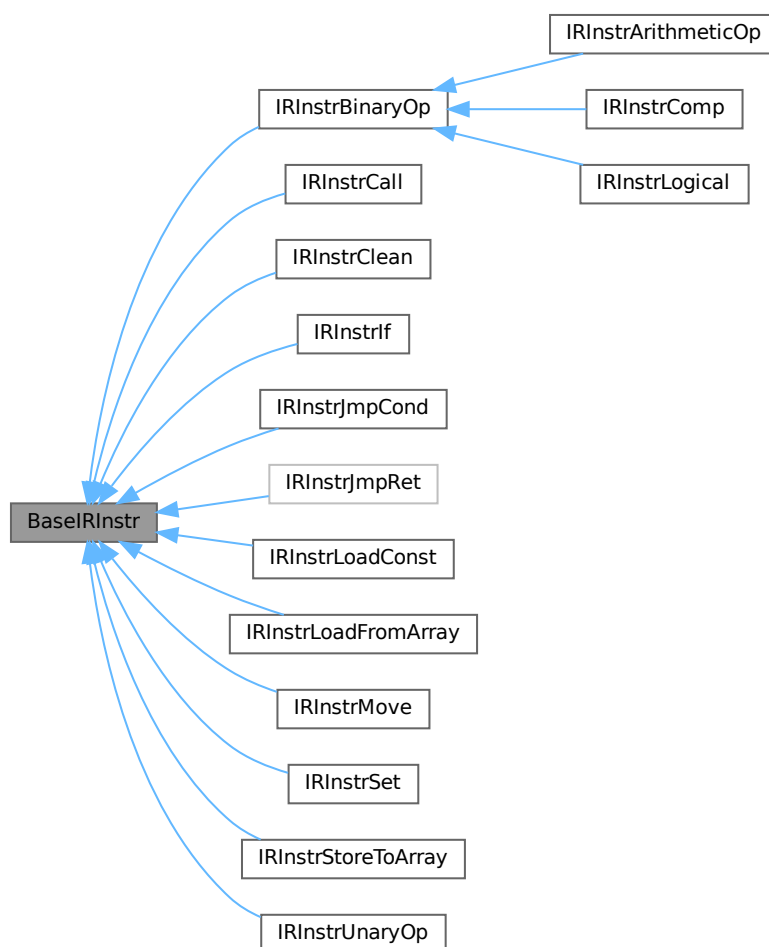
Class Documentation

3.1 BaseIRInstr Class Reference

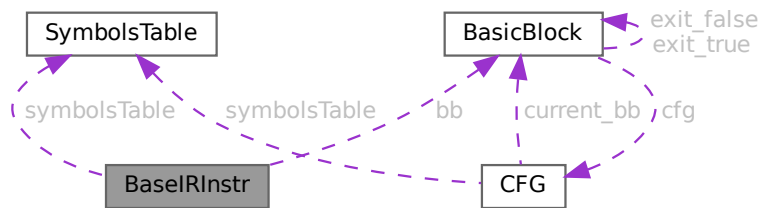
Represents a base class for intermediate representation instructions.

```
#include <BaseIRInstr.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for BaseIRInstr:



Collaboration diagram for BaseIRInstr:



Public Member Functions

- [BaseIRInstr](#) ([BasicBlock](#) *bb_)
Constructs an instruction for a given basic block.
- [BasicBlock](#) * [getBB](#) ()
Gets the basic block that this instruction belongs to.
- virtual void [genASM](#) (ostream &o)=0
Generates the assembly code for this instruction.

Protected Attributes

- [BasicBlock](#) * [bb](#)
The basic block that this instruction belongs to.
- [SymbolsTable](#) * [symbolsTable](#)
The symbol table for the current scope.

3.1.1 Detailed Description

Represents a base class for intermediate representation instructions.

This class serves as the base for all instruction types in the intermediate representation (IR). It provides a basic structure for handling assembly generation and access to the basic block that the instruction belongs to.

3.1.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.1.2.1 BaseIRInstr()

```
BaseIRInstr::BaseIRInstr (
    BasicBlock * bb_ )
```

Constructs an instruction for a given basic block.

Initializes the instruction with the basic block it belongs to.

Parameters

<i>bb</i> ↔	The basic block to which this instruction belongs.
—	

3.1.3 Member Function Documentation

3.1.3.1 genASM()

```
virtual void BaseIRInstr::genASM (
    ostream & o ) [pure virtual]
```

Generates the assembly code for this instruction.

This is a pure virtual function that must be implemented by derived classes to generate the specific assembly code for each type of instruction.

Parameters

<i>o</i>	The output stream where the generated assembly code will be written.
----------	--

Implemented in [IRInstrArithmeticOp](#), [IRInstrLoadFromArray](#), [IRInstrStoreToArray](#), [IRInstrUnaryOp](#), [IRInstrCall](#), [IRInstrComp](#), [IRInstrIf](#), [IRInstrJumpCond](#), [IRInstrJumpRet](#), [IRInstrLoadConst](#), [IRInstrLogical](#), [IRInstrMove](#), and [IRInstrBinaryOp](#).

3.1.3.2 getBB()

```
BasicBlock * BaseIRInstr::getBB ( )
```

Gets the basic block that this instruction belongs to.

Returns

The basic block associated with this instruction.

3.1.4 Member Data Documentation

3.1.4.1 bb

```
BasicBlock* BaseIRInstr::bb [protected]
```

The basic block that this instruction belongs to.

3.1.4.2 symbolsTable

```
SymbolsTable* BaseIRInstr::symbolsTable [protected]
```

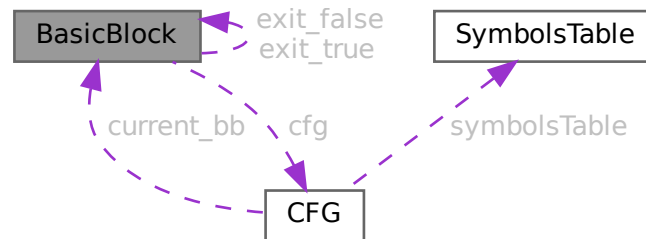
The symbol table for the current scope.

3.2 BasicBlock Class Reference

Represents a basic block in the control flow graph (CFG).

```
#include <BasicBlock.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for BasicBlock:



Public Member Functions

- [BasicBlock](#) ([CFG](#) *cfg, string entry_label)
Constructs a [BasicBlock](#) with the given [CFG](#) and entry label.
- [~BasicBlock](#) ()
Destructor for the [BasicBlock](#) class.
- void [genASM](#) (ostream &o)
Generates the assembly code for this basic block.
- void [addIRInstr](#) ([BaseIRInstr](#) *instr)
Adds an instruction to the basic block.
- [CFG](#) * [getCFG](#) ()
Gets the [CFG](#) associated with this basic block.
- string [getLabel](#) ()
Retrieves the label associated with the current block.
- void [setLabel](#) (string label)
Sets the label for the current block.
- vector< [BaseIRInstr](#) * > [getInstr](#) ()
Retrieves the list of instructions within the current block.
- void [setExitTrue](#) ([BasicBlock](#) *bb)
Sets the "true" exit point for the current block.
- void [setExitFalse](#) ([BasicBlock](#) *bb)
Sets the "false" exit point for the current block.
- [BasicBlock](#) * [getExitTrue](#) ()
Retrieves the "true" exit point of the current block.
- [BasicBlock](#) * [getExitFalse](#) ()
Retrieves the "false" exit point of the current block.
- void [setIsTestVar](#) (bool isTest)
Sets the name of the test variable.
- string [getTrueLabel](#) ()
Get the label of the true exit point of the current block.
- string [getFalseLabel](#) ()
Get the label of the false exit point of the current block.

Protected Attributes

- `BasicBlock * exit_true`
- `BasicBlock * exit_false`
- `string label`
The label for the basic block, also used as the label in the generated assembly code.
- `CFG * cfg`
The control flow graph to which this basic block belongs.
- `vector< BasicIRInstr * > instrs`
A vector of instructions that belong to this basic block.
- `bool is_test_var = false`
A flag indicating whether the block is a test variable.

3.2.1 Detailed Description

Represents a basic block in the control flow graph (CFG).

A basic block is a sequence of instructions with a single entry point and a single exit point. This class is responsible for managing the instructions in the block and generating the assembly code.

3.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.2.2.1 BasicBlock()

```
BasicBlock::BasicBlock (
    CFG * cfg,
    string entry_label )
```

Constructs a `BasicBlock` with the given `CFG` and entry label.

Initializes a new basic block with a label and associates it with a specific control flow graph (CFG).

Parameters

<code>cfg</code>	The <code>CFG</code> where this basic block belongs.
<code>entry_label</code>	The entry label for the basic block.

3.2.2.2 ~BasicBlock()

```
BasicBlock::~~BasicBlock ( )
```

Destructor for the `BasicBlock` class.

Cleans up the resources used by the basic block, including its instructions.

3.2.3 Member Function Documentation

3.2.3.1 addIRInstr()

```
void BasicBlock::addIRInstr (
    BaseIRInstr * instr )
```

Adds an instruction to the basic block.

This method adds a new intermediate representation instruction (IRInstr) to the basic block.

Parameters

<i>instr</i>	A pointer to the instruction to add.
--------------	--------------------------------------

3.2.3.2 genASM()

```
void BasicBlock::genASM (
    ostream & o )
```

Generates the assembly code for this basic block.

This method generates the x86 assembly code for all the instructions in the basic block.

Parameters

<i>o</i>	The output stream where the assembly code will be written.
----------	--

3.2.3.3 getCFG()

```
CFG * BasicBlock::getCFG ( )
```

Gets the [CFG](#) associated with this basic block.

This method retrieves the [CFG](#) to which this basic block belongs.

Returns

A pointer to the [CFG](#) associated with this basic block.

3.2.3.4 getExitFalse()

```
BasicBlock * BasicBlock::getExitFalse ( )
```

Retrieves the "false" exit point of the current block.

This function returns the basic block representing the "false" exit point in the control flow. It is used to identify where the program flow should continue if a condition evaluates to false.

Returns

A pointer to the [BasicBlock](#) representing the "false" exit.

3.2.3.5 getExitTrue()

```
BasicBlock * BasicBlock::getExitTrue ( )
```

Retrieves the "true" exit point of the current block.

This function returns the basic block representing the "true" exit point in the control flow. It is used to identify where the program flow should continue if a condition evaluates to true.

Returns

A pointer to the `BasicBlock` representing the "true" exit.

3.2.3.6 getFalseLabel()

```
string BasicBlock::getFalseLabel ( )
```

Get the label of the false exit point of the current block.

This function returns the label of the "false" exit point in the control flow. It is used to identify where the program flow should continue if a condition evaluates to false.

Returns

A string representing the label of the "false" exit.

3.2.3.7 getInstr()

```
vector< BaseIRInstr * > BasicBlock::getInstr ( )
```

Retrieves the list of instructions within the current block.

This function returns a vector containing all the instructions present in this block. Each instruction represents a basic operation in the program's flow, used in program analysis or code generation.

Returns

A vector of `BaseIRInstr *` representing the instructions in the block.

3.2.3.8 getLabel()

```
string BasicBlock::getLabel ( )
```

Retrieves the label associated with the current block.

This function returns the label associated with this particular control flow block. The label is typically used to uniquely identify this block in control flow analysis.

Returns

A string representing the label of this control flow block.

3.2.3.9 getTrueLabel()

```
string BasicBlock::getTrueLabel ( )
```

Get the label of the true exit point of the current block.

This function returns the label of the "true" exit point in the control flow. It is used to identify where the program flow should continue if a condition evaluates to true.

Returns

A string representing the label of the "true" exit.

3.2.3.10 setExitFalse()

```
void BasicBlock::setExitFalse (
    BasicBlock * bb )
```

Sets the "false" exit point for the current block.

This function sets the block that serves as the "false" exit in the control flow of the program. This is typically used for conditional branches, where the program flow follows one path if a condition is true, and another path if it is false.

Parameters

<i>bb</i>	A pointer to the <code>BasicBlock</code> that represents the "false" exit of the current block.
-----------	---

3.2.3.11 setExitTrue()

```
void BasicBlock::setExitTrue (
    BasicBlock * bb )
```

Sets the "true" exit point for the current block.

This function sets the block that serves as the "true" exit in the control flow of the program. This is often used when there is a conditional branch and the flow of execution diverges depending on the outcome of a condition.

Parameters

<i>bb</i>	A pointer to the <code>BasicBlock</code> that represents the "true" exit of the current block.
-----------	--

3.2.3.12 setIsTestVar()

```
void BasicBlock::setIsTestVar (
    bool isTest ) [inline]
```

Sets the name of the test variable.

This function sets the name of the test variable used in the basic block.

Parameters

<i>name</i>	The name of the test variable.
-------------	--------------------------------

3.2.3.13 setLabel()

```
void BasicBlock::setLabel (
    string label )
```

Sets the label for the current block.

This function sets a new label for this control flow block. The label is typically used to uniquely identify this block in control flow analysis.

Parameters

<i>label</i>	The new label to set for this control flow block.
--------------	---

3.2.4 Member Data Documentation**3.2.4.1 cfg**

```
CFG* BasicBlock::cfg [protected]
```

The control flow graph to which this basic block belongs.

3.2.4.2 exit_false

```
BasicBlock* BasicBlock::exit_false [protected]
```

Pointer to the basic block representing the "false" exit. This is used for the branch or conditional statement when the condition is false. It can be null if no "false" exit exists.

3.2.4.3 exit_true

```
BasicBlock* BasicBlock::exit_true [protected]
```

Pointer to the basic block representing the "true" exit. This is used for the branch or conditional statement when the condition is true. It can be null if no "true" exit exists.

3.2.4.4 instrs

```
vector<BaseIRInstr*> BasicBlock::instrs [protected]
```

A vector of instructions that belong to this basic block.

