# Decaf PA2 实验报告

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### scopy

1. 修改 decaf/typecheck/Typecheck.java , 添加函数 public void visitScopy(Tree.Scopy scopy) 如 下(增加了 BadScopySrcError 、BadScopyArgError 的判断)

```
public void visitScopy(Tree.Scopy scopy) {
    Symbol v = table.lookupBeforeLocation(scopy.ident, scopy.getLocation());
    if (v == null) {
        issueError(new UndeclVarError(scopy.getLocation(), scopy.ident));
        scopy.type = BaseType.ERROR;
        return;
    scopy.expr.accept(this);
    if (v.getType().isClassType()) {
        if (!scopy.expr.type.equal(v.getType())) {
            issueError(new BadScopySrcError(scopy.getLocation(),
v.getType().toString(), scopy.expr.type.toString()));
            scopy.type = BaseType.ERROR;
        }
    }
    else {
        issueError(new BadScopyArgError(scopy.getLocation(), "dst",
v.getType().toString()));
        if (!scopy.expr.type.isClassType()) {
            issueError(new BadScopyArgError(scopy.getLocation(), "src",
scopy.expr.type.toString()));
            scopy.type = BaseType.ERROR;
        }
    }
}
```

## sealed

- 1. 修改 decaf/symbol/Class.java, 在该类别中添加 boolean isSealed;
- 2. 修改 decaf/typecheck/TypeCheck.java , 修改 visitTopLevel 函数一开始的第1个for的 Class c 初始化为 Class c = new Class(cd.name, cd.parent, cd.getLocation(), cd.sealed); (加上 sealed 参数)
- 3. 修改 decaf/typecheck/TypeCheck.java ,修改 visitTopLevel 函数一开始的第2个for的条件判断(如果一个class的父亲是sealed属性则报 BadSealedInherError )如下:

```
if (cd.parent != null && c.getParent() != null && c.getParent().getSealed()) {
   issueError(new BadSealedInherError(cd.getLocation()));
   c.detachParent();
}
```

### **GuardStmt**

1. 修改 decaf/typecheck/BuildSym.java , 添加函数 public void visitGuardedES(Tree.GuardedES guardedES) 和 public void visitGuardStmt(Tree.GuardStmt guardStmt) 使其遍历AST

```
@Override
public void visitGuardedES(Tree.GuardedES guardedES) {
    if (guardedES.stmt != null)
        guardedES.stmt.accept(this);
}

@Override
public void visitGuardStmt(Tree.GuardStmt guardStmt) {
    for (Tree.GuardedES i: guardStmt.guardedES) {
        i.accept(this);
    }
}
```

2. 修改 decaf/typecheck/TypeCheck.java, 添加函数 public void visitGuardedES(Tree.GuardedES guardedES) 和 public void visitGuardStmt(Tree.GuardStmt guardStmt)

```
@Override
public void visitGuardedES(Tree.GuardedES guardedES) {
    guardedES.expr.accept(this);
    guardedES.stmt.accept(this);
    checkTestExpr(guardedES.expr);
}

@Override
public void visitGuardStmt(Tree.GuardStmt guardStmt) {
    for (Tree.GuardedES i: guardStmt.guardedES) {
        i.accept(this);
    }
}
```

## **Varldent**

- 1. 修改 decaf/type/BaseType.java , 在该类别中添加 public static final BaseType UNKNOWN = new BaseType("unknown"); 的类别
- 2. 修改 decaf/symbol/Variable.java ,在该类别中添加 public void setType(Type type) 函数用来修改Variable中的UNKNOWN类别
- 3. 修改 decaf/tree/Tree.java 中的 LValue 类,添加变量 public Variable symbol; 用来存储符号为了后续修改类别

- 4. 修改 visitAssign 函数
  - 1. 向 decaf/typecheck/BuildSym.java 文件添加 public void visitAssign(Tree.Assign assign) 函数,为了把var类型声明添加到 LocalScope 中,具体如下:

```
public void visitAssign(Tree.Assign assign) {
    assign.left.accept(this);
    assign.expr.accept(this);
}
```

