

## main.py

```
1  """
2  Deterministic Finite Automata (DFA) and Non-deterministic Finite Automata (NFA) Overview:
3
4  In language parsing, DFAs and NFAs are widely used for lexing and recognizing patterns within
   input code. A DFA has
5  a strict, single-path nature from one state to the next for each character input, meaning there
   is only one possible
6  transition for each character in each state. DFAs are fast and efficient as they don't need to
   backtrack, which makes
7  them ideal for predictable, structured patterns like keywords and operators.
8
9  On the other hand, NFAs are more flexible in that they can transition to multiple states at
   once based on a single
10 input, or even none (epsilon transitions). This enables NFAs to handle ambiguous or overlapping
   patterns more easily.
11 In practical applications, NFAs are often converted to DFAs, as DFAs are more performant,
   though NFAs can provide a
12 more compact representation. Both automata are implemented here to parse an extensive language
   grammar, giving it
13 flexibility in handling various constructs.
14 """
15
16 import re
17
18 # DFA for parsing tokens
19 class DFA:
20     def __init__(self):
21         self.states = {}
22         self.final_states = set()
23         self.current_state = None
24
25     def add_state(self, name, is_final=False):
26         self.states[name] = {}
27         if is_final:
28             self.final_states.add(name)
29
30     def add_transition(self, from_state, input_char, to_state):
31         if from_state in self.states:
32             self.states[from_state][input_char] = to_state
33
34     def set_start_state(self, state):
35         self.current_state = state
36
37     def process_input(self, input_string):
38         for char in input_string:
39             if char in self.states[self.current_state]:
40                 self.current_state = self.states[self.current_state][char]
41             else:
42                 return False
```

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43         return self.current_state in self.final_states
44
45 # NFA for parsing tokens
46 class NFA:
47     def __init__(self):
48         self.states = {}
49         self.start_state = None
50         self.final_states = set()
51
52     def add_state(self, name, is_final=False):
53         self.states[name] = {}
54         if is_final:
55             self.final_states.add(name)
56
57     def add_transition(self, from_state, input_char, to_states):
58         if from_state in self.states:
59             self.states[from_state].setdefault(input_char, []).extend(to_states)
60
61     def set_start_state(self, state):
62         self.start_state = state
63
64     def process_input(self, input_string, current_states=None):
65         if current_states is None:
66             current_states = {self.start_state}
67         for char in input_string:
68             next_states = set()
69             for state in current_states:
70                 if char in self.states[state]:
71                     next_states.update(self.states[state][char])
72             current_states = next_states
73         return bool(current_states & self.final_states)
74
75
76 dfa = DFA()
77 dfa.set_start_state("START")
78 dfa.add_state("KEYWORD", is_final=True)
79 dfa.add_state("NUMBER", is_final=True)
80 dfa.add_state("IDENTIFIER", is_final=True)
81
82 GRAMMAR_RULES = [
83     "S -> if E then S",
84     "S -> while E do S",
85     "S -> for IDENTIFIER in E do S",
86     "S -> S ; S",
87     "E -> E + E",
88     "E -> E * E",
89     "E -> E - E",
90     "E -> E / E",
91     "E -> ( E )",
92     "E -> NUMBER",

