

## Project 5: Checking Symbol Usage

Old Files:

Main.java  
PrintAst.java  
Ast.java  
FatalError.java  
LogicError.java  
StringTable.java  
Token.java  
Lexer.class  
go, run, runAll, makefile  
tst/

} Slight  
modifications

File You Must Create:

Checker.java

Project 6:  
Modify this file

New Files I Provide:

CheckerStarter.java  
SymbolTable.java  
PrettyPrint.java  
Parser.class

Goal: Check Symbol Usage

```
program is  
  var x: integer := 123;  
  begin  
    ...  
    y := (3 * x);  
    ...  
  end;
```

Definition (or “Declaration”)

“Identifier is already defined”

Use:

“Identifier is not defined”

Additional Actions:

- Make an entry in Symbol Table.
- Link each use to the correct entry.

## SymbolTable.java

Methods I am providing...

```

void enter (String name, Ast.Node def)
Ast.Node find (String name)
boolean alreadyDefined (String name)
void openScope ()
void closeScope ()
void printTable ()
    
```

Returns null, if not found

All are static methods...

```
SymbolTable.enter (id, myNewDef);
```

These methods are augmented with “print” statements [for testing]

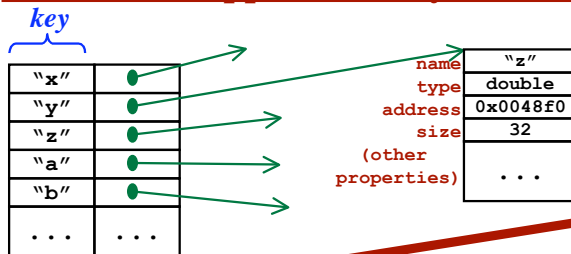
What is a “definition”?

```

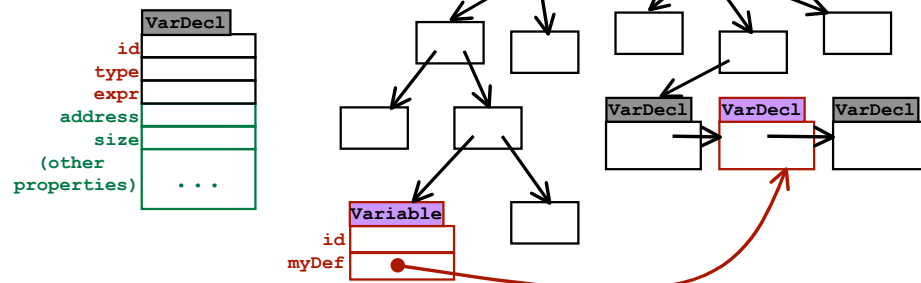
Ast.VarDecl
Ast.TypeDecl
Ast.ProcDecl
Ast.Formal
    
```

The places where a new ID may be defined

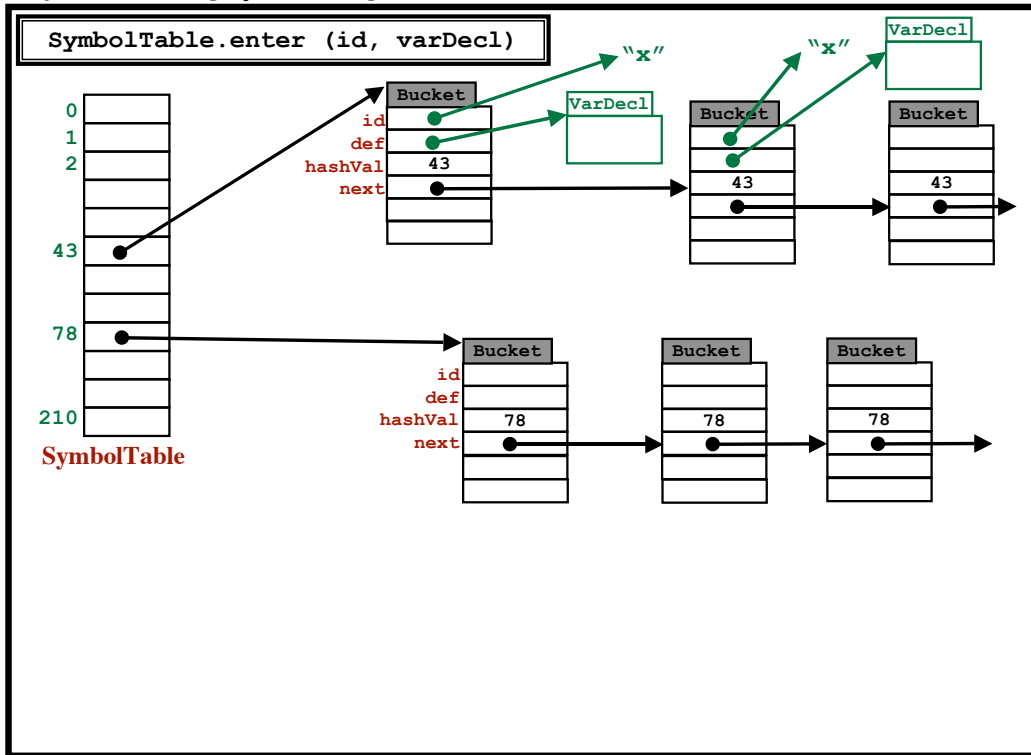
### Traditional Approach to Symbol Tables:



### Our Approach:



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## Project 5: Checking Symbol Usage

### IDs in PCAT

- **Variable Names (VarDecl):**  
`var x: integer := 123;`  
 Usage: in a "Variable" node (in an L-Value)  
`x := ... (x + 5) ...;`
- **Parameter Names (Formal):**  
`procedure foo (... , p: integer, ...) is ...`  
 Usage: in a "Variable" node (in an L-Value)  
`p := ... (p + 5) ...;`
- **Type Names (TypeDecl):**  
`type T1 is array of boolean;`  
 Usage: `TypeName`  
`procedure foo (... , p: T1, ...) is ...`  
 Anywhere a type can occur.  
 Usage: `Array Constructors`  
`a := T1 { { true, false, false, true } };`  
 Usage: `Record Constructors`  
`r := T2 { name := n; age:=29; ss:=123456789 };`

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## IDs in PCAT

- **Procedure Names (ProcDecl):**

procedure **foo** (... , p: integer, ...) is ...

