

EECS483 D8: Project 3 Details

Mar 1, 2013

Chun-Hung Hsiao

Reminder

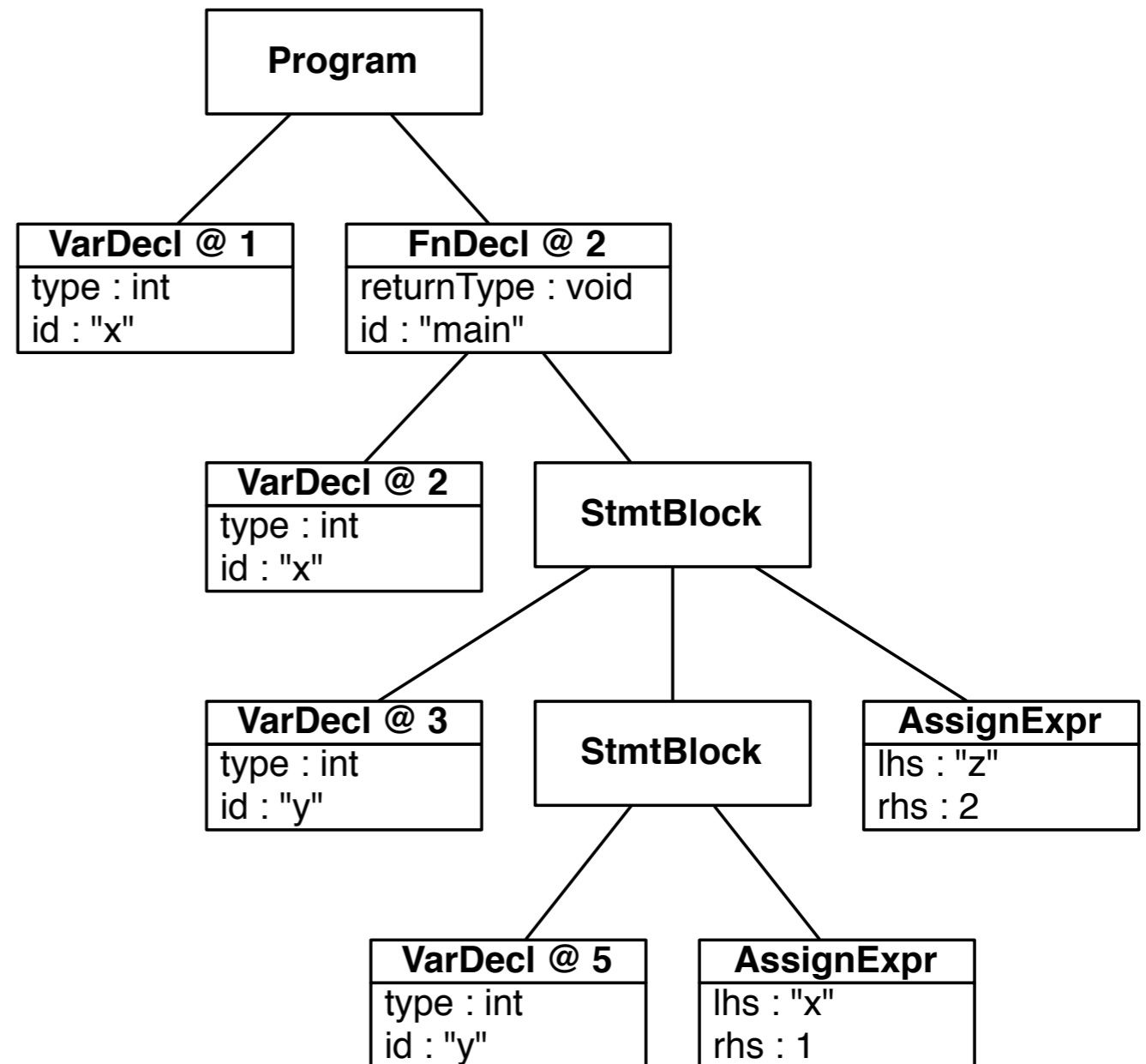
- Project 3 Checkpoint Due on 3/11
 - Get 5/10 bonus points if passed \geq 10/20 tests
 - No late submission
 - Use “3c” as project number to submit
- Project 3 Due on 3/18
 - Use “3” as project number to submit
 - Open on 3/12
 - Will use a new test set
 - Remember to submit it again even if you have submitted the checkpoint

Implementing Scope System

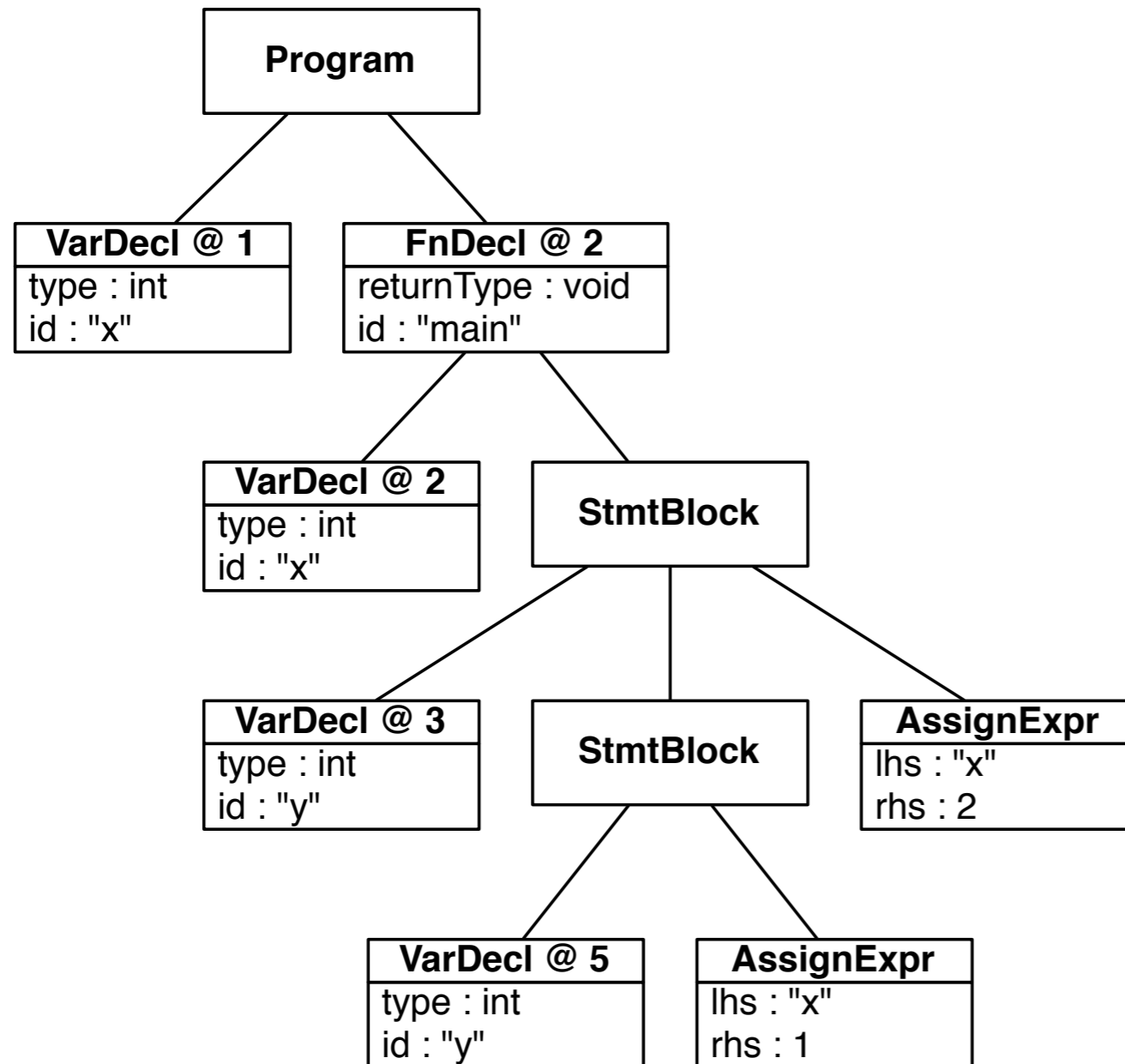
- Strategy: polymorphic Node::Check()
- Functionalities of Node::Check()
 - Check semantic errors in this node
 - Iteratively call Check() to traverse all children nodes to check their errors
 - Post-traversal checking
- For nodes that open new scopes
 - Maintain the stack of the symbol tables
- For declarations:
 - Put the symbol into the current symbol table

Recap: Abstract Syntax Tree

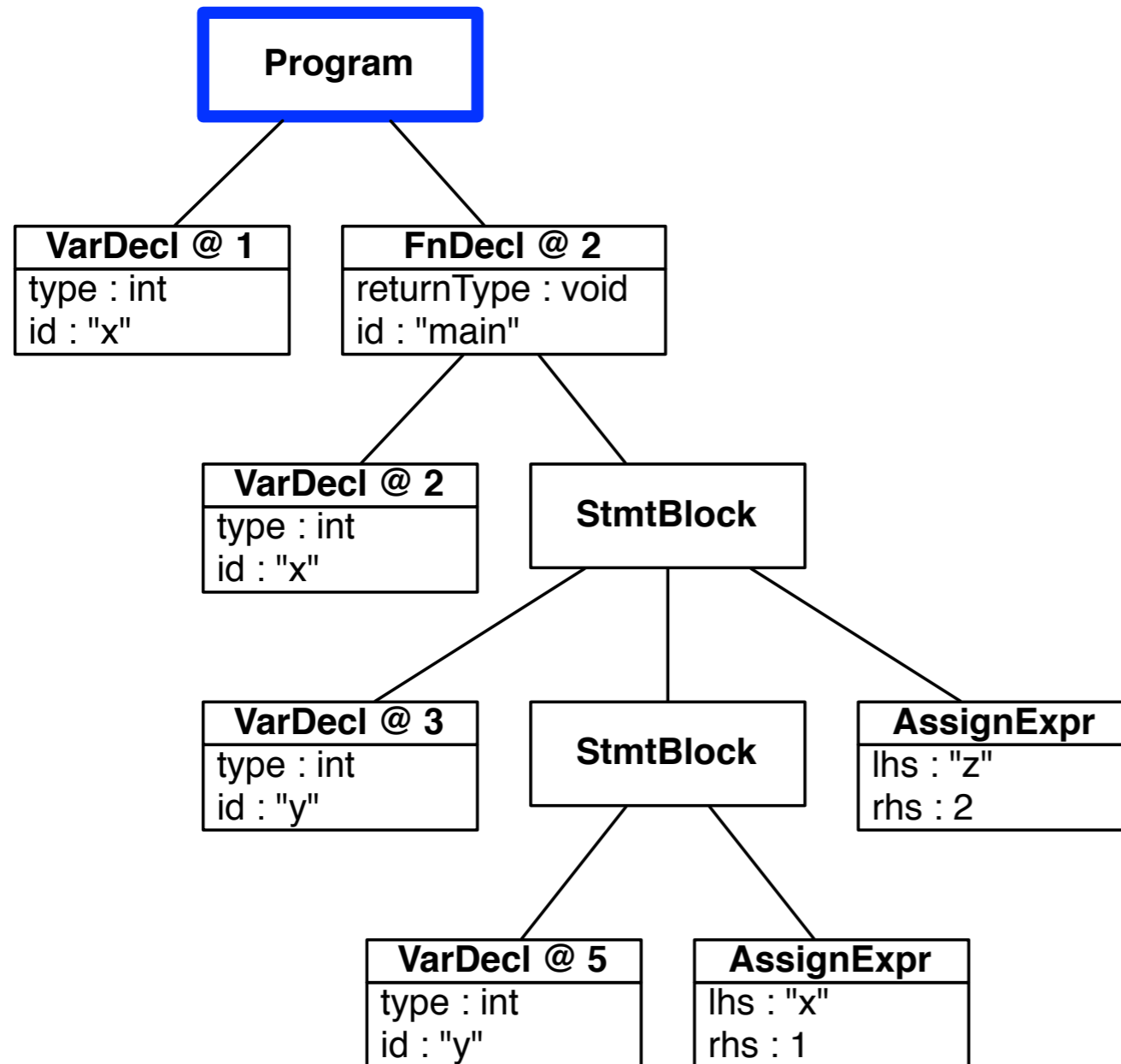
```
1 int x;  
2 void f(int x) {  
3     int y;  
4     {  
5         int y;  
6         x = 1;  
7     }  
8     z = 2;  
9 }
```