3.2.4.5 is_test_var

```
bool BasicBlock::is_test_var = false [protected]
```

A flag indicating whether the block is a test variable.

3.2.4.6 label

```
string BasicBlock::label [protected]
```

The label for the basic block, also used as the label in the generated assembly code.

3.3 BasicHelper Class Reference

Helper class for basic functionality related to parsing and evaluating expressions.

```
#include <BasicHelper.h>
```

Static Public Member Functions

- static optional< int > [evaluateConstantExpression](#) (ifccParser::ExprContext *ctx)
Evaluates a constant expression represented by an AST node.

3.3.1 Detailed Description

Helper class for basic functionality related to parsing and evaluating expressions.

This class contains methods for evaluating constant expressions and performing other basic tasks related to parsing and evaluating expressions in the compiler.

3.3.2 Member Function Documentation

3.3.2.1 evaluateConstantExpression()

```
optional< int > BasicHelper::evaluateConstantExpression (
    ifccParser::ExprContext * ctx ) [static]
```

Evaluates a constant expression represented by an AST node.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	An AST node representing the constant expression.
------------	---

Returns

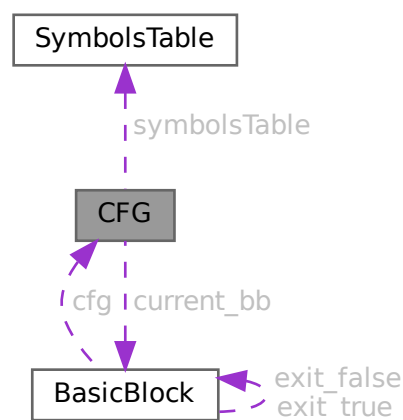
The evaluated integer value of the constant expression, or nullopt if it cannot be evaluated.

3.4 CFG Class Reference

Represents a Control Flow Graph (CFG) in an Intermediate Representation (IR).

```
#include <CFG.h>
```

Collaboration diagram for CFG:



Public Member Functions

- **CFG** (string label, SymbolsTable *symbolsTable, int initialNextFreeSymbolIndex)
Constructs a **CFG** with the given label and symbol index information.
- **~CFG** ()
Destructor for the **CFG** class.
- void **addBB** (BasicBlock *bb)
Adds a basic block to the control flow graph.
- void **genASM** (ostream &o)
Generates the assembly code for the entire control flow graph.
- string **createNewTempvar** (Type t)
Creates a new temporary variable with a unique name.
- int **getVarIndex** (string name)
Retrieves the index of a variable by its name.
- Type **getVarType** (string name)
Retrieves the type of a variable based on its name.
- string **toRegister** (string name)
Converts a variable name into a register name.
- BasicBlock * **getCurrentBasicBlock** ()

- Retrieves the current basic block in the control flow graph.*
- void `setCurrentBasicBlock (BasicBlock *bb)`
Sets the current basic block in the control flow graph.
- void `resetNextFreeSymbolIndex ()`
Resets the next free symbol index to its initial value.
- string `getBBName ()`
Get the next basic block name.
- void `genCFGGraphviz (ostream &o)`
Generates the Graphviz representation of the control flow graph (CFG).
- string `getLabel ()`
Retrieves the label associated with the control flow graph (CFG).
- void `setLabel (string label)`
Sets the label for the control flow graph (CFG).
- void `addWhile (BasicBlock *test, BasicBlock *body, BasicBlock *end_bb)`
Adds a while loop to the control flow graph.
- void `addIfThenElse (BasicBlock *test, BasicBlock *then_bb, BasicBlock *else_bb, BasicBlock *end_bb)`
Adds an if-then-else structure to the control flow graph.
- void `setSymbolsTable (SymbolsTable *symbolsTable)`
- `SymbolsTable * getSymbolsTable ()`

Protected Attributes

- `SymbolsTable * symbolsTable`
The symbols table containing information about variables and their types.
- int `nextFreeSymbolIndex`
The next available symbol index.
- const int `initialTempPos = 0`
The initial value for the next free symbol index.
- vector< `BasicBlock * >` `bbs`
A vector containing all the basic blocks in the control flow graph.
- `BasicBlock * current_bb`
A pointer to the current basic block being processed.
- string `label`
The label associated with the control flow graph.
- int `idBB`
The ID of the basic block.

3.4.1 Detailed Description

Represents a Control Flow Graph (CFG) in an Intermediate Representation (IR).

A CFG consists of basic blocks and represents the flow of control in a program. This class is responsible for managing the basic blocks and generating assembly code corresponding to the control flow graph.

3.4.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.4.2.1 CFG()

```
CFG::CFG (
    string label,
    SymbolsTable * symbolsTable,
    int initialNextFreeSymbolIndex )
```

Constructs a CFG with the given label and symbol index information.

Initializes the control flow graph with a label and symbol index, and sets the initial index for the next free symbol.

Parameters

<i>label</i>	The label for the CFG .
<i>SymbolIndex</i>	A map that maps symbol names to their respective indices.
<i>SymbolType</i>	A map that maps symbol names to their respective types.
<i>initialNextFreeSymbolIndex</i>	The initial value for the next free symbol index.

3.4.2.2 ~CFG()

```
CFG::~~CFG ( )
```

Destructor for the [CFG](#) class.

Cleans up the resources used by the [CFG](#), including the basic blocks.

3.4.3 Member Function Documentation**3.4.3.1 addBB()**

```
void CFG::addBB (
    BasicBlock * bb )
```

Adds a basic block to the control flow graph.

This method adds a new basic block to the vector of basic blocks that make up the [CFG](#).

Parameters

<i>bb</i>	A pointer to the basic block to add.
-----------	--------------------------------------

3.4.3.2 addIfThenElse()

```
void CFG::addIfThenElse (
    BasicBlock * test,
    BasicBlock * then_bb,
    BasicBlock * else_bb,
    BasicBlock * end_bb )
```

Adds an if-then-else structure to the control flow graph.

This function adds an if-then-else structure to the control flow graph by creating the necessary basic blocks for the test condition, then block, else block, and end block.

Parameters

<i>test</i>	The basic block representing the test condition of the if statement.
<i>then_bb</i>	The basic block representing the "then" branch of the if statement.
<i>else_bb</i>	The basic block representing the "else" branch of the if statement.
<i>end_bb</i>	The basic block representing the exit point of the if-then-else structure.

3.4.3.3 addWhile()

```
void CFG::addWhile (
    BasicBlock * test,
    BasicBlock * body,
    BasicBlock * end_bb )
```

Adds a while loop to the control flow graph.

This function adds a while loop to the control flow graph by creating the necessary basic blocks for the test condition, loop body, and exit block.

Parameters

<i>test</i>	The basic block representing the test condition of the while loop.
<i>body</i>	The basic block representing the body of the while loop.
<i>end_bb</i>	The basic block representing the exit point of the while loop.

3.4.3.4 createNewTempvar()

```
string CFG::createNewTempvar (
    Type t )
```

Creates a new temporary variable with a unique name.

This method generates a temporary variable of the specified type and returns its unique name.

Parameters

<i>t</i>	The type of the new temporary variable.
----------	---

Returns

The name of the newly created temporary variable.

3.4.3.5 genASM()

```
void CFG::genASM (
    ostream & o )
```

Generates the assembly code for the entire control flow graph.

This method generates the assembly code for all basic blocks in the [CFG](#).

Parameters

<i>o</i>	The output stream where the assembly code will be written.
----------	--

3.4.3.6 genCFGGraphviz()

```
void CFG::genCFGGraphviz (
    ostream & o )
```

Generates the Graphviz representation of the control flow graph (CFG).

This function generates a Graphviz-compatible `.dot` file that visualizes the control flow of the program. The `.dot` file describes the nodes (representing basic blocks or instructions) and edges (representing the flow of control between the blocks) of the control flow graph.

The generated Graphviz representation is written to the provided output stream.

Parameters

<code>o</code>	The output stream to which the Graphviz <code>.dot</code> representation of the CFG is written. This is typically a file stream (e.g., <code>ofstream</code>) that writes to a <code>.dot</code> file.
----------------	---

3.4.3.7 getBBName()

```
string CFG::getBBName ( )
```

Get the next basic block name.

This function generates a unique name for the next basic block in the control flow graph.

Returns

A string representing the name of the next basic block.

3.4.3.8 getCurrentBasicBlock()

```
BasicBlock * CFG::getCurrentBasicBlock ( )
```

Retrieves the current basic block in the control flow graph.

This method returns a pointer to the current basic block being processed.

Returns

A pointer to the current basic block.

3.4.3.9 getLabel()

```
string CFG::getLabel ( )
```

Retrieves the label associated with the control flow graph (CFG).

This function returns a string label that represents the name or identifier associated with the current control flow graph. The label can be used to identify different parts of the program, such as functions or basic blocks.

The label is typically used for naming the nodes and edges in the Graphviz `.dot` representation or for other program analysis purposes.

Returns

A string representing the label of the control flow graph. This could be a function name, block identifier, or any other relevant label.

3.4.3.10 getSymbolsTable()

```
SymbolsTable * CFG::getSymbolsTable ( ) [inline]
```

Retrieves the symbols table associated with the control flow graph.

Returns

A pointer to the symbols table associated with the control flow graph.

3.4.3.11 getVarIndex()

```
int CFG::getVarIndex (
    string name )
```

Retrieves the index of a variable by its name.

This method retrieves the index of the variable in the symbol table.

Parameters

<i>name</i>	The name of the variable.
-------------	---------------------------

Returns

The index of the variable, or 0 if the variable does not exist.

3.4.3.12 getVarType()

```
Type CFG::getVarType (
    string name )
```

Retrieves the type of a variable based on its name.

This method looks up the variable's type from the symbols table using the provided variable name.

Parameters

<i>name</i>	The name of the variable whose type is to be retrieved.
-------------	---

Returns

The type of the specified variable.

3.4.3.13 resetNextFreeSymbolIndex()

```
void CFG::resetNextFreeSymbolIndex ( )
```

Resets the next free symbol index to its initial value.

This method resets the index for the next free symbol to its initial state.

3.4.3.14 setCurrentBasicBlock()

```
void CFG::setCurrentBasicBlock (
    BasicBlock * bb )
```

Sets the current basic block in the control flow graph.

This method sets the basic block that is currently being processed in the [CFG](#).

Parameters

<i>bb</i>	A pointer to the basic block to set as the current block.
-----------	---

3.4.3.15 setLabel()

```
void CFG::setLabel (
    string label )
```

Sets the label for the control flow graph ([CFG](#)).

This function sets a new label for the current control flow graph. The label can be used to identify different parts of the program, such as functions or basic blocks.

Parameters

<i>label</i>	The new label to set for the control flow graph.
--------------	--

3.4.3.16 setSymbolsTable()

```
void CFG::setSymbolsTable (
    SymbolsTable * symbolsTable )
```

Sets the symbols table for the control flow graph.

Parameters

<i>symbolsTable</i>	A pointer to the symbols table to be set for the control flow graph.
---------------------	--

3.4.3.17 toRegister()

```
string CFG::toRegister (
    string name )
```

Converts a variable name into a register name.

This method converts the given variable name into a corresponding register name, taking into account the position of the variable in the symbol table.

Parameters

<i>name</i>	The name of the variable to convert.
-------------	--------------------------------------

Returns

The register name corresponding to the input variable.

3.4.4 Member Data Documentation

3.4.4.1 bbs

```
vector<BasicBlock *> CFG::bbs [protected]
```

A vector containing all the basic blocks in the control flow graph.

3.4.4.2 current_bb

```
BasicBlock* CFG::current_bb [protected]
```

A pointer to the current basic block being processed.

3.4.4.3 idBB

```
int CFG::idBB [protected]
```

The ID of the basic block.

3.4.4.4 initialTempPos

```
const int CFG::initialTempPos = 0 [protected]
```

The initial value for the next free symbol index.

3.4.4.5 label

```
string CFG::label [protected]
```

The label associated with the control flow graph.

3.4.4.6 nextFreeSymbolIndex

```
int CFG::nextFreeSymbolIndex [protected]
```

The next available symbol index.

3.4.4.7 symbolsTable

```
SymbolsTable* CFG::symbolsTable [protected]
```

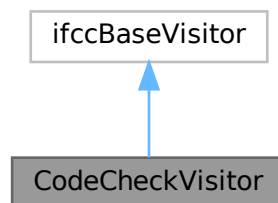
The symbols table containing information about variables and their types.

