

Manual Técnico



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Curso:

Teoría de lenguajes y
laboratorio

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Objetivos

Se ha creado dicho documento con el propósito de mostrar cómo fue diseñado el sistema para la práctica I de Teoría de lenguajes y laboratorio, cuya necesidad es la de reconocer y validar cadenas de texto en base a expresiones regulares, al mismo tiempo este documento da referencias de como interactuar con el programa en caso de ser actualizado, modificado o como dar mantenimiento en caso de fallo.

Objetivos específicos

- Guía de instalación del sistema
- Requerimientos para la ejecución
- Diagramas

Alcance

Este documento está dirigido a cualquier programador con conocimientos básicos en Python y en el manejo de expresiones regulares para la creación de Autómatas finitos determinísticos

Requerimientos técnicos

Software

- Python 3
- Algún editor de texto como Visual Studio Code, Sublime Text, Nano o cualquier otro que sirva para correr código Python
- Windows

Hardware

- Computadora, sea portátil o de escritorio (mouse, teclado, cpu, monitor)

Requerimientos mínimos de hardware

- Teclado, pantalla, cpu, mouse

Requerimientos mínimos de software

- Privilegios de administrador NO
- Sistema operativo Windows xp 7

Herramientas utilizadas para el desarrollo

- Interfaz gráfica con Tkinter para hacer más ameno el manejo de la aplicación
- Un editor de texto para Python, en este caso se uso Visual Studio Code

Instalación

Para poder correr el programa debe instalar Python 3 para poder compilar el código.

Análisis

- Propósito

El propósito de este proyecto es poder validar strings pertenecientes a una expresión regular por medio de un autómata finito determinístico basado en la expresión regular.

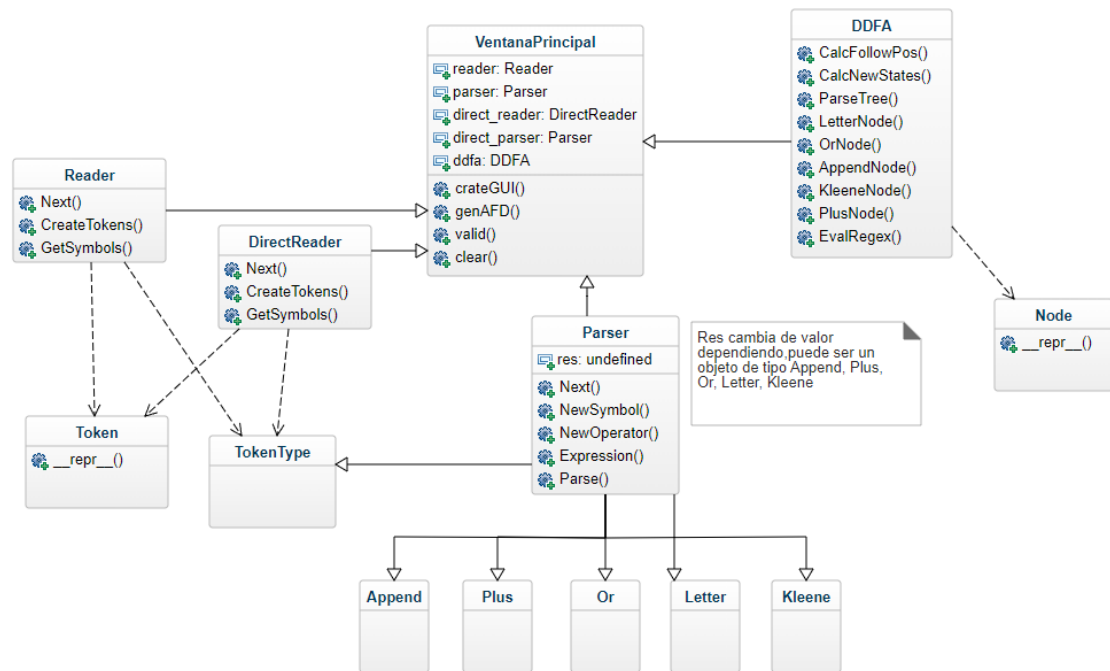
- Historias de usuario y mockup

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1GVAYT_StjnFkaTWQaQSnclAtKP1nI3P3/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=102312595000450157281&rtpof=true&sd=true

The mockup shows a window titled "CONSTRUCCIÓN DE AFD EN BASE A UN EXPRESIÓN REGULAR" with a red close button in the top right corner. Inside the window, there are two input fields. The first is labeled "Expresión regular" and has a teal button labeled "Generar AFD" to its right. The second is labeled "String para comprobar" and has a teal button labeled "Validar" to its right. Below these fields is a teal button labeled "Limpiar".