Scope System: Using Symbol Table

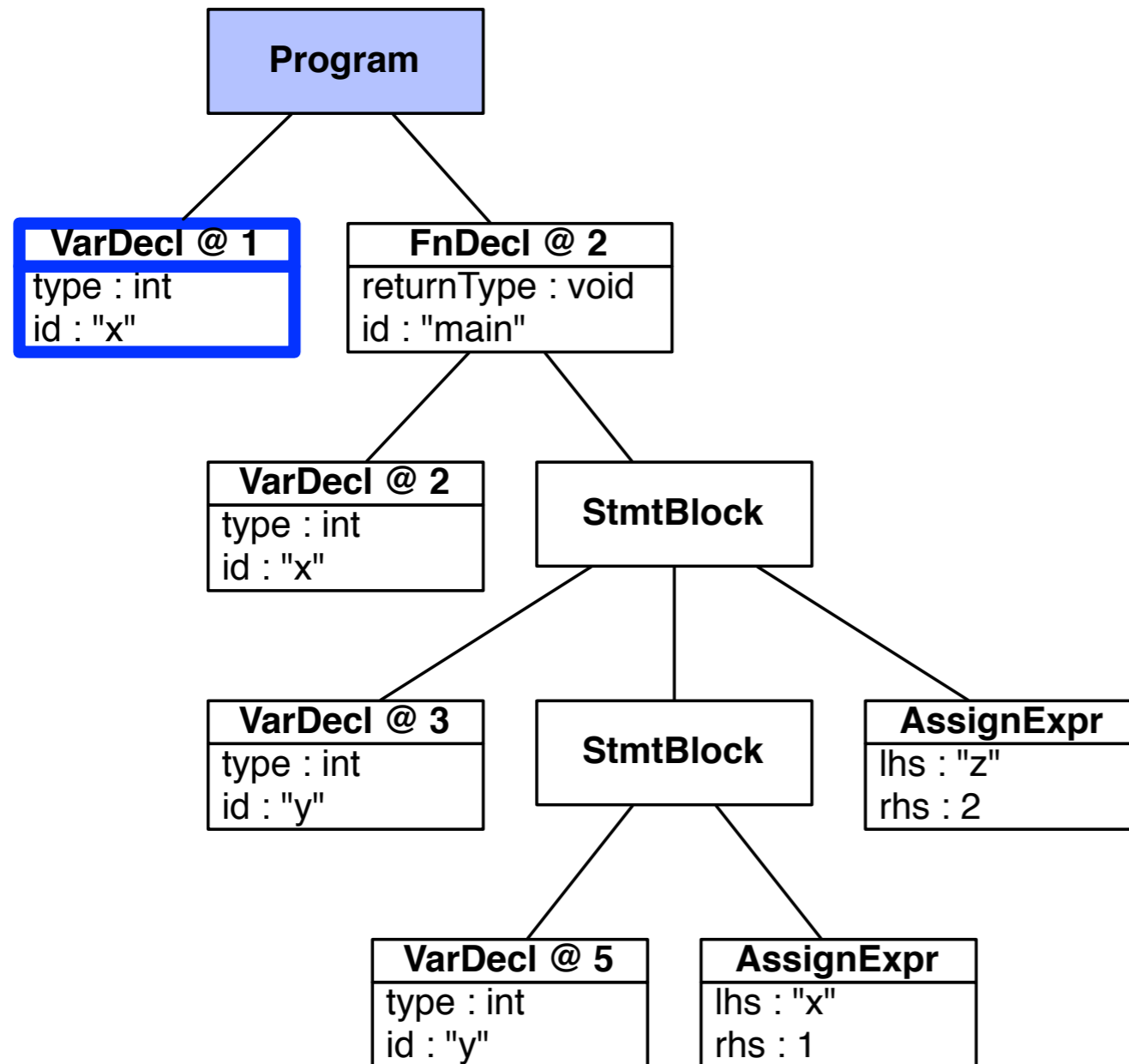


Scope System: Using Symbol Table



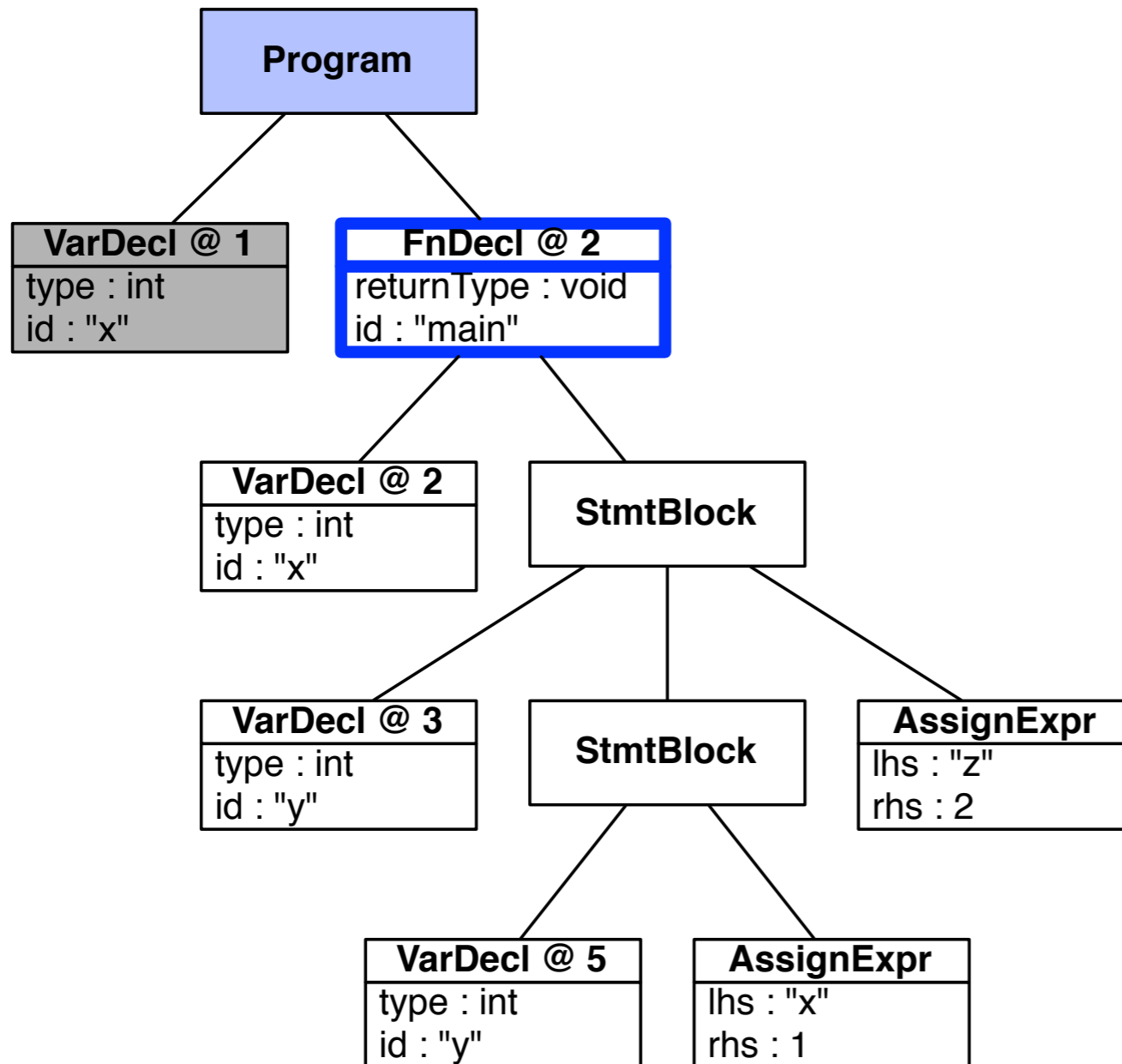
Symbol Table

Scope System: Using Symbol Table



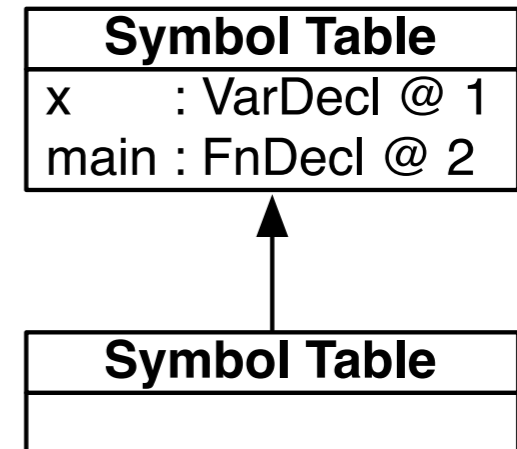
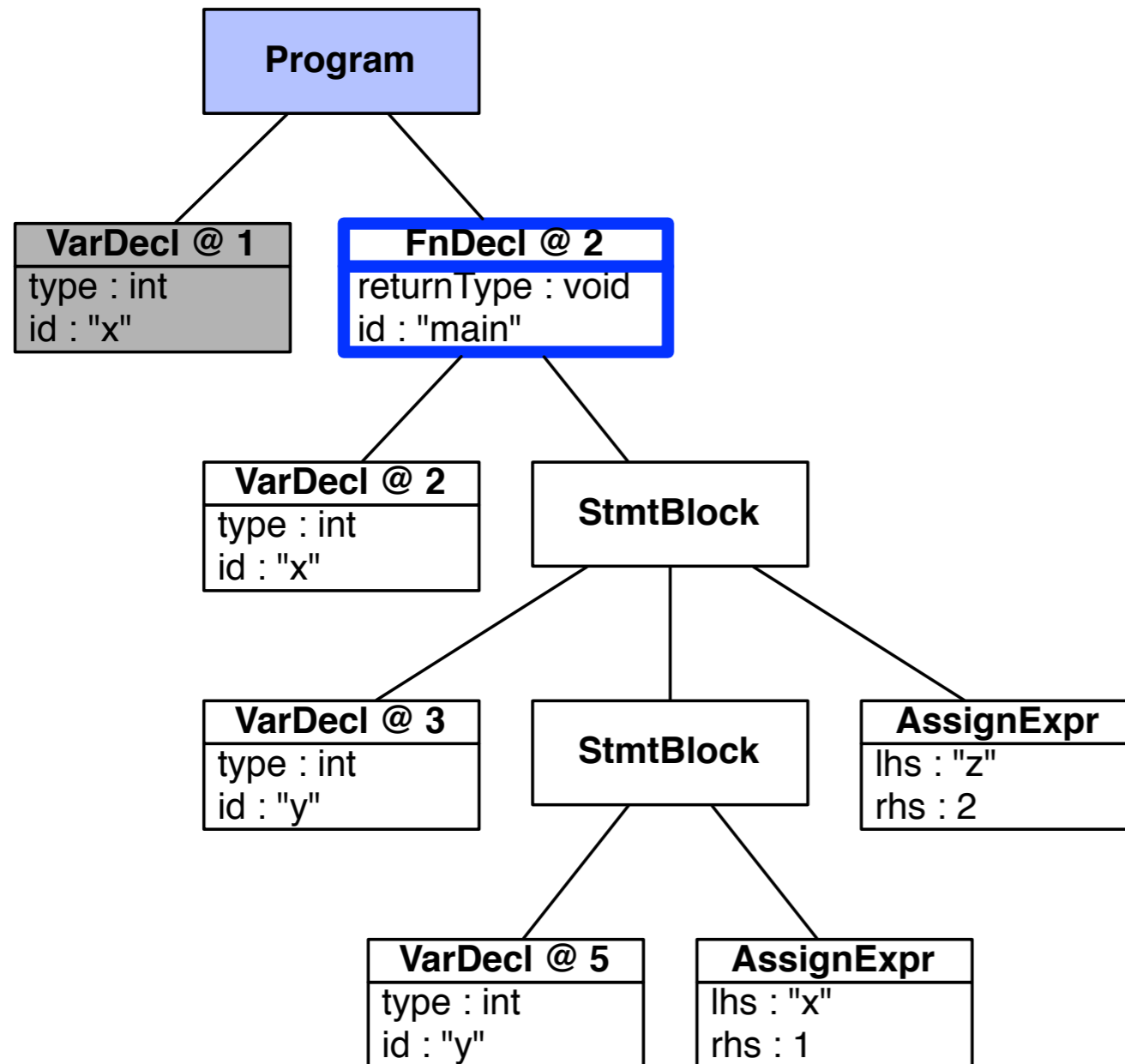
Symbol Table	
x	: VarDecl @ 1

