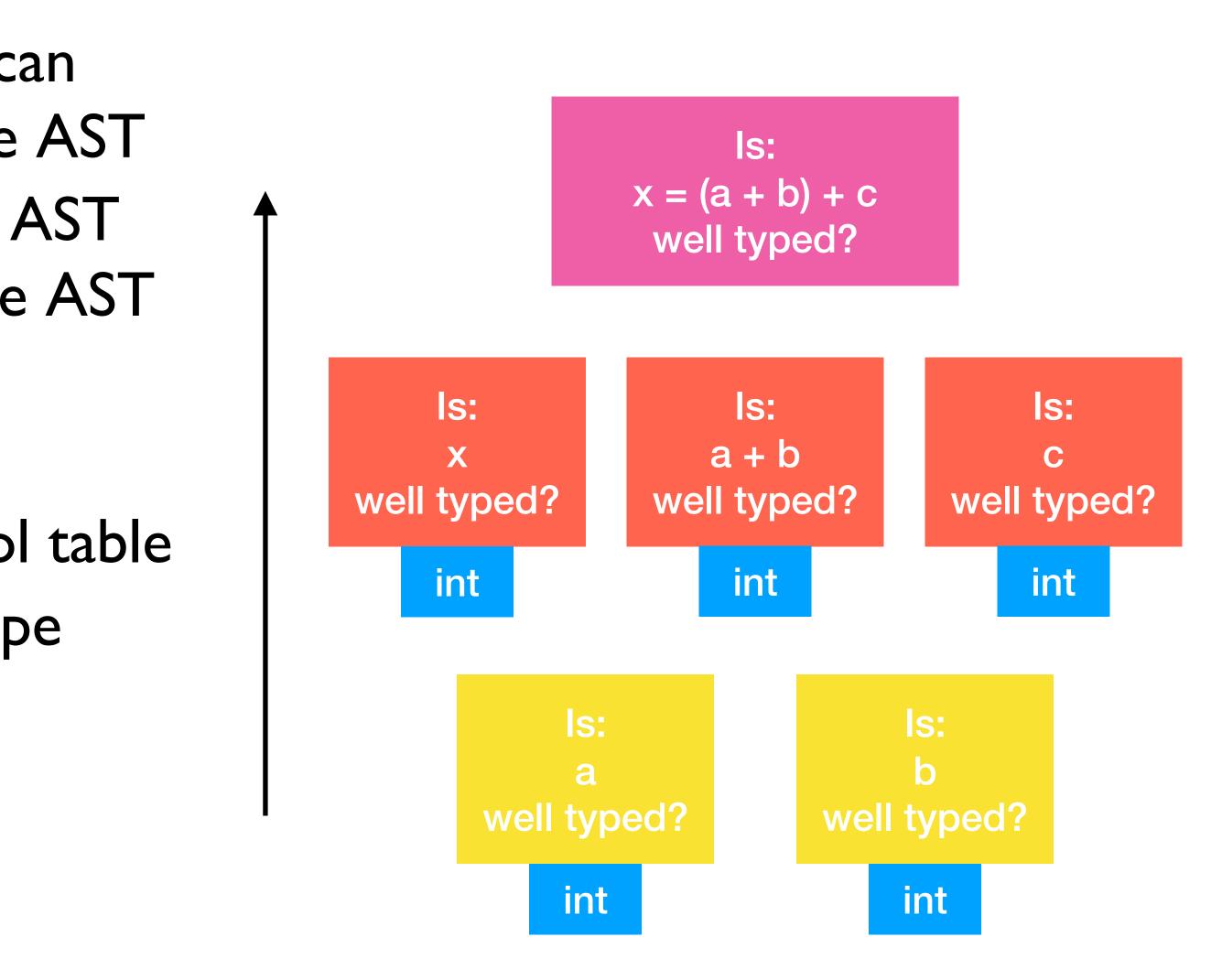
Implementing Type Checking

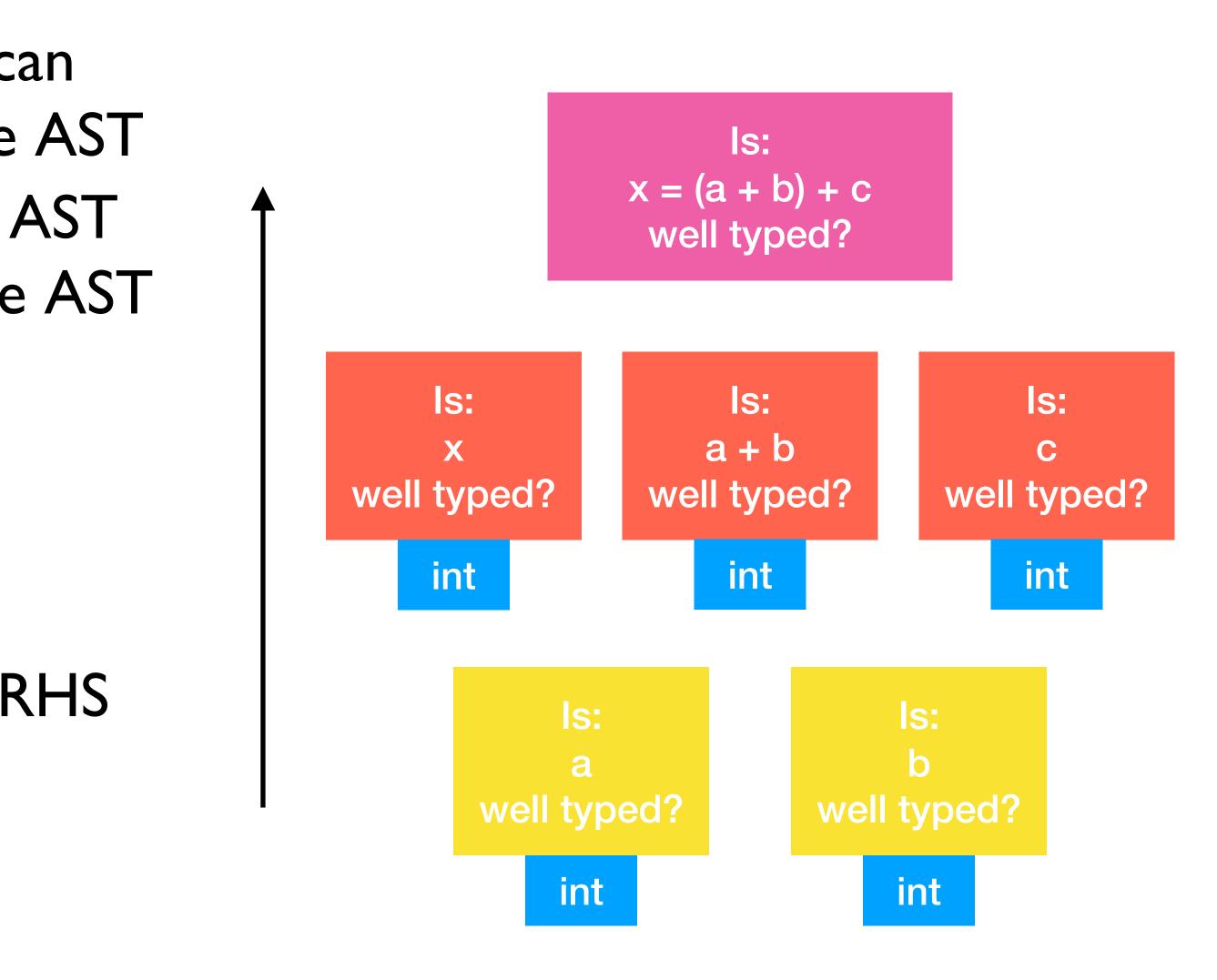


- For each syntactic structure that can have a type, add a type field to the AST
- Perform a post-order walk of the AST to assign types to each node in the AST
- Base cases:
 - Variables: get types from symbol table
 - Literals: get types from node type