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93     "E -> IDENTIFIER",
94     "E -> true",
95     "E -> false",
96     "E -> IDENTIFIER == IDENTIFIER",
97     "E -> IDENTIFIER != IDENTIFIER",
98     "E -> IDENTIFIER >= IDENTIFIER",
99     "E -> IDENTIFIER <= IDENTIFIER",
100    "E -> IDENTIFIER < IDENTIFIER",
101    "E -> IDENTIFIER > IDENTIFIER",
102    "S -> IDENTIFIER = E",
103    "S -> IDENTIFIER = NUMBER",
104    "S -> return E",
105    "S -> function IDENTIFIER ( PARAMS ) { BODY }",
106    "PARAMS -> IDENTIFIER",
107    "PARAMS -> PARAMS , IDENTIFIER",
108    "BODY -> S",
109    "BODY -> BODY S",
110    "S -> { S }",
111    "S -> IDENTIFIER ( ARG_LIST )",
112    "ARG_LIST -> E",
113    "ARG_LIST -> ARG_LIST , E",
114    "S -> if E then S else S",
115    "S -> break",
116    "S -> continue",
117    "S -> IDENTIFIER [ E ] = E",
118    "S -> for IDENTIFIER = E to E do S",
119    "S -> while ( E ) S",
120    "S -> do S while ( E )",
121    "S -> switch ( E ) { CASES }",
122    "CASES -> case NUMBER : S",
123    "CASES -> case IDENTIFIER : S",
124    "CASES -> CASES case NUMBER : S",
125    "S -> var IDENTIFIER = E",
126    "S -> let IDENTIFIER = E",
127    "S -> const IDENTIFIER = E",
128    "E -> ! E",
129    "E -> - E",
130    "S -> import IDENTIFIER from STRING",
131    "S -> export IDENTIFIER",
132    "E -> IDENTIFIER ? E : E",
133 ]
134
135
136 nfa = NFA()
137 nfa.set_start_state("START")
138 nfa.add_state("EXPR", is_final=True)
139 nfa.add_state("TERM")
140
141 def parse_input(input_string):
142     if dfa.process_input(input_string):

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143     print("DFA accepted the input.")
144 elif nfa.process_input(input_string):
145     print("NFA accepted the input.")
146 else:
147     print("Input rejected by both DFA and NFA.")
148
149
150 import re
151
152 # Define token types using regular expressions
153 TOKEN_SPECIFICATION = [
154     # Single-line comments
155     ('COMMENT', r'//[^\n]*'),
156     ('KEYWORD', r'\b(if|else|while|for|return|function)\b'), # Added 'function'
157     # Integer or decimal number
158     ('NUMBER', r'\d+(\.\d*)?'),
159     ('STRING', r'"[^"]*"'), # String literal
160     ('BOOLEAN', r'\b(true|false)\b'), # Boolean values
161     ('IDENTIFIER', r'[A-Za-z_][A-Za-z_0-9]*'), # Identifiers
162     ('BOOL_OP', r'\b(and|or|not)\b'), # Boolean operators
163     # Boolean comparisons
164     ('BOOL_COMP', r'==|!=|<=|>=|<|>'),
165     # Assignment operator
166     ('ASSIGN', r'='),
167     ('OPERATOR', r'[+|-|*|/|%&|]+'), # Operators
168     ('LPAREN', r'\('), # Left parenthesis
169     # Right parenthesis
170     ('RPAREN', r'\)'),
171     ('LBRACE', r'\{'), # Left brace
172     ('RBRACE', r'\}'), # Right brace
173     ('SEMICOLON', r';'), # Semicolon
174     ('COLON', r':'), # Colon
175     ('COMMA', r','), # Comma
176     # Skip over spaces and tabs
177     ('WHITESPACE', r'[ \t]+'),
178     ('NEWLINE', r'\n'), # Line endings
179 ]
180
181 # Compile regular expressions
182 TOKENS_RE = '|'.join(f'(?P<{pair[0]}>{pair[1]})' for pair in TOKEN_SPECIFICATION)
183
184
185 class ParseTreeNode:
186     def __init__(self, node_type, value=None):
187         self.node_type = node_type # Type of the node
188         self.value = value # Value of the node
189         self.children = [] # Child nodes
190
191     def add_child(self, child_node):
192         self.children.append(child_node)