Scope System: Using Symbol Table

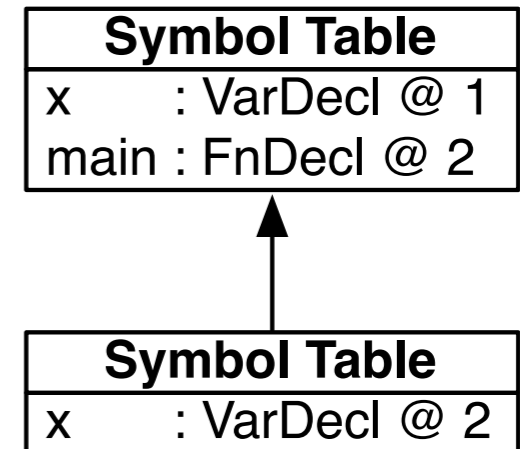
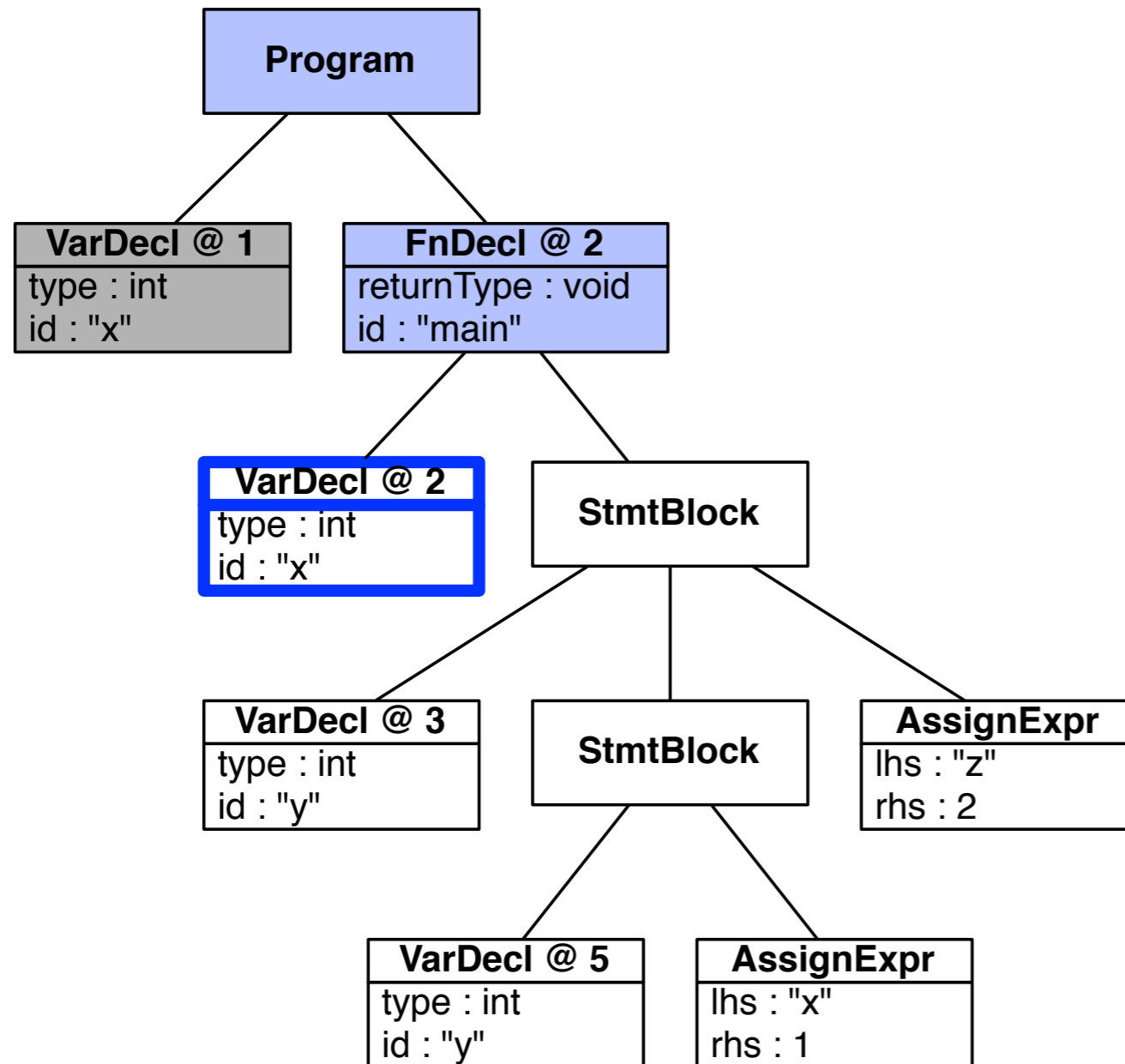


Symbol Table	
x	: VarDecl @ 1
main	: FnDecl @ 2

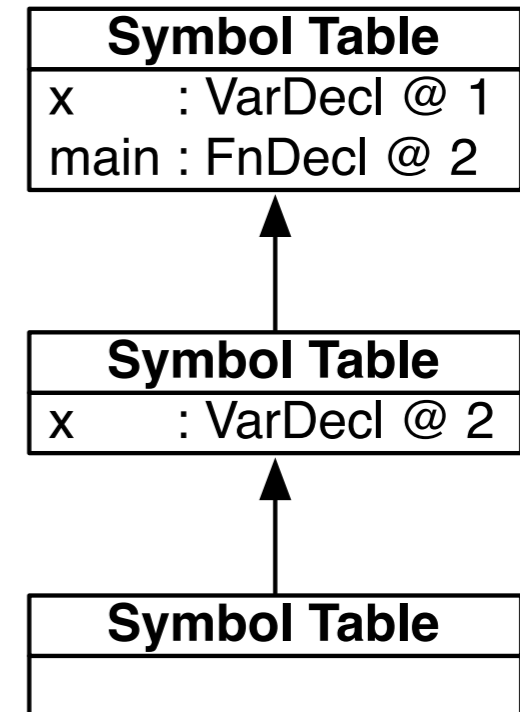
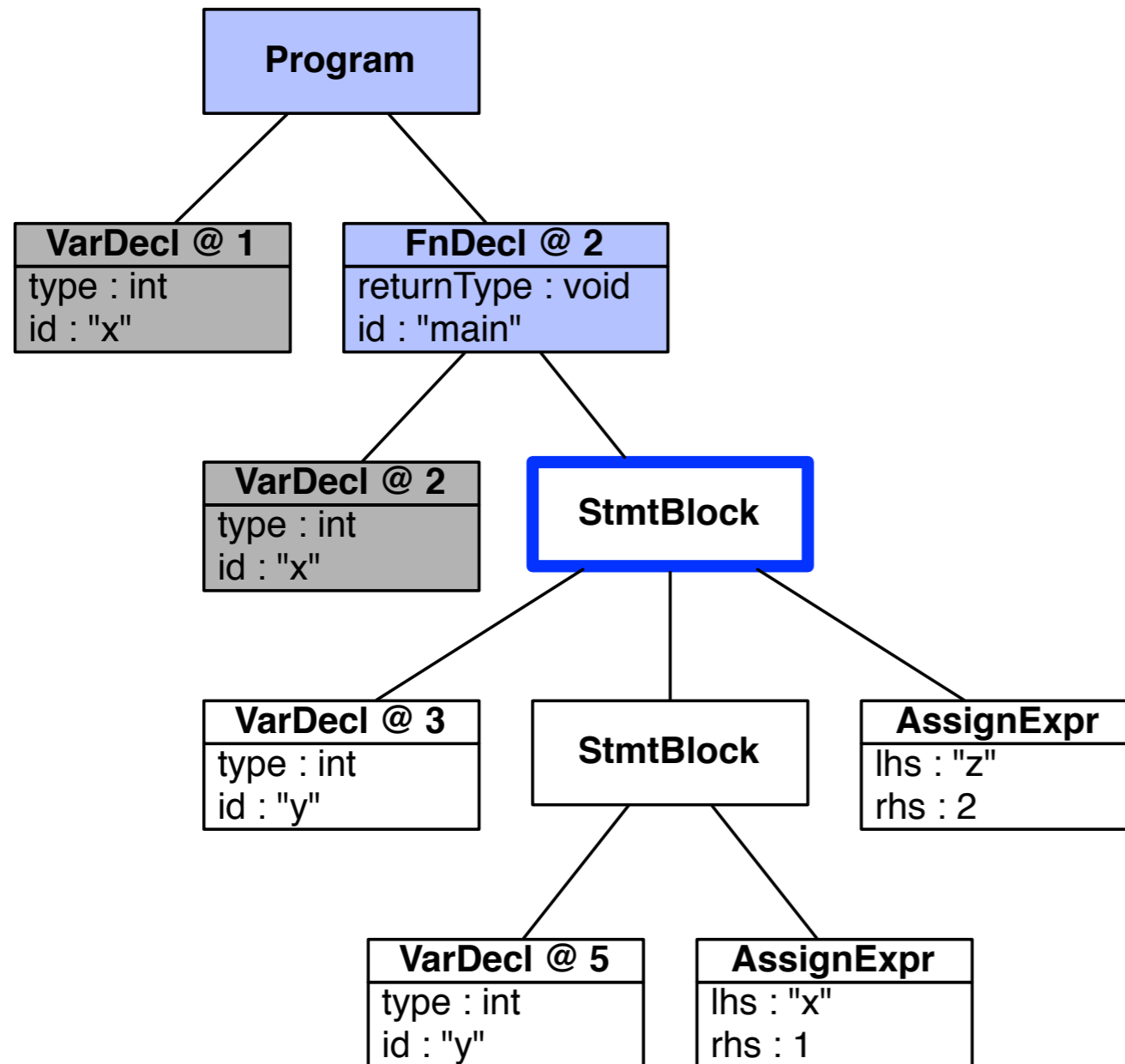
Scope System: Using Symbol Table