2. 修改 decaf/typecheck/TypeCheck.java 中的 visitAssign 函数,添加如下代码以修改var类型的 type:

```
if (assign.left.type.equal(BaseType.UNKNOWN)) { // var
    assign.left.type = assign.expr.type;
    assign.left.symbol.setType(assign.left.type);
}
```

- 5. 添加 visitVarIdent 函数
  - 1.向 decaf/typecheck/BuildSym.java 文件添加 public void visitVarIdent(Tree.VarIdent varIdent) 函数 (就抄了一下 visitVarDef 的函数, 让它能把x加入 LocalScope 中):

```
public void visitVarIdent(Tree.VarIdent varIdent) {
   Variable v = new Variable(varIdent.name, BaseType.UNKNOWN,
varIdent.getLocation());
   Symbol sym = table.lookup(varIdent.name, true);
   if (sym != null) {
        if (table.getCurrentScope().equals(sym.getScope())) {
            issueError(new DeclConflictError(v.getLocation(), v.getName(),
                    sym.getLocation());
        } else if ((sym.getScope().isFormalScope() &&
table.getCurrentScope().isLocalScope() &&
((LocalScope)table.getCurrentScope()).isCombinedtoFormal() )) {
            issueError(new DeclConflictError(v.getLocation(), v.getName(),
                    sym.getLocation());
        } else {
            table.declare(v);
        }
   }
    else {
        table.declare(v);
   varIdent.symbol = v;
}
```

2. 向 decaf/typecheck/BuildSym.java 文件添加 public void visitVarIdent(Tree.VarIdent varIdent) 函数获取正确的type:

```
public void visitVarIdent(Tree.VarIdent varIdent) {
   varIdent.type = BaseType.UNKNOWN;
}
```

## **ArrayConst**

1.向 decaf/typecheck/TypeCheck.java 中添加函数 public void visitArrayConst(Tree.ArrayConst arrayConst), 用来检查数组常量的类别, 具体如下:

```
public void visitArrayConst(Tree.ArrayConst arrayConst) {
    for (Tree.Expr i: arrayConst.arrayconst)
        i.accept(this);
    arrayConst.type = arrayConst.arrayconst.get(0).type;
    for (Tree.Expr i: arrayConst.arrayconst) {
        if (!arrayConst.type.equal(i.type)) {
            arrayConst.type = BaseType.ERROR;
            return;
        }
    }
    arrayConst.type = new ArrayType(arrayConst.type);
}
```

#### BinOP: %% and ++

1. 向 decaf/typecheck/TypeCheck.java 中添加 checkBeArr 函数,用来判断一个类别是否能成为数组的 element type:

- 2. 修改 decaf/typecheck/TypeCheck.java 中的 private Type checkBinaryOp(Tree.Expr left, Tree.Expr right, int op, Location location) 函数:
  - 1. 一开始把 var %% xx 这种判掉:

```
boolean isVar = left.type.equal(BaseType.UNKNOWN) ||
right.type.equal(BaseType.UNKNOWN);
if (op == Tree.MOMO && left.type.equal(BaseType.UNKNOWN)) {
   issueError(new BadArrElementError(location));
   return returnType;
}
```

2. 添加对 ++ 和 %% 的判断:

```
case Tree.MOMO:
    compatible = checkBeArr(left.type) && right.type.equal(BaseType.INT);
    returnType = new ArrayType(left.type);
    break;
case Tree.PLPL:
    compatible = left.type.isArrayType() && right.type.isArrayType() &&
left.type.equal(right.type);
    returnType = left.type;
    break;
```

3. 修改报错条件如下:

### **Default**

1.向 decaf/typecheck/TypeCheck.java 中添加 visitDefault , 添加 BadArrIndexError 、BadDefError 和 BadArrOperArgError:

```
public void visitDefault(Tree.Default deft) {
    deft.array.accept(this);
    deft.index.accept(this);
    deft.deft.accept(this);
    deft.type = BaseType.ERROR;
    if (!deft.index.type.equal(BaseType.INT))
        issueError(new BadArrIndexError(deft.index.getLocation()));
    if (deft.array.type.isArrayType()) {
        Type ele = ((ArrayType)deft.array.type).getElementType();
        deft.type = ele;
        if (!ele.equal(deft.deft.type))
            issueError(new BadDefError(deft.index.getLocation(), ele.toString(),
deft.deft.type.toString()));
    }
    else {
        issueError(new BadArrOperArgError(deft.array.getLocation()));
        if (checkBeArr(deft.deft.type))
            deft.type = deft.deft.type;
}
```

