

Minipascal

0.1

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Chapter 1

Minipascal

1.1 Building

The project requires the build system `meson` and `ninja`, compilation is trivial; if you want to specify which compiler to use set the environmental variable `CC` before running `meson`. You may install `meson` with your favorite package manager, it should be available on all major distributions. Non-linux platforms that are unix like may work but are not supported.

```
meson setup build && cd build && ninja
```

1.2 Running

```
./minipascal foo.mpl
```

1.3 Brief introduction to the minipascal interpreter

The project interpreter is quite small consisting of ~ 2000 lines, and each phase is split into it's respective files, parsing can be found in `parser.{h,cpp}` while the lexer is in `lexer.{h,cpp}` etc.

The parser has a quite a bit of boilerplate code due to the nature of making one in C++. In hindsight choosing a functional language such as `ocaml` would probably have been a beter idea. The different nodes for the AST can be found in [expr.h](#), recursive descent is used to build the tree.

1.4 Lexing

Lexing is implemented in a naive way, simply a bunch of if statements grouped together when encountering a token. Supports most control characters; octal, hexadecimal and unicode code points are not currently supported.

1.5 Parsing

Parsing consists of a top-down parser (LL(1)), it does not create a parse tree, instead creates an AST directly. You may view the different nodes relationships in the AST with UML diagrams in relevant chapters below. A brief explanation is also shown in [Required info](#).

See also

[Expr](#)

1.6 Semantical analysis

Currently the only semantical analysis done is initialization of variables and type checking. Since minipascal is globally scoped, no scope checking is done.

1.7 Error handling

Error handling is implemented using the crash and burn approach in the parser. It will exit if it encounters a fatal error like missing tokens such as do or end. I did not have enough time to implement proper error handling. The analyser will analyse the entire file though, it will report all errors it finds.

The lexer currently is incapable of detecting non-terminated strings, it also implements the crash and burn approach, if it encounters a symbol that is not expected, it will exit.

Future work would consist of adding an error type which has ways to handle such errors. For example skipping tokens until a valid one is encountered and getting a new statement from there.

1.8 Testing

I was not proficient in automatic testing from earlier and I did not have time to learn how to set everything up so all testing has been done manually. Future work would consist of likely adding this next.

I've used a file which contained all the different constructs of the language. It can be found below:

```
var x: int := 10/5;
var y: int;

print y;
y := 123;
print y;
var mybool: bool := !0;
print "foo" + " bar";
print x;
print mybool;

if !(0) do // foo bar
    print "!(0 is true)";
    if x do
        print "truthy!\n";
    end if;
end if;

for x in x..(1 + 20 / 4) do
    print x;
end if;
```

1.9 Hours

Rough estimate of hours, I'm very bad at tracking time, I easily forget how much time I've actually spent.

Date	Hours
Sun Mar 12	6
Sat Mar 11	5
Fri Mar 10	6
Thu Mar 9	6
Wed Mar 8	6
Thu Mar 2	8
Wed Mar 1	6
Tue Feb 28	6
Mon Feb 27	6
Wed Feb 22	5
Tue Feb 21	6
Sun Feb 19	6
Thu Feb 2	6
Tue Jan 31	8
Mon Jan 30	4
Sun Jan 29	5
Wed Jan 18	5
Tue Jan 17	6
Total	106

1.10 Required info

1. A dot is considered any character in this context. An unescaped '*' is zero or more, an unescaped '+' is one or more, a pipe '|' is or.

```
token = [A-z]+[A-z0-9]*
digit = [0-9]+
string = "."*
symbols = [!\+-\*\<=&/] | :=
language_tokens = (token | digit | symbols | string)
```

2. e is considered as epsilon in this context.

```
program    -> stmt_list $$
stmt_list  -> stmt stmt_list | e
stmt       -> var id : type := expr;
            | id := expr;
            | print expr
            | read id
            | for id in expr..expr do stmt_list end for
            | if expr do stmt_list do stmt_list if_tail

if_tail    -> else stmt_list | end

type       -> int | string | bool

expr       -> term term_tail
term_tail  -> add_op term term_tail | e
term       -> factor factor_tail
factor_tail -> mult_op factor factor_tail | e
factor     -> ( expr ) | id | digit
add_op     -> + | -
mult_op    -> * | /
```

3. See children of [Expr](#), TL;DR, tree looks like this:

```
      StatementList
Expr   StatementList
      Expr   StatementList
```

[Expr](#) can be any statement (a little confusing naming convention, it was named such at first and now it's a bit too much work to rename it), a binary operation, print etc. [StatementList](#) is just a tree structure to contain all of the different statements.

4. See [Error handling](#)

5. See [Hours](#)

Chapter 2

Hierarchical Index

2.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

Analyser	11
Expr	17
For	19
If	20
Operand	29
Bop	12
Literal	23
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VarInst	52
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StatementList	38
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Chapter 3

Class Index

3.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

Analyser	11
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Interpreter	22
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StatementList	38
SymbolTable	40
Token	41
Unary	42
Var	47
VarInst	52

Chapter 4

File Index

4.1 File List

Here is a list of all documented files with brief descriptions:

analysis.h	??
expr.h	??
interpreter.h	??
lexer.h	??
parser.h	??
symbols.h	??
token.h	??

Chapter 5

Class Documentation

5.1 Analyser Class Reference

```
#include <analysis.h>
```

Public Member Functions

- bool [analyse](#) ([StatementList](#) *ast)

5.1.1 Detailed Description

Semantical analyser

5.1.2 Member Function Documentation

5.1.2.1 analyse()

```
bool Analyser::analyse (  
    StatementList * ast )
```

Analyses the AST generated by the parser.

Returns

true or error, false on success.

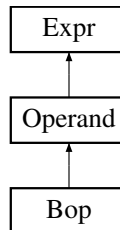
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- analysis.h
- analysis.cpp

5.2 Bop Class Reference

```
#include <expr.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Bop:



Public Member Functions

- **Bop** (std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > tok, std::unique_ptr< [Operand](#) > left, std::unique_ptr< [Operand](#) > right)
- bool [analyse](#) () const override
- virtual [Literal](#) * [get_value](#) () override
- bool [truthy](#) () override
- virtual int [get_type](#) () override
- virtual void [interp](#) (void) override
- virtual void [visit](#) (void) const override
- virtual [Literal](#) operator+ ([Operand](#) &) override
- virtual [Literal](#) operator- ([Operand](#) &) override
- virtual [Literal](#) operator* ([Operand](#) &) override
- virtual [Literal](#) operator/ ([Operand](#) &) override
- virtual [Literal](#) operator&& ([Operand](#) &) override
- virtual [Literal](#) operator== ([Operand](#) &) override
- virtual [Literal](#) operator< ([Operand](#) &) override
- virtual [Literal](#) operator! () override

Public Member Functions inherited from [Operand](#)

- **Operand** (std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > t)
- **Operand** (const [Token](#) &t)
- **Operand** (const [Token](#) &&t)
- virtual [Literal](#) * [get_value](#) ()=0
- virtual bool [truthy](#) ()=0
- virtual int [get_type](#) ()=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator+ ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator- ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator* ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator/ ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator&& ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator== ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator< ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator! ()=0

Public Member Functions inherited from Expr

- **Expr** (std::unique_ptr< Token > t)
- **Expr** (const Token &t)
- virtual void **interpret** (void)=0
- virtual void **visit** (void) const =0
- virtual bool **analyse** () const =0

Protected Member Functions

- bool **is_boolean** ()

Additional Inherited Members**Protected Attributes inherited from Expr**

- std::unique_ptr< Token > **token**

5.2.1 Detailed Description

A binary operation, 1 + 1 for example

5.2.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation**5.2.2.1 Bop()**

```
Bop::Bop (
    std::unique_ptr< Token > tok,
    std::unique_ptr< Operand > left,
    std::unique_ptr< Operand > right ) [inline]
```

Parameters

<i>tok</i>	- which type of operation it is.
<i>left</i>	- left side of the operation.
<i>right</i>	- the right side of the operation.

5.2.3 Member Function Documentation

5.2.3.1 analyse()

```
bool Bop::analyse ( ) const [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does analysis on the current statement.

Implements [Expr](#).

5.2.3.2 get_type()

```
virtual int Bop::get_type ( ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Gets the type of a variable/literal/operation.

Implements [Operand](#).

5.2.3.3 get_value()

```
virtual Literal * Bop::get_value ( ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Evaluates the binary expression, if called multiple times it will use a cached value.

Implements [Operand](#).

5.2.3.4 interpet()

```
virtual void Bop::interpet (
    void ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Implements [Expr](#).

5.2.3.5 operator"!(())

```
virtual Literal Bop::operator! ( ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does unary on a literal, extended from the miniPL spec to be defined for both integers and booleans.

Returns

Implements [Operand](#).

5.2.3.6 operator&&()

```
virtual Literal Bop::operator&& (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does logical AND on a literal, only defined for booleans.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

5.2.3.7 operator*()

```
virtual Literal Bop::operator* (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does multiplication on a literal, only defined for integers.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

5.2.3.8 operator+()

```
virtual Literal Bop::operator+ (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does addition on a literal, defined for integers and strings.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

5.2.3.9 operator-()

```
virtual Literal Bop::operator- (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does subtraction on an [Operand](#), only defined for integers.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

5.2.3.10 operator/()

```
virtual Literal Bop::operator/ (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does division on a literal, only defined for integers.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

5.2.3.11 operator<()

```
virtual Literal Bop::operator< (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does logical LESS THAN on a literal, defined for any any type.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

5.2.3.12 operator==()

```
virtual Literal Bop::operator==(
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does logical EQUALS on a literal.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

5.2.3.13 truthy()

```
bool Bop::truthy ( ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Evaluates the expression and checks if it's truthy, all non-zero values and non-empty strings are considered truthy.

Implements [Operand](#).