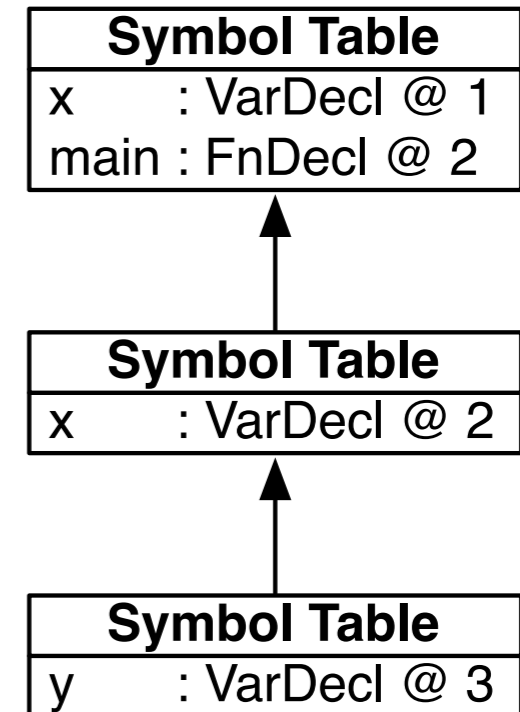
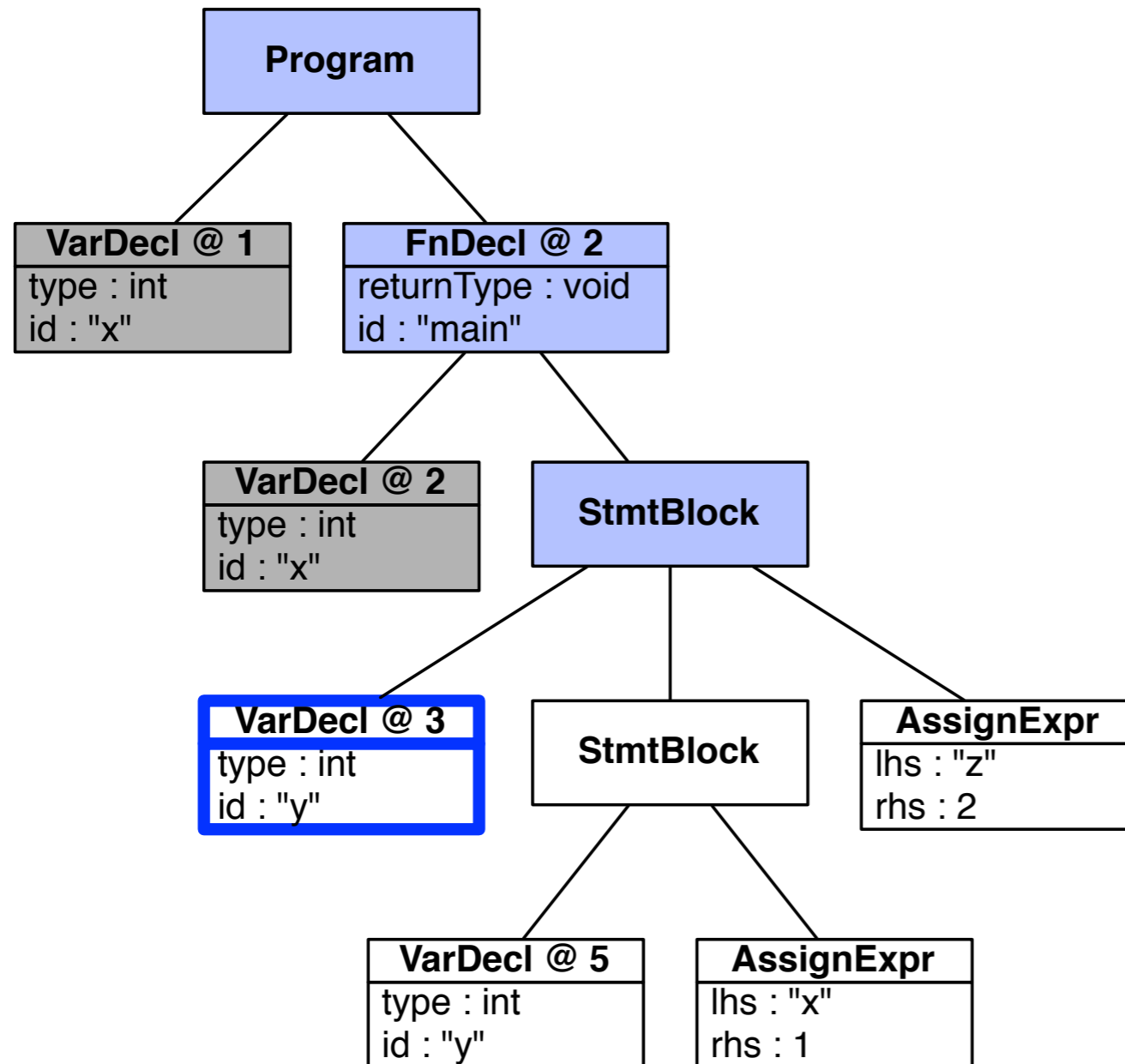
Scope System: Using Symbol Table



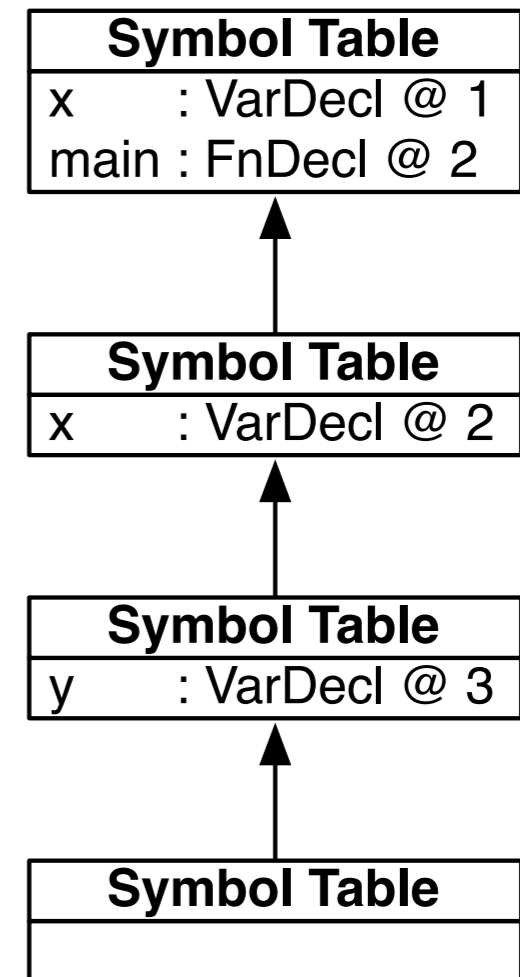
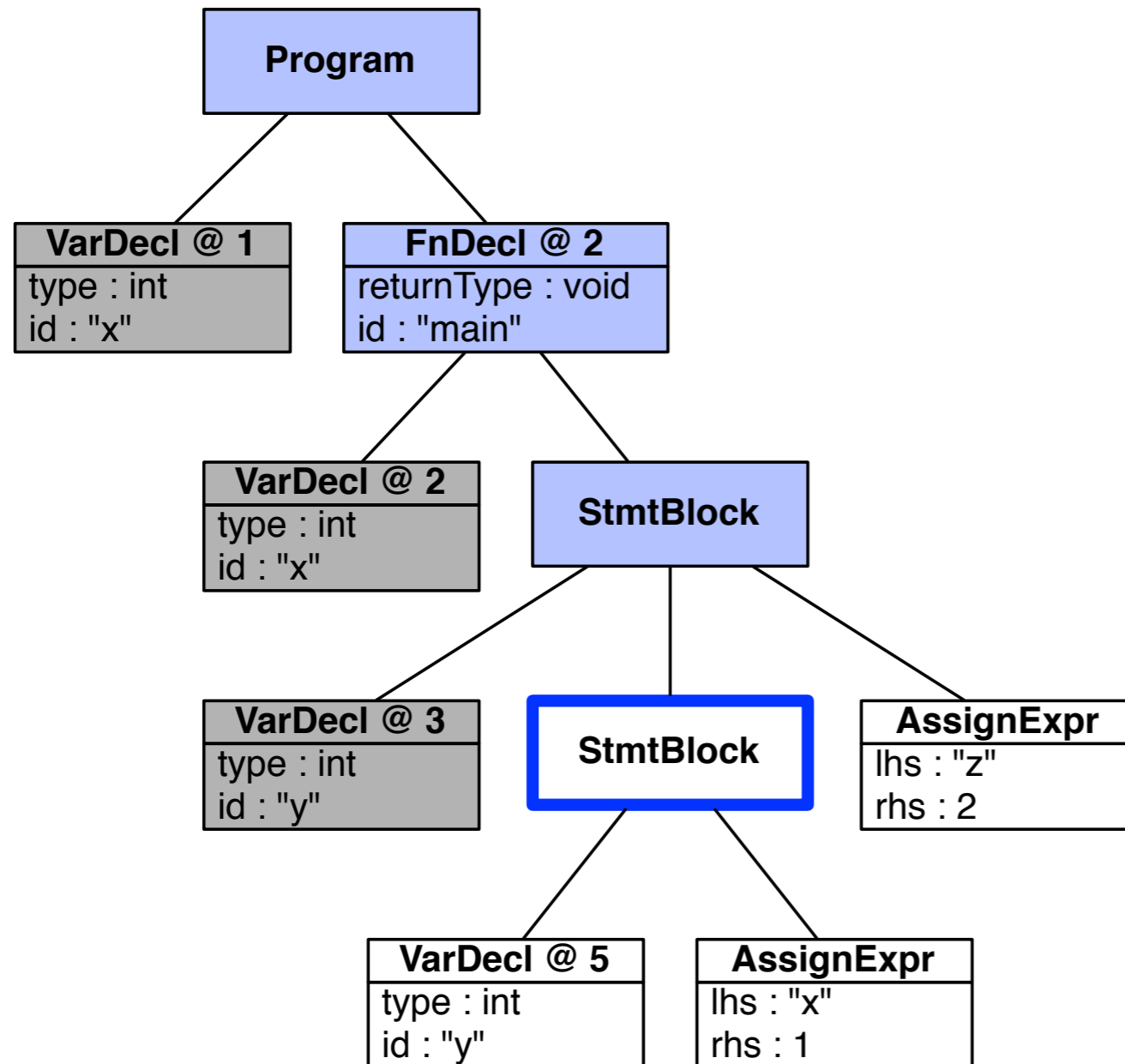
Scope System: Using Symbol Table