Usage: Call Statements

```
x := 4;
foo (a, b, c);
y := 5;
```

Usage: Function Calls (within expressions)

```
x := (4 + foo (a, b, c)) * y;
```

## Lexical Level (“Scope Level”)

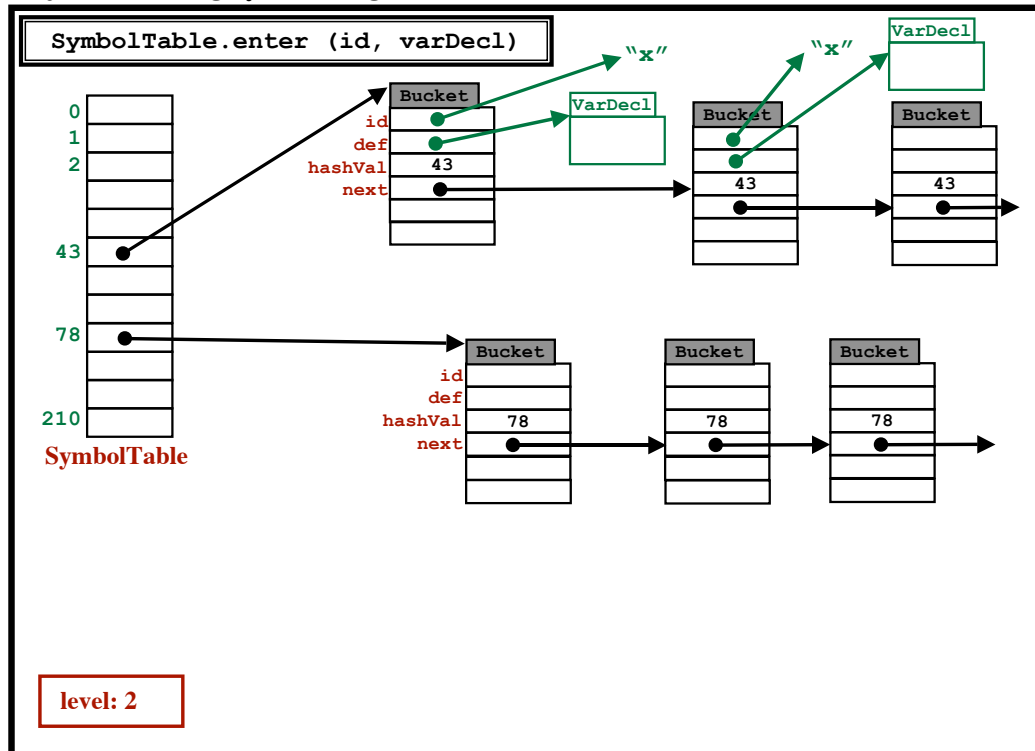
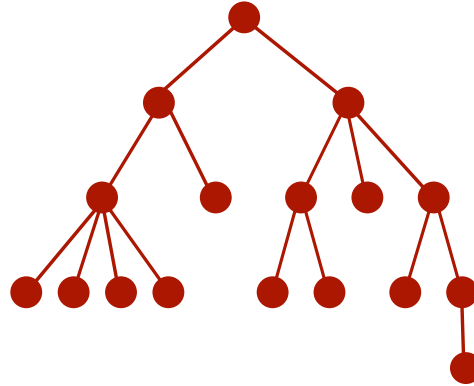
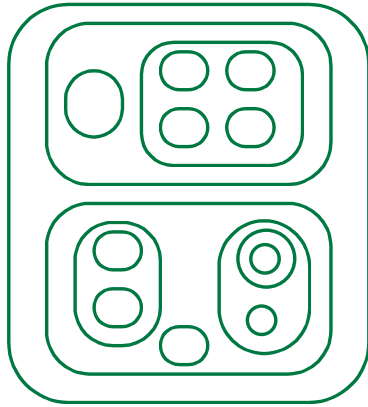
```

program is Level 0
  var a: ...;
  procedure foo (b:... ) is Level 1
    var c:...;
    procedure bar1 (d:... ) is Level 2
      var e:...; Level 2
      begin
        ... Point W ...
      end;
    procedure bar2 (f:... ) is Level 2
      var g:...; Level 2
      begin
        ... Point X ...
      end;
    begin
      ... Point Y ...
    end;
  begin
    ... Point Z ...
  end;

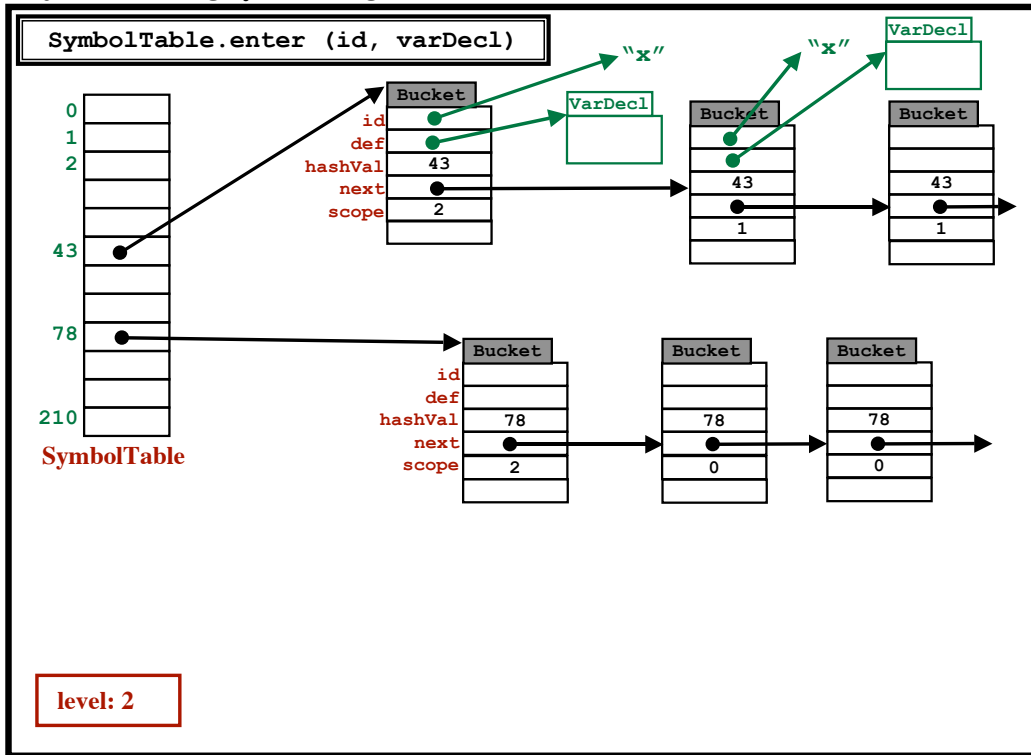
```

