# **Manual Técnico**



#### **Docente:**

Roberto Florez Rueda y laboratorio

**Curso:** 

Teoría de lenguajes y laboratorio

Por:

Laura Vanessa Tascón

Ingeniería de Sistemas
Facultad de Ingeniería
Universidad de
Antioquia
2022

# **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.

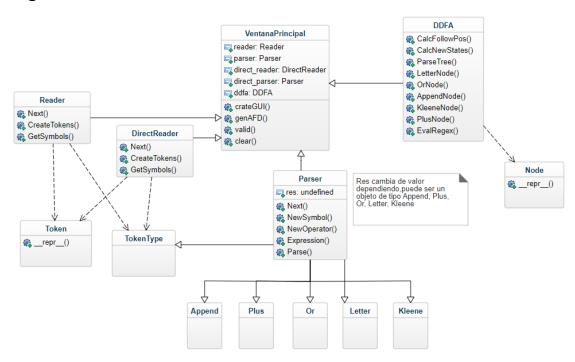
# - Historias de usuario y mockup

https://docs.google.com/spreadsheets/d/1GVAYT\_StjnFkaTWQaQSncIAtKP1nI3P3/edit?usp=sharing&ouid=102312595000450157281&rtpof=true&sd=true

	CONSTRUCIÓN DE AFD EN BASE A UN EXPRESIÓN REGULAR	X
Expresión regular		Generar AFD
String para comprobar		Validar
	Limpiar	



- Diagrama de clases



# Configuración

No es necesaria una configuración del sistema

# Diseño de arquitectura

 Desarrollo afd

```
ESTADOS = 'ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ'

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'
        # propiededes 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 contrucción 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]
                    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.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
```

## reader\_valid

```
LETTERS = 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz01234567890'
errorList = []

class ValidExpresion:
    global errorList
    def __init__(self, string: str):
        print(string)
        self.string = iter(string.replace(' ', ''))
        self.input = set()
        self.rparPending = False
        self.Next()
```

```
def Next(self):
        try:
            self.curr_char = next(self.string)
            print(self.curr_char)
        except StopIteration:
            self.curr_char = None
    def ntE(self):
        if (self.curr_char == '(' or self.curr_char in LETTERS):
            self.ntT()
            self.ntListaE()
           return
        else:
            errorList.append(
            "ErrorType: simbolo no permitido, se esperaba un '(', una letra
o numero al inicio de la expresion o hay un par de parentesis vacio ")
    def ntListaE(self):
        if(self.curr_char == '|'):
            self.Next()
            self.ntT()
           self.ntListaE()
            return
        if (self.curr_char == ')' or self.curr_char == None or
self.curr char == '('):
           return
        else:
            errorList.append(
                "ErrorType: simbolo no permitido, se esperaba un '|' o ')'
    def ntT(self):
        if (self.curr_char == '(' or self.curr_char in LETTERS):
            self.ntP()
           self.ntListaT()
           return
        else:
           errorList.append(
                "ErrorType: simbolo no permitido, se esperaba una letra o
un numero ")
```

```
def ntListaT(self):
        if(self.curr_char == '.'):
            self.Next()
            self.ntP()
            self.ntListaT()
            return
        if(self.curr_char == '|' or self.curr_char == ')' or self.curr_char
== '('): #no funciona cuando hay un cierre parentesis nono aiuda
        if(self.curr_char == None):
            return
        else:
            errorList.append(
                "ErrorType: simbolo no permitido, se esperaba un '|' o un
'.' entre simbolos o expresiones o no cerro un paretesis ")
    def ntP(self):
        if (self.curr_char == '(' or self.curr_char in LETTERS):
            self.ntOpt()
            self.ntMod()
            return
        else:
            errorList.append(
                "ErrorType: simbolo no permitido, se esperaba un letra o
numero' ")
    def ntOpt(self):
        if(self.curr_char == '('):
            self.Next()
            self.ntE()
            if (self.curr_char == ')'):
                self.Next()
                return
        if(self.curr_char in LETTERS):
            self.Next()
            return
        else:
            errorList.append(
                "ErrorType: simbolo no permitido, se esperaba una letra o
numero ")
```

```
def ntMod(self):
    if(self.curr_char == '*'):
        self.Next()
        return
    if(self.curr_char == '+'):
        self.Next()
        return
    if(self.curr_char == '.' or self.curr_char == None ):
        return

def listError (self):
    return errorList
```

#### main

```
from asyncio.windows_events import NULL
from pickle import FALSE
from reader valid import ValidExpresion
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
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="CONSTRUCIÓN 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='#FFFDFD', font=('Inria Sans Bold',
12), relief='flat',
                        activebackground='#42A5AB',
activeforeground='#FFFDFD', borderwidth=2)
   validStringButton = tkinter.Button(
```

```
mainFrame, text="Validar", command=valid)
    validStringButton.grid(column=3, row=2, ipadx=2, ipady=2, padx=10,
pady=10)
    validStringButton.config(bg='#52CBD2', fg='#FFFDFD', font=('Inria Sans
Bold', 12), relief='flat',
                             activebackground='#42A5AB',
activeforeground='#FFFDFD', 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='#FFFDFD', font=('Inria Sans Bold',
12), relief='flat',
                       activebackground='#42A5AB',
activeforeground='#FFFDFD', borderwidth=2, width=15)
    window.mainloop()
def genAFD():
    global direct_tree
    global direct_reader
    err = ''
    if reguExpresion.get() == '':
        messagebox.showinfo("Advertencia", "Campo vacio\npor favor
corrijalo")
    if reguExpresion.get() != '':
        valid = ValidExpresion(reguExpresion.get())
        valid.ntE()
        error = valid.listError()
        if(len(error)):
            print("esa vaina esta mala")
            for error in error:
                err = err + error + "\n"
            messagebox.showinfo("Advertencia", err)
        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("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 valid():
    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("")
    validStringButton.config(state='disabled')
    validStringEntry.config(state='disabled')
    pass
if __name__ == "__main__":
    createGUI()
```

```
#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
```

```
from tokens import Token, TokenType
LETTERS = 'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz01234567890.'
class Reader:
    def __init__(self, string: str):
        self.string = iter(string.replace(' ', ''))
        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
'*+<sup>'</sup>):
                    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 \
```

#### 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}'
```