

EECS483 D6: Project 3 Overview

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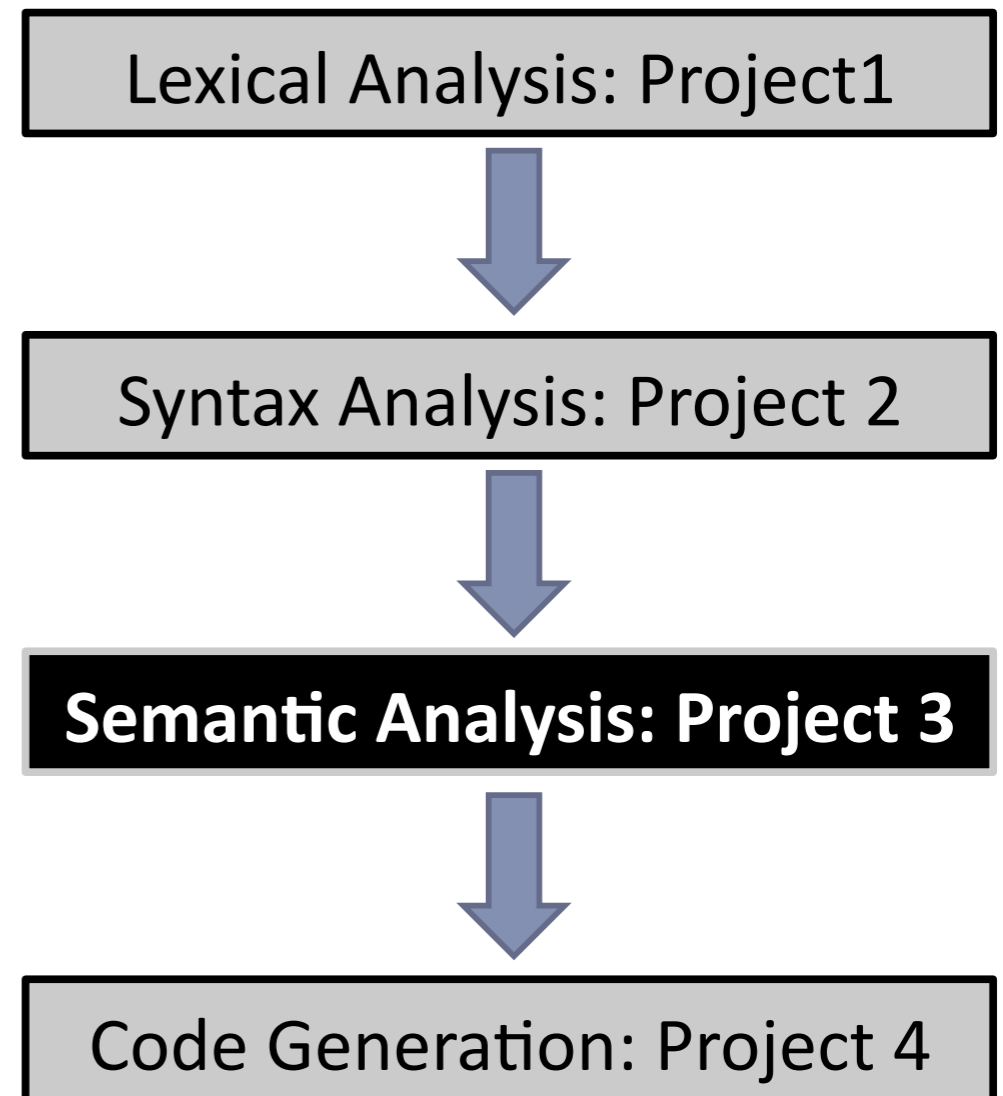
Special thanks to Ashutosh

Announcement

- We do have a discussion session on 2/22 (schedule updated)
- Homework 3 due on the next discussion session
- Project 3 announced and due on 3/18
 - Checkpoint on 3/11
- Project 3 checkpoint policy updated

Project 3 Overview

- Project divided into two stages
 - Checkpoint on 3/11
 - Final submission on 3/18
- Objective: Semantic analysis
 - Locate semantic errors in Decaf
 - Just one step away from code generation!
- Not a one-night shot!