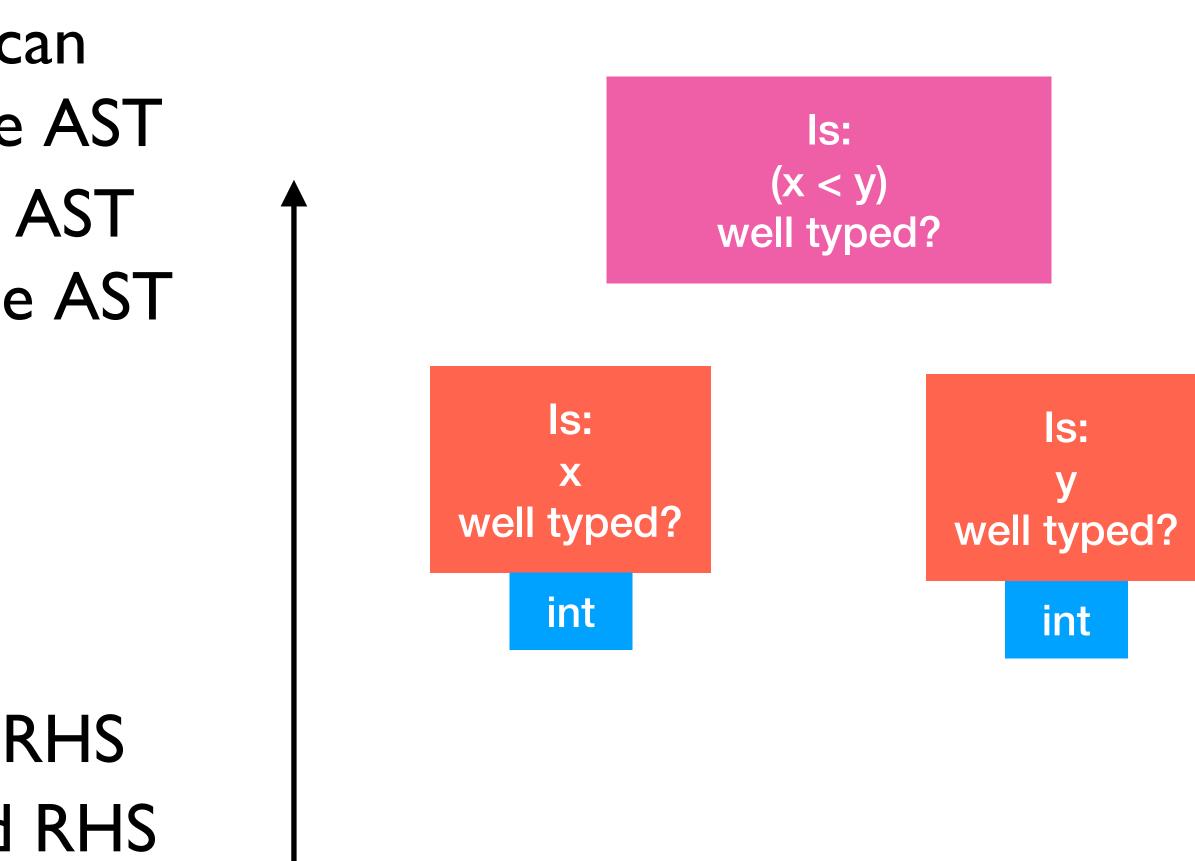


- For each syntactic structure that can have a type, add a type field to the AST
- Perform a post-order walk of the AST to assign types to each node in the AST
- Inductive cases:
 - Expressions: compare types of component sub-expressions
 - Assignment: compare LHS and RHS