3.5 CodeCheckVisitor Class Reference

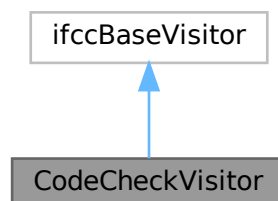
A visitor class for checking code correctness.

```
#include <CodeCheckVisitor.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for CodeCheckVisitor:



Collaboration diagram for CodeCheckVisitor:



Public Member Functions

- [CodeCheckVisitor](#) ()
Constructs a new instance of the [CodeCheckVisitor](#).
- [~CodeCheckVisitor](#) ()
Destructor for the [CodeCheckVisitor](#) class.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitProg](#) (ifccParser::ProgContext *ctx) override
Visits the program context in the parsed code.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitReturn_stmt](#) (ifccParser::Return_stmtContext *ctx) override
Visit a return statement in the parsed code.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitVar](#) (ifccParser::VarContext *ctx) override
Visits a variable context in the parsed code.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitAssign_stmt](#) (ifccParser::Assign_stmtContext *ctx) override
Visits an assignment statement in the parsed code.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitDecl_stmt](#) (ifccParser::Decl_stmtContext *ctx) override
Visits a declaration statement in the parsed code.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitExpr](#) (ifccParser::ExprContext *expr)
Visits any expression in the parsed code.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitAddsub](#) (ifccParser::AddsubContext *ctx) override
Visits an addition or subtraction expression.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitMuldiv](#) (ifccParser::MuldivContext *ctx) override
Visits a multiplication or division expression.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitBitwise](#) (ifccParser::BitwiseContext *ctx) override
Visits a bitwise operation expression.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitComp](#) (ifccParser::CompContext *ctx) override
Visits a comparison expression.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitUnary](#) (ifccParser::UnaryContext *ctx) override
Visits a unary expression.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitPost_stmt](#) (ifccParser::Post_stmtContext *ctx) override
Visits a post statement (e.g., postfix increment/decrement).
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitPre_stmt](#) (ifccParser::Pre_stmtContext *ctx) override
Visits a pre statement (e.g., prefix increment/decrement).
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitPre](#) (ifccParser::PreContext *ctx) override
Visits a pre-unary operation (e.g., prefix increment/decrement).
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitPost](#) (ifccParser::PostContext *ctx) override
Visits a post-unary operation (e.g., postfix increment/decrement).
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitDecl_func_stmt](#) (ifccParser::Decl_func_stmtContext *ctx) override
Visits a function declaration statement.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitCall_func_stmt](#) (ifccParser::Call_func_stmtContext *ctx) override
Visits a function call statement.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitBlock](#) (ifccParser::BlockContext *ctx) override
Visits a block of code in the parsed code.
- [SymbolsTable](#) * [getCurrentSymbolsTable](#) ()
Gets the current symbols table.
- [SymbolsTable](#) * [getRootSymbolsTable](#) ()
Gets the root symbols table.
- int [getCurrentOffset](#) ()
Gets the current offset for variables.
- map< string, CFG * > [getCFGs](#) ()
Gets the control flow graphs for each function.
- map< string, bool > [collectSymbolsUsage](#) ([SymbolsTable](#) *table)
Collects the usage status of symbols within a given symbols table.

3.5.1 Detailed Description

A visitor class for checking code correctness.

This class extends the `ifccBaseVisitor` and is responsible for checking various aspects of code correctness, including variable declarations, assignments, and expressions, during the parsing phase of the compiler.

3.5.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.5.2.1 CodeCheckVisitor()

```
CodeCheckVisitor::CodeCheckVisitor ( )
```

Constructs a new instance of the [CodeCheckVisitor](#).

3.5.2.2 ~CodeCheckVisitor()

```
CodeCheckVisitor::~~CodeCheckVisitor ( )
```

Destructor for the [CodeCheckVisitor](#) class.

Cleans up the resources used by the visitor, including control flow graphs.

3.5.3 Member Function Documentation

3.5.3.1 collectSymbolsUsage()

```
map< string, bool > CodeCheckVisitor::collectSymbolsUsage (
    SymbolsTable * table )
```

Collects the usage status of symbols within a given symbols table.

This method recursively traverses the symbols table and collects the usage status of each symbol, storing them in a map.

Parameters

<i>table</i>	The symbols table to traverse.
--------------	--------------------------------

Returns

A map containing the usage status of symbols.

3.5.3.2 getCFGs()

```
map< string, CFG * > CodeCheckVisitor::getCFGs ( ) [inline]
```

Gets the control flow graphs for each function.

Returns

A map containing the control flow graphs indexed by function names.

3.5.3.3 `getCurrentOffset()`

```
int CodeCheckVisitor::getCurrentOffset ( ) [inline]
```

Gets the current offset for variables.

Returns

The current offset for variables.

3.5.3.4 `getCurrentSymbolsTable()`

```
SymbolsTable * CodeCheckVisitor::getCurrentSymbolsTable ( ) [inline]
```

Gets the current symbols table.

Returns

The current symbols table.

3.5.3.5 `getRootSymbolsTable()`

```
SymbolsTable * CodeCheckVisitor::getRootSymbolsTable ( ) [inline]
```

Gets the root symbols table.

Returns

The root symbols table.

3.5.3.6 `visitAddsub()`

```
antlrcpp::Any CodeCheckVisitor::visitAddsub (
    ifccParser::AddsubContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits an addition or subtraction expression.

This method processes expressions involving addition or subtraction and checks for correctness in terms of variable usage.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context for the addition or subtraction expression.
------------	---

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.5.3.7 visitAssign_stmt()

```
antlrcpp::Any CodeCheckVisitor::visitAssign_stmt (
    ifccParser::Assign_stmtContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits an assignment statement in the parsed code.

This method checks whether variables are assigned values correctly and whether the variables involved are defined.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context for the assignment statement.
------------	---

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.5.3.8 visitBitwise()

```
antlrcpp::Any CodeCheckVisitor::visitBitwise (
    ifccParser::BitwiseContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a bitwise operation expression.

This method processes bitwise operations like AND, OR, XOR, etc., and ensures that all variables in these operations are declared.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context for the bitwise operation expression.
------------	---

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.5.3.9 visitBlock()

```
antlrcpp::Any CodeCheckVisitor::visitBlock (
    ifccParser::BlockContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a block of code in the parsed code.

This method ensures correct variable scoping and handles nested blocks properly.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context for the block of code.
------------	------------------------------------

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.5.3.10 visitCall_func_stmt()

```
antlrcpp::Any CodeCheckVisitor::visitCall_func_stmt (
    ifccParser::Call_func_stmtContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a function call statement.

This method checks whether the called function exists and matches the expected arguments.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context for the function call statement.
------------	--

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.5.3.11 visitComp()

```
antlrcpp::Any CodeCheckVisitor::visitComp (
    ifccParser::CompContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a comparison expression.

This method processes comparison operations like equality, inequality, greater than, less than, etc., and checks for any correctness issues regarding the variables used.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context for the comparison expression.
------------	--

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.5.3.12 visitDecl_func_stmt()

```
antlrcpp::Any CodeCheckVisitor::visitDecl_func_stmt (
    ifccParser::Decl_func_stmtContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a function declaration statement.

This method records information about the function being declared, such as its parameter count.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context for the function declaration statement.
------------	---

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.5.3.13 visitDecl_stmt()

```
antlrcpp::Any CodeCheckVisitor::visitDecl_stmt (
    ifccParser::Decl_stmtContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a declaration statement in the parsed code.

This method ensures that the variable being declared is correctly handled, ensuring no variable is declared multiple times, or is used before being declared.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context for the declaration statement.
------------	--

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.5.3.14 visitExpr()

```
antlrcpp::Any CodeCheckVisitor::visitExpr (
    ifccParser::ExprContext * expr ) [virtual]
```

Visits any expression in the parsed code.

This method processes expressions and checks whether variables in expressions are valid and properly declared.

Parameters

<i>expr</i>	The expression context to check.
-------------	----------------------------------

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.5.3.15 visitMuldiv()

```
antlrcpp::Any CodeCheckVisitor::visitMuldiv (
    ifccParser::MuldivContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a multiplication or division expression.

This method processes multiplication and division expressions and checks whether variables involved are correctly declared.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context for the multiplication or division expression.
------------	--

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.5.3.16 visitPost()

```
antlrcpp::Any CodeCheckVisitor::visitPost (
    ifccParser::PostContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a post-unary operation (e.g., postfix increment/decrement).

This method processes post-unary operations and checks for correctness in usage.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context for the post-unary expression.
------------	--

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.5.3.17 visitPost_stmt()

```
antlrcpp::Any CodeCheckVisitor::visitPost_stmt (
    ifccParser::Post_stmtContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a post statement (e.g., postfix increment/decrement).

This method processes post statements and checks for correctness in usage.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context for the post statement.
------------	-------------------------------------

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.5.3.18 visitPre()

```
antlrcpp::Any CodeCheckVisitor::visitPre (
    ifccParser::PreContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a pre-unary operation (e.g., prefix increment/decrement).

This method checks for correctness in expressions involving pre-unary operations.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context for the pre-unary expression.
------------	---

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.5.3.19 visitPre_stmt()

```
antlrcpp::Any CodeCheckVisitor::visitPre_stmt (
    ifccParser::Pre_stmtContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a pre statement (e.g., prefix increment/decrement).

This method processes pre-statements and checks for correctness in usage.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context for the pre-statement.
------------	------------------------------------

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.5.3.20 visitProg()

```
antlrcpp::Any CodeCheckVisitor::visitProg (
    ifccParser::ProgContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits the program context in the parsed code.

This method performs a global check of the program, ensuring all variables are declared and used properly.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context for the program.
------------	------------------------------

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.5.3.21 visitReturn_stmt()

```
antlrcpp::Any CodeCheckVisitor::visitReturn_stmt (
    ifccParser::Return_stmtContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visit a return statement in the parsed code.

This method verify the correctness of a return statement.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context for the return statement.
------------	---------------------------------------

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.5.3.22 visitUnary()

```
antlrcpp::Any CodeCheckVisitor::visitUnary (
    ifccParser::UnaryContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a unary expression.

This method processes unary expressions (e.g., negation or logical NOT) and ensures that all variables in the expression are valid.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context for the unary expression.
------------	---------------------------------------

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.5.3.23 visitVar()

```
antlrcpp::Any CodeCheckVisitor::visitVar (
    ifccParser::VarContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a variable context in the parsed code.

This method verifies that the variable is declared and used correctly.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context for the variable.
------------	-------------------------------

Returns

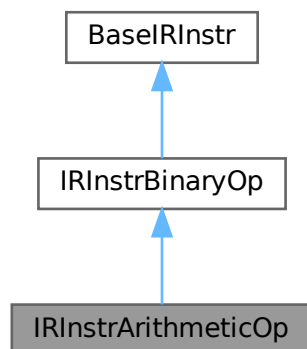
A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.6 IRInstrArithmeticOp Class Reference

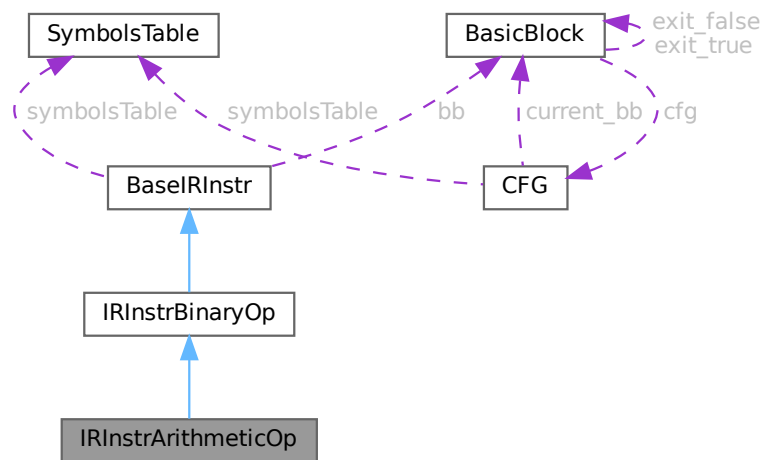
Represents an arithmetic operation instruction in the intermediate representation.

```
#include <IRInstrArithmeticOp.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for IRInstrArithmeticOp:



Collaboration diagram for `IRInstrArithmeticOp`:



Public Member Functions

- `IRInstrArithmeticOp` (`BasicBlock` *bb_, string firstOp, string secondOp, string op)
Constructs an arithmetic operation instruction.
- virtual void `genASM` (ostream &o)
Generates the assembly code for this arithmetic operation instruction.

Public Member Functions inherited from `IRInstrBinaryOp`

- `IRInstrBinaryOp` (`BasicBlock` *bb_, string firstOp, string secondOp, string op)
Constructs a binary operation instruction.

Public Member Functions inherited from `BaselInstr`

- `BaselInstr` (`BasicBlock` *bb_)
Constructs an instruction for a given basic block.
- `BasicBlock` * `getBB` ()
Gets the basic block that this instruction belongs to.

Additional Inherited Members

Protected Attributes inherited from `IRInstrBinaryOp`

- string firstOp
The first operand for the binary operation.
- string secondOp
The second operand for the binary operation.
- string op
The binary operation (e.g., '+', '-', '*', '/', ").

Protected Attributes inherited from [BaseIRInstr](#)

- [BasicBlock](#) * `bb`
The basic block that this instruction belongs to.
- [SymbolsTable](#) * `symbolsTable`
The symbol table for the current scope.

3.6.1 Detailed Description

Represents an arithmetic operation instruction in the intermediate representation.

This class handles the generation of intermediate representation instructions for arithmetic operations, such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, modulo, and bitwise operations. It extends the [IRInstrBinaryOp](#) class and provides specialized methods for handling these operations.

3.6.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.6.2.1 IRInstrArithmeticOp()

```
IRInstrArithmeticOp::IRInstrArithmeticOp (
    BasicBlock * bb_,
    string firstOp,
    string secondOp,
    string op ) [inline]
```

Constructs an arithmetic operation instruction.

Initializes the instruction with a basic block, two operands, and the arithmetic operation.

Parameters

<i>bb_</i>	The basic block to which the instruction belongs.
<i>firstOp</i>	The first operand of the arithmetic operation.
<i>secondOp</i>	The second operand of the arithmetic operation.
<i>op</i>	The arithmetic operation (e.g., '+', '-', '*', '/', '%').

3.6.3 Member Function Documentation

3.6.3.1 genASM()

```
void IRInstrArithmeticOp::genASM (
    ostream & o ) [virtual]
```

Generates the assembly code for this arithmetic operation instruction.

This method generates the appropriate assembly code based on the specific arithmetic operation (e.g., addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, modulo, or bitwise operations).

Parameters

<i>o</i>	The output stream where the generated assembly code will be written.
----------	--

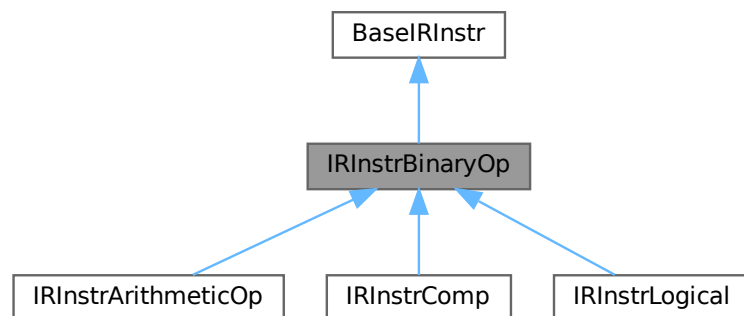
Implements [IRInstrBinaryOp](#).

3.7 IRInstrBinaryOp Class Reference

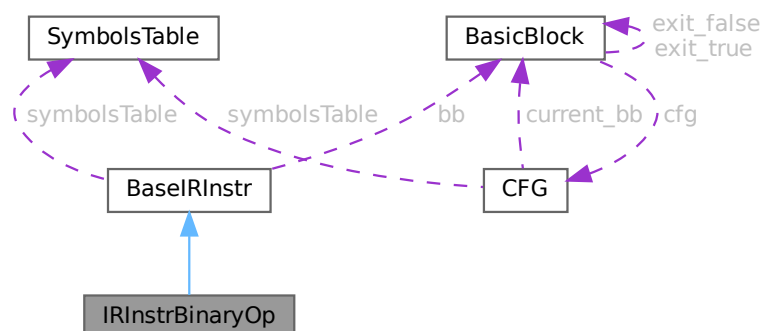
Represents a binary operation instruction in the intermediate representation.