The mockup shows a screen with the text "EL STRING ES VALIDO" in the center. Below the text is a teal button labeled "Aceptar".

- Diagrama de clases



Configuración

No es necesaria una configuración del sistema

Diseño de arquitectura

- Desarrollo afd

```
ESTADOS = 'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNPOQRSTUVWXYZ'
```

```
class DDFA:
    def __init__(self, tree, symbols, regex):

        #sintaxis del arbol
        self.nodes = list()

        # AF propiedades
```

```

self.symbols = symbols
self.states = list()
self.trans_func = dict()
self.accepting_states = set()
self.initial_state = 'A'

# propiedades de la clase
self.tree = tree
self.regex = regex
self.augmented_state = None
self.iter = 1

self.STATES = iter(ESTADOS)
try:
    self.symbols.remove('e') #lamda
except:
    pass

# Inicialización de construcción AF
self.ParseTree(self.tree)
self.CalcFollowPos()

def CalcFollowPos(self):
    for node in self.nodes:
        if node.value == '*':
            for i in node.lastpos:
                child_node = next(filter(lambda x: x._id == i,
self.nodes))
                child_node.followpos += node.firstpos
            elif node.value == '.':
                for i in node.c1.lastpos:
                    child_node = next(filter(lambda x: x._id == i,
self.nodes))
                    child_node.followpos += node.c2.firstpos

# Inicia la generación de estados
initial_state = self.nodes[-1].firstpos

# nodos que tienen simbolos
self.nodes = list(filter(lambda x: x._id, self.nodes))
self.augmented_state = self.nodes[-1]._id

# Usamos recursión para leer toda la expresión
self.CalcNewStates(initial_state, next(self.STATES))

```

```

def CalcNewStates(self, state, curr_state):

    if not self.states:
        self.states.append(set(state))
        if self.augmented_state in state:
            self.accepting_states.update(curr_state)

    # Iteramos por cada símbolo
    for symbol in self.symbols:

        # Obtener los nodos con el mismo simbolo
        same_symbols = list(
            filter(lambda x: x.value == symbol and x._id in state,
self.nodes))

        # Crear un nuevo estado con los nodos
        new_state = set()
        for node in same_symbols:
            new_state.update(node.followpos)

        # El nuevo estado no esta en la lista
        if new_state not in self.states and new_state:

            # letra del nuevo estado
            self.states.append(new_state)
            next_state = next(self.STATES)

            # agregar estado a la función de transición
            try:
                self.trans_func[next_state]
            except:
                self.trans_func[next_state] = dict()

            try:
                existing_states = self.trans_func[curr_state]
            except:
                self.trans_func[curr_state] = dict()
                existing_states = self.trans_func[curr_state]

            # Add the reference
            existing_states[symbol] = next_state
            self.trans_func[curr_state] = existing_states

            # es un accepting_state?
            if self.augmented_state in new_state:

```

```

        self.accepting_states.update(next_state)

        # Repetir con el nuevo estado
        self.CalcNewStates(new_state, next_state)

    elif new_state:
        # si el estado ya existe, cual de ellos es
        for i in range(0, len(self.states)):

            if self.states[i] == new_state:
                state_ref = ESTADOS[i]
                break

        # agregar simbolo de transición
        try:
            existing_states = self.trans_func[curr_state]
        except:
            self.trans_func[curr_state] = {}
            existing_states = self.trans_func[curr_state]

        existing_states[symbol] = state_ref
        self.trans_func[curr_state] = existing_states

def ParseTree(self, node):
    method_name = node.__class__.__name__ + 'Node'
    method = getattr(self, method_name)
    return method(node)

def LetterNode(self, node):
    new_node = Node(self.iter, [self.iter], [
        self.iter], value=node.value, nullable=False)
    self.nodes.append(new_node)
    return new_node

def OrNode(self, node):
    node_a = self.ParseTree(node.a)
    self.iter += 1
    node_b = self.ParseTree(node.b)

    is_nullable = node_a.nullable or node_b.nullable
    firstpos = node_a.firstpos + node_b.firstpos
    lastpos = node_a.lastpos + node_b.lastpos

    self.nodes.append(Node(None, firstpos, lastpos,
        is_nullable, '|', node_a, node_b))

```

```

        return Node(None, firstpos, lastpos, is_nullable, '|', node_a,
node_b)

    def AppendNode(self, node):
        node_a = self.ParseTree(node.a)
        self.iter += 1
        node_b = self.ParseTree(node.b)

        is_nullable = node_a.nullable and node_b.nullable
        if node_a.nullable:
            firstpos = node_a.firstpos + node_b.firstpos
        else:
            firstpos = node_a.firstpos

        if node_b.nullable:
            lastpos = node_b.lastpos + node_a.lastpos
        else:
            lastpos = node_b.lastpos

        self.nodes.append(
            Node(None, firstpos, lastpos, is_nullable, '.', node_a, node_b))

        return Node(None, firstpos, lastpos, is_nullable, '.', node_a,
node_b)

    def KleeneNode(self, node):
        node_a = self.ParseTree(node.a)
        firstpos = node_a.firstpos
        lastpos = node_a.lastpos
        self.nodes.append(Node(None, firstpos, lastpos, True, '*', node_a))
        return Node(None, firstpos, lastpos, True, '*', node_a)

    def PlusNode(self, node):
        node_a = self.ParseTree(node.a)

        self.iter += 1

        node_b = self.KleeneNode(node)

        is_nullable = node_a.nullable and node_b.nullable
        if node_a.nullable:
            firstpos = node_a.firstpos + node_b.firstpos
        else:
            firstpos = node_a.firstpos

```



```

        if node_b.nullable:
            lastpos = node_b.lastpos + node_a.lastpos
        else:
            lastpos = node_b.lastpos

        self.nodes.append(
            Node(None, firstpos, lastpos, is_nullable, '.', node_a, node_b))

    return Node(None, firstpos, lastpos, is_nullable, '.', node_a,
node_b)

```

```

def EvalRegex(self):
    curr_state = 'A'
    for symbol in self.regex:

        if not symbol in self.symbols:
            return 'No'

        try:
            curr_state = self.trans_func[curr_state][symbol]
        except:
            if curr_state in self.accepting_states and symbol in
self.trans_func['A']:
                curr_state = self.trans_func['A'][symbol]
            else:
                return 'No'

    return 'Yes' if curr_state in self.accepting_states else 'No'

```

```

class Node:
    def __init__(self, _id, firstpos=None, lastpos=None, nullable=False,
value=None, c1=None, c2=None):
        self._id = _id
        self.firstpos = firstpos
        self.lastpos = lastpos
        self.followpos = list()
        self.nullable = nullable
        self.value = value
        self.c1 = c1
        self.c2 = c2

```

```

def __repr__(self):
    return f'''
id: {self._id}
value: {self.value}
firstpos: {self.firstpos}
lastpos: {self.lastpos}
followpos: {self.followpos}
nullabe: {self.nullable}
'''

```

direct_reader

```

from tokens import Token, TokenType

LETTERS = 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz01234567890.'

class DirectReader:

    def __init__(self, string: str):
        self.string = iter(string.replace(' ', ''))
        self.input = set()
        self.rparPending = False
        self.Next()

    def Next(self):
        try:
            self.curr_char = next(self.string)
        except StopIteration:
            self.curr_char = None

    def CreateTokens(self):
        while self.curr_char != None:

            if self.curr_char in LETTERS:
                self.input.add(self.curr_char)
                yield Token(TokenType.LETTER, self.curr_char)

                self.Next()

            # para finalizar, se verifica si necesitamos agregar un
token append

