

## Plan for Today

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### Finish multiple scopes in symbol table and Type representation

#### Type errors in MeggyJava

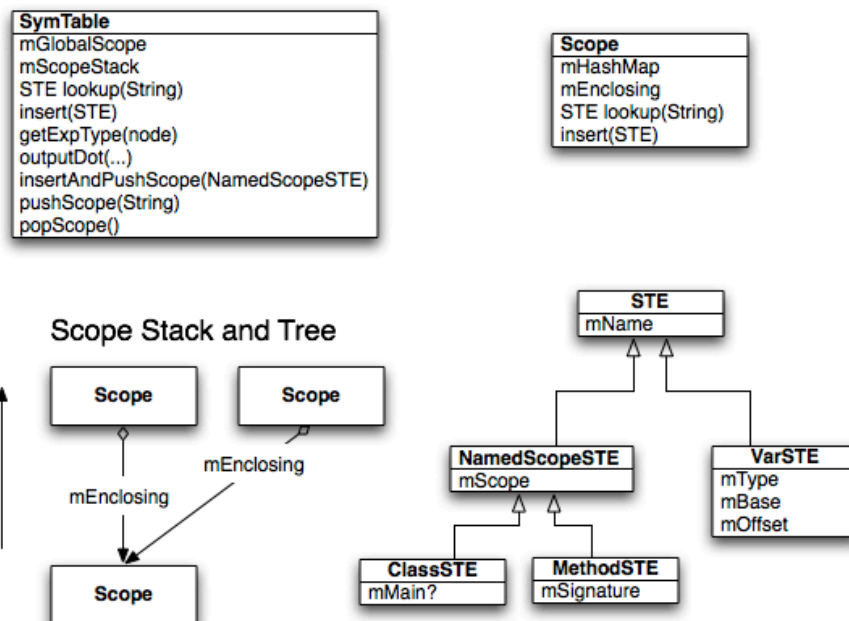
- errors relevant to methods and classes

#### Implementing classes

- dynamically allocating an object
- the “this” parameter and expression
- uses and defines of class member variables

## SymTable, Scope, and STE classes

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## Type implementation in the MeggyJava compiler

```
public class Type {
    public static final Type BOOL = new Type();
    public static final Type INT = new Type();
    ...

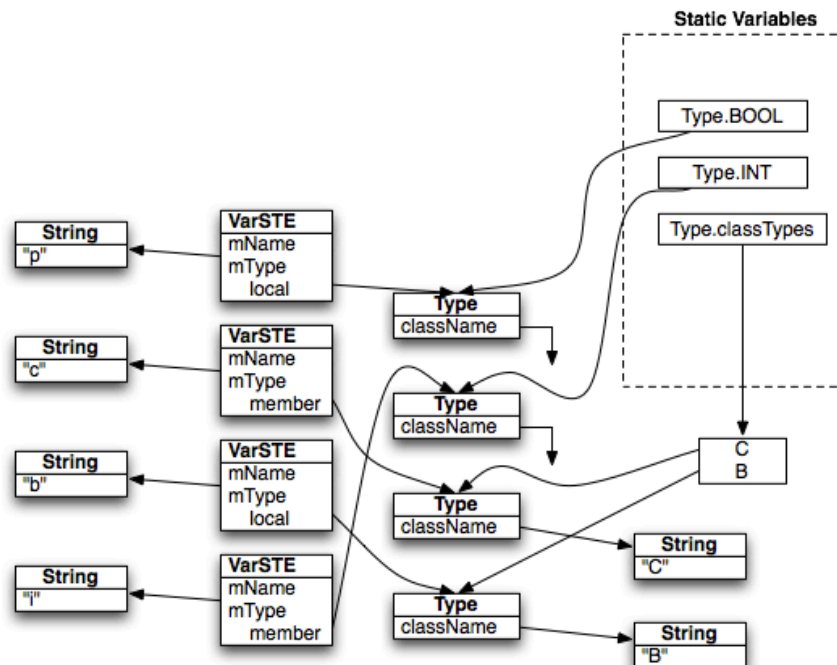
    // class type map (key: class name, value: type)

    private static final HashMap<String, Type> classTypes
        = new HashMap<String, Type>();
}
```

### Only one instance of the type object per atomic type and class type

- to determine if types are equal just compare references
- Type class provided does not know about inheritance

## More sophisticated type representation



## Implementing type checking for PA6 MeggyJava

Visitor over AST will check for type errors at each AST node

*Syntax*

*AST node*

<code>id = Exp ;</code>	<code>AssignStatement(id, Exp)</code>
	[LINENUM,POSNUM] Undeclared variable VARNAME
	[LINENUM,POSNUM] Invalid expression type assigned to variable VARNAME

<code>public Type name(...) {...return Exp; }</code>	<code>MethodDecl(name, Stms, Exp)</code>
	[LINENUM,POSNUM] Invalid type returned from method METHODNAME

<code>Exp . name ( Args )</code>	<code>CallExp(name, Args)</code>
	[LINENUM,POSNUM] Receiver of method call must be a class type
	[LINENUM,POSNUM] Method METHODNAME does not exist
	[LINENUM,POSNUM] Method METHODNAME requires exactly NUM arguments
	[LINENUM,POSNUM] Invalid argument type for method METHODNAME