Assignment Project Exam Help
https://powcoder.com
Add WeChat powcoder

JIfStatement.java

```
// Copyright 2013 Bill Campbell, Swami Iyer and Bahar Akbal-Delibas
1
2
3
    package jminusminus;
4
5
    import static jminusminus.CLConstants.*;
6
7
     * The AST node for an if-statement.
8
9
10
   class JIfStatement extends JStatement {
11
12
13
        /** Test expression. */
        private JExpression condition;
14
15
16
        /** Then clause. */
17
       private JStatement thenPart;
18
        /** Else clause. */
19
20
       private JStatement elsePart;
21
22
         * Construct an AST node for an if-statement given its line number, the test
23
24
          expression, the consequent, and the alternate.
25
         * @param_line
26
                    nmenti Project Exam Helpurce file.
27
         * ASS1.2
28
                      test expression.
         * @param thenPart
         * @param https://powcoder.com
31
         */
34
       public JIfStatement (Vt. E.e., DExpression Wording elsePart)
            super(line);
            this.condition = condition;
40
            this.thenPart = thenPart;
41
            this.elsePart = elsePart;
42
        }
43
44
         * Analyzing the if-statement means analyzing its components and checking
45
         * that the test is boolean.
46
47
         * @param context
48
49
                      context in which names are resolved.
         * @return the analyzed (and possibly rewritten) AST subtree.
50
         */
51
52
        public JStatement analyze(Context context) {
53
            condition = (<u>JExpression</u>) condition.analyze(context);
55
            condition.type().mustMatchExpected(line(), Type.BOOLEAN);
56
            thenPart = (<u>JStatement</u>) thenPart.analyze(context);
            if (elsePart != null) {
57
                elsePart = (<u>JStatement</u>) elsePart.analyze(context);
58
59
60
            return this;
61
        }
63
         * Code generation for an if-statement. We generate code to branch over the
         * consequent if !test; the consequent is followed by an unconditonal branch
66
         * over (any) alternate.
```

```
67
68
            @param output
69
                        the code emitter (basically an abstraction for producing the
                        .class file).
          */
71
72
73
        public void codegen(CLEmitter output) {
74
             String elseLabel = output.createLabel();
75
             String endLabel = output.createLabel();
             condition.codegen(output, elseLabel, false);
76
77
             thenPart.codegen(output);
78
             if (elsePart != null) {
79
                 output.addBranchInstruction(GOTO, endLabel);
81
             output.addLabel(elseLabel);
82
             if (elsePart != null) {
83
                 elsePart.codegen(output);
84
                 output.addLabel(endLabel);
             }
        }
         * @inheritDoc
91
        public void writeToStdOut(PrettyPrinter p) {
             p.printf("<JIfStatement line=\"%d\">\n", line());
             p.indentRight();
94
             p.printf("<TestExpression>\n");
s.grgingeniment Project Exam Help
condition.writerostdout(p);
97
             p.indentLeft();
99
             p.printf("</TestExpression>\n");
             p.printf(ff the Silver) powcoder.com
100
101
102
             thenPart.writeToStdOut(p);
103
             p.indentLeft();
             p.printf("<(Thenclause>\n");
if (elselade WieChat powcoder
p.printf("<ElseClause>\n");
104
105
106
107
                 p.indentRight();
108
                 elsePart.writeToStdOut(p);
                 p.indentLeft();
109
110
                 p.printf("</ElseClause>\n");
111
             p.indentLeft();
112
             p.printf("</JIfStatement>\n");
113
114
        }
115
116 }
117
```