5.2.3.14 visit()

```
virtual void Bop::visit (
    void ) const [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

[Print](#) the AST prettily

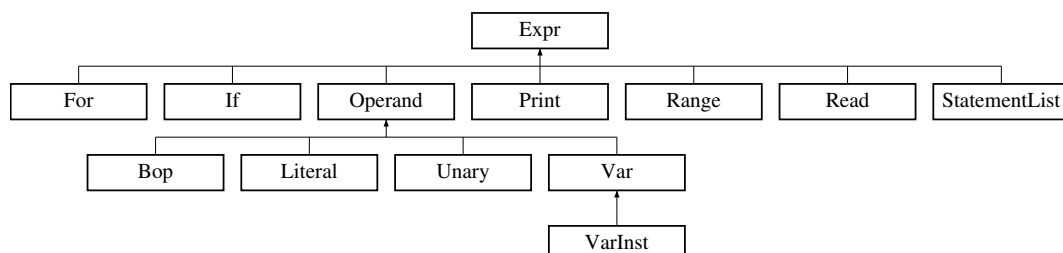
Implements [Expr](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `expr.h`

5.3 Expr Class Reference

Inheritance diagram for Expr:



Public Member Functions

- **Expr** (std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > t)
- **Expr** (const [Token](#) &t)
- virtual void [interpret](#) (void)=0
- virtual void [visit](#) (void) const =0
- virtual bool [analyse](#) () const =0

Protected Attributes

- std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > **token**

5.3.1 Member Function Documentation

5.3.1.1 [analyse\(\)](#)

```
virtual bool Expr::analyse ( ) const [pure virtual]
```

Does analysis on the current statement.

Implemented in [StatementList](#), [Literal](#), [Var](#), [VarInst](#), [Bop](#), [If](#), [Range](#), [For](#), [Print](#), [Read](#), and [Unary](#).

5.3.1.2 [interpret\(\)](#)

```
virtual void Expr::interpret (  
    void ) [pure virtual]
```

Implemented in [Range](#).

5.3.1.3 [visit\(\)](#)

```
virtual void Expr::visit (  
    void ) const [pure virtual]
```

[Print](#) the AST prettily

Implemented in [If](#), [Range](#), [StatementList](#), [Literal](#), [Var](#), [VarInst](#), [Bop](#), [For](#), [Print](#), [Read](#), and [Unary](#).

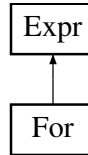
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [expr.h](#)

5.4 For Class Reference

```
#include <expr.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for For:



Public Member Functions

- **For** (std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > variable, std::unique_ptr< [Range](#) > range, std::unique_ptr< [StatementList](#) > statement_list)
- bool [analyse](#) () const override
- void [interpret](#) () override
- void [visit](#) (void) const override

Public Member Functions inherited from [Expr](#)

- **Expr** (std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > t)
- **Expr** (const [Token](#) &t)
- virtual void [interpret](#) (void)=0
- virtual void [visit](#) (void) const =0
- virtual bool [analyse](#) () const =0

Additional Inherited Members

Protected Attributes inherited from [Expr](#)

- std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > **token**

5.4.1 Detailed Description

[For](#) loop node in the AST.

5.4.2 Member Function Documentation

5.4.2.1 analyse()

```
bool For::analyse ( ) const [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does analysis on the current statement.

Implements [Expr](#).

5.4.2.2 interpet()

```
void For::interpet (
    void ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Implements [Expr](#).

5.4.2.3 visit()

```
void For::visit (
    void ) const [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

[Print](#) the AST prettily

Implements [Expr](#).

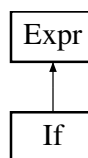
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [expr.h](#)

5.5 If Class Reference

```
#include <expr.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for If:



Public Member Functions

- [If](#) (std::unique_ptr< [Operand](#) > condition, std::unique_ptr< [StatementList](#) > truthy, std::unique_ptr< [StatementList](#) > falsy)
- bool [analyse](#) () const override
- void [interpet](#) () override
- void [visit](#) () const override

Public Member Functions inherited from Expr

- **Expr** (std::unique_ptr< Token > t)
- **Expr** (const Token &t)
- virtual void **interpret** (void)=0
- virtual void **visit** (void) const =0
- virtual bool **analyse** () const =0

Additional Inherited Members**Protected Attributes inherited from Expr**

- std::unique_ptr< Token > **token**

5.5.1 Detailed Description

If statement node

5.5.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation**5.5.2.1 If()**

```
If::If (
    std::unique_ptr< Operand > condition,
    std::unique_ptr< StatementList > truthy,
    std::unique_ptr< StatementList > falsy ) [inline]
```

Parameters

<i>condition</i>	- Expression to be checked if truthy, if true it will execute the <code>truthy</code> tree, else the <code>falsy</code> .
<i>truthy</i>	- tree to evaluate if the condition is true.
<i>falsy</i>	- tree to evaluate if the condition is false, if any.

5.5.3 Member Function Documentation**5.5.3.1 analyse()**

```
bool If::analyse ( ) const [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does analysis on the current statement.

Implements Expr.

5.5.3.2 `interpert()`

```
void If::interpert (
    void ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Implements [Expr](#).

5.5.3.3 `visit()`

```
void If::visit ( ) const [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

[Print](#) the AST prettily

Implements [Expr](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `expr.h`

5.6 Interpreter Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- **Interpreter** (`std::string_view filename`)
- `void run ()`

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `interpreter.h`
- `interpreter.cpp`

5.7 Lexer Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- **Lexer** (`std::string_view filename`)
- `std::unique_ptr< Token > get_token (bool consume=true)`
- `std::unique_ptr< Token > peek_token (void)`
- `bool is_reserved (std::string_view lexeme)`

5.7.1 Member Function Documentation

5.7.1.1 `get_token()`

```
std::unique_ptr< Token > Lexer::get_token (
    bool consume = true )
```

Gets the next token

Parameters

<i>consume</i>	- whether to consume the returned token or not.
----------------	-------------------------------------------------

Returns

The next token from the file.

5.7.1.2 is_reserved()

```
bool Lexer::is_reserved (
    std::string_view lexeme ) [inline]
```

Checks whether a lexeme is reserved.

Parameters

<i>lexeme</i>	- Lexeme to validate.
---------------	-----------------------

5.7.1.3 peek_token()

```
std::unique_ptr< Token > Lexer::peek_token (
    void )
```

Skips all whitespace and returns the next token, it does not consume the token.

Returns

The next token from the file.

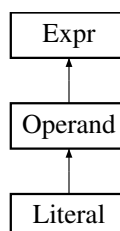
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lexer.h
- lexer.cpp

5.8 Literal Class Reference

```
#include <expr.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Literal:



Public Member Functions

- **Literal** (std::variant< int, std::string, bool > value)
- **Literal** (const [Literal](#) &l)
- **Literal** (const [Literal](#) &&l)
- **Literal** (std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > &tok)
- bool [analyse](#) () const override
- virtual void [interpret](#) (void) override
- virtual void [visit](#) (void) const override
- virtual [Literal](#) * [get_value](#) () override
- bool [truthy](#) () override
- virtual int [get_type](#) () override
- [Literal](#) operator+ ([Operand](#) &l) override
- [Literal](#) operator= ([Literal](#) &l)
- [Literal](#) operator= (std::variant< int, std::string, bool > value)
- [Literal](#) operator- ([Operand](#) &l) override
- [Literal](#) operator* ([Operand](#) &l) override
- [Literal](#) operator/ ([Operand](#) &l) override
- [Literal](#) operator&& ([Operand](#) &l) override
- [Literal](#) operator== ([Operand](#) &l) override
- [Literal](#) operator< ([Operand](#) &l) override
- [Literal](#) operator! () override

Public Member Functions inherited from [Operand](#)

- **Operand** (std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > t)
- **Operand** (const [Token](#) &t)
- **Operand** (const [Token](#) &&t)
- virtual [Literal](#) * [get_value](#) ()=0
- virtual bool [truthy](#) ()=0
- virtual int [get_type](#) ()=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator+ ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator- ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator* ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator/ ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator&& ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator== ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator< ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator! ()=0

Public Member Functions inherited from [Expr](#)

- **Expr** (std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > t)
- **Expr** (const [Token](#) &t)
- virtual void [interpret](#) (void)=0
- virtual void [visit](#) (void) const =0
- virtual bool [analyse](#) () const =0

Public Attributes

- std::variant< int, std::string, bool > **value**

Additional Inherited Members

Protected Attributes inherited from [Expr](#)

- `std::unique_ptr< Token > token`

5.8.1 Detailed Description

A literal, a digit or string, since booleans are not part of the spec, they can not exist as a literal. Internally the symbol table contains Literals, so they're possible to store in a [Literal](#) but can't be created without an expression in the language.

5.8.2 Member Function Documentation

5.8.2.1 `analyse()`

```
bool Literal::analyse ( ) const [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does analysis on the current statement.

Implements [Expr](#).

5.8.2.2 `get_type()`

```
virtual int Literal::get_type ( ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Gets the type of a variable/literal/operation.

Implements [Operand](#).

5.8.2.3 `get_value()`

```
virtual Literal * Literal::get_value ( ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Gets the value of a variable/literal/operation.

Implements [Operand](#).

5.8.2.4 `interpet()`

```
virtual void Literal::interpet (
    void ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Implements [Expr](#).

5.8.2.5 `operator"!(())`

```
Literal Literal::operator! ( ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does unary on a literal, extended from the miniPL spec to be defined for both integers and booleans.

Returns

Implements [Operand](#).

5.8.2.6 `operator&&()`

```
Literal Literal::operator&& (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does logical AND on a literal, only defined for booleans.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

5.8.2.7 `operator*()`

```
Literal Literal::operator* (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does multiplication on a literal, only defined for integers.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

5.8.2.8 operator+()

```
Literal Literal::operator+ (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does addition on a literal, defined for integers and strings.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

5.8.2.9 operator-()

```
Literal Literal::operator- (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does subtraction on an [Operand](#), only defined for integers.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

5.8.2.10 operator/()

```
Literal Literal::operator/ (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does division on a literal, only defined for integers.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

5.8.2.11 `operator<()`

```
Literal Literal::operator< (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does logical LESS THAN on a literal, defined for any any type.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

5.8.2.12 `operator==()`

```
Literal Literal::operator== (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does logical EQUALS on a literal.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

5.8.2.13 `truthy()`

```
bool Literal::truthy ( ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Evaluates the expression and checks if it's truthy, all non-zero values and non-empty strings are considered truthy.

Implements [Operand](#).

5.8.2.14 `visit()`

```
virtual void Literal::visit (
    void ) const [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

[Print](#) the AST prettily

Implements [Expr](#).

