

Assignment 4

Due: Wed. Nov 1 at 11:59pm

Implement an ASTVisitor to annotate and type check the abstract syntax tree generated by your parser. The following attribute grammar specifies the type system.

Program ::= name (Declaration | Statement)*

Program.name <= name

Declaration ::= Declaration_Image | Declaration_SourceSink | Declaration_Variable

Declaration_Image ::= name (xSize ySize | ε) Source

REQUIRE: symbolTable.lookupType(name) = ⊥

symbolTable.insert(name, Declaration_Image)

Declaration_Image.Type <= IMAGE

Declaration_SourceSink ::= Type name Source

REQUIRE: symbolTable.lookupType(name) = ⊥

symbolTable.insert(name, Declaration_Image)

Declaration_SourceSink.Type <= Type

Declaration_Variable ::= Type name (Expression | ε)

REQUIRE: symbolTable.lookupType(name) = ⊥

symbolTable.insert(name, Declaration_Image)

Declaration_Variable.Type <= Type

Statement ::= Statement_Assign | Statement_In | Statement_Out

Statement_Assign ::= LHS Expression

REQUIRE: LHS.Type == Expression.Type

StatementAssign.isCartesian == LHS.isCartesian

Statement_In ::= name Source

Statement_In.Declaration ::= name.Declaration

 REQUIRE: (name.Declaration != null) & (name.type == Source.type)

Statement_Out ::= name Sink

Statement_In.Declaration ::= name.Declaration

 REQUIRE: (name.Declaration != null)

 REQUIRE: ((name.Type == INTEGER || name.Type == BOOLEAN) && Sink.Type == SCREEN)

 || (name.Type == IMAGE && (Sink.Type == FILE || Sink.Type == SCREEN))

Expression ::= Expression_Binary | Expression_BooleanLit | Expression_Conditional |

 Expression_FunctionApp | Expression_FunctionAppWithExprArg |

 Expression_FunctionAppWithIndexArg | Expression_Ident | Expression_IntLit |

 Expression_PixelSelector | Expression_PredefinedName _ Expression_Unary

 Expression.Type <= Expression_X.Type

Expression_Binary ::= Expression₀ op Expression₁

REQUIRE: Expression₀.Type == Expression₁.Type && Expression_Binary.Type ≠ ⊥

Expression_Binary.type =

 if op ∈ {EQ, NEQ} then BOOLEAN

 else if (op ∈ {GE, GT, LT, LE} && Expression₀.Type == INTEGER) then BOOLEAN

 else if (op ∈ {AND, OR}) &&

 (Expression₀.Type == INTEGER || Expression₀.Type == INTEGER)

 then Expression₀.Type

 else if op ∈ {DIV, MINUS, MOD, PLUS, POWER, TIMES} && Expression₀.Type == INTEGER

then INTEGER

else ⊥

Expression_BooleanLit ::= value

Expression_BooleanLit.Type = BOOLEAN

Expression_Conditional ::= Expression_{condition} Expression_{true} Expression_{false}

REQUIRE: Expression_{condition}.Type == BOOLEAN &&

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        Expressiontrue.Type == Expressionfalse.Type
Expression_Conditional.Type <= Expressiontrue.Type
Expression_FunctionApp ::= Expression_FunctionAppWithExprArg
    | Expression_FunctionAppWithIndexArg
Expression_FunctionApp.Type <= Expression_FunctionAppWithXArg.Type
Expression_FunctionAppWithExprArg ::= function Expression
    REQUIRE: Expression.Type == INTEGER
        Expression_FunctionAppWithExprArg.Type <= INTEGER
Expression_FunctionAppWithIndexArg ::= function Index
    Expression_FunctionAppWithExprArg.Type <= INTEGER
Expression_Ident ::= name
Expression_IntLit ::= value
Expression_IntLit.Type <= INTEGER
Expression_PixelSelector ::= name Index
    name.Type <= SymbolTable.lookupType(name)
Expression_PixelSelector.Type <= if name.Type == IMAGE then INTEGER
    else if Index == null then name.Type
    else ⊥
    REQUIRE: Expression_PixelSelector.Type ≠ ⊥