### Equivalent (“Isomorphic”) Structures

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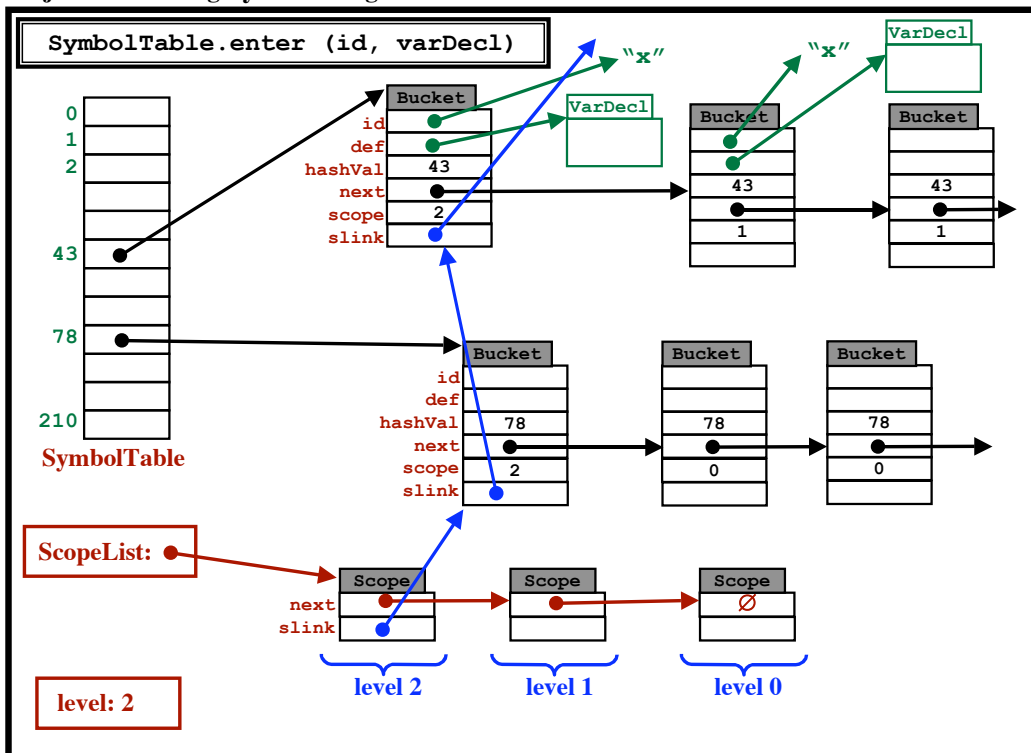
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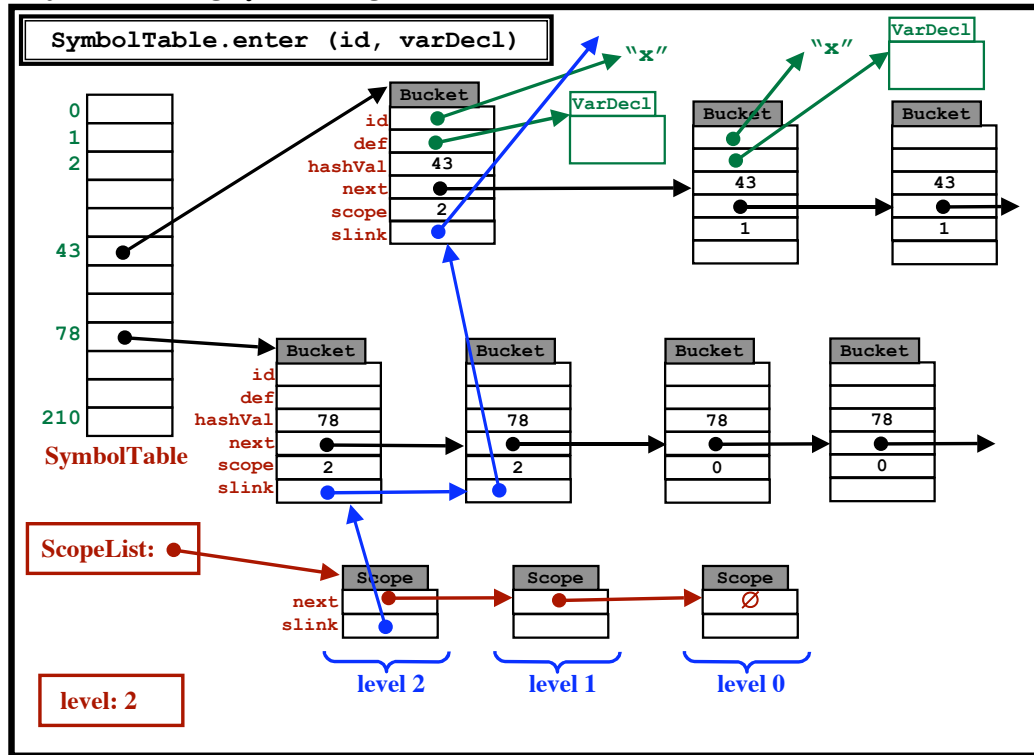
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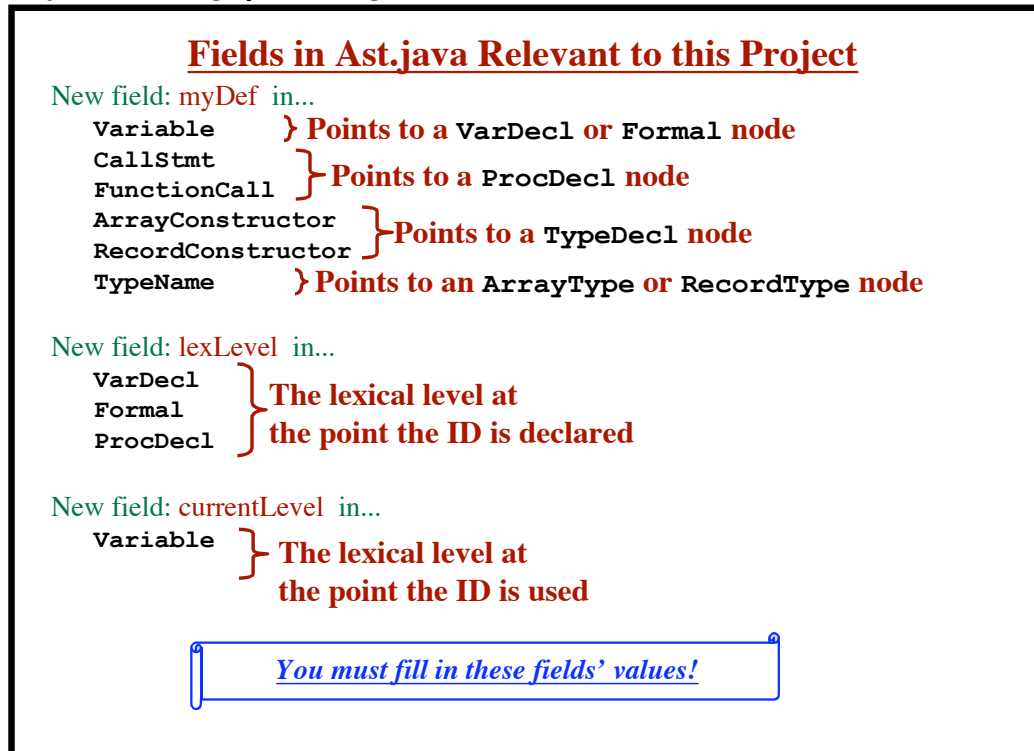
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## Pretty Printing