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193
194     def __repr__(self):
195         return f'{self.node_type}({self.value})'
196
197
198 # Tokenizer
199 class Token:
200     def __init__(self, type, value, line, column):
201         self.type = type
202         self.value = value
203         self.line = line
204         self.column = column
205
206     def __repr__(self):
207         return f'{self.type}({self.value})'
208
209
210 def tokenize(code):
211     line_num = 1
212     line_start = 0
213     tokens = []
214     for match in re.finditer(TOKENS_RE, code):
215         kind = match.lastgroup
216         value = match.group(kind)
217         column = match.start() - line_start
218         if kind == 'WHITESPACE' or kind == 'COMMENT':
219             continue
220         elif kind == 'NEWLINE':
221             line_num += 1
222             line_start = match.end()
223         else:
224             tokens.append(Token(kind, value, line_num, column))
225     return tokens
226
227
228 # Parser for Control Structures and expressions
229 class ControlStructureParser:
230     DATA_TYPES = [
231         'int', 'float', 'double', 'char', 'string', 'bool', 'void', 'byte',
232         'short', 'long', 'decimal', 'object', 'list', 'set', 'map', 'array',
233         'function', 'date', 'time', 'datetime', 'buffer', 'stream', 'enum',
234         'struct', 'class', 'interface', 'tuple', 'json', 'xml', 'html',
235         'url', 'path', 'regex', 'pointer', 'reference', 'native', 'async',
236         'generator', 'promise', 'callback', 'task', 'module'
237     ]
238
239     def __init__(self, tokens):
240         self.tokens = tokens
241         self.pos = 0
242         self.scope = {}

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243
244 def peek(self):
245     return self.tokens[self.pos] if self.pos < len(self.tokens) else None
246
247 def advance(self):
248     token = self.peak()
249     self.pos += 1
250     return token
251
252 def expect(self, token_type):
253     token = self.advance()
254     if token is None or token.type != token_type:
255         raise ParserError(f'Expected {token_type}, got {token.type if token else "EOF"}')
256     return token
257
258 def parse_while_statement(self):
259     self.expect('KEYWORD') # "while"
260     self.expect('LPAREN')
261     self.parse_boolean_expression()
262     self.expect('RPAREN')
263     self.expect('LBRACE')
264     self.parse_statement_list()
265     self.expect('RBRACE')
266
267 def parse_if_statement(self):
268     self.expect('KEYWORD') # "if"
269     self.expect('LPAREN')
270     self.parse_boolean_expression()
271     self.expect('RPAREN')
272     self.expect('LBRACE')
273     self.parse_statement_list()
274     self.expect('RBRACE')
275
276     # Check for optional 'else' block
277     if self.peak() and self.peak().value == 'else':
278         self.advance() # "else"
279         if self.peak() and self.peak().type == 'KEYWORD' and self.peak().value == 'if':
280             self.parse_if_statement() # Else-if (nested if)
281         else:
282             self.expect('LBRACE')
283             self.parse_statement_list()
284             self.expect('RBRACE')
285
286 def parse_statement_list(self):
287     while self.peak() and self.peak().type != 'RBRACE':
288         self.parse_statement()
289
290 def parse_statement(self):
291     token = self.peak()
292     if token.type == 'COMMENT':

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293         self.advance() # Skip comments
294     if token.type == 'KEYWORD' and token.value == 'if':
295         self.parse_if_statement()
296     elif token.type == 'KEYWORD' and token.value == 'while':
297         self.parse_while_statement()
298     elif token.type == 'IDENTIFIER' and token.value in self.DATA_TYPES:
299         self.parse_variable_declaration()
300     elif token.type == 'KEYWORD' and token.value == 'function':
301         self.parse_function_declaration()
302     else:
303         raise ParserError(f'Unexpected token {token.value} in statement')
304
305 def parse_function_declaration(self):
306     self.expect('KEYWORD') # "function"
307     func_name = self.expect('IDENTIFIER') # Function name
308     self.expect('LPAREN') # Opening parenthesis
309
310     # Parse parameters
311     params = []
312     while self.peek() and self.peek().type != 'RPAREN':
313         param_type = self.expect('IDENTIFIER') # Expect a type
314         param_name = self.expect('IDENTIFIER') # Expect a variable name
315         params.append((param_type.value, param_name.value))
316
317         if self.peek() and self.peek().type == 'COMMA':
318             self.advance() # Consume comma
319
320     self.expect('RPAREN') # Closing parenthesis
321     self.expect('LBRACE') # Opening brace for function body
322     self.parse_statement_list() # Parse function body
323     self.expect('RBRACE')
324
325     print(f"Function {func_name.value} declared with parameters: {params}")
326 def parse_variable_declaration(self):
327     data_type_token = self.expect('IDENTIFIER')
328     if data_type_token.value not in self.DATA_TYPES:
329         raise ParserError(f'Unknown data type: {data_type_token.value}')
330
331     var_name = self.expect('IDENTIFIER')
332     if self.peek().type == 'ASSIGN':
333         self.advance()
334         self.parse_expression()
335
336     self.expect('SEMICOLON')
337
338 def parse_expression(self):
339     return self.parse_assignment()
340
341 def parse_assignment(self):
342     """Handles variable assignment and return expressions."""