Expression_PredefinedName ::= predefNameKind
Expression_PredefinedName.TYPE <= INTEGER
Expression_Unary ::= op Expression
Expression_Unary.Type <=
let t = Expression.Type in
    if op ∈ {EXCL} && (t == BOOLEAN || t == INTEGER) then t
    else if op ∈ {PLUS, MINUS} && t == INTEGER then INTEGER
    else ⊥

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REQUIRE: Expression_Unary.Type ≠ ⊥

Index ::= Expression₀ Expression₁

REQUIRE: Expression0.Type == INTEGER && Expression1.Type == INTEGER

Index.isCartesian = Expression0 == KW_R && Expression1 == KW_A

LHS ::= name Index

 LHS.Declaration <= symbolTable.lookupDec(name)

 LHS.Type <= LHS.Declaration.Type

 LHS.isCartesian <= Index.isCartesian

Sink ::= Sink_Ident | Sink_SCREEN

 Sink.Type <= Sink_X.Type

Sink_Ident ::= name

 Sink_Ident.Type <= symbolTable.lookupType(name)

REQUIRE: Sink_Ident.Type == FILE

Sink_SCREEN ::= SCREEN

 Sink_SCREEN.Type <= SCREEN

Source ::= Source_CommandLineParam | Source_Ident | Source_StringLiteral

Source_CommandLineParam ::= Expression_{paramNum}

Source_CommandLineParam.Type <= ExpressionparamNum

REQUIRE: Source_CommandLineParam.Type == INTEGER

Source_Ident ::= name

 Sink_Ident.Type <= symbolTable.lookupType(name)

REQUIRE: Sink_Ident.Type == FILE || Sink_Ident.Type == URL

Source_StringLiteral ::= fileOrURL

Source_StringLiteral.Type <= if isValidURL(fileOrURL) then URL else FILE

- Classes `TypeCheckVisitor.java`, `TypeCheckTest.java`, and `TypeUtils.java` have been provided. You will need to complete the implementations of `TypeCheckVisitor`.
- `TypeCheckTest.java`, as usual, provides a couple of Junit tests that illustrate how the pieces fit together. You will need to modify the AST classes previously provided with fields for attributes. The `TypeUtils` contains an enum `Type`. Do not change the names in the enum or reorder them. You probably will not need to modify `TypeUtils` for this assignment.
- If a type error is discovered, throw a `SemanticException`. The `Token` argument should be the `firstToken` of the AST node where the error was detected. The message should be a helpful error message.
- Note that some Nonterminals, such as `Expression`, `Source`, and `Sink`, which correspond to abstract classes in the AST, have attributes that come directly from their right hand sides. Fields to represent these attributes should generally be declared in the abstract classes so they will be inherited by all subclasses and can be accessed without needing a cast.
- In the specification, `symbolTable` is a global attribute, and corresponds to a field in the `TypeCheckVisitor` class. You will need to design an appropriate class or data structure. Note that our language does not have nested scopes, a fact that you can take advantage of. You may, of course, use classes from `java.util` in your implementation.
- `TypeCheckTest.java` contains three test cases. `testSmallest` should pass with the current implementation of the `TypeCheckVisitor`. The other two will fail in the current implementation with an `UnsupportedOperationException`, but should pass in the completed assignment.

Turn in a jar file containing your source code for `TypeCheckVisitor.java`, `Parser.java`, `Scanner.java`, all of the AST classes, `TypeUtils.java`, `TypeCheckTest.java`, and any classes that you have added.

Your `TypeCheckTest` will not be graded, but may be looked at in case of academic honesty issues. We will subject your parser to our set of unit tests and your grade will be determined solely by how many tests are passed.

Name your jar file in the following format: *firstname_lastname_ufid_hw4.jar*

Comments and Suggestions

- Review the lecture on the Visitor Pattern before you begin.
- When a single attribute is computed (like type) it is convenient to let the visit method return it.
- As you implement the project, think about which attributes are synthesized and which are inherited. Would it be possible to incorporate this type checking with parsing?
- Remember that when you submit your assignment, you are attesting that have neither given nor received inappropriate help on the assignment. In this course, all assignments must be your own individual work, including the Scanner and Parser after they have been graded.