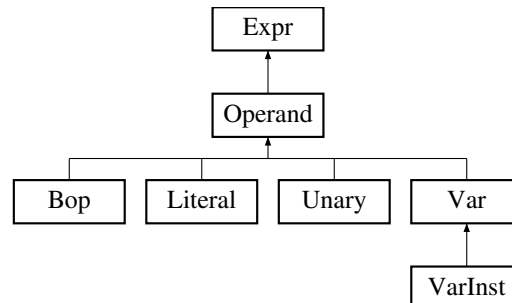
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `expr.h`

5.9 Operand Class Reference

```
#include <expr.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Operand:



Public Member Functions

- **Operand** (std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > t)
- **Operand** (const [Token](#) &t)
- **Operand** (const [Token](#) &&t)
- virtual [Literal](#) * [get_value](#) ()=0
- virtual bool [truthy](#) ()=0
- virtual int [get_type](#) ()=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator+ ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator- ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator* ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator/ ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator&& ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator== ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator< ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator! ()=0

Public Member Functions inherited from [Expr](#)

- **Expr** (std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > t)
- **Expr** (const [Token](#) &t)
- virtual void [interpret](#) (void)=0
- virtual void [visit](#) (void) const =0
- virtual bool [analyse](#) () const =0

Additional Inherited Members

Protected Attributes inherited from [Expr](#)

- std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > **token**

5.9.1 Detailed Description

Abstract class that handles is base for all derived nodes that can do arithmetic.

5.9.2 Member Function Documentation

5.9.2.1 `get_type()`

```
virtual int Operand::get_type ( ) [pure virtual]
```

Gets the type of a variable/literal/operation.

Implemented in [Literal](#), [Var](#), [VarInst](#), [Bop](#), and [Unary](#).

5.9.2.2 `get_value()`

```
virtual Literal * Operand::get_value ( ) [pure virtual]
```

Gets the value of a variable/literal/operation.

Implemented in [Literal](#), [Var](#), [Bop](#), and [Unary](#).

5.9.2.3 `operator!()`

```
virtual Literal Operand::operator! ( ) [pure virtual]
```

Does unary on a literal, extended from the miniPL spec to be defined for both integers and booleans.

Returns

Implemented in [Literal](#), [Var](#), [VarInst](#), [Bop](#), and [Unary](#).

5.9.2.4 `operator&&()`

```
virtual Literal Operand::operator&& (
    Operand & l ) [pure virtual]
```

Does logical AND on a literal, only defined for booleans.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implemented in [VarInst](#), [Bop](#), [Unary](#), [Literal](#), and [Var](#).

5.9.2.5 `operator*()`

```
virtual Literal Operand::operator* (  
    Operand & l ) [pure virtual]
```

Does multiplication on a literal, only defined for integers.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implemented in [VarInst](#), [Bop](#), [Unary](#), [Literal](#), and [Var](#).

5.9.2.6 `operator+()`

```
virtual Literal Operand::operator+ (  
    Operand & l ) [pure virtual]
```

Does addition on a literal, defined for integers and strings.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implemented in [VarInst](#), [Bop](#), [Unary](#), [Literal](#), and [Var](#).

5.9.2.7 `operator-()`

```
virtual Literal Operand::operator- (  
    Operand & l ) [pure virtual]
```

Does subtraction on an [Operand](#), only defined for integers.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implemented in [VarInst](#), [Bop](#), [Unary](#), [Literal](#), and [Var](#).

5.9.2.8 operator/()

```
virtual Literal Operand::operator/ (
    Operand & l ) [pure virtual]
```

Does division on a literal, only defined for integers.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implemented in [VarInst](#), [Bop](#), [Unary](#), [Literal](#), and [Var](#).

5.9.2.9 operator<()

```
virtual Literal Operand::operator< (
    Operand & l ) [pure virtual]
```

Does logical LESS THAN on a literal, defined for any any type.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implemented in [VarInst](#), [Bop](#), [Unary](#), [Literal](#), and [Var](#).

5.9.2.10 operator==()

```
virtual Literal Operand::operator== (
    Operand & l ) [pure virtual]
```

Does logical EQUALS on a literal.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implemented in [VarInst](#), [Bop](#), [Unary](#), [Literal](#), and [Var](#).

5.9.2.11 `truthy()`

```
virtual bool Operand::truthy ( ) [pure virtual]
```

Evaluates the expression and checks if it's truthy, all non-zero values and non-empty strings are considered truthy.

Implemented in [Literal](#), [Var](#), [Bop](#), and [Unary](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `expr.h`

5.10 Parser Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- **Parser** (`std::string_view filename`)
- `std::unique_ptr< StatementList > parse_file ()`

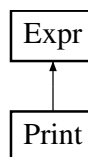
The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `parser.h`
- `parser.cpp`

5.11 Print Class Reference

```
#include <expr.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for `Print`:



Public Member Functions

- **Print** (`std::unique_ptr< Operand > expr`)
- void [interpret](#) (void) override
- void [visit](#) (void) const override
- bool [analyse](#) () const override

Public Member Functions inherited from [Expr](#)

- **Expr** (std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > t)
- **Expr** (const [Token](#) &t)
- virtual void [interpret](#) (void)=0
- virtual void [visit](#) (void) const =0
- virtual bool [analyse](#) () const =0

Additional Inherited Members

Protected Attributes inherited from [Expr](#)

- std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > **token**

5.11.1 Detailed Description

[Print](#) node in the AST.

5.11.2 Member Function Documentation

5.11.2.1 analyse()

```
bool Print::analyse ( ) const [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does analysis on the current statement.

Implements [Expr](#).

5.11.2.2 interpret()

```
void Print::interpret (
    void ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Implements [Expr](#).

5.11.2.3 visit()

```
void Print::visit (
    void ) const [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

[Print](#) the AST prettily

Implements [Expr](#).

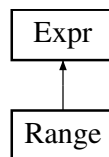
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [expr.h](#)

5.12 Range Class Reference

```
#include <expr.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Range:



Public Member Functions

- **Range** (std::unique_ptr< [Operand](#) > start, std::unique_ptr< [Operand](#) > end)
- int [get_next](#) ()
- bool [is_done](#) ()
- bool [analyse](#) () const override
- void [interpret](#) () override
- void [visit](#) () const override

Public Member Functions inherited from [Expr](#)

- **Expr** (std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > t)
- **Expr** (const [Token](#) &t)
- virtual void [interpret](#) (void)=0
- virtual void [visit](#) (void) const =0
- virtual bool [analyse](#) () const =0

Additional Inherited Members

Protected Attributes inherited from [Expr](#)

- std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > **token**

5.12.1 Detailed Description

[Range](#) node for the AST.

5.12.2 Member Function Documentation

5.12.2.1 analyse()

```
bool Range::analyse ( ) const [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does analysis on the current statement.

Implements [Expr](#).

5.12.2.2 get_next()

```
int Range::get_next ( ) [inline]
```

Gets the next number for the range, needs to be manually checked that it does not go out of range.

5.12.2.3 interpet()

```
void Range::interpet (
    void ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Must be called before loop is executed, initializes val for the loop, cannot be done in analyse, since it's a constant function and in the constructor the symbol table is not initialized yet.

Implements [Expr](#).

5.12.2.4 is_done()

```
bool Range::is_done ( ) [inline]
```

Checks if all numbers from the range is consumed.

5.12.2.5 visit()

```
void Range::visit ( ) const [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

[Print](#) the AST prettily

Implements [Expr](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [expr.h](#)

5.13 Read Class Reference

```
#include <expr.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Read:



Public Member Functions

- **Read** (std::unique_ptr< [Var](#) > op)
- void [interpret](#) (void) override
- void [visit](#) (void) const override
- bool [analyse](#) () const override

Public Member Functions inherited from [Expr](#)

- **Expr** (std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > t)
- **Expr** (const [Token](#) &t)
- virtual void [interpret](#) (void)=0
- virtual void [visit](#) (void) const =0
- virtual bool [analyse](#) () const =0

Additional Inherited Members

Protected Attributes inherited from [Expr](#)

- std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > **token**

5.13.1 Detailed Description

[Read](#) node for standard input in the AST.

5.13.2 Member Function Documentation

5.13.2.1 analyse()

```
bool Read::analyse ( ) const [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does analysis on the current statement.

Implements [Expr](#).

5.13.2.2 interpet()

```
void Read::interpet (
    void ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Implements [Expr](#).

5.13.2.3 visit()

```
void Read::visit (
    void ) const [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

[Print](#) the AST prettily

Implements [Expr](#).

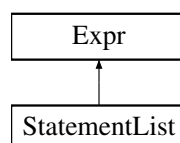
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [expr.h](#)

5.14 StatementList Class Reference

```
#include <expr.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for StatementList:



Public Member Functions

- **StatementList** (std::unique_ptr< [Expr](#) > stmt)
- bool [analyse](#) () const override
- void [interpret](#) (void) override
- void [visit](#) (void) const override
- void **add_child** (std::unique_ptr< [Expr](#) > stmt)
- [StatementList](#) * **get_next** () const
- [Expr](#) * **get_statement** () const

Public Member Functions inherited from [Expr](#)

- **Expr** (std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > t)
- **Expr** (const [Token](#) &t)
- virtual void [interpret](#) (void)=0
- virtual void [visit](#) (void) const =0
- virtual bool [analyse](#) () const =0

Additional Inherited Members

Protected Attributes inherited from [Expr](#)

- std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > **token**

5.14.1 Detailed Description

The core of the AST, it will have the pointer to the current statement and to the next.