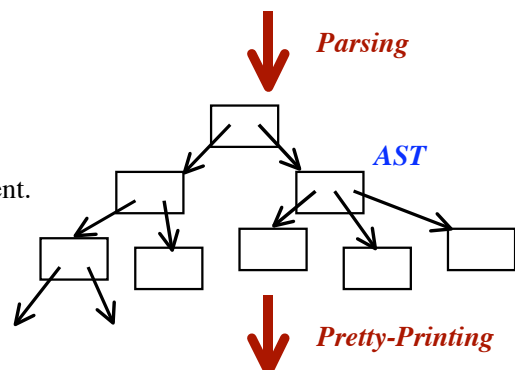
**Input:**

AST

**Output:**

Printed version of the program  
Close to “source code format”  
Comments are lost  
Indentation is standardized  
Parentheses maybe added  
Invaluable in compiler development.

```
program is begin
  (* Comment *)
  x := a + b+c; end;
```



**Main Method:**

```
t = parseProgram ();
checker = new Checker ();
checker.checkAst (t);
printAst (t);
prettyPrintAst (t);
```

**Ideas:**

- Comment out “printAst” to reduce output
- Augment PrettyPrinter with code to print fields of interest (see next slide)
- Checker must walk the AST (PrettyPrint walks the AST...)



## Project 5: Checking Symbol Usage

### Main Method:

```
t = parseProgram ();
checker = new Checker ();
checker.checkAst (t);
printAst (t);
prettyPrintAst (t);
```

### Ideas:

- Comment out “printAst” to reduce output
- Augment PrettyPrinter with code to print fields of interest (see next slide)
- Checker must walk the AST  
(PrettyPrint walks the AST...)
  1. Read and understand PrettyPrint.java
  2. Merge CheckerStarter.java and a copy of PrettyPrint.java
  3. Change method names

```
ppExpr → checkExpr
ppIfStmt → checkIfStmt
```
  4. Remove all printing stuff
  5. Modify comments!!!

## Project 5: Checking Symbol Usage

```
PROGRAM IS
VAR
  [#1:] x [lexLevel=0] := 123;
  [#2:] y [lexLevel=0] := 456;
BEGIN
  ... (x [myDef=#1][currentLevel=0] + 5) ...
  ... foo [myDef=null] (3,5)...
END;
```

### Within PrettyPrint:

```
void ppVariable (Ast.Variable p) {
  System.out.print (p.id);
  // printMyDef (p.myDef);
  // System.out.print (" [currentLevel=" +
  //                   p.currentLevel + "]");
}
```

### Errors To Identify

Identifier is already defined

Identifier is not defined

Expecting a type name

Expecting a local or formal name

Expecting a procedure name

This field is already defined in this RECORD

Multiple assignment to field in RECORD constructor

```
var x: T := 123;  
y = 8 * z;  
w = foo (1,2,3);
```

```
type MyRecType is record  
    f:integer;  
    g:real;  
    f:boolean;  
end;
```

```
x := MyRecType { g:=3.14; f:=123; g:=5.5 };
```

