

UML

Many parse elements were designed to extend a few abstract classes. Generally there are Statements and Expressions. Statements are elements like ‘if’ and ‘for’ or ‘functions’, while Expressions are more operations like ‘additive’, ‘string literal’, ‘comparison’. Statement Inheritance diagram can be seen in Figure 1 where all the classes extend one abstract class: Statement. The Expression inheritance diagram is similar. It can be seen in Figure 2, where all the classes extend one abstract class: Expression.

Both Statement and Expression extend Parse Element. This is the generic type of object that the parser works with. The high level class diagram of this inheritance can be seen in Figure 3

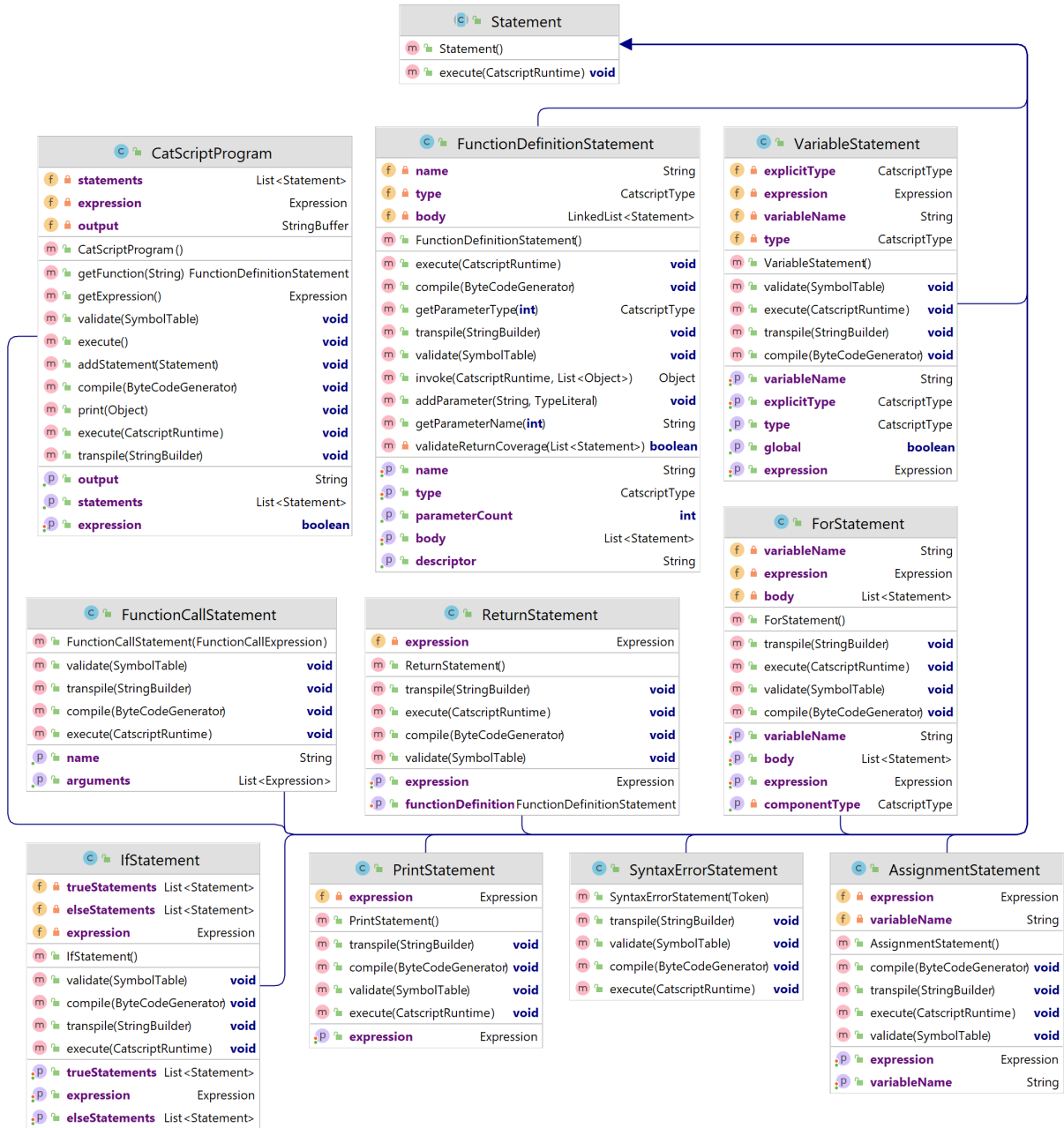


