

```
1  /****
2  *
3  * VariableEntry extends SymbolTableEntry by adding data fields to support
4  * variables and parameters. It has a boolean field indicating if this is a
5  * reference-type symbol. Reference-type symbols are definable in programming
6  * languages with explicitly declared pointer types and/or call-by-reference
7  * parameters.
8  *
9  * VariableEntry also has an integer memory location field. This can be either
10 * an absolute address, or a relative offset, e.g., in a stack frame.
11 *
12 */
13 public class VariableEntry extends SymbolTableEntry {
14
15     /**
16     * Construct this with null data fields.
17     */
18     public VariableEntry() {
19     }
20
21     /**
22     * Construct this with the given data field values.
23     */
24     public VariableEntry(String name, TypeNode type, boolean isRef,
25         int memoryLocation, int level) {
26         super(name, type);
27         this.isRef = isRef;
28         this.memoryLocation = memoryLocation;
29         this.level = level;
30     }
31
32     /**
33     * Return the string rep of this, which consists of the return value of
34     * super.toString, plus the values of this.isRef and this.memoryLocation.
35     */
36     public String toString(int level) {
37         return super.toString(level) + ", is ref: " + isRef + ", mem loc: " +
38             Integer.toString(memoryLocation);
39     }
40
41     /** True if this is a reference variable or parameter. */
42     public boolean isRef;
43
44     /** Memory location */
45     public int memoryLocation;
46
47     /** The lexical nesting level of this variable. This is a convenience for
48     * computing the runtime address of the variable. If the level = 0, then
49     * the address is relative to the top of the static pool. If the level is
50     * > 0, then the address is relative to the current top of the stack. */
51     public int level;
52
53 }
```