### Errors To Identify (continued)

INTEGER, REAL, BOOLEAN, TRUE, FALSE, and NIL may not be redefined

*variable name*

```
var myName1: real := 123;
```

```
type myName2 is record
```

```
    myName3: integer;
```

```
    myName4: real;
```

```
    myName5: boolean;
```

```
end;
```

*type name*

*field name*

```
procedure myName6 (myName7: real) : boolean is ...
```

*procedure name*

*formal name*

## Errors To Identify (continued)

INTEGER, REAL, BOOLEAN, TRUE, FALSE, and NIL may not be redefined

```
var integer: real := 123;

type integer is record
    myName3: integer;
    integer: real;
    myName5: boolean;
end;

procedure integer (integer: real) : boolean is ...
```

The diagram shows a code snippet with several callouts in red boxes pointing to specific parts of the code:

- variable name**: points to the identifier `integer` in the `var integer: real := 123;` line.
- type name**: points to the identifier `integer` in the `type integer is record` line.
- field name**: points to the identifier `integer` in the `integer: real;` line within the record.
- procedure name**: points to the identifier `integer` in the `procedure integer` line.
- formal name**: points to the identifier `integer` in the parameter list `(integer: real)`.

```
semanticError (p, "Identifier is already defined")
```

In CheckerStarter.java

Prints:

```
Error on line 13 near 'foo': Identifier is already defined
```

Uses node from AST to get this info.

***SemanticError() does not abort!***

- Unlike “syntaxError”, it returns
- Why? Catch more errors.

## Checking for Repeated Field Names

*Idea: Use the Symbol Table!*

Create a new scope and put the field IDs into the table.

```

openScope()
for each field ID
  if alreadydefined at this scope level
    semanticError
  else
    enter (fieldID, null)
  end
end
closeScope()

```

## Checking for Repeated Field Names

*Idea: Use the Symbol Table!*

Create a new scope and put the field IDs into the table.

```

openScope()
for each field ID
  if alreadydefined at this scope level
    semanticError
  else
    enter (fieldID, null)
  end
end
closeScope()

```

*Example:*

```

record f: integer;
      g: real;
      f: boolean;
end
x := MyRecType { g:=3.14; g:=5.5; f:=5+f*g };

```

Duplicates: Error!

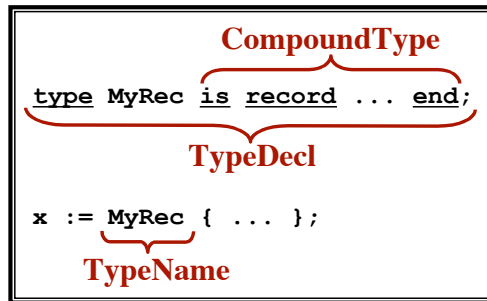
These are variable names,  
not field names. No Error!

*Must make two passes over RecordConstructors!*

## Handling Defined Types

Each **TypeDecl** associates a name  
with a **CompoundType**  
(**ArrayType** or **RecordType**)

Elsewhere in the program...  
The name alone is used  
**TypeName**



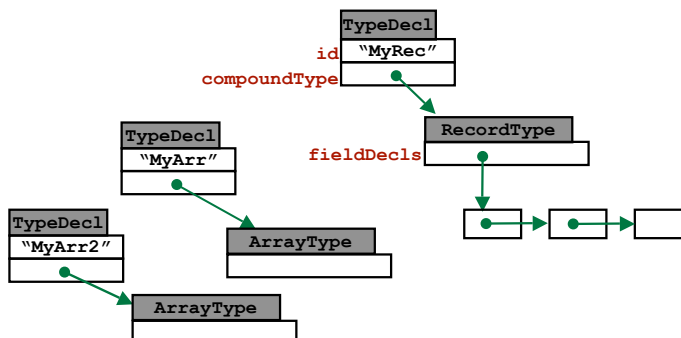
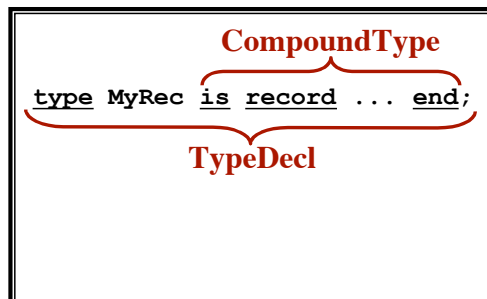
**Goal:**

- Initialize a pointer
  - ...from the **TypeName** at the point of usage
  - ..to the corresponding **ArrayType** or **RecordType**  
**TypeName.myDef**