Figure 1: Inheritance diagram of Statements in Catscript

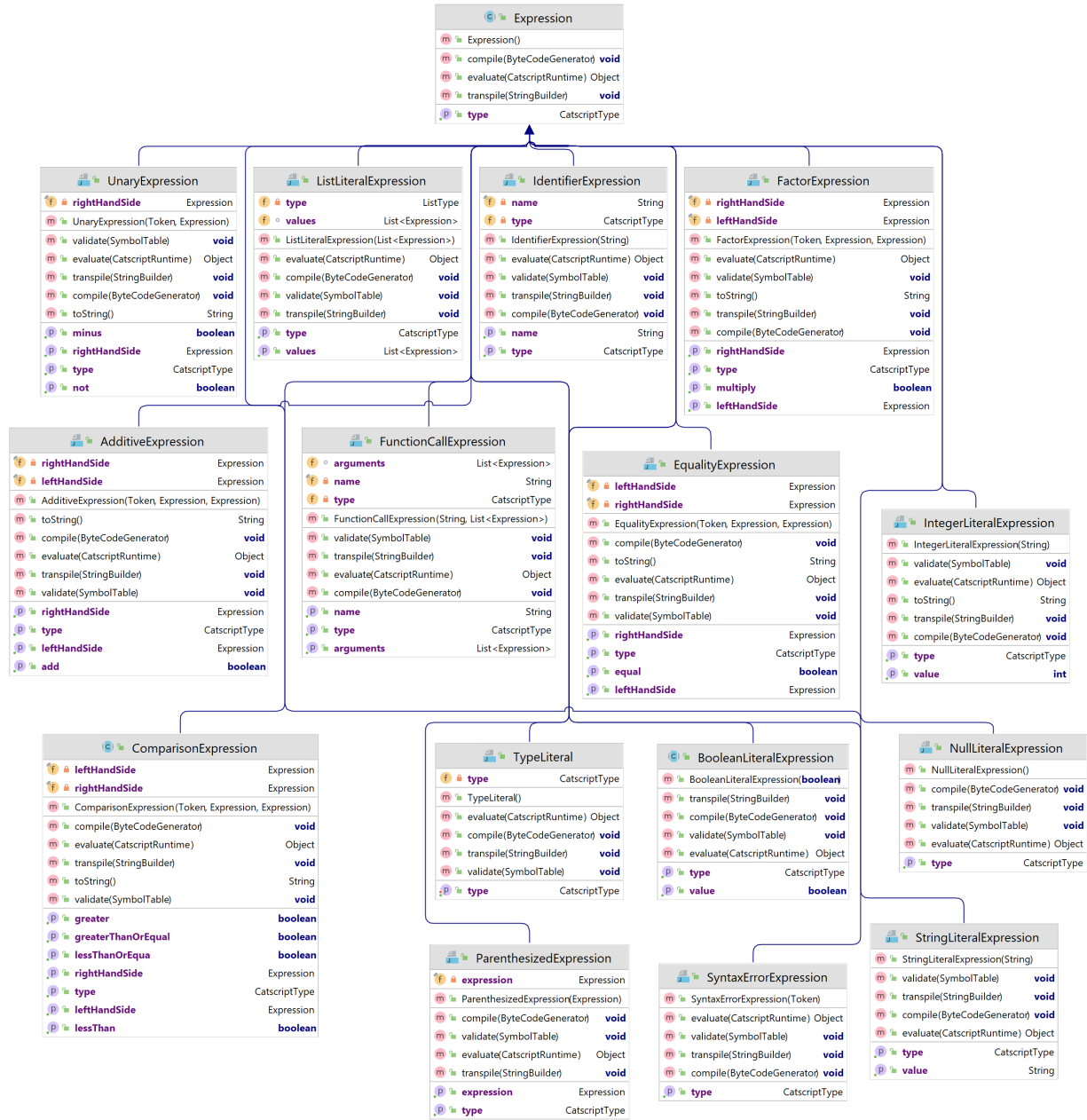


Figure 2: Inheritance diagram of Expressions in Catscript

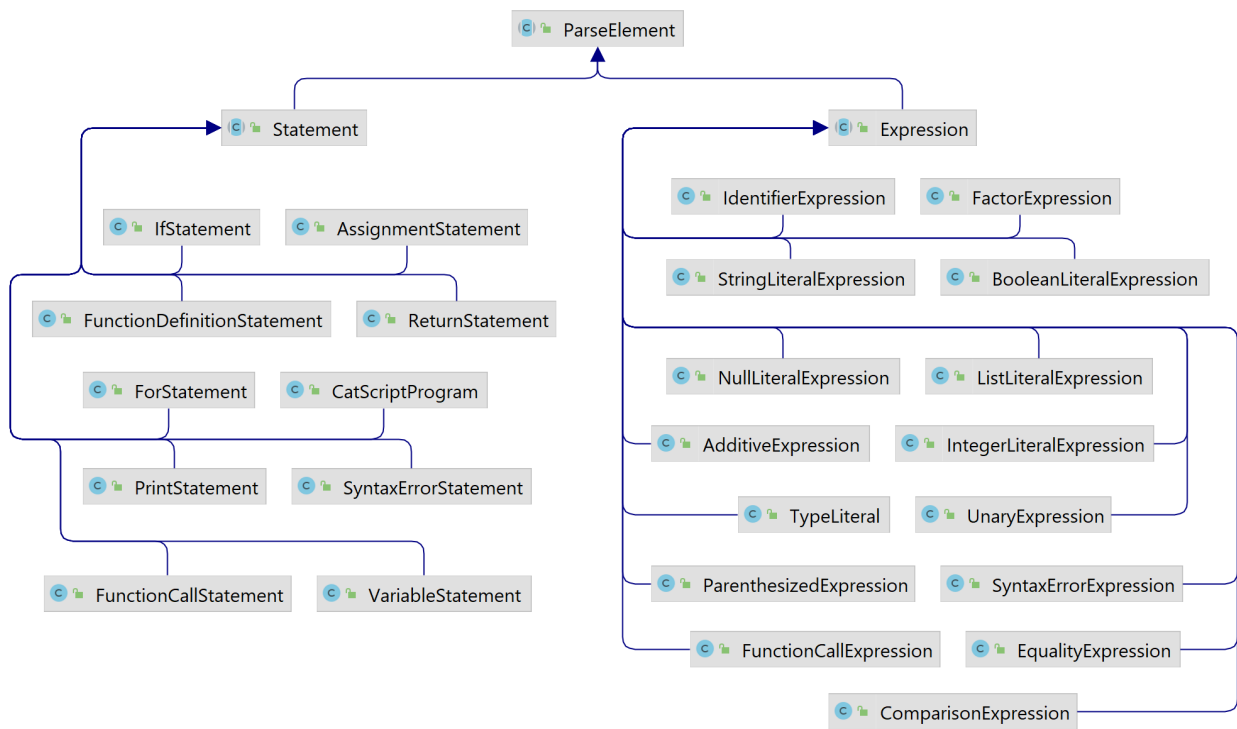


Figure 3: Full inheritance diagram of parse elements. Due to the number of elements, few details are shown. Please see Figures 1, 2 for more details