## **AUTOMATA FORMAL LANGUAGES & LOGIC**

# **PROJECT**

Topic: Ruby Parser for IF, ELSE, FOR, WHILE & DO WHILE Constructs

## **IMPORTS**

```
import ply.lex as lex
import ply.yacc as yacc
```

## **TOKENS**

```
# Tokenisation of keywords used in the program
tokens = (
    'IF', 'ELSE',
    'FOR', 'IN', 'DO', 'RANGE',
    'WHILE',
    'LOOP', 'BEGIN',
    'END',
    'LPAREN', 'RPAREN', 'LBRACE', 'RBRACE', 'SEMICOLON', 'SINGLEQUOTE',
    'IDENTIFIER', 'COMMA', 'STRING', 'NUMBER',
    'EQUALS', 'EQUALS_EQUALS', 'GREATERTHAN', 'LESSTHAN', 'NOT_EQUAL',
'LESSEQUAL', 'GREATEQUAL',
    'PLUS', 'MINUS', 'TIMES', 'DIVIDE',
# Defining the tokens to relate each input to a particular token
t_{LPAREN} = r' \setminus ('
t RPAREN = r' \setminus )'
t LBRACE = r' \ '
t_RBRACE = r'\}'
t_SEMICOLON = r';'
t_SINGLEQUOTE = r'\''
t DOUBLEQUOTES = r'"'
t_NUMBER = r' d+'
t_EQUALS = r'='
t EQUALS EQUALS = r'=='
t GREATERTHAN = r'>'
t LESSTHAN = r'<'
```

```
t_NOT_EQUAL = r'!='
t LESSEQUAL = r'<='
t GREATEQUAL = r'>='
t_{PLUS} = r' +'
t MINUS = r'-'
t_{TIMES} = r' \*'
t DIVIDE = r'/'
t_ignore = ' \t'
#using reserved so that these keyword dont fall under the identifier
definition
reserved = {
    'end': 'END',
    'puts': 'IDENTIFIER',
    'else': 'ELSE',
    'print': 'IDENTIFIER',
    'for': 'FOR',
    'range': 'RANGE',
    'while': 'WHILE',
    'loop': 'LOOP',
    'begin': 'BEGIN',
def t_IDENTIFIER(t):
    r'[a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z0-9_]*'
    t.type = reserved.get(t.value, 'IDENTIFIER')
    return t
#defining strings to be accepted without quotes
def t_STRING(t):
    r'"([^"\\]|\\.|"")*"'
    t.value = t.value[1:-1]
    return t
def t_COMMA(t):
    return t
def t_newline(t):
    t.lexer.lineno += t.value.count("\n")
def t_error(t):
    print(f"Illegal character: '{t.value[0]}'")
    t.lexer.skip(1)
```

## **GRAMMAR RULES**

```
def p_error(p):
   if p:
        print(f"Syntax error at line {p.lineno}, position {p.lexpos}:
Unexpected token '{p.value}'")
   else:
        print("Syntax error at EOF")
#initialising a parser
parser = yacc.yacc()
while True:
   try:
       s = input('Ruby-code > ')
   except EOFError:
       break
   if not s:
       continue
    result = parser.parse(s)
   print(result)
```

## **IF CONSTRUCT**

```
def p_if_statement(p):
    if_statement : IF LPAREN condition RPAREN LBRACE statements RBRACE END
    pass
def p_condition(p):
    condition : expression GREATERTHAN expression
              expression LESSTHAN expression
              expression EQUALS EQUALS expression
              expression PLUS expression
              expression MINUS expression
              expression TIMES expression
              expression DIVIDE expression
              expression LESSEQUAL expression
              expression GREATEQUAL expression
              expression NOT_EQUAL expression
              expression EQUALS expression
    pass
def p_expression(p):
    expression : IDENTIFIER
               NUMBER
               | STRING
               | function_call
def p_statements(p):
    statements : statement
              | statements statement
      pass
def p_statement(p):
    statement : function_call
              | all_constructs
              | condition
    Pass
```

```
Ruby-code > if (x>3) {puts "x greater than 3"} end
Valid Ruby statement
Ruby-code > if (x!=6) {if (x!=5) {print ("x is not 5 or 6")} end } end
Valid Ruby statement
```

#### **INVALID INPUTS**

```
Ruby-code > if (x>3) {puts "x greater than 3"}
Syntax error at EOF
None
Ruby-code > if (x!=6) {if (x!=5) {print ("x is not 5 or 6)} end } end
Syntax error at line 1, position 29: Unexpected token '"'
None
```