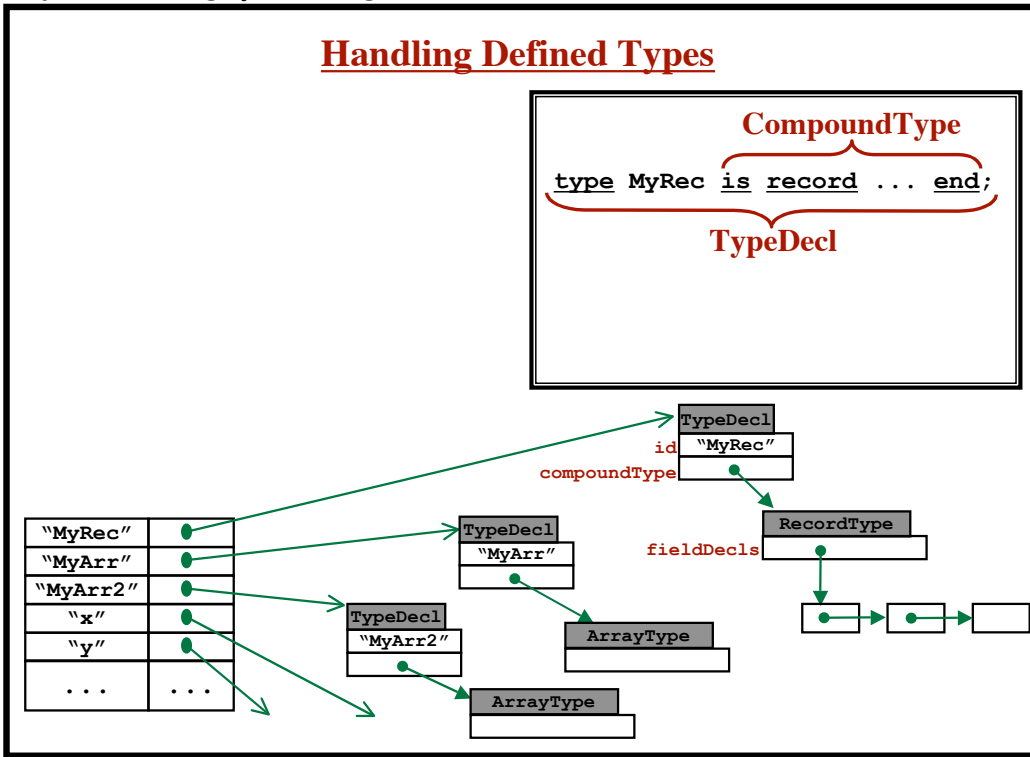
**Approach:**

- For each **TypeDecl**...
  - Add an entry into the **SymbolTable**
- For each **TypeName**...
  - Look the id up in the **SymbolTable**

