



Курс «Компиляторные технологии»

## Лекция 8

# Разбор практики: AST

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## **Лексический анализатор**

Заполнение таблиц символов в правилах Flex  
Структуры данных для хранения таблицы символов  
Интерфейс с синтаксическим анализатором (Bison)

# Flex с таблицей СИМВОЛОВ

## CoolLexer.flex

```
%{
#include "CoolLexer.h"
#include "CoolParser.h"
#include "CoolSymbolTable.h"

#undef YY_DECL
#define YY_DECL int CoolLexer::yylex()

extern YYSTYPE cool_yylval;

%}

%option warn nodefault batch noyywrap c++
%option yylineno
%option yyclass="CoolLexer"

ws          [ \t\f\r\v]*
ident       [_a-zA-Z][_a-zA-Z0-9]*
num         [0-9]+

%Start STR
%Start COMMENT_INLINE
%Start COMMENT

%%
```

## CoolParser.h

```
using Boolean = bool;
class Entry;
using Symbol = Entry *;

typedef union {
    Boolean boolean;
    Symbol symbol;
    char *error_msg;
} YYSTYPE;
```

## driver.cpp

```
...
YYSTYPE cool_yylval;

int main(int argc, char** argv)
{
    std::ifstream ifs(argv[1]);
    if (ifs.fail()) {
        std::cerr << "Error opening file `" << argv[1] << "`\n";
        std::exit(EXIT_FAILURE);
    }

    CoolLexer* lexer = new CoolLexer(ifs, std::cout);
    for (int token = lexer->yylex(); token; token = lexer->yylex())
    {
        std::cout << "Token: " << token << " '"
            << lexer->YYText() << "'\n";
    }

    // Dump symbol tables
    std::cerr << "Integer lexeme symbol table:\n";
    IntTable.print();

    std::cerr << "String lexeme symbol table:\n";
    StrTable.print();

    std::cerr << "Identifier symbol table:\n";
    IdentTable.print();

    return 0;
}
```

# Таблица строковых литералов

```
<INITIAL>(\") {  
    BEGIN(STR);  
    yymore();  
}  
...  
<STR>\" {  
    EscapeStrLexeme();  
    BEGIN(INITIAL);  
    return TOKEN_CONST_STR;  
}
```

```
void CoolLexer::EscapeStrLexeme()  
{  
    std::string str(yytext, yyleng);  
  
    // remove leading and trailing '\"  
    str = str.substr(1, str.length() - 2);  
    std::string slex = "";  
    std::string::size_type pos;  
  
    while ((pos = str.find_first_of("\\\"")) != std::string::npos) {  
        // ...  
    }  
    slex += str;  
  
    // Add to symbol table (table of string literals)  
    cool_yylval.symbol =  
        StrTable.AddString(const_cast<char *>(slex.c_str()));  
}
```

# Таблицы идентификаторов и целочисленных литералов

```
f(?i:alse)      { AddBoolLexeme(false); return TOKEN_KW_FALSE; }
t(?i:rue)       { AddBoolLexeme(true); return TOKEN_KW_TRUE; }

/* Integer decimal literal */
{num}           { AddIntLexeme(); return TOKEN_CONST_INT; }

/* Identifies */
[A-Z][_a-zA-Z0-9]* { AddIdentLexeme(); return TOKEN_IDENT_TYPE; }
[a-z][_a-zA-Z0-9]* { AddIdentLexeme(); return TOKEN_IDENT_OBJ; }
[_a-zA-Z][_a-zA-Z0-9]* { AddIdentLexeme(); return TOKEN_IDENT; }

%%

void CoolLexer::AddIntLexeme()
{
    cool_yylval.symbol = IntTable.AddString(const_cast<char *>(YYText()));
}

void CoolLexer::AddBoolLexeme(bool value)
{
    cool_yylval.boolean = value;
}

void CoolLexer::AddIdentLexeme()
{
    cool_yylval.symbol = IdentTable.AddString(const_cast<char *>(YYText()));
}

void CoolLexer::Error(const char *msg) const
{
    cool_yylval.error_msg = const_cast<char *>(msg);
}
```