Checkpoint Policy

- To make sure that you start the project early
- The checkpoint worth 10 extra bonus points
- Will test your submissions on a smaller test set
 - 10 points for passing 20 tests or more
 - 5 points for passing 10 tests or more
 - 0 point otherwise
- No late day for checkpoint
- Use project number “3c” before checkpoint; use “3” after that
 - You need to submit your code after checkpoint to get the full credits

Infrastructure

- Classes for AST nodes are the same as in PP2
 - The printing functionality is removed
- Replace parser.y with your own one in PP2
 - Call program->Check() instead of program->Print()
 - Make sure that you use the correct location information when allocating a new AST node
 - You can use the sample solution after we release it
- A sample dcc provided in the solution/ folder
 - Construct your own test case and use it to generate a reference output

What to Do for Checkpoint

- Read the semantic rules of Decaf carefully
- Scope system: design strategy for detecting scopes
 - What info needs to be recorded with each scope?
 - How will you store the scope info?
 - What are the rules of scope visibility?
- Type system: type inference and type checking
 - What is the type of the result of an expression?
 - What types are allowed in the context?
- Report errors when the semantic rules are violated

Error Reporting

- No output if there is no semantic error
- In case of semantic error
 - Report the line number of the error
 - Print a string describing the error
- You don't need to prepare the output all on your own
 - Line numbers are tracked when constructing the AST
 - Error strings are defined in `errors.h/.cc`
 - Use the provided `ReportError` library to print the error
- Your job is to call the correct functions corresponding to the errors discovered

Errors to be Reported at Checkpoint

- Conflicting declarations
- Undeclared identifiers
- Incomplete implementations
- Invalid self-references
- Invalid use of arrays

Conflicting Declarations

- `ReportError::DeclConflict()`

`*** Declaration of 'a' here conflicts with declaration on line 5`

- Redeclaring a variable/function/class/interface
- Formal parameters of the same name

- `ReportError::OverrideMismatch()`

`*** Method 'b' must match inherited type signature`

- Overriding a method with a different type signature

Undeclared Identifiers

- `ReportError::IdentifierNotDeclared()`

`*** No declaration for class 'Cow' found`

`*** No declaration for function 'Binky' found`

- Using a variable/function/class/interface without declaration

Incomplete Implementations

- `ReportError::InterfaceNotImplemented()`

`*** Class 'Cow' does not implement entire interface 'Printable'`

- Missing a method listed in the interface that a class is implementing

Invalid Self-references

- `ReportError::ThisOutsideClassScope()`

`*** 'this' is only valid within class scope`

– Using the “this” keyword outside a class method

Invalid Use of Arrays

- `ReportError::BracketsOnNonArray()`

`*** [] can only be applied to arrays`

–Using `[]` operator on a non-array variable/expression

- `ReportError::SubscriptNotInteger()`

`*** Array subscript must be an integer`

–Accessing an array element with a non-integer index

- `ReportError::NewArraySizeNotInteger()`

`*** Size for NewArray must be an integer`

–Allocating an array with a non-integer size

Scope System

- What are different kinds of scopes?
- What to record within each scope?
- How to record a scope?
 - You can use the provided Hashtable library to map identifiers to their declarations
- How to lookup an identifier in the scope system?
- Do different kinds of scopes need special handling?

Type System

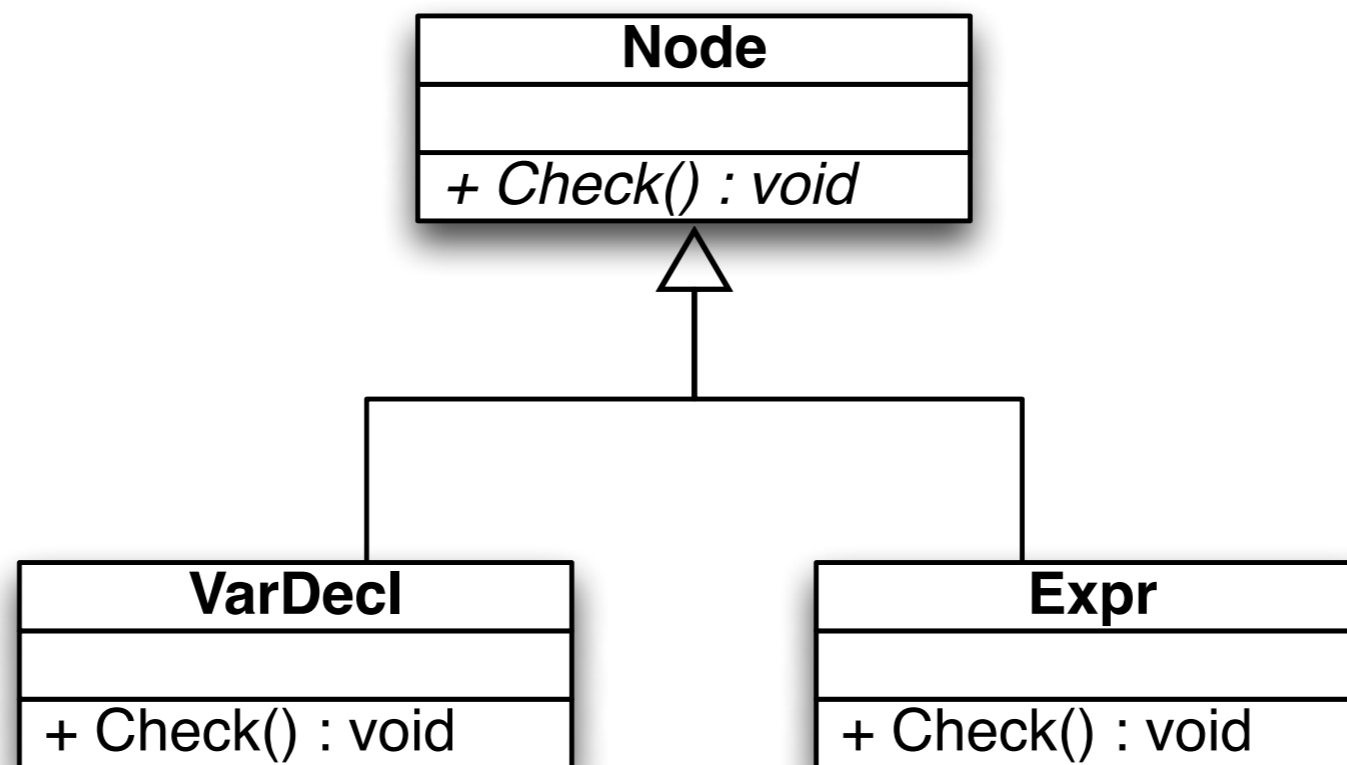
- How to get the type of an identifier?
- How to know the type of the result of an expression
- How to check if the type of a declaration or an expression is allowed in the context?
 - Type equivalence
 - Type compatibility (not needed at checkpoint)