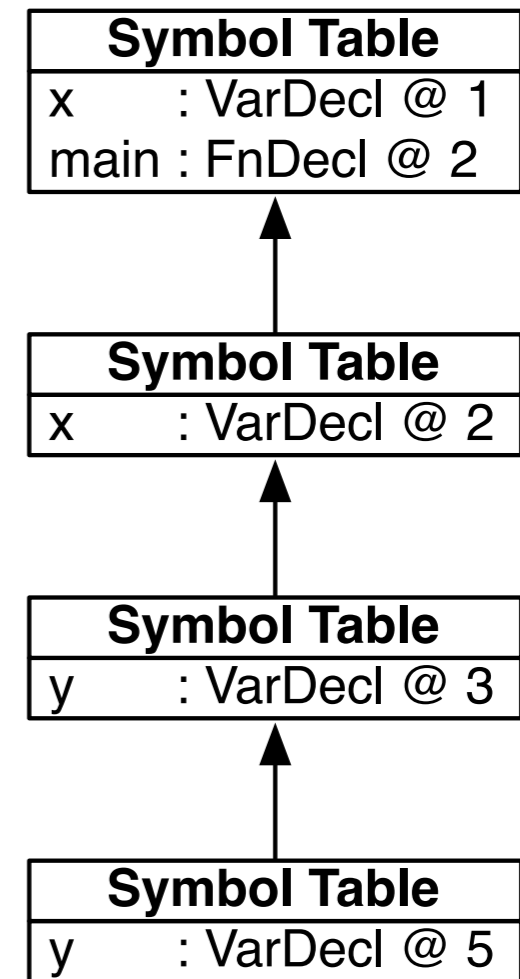
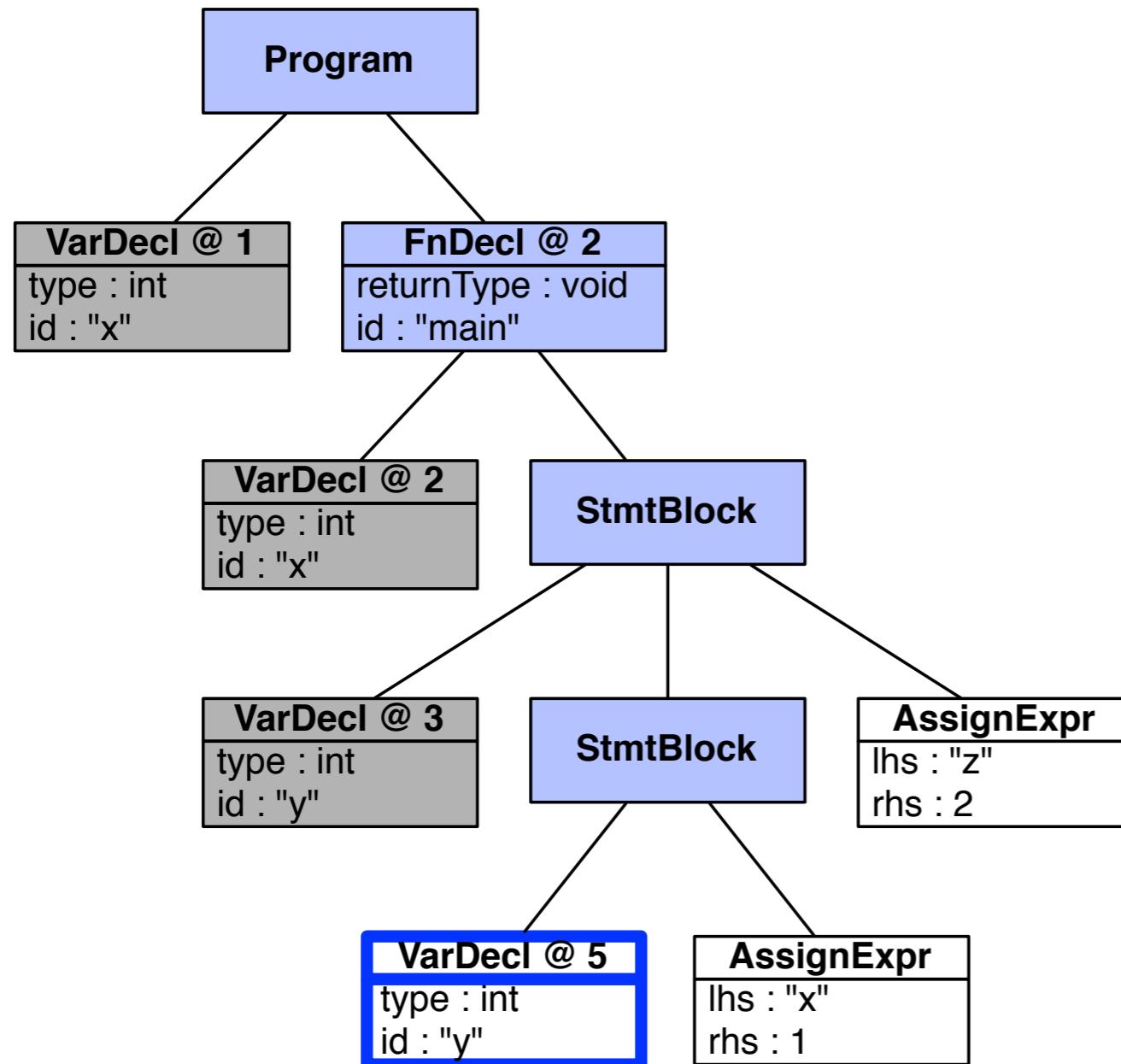
Scope System: Using Symbol Table



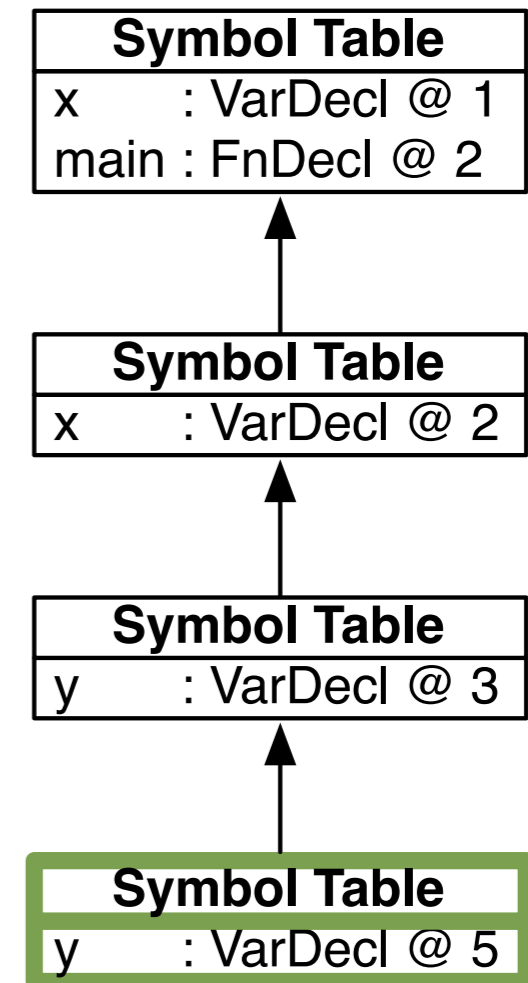
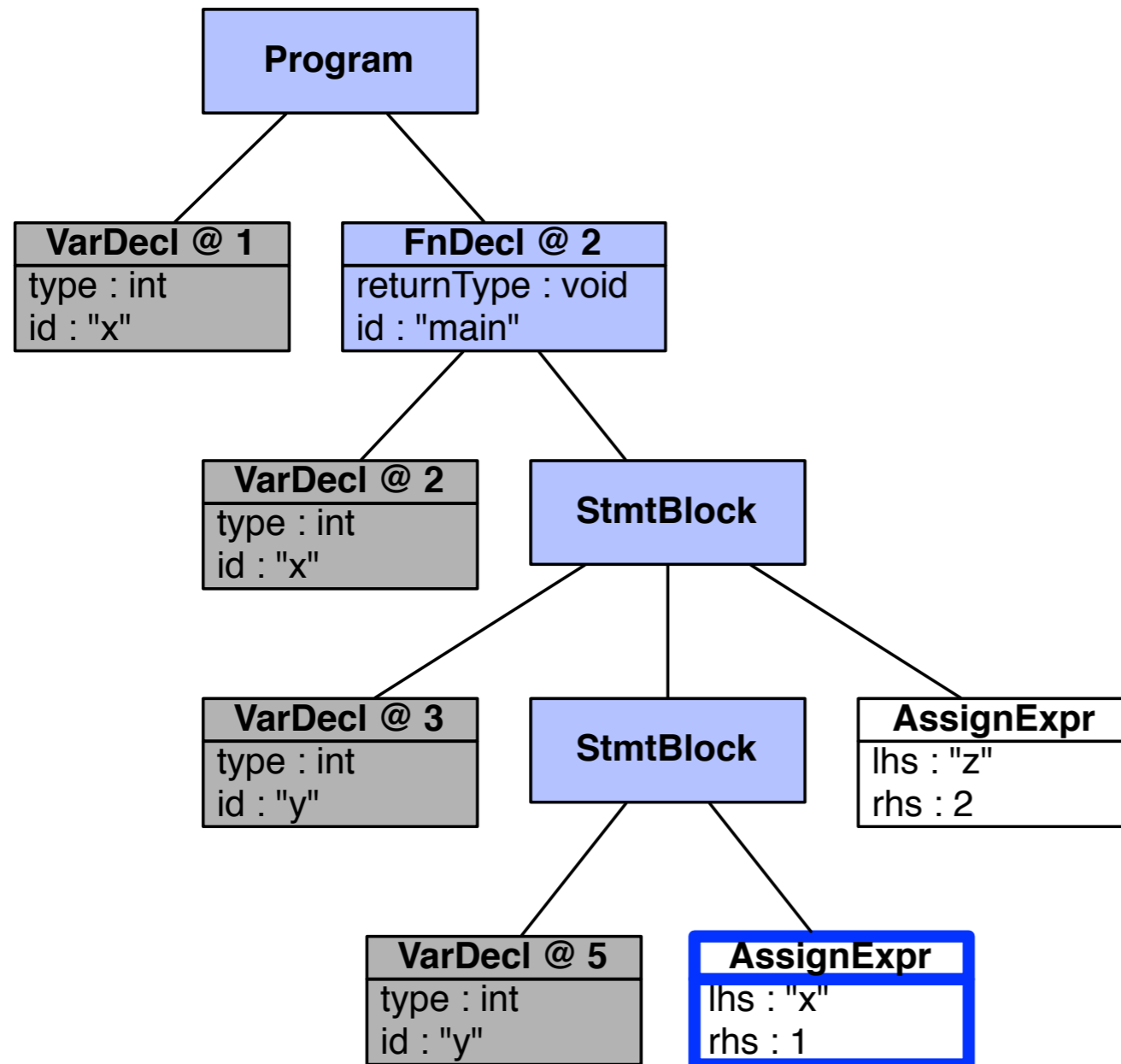
Scope System: Using Symbol Table



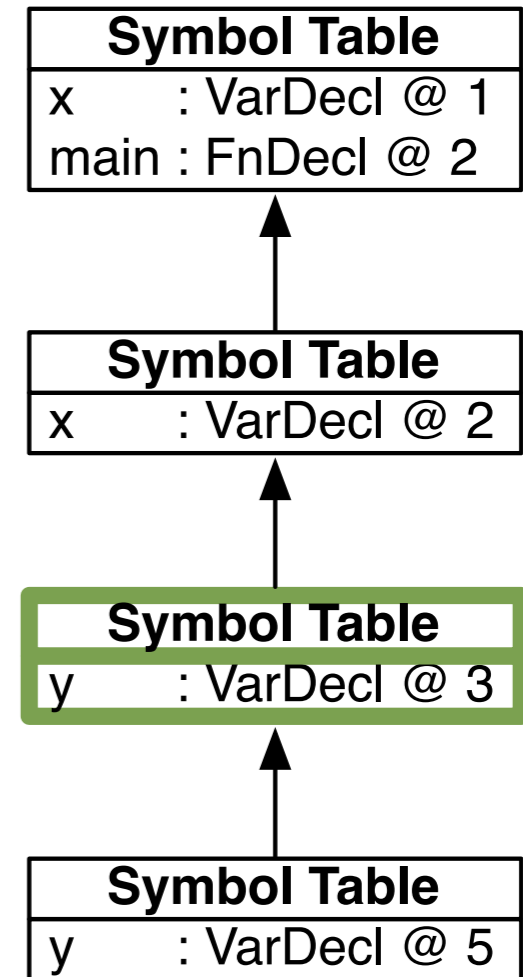
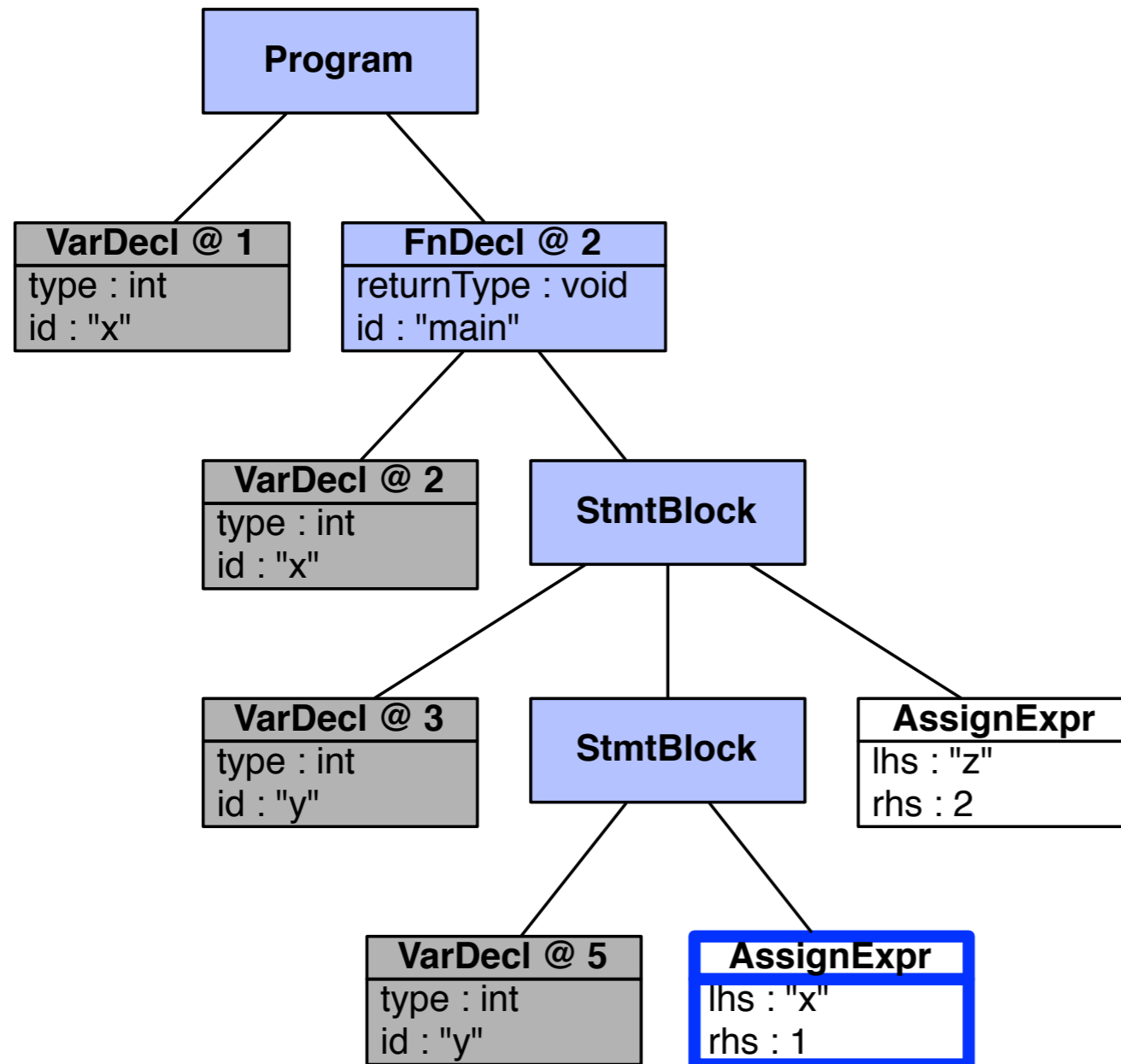
Scope System: Using Symbol Table