# Таблицы СИМВОЛОВ

```
template <class Elem> class StringTable
{
protected:
    List<Elem> *table = nullptr; // Linked list
    int index = 0;
public:
    Elem *AddString(char *str);
    Elem *AddString(char *str, int maxchars);
    Elem *AddInt(int val);
    Elem *LookupIndex(int index);
    Elem *LookupString(char *str);

    // Iterator
    int First() { return 0; }
    int More(int i) { return i < index; }
    int Next(int i) { return i + 1; }

    void print() { ListPrint(std::cerr, table); }
};

class CoolIdentTable : public StringTable<IdentEntry> { };
class CoolStringTable : public StringTable<StringEntry> { };
class CoolIntTable : public StringTable<IntEntry> { };

CoolIdentTable IdentTable;
CoolIntTable IntTable;
CoolStringTable StrTable;
```

# Элемент таблицы символов (Entry)

```
class Entry;
using Symbol = Entry *;

class Entry {
protected:
    char *str = nullptr;
    int len = 0;
    int index = 0; // unique index for each string in the table
public:
    Entry(char *str, int len, int index)
    {
        this->str = new char [len + 1]; std::strncpy(this->str, str, len); this->str[len] = '\0';
    }
    char *GetString() const { return str; };
    int GetLen() const { return len; };
    bool IsEqualString(char *s, int len) const { return (this->len == len) && (std::strncmp(this->str, s, len) == 0); }
};

class StringEntry : public Entry {
public:
    StringEntry(char *str, int len, int index) : Entry(str, len, index) { };
};

class IdentEntry : public Entry {
public:
    IdentEntry(char *str, int len, int index) : Entry(str, len, index) { };
};

class IntEntry: public Entry {
public:
    IntEntry(char *str, int len, int index) : Entry(str, len, index) { };
};
```

# Добавление элемента в таблицу символов

```
template <class T>
class List {
private:
    T *head;
    List<T> *tail;

public:
    List(T *head, List<T> *tail = nullptr): head(head), tail(tail) { }

    T *Head() const { return head; }

    List<T> *Tail() const { return tail; }
};

template <class Elem>
Elem *StringTable<Elem>::AddString(char *str, int maxchars)
{
    int len = std::strlen(str);
    len = std::min(len, maxchars);
    for (List<Elem> *list = table; list != nullptr; list = list->Tail()) {
        if (list->Head()->IsEqualString(str, len))
            return list->Head();
    }
    Elem *elem = new Elem(str, len, index++);
    table = new List<Elem>(elem, table);
    return elem;
}
```



# Отладочная печать таблицы символов

```
-- test.cl
```

```
class Silly {  
    copy() : SELF_TYPE { self };  
};
```

```
class Sally inherits Silly { };
```

```
class Main {  
    x : Sally <- (new Sally).copy();  
    main() : Sally { x };  
};
```

```
$ ./driver ./test.cl
```

Integer lexeme symbol table:

String lexeme symbol table:

Identifier symbol table:

x Sally main copy Sally Sally x Main Silly Sally self  
SELF\_TYPE copy Silly

# **Синтаксический анализатор**

Описание грамматики языка Cool для Bison

Структуры данных для хранения AST

# Грамматика

```
program ::= [[class;]]+
  class ::= class TYPE [inherits TYPE] { [[feature;]]* }
  feature ::= ID( [ formal [[, formal]]* ] ) : TYPE { expr }
            | ID : TYPE [ <- expr ]
  formal ::= ID : TYPE
  expr ::= ID <- expr
         | expr[@TYPE].ID( [ expr [[, expr]]* ] )
         | ID( [ expr [[, expr]]* ] )
         | if expr then expr else expr fi
         | while expr loop expr pool
         | { [[expr;]]+ }
         | let ID : TYPE [ <- expr ] [[, ID : TYPE [ <- expr ]]* in expr
         | case expr of [[ID : TYPE => expr;]]+ esac
         | new TYPE
         | isvoid expr
         | expr + expr
         | expr - expr
         | expr * expr
         | expr / expr
         | ~expr
         | expr < expr
         | expr <= expr
         | expr = expr
         | not expr
         | (expr)
         | ID
         | integer
         | string
         | true
         | false
```