## **ELSE CONSTRUCT**

```
GRAMMAR
all_constructs: If (condition) {statements} else_statement end
else_statement: else {statements}
condition: < | > | == | <= | >= | !=
statements: statement statements
          statement
statement: all constructs
         | functions
functions: print
         | puts
ELSE CONSTRUCT GRAMMAR RULES
def p_all_constructs(p):
    all_constructs : IF LPAREN condition RPAREN LBRACE statements RBRACE
else_statement END
    p[0] = 'Valid Ruby statement'
def p_else_statement(p):
    else_statement : ELSE LBRACE statements RBRACE
   pass
def p_condition(p):
    condition : expression GREATERTHAN expression
              expression LESSTHAN expression
              expression EQUALS_EQUALS expression
              expression PLUS expression
              expression MINUS expression
               expression TIMES expression
               expression DIVIDE expression
              expression LESSEQUAL expression
               expression GREATEQUAL expression
              expression NOT_EQUAL expression
              NUMBER
    pass
```

```
def p_expression(p):
    expression : IDENTIFIER
               NUMBER
                STRING
               | function_call
    pass
def p_statements(p):
    statements : statement
               | statements statement
    pass
def p_statement(p):
    statement : function_call
              | all_constructs
    pass
def p_function_call(p):
    function_call : IDENTIFIER LPAREN arguments RPAREN SEMICOLON
                  | IDENTIFIER arguments SEMICOLON
                  | IDENTIFIER LPAREN arguments RPAREN
                  | IDENTIFIER arguments
    pass
def p_arguments(p):
    arguments:
              expression
              | arguments COMMA expression
    pass
```

```
Ruby-code > if (x != 5) { if (x != 6) {puts "not 5 or 6"} else {print "it is 6"} end } else {puts "it is 5"} end \loralid Ruby-code > if (x != 5) { print "it is not 5"} else {puts "it is 5"} end \loralid Ruby statement
```

```
Ruby-code > if (x != 5) { if (x != 6) {puts "not 5 or 6"} else {print "it is 6"} } else {puts "it is 5"} end Syntax error at line 1, position 69: Unexpected token '}'
None
Ruby-code > if (x != 5) { print "it is not 5"} end else {puts "it is 5"}
Syntax error at line 1, position 39: Unexpected token 'else'
None
```

## WHILE CONSTRUCT

```
GRAMMAR
all_constructs: while (condition) do {statements} end
              | while (condition) {statements} end
condition: < | > | == | <= | >= | !=
statements: statement statements
          statement
statement: all constructs
         | functions
functions: print
         puts
WHILE CONSTRUCT GRAMMAR RULES
def p_all_constructs(p):
    all constructs: WHILE LPAREN condition RPAREN LBRACE statements RBRACE
END
                  | WHILE LPAREN condition RPAREN DO LBRACE statements RBRACE
END
    p[0] = 'Valid Ruby statement'
def p_condition(p):
    condition : expression GREATERTHAN expression
              expression LESSTHAN expression
               expression EQUALS EQUALS expression
               expression PLUS expression
                expression MINUS expression
                expression TIMES expression
                expression DIVIDE expression
                expression LESSEQUAL expression
                expression GREATEOUAL expression
```

```
expression NOT_EQUAL expression
              | NUMBER
    pass
def p_expression(p):
    expression : IDENTIFIER
               NUMBER
               | STRING
               | function_call
    pass
def p_statements(p):
    statements : statement
      | statements statement
   pass
def p_statement(p):
    statement : function_call
             | all_constructs
    pass
def p_function_call(p):
    function_call : IDENTIFIER LPAREN arguments RPAREN SEMICOLON
                  | IDENTIFIER arguments SEMICOLON
                  | IDENTIFIER LPAREN arguments RPAREN
                  | IDENTIFIER arguments
    pass
def p_arguments(p):
    arguments:
              | expression
              | arguments COMMA expression
    pass
```

```
Ruby-code > while (x < 7) do {print ("iterating");} end Valid Ruby statement Ruby-code > while (x < 7) {print "iterating"; while (x != 6) do {puts "still iterating"} end} end Valid Ruby statement
```

#### **INVALID INPUTS**

```
Ruby-code > while ( < 7) {print ("iterating");} end
Syntax error at line 1, position 8: Unexpected token '<'
None
Ruby-code > while (x < 7) {print "iterating"; while (x != 6) do {puts "still iterating"}} end
Syntax error at line 1, position 76: Unexpected token '}'
None
```