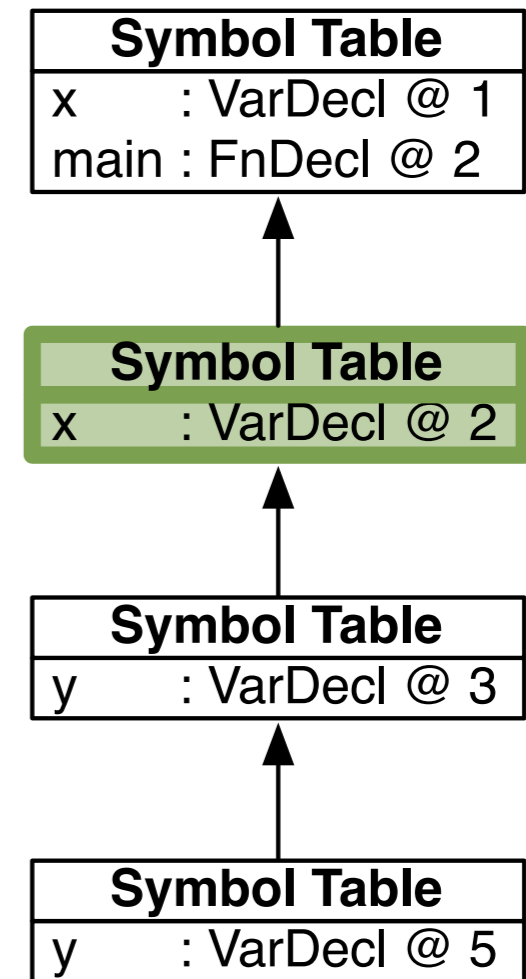
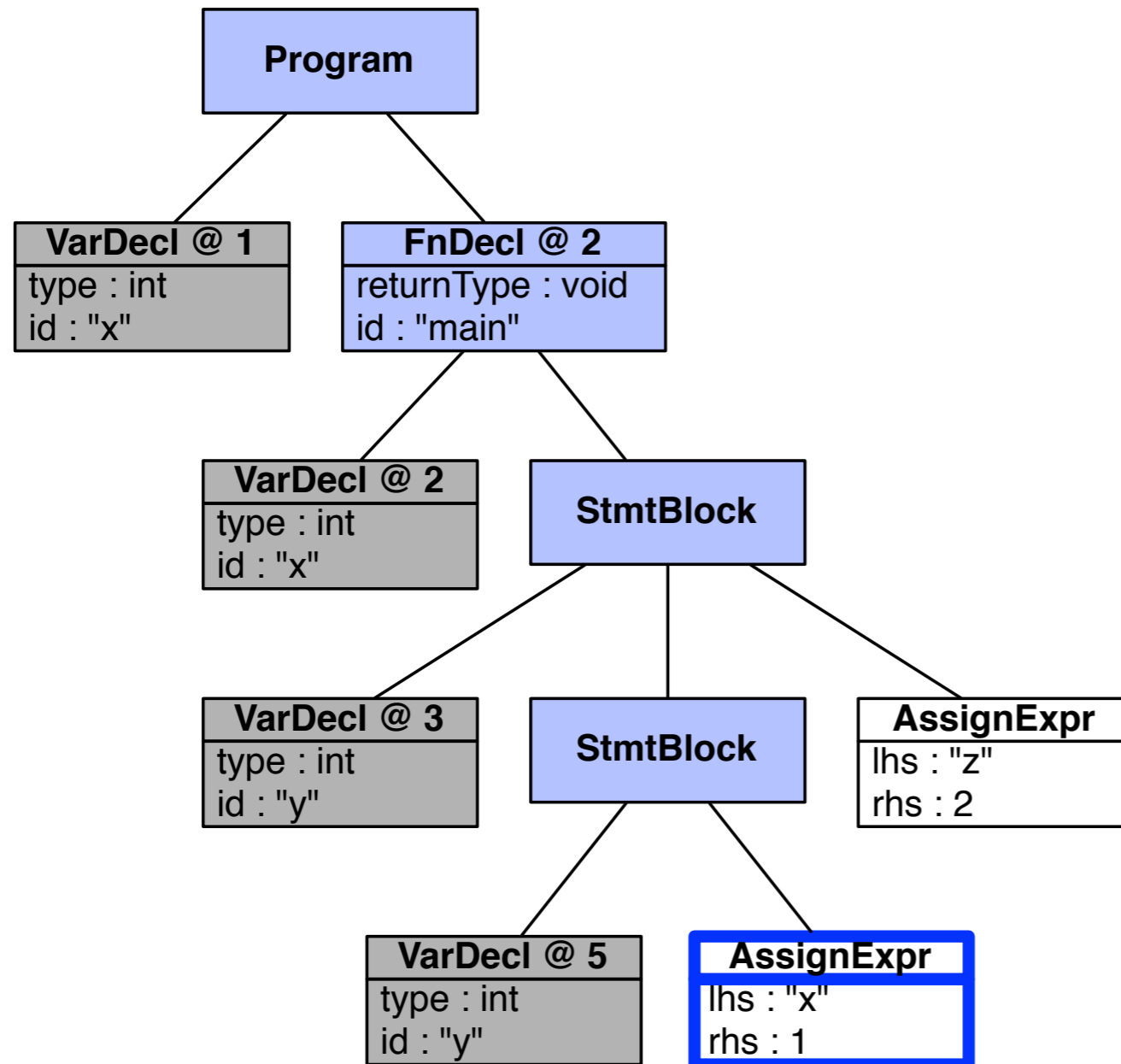
Scope System: Using Symbol Table



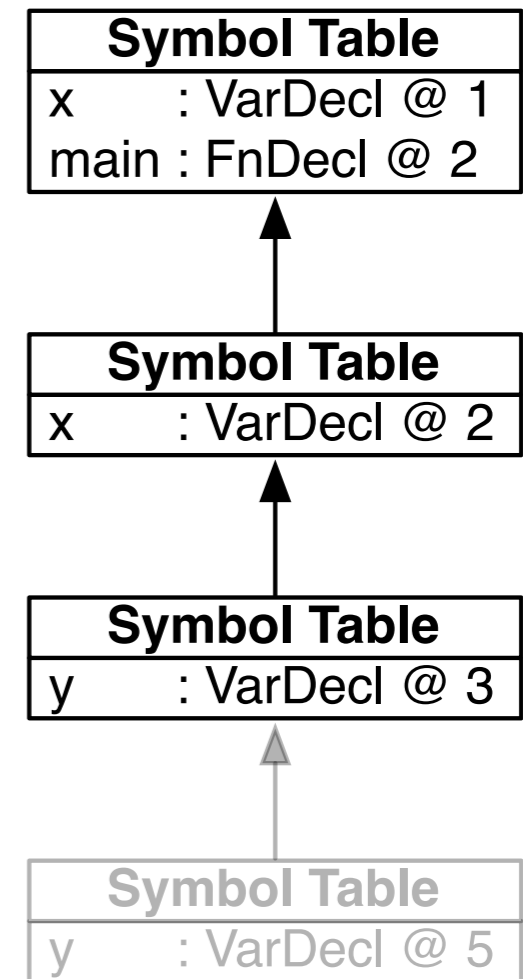
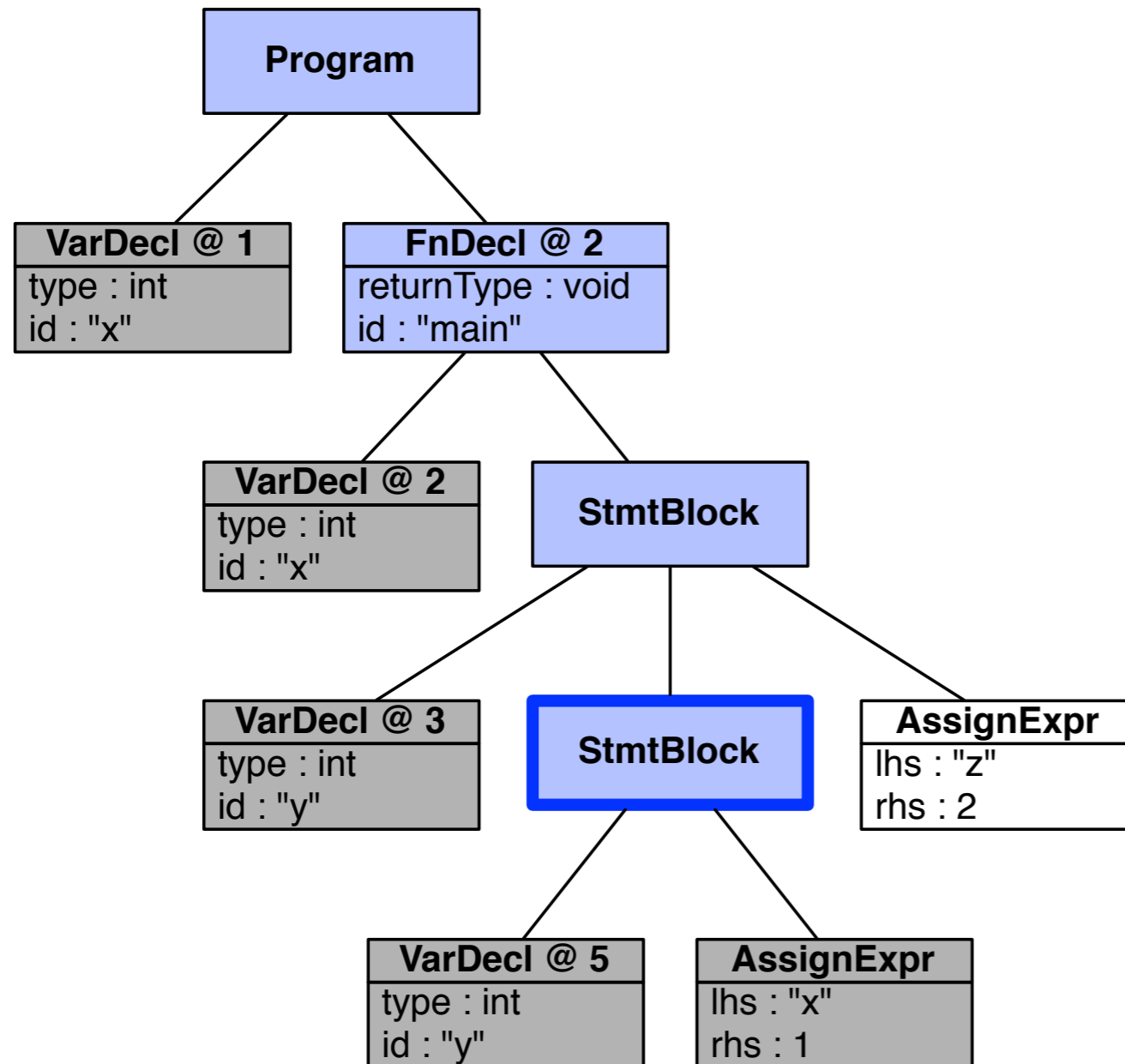
Scope System: Using Symbol Table