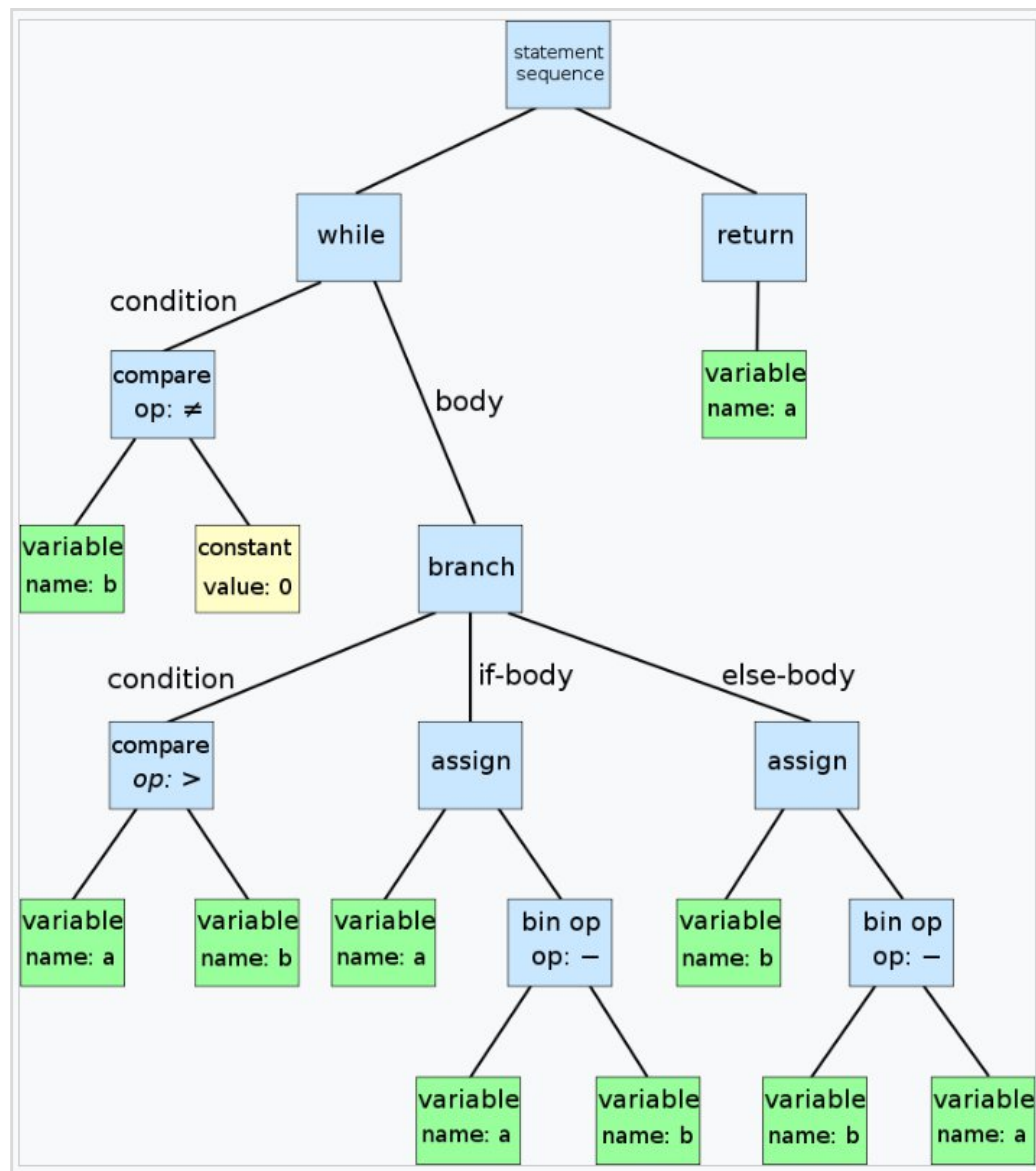
## Precedence of infix binary and prefix unary operations:

```
.
@
~
isvoid
* /
+ -
<= < =
not
<-
```

- all binary operations are left-associative
- assignment is right-associative
- three comparison operations do not associate

# Абстрактное синтаксическое дерево

```
while b ≠ 0:  
  if a > b:  
    a := a - b  
  else:  
    b := b - a  
return a
```



Варианты дальнейшего анализа и синтеза после построения синтаксического дерева (AST):

- генерация кода для целевой системы
- генерация кода в линейное промежуточное представления (линеаризация)