Example: X := 1; := X 1

5.14.2 Member Function Documentation

5.14.2.1 [analyse\(\)](#)

```
bool StatementList::analyse ( ) const [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does analysis on the current statement.

Implements [Expr](#).

5.14.2.2 `interpret()`

```
void StatementList::interpret (
    void ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Implements [Expr](#).

5.14.2.3 `visit()`

```
void StatementList::visit (
    void ) const [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

[Print](#) the AST prettily

Implements [Expr](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `expr.h`

5.15 SymbolTable Class Reference

Public Member Functions

- bool [add_symbol](#) (std::string_view symbol, std::unique_ptr< [Literal](#) > value)
- bool [add_symbol](#) (std::string_view symbol, int type)
- [Literal](#) * [get_symbol](#) (std::string_view symbol)
- bool [exists](#) (std::string_view symbol)
- bool [set_value](#) (std::string_view symbol, [Literal](#) *literal)
- bool [set_value](#) (std::string_view symbol, std::variant< int, std::string, bool > value)

5.15.1 Member Function Documentation

5.15.1.1 `add_symbol()` [1/2]

```
bool SymbolTable::add_symbol (
    std::string_view symbol,
    int type )
```

Adds a symbol to the symbol table.

Returns

true succeeding to add to table, false if not.

5.15.1.2 add_symbol() [2/2]

```
bool SymbolTable::add_symbol (
    std::string_view symbol,
    std::unique_ptr< Literal > value )
```

Adds a symbol to the symbol table.

Returns

true succeeding to add to table, false if not.

5.15.1.3 exists()

```
bool SymbolTable::exists (
    std::string_view symbol )
```

Checks whether a symbol is present in the symbol table.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- symbols.h
- symbols.cpp

5.16 Token Struct Reference

Public Member Functions

- **Token** (std::string token, std::size_t line, enum token_type type)
- **Token** (const [Token](#) &tok)
- **Token** (const [Token](#) &&tok)

Public Attributes

- std::string **token**
- std::size_t **line**
- enum token_type **type**

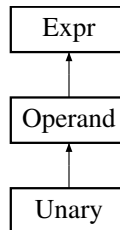
The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- token.h

5.17 Unary Class Reference

```
#include <expr.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Unary:



Public Member Functions

- **Unary** (std::unique_ptr< [Operand](#) > op)
- virtual [Literal](#) * [get_value](#) () override
- bool [truthy](#) () override
- virtual int [get_type](#) () override
- virtual void [interpret](#) (void) override
- virtual void [visit](#) (void) const override
- virtual bool [analyse](#) () const override
- [Literal](#) operator+ ([Operand](#) &) override
- [Literal](#) operator- ([Operand](#) &) override
- [Literal](#) operator* ([Operand](#) &) override
- [Literal](#) operator/ ([Operand](#) &) override
- [Literal](#) operator&& ([Operand](#) &) override
- [Literal](#) operator== ([Operand](#) &) override
- [Literal](#) operator< ([Operand](#) &) override
- [Literal](#) operator! () override

Public Member Functions inherited from [Operand](#)

- **Operand** (std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > t)
- **Operand** (const [Token](#) &t)
- **Operand** (const [Token](#) &&t)
- virtual [Literal](#) * [get_value](#) ()=0
- virtual bool [truthy](#) ()=0
- virtual int [get_type](#) ()=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator+ ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator- ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator* ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator/ ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator&& ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator== ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator< ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator! ()=0

Public Member Functions inherited from [Expr](#)

- **Expr** (std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > t)
- **Expr** (const [Token](#) &t)
- virtual void [interpret](#) (void)=0
- virtual void [visit](#) (void) const =0
- virtual bool [analyse](#) () const =0

Additional Inherited Members**Protected Attributes inherited from [Expr](#)**

- std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > **token**

5.17.1 Detailed Description

[Unary](#) operation in the AST, needs to be handled differently from a normal BOP.

5.17.2 Member Function Documentation**5.17.2.1 [analyse](#)()**

```
virtual bool Unary::analyse ( ) const [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does analysis on the current statement.

Implements [Expr](#).

5.17.2.2 [get_type](#)()

```
virtual int Unary::get_type ( ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Gets the type of a variable/literal/operation.

Implements [Operand](#).

5.17.2.3 [get_value](#)()

```
virtual Literal * Unary::get_value ( ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Gets the value of a variable/literal/operation.

Implements [Operand](#).

5.17.2.4 `interpert()`

```
virtual void Unary::interpert (
    void ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Implements [Expr](#).

5.17.2.5 `operator"!(())`

```
Literal Unary::operator! ( ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does unary on a literal, extended from the miniPL spec to be defined for both integers and booleans.

Returns

Implements [Operand](#).

5.17.2.6 `operator&&()`

```
Literal Unary::operator&& (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does logical AND on a literal, only defined for booleans.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

5.17.2.7 `operator*()`

```
Literal Unary::operator* (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does multiplication on a literal, only defined for integers.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

5.17.2.8 operator+()

```
Literal Unary::operator+ (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does addition on a literal, defined for integers and strings.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

5.17.2.9 operator-()

```
Literal Unary::operator- (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does subtraction on an [Operand](#), only defined for integers.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

5.17.2.10 operator/()

```
Literal Unary::operator/ (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does division on a literal, only defined for integers.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

5.17.2.11 `operator<()`

```
Literal Unary::operator< (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does logical LESS THAN on a literal, defined for any any type.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

5.17.2.12 `operator==()`

```
Literal Unary::operator== (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does logical EQUALS on a literal.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

5.17.2.13 `truthy()`

```
bool Unary::truthy ( ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Evaluates the expression and checks if it's truthy, all non-zero values and non-empty strings are considered truthy.

Implements [Operand](#).

5.17.2.14 `visit()`

```
virtual void Unary::visit (
    void ) const [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

[Print](#) the AST prettily

Implements [Expr](#).

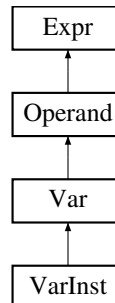
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `expr.h`

5.18 Var Class Reference

```
#include <expr.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for Var:



Public Member Functions

- **Var** (std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > tok)
- **Var** (const [Var](#) &var)
- bool [analyse](#) () const override
- virtual void [interpret](#) (void) override
- virtual void [visit](#) (void) const override
- [Literal](#) * [get_value](#) () override
- bool [truthy](#) () override
- int [get_type](#) () override
- void [set_value](#) ([Literal](#) *literal)
- void [set_value](#) (std::variant< int, std::string, bool > value)
- [Literal](#) operator+ ([Operand](#) &l) override
- [Literal](#) operator- ([Operand](#) &l) override
- [Literal](#) operator* ([Operand](#) &l) override
- [Literal](#) operator/ ([Operand](#) &l) override
- [Literal](#) operator&& ([Operand](#) &l) override
- [Literal](#) operator== ([Operand](#) &l) override
- [Literal](#) operator! () override
- [Literal](#) operator< ([Operand](#) &l) override

Public Member Functions inherited from [Operand](#)

- **Operand** (std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > t)
- **Operand** (const [Token](#) &t)
- **Operand** (const [Token](#) &&t)
- virtual [Literal](#) * [get_value](#) ()=0
- virtual bool [truthy](#) ()=0
- virtual int [get_type](#) ()=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator+ ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator- ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator* ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator/ ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator&& ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator== ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator< ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator! ()=0

Public Member Functions inherited from [Expr](#)

- **Expr** (std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > t)
- **Expr** (const [Token](#) &t)
- virtual void [interpret](#) (void)=0
- virtual void [visit](#) (void) const =0
- virtual bool [analyse](#) () const =0

Additional Inherited Members

Protected Attributes inherited from [Expr](#)

- std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > **token**

5.18.1 Detailed Description

A reference to a variable.

5.18.2 Member Function Documentation

5.18.2.1 [analyse\(\)](#)

```
bool Var::analyse ( ) const [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does analysis on the current statement.

Implements [Expr](#).

Reimplemented in [VarInst](#).

5.18.2.2 [get_type\(\)](#)

```
int Var::get_type ( ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Gets the type of a variable/literal/operation.

Implements [Operand](#).

Reimplemented in [VarInst](#).

5.18.2.3 `get_value()`

```
Literal * Var::get_value ( ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Gets the value of a variable/literal/operation.

Implements [Operand](#).

5.18.2.4 `interpert()`

```
virtual void Var::interpert (
    void ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Implements [Expr](#).

5.18.2.5 `operator"!(())`

```
Literal Var::operator! ( ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does unary on a literal, extended from the miniPL spec to be defined for both integers and booleans.

Returns

Implements [Operand](#).

Reimplemented in [VarInst](#).

5.18.2.6 `operator&&()`

```
Literal Var::operator&& (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does logical AND on a literal, only defined for booleans.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

Reimplemented in [VarInst](#).

5.18.2.7 operator*()

```
Literal Var::operator* (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does multiplication on a literal, only defined for integers.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

Reimplemented in [VarInst](#).

5.18.2.8 operator+()

```
Literal Var::operator+ (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does addition on a literal, defined for integers and strings.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

Reimplemented in [VarInst](#).

5.18.2.9 operator-()

```
Literal Var::operator- (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does subtraction on an [Operand](#), only defined for integers.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

Reimplemented in [VarInst](#).

5.18.2.10 operator/()

```
Literal Var::operator/ (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does division on a literal, only defined for integers.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

Reimplemented in [VarInst](#).

5.18.2.11 operator<()

```
Literal Var::operator< (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does logical LESS THAN on a literal, defined for any any type.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

Reimplemented in [VarInst](#).

5.18.2.12 operator==(())

```
Literal Var::operator==(
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does logical EQUALS on a literal.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Implements [Operand](#).

Reimplemented in [VarInst](#).

5.18.2.13 `truthy()`

```
bool Var::truthy ( ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Evaluates the expression and checks if it's truthy, all non-zero values and non-empty strings are considered truthy.

Implements [Operand](#).