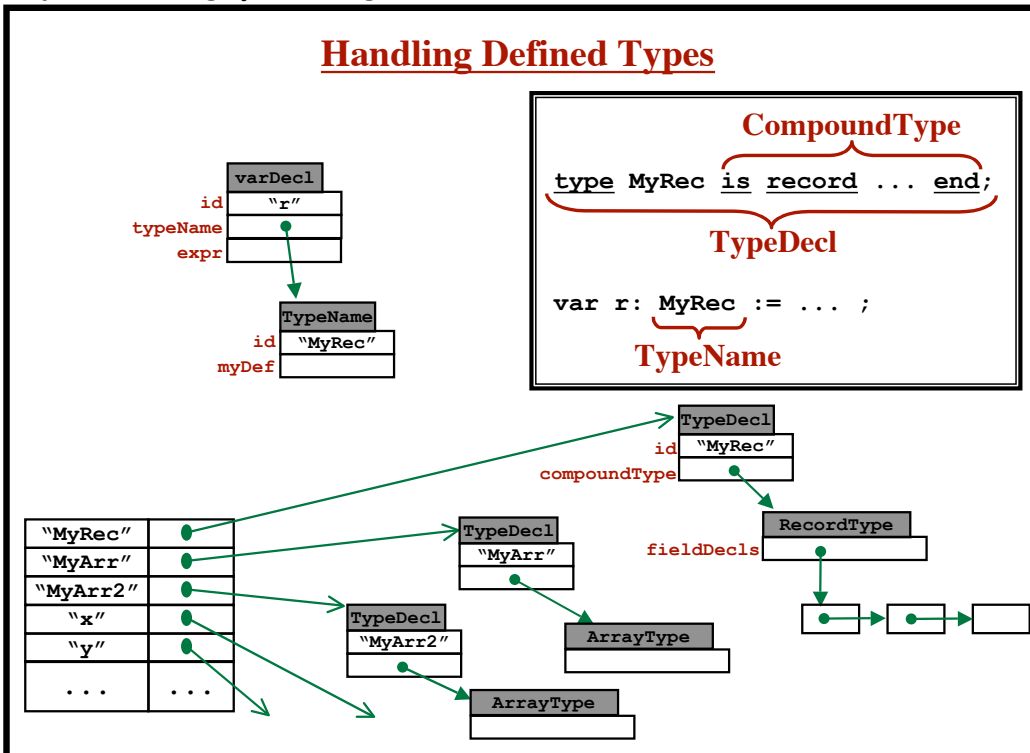
## Handling Defined Types

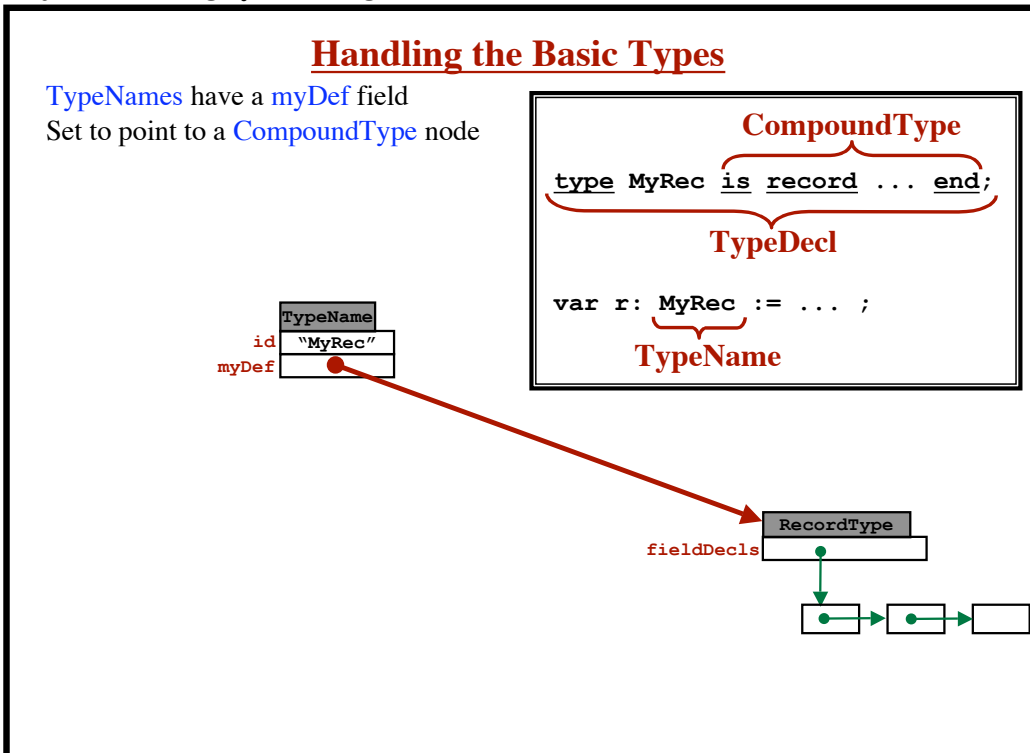
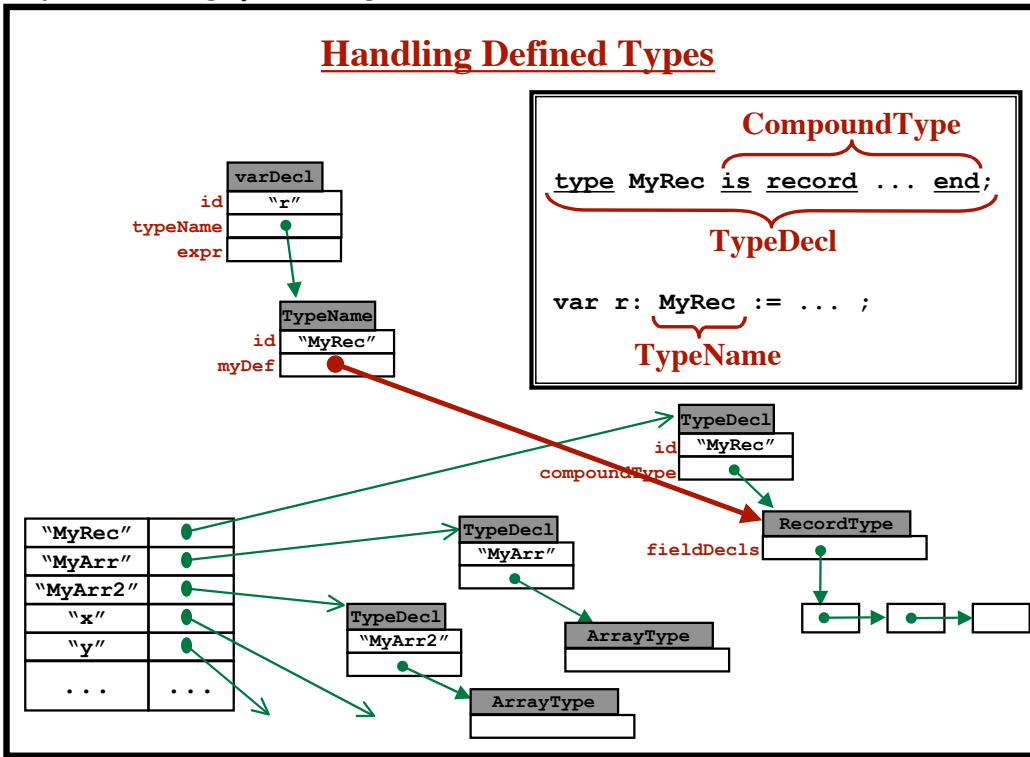


### Handling Defined Types



### Handling Defined Types



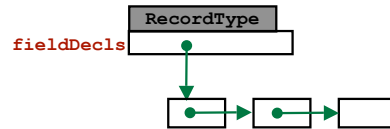
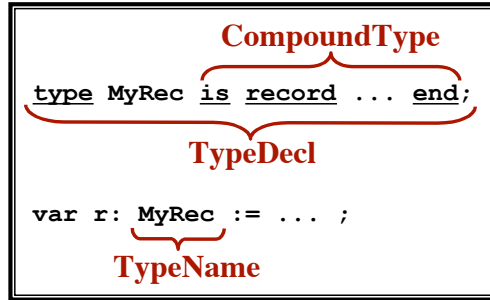
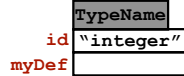


### Handling the Basic Types

TypeNames have a myDef field  
Set to point to a CompoundType node

What about

```
var x: integer := ...;
    y: real := ...;
    z: boolean := ...;
```

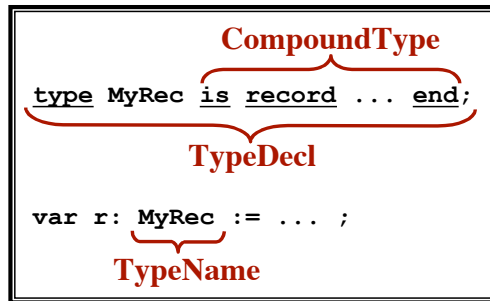
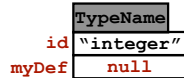


### Handling the Basic Types

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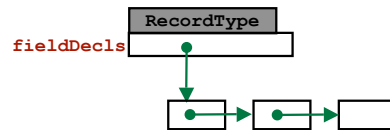
```
var x: integer := ...;
    y: real := ...;
    z: boolean := ...;
```



No entry for "integer" in the SymbolTable  
... But this is not an error

Within checkTypeName...  
Must compare id field to "integer"

If you have a basic type, then...  
Do not check SymbolTable  
Leave myDef set to null





## Ideas for Handling Common Strings

*You will often need to check for particular strings*

Example: in `checkTypeName`:

```
if (typeName.id == "integer") ...
```

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### Problem:

In Java, equal strings may not be `==`

Really ought to use

```
if (typeName.id.equals("integer")) ...
```

But this is slow!

### Ideas for Handling Common Strings

*You will often need to check for particular strings*

Example: in `checkTypeName`:

```
if (typeName.id == "integer") ...
```

"integer"	●
"real"	
"boolean"	
"x"	
"y"	
...	...