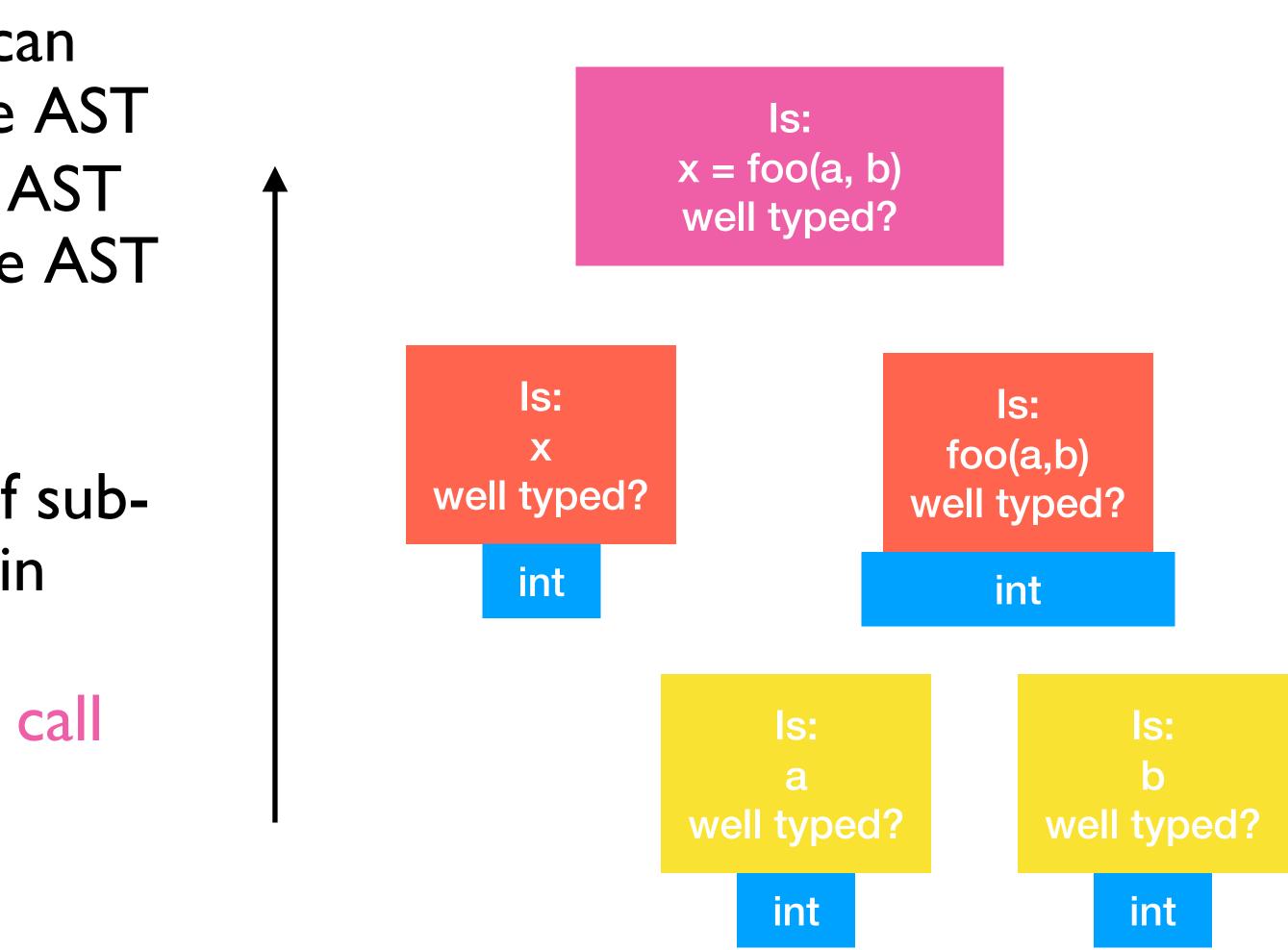


- For each syntactic structure that can have a type, add a type field to the AST
- Perform a post-order walk of the AST to assign types to each node in the AST
- Inductive cases:
 - Expressions: compare types of component sub-expressions
 - Assignment: compare LHS and RHS
 - Conditionals: compare LHS and RHS