5.18.2.14 `visit()`

```
virtual void Var::visit (
    void ) const [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

[Print](#) the AST prettily

Implements [Expr](#).

Reimplemented in [VarInst](#).

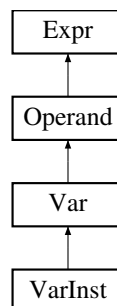
The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- `expr.h`

5.19 VarInst Class Reference

```
#include <expr.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for VarInst:



Public Member Functions

- **VarInst** (std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > tok, enum token_type type)
- **VarInst** (std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > tok, std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > type)
- int [get_type](#) () override
- bool [analyse](#) () const override
- virtual void [interpret](#) () override
- virtual void [visit](#) (void) const override
- [Literal](#) operator+ ([Operand](#) &) override
- [Literal](#) operator- ([Operand](#) &) override
- [Literal](#) operator* ([Operand](#) &) override
- [Literal](#) operator/ ([Operand](#) &) override
- [Literal](#) operator&& ([Operand](#) &) override
- [Literal](#) operator== ([Operand](#) &) override
- [Literal](#) operator< ([Operand](#) &) override
- [Literal](#) operator! () override

Public Member Functions inherited from Var

- **Var** (std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > tok)
- **Var** (const [Var](#) &var)
- bool [analyse](#) () const override
- virtual void [interpret](#) (void) override
- virtual void [visit](#) (void) const override
- [Literal](#) * [get_value](#) () override
- bool [truthy](#) () override
- int [get_type](#) () override
- void [set_value](#) ([Literal](#) *literal)
- void [set_value](#) (std::variant< int, std::string, bool > value)
- [Literal](#) operator+ ([Operand](#) &l) override
- [Literal](#) operator- ([Operand](#) &l) override
- [Literal](#) operator* ([Operand](#) &l) override
- [Literal](#) operator/ ([Operand](#) &l) override
- [Literal](#) operator&& ([Operand](#) &l) override
- [Literal](#) operator== ([Operand](#) &l) override
- [Literal](#) operator! () override
- [Literal](#) operator< ([Operand](#) &l) override

Public Member Functions inherited from Operand

- **Operand** (std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > t)
- **Operand** (const [Token](#) &t)
- **Operand** (const [Token](#) &&t)
- virtual [Literal](#) * [get_value](#) ()=0
- virtual bool [truthy](#) ()=0
- virtual int [get_type](#) ()=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator+ ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator- ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator* ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator/ ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator&& ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator== ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator< ([Operand](#) &l)=0
- virtual [Literal](#) operator! ()=0

Public Member Functions inherited from Expr

- **Expr** (std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > t)
- **Expr** (const [Token](#) &t)
- virtual void [interpret](#) (void)=0
- virtual void [visit](#) (void) const =0
- virtual bool [analyse](#) () const =0

Additional Inherited Members**Protected Attributes inherited from Expr**

- std::unique_ptr< [Token](#) > **token**

5.19.1 Detailed Description

Initialization of a variable.

5.19.2 Member Function Documentation

5.19.2.1 analyse()

```
bool VarInst::analyse ( ) const [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does analysis on the current statement.

Reimplemented from [Var](#).

5.19.2.2 get_type()

```
int VarInst::get_type ( ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Gets the type of a variable/literal/operation.

Reimplemented from [Var](#).

5.19.2.3 interpet()

```
virtual void VarInst::interpet (
    void ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Reimplemented from [Var](#).

5.19.2.4 operator"!"()

```
Literal VarInst::operator! ( ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does unary on a literal, extended from the miniPL spec to be defined for both integers and booleans.

Returns

Reimplemented from [Var](#).

5.19.2.5 operator&&()

```
Literal VarInst::operator&& (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does logical AND on a literal, only defined for booleans.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Reimplemented from [Var](#).

5.19.2.6 operator*()

```
Literal VarInst::operator* (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does multiplication on a literal, only defined for integers.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Reimplemented from [Var](#).

5.19.2.7 operator+()

```
Literal VarInst::operator+ (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does addition on a literal, defined for integers and strings.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Reimplemented from [Var](#).

5.19.2.8 operator-()

```
Literal VarInst::operator- (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does subtraction on an [Operand](#), only defined for integers.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Reimplemented from [Var](#).

5.19.2.9 operator/()

```
Literal VarInst::operator/ (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does division on a literal, only defined for integers.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Reimplemented from [Var](#).

5.19.2.10 operator<()

```
Literal VarInst::operator< (
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does logical LESS THAN on a literal, defined for any any type.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Reimplemented from [Var](#).

5.19.2.11 operator==()

```
Literal VarInst::operator==(   
    Operand & l ) [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

Does logical EQUALS on a literal.

Returns

The result placed into a [Literal](#)

Reimplemented from [Var](#).

5.19.2.12 visit()

```
virtual void VarInst::visit (   
    void ) const [inline], [override], [virtual]
```

[Print](#) the AST prettily

Reimplemented from [Var](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- [expr.h](#)

Chapter 6

File Documentation

6.1 analysis.h

```
00001 #ifndef ANALYSIS_H
00002 #define ANALYSIS_H
00003
00004 #include "parser.h"
00005
00009 class Analyser {
00010     public:
00011         Analyser() = default;
00016         bool analyse(StatementList *ast);
00017 };
00018
00019 #endif // ANALYSIS_H
```

6.2 expr.h

```
00001
00004 #ifndef EXPR_H
00005 #define EXPR_H
00006 #include <memory>
00007 #include <string>
00008 #include <variant>
00009 #include <iostream>
00010
00011 #include "token.h"
00012 #include "symbols.h"
00013 #include "lexer.h"
00014
00015 class Literal;
00016
00017
00018 class Expr {
00019     protected:
00020         std::unique_ptr<Token> token;
00021     public:
00022         Expr(std::unique_ptr<Token> t) : token{std::move(t)} {}
00023         Expr() = default;
00024         Expr(const Token &t) : token(std::make_unique<Token>(t)) {}
00025         virtual ~Expr() = default;
00026
00027         virtual void interpet(void) = 0;
00031         virtual void visit(void) const = 0;
00032
00036         virtual bool analyse() const = 0;
00037 };
00038
00043 class Operand : public Expr {
00044     public:
00045
00046         Operand(std::unique_ptr<Token> t) : Expr(std::move(t)) {}
00047         Operand(const Token &t) : Expr(t) {}
00048         Operand(const Token &&t) : Expr(t) {}
00049         Operand() = default;
00050
00054         virtual Literal *get_value() = 0;
```

```

00055
00060     virtual bool truthy() = 0;
00061
00065     virtual int get_type() = 0;
00066
00072     virtual Literal operator+(Operand &l) = 0;
00073
00079     virtual Literal operator-(Operand &l) = 0;
00080
00086     virtual Literal operator*(Operand &l) = 0;
00087
00093     virtual Literal operator/(Operand &l) = 0;
00094
00100     virtual Literal operator&&(Operand &l) = 0;
00101
00107     virtual Literal operator==(Operand &l) = 0;
00108
00114     virtual Literal operator<(Operand &l) = 0;
00115
00122     virtual Literal operator!() = 0;
00123 };
00124
00133 class StatementList : public Expr {
00134     std::unique_ptr<Expr> statement;
00135     std::unique_ptr<StatementList> next;
00136
00137 public:
00138     StatementList(std::unique_ptr<Expr> stmt)
00139         : statement{std::move(stmt)} {}
00140
00141     bool analyse() const override {
00142         bool error = statement->analyse();
00143
00144         if (next != nullptr) {
00145             error |= next->analyse();
00146         }
00147         return error;
00148     }
00149
00150     void interpet(void) override {
00151         statement->interpet();
00152         if (next != nullptr) {
00153             next->interpet();
00154         }
00155     }
00156
00157     void visit(void) const override {
00158         statement->visit();
00159         if (next != nullptr) {
00160             next->visit();
00161         }
00162     }
00163
00164     void add_child(std::unique_ptr<Expr> stmt) {
00165         if (next == nullptr) {
00166             next = std::make_unique<StatementList>(std::move(stmt));
00167         } else {
00168             next->add_child(std::move(stmt));
00169         }
00170     }
00171
00172     StatementList *get_next() const {
00173         return next.get();
00174     }
00175
00176     Expr *get_statement() const {
00177         return statement.get();
00178     }
00179 };
00180
00187 class Literal : public Operand {
00188
00189 public:
00190     std::variant<int, std::string, bool> value;
00191     Literal(std::variant<int, std::string, bool> value) : Operand(), value{value} {}
00192     Literal(const Literal &l) : Operand(), value{l.value} {}
00193     Literal(const Literal &&l) : Operand(), value{l.value} {}
00194
00195     Literal(std::unique_ptr<Token> &tok) : Operand(std::move(tok)) {
00196         switch (token->type) {
00197             case token_type::DIGIT:
00198                 value = std::atoi(token->token.c_str());
00199                 break;
00200             case token_type::STRING:
00201                 value = token->token;
00202                 break;
00203             default:

```