**Problem:**

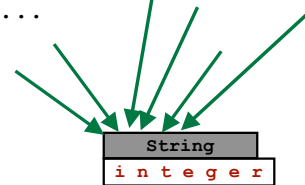
In Java, equal strings may not be ==

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if (typeName.id.equals ("integer")) ...
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But this is slow!

**Solution: Use the StringTable to Share Strings!**



### Ideas for Handling Common Strings

*You will often need to check for particular strings*

Example: in `checkTypeName`:

```
if (typeName.id == "integer") ...
```

"integer"	●
"real"	
"boolean"	
"x"	
"y"	
...	...

**Problem:**

In Java, equal strings may not be ==

Really ought to use

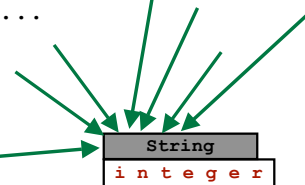
```
if (typeName.id.equals ("integer")) ...
```

But this is slow!

**Solution: Use the StringTable to Share Strings!**

During initialization:

```
String integerString = ...;
```



## Ideas for Handling Common Strings

*You will often need to check for particular strings*

Example: in `checkTypeName`:

```
if (typeName.id == "integer") ...
```

"integer"	●
"real"	
"boolean"	
"x"	
"y"	
...	...

**Problem:**

In Java, equal strings may not be ==

Really ought to use

```
if (typeName.id.equals ("integer")) ...
```

But this is slow!

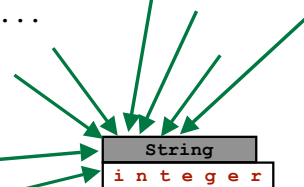
**Solution: Use the StringTable to Share Strings!**

During initialization:

```
String integerString = ...;
```

Within `checkTypeName`:

```
if (typeName.id == integerString) ...
```



## Ideas for Handling Common Strings

**Global Data (i.e., fields in class Checker)**

```
String nilString;           "nil"
String trueString;         "true"
String falseString;        "false"
String integerString;      "integer"
String realString;         "real"
String booleanString;      "boolean"
```

**In CheckAst...**

```
nilString = uniqueString ("nil");
trueString = uniqueString ("true");
... etc...
```

**uniqueString (String str) → String**

```
i = StringTable.lookupToken (str);
if (i == -1) {
    StringTable.insert (str, Token.ID);
}
return StringTable.lookupString (str);
```

## Order of Processing a Body

### Constraints on variable usage:

```
var x := ... ;  
y := ...x... ;  
z := ...x...y ...z... ;  
w := ...z... ;
```

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Okay

Not Okay!

### Order of Processing a Body

Constraints on variable usage:

```

var x := ...;
y := ...x...;
z := ...x...y...z...;
w := ...z...;
    
```

Okay

Not Okay!

Constraints on type usage:

```

var a: T1 := ...;
procedure foo(...p:T1...) is ...;
type T2 is record
    ...
    f: T1;
    ...
end;
type T1 is record
    ...
    g: T2;
    ...
end;
    
```

### Order of Processing a Body

Constraints on variable usage:

```

var x := ...;
y := ...x...;
z := ...x...y...z...;
w := ...z...;
    
```

Okay

Not Okay!

Constraints on type usage:

```

var a: T1 := ...;
procedure foo(...p:T1...) is ...;
type T2 is record
    ...
    f: T1;
    ...
end;
type T1 is record
    ...
    g: T2;
    ...
end;
    
```

All are okay

**Must add all types *before* checking vars, procedures, types!**

## Project 5: Checking Symbol Usage

### Constraints on Procedure usage:

```
procedure foo(...) is
  ...
  bar(...) ... x ... T1 ...
  ...
procedure bar(...) is
  ...
  foo(...)
  ...
```

## Project 5: Checking Symbol Usage

### Constraints on Procedure usage:

```
procedure foo(...) is
  ...
  bar(...) ... x ... T1 ...
  ...
procedure bar(...) is
  ...
  foo(...)
  ...
```

**Must add all procedures before checking the first procedure!**

## Project 5: Checking Symbol Usage

### Constraints on Procedure usage:

```
procedure foo(...) is
  ...
  bar(...) ... x ... T1 ...
  ...
procedure bar(...) is
  ...
  foo(...)
  ...
var x: ...;
type T1 is ...;
```

**Must add all procedures *before* checking the first procedure!**

## Project 5: Checking Symbol Usage

### Constraints on Procedure usage:

```
procedure foo(...) is
  ...
  bar(...) ... x ... T1 ...
  ...
procedure bar(...) is
  ...
  foo(...)
  ...
var x: ...;
type T1 is ...;
```

**Must add all procedures *before* checking the first procedure!**

**Must add all vars and types *before* checking the the procedures!**

### *From PrettyPrint...*

```
void ppBody (Ast.Body p) {  
    ppTypeDecls (p.typeDecls);  
    ppProcDecls (p.procDecls);  
    ppVarsDecls (p.varDecls);  
    print ("BEGIN");  
    ppStmts (p.stmts);  
    print ("END;");  
}
```

### *What you'll need to do...*

### *From PrettyPrint...*

```
void ppBody (Ast.Body p) {  
    ppTypeDecls (p.typeDecls);  
    ppProcDecls (p.procDecls);  
    ppVarsDecls (p.varDecls);  
    print ("BEGIN");  
    ppStmts (p.stmts);  
    print ("END;");  
}
```

### *What you'll need to do...*

```
void checkBody (Ast.Body p) {  
    enterTypes (p.typeDecls);  
    checkTypes (p.typeDecls);  
    enterProcDecls (p.procDecls);  
    enterAndCheckVarsDecls (p.varDecls);  
    checkProcDecls (p.procDecls);  
    checkStmts (p.stmts);  
}
```

At this point it may seem that  
checkTypes can be called later.  
However, in project 6 we'll add  
additional processing in checkTypes.  
So, call checkTypes here.