## **FOR CONSTRUCT**

```
GRAMMAR
all_constructs: for arguments in range (condition) do {statements} end
              | for arguments in identifier do {statements} end
              | for arguments in range (condition) {statements} end
              | for arguments in identifier {statements} end
arguments: expression
         arguments, expression
condition: < | > | == | <= | >= | !=
statements: statement statements
          statement
statement: all_constructs
         | functions
functions: print
         puts
FOR CONSTRUCT GRAMMAR RULES
def p_all_constructs(p):
    all_constructs : FOR arguments IN RANGE LPAREN condition RPAREN DO LBRACE
statements RBRACE END
                  | FOR arguments IN IDENTIFIER DO LBRACE statements RBRACE
END
                  | FOR arguments IN IDENTIFIER LBRACE statements RBRACE END
```

```
| FOR arguments IN RANGE LPAREN condition RPAREN LBRACE
statements RBRACE END
    p[0] = Valid Ruby statement'
def p_condition(p):
    condition : expression GREATERTHAN expression
              expression LESSTHAN expression
              expression EQUALS_EQUALS expression
              expression PLUS expression
               expression MINUS expression
               expression TIMES expression
               expression DIVIDE expression
              expression LESSEQUAL expression
              expression GREATEQUAL expression
              expression NOT_EQUAL expression
              | NUMBER
    pass
def p_expression(p):
    expression : IDENTIFIER
               NUMBER
               | STRING
               | function_call
    pass
def p_statements(p):
    statements : statement
             statements statement
    pass
def p_statement(p):
    statement : function_call
              | all_constructs
def p_function_call(p):
    function_call : IDENTIFIER LPAREN arguments RPAREN SEMICOLON
                  | IDENTIFIER arguments SEMICOLON
```

```
Ruby-code > for i in range(10) do {puts "iterating"} end
Valid Ruby statement
Ruby-code > for i in range(15) {print "iterating"} end
Valid Ruby statement
Ruby-code > for a,b in numbers do {print "iterating"} end
Valid Ruby statement
Ruby-code > for a,b in numbers {puts ("iterating");} end
Valid Ruby statement
```

#### **INVALID INPUTS**

```
Ruby-code > for i in rane(10) do {puts "iterating"} end
Syntax error at line 1, position 13: Unexpected token '('
None
Ruby-code > for i range(15) {print "iterating"} end
Syntax error at line 1, position 6: Unexpected token 'range'
None
Ruby-code > for a,b in numbers do print "iterating"} end
Syntax error at line 1, position 22: Unexpected token 'print'
None
Ruby-code > for a,b in numbers {puts ("iterating");}
Syntax error at EOF
None
```

## DO WHILE CONSTRUCT

```
GRAMMAR
all_constructs: begin {statements} end while_statement
              | loop do {statements} end
while_statement: while (condition)
               | while condition
condition: < | > | == | <= | >= | !=
statements: statement statements
          statement
statement: all_constructs
         functions
functions: print
         puts
WHILE DO CONSTRUCT GRAMMAR RULES
def p_all_constructs(p):
    all_constructs : BEGIN LBRACE statements RBRACE END while_statement
                  | LOOP DO LBRACE statements RBRACE END
    p[0] = 'Valid Ruby statement'
def p_while_statement(p):
    while_statement : WHILE LPAREN condition RPAREN
                    | WHILE condition
def p_condition(p):
    condition : expression GREATERTHAN expression
              expression LESSTHAN expression
               expression EOUALS EOUALS expression
               expression PLUS expression
               expression MINUS expression
               expression TIMES expression
               expression DIVIDE expression
               expression LESSEQUAL expression
               expression GREATEQUAL expression
               expression NOT EOUAL expression
```

```
| NUMBER
    pass
def p_expression(p):
    expression : IDENTIFIER
               NUMBER
               | STRING
               | function_call
    pass
def p_statements(p):
    statements : statement
               | statements statement
    pass
def p_statement(p):
    statement : function_call
             | all_constructs
    pass
def p_function_call(p):
    function_call : IDENTIFIER LPAREN arguments RPAREN SEMICOLON
                  | IDENTIFIER arguments SEMICOLON
                  | IDENTIFIER LPAREN arguments RPAREN
                  | IDENTIFIER arguments
    pass
def p_arguments(p):
    arguments:
              expression
              | arguments COMMA expression
    pass
```

```
Ruby-code > begin {print ("iterating");} end while(x<6)
Valid Ruby statement
Ruby-code > loop do { puts "hello"; break; } end
Valid Ruby statement
Ruby-code > begin {print ("iterating");} end while x<=6
Valid Ruby statement
```

#### **INVALID INPUTS**

```
Ruby-code > begin {print ("iterating");} end while(x<<6)
Syntax error at line 1, position 41: Unexpected token '<'
None
Ruby-code > begin {print ("iterating");} while x<=6
Syntax error at line 1, position 30: Unexpected token 'while'
None
Ruby-code > loop { puts "hello"; break; } end
Syntax error at line 1, position 6: Unexpected token '{'
None
```

#### OVERVIEW OF THE PROJECT

The Ruby Syntax Analyzer verifies the structure of Ruby-like code segments, detecting syntax errors in if-else, for, while, and do-while statements. It breaks down the code into tokens, checks constructs' syntax accuracy, and precisely identifies errors by their line number and position in the code. It supports nested if-else statements and validates loop structures. This analyser provides foundational syntax validation for Ruby-like code.