Documentation for Real-Time Grammar-Based Syntax Highlighter with GUI project

1)Language and Grammar Choice

- Language: Python-like syntax (simplified for demonstration).
- Grammar Rules:

```
expression → term (OPERATOR term)*

term → NUMBER | IDENTIFIER | '(' expression ')'
```

• Justification:

Covers arithmetic/logical expressions.

Extensible for statements (e.g., if, for).

2. Lexical Analysis Details

- Approach: Regular expression-based scanner.
- Token Types:

1

```
token_specs = [
    ('NUMBER', r'\d+(\.\d+)?'),
    ('OPERATOR', r'[+\-*/=<>!&|^%]'),
    # ... (other tokens)
```

- Key Features:
 - 1. Position tracking for error reporting.
 - 2. Fallback UNKNOWN token for unclassified characters.

3. Syntax Analysis Process

- Algorithm: Recursive descent parsing.
- Steps:
 - 1. Tokenize input.
 - 2. Validate structure via parse_expression() and parse_term().
 - 3. Report mismatched parentheses or operators.
- Error Handling: Raises exceptions on invalid syntax.

4. Parsing Methodology

- Type: Top-down, predictive.
- Functions:

- 1. parse_expression(): Handles operator chaining.
- 2. parse_term(): Validates literals/variables/parentheses.
- Limitations: No operator precedence or statement support.

5. Highlighting Scheme

```
Color Map:
'KEYWORD': '#569CD6', # Blue
'STRING': '#CE9178', # Orange
'COMMENT': '#6A9955', # Green
# ... (other colors)
```

- Implementation:
 - 1. Tkinter text tags applied on keystroke.
 - 2. Full re-scanning for simplicity.

6. GUI Implementation

- Framework: Tkinter.
- Components:
 - 1. ScrolledText widget for code editing.
 - 2. Event binding (<KeyRelease>) for real-time updates.
- Features:
 - 1. Dynamic syntax highlighting.
 - 2. Basic error indication (red background).