# CMPT 379 Compilers

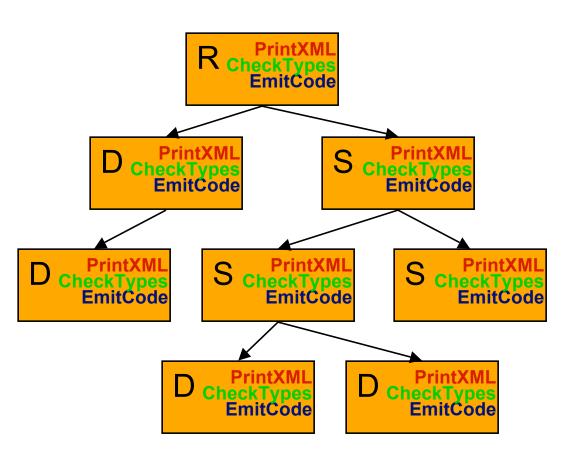
Anoop Sarkar

http://www.cs.sfu.ca/~anoop

# **Visitors**

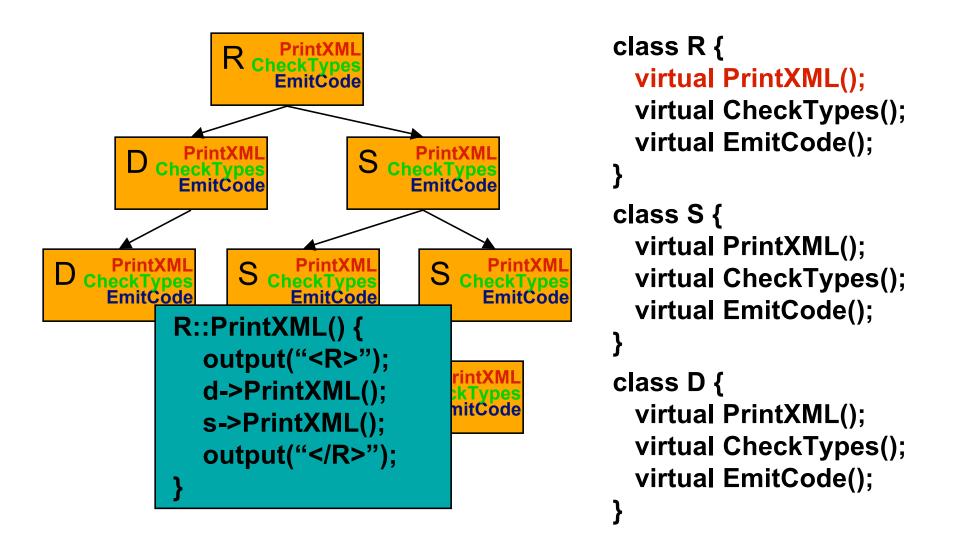
- A compiler pass is usually a traversal of the syntax tree
  - with actions performed on all or some nodes
- Visitors are a commonly used design pattern in compilers that provides an alternative to adding one method per pass
  - instead, have one visitor per pass
- Advantages + Disadvantages

# Tree traversal w/o visitors



```
class R {
 virtual PrintXML();
 virtual CheckTypes();
 virtual EmitCode();
class S {
 virtual PrintXML();
 virtual CheckTypes();
 virtual EmitCode();
class D {
 virtual PrintXML();
 virtual CheckTypes();
 virtual EmitCode();
```

# Tree traversal w/o visitors



# Tree traversal with visitors

```
class R {
         R
                                            virtual Accept(Visitor *);
               Accept
                                          class S {
                     S
D
                                            virtual Accept(Visitor *);
      Accept
                           Accept
                                          class D {
          S
                            S
                                            virtual Accept(Visitor *);
                                  Accept
Accept
                Accept
                                          class Visitor {
                                            virtual Visit(R *) = 0;
             Accept
                             Accept
                                            virtual Visit(S *) = 0;
                                            virtual Visit(D *) = 0;
```

# Tree traversal with visitors

```
class R {
              R
                                                virtual Accept(Visitor *);
                    Accept
                                              class S {
                          S
                                                virtual Accept(Visitor *);
            Accept
                                Accept
                                              class D {
D
                                                virtual Accept(Visitor *);
      class XMLPrinter : public Visitor {
         virtual Visit(R *r) {
           output("<R>");
                                              class Visitor {
           r->d->Accept(this);
                                                virtual Visit(R *) = 0;
           r->s->Accept(this);
                                                virtual Visit(S *) = 0;
                                                virtual Visit(D *) = 0;
           output("</R>");
```

# Virtual methods vs. Visitors

- Virtual methods
  - R::PrintXML()
  - R::CheckTypes()
  - R::EmitCode()
  - S::PrintXML()
  - S::CheckTypes()
  - S::EmitCode()
  - D::PrintXML()
  - D::CheckTypes()
  - D::EmitCode()

#### Visitors

- XMLPrinter::Visit(R\*)
- XMLPrinter::Visit(S\*)
- XMLPrinter::Visit(D\*)
- CheckTypes::Visit(R\*)
- CheckTypes::Visit(S\*)
- CheckTypes::Visit(D\*)
- EmitCode::Visit(R\*)
- EmitCode ::Visit(S\*)
- EmitCode ::Visit(D\*)

### Visitor Pattern

All Nodes must accept visitors. Why?

```
struct NonTerminal : Symbol {
  virtual void Accept(ASTVisitor *v) {
    v->Visit(this);
  }};
```

```
SomeASTVisitor v;
Symbol *nt;
nt = getSymbol();
nt->Accept(&v);
```

Why so?

```
SomeASTVisitor v;
Symbol *nt;
nt = getSymbol();
v.Visit(nt);
```

And not like so?