```

```

        if self.curr_char != None and \
            (self.curr_char in LETTERS or self.curr_char ==
'('):
            yield Token(TokenType.APPEND, '.')

elif self.curr_char == '|':
    yield Token(TokenType.OR, '|')

    self.Next()

    if self.curr_char != None and self.curr_char not in '()':
        yield Token(TokenType.LPAR)

        while self.curr_char != None and self.curr_char not in
')*+':

            if self.curr_char in LETTERS:
                self.input.add(self.curr_char)
                yield Token(TokenType.LETTER, self.curr_char)

            self.Next()
            if self.curr_char != None and \
                (self.curr_char in LETTERS or
self.curr_char == '('):
                yield Token(TokenType.APPEND, '.')

            if self.curr_char != None and self.curr_char in '*+':
                self.rparPending = True
            elif self.curr_char != None and self.curr_char == ')':
                yield Token(TokenType.RPAR, ')')
            else:
                yield Token(TokenType.RPAR, ')')

elif self.curr_char == '(':
    self.Next()
    yield Token(TokenType.LPAR)

elif self.curr_char in ')*+':

    if self.curr_char == ')':
        self.Next()
        yield Token(TokenType.RPAR)

    elif self.curr_char == '*':
        self.Next()
        yield Token(TokenType.KLEENE)

```

```

        elif self.curr_char == '+':
            self.Next()
            yield Token(TokenType.PLUS)

        if self.rparPending:
            yield Token(TokenType.RPAR)
            self.rparPending = False

        #para finalizar, se verifica si necesitamos agregar un token
append
        if self.curr_char != None and \
            (self.curr_char in LETTERS or self.curr_char ==
'('):
            yield Token(TokenType.APPEND, '.')

        else:
            raise Exception(f'Invalid entry: {self.curr_char}')

        yield Token(TokenType.APPEND, '.')
        yield Token(TokenType.LETTER, '#')

def GetSymbols(self):
    return self.input

```

main

```

from asyncio.windows_events import NULL
from pickle import FALSE
from reader import Reader
from parsing import Parser
from afd import DDFA
from direct_reader import DirectReader
from cgitb import text
from tkinter import CENTER, messagebox, ttk as ttk
import tkinter
from tkinter import StringVar, font
from turtle import title

#var global
window = tkinter.Tk()
reguExpresion = StringVar()
validString = StringVar()

```

```

#interfaz grafica
def createGUI():
    global validStringButton
    global validStringEntry
    window.resizable(0,0)
    window.geometry('500x250+700+250')
    window.title("Practica 1")
    window.config(bg='white' )
    mainFrame = tkinter.Frame(window)
    mainFrame.pack()
    mainFrame.config( width=480, height=320, bg='white')

    titl = tkinter.Label(mainFrame,text="CONSTRUCCIÓN DE AFD EN BASE A UN
EXPRESIÓN REGULAR")
    titl.grid(column=0, row=0,padx=20, pady=20, columnspan=4 )
    titl.config(bg='white',font=('Inria Sans Bold', 12 ))

    reguExpresionLabel = tkinter.Label(mainFrame, text="Expresión regular")
    reguExpresionLabel.grid(column=0, row=1)
    reguExpresionLabel.config(bg='white',font=('Inria Sans Regular', 12 ))
    validStringLabel = tkinter.Label(mainFrame, text="String para
comprobar")
    validStringLabel.grid(column=0, row=2,padx=10)
    validStringLabel.config(bg='white',font=('Inria Sans Regular', 12 ))

    #entradas de texto

    reguExpresionEntry = tkinter.Entry(mainFrame,
textvariable=reguExpresion)
    reguExpresionEntry.grid(column=1, row=1,columnspan=2)
    reguExpresionEntry.config(width=25)

    validStringEntry = tkinter.Entry(mainFrame,textvariable=validString,)
    validStringEntry.grid(column= 1,row=2,ipadx=2, ipady=2, padx=5,
pady=10,columnspan=2)
    validStringEntry.config(state='disabled',width=25)

    #btn

    genAFDButton = tkinter.Button(mainFrame, text="Generar
AFD",command=genAFD)
    genAFDButton.grid(column=3, row=1, ipadx=2, ipady=2, padx=10, pady=10 )

