PCAT Language Differences Keywords are now lowercase **ELSIF** --> elseif **Punctuation for array initialization Tolmach: VAR A:** MyArray := MyArray { 7, 9, 3 of 11, 13, 15 }; var a: $MyArray := MyArray \{ \{ 7, 9, 3 \text{ of } 11, 13, 15 \} \};$ **Relational Operators Tolmach:** a = b = csyntax error **Porter:** a = b = cokay $(\mathbf{a} = \mathbf{b}) = \mathbf{c}$ (equivalent)

© Harry H. Porter, 2004

CS-322 - Tolmach's AST

```
Recursive Types
Tolmach:
  TYPE T1 IS RECORD
                 val: INTEGER;
                 next: T2;
               END;
       AND
         T2 IS RECORD
                 val: INTEGER;
                 next: T1;
               END;
Porter:
  type T1 is record
               var: integer;
               next: T2;
            end;
       T2 is record
               var: integer;
               next: T1;
            end;
```

2

```
Recursive Types
Porter:
   type T1 is record
                 var: integer;
                next: T2;
              end;
        T2 is record
                 var: integer;
                next: T1;
              end;
Equivalent to:
   type T1 is record
                 var: integer;
                next: T2;
              end;
   type T2 is record
                 var: integer;
                next: T1;
              end;
```

© Harry H. Porter, 2004

•

CS-322 - Tolmach's AST

```
Recursive Procedures

Tolmach:

PROCEDURE
foo (...) IS BEGIN ... bar(); ... END;

AND
bar (...) IS BEGIN ... foo(); ... END;

Porter:
procedure
foo (...) is begin ... bar(); ... end;
bar (...) is begin ... foo(); ... end;

Equivalent to:
procedure foo (...) is begin ... bar(); ... end;
procedure bar (...) is begin ... foo(); ... end;
```

Differences in AST

Class names, field names

Additional (non-syntactic fields) Added / filled in during type-checking

Lists vs. Arrays

Example: formal parameters

© Harry H. Porter, 2004

CS-322 - Tolmach's AST

List vs. Arrays

Example: formal parameters

```
Tolmach:
public static class ProcDec extends Dec {
    FormalParam[] formals;
```

Porter:

```
}
static class ProcDecl extends Node {
              formals;
 Formal
static class Formal extends Node {
  Formal
            next;
```

© Harry H. Porter, 2004

List vs. Arrays

Going through the list...

```
Tolmach:
  for (int i = 0; i < formals.length; i++) {
    ... formals[i] ...
}

Porter:
  for (Formal f = formals; f = f.next; f) {
    ... f ...
}</pre>
```

© Harry H. Porter, 2004

7

CS-322 - Tolmach's AST

Statement Sequences

Tolmach:

```
public abstract static class St extends Node {
    ... (no fields)...
}
public static class WhileSt extends St {
    ...
    St body;
    ...
}
public static class SequenceSt extends St {
    ...
    St[] statements;
    ...
}
```

© Harry H. Porter, 2004

Statement Sequences

Porter:

```
Each statement contains a "next" pointer
Linked lists of statements
Anywhere a single statement can appear

abstract static class Stmt extends Node {
   Stmt next;
}
static class WhileStmt extends Stmt {
   ...
   Stmt stmts;
   ...
}
```

© Harry H. Porter, 2004

g

CS-322 - Tolmach's AST

Checker Class

```
Class name: "Checker"
Single instance
Routines:
    checkIfStmt
    checkBinaryOp
...
```

Class name: "Generator"

10

The "main" Method

```
Ast.Body ast;
Parser parser;
Checker checker;
...
// Parse the source and return the AST.
parser = new Parser (args);
ast = parser.parseProgram ();

// Check the AST.
checker = new Checker ();
checker.checkAst (ast);
```

© Harry H. Porter, 2004

11

CS-322 - Tolmach's AST

© Harry H. Porter, 2004