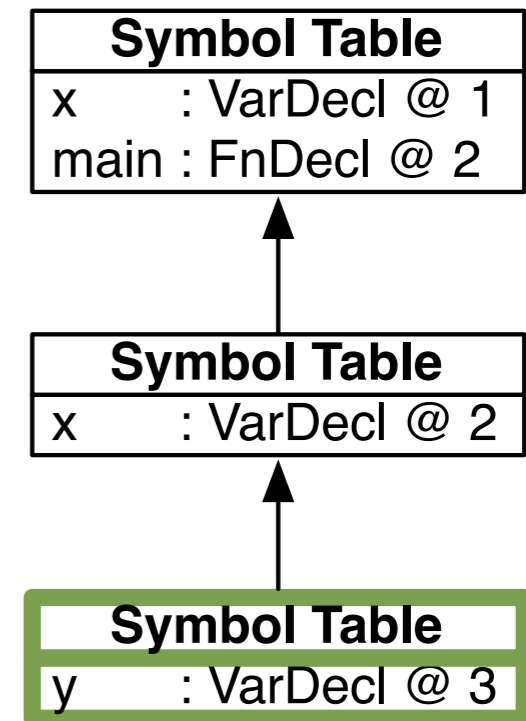
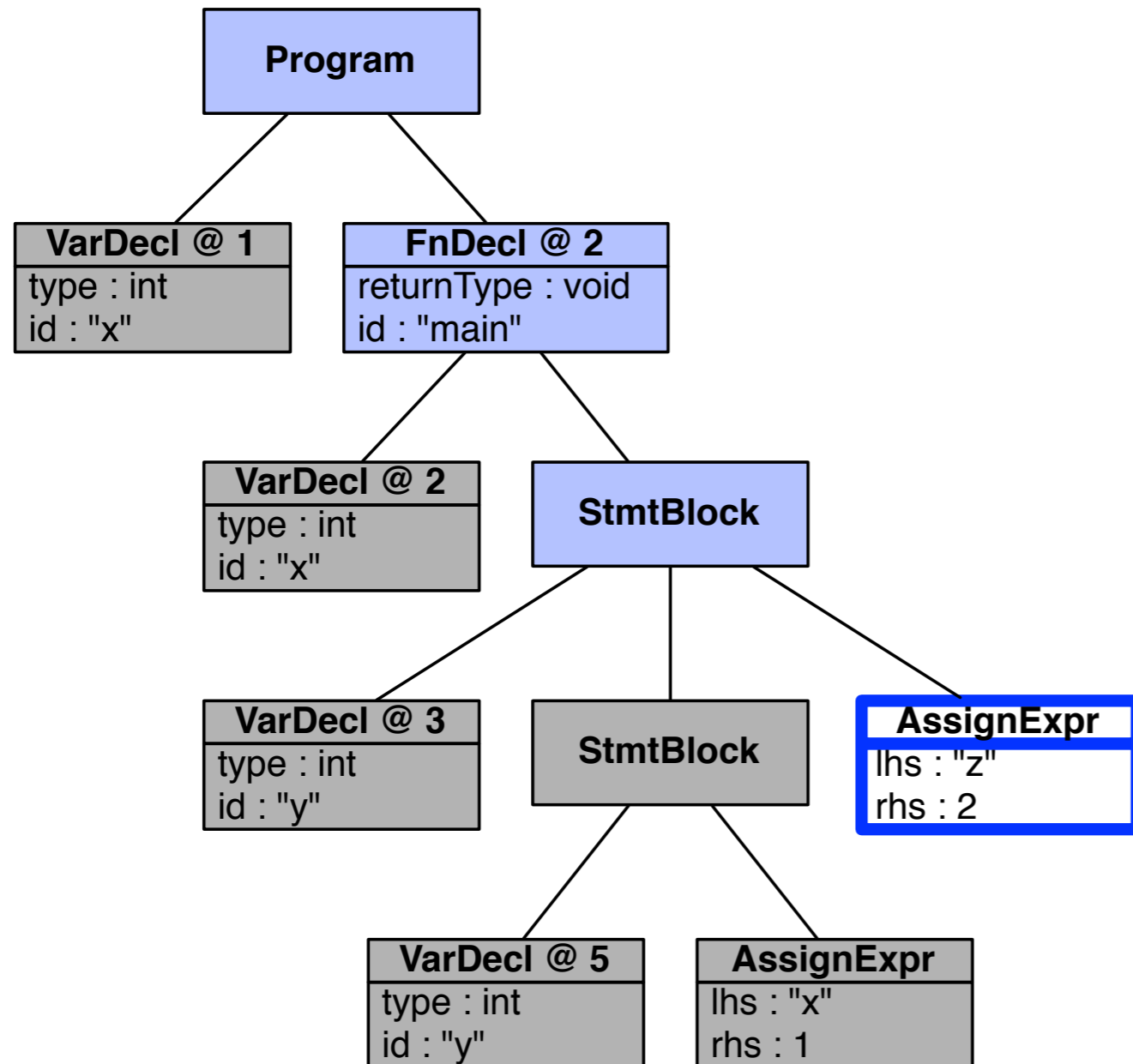
Scope System: Using Symbol Table



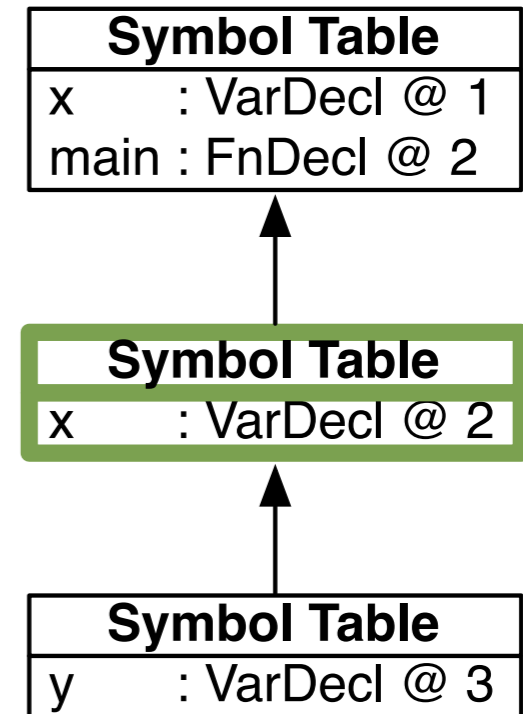
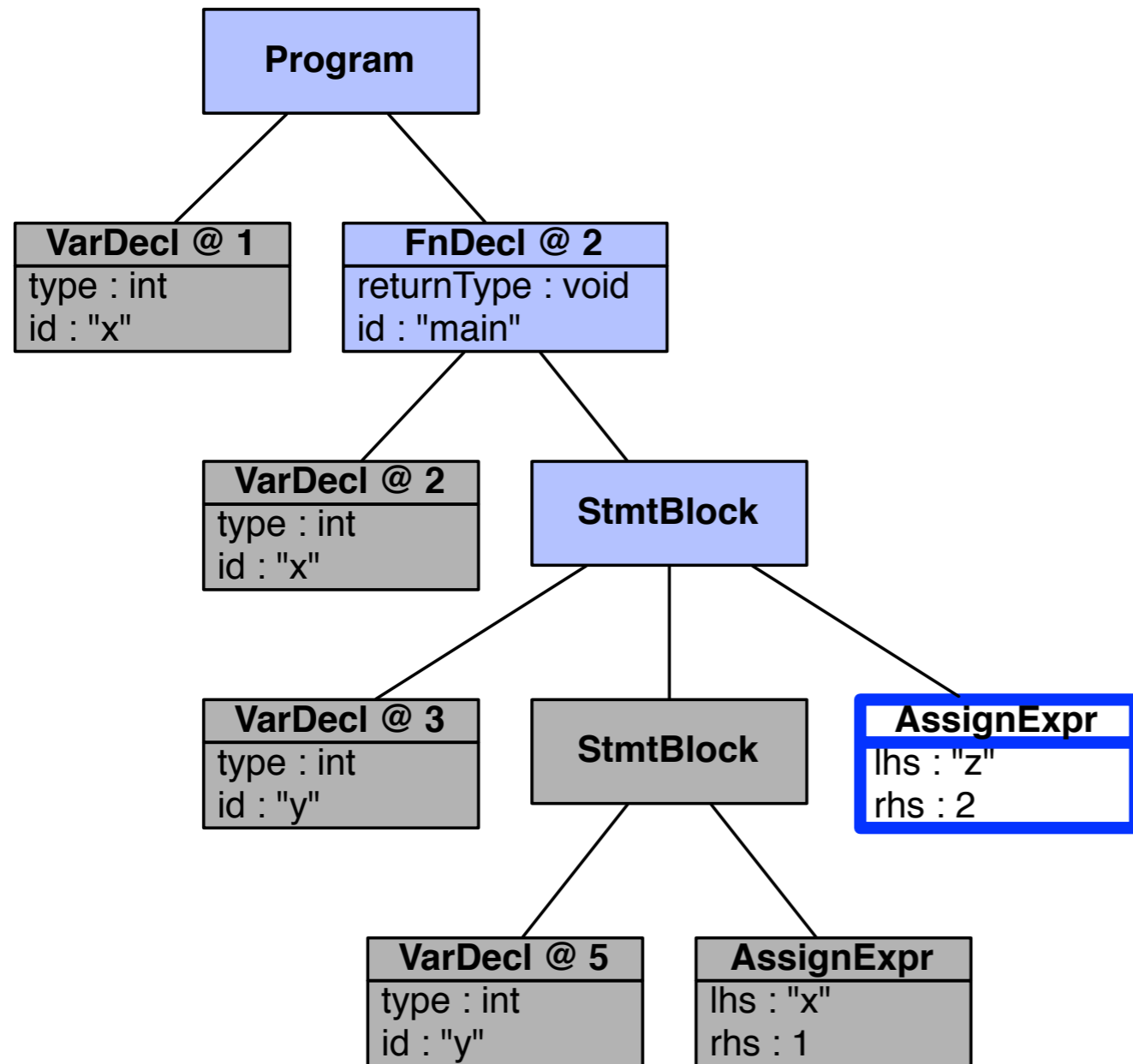
Scope System: Using Symbol Table



