# Arabic Linguistic formation in Python for Compiler design

# **Compilers Construction**

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# 1 Introduction

the object of this project is to make a program that put the right "تشكيل" on the Arabic sentence

# 2 Implementation

in this section we will discuss how we develop this project, to make this section easy to understand we will about implementation in terms of logic and programming where in the logic section we will explain the logic of the program and the algorithm used in it and in programming section we will discuss how we implement our logic and which tools we used

## 2.1 logic

to describe the logic of the program we can be dived into four steps:

#### 2.1.1 Scan the text

the text will be scanned from the file or as input and saved in the memory so the program can do operations on it

#### 2.1.2 Put token of words

the program will take scanner input and split it into words and append each word to a list called words then it will check the type of each word then append the type into another list called tokens, the type checking process is depending on four lists that are imported from four text files that represent correct words for each type, as an example, the lists will look like this:

#### 2.1.3 Apply grammar on the text

depending on the token list the program will check if tokens are sorted in the right sequence according to the grammar, the grammar used in this program is

the program will check if the text is following the grammar the according to the grammar the تشکیل will be put in each word in this way:

```
(<name-human>|<name-object>) <verb>:
(<name-human>|<name-object>): ضمه → نشکیل → مخف
<verb>: فتحه → نشکیل ← نشکیل (<name-human>|<name-object>) <verb>:
(<name-human>|<name-object>) <verb>:
<verb> نتحه → نشکیل (<name-human>|<name-object>):
فتحه → نشکیل ← نشکیل (<name-human>|<name-object>):
فتحه → نشکیل (<name-human>|<name-object>)
فتحه → نشکیل ← نشکیل (<name-human>|<name-object>)
ضمتان → نشکیل ← نشکیل ←
```

after inserting the right شکیل for each word then it will append to a list called result

#### 2.1.4 Output the result

the program will take the words in the results list then it will join them to make one text then it will print out to the user and also write it to .txt file

### 2.1.5 Algorithm

In this section, we show the algorithm in the previous logic represent as pseudocode

## **Algorithm 1** Token the words

```
Require: parser \neq NULL
Require: verb[] \ge NULL
Require: name[] \ge NULL
Require: noun[] \ge NULL
  token[] \leftarrow NULL
  i \leftarrow 0
  while parser[i] \neq NULL do
      if parser[i] in verb then
          token[i] \leftarrow "verb"
      else if parser[i] in name then
          token[i] \leftarrow "name"
      else if parser[i] in noun then
           token[i] \leftarrow "noun"
      else
          token[i] \leftarrow "not - define"
      end if
      i \leftarrow i + 1
  end while
```

```
Algorithm 2 Apply grammar on words
```

```
Require: parser \neq NULL
Require: verb[] \neq NULL
Require: name[] \neq NULL
Require: noun[] \neq NULL
Require: token[] \neq NULL
  FATHA \leftarrow u'u064e'
  DAMMA \leftarrow u'u064f'
  DAMMATAN \leftarrow u'u064c'
  result[] \leftarrow NULL
  i \leftarrow 0
  while token[i] \neq NULL do
      if token[i] == "verb" then
          if token[i+1] == "name" then
             if token[i+2] == "name" then
                 result[i] \leftarrow parser[i] + FATHA
                 result[i+1] \leftarrow parser[i] + DAMMA
                 result[i+2] \leftarrow parser[i+2] + FATHA
             else
                 result[i] \leftarrow parser[i] + FATHA
                 result[i+1] \leftarrow parser[i] + DAMMA
             end if
          else
             result[i] \leftarrow "ERROR"
          end if
      else if token[i] == name then
          if token[i+1] == "noun" then
             result[i] \leftarrow parser[i] + DAMMA
             result[i+1] \leftarrow parser[i+1] + DAMMATAN
          else
             result[i]"ERROR"
         end if
      else
          result[i] \leftarrow "ERROR"
      end if
  end while
```

## 2.2 Programming

in this section, we will discuss the tools that we use to implement the logic and how we code it

the tools we use are:

- 1. **Python:** Python is a programming language that provides us with readable and high-performance code we use it in this project because python methods are very good at dealing with strings and it supports Arabic which may be difficult to deal with in other programming languages
- 2. **mercury:** is a tool that we use to make easy-to-use GUI for the user which will increase ease of use for the user

to show how we implement the logic as code we will show the python code for each step

#### 2.2.1 Scan the text

```
f = open(filename, "r")
scanner = f.read()
parser = scanner.split()
```

Listing 1: Scan text from file

```
scanner = input(" ")
parser = scanner.split()
```

Listing 2: Scan text from input

#### 2.2.2 Put token of words:

```
if or t in parser:
    if t in verb:
        token.append("verb")

elif t in name_human:
        token.append("name_human")

elif t in name_object:
        token.append("name_object")

elif t in noun:
        token.append("noun")

else:
    token.append("notD")
```

Listing 3: Put token of words

#### 2.2.3 Apply grammar on the text

```
for i in range(len(token)):
      match token[i]:
          case "verb":
              # <verb sentence>
              match token[i+1]:
                   case "name_human":
                       if (i+2 \le len(token)-1):
                           match token[i+2]:
                               case "name_object":
                                    # <object> <name_human> <verb>
                                    result.append(parser[i]+FATHA)
                                    result.append(parser[i+1]+DAMMA)
                                    result.append(parser[i+2]+FATHA)
13
                                    result.append("\n")
                                case default:
                                    result.append(parser[i]+FATHA)
16
17
                                    result.append(parser[i+1]+DAMMA)
                                    result.append("\n")
                       else:
19
                           # <name_human> <verb>
20
                           result.append(parser[i]+FATHA)
                           result.append(parser[i+1]+DAMMA)
                           result.append("\n")
                   case "name_object":
24
                       if (i+2 \le len(token)-1):
                           match token[i+2]:
                                case "name_human":
27
                                    # <object> <name_human> <verb>
28
                                    result.append(parser[i]+FATHA)
29
                                    result.append(parser[i+1]+DAMMA)
30
                                    result.append(parser[i+2]+FATHA)
31
                                    result.append("\n")
32
                                case default:
                                    result.append(parser[i]+FATHA)
                                    result.append(parser[i+1]+DAMMA)
                                    result.append("\n")
36
                       else:
                           # <name_object> <verb>
38
                           result.append(parser[i]+FATHA)
39
                           result.append(parser[i+1]+DAMMA)
40
                           result.append("\n")
                   case default:
42
                       result.append(parser[i])
43
                       result.append(parser[i+1])
44
                       result.append("
                       result.append("\n")
46
```

```
48
          case "name_human":
49
               # <noun sentence>
               if (i+1 <= len(token)-1):</pre>
51
                   match token[i+1]:
52
                        case "noun":
53
                            result.append(parser[i]+DAMMA)
                            result.append(parser[i+1]+DAMMATAN)
55
                            result.append("\n")
56
          case "name_object":
               # <noun sentence>
               if (i+1 <= len(token)-1):</pre>
60
                   match token[i+1]:
                        case "noun":
                            result.append(parser[i]+DAMMA)
63
                            result.append(parser[i+1]+DAMMATAN)
                            result.append("\n")
          case default:
67
               result.append("
               result.append("\n")
```

Listing 4: Apply grammar

#### 2.2.4 Output the result:

```
r = " "

print("parser: {}".format(parser)) # words in the txt

print("tokens: {}".format(token)) # type of each word

print("text: {}".format(scanner)) # text befor

print("result: \n {}".format(r.join(result))) # text after
```

Listing 5: Print the output

```
try:
    output_dir = "output_directory"
    with open(os.path.join(output_dir, "mshkl_text.txt"), "w")
    as fout:
    fout.write(r.join(result))
    print(" ")
    print(os.path.abspath(os.path.join(output_dir, "mshkl_text.txt")))

except Exception as ex:
    print(ex.__str__)
```

Listing 6: Save the output to .txt file