# Описание грамматики

```
/* Parser definition for the Cool language */
%{
extern char *curr_filename;

/* Default locations represent a range in the source file, but this is not a requirement */
#define YYLTYPE int

/* The function yyparse expects to find the textual location of a token just parsed in the global variable yylloc. */
#define cool_yylloc curr_lineno

/*
 * YYLLOC_DEFAULT macro is invoked each time a rule is matched, before the associated action is run.
 */
extern int node_lineno;
#define YYLLOC_DEFAULT(Current, Rhs, N) { Current = Rhs[1]; node_lineno = Current; }
#define SET_NOELOC(Current) { node_lineno = Current; }

/* Root of AST */
Program ast_root;

/* List of classes */
Classes parse_results;

/* Number of parsing errors */
int omerrs = 0;

void yyerror(char *s);
extern int yylex();

%}
```

# Описание грамматики

```
/*
 * The %union declaration specifies the entire collection of possible data types for semantic values.
 * The keyword %union is followed by braced code containing the same thing that goes inside a union in C.
 */
%union {
    Boolean boolean;
    Symbol symbol;
    Program program;
    Class_ class_;
    Classes classes;
    Feature feature;
    Features features;
    Formal formal;
    Formals formals;
    Case case_;
    Cases cases;
    Expression expression;
    Expressions expressions;
    char *error_msg;
}

/* Token kinds (terminals) */
%token CLASS 258 ELSE 259 FI 260 IF 261 IN 262
%token INHERITS 263 LET 264 LOOP 265 POOL 266 THEN 267 WHILE 268
%token CASE 269 ESAC 270 OF 271 DARROW 272 NEW 273 ISVOID 274
%token <symbol> STR_CONST 275 INT_CONST 276
%token <boolean> BOOL_CONST 277
%token <symbol> TYPEID 278 OBJECTID 279
```

# Описание грамматики

```
/* Types of non-terminals */
%type <program> program
%type <classes> class_list
%type <class_> class

%type <features> feature_list
%type <feature> feature

%type <formals> formal_list
%type <formal> formal

%type <cases> case_list
%type <case_> case

%type <expressions> expr_list_simicolon expr_list_comma
%type <expression> expr

%type <expression> let_expr
%type <expression> optional_assign
%type <expression> let_binding_list
```

```
program ::= [[class;]]+
class ::= class TYPE [inherits TYPE] { [[feature;]]* }
feature ::= ID( [ formal [[,formal]]* ] ) : TYPE { expr }
| ID : TYPE [ <- expr ]
formal ::= ID : TYPE
expr ::= ID <- expr
| expr[@TYPE].ID( [ expr [[, expr]]* ] )
| ID( [ expr [[, expr]]* ] )
| if expr then expr else expr fi
| while expr loop expr pool
| { [[expr;]]+ }
| let ID : TYPE [ <- expr ] [[, ID : TYPE [ <- expr ]]* in expr
| case expr of [[ID : TYPE => expr;]]+ esac
| new TYPE
| isvoid expr
| expr + expr
| expr - expr
| expr * expr
| expr / expr
| ~expr
| expr < expr
| expr <= expr
| expr = expr
| not expr
| (expr)
| ID
| integer
| string
| true
| false
```

# Описание грамматики

```
/* Precedence declarations */
%left IN
%right ASSIGN
%left NOT
%nonassoc LE '<' '='
%left '+' '-'
%left '*' '/'
%left ISVOID
%left '~'
%left '@'
%left '.'
```

## Precedence of infix binary and prefix unary operations:

```
.
@
~
isvoid
* /
+ -
<= < =
not
<-
```

- all binary operations are left-associative
- assignment is right-associative
- three comparison operations do not associate

```
program ::= [[class;]]+
class ::= class TYPE [inherits TYPE] { [[feature;]]* }
feature ::= ID( [formal [[,formal]]* ] ) : TYPE { expr }
| ID : TYPE [ <- expr ]
formal ::= ID : TYPE
expr ::= ID <- expr
| expr[@TYPE].ID( [expr [[,expr]]* ] )
| ID( [expr [[,expr]]* ] )
| if expr then expr else expr fi
| while expr loop expr pool
| { [[expr;]]+ }
| let ID : TYPE [ <- expr ] [[, ID : TYPE [ <- expr ]]* in expr
| case expr of [[ID : TYPE => expr;]]+ esac
| new TYPE
| isvoid expr
| expr + expr
| expr - expr
| expr * expr
| expr / expr
| ~expr
| expr < expr
| expr <= expr
| expr = expr
| not expr
| (expr)
| ID
| integer
| string
| true
| false
```