```

```

        genAFDButton.config(bg='#52CBD2',fg='#FFDFD',font=('Inria Sans Bold',
12 ),relief='flat',
                                activebackground='#42A5AB',
activeforeground='#FFDFD', borderwidth=2)

        validStringButton = tkinter.Button(mainFrame, text="Validar",
command=validar)
        validStringButton.grid(column=3, row=2, ipadx=2, ipady=2, padx=10,
pady=10)
        validStringButton.config(bg='#52CBD2',fg='#FFDFD',font=('Inria Sans
Bold', 12 ),relief='flat',
                                activebackground='#42A5AB',
activeforeground='#FFDFD', borderwidth=2,state='disabled',width=10)

        clearButton = tkinter.Button(mainFrame, text="Limpiar", command=clear)
        clearButton.grid(column=0, row=3, ipadx=2, ipady=2, padx=10,
pady=10,columnspan=4 )
        clearButton.config(bg='#52CBD2',fg='#FFDFD',font=('Inria Sans Bold', 12
),relief='flat',
                                activebackground='#42A5AB',
activeforeground='#FFDFD', borderwidth=2, width=15)
        window.mainloop()

def genAFD():
    global direct_tree
    global direct_reader
    if reguExpresion.get()=='':
        messagebox.showinfo("Advertencia", "Campo vacio")
    else:
        try:
            reader = Reader(reguExpresion.get())
            tokens = reader.CreateTokens()
            parser = Parser(tokens)
            tree = parser.Parse()

            direct_reader = DirectReader(reguExpresion.get())
            direct_tokens = direct_reader.CreateTokens()
            direct_parser = Parser(direct_tokens)
            direct_tree = direct_parser.Parse()
            messagebox.showinfo("Expresion aceptada", tree)
            validStringButton.config(state='normal')
            validStringEntry.config(state='normal')

        except AttributeError as e:

```

```

        messagebox.showinfo("ERROR:", "Expresión invalida (missing
parenthesis)")

    except Exception as e:
        messagebox.showinfo("ERRPR: ",e)
    pass

def validar():
    if reguExpresion.get()=='':
        messagebox.showinfo("Advertencia", "Campo vacio")
    else:
        ddfa = DDFA(direct_tree, direct_reader.GetSymbols(),
validString.get())
        ddfa_regex = ddfa.EvalRegex()
        messagebox.showinfo("Pertenece la cadena a la expresión
regular?",ddfa_regex)
        validString.set("")
    pass

def clear():
    reguExpresion.set("")
    validString.set("")

    pass

if __name__ == "__main__":
    createGUI()

```

nodes

```

#tipos de clases segun el simbolo
class Letter:
    def __init__(self, value):
        self.value = value

    def __repr__(self):
        return f'{self.value}'

class Append():
    def __init__(self, a, b):
        self.a = a
        self.b = b

```

```

    def __repr__(self):
        return f'({self.a}.{self.b})'

class Or():
    def __init__(self, a, b):
        self.a = a
        self.b = b

    def __repr__(self):
        return f'({self.a}|{self.b})'

class Kleene():
    def __init__(self, a):
        self.a = a

    def __repr__(self):
        return f'{self.a}*'

class Plus():
    def __init__(self, a):
        self.a = a

    def __repr__(self):
        return f'{self.a}+'

class Expression():
    def __init__(self, a, b=None):
        self.a = a
        self.b = b

    def __repr__(self):
        if self.b != None:
            return f'{self.a}{self.b}'
        return f'{self.a}'