```

00204         std::cout << "Error line " << token->line <<
00205         ": invalid token";
00206         break;
00207     }
00208 }
00209
00210 bool analyse() const override { return false; }
00211 virtual void interpet(void) override {}
00212
00213 virtual void visit(void) const override {
00214     std::visit([](const auto &x) { std::cout << x << " "; }, value);
00215 }
00216
00217 virtual Literal *get_value() override {
00218     return this;
00219 }
00220
00221 bool truthy() override {
00222     if (std::holds_alternative<int>(this->value)) {
00223         return !!std::get<int>(this->value);
00224     } else if (std::holds_alternative<bool>(this->value)) {
00225         return !!std::get<bool>(this->value);
00226     } else {
00227         return std::get<std::string>(this->value) != "";
00228     }
00229 }
00230
00231 virtual int get_type() override {
00232     return value.index();
00233 }
00234
00235 Literal operator+(Operand &l) override {
00236     if (std::holds_alternative<int>(this->value) &&
00237         std::holds_alternative<int>(l.get_value()->value)) {
00238         return Literal{std::get<int>(this->value) + std::get<int>(l.get_value()->value)};
00239     } else if (std::holds_alternative<std::string>(this->value) &&
00240         std::holds_alternative<std::string>(l.get_value()->value)) {
00241
00242         return Literal{std::get<std::string>(this->value) +
00243             std::get<std::string>(l.get_value()->value)};
00244     }
00245     std::cout << "Error invalid types in + operation";
00246     std::exit(1);
00247 }
00248
00249 Literal operator=(Literal &l) {
00250     if (this->value.index() == l.value.index()) {
00251         this->value = l.value;
00252         return *this;
00253     }
00254     std::cout << "Conflicting types in assignment";
00255     std::exit(1);
00256 }
00257
00258 Literal operator=(std::variant<int, std::string, bool> value) {
00259     if (this->value.index() == value.index()) {
00260         this->value = value;
00261         return *this;
00262     }
00263     std::cout << "Conflicting types in assignment";
00264     std::exit(1);
00265 }
00266
00267 Literal operator-(Operand &l) override {
00268     if (std::holds_alternative<int>(this->value) &&
00269         std::holds_alternative<int>(l.get_value()->value)) {
00270         return Literal{std::get<int>(this->value) - std::get<int>(l.get_value()->value)};
00271     }
00272     std::cout << "Error invalid types in - operation";
00273     std::exit(1);
00274 }
00275
00276 Literal operator*(Operand &l) override {
00277     if (std::holds_alternative<int>(this->value) &&
00278         std::holds_alternative<int>(l.get_value()->value)) {
00279         return Literal{std::get<int>(this->value) * std::get<int>(l.get_value()->value)};
00280     }
00281     std::cout << "Error invalid types in * operation";
00282     std::exit(1);
00283 }
00284
00285 Literal operator/(Operand &l) override {
00286     if (std::holds_alternative<int>(this->value) &&
00287         std::holds_alternative<int>(l.get_value()->value)) {
00288         return Literal{std::get<int>(this->value) / std::get<int>(l.get_value()->value)};

```

```

00287     }
00288
00289     std::cout << "Error invalid types in / operation";
00290     std::exit(1);
00291 }
00292
00293 Literal operator&&(Operand &l) override {
00294     if (std::holds_alternative<bool>(this->value) &&
std::holds_alternative<bool>(l.get_value()->value)) {
00295         return Literal{std::get<bool>(this->value) && std::get<bool>(l.get_value()->value)};
00296     }
00297
00298     std::cout << "Error invalid types in & operation";
00299     std::exit(1);
00300 }
00301
00302 Literal operator==(Operand &l) override {
00303     if (this->value.index() == l.get_value()->value.index()) {
00304         switch(this->value.index()) {
00305             case 0: // int
00306                 return Literal{std::get<int>(this->value) == std::get<int>(l.get_value()->value)};
00307             case 1: // std::string
00308                 return Literal{std::get<std::string>(this->value) ==
std::get<std::string>(l.get_value()->value)};
00309             case 2:
00310                 return Literal{std::get<bool>(this->value) ==
std::get<bool>(l.get_value()->value)};
00311         }
00312     }
00313
00314     std::cout << "Error invalid types in = operation";
00315     std::exit(1);
00316 }
00317
00318 Literal operator<(Operand &l) override {
00319     if (this->value.index() == l.get_value()->value.index()) {
00320         switch(this->value.index()) {
00321             case 0: // int
00322                 return Literal{std::get<int>(this->value) < std::get<int>(l.get_value()->value)};
00323             case 1: // std::string
00324                 return Literal{std::get<std::string>(this->value) <
std::get<std::string>(l.get_value()->value)};
00325             case 2:
00326                 return Literal{std::get<bool>(this->value) <
std::get<bool>(l.get_value()->value)};
00327         }
00328     }
00329
00330     std::cout << "Error invalid types in < operation";
00331     std::exit(1);
00332 }
00333
00334 Literal operator!() override {
00335     if (std::holds_alternative<bool>(this->value)) {
00336         return Literal{!std::get<bool>(this->value)};
00337     } else if (std::holds_alternative<int>(this->value)) {
00338         return Literal{!std::get<int>(this->value)};
00339     }
00340     std::cout << "Error invalid types in ! operation";
00341     std::exit(1);
00342 }
00343 }
00344 };
00345
00346 class Var : public Operand {
00347 public:
00348     Var(std::unique_ptr<Token> tok) :
Operand(std::move(tok)) {}
00349     Var(const Var &var) :
Operand(*var.token) {}
00350
00351     bool analyse() const override {
00352         if (!symbol_table.exists(token->token)) {
00353             std::cout << "Error no variable named " << token->token << " line: " << token->line <<
"\n";
00354             return true;
00355         }
00356         return false;
00357     }
00358
00359     virtual void interpet(void) override {}
00360     virtual void visit(void) const override {
00361         std::cout << token->token << " ";
00362     }
00363
00364     Literal *get_value() override {

```

```

00371         return symbol_table.get_symbol(token->token);
00372     }
00373
00374     bool truthy() override {
00375         return symbol_table.get_symbol(token->token)->truthy();
00376     }
00377
00378     int get_type() override {
00379         return symbol_table.get_symbol(token->token)->get_type();
00380     }
00381
00382     void set_value(Literal *literal) {
00383         symbol_table.set_value(token->token, literal);
00384     }
00385
00386     void set_value(std::variant<int, std::string, bool> value) {
00387         symbol_table.set_value(token->token, value);
00388     }
00389
00390
00391     Literal operator+(Operand &l) override {
00392         Literal * ptr = symbol_table.get_symbol(token->token);
00393         return *ptr + *l.get_value();
00394     }
00395
00396     Literal operator-(Operand &l) override {
00397         Literal * ptr = symbol_table.get_symbol(token->token);
00398         return *ptr - *l.get_value();
00399     }
00400
00401     Literal operator*(Operand &l) override {
00402         Literal * ptr = symbol_table.get_symbol(token->token);
00403         return *ptr * *l.get_value();
00404     }
00405
00406     Literal operator/(Operand &l) override {
00407         Literal * ptr = symbol_table.get_symbol(token->token);
00408         return *ptr / *l.get_value();
00409     }
00410
00411     Literal operator&&(Operand &l) override {
00412         Literal * ptr = symbol_table.get_symbol(token->token);
00413         return *ptr && *l.get_value();
00414     }
00415
00416     Literal operator==(Operand &l) override {
00417         Literal * ptr = symbol_table.get_symbol(token->token);
00418         return *ptr == *l.get_value();
00419     }
00420
00421     Literal operator!() override {
00422         Literal * ptr = symbol_table.get_symbol(token->token);
00423         return !*ptr;
00424     }
00425
00426     Literal operator<(Operand &l) override {
00427         Literal * ptr = symbol_table.get_symbol(token->token);
00428         return *ptr < *l.get_value();
00429     }
00430 };
00431
00432 class VarInst : public Var {
00433     int type;
00434
00435     public:
00436     VarInst(std::unique_ptr<Token> tok, enum token_type type) :
00437         Var(std::move(tok)), type{type - token_type::INT} {}
00438
00439     VarInst(std::unique_ptr<Token> tok, std::unique_ptr<Token> type) :
00440         Var(std::move(tok)), type{type->type - token_type::INT} {}
00441
00442     int get_type() override {
00443         return symbol_table.get_symbol(token->token)->get_type();
00444     }
00445
00446     bool analyse() const override {
00447         bool succeeded = symbol_table.add_symbol(token->token, type);
00448
00449         if(!succeeded) {
00450             std::cout << "Error token variable " << token->token
00451                 << " already initialized";
00452             return true;
00453         }
00454         return false;
00455     }
00456
00457     // handled by Bop

```

```

00461     virtual void interpet() override {}
00462     virtual void visit(void) const override {
00463         std::cout << token->token << " ";
00464     }
00465
00466     Literal operator+(Operand &) override {
00467         std::cout << "VarInst invalid operation\n";
00468         std::exit(1);
00469     }
00470
00471     Literal operator-(Operand &) override {
00472         std::cout << "VarInst invalid operation\n";
00473         std::exit(1);
00474     }
00475
00476     Literal operator*(Operand &) override {
00477         std::cout << "VarInst invalid operation\n";
00478         std::exit(1);
00479     }
00480
00481     Literal operator/(Operand &) override {
00482         std::cout << "VarInst invalid operation\n";
00483         std::exit(1);
00484     }
00485
00486     Literal operator&&(Operand &) override {
00487         std::cout << "VarInst invalid operation\n";
00488         std::exit(1);
00489     }
00490
00491     Literal operator==(Operand &) override {
00492         std::cout << "VarInst invalid operation\n";
00493         std::exit(1);
00494     }
00495
00496     Literal operator<(Operand &) override {
00497         std::cout << "VarInst invalid operation\n";
00498         std::exit(1);
00499     }
00500
00501     Literal operator!() override {
00502         std::cout << "VarInst invalid operation\n";
00503         std::exit(1);
00504     }
00505 };
00506
00507 class Bop : public Operand {
00512     std::unique_ptr<Operand> left;
00513     std::unique_ptr<Operand> right;
00514     std::unique_ptr<Literal> evaluated = nullptr;
00515
00516 public:
00522     Bop(std::unique_ptr<Token> tok, std::unique_ptr<Operand> left, std::unique_ptr<Operand> right)
00523         : Operand(std::move(tok)), left{std::move(left)}, right{std::move(right)} {
00524         if (left == nullptr || right == nullptr) {
00525             std::cout << "Missing operand " << token->line;
00526             std::exit(1);
00527         }
00528     }
00529
00530
00531     bool analyse() const override {
00532         bool has_error = left->analyse();
00533         has_error |= right->analyse();
00534
00535         if (has_error) {
00536             std::cout << "Semantical error in bop\n";
00537         }
00538
00539         return has_error;
00540     }
00541
00542     virtual Literal *get_value() override {
00543         if (evaluated) {
00544             // use cached value
00545             return evaluated.get();
00551         }
00552
00553         switch(token->type) {
00554             case token_type::ADDITION:
00555                 evaluated = std::make_unique<Literal>(*left + *right->get_value());
00556                 break;
00557
00558             case token_type::SUBTRACTION:
00559                 evaluated = std::make_unique<Literal>(*left - *right->get_value());

```