```
#include <IRInstrBinaryOp.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for IRInstrBinaryOp:



Collaboration diagram for IRInstrBinaryOp:



Public Member Functions

- **IRInstrBinaryOp** (**BasicBlock** *bb_, string firstOp, string secondOp, string op)
Constructs a binary operation instruction.
- virtual void **genASM** (ostream &o)=0
Generates the assembly code for this binary operation instruction.

Public Member Functions inherited from **BaselRInstr**

- **BaselRInstr** (**BasicBlock** *bb_)
Constructs an instruction for a given basic block.
- **BasicBlock** * **getBB** ()
Gets the basic block that this instruction belongs to.

Protected Attributes

- string firstOp
The first operand for the binary operation.
- string secondOp
The second operand for the binary operation.
- string op
The binary operation (e.g., '+', '-', '', '/").*

Protected Attributes inherited from **BaselRInstr**

- **BasicBlock** * bb
The basic block that this instruction belongs to.
- **SymbolsTable** * symbolsTable
The symbol table for the current scope.

3.7.1 Detailed Description

Represents a binary operation instruction in the intermediate representation.

This class serves as the base class for binary operation instructions such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, etc. It provides a structure for managing two operands and the operation itself, and it also handles the generation of the corresponding assembly code for binary operations.

3.7.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.7.2.1 IRInstrBinaryOp()

```
IRInstrBinaryOp::IRInstrBinaryOp (
    BasicBlock * bb_,
    string firstOp,
    string secondOp,
    string op ) [inline]
```

Constructs a binary operation instruction.

Initializes the instruction with a basic block, two operands, and the binary operation.

Parameters

<i>bb_</i>	The basic block to which the instruction belongs.
<i>firstOp</i>	The first operand of the binary operation.
<i>secondOp</i>	The second operand of the binary operation.
<i>op</i>	The binary operation (e.g., '+', '-', '*', '/').

3.7.3 Member Function Documentation**3.7.3.1 genASM()**

```
virtual void IRInstrBinaryOp::genASM (
    ostream & o ) [pure virtual]
```

Generates the assembly code for this binary operation instruction.

This method must be implemented by derived classes to generate the appropriate assembly code based on the specific binary operation.

Parameters

<i>o</i>	The output stream where the generated assembly code will be written.
----------	--

Implements [BaseIRInstr](#).

Implemented in [IRInstrArithmeticOp](#), [IRInstrComp](#), and [IRInstrLogical](#).

3.7.4 Member Data Documentation**3.7.4.1 firstOp**

```
string IRInstrBinaryOp::firstOp [protected]
```

The first operand for the binary operation.

3.7.4.2 op

```
string IRInstrBinaryOp::op [protected]
```

The binary operation (e.g., '+', '-', '*', '/', ").

3.7.4.3 secondOp

```
string IRInstrBinaryOp::secondOp [protected]
```

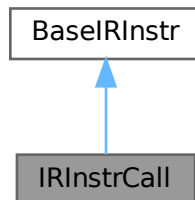
The second operand for the binary operation.

3.8 IRInstrCall Class Reference

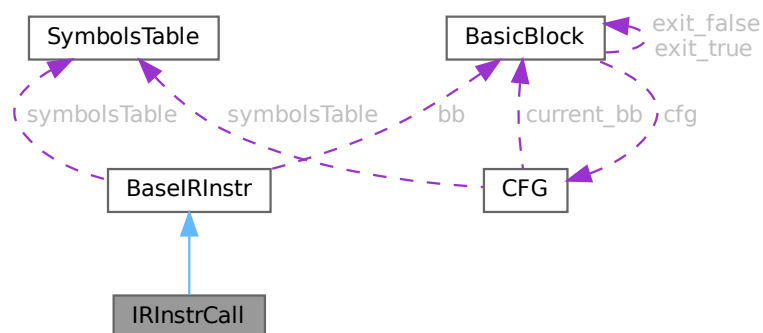
A class representing an intermediate representation instruction for a function call.

```
#include <IRInstrCall.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for IRInstrCall:



Collaboration diagram for IRInstrCall:



Public Member Functions

- **IRInstrCall** (**BasicBlock** *`bb`, const string funcName)
Constructs an *IRInstrCall* object.
- void **genASM** (ostream &o) override
Generates the assembly code for this function call instruction.

Public Member Functions inherited from **BaseIRInstr**

- **BaseIRInstr** (**BasicBlock** *`bb`)
Constructs an instruction for a given basic block.
- **BasicBlock** * **getBB** ()
Gets the basic block that this instruction belongs to.

Additional Inherited Members

Protected Attributes inherited from [BaseIRInstr](#)

- [BasicBlock](#) * *bb*
The basic block that this instruction belongs to.
- [SymbolsTable](#) * *symbolsTable*
The symbol table for the current scope.

3.8.1 Detailed Description

A class representing an intermediate representation instruction for a function call.

This class extends the [BaseIRInstr](#) class and represents an instruction for making a function call. It includes information about the basic block it belongs to and the name of the function being called.

3.8.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.8.2.1 IRInstrCall()

```
IRInstrCall::IRInstrCall (
    BasicBlock * bb,
    const string funcName ) [inline]
```

Constructs an [IRInstrCall](#) object.

Parameters

<i>bb</i>	The basic block to which this instruction belongs.
<i>funcName</i>	The name of the function being called.

3.8.3 Member Function Documentation

3.8.3.1 genASM()

```
void IRInstrCall::genASM (
    ostream & o ) [override], [virtual]
```

Generates the assembly code for this function call instruction.

Parameters

<i>o</i>	The output stream where the generated assembly code will be written.
----------	--

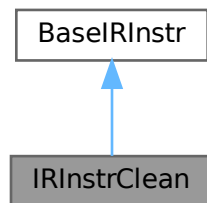
Implements [BaseIRInstr](#).

3.9 IRInstrClean Class Reference

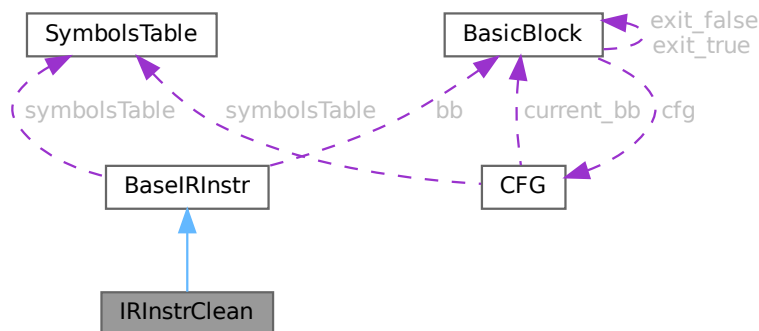
Represents a clean-up instruction in the intermediate representation.

```
#include <IRInstrClean.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for IRInstrClean:



Collaboration diagram for IRInstrClean:



Public Member Functions

- [IRInstrClean](#) ([BasicBlock](#) *bb_)
Constructs an [IRInstrClean](#) object.
- virtual void [genASM](#) (std::ostream &o) override
Generates assembly code for the [IRInstrClean](#) instruction.

Public Member Functions inherited from [BaseIRInstr](#)

- [BaseIRInstr](#) ([BasicBlock](#) *bb_)
Constructs an instruction for a given basic block.
- [BasicBlock](#) * [getBB](#) ()
Gets the basic block that this instruction belongs to.
- virtual void [genASM](#) (ostream &o)=0
Generates the assembly code for this instruction.

Additional Inherited Members

Protected Attributes inherited from [BaseIRInstr](#)

- [BasicBlock](#) * `bb`
The basic block that this instruction belongs to.
- [SymbolsTable](#) * `symbolsTable`
The symbol table for the current scope.

3.9.1 Detailed Description

Represents a clean-up instruction in the intermediate representation.

The [IRInstrClean](#) class is a subclass of [BaseIRInstr](#). It represents a clean-up instruction, typically used to deallocate resources or reset values within a basic block during intermediate representation generation. The main responsibility of this class is to generate the corresponding assembly code for the clean-up operation.

3.9.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.9.2.1 IRInstrClean()

```
IRInstrClean::IRInstrClean (
    BasicBlock * bb_ ) [inline]
```

Constructs an [IRInstrClean](#) object.

This constructor initializes an [IRInstrClean](#) instance with a reference to the basic block where this clean-up instruction resides.

Parameters

<code>bb_</code>	A pointer to the BasicBlock to which this instruction belongs.
—	

3.9.3 Member Function Documentation

3.9.3.1 genASM()

```
void IRInstrClean::genASM (
    std::ostream & o ) [override], [virtual]
```

Generates assembly code for the [IRInstrClean](#) instruction.

This function generates the assembly code corresponding to the clean-up operation represented by this instruction and writes it to the provided output stream.

The generated assembly code typically involves operations to reset, deallocate, or clean up resources associated with the instruction.

Parameters

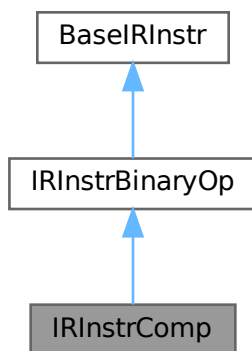
<i>o</i>	The output stream to which the generated assembly code will be written.
----------	---

3.10 IRInstrComp Class Reference

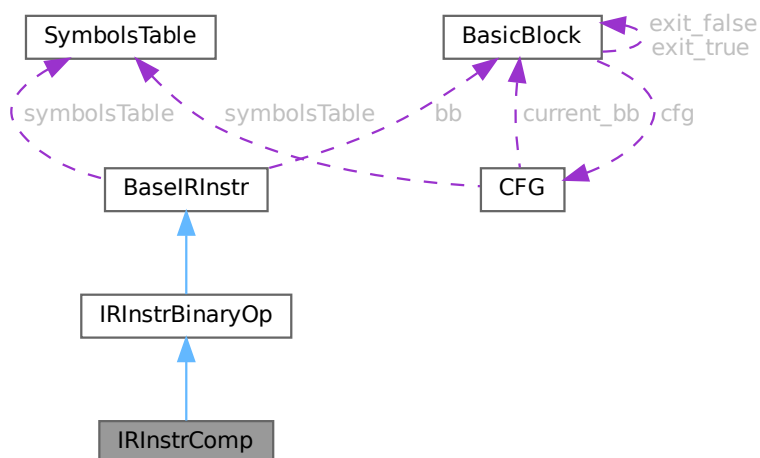
Represents a comparison operation instruction in the intermediate representation.

```
#include <IRInstrComp.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for IRInstrComp:



Collaboration diagram for IRInstrComp:



Public Member Functions

- [IRInstrComp](#) ([BasicBlock](#) *bb_, string [firstOp](#), string [secondOp](#), string [op](#))
Constructs a comparison operation instruction.
- virtual void [genASM](#) (ostream &o) override
Generates the assembly code for this comparison operation instruction.

Public Member Functions inherited from [IRInstrBinaryOp](#)

- [IRInstrBinaryOp](#) ([BasicBlock](#) *bb_, string [firstOp](#), string [secondOp](#), string [op](#))
Constructs a binary operation instruction.

Public Member Functions inherited from [BaseIRInstr](#)

- [BaseIRInstr](#) ([BasicBlock](#) *bb_)
Constructs an instruction for a given basic block.
- [BasicBlock](#) * [getBB](#) ()
Gets the basic block that this instruction belongs to.

Additional Inherited Members

Protected Attributes inherited from [IRInstrBinaryOp](#)

- string [firstOp](#)
The first operand for the binary operation.
- string [secondOp](#)
The second operand for the binary operation.
- string [op](#)
The binary operation (e.g., '+', '-', '', '/', '').*

Protected Attributes inherited from [BaseIRInstr](#)

- [BasicBlock](#) * [bb](#)
The basic block that this instruction belongs to.
- [SymbolsTable](#) * [symbolsTable](#)
The symbol table for the current scope.

3.10.1 Detailed Description

Represents a comparison operation instruction in the intermediate representation.

This class handles the generation of intermediate representation instructions for comparison operations, such as equality, inequality, greater than, greater than or equal to, less than, and less than or equal to.

3.10.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.10.2.1 IRInstrComp()

```
IRInstrComp::IRInstrComp (
    BasicBlock * bb_,
    string firstOp,
    string secondOp,
    string op ) [inline]
```

Constructs a comparison operation instruction.

Initializes the instruction with a basic block, two operands, and the comparison operation.

Parameters

<i>bb_</i>	The basic block to which the instruction belongs.
<i>firstOp</i>	The first operand of the comparison operation.
<i>secondOp</i>	The second operand of the comparison operation.
<i>op</i>	The comparison operation (e.g., '==', '!=', '>', '<', '>=', '<=').

3.10.3 Member Function Documentation

3.10.3.1 genASM()

```
void IRInstrComp::genASM (
    ostream & o ) [override], [virtual]
```

Generates the assembly code for this comparison operation instruction.

This method generates the appropriate assembly code based on the specific comparison operation (e.g., equality, inequality, greater than, greater than or equal to, less than, or less than or equal to).

Parameters

<i>o</i>	The output stream where the generated assembly code will be written.
----------	--

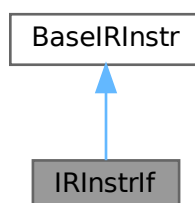
Implements [IRInstrBinaryOp](#).

3.11 IRInstrIf Class Reference

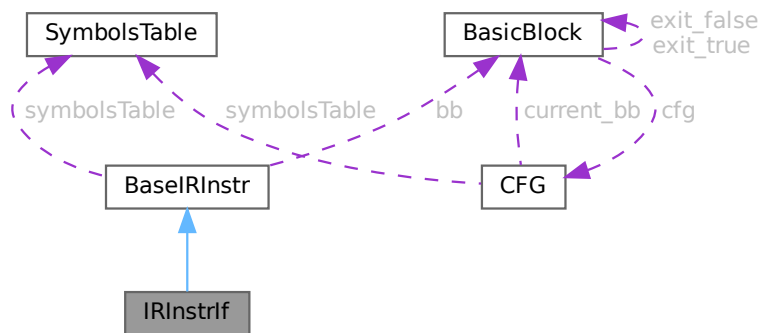
A class representing an if instruction in the intermediate representation.