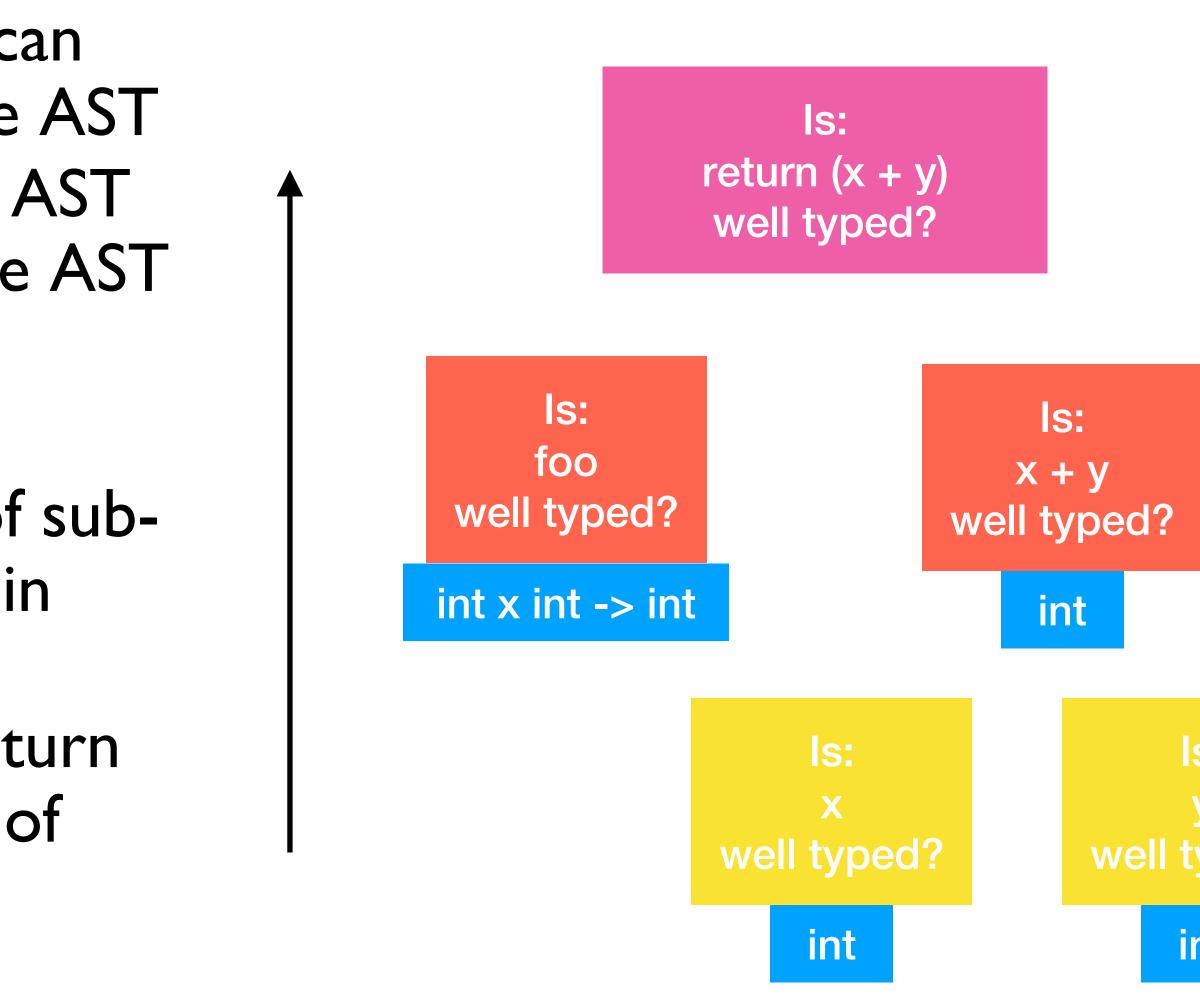


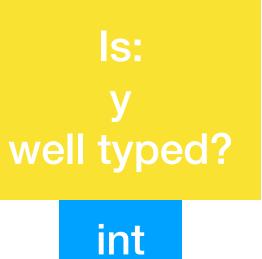
- For each syntactic structure that can have a type, add a type field to the AST
- Perform a post-order walk of the AST to assign types to each node in the AST
- Inductive cases:
 - Function calls: compare types of subexpressions to argument types in symbol table
 - Note: type assigned to function call should be the return type of the function!