# Описание грамматики

```
%%
```

```
/* Grammar rules */
```

```
program : class_list { @$ = @1; ast_root = program($1); }
```

```
/* @$ -- location of the whole grouping, @1 -- location of the first symbol */
```

```
;
```

```
class_list :
```

```
class /* single class */
```

```
{ $$ = single_Classes($1); parse_results = $$; }
```

```
| class_list class /* several classes */
```

```
{ $$ = append_Classes($1, single_Classes($2)); parse_results = $$; }
```

```
| error ';' class
```

```
{ $$ = single_Classes($3); yyerrok; }
```

```
/* macro yyerrok -- leave the error state before Bison finds the three good tokens */
```

```
;
```

```
/* Class inherits from the Object class */
```

```
class :
```

```
CLASS TYPEID '{' feature_list '}' ';' ;
```

```
{ $$ = class_($2, idtable.add_string("Object"), $4, stringtable.add_string(curr_filename)); }
```

```
| CLASS TYPEID INHERITS TYPEID '{' feature_list '}' ';' ;
```

```
{ $$ = class_($2, $4, $6, stringtable.add_string(curr_filename)); }
```

```
;
```

# Описание грамматики

```
/* Feature list (may be empty), but no empty features in list */
```

```
feature_list :
```

```
  /* empty */
```

```
  { $$ = nil_Features(); }
```

```
| feature_list feature /* multiple features */
```

```
  { $$ = append_Features($1, single_Features($2)); }
```

```
;
```

```
feature :
```

```
  OBJECTID ':' TYPEID optional_assign ';' /* attribute with initialize */
```

```
  { $$ = attr($1, $3, $4); }
```

```
| OBJECTID '(' formal_list ')' ':' TYPEID '{' expr '}' ';'
```

```
  { $$ = method($1, $3, $6, $8); }
```

```
| error ';' {}
```

```
;
```

```
formal_list :
```

```
  /* empty */
```

```
  { $$ = nil_Formals(); }
```

```
| formal /* single formal */
```

```
  { $$ = single_Formals($1); }
```

```
| formal_list ',' formal /* multiple formals */
```

```
  { $$ = append_Formals($1, single_Formals($3)); }
```

```
;
```

```
formal :
```

```
  OBJECTID ':' TYPEID
```

```
  { $$ = formal($1, $3); }
```

```
;
```

# Описание грамматики

```
expr_list_comma :  
  /* empty */  
  { $$ = nil_Expressions(); }  
| expr /* single expr */  
  { $$ = single_Expressions($1); }  
| expr_list_comma ',' expr  
  { $$ = append_Expressions($1, single_Expressions($3)); }  
;
```

```
expr_list_simicolon :  
  expr ';' /* single expr */  
  { $$ = single_Expressions($1); }  
| expr_list_simicolon expr ';'   
  { $$ = append_Expressions($1, single_Expressions($2)); }  
| error ';' { yyerrok; }  
;
```

```
expr :  
  STR_CONST  
  { $$ = string_const($1); }  
| INT_CONST  
  { $$ = int_const($1); }  
| BOOL_CONST  
  { $$ = bool_const($1); }  
| OBJECTID  
  { $$ = object($1); }
```

```
expr ::= ID <- expr  
| expr[@TYPE].ID( [ expr [, expr]* ] )  
| ID([ expr [, expr]* ]!)  
| if expr then expr else expr fi  
| while expr loop expr pool  
| { [expr;]+ }  
| let ID : TYPE [ <- expr ] [, ID : TYPE [ <- expr ]]* in expr  
| case expr of [[ID : TYPE => expr;]+ esac  
| new TYPE  
| isvoid expr  
| expr + expr  
| expr - expr  
| expr * expr  
| expr / expr  
| ~expr  
| expr < expr  
| expr <= expr  
| expr = expr  
| not expr  
| (expr)  
| ID  
| integer  
| string  
| true  
| false
```