```
#include <IRInstrIf.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for IRInstrIf:



Collaboration diagram for `IRInstrIf`:



Public Member Functions

- `IRInstrIf` (`BasicBlock *bb_`, string condReg, string label)
Constructor for the `IRInstrIf` class.
- virtual void `genASM` (ostream &o) override
Generate assembly code for the if instruction.

Public Member Functions inherited from `BaselRInstr`

- `BaselRInstr` (`BasicBlock *bb_`)
Constructs an instruction for a given basic block.
- `BasicBlock * getBB` ()
Gets the basic block that this instruction belongs to.

Additional Inherited Members

Protected Attributes inherited from `BaselRInstr`

- `BasicBlock * bb`
The basic block that this instruction belongs to.
- `SymbolsTable * symbolsTable`
The symbol table for the current scope.

3.11.1 Detailed Description

A class representing an if instruction in the intermediate representation.

This class handles the creation and generation of assembly code for if statements in the compiler.

Parameters

<i>bb_</i>	Pointer to the BasicBlock object associated with this instruction.
<i>condReg</i>	String containing the name of the condition register used in the comparison.
<i>label</i>	String containing the label

3.11.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.11.2.1 IRInstrIf()

```
IRInstrIf::IRInstrIf (
    BasicBlock * bb_,
    string condReg,
    string label ) [inline]
```

Constructor for the [IRInstrIf](#) class.

Creates an instance of the [IRInstrIf](#) class with the provided parameters.

Parameters

<i>bb_</i>	The basic block to which the instruction belongs.
<i>condReg</i>	Register used in the comparison.
<i>label</i>	Label of the next block

3.11.3 Member Function Documentation

3.11.3.1 genASM()

```
void IRInstrIf::genASM (
    ostream & o ) [override], [virtual]
```

Generate assembly code for the if instruction.

This method generates the appropriate assembly code based on the condition register and label.

Parameters

<i>o</i>	Output stream to write the assembly code.
----------	---

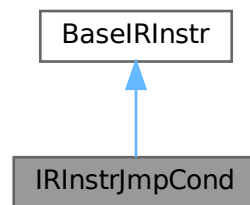
Implements [BaseIRInstr](#).

3.12 IRInstrJumpCond Class Reference

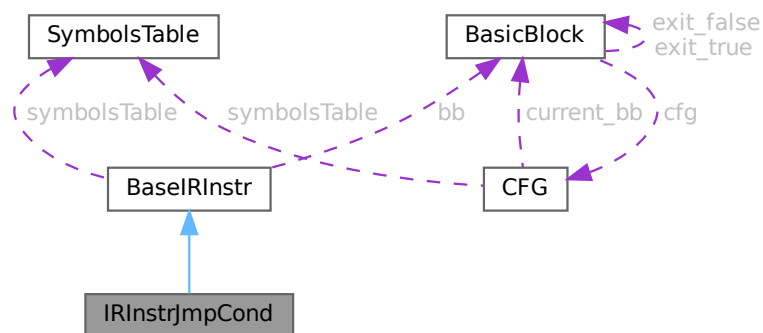
A class representing a conditional jump instruction in the IR.

```
#include <IRInstrJumpCond.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for IRInstrJumpCond:



Collaboration diagram for IRInstrJumpCond:



Public Member Functions

- `IRInstrJumpCond` (`BasicBlock *bb`, string condition, string label, string reg)
Construct a new `IRInstrJumpCond` object.
- virtual void `genASM` (ostream &o) override
Generate assembly code for the conditional jump instruction.

Public Member Functions inherited from `BaseIRInstr`

- `BaseIRInstr` (`BasicBlock *bb_`)
Constructs an instruction for a given basic block.
- `BasicBlock * getBB` ()
Gets the basic block that this instruction belongs to.

Additional Inherited Members

Protected Attributes inherited from [BaseIRInstr](#)

- [BasicBlock](#) * *bb*
The basic block that this instruction belongs to.
- [SymbolsTable](#) * *symbolsTable*
The symbol table for the current scope.

3.12.1 Detailed Description

A class representing a conditional jump instruction in the IR.

This class extends the [BaseIRInstr](#) class and represents a conditional jump instruction.

3.12.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.12.2.1 IRInstrJumpCond()

```
IRInstrJumpCond::IRInstrJumpCond (
    BasicBlock * bb,
    string condition,
    string label,
    string reg ) [inline]
```

Construct a new [IRInstrJumpCond](#) object.

Parameters

<i>bb</i>	The basic block to which this instruction belongs.
<i>condition</i>	The condition under which the jump occurs.
<i>label</i>	The destination label for the jump.
<i>reg</i>	The register to use for testing the condition.

3.12.3 Member Function Documentation

3.12.3.1 genASM()

```
void IRInstrJumpCond::genASM (
    ostream & o ) [override], [virtual]
```

Generate assembly code for the conditional jump instruction.

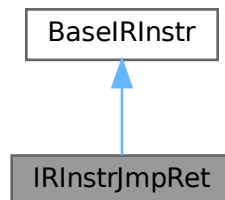
Parameters

<i>o</i>	The output stream to write the generated assembly code.
----------	---

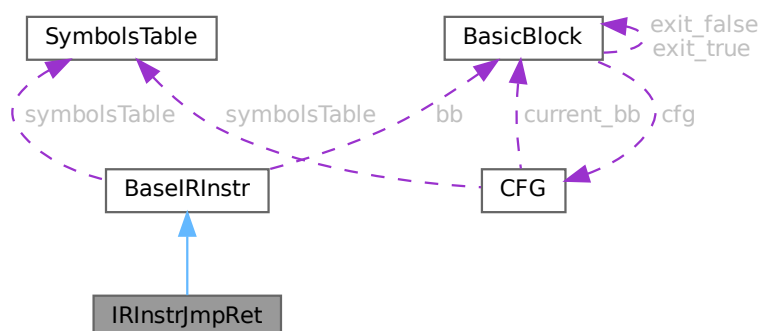
Implements [BaseIRInstr](#).

3.13 IRInstrJumpRet Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for IRInstrJumpRet:



Collaboration diagram for IRInstrJumpRet:



Public Member Functions

- [IRInstrJumpRet](#) ([BasicBlock](#) *bb_, string label)
Constructs an [IRInstrJumpRet](#) object.
- virtual void [genASM](#) (ostream &o) override
Generates the assembly code for ret instruction.

Public Member Functions inherited from [BaseIRInstr](#)

- [BaseIRInstr](#) ([BasicBlock](#) *bb_)
Constructs an instruction for a given basic block.
- [BasicBlock](#) * [getBB](#) ()
Gets the basic block that this instruction belongs to.

Additional Inherited Members

Protected Attributes inherited from [BaseIRInstr](#)

- [BasicBlock](#) * `bb`
The basic block that this instruction belongs to.
- [SymbolsTable](#) * `symbolsTable`
The symbol table for the current scope.

3.13.1 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.13.1.1 IRInstrJumpRet()

```
IRInstrJumpRet::IRInstrJumpRet (
    BasicBlock * bb_,
    string label ) [inline]
```

Constructs an [IRInstrJumpRet](#) object.

Parameters

<code>bb↔</code>	The basic block to which this instruction belongs.
<code>—</code>	
<code>label</code>	The label of the basic block to jump to after returning.

3.13.2 Member Function Documentation

3.13.2.1 genASM()

```
void IRInstrJumpRet::genASM (
    ostream & o ) [override], [virtual]
```

Generates the assembly code for ret instruction.

Parameters

<code>o</code>	The output stream where the generated assembly code will be written.
----------------	--

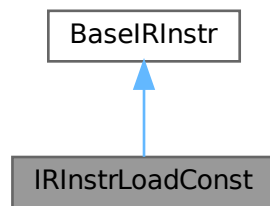
Implements [BaseIRInstr](#).

3.14 IRInstrLoadConst Class Reference

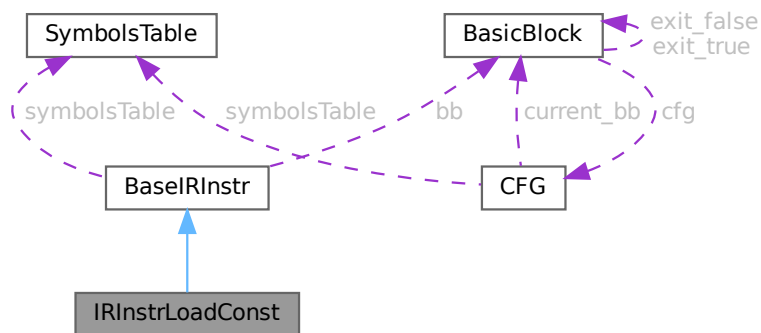
Represents an IR instruction for loading a constant into memory or a register.

```
#include <IRInstrLoadConst.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `IRInstrLoadConst`:



Collaboration diagram for `IRInstrLoadConst`:



Public Member Functions

- `IRInstrLoadConst` (`BasicBlock *bb_`, `int value`, `string dest`)
Constructor for the `IRInstrLoadConst` instruction.
- virtual void `genASM` (`ostream &o`) override
Generates assembly code to load a constant.

Public Member Functions inherited from `BaseIRInstr`

- `BaseIRInstr` (`BasicBlock *bb_`)
Constructs an instruction for a given basic block.
- `BasicBlock * getBB` ()
Gets the basic block that this instruction belongs to.

Additional Inherited Members

Protected Attributes inherited from [BaseIRInstr](#)

- [BasicBlock](#) * *bb*
The basic block that this instruction belongs to.
- [SymbolsTable](#) * *symbolsTable*
The symbol table for the current scope.

3.14.1 Detailed Description

Represents an IR instruction for loading a constant into memory or a register.

This instruction is used to assign an immediate value to a register or memory location.

3.14.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.14.2.1 IRInstrLoadConst()

```
IRInstrLoadConst::IRInstrLoadConst (
    BasicBlock * bb_,
    int value,
    string dest )
```

Constructor for the [IRInstrLoadConst](#) instruction.

Initializes the instruction with the basic block, the constant value to load, and the destination register or memory variable where the value should be stored.

Parameters

<i>bb</i> ↔ —	Pointer to the basic block containing this instruction.
<i>value</i>	The constant value to load.
<i>dest</i>	The name of the target register or memory variable.

3.14.3 Member Function Documentation

3.14.3.1 genASM()

```
void IRInstrLoadConst::genASM (
    ostream & o ) [override], [virtual]
```

Generates assembly code to load a constant.

Generates assembly code to load a constant into memory or a register.

Generates assembly code for loading a constant value into a register or memory.

Parameters

<code>o</code>	Output stream where the assembly code will be written.
----------------	--

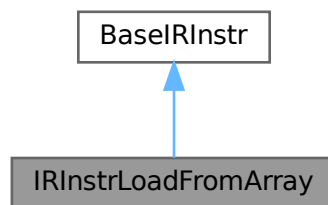
Implements [BaseIRInstr](#).