## foreach

1. 修改 decaf/tree/Tree.java 中的 Block 类,添加变量 boolean isforeach;

- 2. 修改 decaf/tree/Tree.java 中的 ForEach 类, 添加变量 public Block block; 和 public LocalScope associateScope;
- 3. 修改 decaf/tree/Tree.java 中的 ExDef 类,添加变量 public Variable symbol; 用来存储符号为了 后续修改类别
- 4. 修改 block 类:
  - 1. 修改 decaf/typecheck/BuildSym.java 中的 Block 类,使得当执行到 foreachBlock 时候不新 建 LocalScope ,具体如下:

```
public void visitBlock(Tree.Block block) {
   if (!block.isforeach) {
      block.associatedScope = new LocalScope(block);
      table.open(block.associatedScope);
   }
   for (Tree s : block.block) {
      s.accept(this);
   }
   if (!block.isforeach)
      table.close();
}
```

2. 修改 decaf/typecheck/TypeCheck.java 中的 Block 类,使得当执行到 foreachBlock 时候不新 建 LocalScope ,具体如下:

```
public void visitBlock(Tree.Block block) {
   if (!block.isforeach)
       table.open(block.associatedScope);
   for (Tree s : block.block) {
       s.accept(this);
   }
   if (!block.isforeach)
      table.close();
}
```

- 5. 添加函数 visitExDef :
  - 1. 添加 decaf/typecheck/BuildSym.java 中的 visitExDef 函数, 获取type:

```
public void visitExDef(Tree.ExDef exdef) {
   if (exdef.typel == null) {
      exdef.type = BaseType.UNKNOWN;
   }
   else {
      exdef.typel.accept(this);
      exdef.type = exdef.typel.type;
   }
}
```

2. 添加 decaf/typecheck/TypeCheck.java 中的 visitExDef 函数,还是获取type,如果重复声明则报错:

#### 6. 添加函数 visitForEach:

1. 添加 decaf/typecheck/BuildSym.java 中的 visitForEach 函数, 向block中添加x的声明:

```
public void visitForEach(Tree.ForEach foreach) {
    foreach.block = (Tree.Block) foreach.stmt;
    foreach.block.isforeach = true;
    foreach.associatedScope = new LocalScope(foreach.block);
    foreach.exdef.accept(this);
    table.open(foreach.associatedScope);
    Variable v = new Variable(foreach.exdef.name, foreach.exdef.type,
foreach.exdef.getLocation());
    table.declare(v);
    foreach.exdef.symbol = v;
    foreach.expr1.accept(this);
    foreach.expr2.accept(this);
    foreach.stmt.accept(this);
    table.close();
}
```

2. 添加 decaf/typecheck/TypeCheck.java 中的 visitForEach 函数,添加 BadArrOperArgError 的判断:

```
public void visitForEach(Tree.ForEach foreach) {
   table.open(foreach.associatedScope);
   foreach.exdef.accept(this);
   foreach.expr1.accept(this);
   boolean iserr = false;
   if (foreach.exdef.type.equal(BaseType.UNKNOWN)) { // var
        if (foreach.expr1.type.isArrayType()) {
            foreach.exdef.type =
        ((ArrayType)foreach.expr1.type).getElementType();
            foreach.exdef.symbol.setType(foreach.exdef.type);
        }
        else {
        iserr = true;
        if (foreach.expr1.type != BaseType.ERROR) {
```

```
foreach.exdef.type = BaseType.ERROR;
                issueError(new
BadArrOperArgError(foreach.expr1.getLocation()));
        }
    }
    else {
        if (!foreach.expr1.type.isArrayType() && foreach.exdef.type !=
BaseType.ERROR) {
            iserr = true;
            issueError(new BadArrOperArgError(foreach.expr1.getLocation()));
        }
    }
    checkTestExpr(foreach.expr2);
    foreach.expr2.accept(this);
    if (!iserr) {
       breaks.add(foreach);
        foreach.stmt.accept(this);
        breaks.pop();
    table.close();
}
```