```

parsing

```

from tokens import TokenType
from nodes import *

```



```

class Parser:
    def __init__(self, tokens):
        self.tokens = iter(tokens)
        self.Next()

    def Next(self):
        try:
            self.curr_token = next(self.tokens)
        except StopIteration:
            self.curr_token = None

    def NewSymbol(self):
        token = self.curr_token

        if token.type == TokenType.LPAR:
            self.Next()
            res = self.Expression()

            if self.curr_token.type != TokenType.RPAR:
                raise Exception('Sin paréntesis derecho para la expresión!')

            self.Next()
            return res

        elif token.type == TokenType.LETTER:
            self.Next()
            return Letter(token.value)

    def NewOperator(self):
        res = self.NewSymbol()

        while self.curr_token != None and \
            (
                self.curr_token.type == TokenType.KLEENE or
                self.curr_token.type == TokenType.PLUS
            ):
            if self.curr_token.type == TokenType.KLEENE:
                self.Next()
                res = Kleene(res)
            else:
                self.Next()
                res = Plus(res)

```

```

        return res

    def Expression(self):
        res = self.NewOperator()

        while self.curr_token != None and \
            (
                self.curr_token.type == TokenType.APPEND or
                self.curr_token.type == TokenType.OR
            ):
            if self.curr_token.type == TokenType.OR:
                self.Next()
                res = Or(res, self.NewOperator())

            elif self.curr_token.type == TokenType.APPEND:
                self.Next()
                res = Append(res, self.NewOperator())

        return res

    def Parse(self):
        if self.curr_token == None:
            return None

        res = self.Expression()

        return res

```

reader

```

from tokens import Token, TokenType

LETTERS = 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz01234567890.'

class Reader:
    def __init__(self, string: str):
        self.string = iter(string.replace(' ', ''))
        self.input = set()
        self.Next()

    def Next(self):
        try:
            self.curr_char = next(self.string)

```

```

except StopIteration:
    self.curr_char = None

def CreateTokens(self):
    while self.curr_char != None:

        if self.curr_char in LETTERS:
            self.input.add(self.curr_char)
            yield Token(TokenType.LPAR, '(')
            yield Token(TokenType.LETTER, self.curr_char)

            self.Next()
            added_parenthesis = False

        while self.curr_char != None and \
            (self.curr_char in LETTERS or self.curr_char in
'+*+'):

            if self.curr_char == '*':
                yield Token(TokenType.KLEENE, '*')
                yield Token(TokenType.RPAR, ')')
                added_parenthesis = True

            elif self.curr_char == '+':
                yield Token(TokenType.PLUS, '+')
                yield Token(TokenType.RPAR, ')')
                added_parenthesis = True

            elif self.curr_char in LETTERS:
                self.input.add(self.curr_char)
                yield Token(TokenType.APPEND)
                yield Token(TokenType.LETTER, self.curr_char)

            self.Next()

            if self.curr_char != None and self.curr_char == '(' and
added_parenthesis:
                yield Token(TokenType.APPEND)

            if self.curr_char != None and self.curr_char == '(' and not
added_parenthesis:
                yield Token(TokenType.RPAR, ')')
                yield Token(TokenType.APPEND)

```

```

        elif not added_parenthesis:
            yield Token(TokenType.RPAR, ')')

    elif self.curr_char == '|':
        self.Next()
        yield Token(TokenType.OR, '|')

    elif self.curr_char == '(':
        self.Next()
        yield Token(TokenType.LPAR)

    elif self.curr_char in ('*+') :

        if self.curr_char == ')':
            self.Next()
            yield Token(TokenType.RPAR)

        elif self.curr_char == '*':
            self.Next()
            yield Token(TokenType.KLEENE)

        elif self.curr_char == '+':
            self.Next()
            yield Token(TokenType.PLUS)

    # para finalizar, se verifica si necesitamos agregar un
token append
    if self.curr_char != None and \
        (self.curr_char in LETTERS or self.curr_char ==
'('):

        yield Token(TokenType.APPEND, '.')

    else:
        raise Exception(f'Entrada invalida: {self.curr_char}')

def GetSymbols(self):
    return self.input

```

tokens

```
from enum import Enum
```

```
class TokenType(Enum):
    LETTER = 0
    APPEND = 1
    OR = 2
    KLEENE = 3
    PLUS = 4
    LPAR = 6
    RPAR = 7

class Token:
    def __init__(self, type: TokenType, value=None):
        self.type = type
        self.value = value
        self.precedence = type.value

    def __repr__(self):
        return f'{self.type.name}: {self.value}'
```