3.15 IRInstrLoadFromArray Class Reference

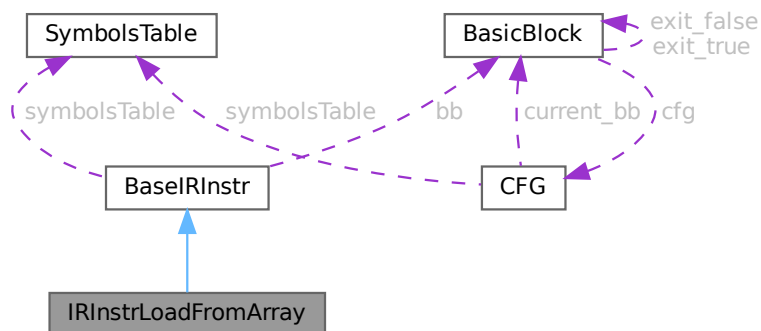
A class representing an instruction that loads an array element into a register.

```
#include <IRInstrLoadFromArray.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for IRInstrLoadFromArray:



Collaboration diagram for IRInstrLoadFromArray:



Public Member Functions

- [IRInstrLoadFromArray](#) ([BasicBlock](#) *`bb`, string `src`, string `dest`, int `index`)
Construct a new [IRInstrLoadFromArray](#) object.
- virtual void [genASM](#) (ostream &`o`)
Generate assembly code for loading an array element into a register.

Public Member Functions inherited from [BaseIRInstr](#)

- [BaseIRInstr](#) ([BasicBlock](#) *bb_)
Constructs an instruction for a given basic block.
- [BasicBlock](#) * [getBB](#) ()
Gets the basic block that this instruction belongs to.

Additional Inherited Members

Protected Attributes inherited from [BaseIRInstr](#)

- [BasicBlock](#) * [bb](#)
The basic block that this instruction belongs to.
- [SymbolsTable](#) * [symbolsTable](#)
The symbol table for the current scope.

3.15.1 Detailed Description

A class representing an instruction that loads an array element into a register.

This class represents an instruction that loads an array element into a register.

3.15.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.15.2.1 IRInstrLoadFromArray()

```
IRInstrLoadFromArray::IRInstrLoadFromArray (
    BasicBlock * bb,
    string src,
    string dest,
    int index )
```

Construct a new [IRInstrLoadFromArray](#) object.

Parameters

<i>bb</i>	The basic block to which this instruction belongs.
<i>src</i>	The source array name.
<i>dest</i>	The destination register.

3.15.3 Member Function Documentation

3.15.3.1 genASM()

```
void IRInstrLoadFromArray::genASM (
    ostream & o ) [virtual]
```

Generate assembly code for loading an array element into a register.

Parameters

<i>o</i>	The output stream to write the generated assembly code.
----------	---

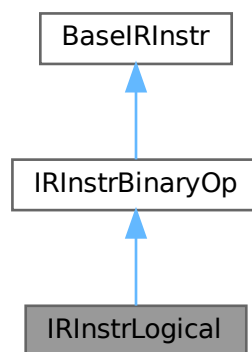
Implements [BaseIRInstr](#).

3.16 IRInstrLogical Class Reference

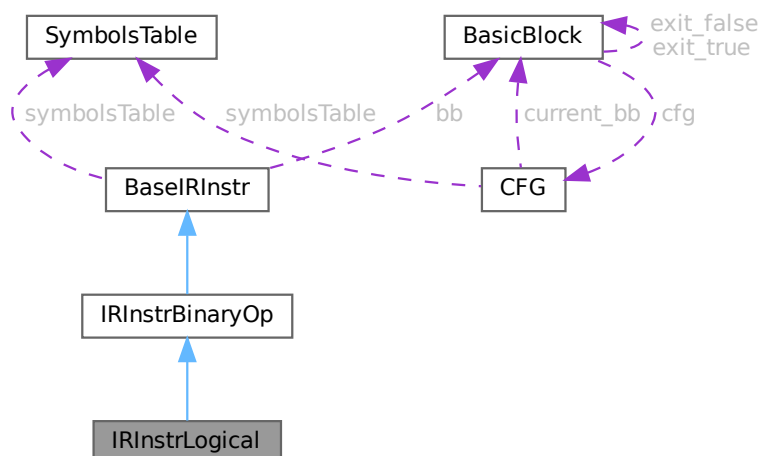
A class representing a logical operation instruction.

```
#include <IRInstrLogical.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for IRInstrLogical:



Collaboration diagram for IRInstrLogical:



Public Member Functions

- [IRInstrLogical](#) ([BasicBlock](#) *bb_, string [firstOp](#), string [secondOp](#), string [op](#))
Constructs a logical operation instruction.
- virtual void [genASM](#) (ostream &o) override
Generates the assembly code for this logical operation instruction.

Public Member Functions inherited from [IRInstrBinaryOp](#)

- [IRInstrBinaryOp](#) ([BasicBlock](#) *bb_, string [firstOp](#), string [secondOp](#), string [op](#))
Constructs a binary operation instruction.

Public Member Functions inherited from [BaseIRInstr](#)

- [BaseIRInstr](#) ([BasicBlock](#) *bb_)
Constructs an instruction for a given basic block.
- [BasicBlock](#) * [getBB](#) ()
Gets the basic block that this instruction belongs to.

Additional Inherited Members

Protected Attributes inherited from [IRInstrBinaryOp](#)

- string [firstOp](#)
The first operand for the binary operation.
- string [secondOp](#)
The second operand for the binary operation.
- string [op](#)
The binary operation (e.g., '+', '-', '', '/").*

Protected Attributes inherited from [BaseIRInstr](#)

- [BasicBlock](#) * [bb](#)
The basic block that this instruction belongs to.
- [SymbolsTable](#) * [symbolsTable](#)
The symbol table for the current scope.

3.16.1 Detailed Description

A class representing a logical operation instruction.

This class represents an instruction for the lazy evaluation version of the logical AND (&&) and OR (||)

3.16.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.16.2.1 IRInstrLogical()

```
IRInstrLogical::IRInstrLogical (
    BasicBlock * bb_,
    string firstOp,
    string secondOp,
    string op ) [inline]
```

Constructs a logical operation instruction.

Initializes the instruction with a basic block, two operands, and the logical operation.

Parameters

<i>bb_</i>	The basic block to which the instruction belongs.
<i>firstOp</i>	The first operand of the logical operation.
<i>secondOp</i>	The second operand of the logical operation.
<i>op</i>	The logical operation (e.g., '&&', ' ').

3.16.3 Member Function Documentation

3.16.3.1 genASM()

```
void IRInstrLogical::genASM (
    ostream & o ) [override], [virtual]
```

Generates the assembly code for this logical operation instruction.

Parameters

<i>o</i>	The output stream where the generated assembly code will be written.
----------	--

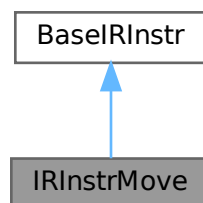
Implements [IRInstrBinaryOp](#).

3.17 IRInstrMove Class Reference

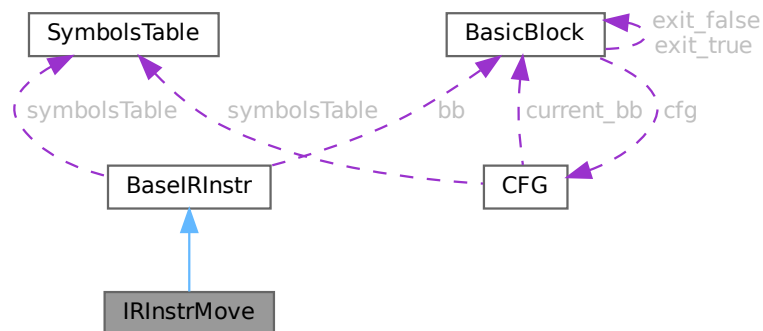
Represents an IR instruction for moving a value between registers and memory.

```
#include <IRInstrMove.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for IRInstrMove:



Collaboration diagram for `IRInstrMove`:



Public Member Functions

- `IRInstrMove` (`BasicBlock *bb_`, string src, string dest)
Constructor for the `IRInstrMove` instruction.
- virtual void `genASM` (ostream &o) override
Generates the assembly code corresponding to the move instruction.

Public Member Functions inherited from `BaseIRInstr`

- `BaseIRInstr` (`BasicBlock *bb_`)
Constructs an instruction for a given basic block.
- `BasicBlock * getBB` ()
Gets the basic block that this instruction belongs to.

Additional Inherited Members

Protected Attributes inherited from `BaseIRInstr`

- `BasicBlock * bb`
The basic block that this instruction belongs to.
- `SymbolsTable * symbolsTable`
The symbol table for the current scope.

3.17.1 Detailed Description

Represents an IR instruction for moving a value between registers and memory.

This class handles data transfers between registers and the stack but does not manage constants.

3.17.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.17.2.1 IRInstrMove()

```
IRInstrMove::IRInstrMove (
    BasicBlock * bb_,
    string src,
    string dest )
```

Constructor for the [IRInstrMove](#) instruction.

Initializes the instruction with the basic block, source, and destination variables.

Parameters

<i>bb</i> ↔	Pointer to the basic block containing this instruction.
—	
<i>src</i>	The name of the source variable (register or memory location).
<i>dest</i>	The name of the destination variable (register or memory location).

3.17.3 Member Function Documentation

3.17.3.1 genASM()

```
void IRInstrMove::genASM (
    ostream & o ) [override], [virtual]
```

Generates the assembly code corresponding to the move instruction.

Generates assembly code for moving a value between registers and memory.

This method generates the appropriate assembly code for moving a value from the source variable to the destination variable.

Parameters

<i>o</i>	Output stream where the assembly code will be written.
----------	--

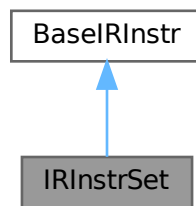
Implements [BaseIRInstr](#).

3.18 IRInstrSet Class Reference

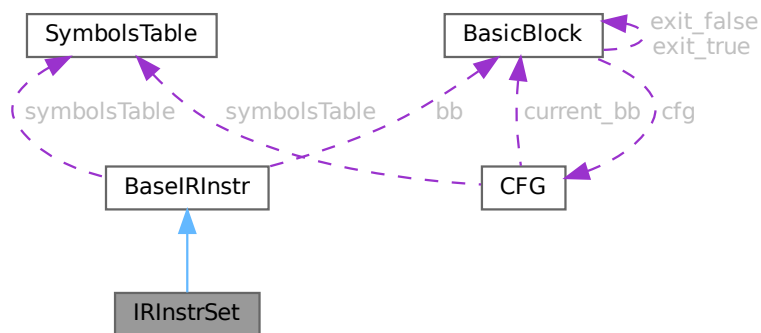
Represents an instruction that sets a value in the intermediate representation.

```
#include <IRInstrSet.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `IRInstrSet`:



Collaboration diagram for `IRInstrSet`:



Public Member Functions

- `IRInstrSet (BasicBlock *bb_)`
Constructs an *IRInstrSet* object.
- virtual void `genASM (std::ostream &o)` override
Generates assembly code for the *IRInstrSet* instruction.

Public Member Functions inherited from `BaseIRInstr`

- `BaseIRInstr (BasicBlock *bb_)`
Constructs an instruction for a given basic block.
- `BasicBlock * getBB ()`
Gets the basic block that this instruction belongs to.
- virtual void `genASM (ostream &o)=0`
Generates the assembly code for this instruction.

Additional Inherited Members

Protected Attributes inherited from [BaseIRInstr](#)

- [BasicBlock](#) * `bb`
The basic block that this instruction belongs to.
- [SymbolsTable](#) * `symbolsTable`
The symbol table for the current scope.

3.18.1 Detailed Description

Represents an instruction that sets a value in the intermediate representation.

The [IRInstrSet](#) class is a subclass of [BaseIRInstr](#). It represents an instruction that performs an assignment or setting of a value within a basic block during intermediate representation generation. The primary function of this class is to generate the assembly code for the instruction.

3.18.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.18.2.1 IRInstrSet()

```
IRInstrSet::IRInstrSet (
    BasicBlock * bb_ ) [inline]
```

Constructs an [IRInstrSet](#) object.

This constructor initializes an [IRInstrSet](#) instance with a reference to the basic block in which this instruction resides.

Parameters

<code>bb</code> ↔	A pointer to the BasicBlock to which this instruction belongs.
—	

3.18.3 Member Function Documentation

3.18.3.1 genASM()

```
void IRInstrSet::genASM (
    std::ostream & o ) [override], [virtual]
```

Generates assembly code for the [IRInstrSet](#) instruction.

This function generates the corresponding assembly code for the [IRInstrSet](#) instruction and writes it to the provided output stream.

The generated assembly code typically includes an instruction for setting a value in a register or memory location, depending on the context.

Parameters

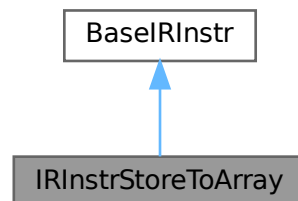
<i>o</i>	The output stream to which the generated assembly code will be written.
----------	---

3.19 IRInstrStoreToArray Class Reference

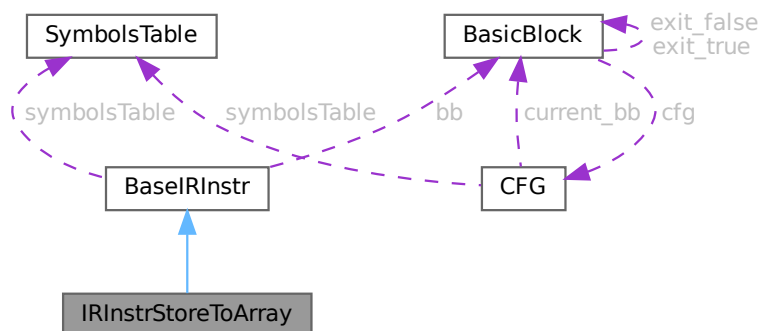
A class representing an instruction to store data at an array location.

```
#include <IRInstrStoreToArray.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for IRInstrStoreToArray:



Collaboration diagram for IRInstrStoreToArray:



Public Member Functions

- `IRInstrStoreToArray` (`BasicBlock *bb`, `int baseOffset`, `string indexRegister`, `string sourceRegister`)
Construct a new `IRInstrStoreToArray` object.
- `virtual void genASM` (`ostream &o`)
Generate assembly code for storing data at an array location.

Public Member Functions inherited from [BaseIRInstr](#)

- [BaseIRInstr](#) ([BasicBlock](#) *bb_)
Constructs an instruction for a given basic block.
- [BasicBlock](#) * [getBB](#) ()
Gets the basic block that this instruction belongs to.

Additional Inherited Members

Protected Attributes inherited from [BaseIRInstr](#)

- [BasicBlock](#) * [bb](#)
The basic block that this instruction belongs to.
- [SymbolsTable](#) * [symbolsTable](#)
The symbol table for the current scope.

3.19.1 Detailed Description

A class representing an instruction to store data at an array location.

3.19.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.19.2.1 IRInstrStoreToArray()