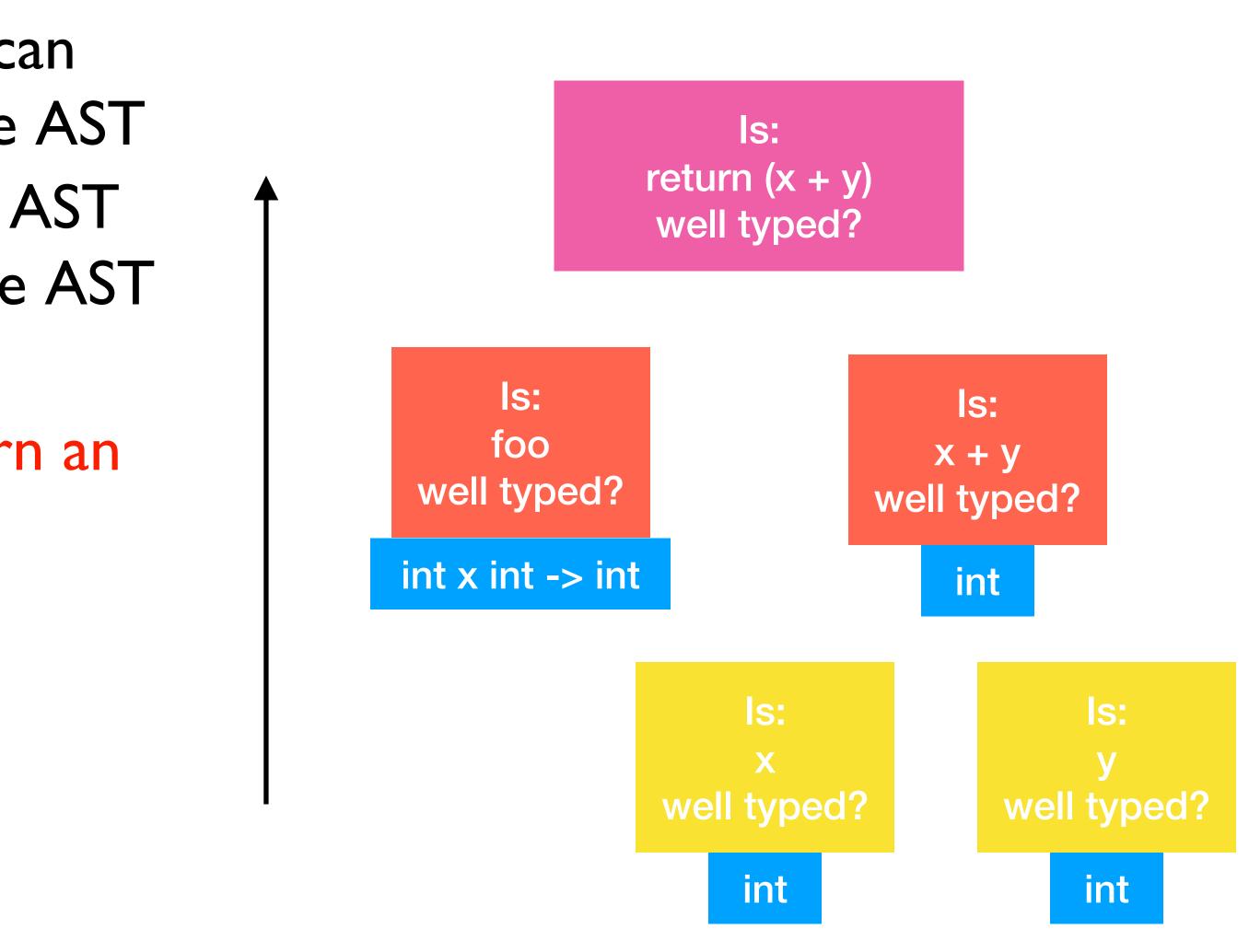
- For each syntactic structure that can have a type, add a type field to the AST
- Perform a post-order walk of the AST to assign types to each node in the AST
- Inductive cases:
 - Function calls: compare types of subexpressions to argument types in symbol table
 - Return statements: compare return expression type to return type of function in symbol table







- For each syntactic structure that can have a type, add a type field to the AST
- Perform a post-order walk of the AST to assign types to each node in the AST
- If any node cannot be typed, return an error!



next: optimization