Implementing Semantic Analysis

- Two approaches: 1-pass or 2-pass
- 1-pass approach
 - Reporting errors when parsing the input program
 - Implemented in the actions in `parser.y`, thus highly coupled with the parser code
 - Fast and memory-efficient compilation, but hard to implement certain features of Decaf
- 2-pass approach
 - Reporting errors by examining the AST after the input program is completely parsed
 - Implemented in the AST nodes
 - Suggested approach for PP3

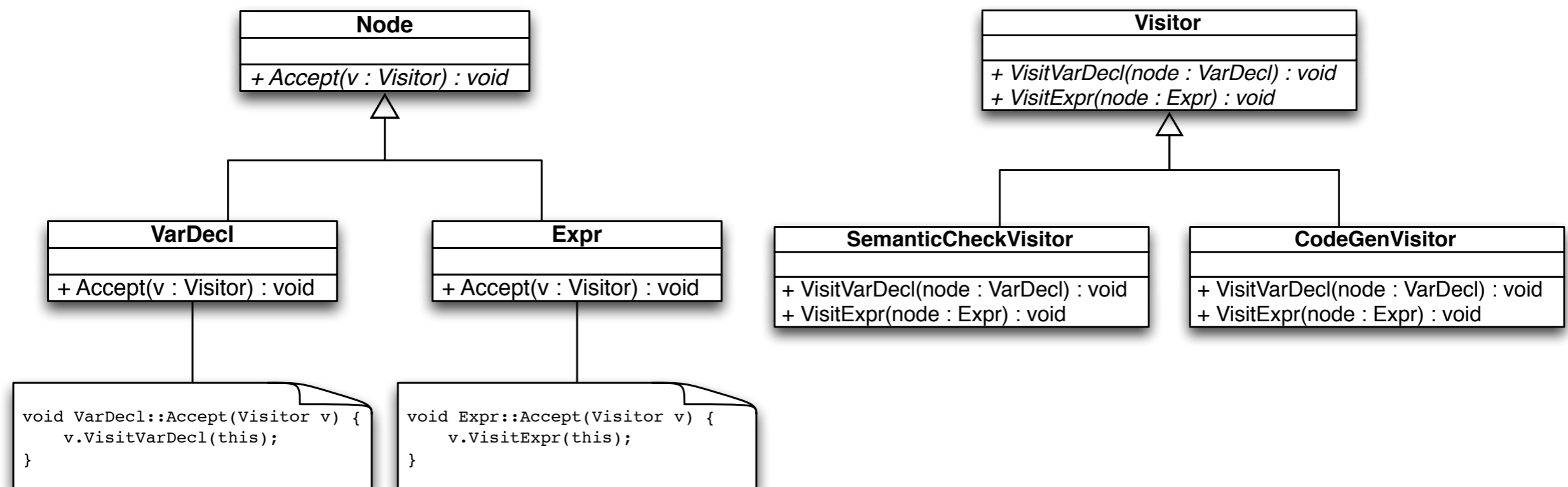
Method 1: Polymorphic Node::Check()

- Implement a polymorphic Check() function for each AST node
 - Maintaining scope and type information
 - Recursively check every child node
 - Report errors if the check failed



Method 2: Visitor Design Pattern

- The Visitor pattern is a perfect fit for developing a compiler
 - Decoupling the checking code from the AST nodes
 - More extensible in software engineering



Beyond the Checkpoint

- Implementing type compatibility checking
- Scoping rule for the “.” operator
- Handling cascading errors

Thanks & all the best!