```

00560         break;
00561
00562     case token_type::MULTIPLICATION:
00563         evaluated = std::make_unique<Literal>(*left * *right->get_value());
00564         break;
00565
00566     case token_type::DIVISION:
00567         evaluated = std::make_unique<Literal>(*left / *right->get_value());
00568         break;
00569
00570     case token_type::LT:
00571         evaluated = std::make_unique<Literal>(*left < *right->get_value());
00572         break;
00573
00574     case token_type::EQ:
00575         evaluated = std::make_unique<Literal>(*left == *right->get_value());
00576         break;
00577
00578     case token_type::AND:
00579         evaluated = std::make_unique<Literal>(*left && *right->get_value());
00580         break;
00581
00582     case token_type::ASSIGN:
00583     {
00584         auto var = dynamic_cast<Var*>(*left);
00585         var.set_value(right->get_value());
00586     }
00587     break;
00588     default:
00589         std::cout << "Invalid operation (" << token->token << ")";
00590         break;
00591 }
00592 return evaluated.get();
00593 }
00594
00595 bool truthy() override {
00596     return get_value()->truthy();
00597 }
00598
00599 virtual int get_type() override {
00600     int r = right->get_type();
00601     int l = left->get_type();
00602
00603     if (l != r) {
00604         std::cout << "Error: incompatible types line " << token->line << "\n";
00605         std::exit(1);
00606     } else {
00607         if (token->type == token_type::EQ || token->type == token_type::LT) {
00608             return 1;
00609         }
00610     }
00611     return 1;
00612 }
00613
00614 virtual void interpet(void) override {
00615     this->get_value();
00616 }
00617
00618 virtual void visit(void) const override {
00619     std::cout << token->token << " ( ";
00620     left->visit();
00621     if (right)
00622         right->visit();
00623     std::cout << ") ";
00624 }
00625
00626 virtual Literal operator+(Operand &) override {
00627     std::cout << "Invalid operation\n";
00628     std::exit(1);
00629 }
00630 virtual Literal operator-(Operand &) override {
00631     std::cout << "Invalid operation\n";
00632     std::exit(1);
00633 }
00634 virtual Literal operator*(Operand &) override {
00635     std::cout << "Invalid operation\n";
00636     std::exit(1);
00637 }
00638 virtual Literal operator/(Operand &) override {
00639     std::cout << "Invalid operation\n";
00640     std::exit(1);
00641 }
00642 virtual Literal operator&&(Operand &) override {
00643     std::cout << "Invalid operation\n";
00644     std::exit(1);
00645 }
00646 virtual Literal operator==(Operand &) override {

```

```

00647         std::cout << "Invalid operation\n";
00648         std::exit(1);
00649     }
00650     virtual Literal operator<(Operand &) override {
00651         std::cout << "Invalid operation\n";
00652         std::exit(1);
00653     }
00654     virtual Literal operator!() override {
00655         std::cout << "Invalid operation\n";
00656         std::exit(1);
00657     }
00658     protected:
00659     bool is_boolean() {
00660         return token->type == token_type::LT || token->type == token_type::EQ;
00661     }
00662 };
00663
00664
00665
00666 class If : public Expr {
00667     std::unique_ptr<Operand> condition;
00668     std::unique_ptr<StatementList> truthy;
00669     std::unique_ptr<StatementList> falsy;
00670
00671     public:
00672     If(std::unique_ptr<Operand> condition, std::unique_ptr<StatementList> truthy,
00673        std::unique_ptr<StatementList> falsy) :
00674         Expr(), condition{std::move(condition)}, truthy{std::move(truthy)},
00675         falsy{std::move(falsy)} {}
00676
00677     bool analyse() const override {
00678         bool error = condition->analyse() || truthy->analyse();
00679         if (falsy != nullptr) {
00680             error |= falsy->analyse();
00681         }
00682         return error;
00683     }
00684
00685     void interpet() override {
00686         if(condition->truthy()) {
00687             truthy->interpet();
00688         } else {
00689             if (falsy != nullptr) {
00690                 falsy->interpet();
00691             }
00692         }
00693     }
00694
00695     void visit() const override {
00696         std::cout << "( IF ";
00697         condition->visit();
00698         std::cout << " ";
00699         truthy->visit();
00700         std::cout << " ";
00701         if (falsy) {
00702             std::cout << " ELSE ";
00703             falsy->visit();
00704             std::cout << " ";
00705         }
00706         std::cout << ")";
00707     }
00708 };
00709
00710
00711 class Range : public Expr {
00712     std::unique_ptr<Operand> start;
00713     std::unique_ptr<Operand> end;
00714     int current;
00715
00716     public:
00717     Range(std::unique_ptr<Operand> start, std::unique_ptr<Operand> end) :
00718         Expr(), start{std::move(start)}, end{std::move(end)}, current{0} {}
00719
00720     int get_next() {
00721         return current++;
00722     }
00723
00724     bool is_done() {
00725         return !(current <= (std::get<int>(end->get_value()->value)));
00726     }
00727
00728     bool analyse() const override {
00729         bool error = start->get_type() || end->get_type();
00730         if (error) {
00731             std::cout << "Error range contains non integers\n";
00732             return true;
00733         }
00734         return false;
00735     }

```

```

00755     }
00756
00762     void interpet() override {
00763         auto val = std::get_if<int>(&this->start->get_value()->value);
00764         if (val) {
00765             current = *val;
00766         }
00767     }
00768     void visit() const override {
00769         start->visit();
00770         std::cout << "...";
00771         end->visit();
00772     }
00773 };
00774
00778 class For : public Expr {
00779     std::unique_ptr<Var> var;
00780     std::unique_ptr<Range> range;
00781     std::unique_ptr<StatementList> loop;
00782
00783 public:
00784     For(std::unique_ptr<Token> variable, std::unique_ptr<Range> range,
00785         std::unique_ptr<StatementList> statement_list) : Expr(),
00786         var{std::make_unique<Var>(std::move(variable))},
00787         range{std::move(range)}, loop{std::move(statement_list)} {}
00788
00788     bool analyse() const override {
00789         return var->analyse() || loop->analyse() || range->analyse();
00790     }
00791
00792     void interpet() override {
00793         range->interpet();
00794         while(!range->is_done()) {
00795             var->set_value(range->get_next());
00796             loop->interpet();
00797         }
00798     }
00799
00800     void visit(void) const override {
00801         std::cout << "(FOR ";
00802         var->visit();
00803         range->visit();
00804         std::cout << " ( ";
00805         loop->visit();
00806         std::cout << ")";
00807     }
00808 };
00809
00813 class Print : public Expr {
00814     std::unique_ptr<Operand> expr;
00815
00816 public:
00817     Print(std::unique_ptr<Operand> expr) : Expr(), expr{std::move(expr)} {}
00818
00819     void interpet(void) override {
00820         std::visit([&](const auto &x) { std::cout << x << "\n"; }, expr->get_value()->value);
00821     }
00822     void visit(void) const override {
00823         std::cout << "( PRINT ";
00824         expr->visit();
00825         std::cout << ") ";
00826     }
00827     bool analyse() const override { return expr->analyse(); }
00828 };
00829
00833 class Read : public Expr {
00834     std::unique_ptr<Var> var;
00835
00836 public:
00837     Read(std::unique_ptr<Var> op) : Expr(), var{std::move(op)} {}
00838
00839     void interpet(void) override {
00840         switch(var->get_type()) {
00841             case 0:
00842             {
00843                 int val;
00844                 std::cin >> val;
00845                 var->set_value(val);
00846             }
00847             break;
00848             case 1:
00849             {
00850                 std::string str;
00851                 std::cin >> str;
00852                 var->set_value(str);
00853             }
00854             break;

```

```

00855
00856         case 2:
00857         {
00858             bool b;
00859             std::cin >> b;
00860             var->set_value(b);
00861         }
00862         break;
00863     }
00864     if (!std::cin) {
00865         std::cout << "Error: input was of the wrong type, exiting...\n";
00866         std::exit(1);
00867     }
00868 }
00869
00870 void visit(void) const override {
00871     std::cout << "( READ ";
00872     var->visit();
00873     std::cout << ") ";
00874 }
00875
00876 bool analyse() const override {
00877     return var->analyse();
00878 }
00879 };
00880
00881 class Unary : public Operand {
00882     std::unique_ptr<Operand> op;
00883     std::unique_ptr<Literal> evaluated;
00884
00885 public:
00886     Unary(std::unique_ptr<Operand> op) : Operand(), op {std::move(op)} {}
00887
00888     virtual Literal *get_value() override {
00889         auto val = op->get_value();
00890         evaluated = std::make_unique<Literal>(!*val);
00891         return evaluated.get();
00892     }
00893
00894     bool truthy() override {
00895         return !op->truthy();
00896     }
00897
00898     virtual int get_type() override {
00899         return 2;
00900     }
00901
00902     virtual void interpet(void) override {
00903     }
00904
00905     virtual void visit(void) const override {
00906         std::cout << "( ! ";
00907         op->visit();
00908         std::cout << ") ";
00909     }
00910
00911     virtual bool analyse() const override {
00912         return op->analyse();
00913     }
00914
00915     Literal operator+(Operand &) override {
00916         std::cout << "Invalid operation\n";
00917         std::exit(1);
00918     }
00919
00920     Literal operator-(Operand &) override {
00921         std::cout << "Invalid operation\n";
00922         std::exit(1);
00923     }
00924
00925     Literal operator*(Operand &) override {
00926         std::cout << "Invalid operation\n";
00927         std::exit(1);
00928     }
00929
00930     Literal operator/(Operand &) override {
00931         std::cout << "Invalid operation\n";
00932         std::exit(1);
00933     }
00934
00935     Literal operator&&(Operand &) override {
00936         std::cout << "Invalid operation\n";
00937         std::exit(1);
00938     }
00939
00940     Literal operator==(Operand &) override {

```

