

```

1  /****
2  *
3  * TreeNode is the abstract parent class for a parse tree node. It contains an
4  * integer ID data field that is common to all types of node. The ID defines
5  * what type of tree node this is, e.g., an IF node, a PLUS, etc. The ID
6  * values are those defined for symbols in <a href="sym.html">sym.java</a>.
7  *
8  * Extensions of TreeNode add additional data fields to hold information
9  * necessary for a particular node type. The TreeNode extensions are the
10 * following:
11 *
12 *   <a href="TreeNode1.html">TreeNode1</a> -- a node with one subtree
13 *   reference, used to define unary expressions, or other unary
14 *   constructs, such as a single declaration
15 *
16 *   <a href="TreeNode2.html">TreeNode2</a> -- a node with two subtree
17 *   references, used to define binary expressions, or other binary
18 *   constructs, such as an assignment statement
19 *
20 *   <a href="TreeNode3.html">TreeNode3</a> -- a node with three subtree
21 *   references, used to define trinary expressions, or other
22 *   trinary constructs, such as an if-then-else statement
23 *
24 *   <a href="TreeNode4.html">TreeNode4</a> -- a node with four subtree
25 *   references, used to define quaternary constructs
26 *
27 *   <a href="TreeNodeList.html">TreeNodeList</a> -- a node with an
28 *   indefinite number of subtree references, used to define node
29 *   lists of any form, or equivalently, n-ary constructs
30 *
31 *   <a href="LeafNode.html">LeafNode</a> -- a leaf node with value
32 *   information, but no subtree references
33 *
34 *   <a href="LeafNode.html">LeafNode</a> -- an extension of TreeNode4
35 *   specialized to represent type trees
36 *
37 * See the documentation for each of these extending classes for further
38 * detail.
39 *
40 */
41 public abstract class TreeNode {
42
43     /**
44     * Construct a tree node with id = 0. This is used, e.g., for nodes in a
45     * list, that don't need individual id's.
46     */
47     public TreeNode() {
48         this.id = 0;
49     }
50
51     /**
52     * Construct a tree node with the given id. Set the line and column fields
53     * to -1 to indicate that they have not been explicitly initialized.n
54     */
55     public TreeNode(int id) {
56         this.id = id;
57
58         line = -1;
59         column = -1;
60     }
61
62     /**
63     * Construct a tree node with the given id, with the given line and column
64     * source file character positions.
65     */
66     public TreeNode(int id, int line, int column) {
67         this.id = id;
68         this.line = line;
69         this.column = column;
70     }
71
72     /**
73     * Output the String representation of a pre-order tree traversal. The
74     * value of each node is written on a separate line, with subtree nodes
75     * indented two spaces per each level of depth, starting at depth 0 for the
76     * root.
77     *
78     * For example, the following tree
79     *
80     *   <img src= "images/expr-tree.gif">
81     *
82     * looks like this from TreeNode.toString
83     *
84     * +
85     * a
86     * *
87     * b
88     * c
89     *
90     * The implementation of toString() uses an int-valued overload to perform
91     * recursive traversal, passing an incrementing level value to successive
92     * recursive invocations. See the definitions of toString(int) in each
93     * TreeNode extension for further details.
94     */
95     public String toString() {
96         return toString(0);
97     }
98
99     /**
100    * This is the recursive work-doer for toString. See its definition in
101    * extending classes for details.
102    */
103     public abstract String toString(int level);
104
105     /**
106     * Common method for subclasses' toStrings to append line number and column
107     * positions, if they have been explicitly set for this node.
108     */
109     public String toStringLineAndColumn(String indent) {
110         return
111             (line >= 0) ?
112                 (indent + " (at line " +
113                  Integer.toString(line + 1) + ", col " +

```

```
113         Integer.toString(column) + ") "  
114         : "";  
115     }  
116  
117     /**  
118     * Print a readable string value for a numeric-valued tree ID. This method  
119     * uses the mapping defined in the symNames class.  
120     */  
121     public static String symPrint(int id) {  
122         return symNames.map[id];  
123     }  
124  
125     /** The ID of this node. Yea, it's public. Take that, you pain-in-the-xxx  
126     * software engineers. */  
127     public int id;  
128  
129     /** The line number position of this node in the input file. */  
130     int line;  
131  
132     /** The column position of this node in the input file, relative to the  
133     * line. */  
134     int column;  
135  
136 }
```