# Описание грамматики

```
| expr '.' OBJECTID '(' expr_list_comma ')' /* dispatch */
  { $$ = dispatch($1, $3, $5); }
| OBJECTID '(' expr_list_comma ')'
  { $$ = dispatch(object(idtable.add_string("self")), $1, $3); }
| expr '@' TYPEID '.' OBJECTID '(' expr_list_comma ')'
  { $$ = static_dispatch($1, $3, $5, $7); }

| IF expr THEN expr ELSE expr FI
  { $$ = cond($2, $4, $6); }
| WHILE expr LOOP expr POOL
  { $$ = loop($2, $4); }

| '{' expr_list_simicolon '}' /* blocks */
  { $$ = block($2); }

| let_expr
  { $$ = $1; }
| CASE expr OF case_list ESAC
  { $$ = typcase($2, $4); }

| NEW TYPEID
  { $$ = new_($2); }

| ISVOID expr
  { $$ = isvoid($2); }

expr ::= ID <- expr
      | expr[@TYPE].ID( [ expr [, expr]* ] )
      | ID( [ expr [, expr]* ] )
      | if expr then expr else expr fi
      | while expr loop expr pool
      | { [expr; ]+ }
      | let ID : TYPE [ <- expr ] [, ID : TYPE [ <- expr ] ]* in expr
      | case expr of [ ID : TYPE => expr; ]+ esac
      | new TYPE
      | isvoid expr
      | expr + expr
      | expr - expr
      | expr * expr
      | expr / expr
      | ~expr
      | expr < expr
      | expr <= expr
      | expr = expr
      | not expr
      | (expr)
      | ID
      | integer
      | string
      | true
      | false
```

# Описание грамматики

```
| expr '+' expr
  { $$ = plus($1, $3); }
| expr '-' expr
  { $$ = sub($1, $3); }
| expr '*' expr
  { $$ = mul($1, $3); }
| expr '/' expr
  { $$ = divide($1, $3); }
| '~' expr
  { $$ = neg($2); }
| expr '<' expr
  { $$ = lt($1, $3); }
| expr '=' expr
  { $$ = eq($1, $3); }
| expr LE expr
  { $$ = leq($1, $3); }
| NOT expr
  { $$ = comp($2); }

| '(' expr ')'
  { $$ = $2; }
;
```

# Описание грамматики

```
case_list :  
    /* empty */  
    { $$ = nil_Cases(); }  
| case_list case  
    { $$ = append_Cases($1, single_Cases($2)); }  
;  
  
case :  
    OBJECTID ':' TYPEID DARROW expr ';' ;  
    { $$ = branch($1, $3, $5); }  
;
```

# Описание грамматики

## let\_expr :

```
LET let_binding_list IN expr
{
  auto bind = $2;
  bind->set_body($4);
  while (bind->parent) { bind = bind->parent; }
  $$ = bind;
}
;
```

## let\_binding\_list :

```
let_binding
{ $$ = $1; }
| let_binding_list ',' let_binding
{ auto bind = $1; bind->set_body($3); $$ = $3; }
| error ',' let_binding { yyerror; $$ = $3; }
;
```

## let\_binding :

```
OBJECTID ':' TYPEID optional_assign
{ auto res = let($1, $3, $4, no_expr()); $$ = res; }
;
```

## optional\_assign :

```
/* empty */
{ $$ = no_expr(); }
| ASSIGN expr
{ $$ = $2; }
;
```

# Описание грамматики

%%

```
void yyerror(char *s)
{
    extern int curr_lineno;
    cerr << "\"" << curr_filename << "\", line " << curr_lineno << ": " \
        << s << " at or near ";
    print_cool_token(yychar);
    cerr << endl;
    omerrs++;

    if (omerrs > 10) {
        std::fprintf(stdout, "Error: more than 10 errors\n");
        std::exit(1);
    }
}
```