```
IRInstrStoreToArray::IRInstrStoreToArray (
    BasicBlock * bb,
    int baseOffset,
    string indexRegister,
    string sourceRegister )
```

Construct a new [IRInstrStoreToArray](#) object.

Parameters

<i>bb</i>	The basic block to which this instruction belongs.
<i>baseOffset</i>	The offset from the start of the array.
<i>indexRegister</i>	The register holding the index of the array element to store.
<i>sourceRegister</i>	The register holding the value to be stored.

3.19.3 Member Function Documentation

3.19.3.1 genASM()

```
void IRInstrStoreToArray::genASM (
    ostream & o ) [virtual]
```

Generate assembly code for storing data at an array location.

Parameters

<i>o</i>	The output stream to write the generated assembly code.
----------	---

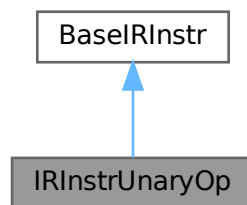
Implements [BaseIRInstr](#).

3.20 IRInstrUnaryOp Class Reference

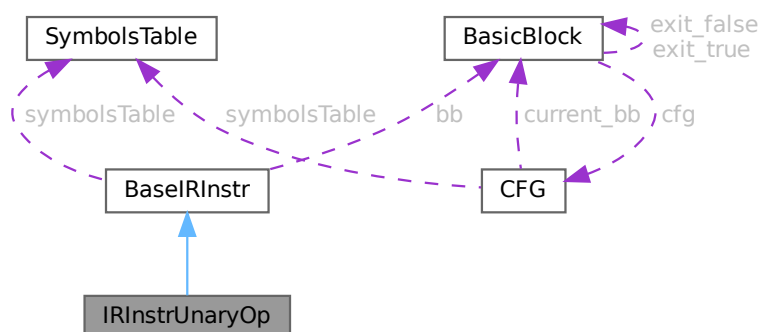
Represents a unary operation instruction in the intermediate representation.

```
#include <IRInstrUnaryOp.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for IRInstrUnaryOp:



Collaboration diagram for IRInstrUnaryOp:



Public Member Functions

- [IRInstrUnaryOp](#) ([BasicBlock](#) *bb_, string uniqueOp, string op)
Constructs a unary operation instruction.
- virtual void [genASM](#) (ostream &o)
Generates the assembly code for this unary operation instruction.

Public Member Functions inherited from [BaseIRInstr](#)

- [BaseIRInstr](#) ([BasicBlock](#) *bb_)
Constructs an instruction for a given basic block.
- [BasicBlock](#) * [getBB](#) ()
Gets the basic block that this instruction belongs to.

Protected Attributes

- string [uniqueOp](#)
A unique identifier for the unary operation.
- string [op](#)
The actual unary operation (e.g., '!', '-', '~').

Protected Attributes inherited from [BaseIRInstr](#)

- [BasicBlock](#) * [bb](#)
The basic block that this instruction belongs to.
- [SymbolsTable](#) * [symbolsTable](#)
The symbol table for the current scope.

3.20.1 Detailed Description

Represents a unary operation instruction in the intermediate representation.

This class handles the generation of intermediate representation instructions for unary operations, such as negation, logical negation, and bitwise complement.

3.20.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.20.2.1 IRInstrUnaryOp()

```
IRInstrUnaryOp::IRInstrUnaryOp (
    BasicBlock * bb_,
    string uniqueOp,
    string op ) [inline]
```

Constructs a unary operation instruction.

Initializes the instruction with a basic block, a unique operation identifier, and the operation itself.

Parameters

<i>bb_</i>	The basic block to which the instruction belongs.
<i>uniqueOp</i>	A unique identifier for the operation.
<i>op</i>	The actual unary operation (e.g., '!', '-', '~').

3.20.3 Member Function Documentation

3.20.3.1 genASM()

```
void IRInstrUnaryOp::genASM (
    ostream & o ) [virtual]
```

Generates the assembly code for this unary operation instruction.

This method generates the appropriate assembly code based on the specific unary operation (e.g., negation, logical NOT, bitwise complement).

Parameters

<i>o</i>	The output stream where the generated assembly code will be written.
----------	--

Implements [BaseIRInstr](#).

3.20.4 Member Data Documentation

3.20.4.1 op

```
string IRInstrUnaryOp::op [protected]
```

The actual unary operation (e.g., '!', '-', '~').

3.20.4.2 uniqueOp

```
string IRInstrUnaryOp::uniqueOp [protected]
```

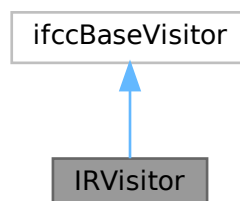
A unique identifier for the unary operation.

3.21 IRVisitor Class Reference

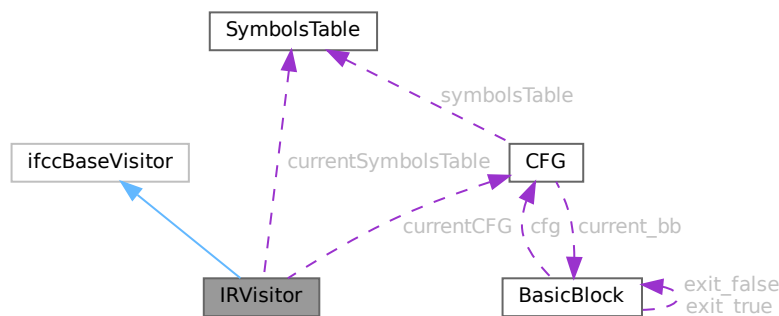
A visitor class for generating Intermediate Representation (IR) during parsing.

```
#include <IRVisitor.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for IRVisitor:



Collaboration diagram for IRVisitor:



Public Member Functions

- **IRVisitor** (map< string, CFG * > cfigs)
Constructs an *IRVisitor*.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any **visitProg** (ifccParser::ProgContext *ctx) override
Visits the program and starts the IR generation process.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any **visitBlock** (ifccParser::BlockContext *ctx) override
Visits a block of code and generates the IR.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any **visitReturn_stmt** (ifccParser::Return_stmtContext *ctx) override
Visits a return statement and generates the IR.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any **visitAssign_stmt** (ifccParser::Assign_stmtContext *ctx) override
Visits an assignment statement and generates the IR.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any **visitAssign** (ifccParser::AssignContext *ctx) override
Visits an assignment expression in the parse tree.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any **visitDecl_stmt** (ifccParser::Decl_stmtContext *ctx) override
Visits a declaration statement and generates the IR.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any **visitArray_access** (ifccParser::Array_accessContext *ctx) override
Visits an array access expression and generates the IR.
- antlrcpp::Any **visitExpr** (ifccParser::ExprContext *expr, string targetRegister)
Visits an expression and generates the IR.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any **visitAddsub** (ifccParser::AddsubContext *ctx) override
Visits an addition or subtraction expression and generates the IR.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any **visitMuldiv** (ifccParser::MuldivContext *ctx) override
Visits a multiplication or division expression and generates the IR.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any **visitBitwise** (ifccParser::BitwiseContext *ctx) override
Visits a bitwise operation expression and generates the IR.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any **visitComp** (ifccParser::CompContext *ctx) override
Visits a comparison expression and generates the IR.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any **visitUnary** (ifccParser::UnaryContext *ctx) override
Visits a unary expression and generates the IR.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any **visitShift** (ifccParser::ShiftContext *ctx) override
Visits a shift operation (e.g., left or right shift) and generates the IR.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any **visitLogicalAND** (ifccParser::LogicalANDContext *ctx) override
Visits a logical AND expression and generates the IR.

- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitLogicalOR](#) (ifccParser::LogicalORContext *ctx) override
Visits a logical OR expression and generates the IR.
- void [genASM](#) (ostream &o)
Generates the assembly code for the IR.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitPre](#) (ifccParser::PreContext *ctx) override
Visits a pre-unary operation (e.g., prefix increment/decrement) and generates the IR.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitPre_stmt](#) (ifccParser::Pre_stmtContext *ctx) override
Visits a pre-statement (e.g., prefix increment/decrement) and generates the IR.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitPost](#) (ifccParser::PostContext *ctx) override
Visits a post-unary operation (e.g., postfix increment/decrement) and generates the IR.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitPost_stmt](#) (ifccParser::Post_stmtContext *ctx) override
Visits a post-statement (e.g., postfix increment/decrement) and generates the IR.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitDecl_func_stmt](#) (ifccParser::Decl_func_stmtContext *ctx) override
Visits a call function statement and generates the IR.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitCall_func_stmt](#) (ifccParser::Call_func_stmtContext *ctx) override
Visits a call function statement and generates the IR.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitIf_stmt](#) (ifccParser::If_stmtContext *ctx) override
Visits an if statement and generates the IR.
- virtual antlrcpp::Any [visitWhile_stmt](#) (ifccParser::While_stmtContext *ctx) override
Visits a while statement and generates the IR.
- map< string, [CFG](#) * > [getCFGs](#) ()
Retrieves the map of Control Flow Graphs (CFGs).
- [SymbolsTable](#) * [getCurrentSymbolsTable](#) ()
Retrieves the current symbols table. This method retrieves the current symbols table that is being used for the IR generation.
- void [setCurrentSymbolsTable](#) ([SymbolsTable](#) *currentSymbolsTable)
Sets the current symbols table. This method sets the current symbols table that is being used for the IR generation.

Protected Attributes

- map< string, [CFG](#) * > [cfgs](#)
A map of function names to their corresponding Control Flow Graphs (CFGs).
- map< [SymbolsTable](#) *, int > [childIndices](#)
A map of symbols tables to their corresponding indices in their scope.
- [CFG](#) * [currentCFG](#)
The current control flow graph (CFG) being used.
- [SymbolsTable](#) * [currentSymbolsTable](#)
The current symbols table being used.

3.21.1 Detailed Description

A visitor class for generating Intermediate Representation (IR) during parsing.

This class extends the `ifccBaseVisitor` and is responsible for traversing the parsed code to generate the Intermediate Representation (IR), such as the Control Flow Graph ([CFG](#)), for the code being compiled.

3.21.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.21.2.1 IRVisitor()

```
IRVisitor::IRVisitor (
    map< string, CFG * > cfgs )
```

Constructs an [IRVisitor](#).

Initializes the [IRVisitor](#) with a symbols table and base stack offset.

Parameters

<i>symbolsTable</i>	A map containing variable names and their associated stack offsets.
<i>baseStackOffset</i>	The base offset for the stack.

3.21.3 Member Function Documentation

3.21.3.1 genASM()

```
void IRVisitor::genASM (
    ostream & o )
```

Generates the assembly code for the IR.

This method generates assembly code from the Intermediate Representation (IR) for output.

Parameters

<i>o</i>	The output stream where the assembly code will be written.
----------	--

3.21.3.2 getCFGs()

```
map< string, CFG * > IRVisitor::getCFGs ( )
```

Retrieves the map of Control Flow Graphs (CFGs).

This function returns a map where the keys are string labels (e.g., function names or block labels) and the values are pointers to the corresponding [CFG](#) objects. These [CFG](#) objects represent the control flow graphs of different sections of the parsed program.

The returned map can be used for further analysis, visualization (e.g., by generating Graphviz `.dot` files), or manipulation of the program's control flow.

Returns

A `std::map` where the key is a string label representing the section of the program (such as a function name) and the value is a pointer to the corresponding [CFG](#) object.

3.21.3.3 getCurrentSymbolsTable()

```
SymbolsTable * IRVisitor::getCurrentSymbolsTable ( ) [inline]
```

Retrieves the current symbols table. This method retrieves the current symbols table that is being used for the IR generation.

Returns

The current symbols table.

3.21.3.4 setCurrentSymbolsTable()

```
void IRVisitor::setCurrentSymbolsTable (
    SymbolsTable * currentSymbolsTable )
```

Sets the current symbols table. This method sets the current symbols table that is being used for the IR generation.

Parameters

<i>currentSymbolsTable</i>	A pointer to the current symbols table.
----------------------------	---

3.21.3.5 visitAddsub()

```
antlrcpp::Any IRVisitor::visitAddsub (
    ifccParser::AddsubContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits an addition or subtraction expression and generates the IR.

This method processes addition and subtraction operations and generates the corresponding IR.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context of the addition or subtraction expression.
------------	--

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.21.3.6 visitArray_access()

```
antlrcpp::Any IRVisitor::visitArray_access (
    ifccParser::Array_accessContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits an array access expression and generates the IR.

This method processes array access expressions and generates the corresponding IR for accessing elements in arrays.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context of the array access expression.
------------	---

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.21.3.7 visitAssign()

```
antlrcpp::Any IRVisitor::visitAssign (
    ifccParser::AssignContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits an assignment expression in the parse tree.

This method processes an assignment (=) in the input C code. It retrieves the variable being assigned, evaluates the right-hand side expression, and generates the necessary Intermediate Representation (IR) instructions.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context of the assignment node in the parse tree.
------------	---

Returns

The result of processing the assignment, wrapped in `antlrcpp::Any`.

3.21.3.8 visitAssign_stmt()

```
antlrcpp::Any IRVisitor::visitAssign_stmt (
    ifccParser::Assign_stmtContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits an assignment statement and generates the IR.

This method processes assignment statements and generates the corresponding IR for the variable assignment.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context of the assignment statement.
------------	--

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.21.3.9 visitBitwise()

```
antlrcpp::Any IRVisitor::visitBitwise (
    ifccParser::BitwiseContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a bitwise operation expression and generates the IR.

