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Second Exercise Compilers

SymbolTable Structure

```
class SymbolTable {
   Map<String, ST_Class> classes; // holds all the symbol tables
   // key = class name , value = the class
}
class ST Class {
   String name; // the name of the class
    ST_Class parent; // points to the parent else null
    ST_Class child; // points to the child else null
   Map<String, String> atributes; // the attributes of the class
   // key = attribute name , value = attribute type
   Map<String, ST_Method> methods; // the methods of the class
   // key = method name , value = the method
}
class ST_Method {
    String name; // the name of the method
    String type; // the return type of the method
    Map<String, String> arguments; // the arguments of the class
    // key = argument name , value = argument type
   Map<String, String> bodyVariables; // the bodyVariables of the class
   // key = variable name , value = variable type
}
```

When a type checking error occurs i throw a custom error that it is just printing a message and then i continue to the next file.

```
class TypeCheckError extends Exception {
   public TypeCheckError(String message) {
      super(message);
   }
}
```

I have a SymbolTable inside the MyVisitor class so i can access the SymbolTables from all the visits.

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Second Argument for scope purposes

In visits i used the second argument to pass in the scope we are in.

For example in varDeclaration():

- If argu is "main->foo" it means that this variable declaration belongs to the **main class in the foo method** as a body variable.
- But if the argu is "main" it means that this variable declaration is an attibute of the main class.

Visits return

Bassically we care only about the types of all the things and not the thing it self.

If we have:

```
int a;
a = 2; // int = int;
```

We care that in the assignment the right and the left parts are the same type. So i return for the 2->int.

If we have a messageSend as the left part i return a string "return " + mytype.

```
boolean a;
Test foo;
a = foo.getBool(); // boolean = boolean;

class Test{
   public boolean getBool(){
      return true;
   }
}
```

So the left part is "return boolean". I dont care about the messageSend but it will return me a boolean. That is the only thing that i care.