# Построение абстрактного синтаксического дерева (AST)

```
class Main {
    main(): Int {
        10
    };
};
```

```
./myparser ./test.cl
```

```
#1
_program
#1
_class
  Main
  Object
  "./test.cl"
(
#2
_method
  main
  Int
#3
_int
  10
: _no_type
)
```

```
program ::= [[class;]]+
class ::= class TYPE [inherits TYPE] { [[feature;]]* }
feature ::= ID( [ formal [, formal]* ] ) : TYPE { expr }
| ID : TYPE [ <- expr ]
formal ::= ID : TYPE
expr ::= ID <- expr
| expr[@TYPE].ID( [ expr [, expr]* ] )
| ID( [ expr [, expr]* ] )
| if expr then expr else expr fi
| while expr loop expr pool
| { [[expr;]]+ }
| let ID : TYPE [ <- expr ] [, ID : TYPE [ <- expr ] ]* in expr
| case expr of [[ID : TYPE => expr;]]+ esac
| new TYPE
| isvoid expr
| expr + expr
| expr - expr
| expr * expr
| expr / expr
| ~expr
| expr < expr
| expr <= expr
| expr = expr
| not expr
| (expr)
| ID
| integer
| string
| true
| false
```

# Построение AST: литералы, идентификатор

## cool.bison

```
%token <symbol> STR_CONST 275 INT_CONST 276
%token <boolean> BOOL_CONST 277
%token <symbol> TYPEID 278 OBJECTID 279
```

```
expr :
    STR_CONST
    { $$ = string_const($1); }
| INT_CONST
    { $$ = int_const($1); }
| BOOL_CONST
    { $$ = bool_const($1); }
| OBJECTID
    { $$ = object($1); }
```

## ast.cpp

```
class string_const_class : public Expression_class {
protected:
    Symbol token;
public:
    string_const_class(Symbol s) { token = s; }
    void dump(ostream &stream, int n);
};

Expression string_const(Symbol token)
{
    return new string_const_class(token);
}

Expression int_const(Symbol token)
{
    return new int_const_class(token);
}

Expression object(Symbol name)
{
    return new object_class(name);
}
```

# Построение AST: метод класса (feature)

cool.bison

```
feature :  
  OBJECTID ':' TYPEID optional_assign ';' ;  
  { $$ = attr($1, $3, $4); }  
  
| OBJECTID '(' formal_list ')' ':' TYPEID '{' expr '}' ';' ;  
  { $$ = method($1, $3, $6, $8); }  
| error ';' {}  
;
```

ast.cpp

```
class method_class : public Feature_class {  
protected:  
  Symbol name;  
  Formals formals;  
  Symbol ret_type;  
  Expression expr;  
public:  
  method_class(Symbol a1, Formals a2, Symbol a3, Expression a4) : name(a1), formals(a2), ret_type(a3), expr(a4) { }  
  void dump(ostream& stream, int n);  
};  
  
Feature method(Symbol name, Formals formals, Symbol return_type, Expression expr)  
{  
  return new method_class(name, formals, return_type, expr);  
}
```

# Построение AST: параметры метода

cool.bison

```
formal_list :  
  /* empty */  
  { $$ = nil_Formals(); }  
  
| formal /* single formal */  
  { $$ = single_Formals($1); }  
| formal_list ',' formal /* multiple formals */  
  { $$ = append_Formals($1, single_Formals($3)); }  
;  
  
formal :  
  OBJECTID ':' TYPEID  
  { $$ = formal($1, $3); }  
;
```

ast.cpp

```
Formals nil_Formals()  
{  
    return new nil_node<Formal>();  
}
```