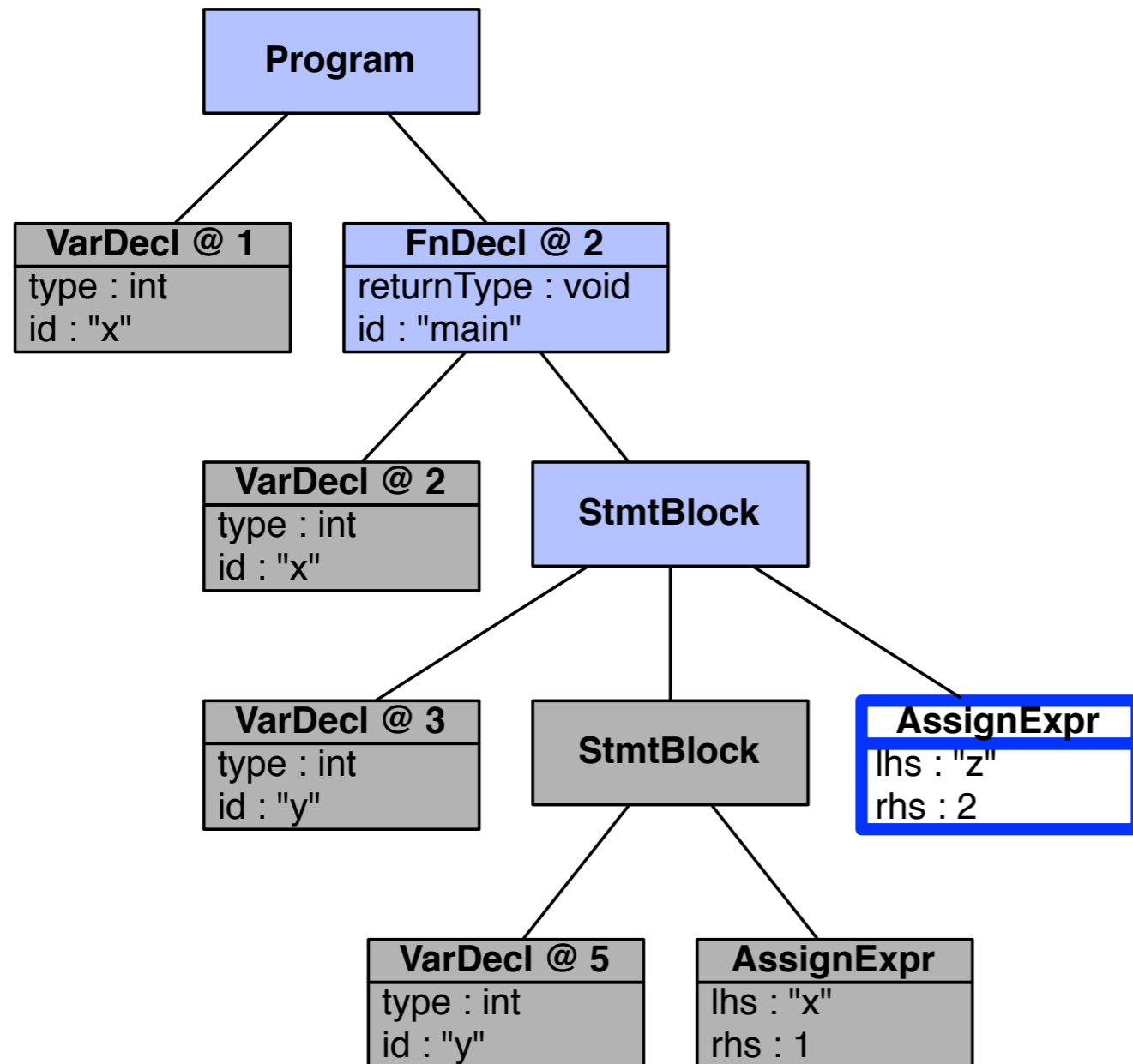
Scope System: Using Symbol Table



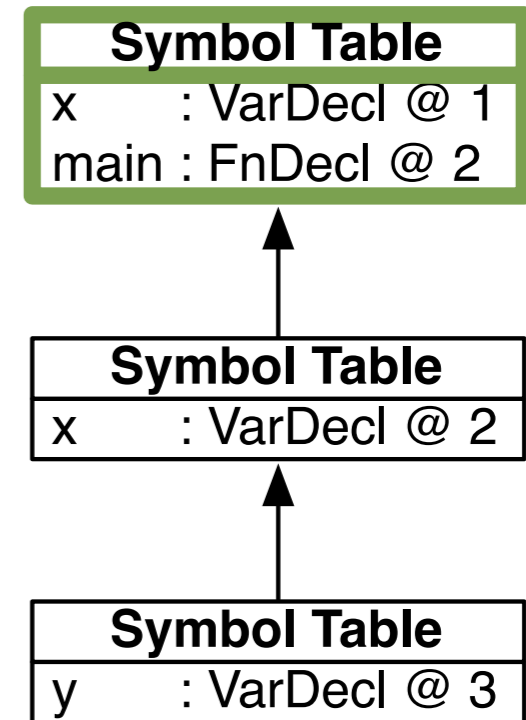
Scope System: Using Symbol Table



Scope System: Using Symbol Table

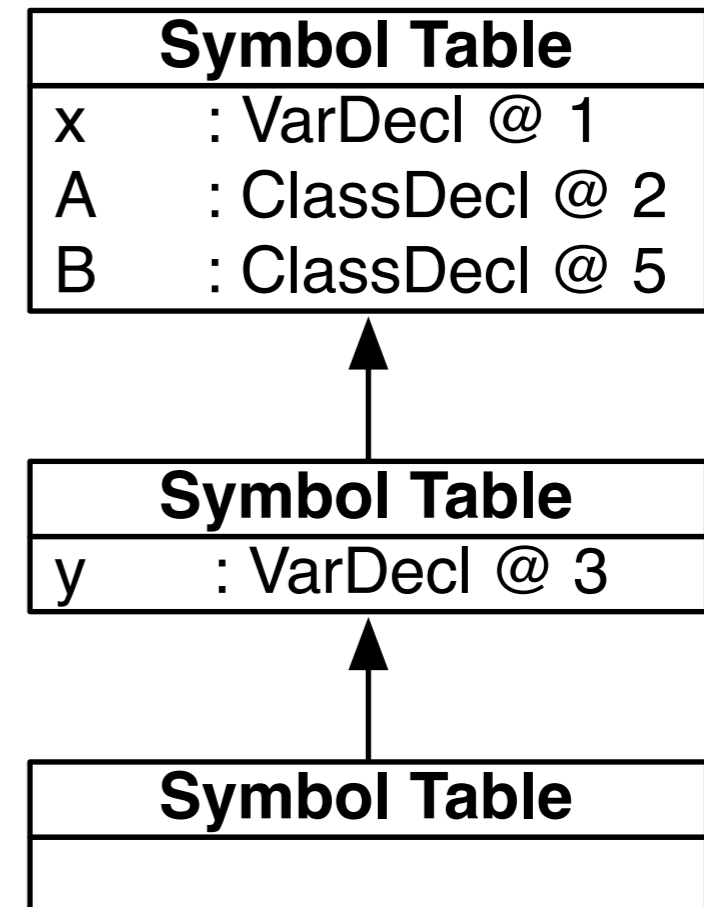


Error!



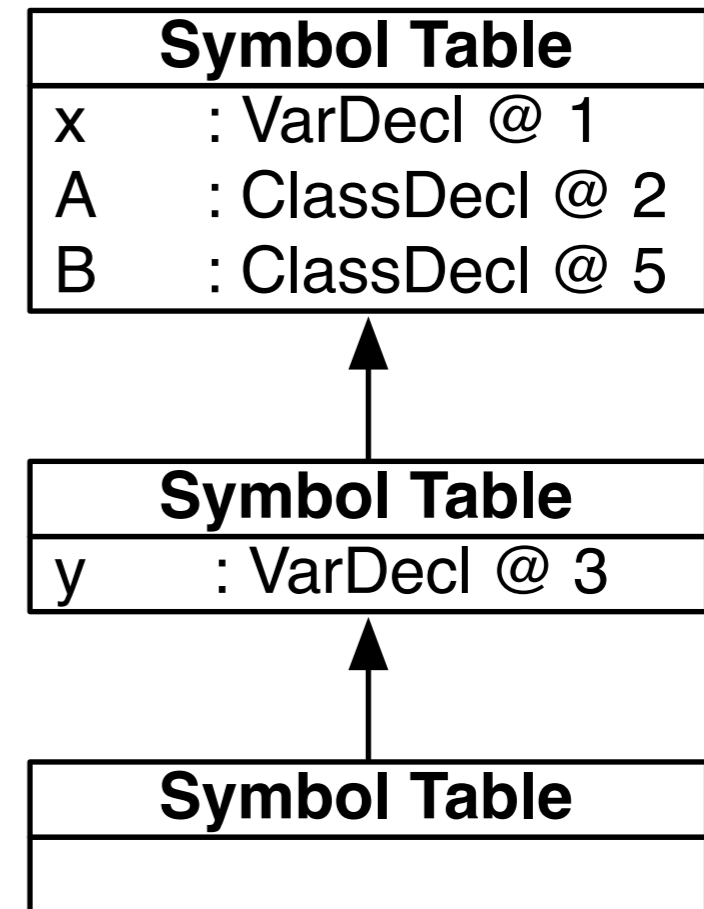
Class Scope

```
1 int x;
2 class A {
3     int y;
4 }
5 class B extends A {
6     void f() {
7         y = 5;
8     }
9 }
```



Class Declarations in Reverse Order

```
1 int x;  
2 class B extends A {  
3     void f() {  
4         y = 5;  
5     }  
6 }  
7 class A {  
8     int y;  
9 }
```



Go through all declarations in the scope first!

Reporting Errors in Lexical Order

```
1 int x;  
2 class B extends A {  
3     void f() {  
4         z = 5; Error!  
5     }  
6 }  
7 class A {  
8     unknown y; Error!  
9 }
```

Symbol Table	
x	: VarDecl @ 1
A	: ClassDecl @ 2
B	: ClassDecl @ 5

Symbol Table	
y	: VarDecl @ 3

Symbol Table	

Reporting Errors in Lexical Order

- First approach
 - Record but don't report an error when it is discovered
 - Sort all errors in lexical order and report them after the semantic analysis is finished
 - Trade space for time
- Second approach
 - When going through all declarations at the first time, don't report any error, just maintain the symbol tables
 - Go through the declarations again in lexical order and report the error
 - Trade time for space

Type System

- Implement the typing rules in Node::Check()

$$S \vdash e_1 : T_1$$
$$S \vdash e_2 : T_2$$
$$T_2 \leq T_1$$

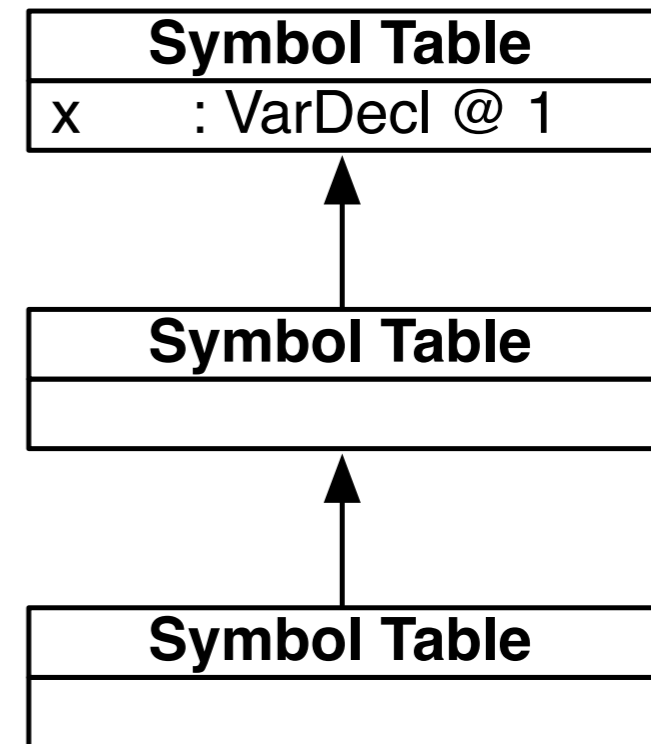
$$S \vdash e_1 = e_2 : T_1$$

```
AssignExpr::Check() {  
    Type T1 = e1.GetType();  
    Type T2 = e2.GetType();  
    if (!T2.CompatibleWith(T1))  
        ReportError;  
    this->SetType(T1);  
}
```

Dealing with Cascading Error

```
1 unknown x;           Error!
2 void main() {
3     x = 10;          Error!
4 }
```

- First approach
 - The second error won't exist once the first one is fixed
- Use `ErrorType`!



Thanks & Happy Vacation!