This method processes bitwise operations like AND, OR, XOR, etc., and generates the corresponding IR.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context of the bitwise operation expression.
------------	--

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.21.3.10 visitBlock()

```
antlrcpp::Any IRVisitor::visitBlock (
    ifccParser::BlockContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a block of code and generates the IR.

This method processes blocks of code and generates the corresponding IR for each statement within the block.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context of the block.
------------	---------------------------

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.21.3.11 visitCall_func_stmt()

```
antlrcpp::Any IRVisitor::visitCall_func_stmt (
    ifccParser::Call_func_stmtContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a call function statement and generates the IR.

This method processes calls to functions and generates the corresponding IR for calling those functions.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context of the call function statement.
------------	---

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.21.3.12 visitComp()

```
antlrcpp::Any IRVisitor::visitComp (
    ifccParser::CompContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a comparison expression and generates the IR.

This method processes comparison operations (e.g., equality, greater-than) and generates the corresponding IR.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context of the comparison expression.
------------	---

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.21.3.13 visitDecl_func_stmt()

```
antlrcpp::Any IRVisitor::visitDecl_func_stmt (
    ifccParser::Decl_func_stmtContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a call function statement and generates the IR.

This method processes calls to functions and generates the corresponding IR for calling those functions.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context of the call function statement.
------------	---

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.21.3.14 visitDecl_stmt()

```
antlrcpp::Any IRVisitor::visitDecl_stmt (
    ifccParser::Decl_stmtContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a declaration statement and generates the IR.

This method processes declaration statements and generates the corresponding IR for the variable declaration.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context of the declaration statement.
------------	---

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.21.3.15 visitExpr()

```
antlrcpp::Any IRVisitor::visitExpr (
    ifccParser::ExprContext * expr,
    string targetRegister )
```

Visits an expression and generates the IR.

This method processes expressions and generates the corresponding IR for the expression.

Parameters

<i>expr</i>	The expression context to generate IR for.
<i>targetRegister</i>	The register to store the result of the expression evaluation.

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.21.3.16 visitIf_stmt()

```
antlrcpp::Any IRVisitor::visitIf_stmt (
    ifccParser::If_stmtContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```


Visits an if statement and generates the IR.

This method processes if statements and generates the corresponding IR for the conditional branching.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context of the if statement.
------------	----------------------------------

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.21.3.17 visitLogicalAND()

```
antlrcpp::Any IRVisitor::visitLogicalAND (
    ifccParser::LogicalANDContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a logical AND expression and generates the IR.

This method processes logical AND operations and generates the corresponding IR.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context of the logical AND expression.
------------	--

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.21.3.18 visitLogicalOR()

```
antlrcpp::Any IRVisitor::visitLogicalOR (
    ifccParser::LogicalORContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a logical OR expression and generates the IR.

This method processes logical OR operations and generates the corresponding IR.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context of the logical OR expression.
------------	---

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.21.3.19 visitMuldiv()

```
antlrcpp::Any IRVisitor::visitMuldiv (
    ifccParser::MuldivContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a multiplication or division expression and generates the IR.

This method processes multiplication and division operations and generates the corresponding IR.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context of the multiplication or division expression.
------------	---

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.21.3.20 visitPost()

```
antlrcpp::Any IRVisitor::visitPost (
    ifccParser::PostContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a post-unary operation (e.g., postfix increment/decrement) and generates the IR.

This method processes post-unary operations and generates the corresponding IR.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context of the post-unary expression.
------------	---

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.21.3.21 visitPost_stmt()

```
antlrcpp::Any IRVisitor::visitPost_stmt (
    ifccParser::Post_stmtContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a post-statement (e.g., postfix increment/decrement) and generates the IR.

This method processes post-statements and generates the corresponding IR.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context of the post-statement.
------------	------------------------------------

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.21.3.22 visitPre()

```
antlrcpp::Any IRVisitor::visitPre (
    ifccParser::PreContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a pre-unary operation (e.g., prefix increment/decrement) and generates the IR.

This method processes pre-unary operations and generates the corresponding IR.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context of the pre-unary expression.
------------	--

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.21.3.23 visitPre_stmt()

```
antlrcpp::Any IRVisitor::visitPre_stmt (
    ifccParser::Pre_stmtContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a pre-statement (e.g., prefix increment/decrement) and generates the IR.

This method processes pre-statements and generates the corresponding IR.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context of the pre-statement.
------------	-----------------------------------

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.21.3.24 visitProg()

```
antlrcpp::Any IRVisitor::visitProg (
    ifccParser::ProgContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits the program and starts the IR generation process.

This method starts the process of visiting the program node, generating the IR for the entire program.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context of the program.
------------	-----------------------------

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.21.3.25 visitReturn_stmt()

```
antlrcpp::Any IRVisitor::visitReturn_stmt (
    ifccParser::Return_stmtContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a return statement and generates the IR.

This method processes return statements and generates the corresponding IR for the return operation.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context of the return statement.
------------	--------------------------------------

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.21.3.26 visitShift()

```
antlrcpp::Any IRVisitor::visitShift (
    ifccParser::ShiftContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a shift operation (e.g., left or right shift) and generates the IR.

This method processes shift operations and generates the corresponding IR.

Parameters

<i>ctx</i>	The context of the shift operation.
------------	-------------------------------------

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.21.3.27 visitUnary()

```
antlrcpp::Any IRVisitor::visitUnary (
    ifccParser::UnaryContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a unary expression and generates the IR.

This method processes unary operations (e.g., negation or logical NOT) and generates the corresponding IR.

Parameters

<code>ctx</code>	The context of the unary expression.
------------------	--------------------------------------

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.21.3.28 visitWhile_stmt()

```
antlrcpp::Any IRVisitor::visitWhile_stmt (
    ifccParser::While_stmtContext * ctx ) [override], [virtual]
```

Visits a while statement and generates the IR.

This method processes while statements and generates the corresponding IR for the loop.

Parameters

<code>ctx</code>	The context of the while statement.
------------------	-------------------------------------

Returns

A result of the visit, typically unused.

3.21.4 Member Data Documentation**3.21.4.1 cfgs**

```
map<string, CFG*> IRVisitor::cfgs [protected]
```

A map of function names to their corresponding Control Flow Graphs (CFGs).

3.21.4.2 childIndices

```
map<SymbolsTable *, int> IRVisitor::childIndices [protected]
```

A map of symbols tables to their corresponding indices in their scope.

3.21.4.3 currentCFG

```
CFG* IRVisitor::currentCFG [protected]
```

The current control flow graph (CFG) being used.

3.21.4.4 currentSymbolsTable

```
SymbolsTable* IRVisitor::currentSymbolsTable [protected]
```

The current symbols table being used.

3.22 SymbolsTable Class Reference

Stores information about variables, including their names, types, usage status, and indexes.

```
#include <SymbolsTable.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- [SymbolsTable](#) (int currentOffset=-4)
Construct a new Symbols Table object with an optional initial offset.
- [~SymbolsTable](#) ()
Destructor for the [SymbolsTable](#) class.
- void [addSymbol](#) (string name, Type type, int symbolSize, int index=0)
Add the symbol to the current symbol table and update the offset.
- void [addChild](#) ([SymbolsTable](#) *child)
Add a child symbol table to the current one.
- int [getSymbolIndex](#) (string name)
Get the symbol index.
- Type [getSymbolType](#) (string name)
Get the symbol type.
- bool [symbolsUsed](#) (string name)
Returns true if the symbol is used.
- bool [symbolHasAValue](#) (string name)
Returns true if the symbol has been assigned a value.
- void [setSymbolUsage](#) (string name, bool isUsed)
Sets the usage status of a symbol.
- map< string, bool > [getSymbolsUsage](#) ()
Returns the symbols usage mapping variable names to their usage status.
- void [setSymbolDefinitionStatus](#) (string name, bool hasValue)
Sets the definition status of a symbol (whether it has been assigned a value).
- bool [containsSymbol](#) (string name)
Returns true if the symbol table contains the symbol.
- map< string, int > [getSymbolsIndex](#) ()
Returns the symbols index mapping variable names to their offsets.
- map< string, Type > [getSymbolsType](#) ()
Returns the symbols type mapping variable names to their types.
- map< string, bool > [getSymbolsDefinitionStatus](#) ()
Returns the symbols definition status mapping variable names to their assignment status.
- vector< [SymbolsTable](#) * > [getChildren](#) ()
Returns the child symbol tables.
- [SymbolsTable](#) * [getParent](#) ()
Returns the parent symbol table.
- void [setParent](#) ([SymbolsTable](#) *parent)

3.22.1 Detailed Description

Stores information about variables, including their names, types, usage status, and indexes.

3.22.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

3.22.2.1 SymbolsTable()

```
SymbolsTable::SymbolsTable (
    int currentOffset = -4 ) [inline]
```

Construct a new Symbols Table object with an optional initial offset.

Parameters

<i>currentOffset</i>	The initial offset (default is -4).
----------------------	-------------------------------------

3.22.2.2 ~SymbolsTable()

```
SymbolsTable::~~SymbolsTable ( )
```

Destructor for the [SymbolsTable](#) class.

Cleans up the resources used by the symbol table, including child symbol tables.

3.22.3 Member Function Documentation

3.22.3.1 addChild()

```
void SymbolsTable::addChild (
    SymbolsTable * child )
```

Add a child symbol table to the current one.

Parameters

<i>child</i>	The child symbol table to be added.
--------------	-------------------------------------

3.22.3.2 addSymbol()

```
void SymbolsTable::addSymbol (
    string name,
    Type type,
    int symbolSize,
    int index = 0 )
```


Add the symbol to the current symbol table and update the offset.

Parameters

<i>name</i>	The name of the symbol.
<i>type</i>	The type of the symbol.

3.22.3.3 containsSymbol()

```
bool SymbolsTable::containsSymbol (
    string name )
```

Returns true if the symbol table contains the symbol.

Parameters

<i>name</i>	The name of the symbol.
-------------	-------------------------

Returns

bool - Whether the symbol exists in the table.

3.22.3.4 getChildren()

```
vector< SymbolsTable * > SymbolsTable::getChildren ( ) [inline]
```

Returns the child symbol tables.

Returns

vector<SymbolsTable *> - The list of child symbol tables.

3.22.3.5 getParent()

```
SymbolsTable * SymbolsTable::getParent ( ) [inline]
```

Returns the parent symbol table.

Returns

[SymbolsTable *](#) - The parent symbol table.

3.22.3.6 getSymbolIndex()

```
int SymbolsTable::getSymbolIndex (
    string name )
```

Get the symbol index.

Parameters

<i>name</i>	The name of the symbol.
-------------	-------------------------

Returns

int - The index of the symbol.

3.22.3.7 getSymbolsDefinitionStatus()

```
map< string, bool > SymbolsTable::getSymbolsDefinitionStatus ( ) [inline]
```

Returns the symbols definition status mapping variable names to their assignment status.

Returns

map<string, bool> - The symbols definition status.

3.22.3.8 getSymbolsIndex()

```
map< string, int > SymbolsTable::getSymbolsIndex ( ) [inline]
```

Returns the symbols index mapping variable names to their offsets.

Returns

map<string, int> - The symbols index.

3.22.3.9 getSymbolsType()

```
map< string, Type > SymbolsTable::getSymbolsType ( ) [inline]
```

Returns the symbols type mapping variable names to their types.

Returns

map<string, Type> - The symbols type.

3.22.3.10 getSymbolsUsage()

```
map< string, bool > SymbolsTable::getSymbolsUsage ( ) [inline]
```

Returns the symbols usage mapping variable names to their usage status.

Returns

map<string, bool> - The symbols usage.

3.22.3.11 getSymbolType()

```
Type SymbolsTable::getSymbolType (
    string name )
```

Get the symbol type.

Parameters

<i>name</i>	The name of the symbol.
-------------	-------------------------

Returns

Type - The type of the symbol.

3.22.3.12 setSymbolDefinitionStatus()

```
void SymbolsTable::setSymbolDefinitionStatus (
    string name,
    bool hasValue )
```

Sets the definition status of a symbol (whether it has been assigned a value).

Parameters

<i>name</i>	The name of the symbol.
<i>hasValue</i>	Whether the symbol has a value assigned.

3.22.3.13 setSymbolUsage()

```
void SymbolsTable::setSymbolUsage (
    string name,
    bool isUsed )
```

Sets the usage status of a symbol.

Parameters

<i>name</i>	The name of the symbol.
<i>isUsed</i>	Whether the symbol has been used.

3.22.3.14 symbolHasAValue()

```
bool SymbolsTable::symbolHasAValue (
    string name )
```

Returns true if the symbol has been assigned a value.

Parameters

<i>name</i>	The name of the symbol.
-------------	-------------------------

Returns

bool - Whether the symbol has a value.

3.22.3.15 symbolIsUsed()

```
bool SymbolsTable::symbolIsUsed (
    string name )
```

Returns true if the symbol is used.

Parameters

<i>name</i>	The name of the symbol.
-------------	-------------------------

Returns

bool - Whether the symbol has been used.

3.23 TypeManager Class Reference

A class responsible for managing data types.

```
#include <TypeManager.h>
```

Static Public Member Functions

- static Type [stringToType](#) (const string &str)
Converts a string to the corresponding Type enum value.
- static int [size_of](#) (Type t)
Returns the size of a given type.

3.23.1 Detailed Description

A class responsible for managing data types.

3.23.2 Member Function Documentation

3.23.2.1 size_of()

```
int TypeManager::size_of (
    Type t ) [static]
```

Returns the size of a given type.

Parameters

<i>t</i>	The type value.
----------	-----------------

Returns

The size of the type in bytes.

3.23.2.2 stringToType()

```
Type TypeManager::stringToType (  
    const string & str ) [static]
```

Converts a string to the corresponding Type enum value.

Parameters

<i>str</i>	The string representation of the type.
------------	--

Returns

The corresponding Type enum value.

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