

Compiler Construction

~ Further with Visitors ~

Goals & Non-Goal

Tips and Ticks ...

...to improve visitors in C++

You must understand ideas, not necessarily how to implement them!

Const Visitor

Idea

Ensure that some visitor will not modify the AST

Similar to **iterator** and **const_iterator**

- Use C++ templates to factor **Visitor** and **ConstVisitor**
- Use C++ overloading to have only **visit** instead of **visitBin** and **visitNum**

Const and non-const Default Visitors

Problem Description

If we are only interested in variable declarations...
⇒ We still have to write a full visitor

Solution

Write a **DefaultVisitor!**
Use inheritance to process!

Visitor Combinators

- Work and traversal are still too heavily interrelated
- Create visitors from basic traversal bricks: *combinators*

| Combinator | Description |
|------------------------|---|
| Identity | Do nothing. |
| Sequence(v_1, v_2) | Sequentially run visitor v_1 then v_2 . |
| Fail | Raise an exception. |
| Choice(v_1, v_2) | Try visitor v_1 ; if v_1 fails, try v_2 . |
| All(v) | Apply visitor v sequentially to every immediate subtree. |
| One(v) | Apply visitor v sequentially to the immediate subtrees until it succeeds. |

Object function (1/2)

Use **overloading** and **operator()** instead of **visit***

⇒ Pure convenience

```
struct Evaluator : public ConstVisitor {
    void operator()(const Exp& e) override { e.accept(*this); }
    void operator()(const Num& e) override { value = e.val; }

    void operator()(const Bin& e) override {
        e.lhs()->accept(*this); int lhs = value;
        e.rhs()->accept(*this); int rhs = value;
        value = lhs + rhs;
    }

    int value;
};
```

Object Function (2/2)

```
int eval(const Exp& e) {  
    auto eval = Evaluator{};  
    eval(e);  
    return eval.value;  
}
```

Going further... (very technical)

```
struct Evaluator : public ConstVisitor{
    int eval(const Exp& e) {
        e.accept(*this); return value;
    }

    void operator()(const Exp& e) { e.accept(*this); }
    void operator()(const Bin& e) override {
        value = eval(e.lhs()) + eval(e.rhs());
    }
    void operator()(const Num& e) override {
        value = e.val;
    }

    int value;
};
```


Remark on the pretty printer

Applying the same strategy to pretty printer works!

- use overloading
- define an external print method

Using `operator<<`

... will no longer work if we want to pass additional data!

⇒ Use `xalloc`!

Summary

Combinator

Default visitors

Const visitors

Object
Functions

xalloc