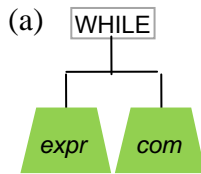
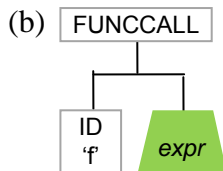


Exercises 7 (Contextual analysis) – Solutions

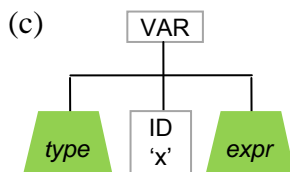
7A. (Type checking)



check *expr*, and check that its type is BOOL;
walk *com*.



lookup 'f' and retrieve its type, which must be of the form $T \rightarrow T'$;
check *expr*, and check that its type is T ;
infer that the type of the whole expression is T' .



let the type be T ;
check *expr*, and check that its type is T ;
enter 'x' in the type table with type T .

7B. (Symbol tables)

- (a) Early version of Cobol: The symbol table could be just a hash-table.
- (b) Early version of Fortran: The symbol table could be a pair of hash-tables, one for globals and one for locals. An identifier would be looked up first in the local hash-table.
- (c) C: The symbol table could be a stack of hash-tables, with the globals at the bottom and the locals at the top. An identifier is looked up in the hash-tables starting at the top. When the contextual analyser encounters a block, it first pushes a new hash-table, then walks the block performing scope/type checking, then pops the topmost hash-table.