# Построение абстрактного синтаксического дерева (AST)

```
class Main {
  main(): Int {
    10
  };
};
```

```
SingleExpr = new IntConst(Symbol)

expr = new SingleListNode(SingleExpr)

formals = NilNode()

method = new Method(name, formals, return_type, expr)

features = new AppendListNode(new NilNode(),
                              new SingleFeatureList(method))

class = new Class(name, «Object», features, filename)

classes = new SingleListNode(class)

AstRoot = new program(classes)

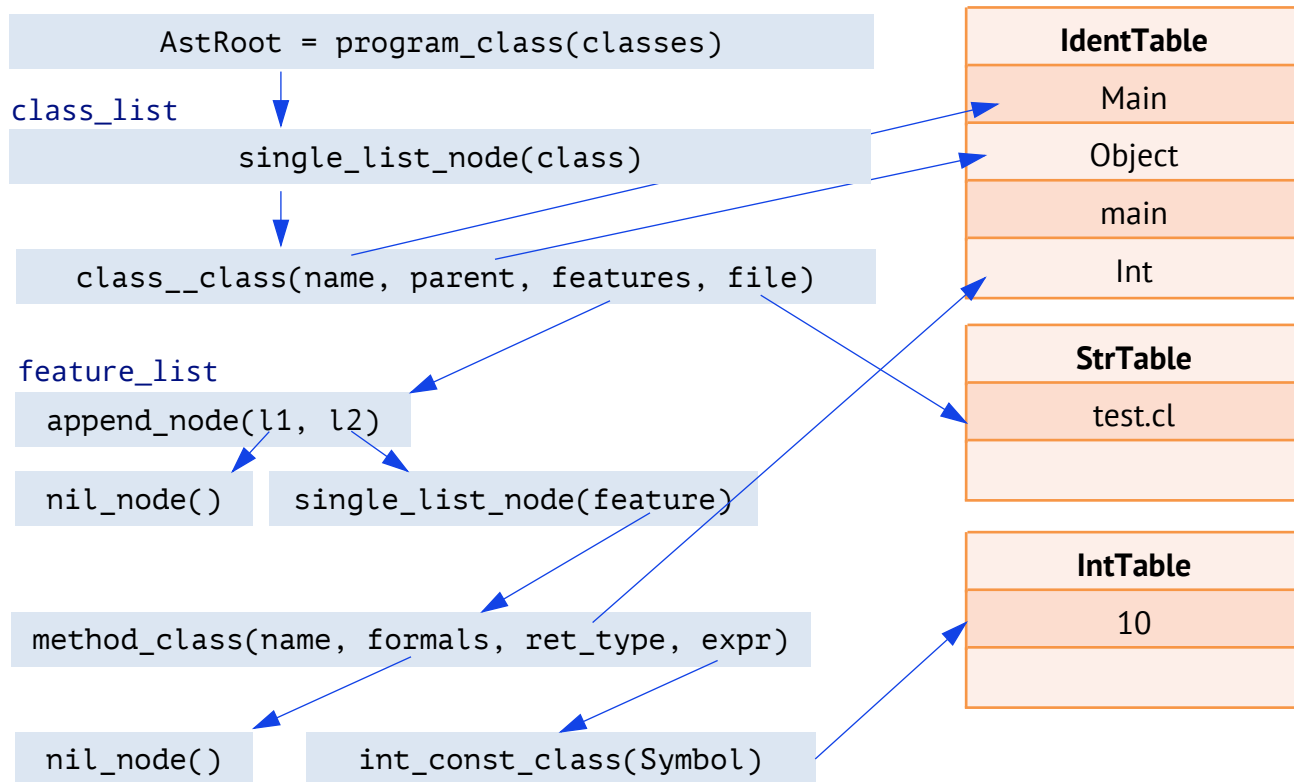
AstRoot.dump() // visit all nodes
```

```
program ::= [[class;]]+
class ::= class TYPE [inherits TYPE] { [[feature;]]* }
feature ::= ID( [ formal [, formal]* ] ) : TYPE { expr }
| ID : TYPE [ <- expr ]
formal ::= ID : TYPE
expr ::= ID <- expr
| expr[@TYPE].ID( [ expr [, expr]* ] )
| ID( [ expr [, expr]* ] )
| if expr then expr else expr fi
| while expr loop expr pool
| { [[expr;]]+ }
| let ID : TYPE [ <- expr ] [, ID : TYPE [ <- expr ]]* in expr
| case expr of [[ID : TYPE => expr;]]+ esac
| new TYPE
| isvoid expr
| expr + expr
| expr - expr
| expr * expr
| expr / expr
| ~expr
| expr < expr
| expr <= expr
| expr = expr
| not expr
| (expr)
| ID
| integer
| string
| true
| false
```

# Построение абстрактного синтаксического дерева (AST)

test.cl

```
class Main {  
  main(): Int {  
    10  
  };  
};
```



```
SingleExpr = new IntConst(Symbol)  
expr = new SingleListNode(SingleExpr)  
formals = NilNode()  
method = new Method(name, formals, ret_type, expr)  
features = new AppendListNode(new NilNode(),  
                               new  
                               SingleFeatureList(method))  
class = new Class(name, «Object», features, filename)  
classes = new SingleListNode(class)  
AstRoot = new program(classes)  
AstRoot.dump() // visit all nodes
```