```

00946         std::cout << "Invalid operation\n";
00947         std::exit(1);
00948     }
00949
00950     Literal operator<(Operand &) override {
00951         std::cout << "Invalid operation\n";
00952         std::exit(1);
00953     }
00954
00955     Literal operator!() override {
00956         return !*this->op;
00957     }
00958 };
00959 #endif

```

6.3 interpreter.h

```

00001 #ifndef INTERPRETER_H
00002 #define INTERPRETER_H
00003
00004 #include "parser.h"
00005 class Interpreter {
00006     Parser parser;
00007
00008 public:
00009     Interpreter(std::string_view filename) : parser(Parser(filename)) {}
00010     void run();
00011 };
00012 #endif // INTERPRETER_H

```

6.4 lexer.h

```

00001 #ifndef LEXER_H
00002 #define LEXER_H
00003
00004 #include <iosfwd>
00005 #include <vector>
00006 #include <memory>
00007 #include <string>
00008 #include <string_view>
00009 #include <unordered_map>
00010
00011 #include "token.h"
00012
00013
00014 class Lexer {
00015     std::string content;
00016     std::size_t length;
00017     std::size_t index;
00018     std::size_t line;
00019     char current_char;
00020     Token previous;
00021
00022     const std::unordered_map<std::string, enum token_type> reserved;
00023
00024     enum comment_type {
00025         NONE,
00026         CPP_COMMENT,
00027         C_COMMENT,
00028         C_COMMENT_END
00029     };
00030
00031 public:
00032     Lexer(std::string_view filename) :
00033         content(read_file(filename)), length(content.length()), index(0ULL),
00034         line(0ULL), current_char(EOF), previous{"", 0, NO_SYMBOLS}, reserved{
00035             {"!", NOT}, {"+", ADDITION}, {"-", SUBTRACTION},
00036             {"&", AND}, {"*", MULTIPLICATION}, {"/", DIVISION}, {"<", LT}, {"=", EQ},
00037             {":=", ASSIGN}, {"\"", STRING}, {"(", LPARENTHESES},
00038             {")", RPARENTHESES},
00039             {";", SEMICOLON}, {"..", RANGE},
00040
00041             {"var", VAR},
00042             {"for", FOR},
00043             {"end", END},
00044             {"in", IN},
00045             {"do", DO},
00046             {"read", READ},
00047             {"print", PRINT},

```

```

00052         {"int", INT},
00053         {"string", STRING_TYPE},
00054         {"bool", BOOL},
00055         {"assert", ASSERT},
00056         {"if", IF},
00057         {"else", ELSE}
00058     }
00059 {}
00060
00068     std::unique_ptr<Token> get_token(bool consume = true);
00069
00076     std::unique_ptr<Token> peek_token(void);
00077
00083     bool is_reserved(std::string_view lexeme) {
00084         return reserved.find(lexeme.data()) != reserved.end();
00085     }
00086
00087 private:
00088     using identifier = int (*)(int);
00089
00097     std::string read_file(std::string_view filename);
00098
00108     std::string parse(identifier f);
00109
00113     Lexer::comment_type is_comment(void);
00114
00118     void skip_comment(Lexer::comment_type);
00119
00123     void skip_wspace(void);
00124
00128     std::string get_string(void);
00135     char interpret_escape(char c);
00136     std::string parse_octal();
00137     std::string parse_hex();
00138
00144     char get_char(void);
00145
00149     char peek_char(void);
00150
00156     enum token_type get_token_type(std::string current);
00157 };
00158
00159 #endif /* LEXER_H */

```

6.5 parser.h

```

00001 #ifndef PARSER_H
00002 #define PARSER_H
00003 #include "token.h"
00004 #include "lexer.h"
00005 #include "expr.h"
00006 #include "symbols.h"
00007 #include <memory>
00008 #include <string_view>
00009 #include <iostream>
00010
00011 class Parser {
00012     Lexer lexer;
00013 public:
00014     Parser(std::string_view filename) : lexer(filename) {}
00015     std::unique_ptr<StatementList> parse_file();
00016
00017 private:
00018     // grammar translators
00019
00020     /*
00021      * Parses a statement
00022      */
00023     std::unique_ptr<Expr> statement();
00024
00025     std::unique_ptr<StatementList> statement_list(bool is_block);
00026
00030     std::unique_ptr<Expr> var();
00031
00032     std::unique_ptr<Read> read_statement() {
00033         auto tok = match(token_type::IDENTIFIER);
00034
00035         std::unique_ptr<Read> r = std::make_unique<Read>(
00036             std::make_unique<Var>(std::move(tok)));
00037         match(token_type::SEMICOLON);
00038         return r;
00039     }
00040

```

```

00041     std::unique_ptr<Print> print_statement() {
00042         std::unique_ptr<Print> r = std::make_unique<Print>(expression());
00043         match(token_type::SEMICOLON);
00044         return r;
00045     }
00046
00047     std::unique_ptr<For> for_loop() {
00048         std::unique_ptr<Token> identifier = match(token_type::IDENTIFIER);
00049         match(token_type::IN);
00050
00051         auto start = expression();
00052         match(token_type::RANGE);
00053         auto end = expression();
00054         std::unique_ptr<Range> range =
00055             std::make_unique<Range>(std::move(start), std::move(end));
00056
00057         match(token_type::DO);
00058         std::unique_ptr<StatementList> body = statement_list(true);
00059         match(token_type::END);
00060         match(token_type::FOR);
00061         match(token_type::SEMICOLON);
00062         return std::make_unique<For>(std::move(identifier), std::move(range), std::move(body));
00063     }
00064
00065     std::unique_ptr<If> if_stmt() {
00066         std::unique_ptr<Operand> condition = expression();
00067         match(token_type::DO);
00068         std::unique_ptr<StatementList> list = statement_list(true);
00069         std::unique_ptr<StatementList> else_stmt = nullptr;
00070
00071         auto token = lexer.peek_token();
00072         switch(token->type) {
00073             case token_type::ELSE:
00074                 lexer.get_token();
00075                 else_stmt = statement_list(true);
00076
00077                 // fallthrough
00078             case token_type::END:
00079                 match(token_type::END); // expect an end if coming from else
00080                 match(token_type::IF);
00081                 match(token_type::SEMICOLON);
00082                 break;
00083
00084             default:
00085                 break;
00086         }
00087
00088         auto if_ = std::make_unique<If>(std::move(condition),
00089             std::move(list), std::move(else_stmt));
00090         return if_;
00091     }
00092
00096     std::unique_ptr<Operand> terminal();
00097
00104     std::unique_ptr<Operand> term_tail(std::unique_ptr<Operand> expr);
00105
00109     std::unique_ptr<Operand> factor();
00110
00118     std::unique_ptr<Operand> factor_tail(std::unique_ptr<Operand> ident);
00119
00123     std::unique_ptr<Operand> expression();
00124
00131     std::unique_ptr<Token> match(token_type expected) {
00132         auto token = lexer.peek_token();
00133         if (token->type == expected) {
00134             return lexer.get_token();
00135         }
00136         std::cout << "Parse error: expected " << type_to_str(expected) <<
00137             " got " << type_to_str(token->type) << "(" << token->token << ")\n";
00138         std::exit(1);
00139     }
00140 };
00141 #endif

```

6.6 symbols.h

```

00001 #ifndef SYMBOLS_H
00002 #define SYMBOLS_H
00003
00004 #include <string>
00005 #include <unordered_map>
00006 #include <variant>
00007 #include <memory>

```

```

00008
00009 class Literal;
00010
00011 class SymbolTable {
00012     std::unordered_map<std::string, std::unique_ptr<Literal> symbols;
00013
00014 public:
00015     SymbolTable() : symbols{} {}
00016
00022     bool add_symbol(std::string_view symbol, std::unique_ptr<Literal> value);
00023
00029     bool add_symbol(std::string_view symbol, int type);
00030
00031     Literal *get_symbol(std::string_view symbol);
00032
00036     bool exists(std::string_view symbol);
00037
00038     bool set_value(std::string_view symbol, Literal *literal);
00039     bool set_value(std::string_view symbol, std::variant<int, std::string, bool> value);
00040 };
00041
00042 extern SymbolTable symbol_table;
00043
00044 #endif /* SYMBOLS_H */

```

6.7 token.h

```

00001 #ifndef TOKEN_H
00002 #define TOKEN_H
00003 #include <string>
00004
00005
00006
00007 enum token_type {
00008     IDENTIFIER,
00009
00010     // operators
00011     ADDITION,
00012     SUBTRACTION,
00013     MULTIPLICATION,
00014     DIVISION,
00015     LT,
00016     NOT,
00017     EQ,
00018     AND,
00019
00020     // symbols
00021     LPARENTHESSES,
00022     RPARENTHESSES,
00023     TYPE_DELIM,
00024     SEMICOLON,
00025     ASSIGN,
00026     RANGE,
00027
00028     // literals
00029     DIGIT,
00030     STRING,
00031
00032     // Keywords
00033     VAR,
00034     FOR,
00035     END,
00036     IN,
00037     DO,
00038     READ,
00039     PRINT,
00040     INT,
00041     STRING_TYPE,
00042     BOOL,
00043     ASSERT,
00044     IF,
00045     ELSE,
00046
00047     // errors (essentially)
00048     UNKNOWN,
00049     NO_SYMBOLS
00050 };
00051
00052 extern std::string type_to_str(token_type type);
00053
00054 struct Token {
00055     std::string token;
00056     std::size_t line;

```



```
00057     enum token_type type;
00058
00059     Token(std::string token, std::size_t line, enum token_type type) :
00060         token{std::move(token)}, line{line}, type{type} {}
00061     Token(const Token &tok) :
00062         token{tok.token}, line{tok.line}, type{tok.type} {}
00063     Token(const Token &&tok) :
00064         token{tok.token}, line{tok.line}, type{tok.type} {}
00065 };
00066
00067 #endif // TOKEN_H
```


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