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343     left = self.parse_equality()
344     if self.peek() and self.peek().type == 'ASSIGN':
345         self.expect('ASSIGN')
346         right = self.parse_assignment() # Right side of assignment
347         return ParseTreeNode('ASSIGNMENT', (left, right)) # Return an assignment node
348     return left
349
350 def parse_equality(self):
351     """Handles equality comparisons (==, !=)."""
352     left = self.parse_comparison()
353     while self.peek() and self.peek().type in ('BOOL_COMP'):
354         operator = self.advance()
355         right = self.parse_comparison()
356         left = ParseTreeNode('EQUALITY', (left, operator, right)) # Create a node for
equality
357     return left
358
359 def parse_comparison(self):
360     """Handles comparison operations (<, <=, >, >=)."""
361     left = self.parse_term()
362     while self.peek() and self.peek().type in ('BOOL_COMP'):
363         operator = self.advance()
364         right = self.parse_term()
365         left = ParseTreeNode('COMPARISON', (left, operator, right)) # Create a node for
comparison
366     return left
367
368 def parse_term(self):
369     """Handles addition and subtraction."""
370     left = self.parse_factor()
371     while self.peek() and self.peek().type in ('OPERATOR'):
372         operator = self.advance()
373         right = self.parse_factor()
374         left = ParseTreeNode('TERM', (left, operator, right)) # Create a node for term
375     return left
376
377 def parse_factor(self):
378     """Handles multiplication and division."""
379     left = self.parse_unary()
380     while self.peek() and self.peek().type in ('OPERATOR'):
381         operator = self.advance()
382         right = self.parse_unary()
383         left = ParseTreeNode('FACTOR', (left, operator, right)) # Create a node for factor
384     return left
385
386 def parse_unary(self):
387     """Handles unary operators (!, -)."""
388     if self.peek() and self.peek().type == 'OPERATOR':
389         operator = self.advance()
390         operand = self.parse_unary()

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```

391         return ParseTreeNode('UNARY', (operator, operand)) # Create a node for unary
operation
392     return self.parse_primary()
393
394     def parse_primary(self):
395         """Handles primary expressions (numbers, identifiers, and parenthesized
expressions)."""
396         if self.peek().type == 'NUMBER':
397             return ParseTreeNode('NUMBER', self.expect('NUMBER').value)
398         elif self.peek().type == 'IDENTIFIER':
399             return ParseTreeNode('IDENTIFIER', self.expect('IDENTIFIER').value)
400         elif self.peek().type == 'LPAREN':
401             self.expect('LPAREN')
402             expr = self.parse_expression()
403             self.expect('RPAREN')
404             return expr
405         else:
406             raise ParserError('Expected primary expression')
407
408 # Example of a simple statement parser
409 def parse_statement_list(self):
410     """Parse a list of statements."""
411     while self.peek() and self.peek().type != 'RBRACE':
412         self.parse_statement()
413
414 def parse_statement(self):
415     """Parse a single statement, like an assignment or function call."""
416     if self.peek().type == 'IDENTIFIER':
417         identifier = self.expect('IDENTIFIER')
418         if self.peek() and self.peek().type == 'ASSIGN':
419             # Handle assignment
420             self.expect('ASSIGN')
421             expr = self.parse_expression()
422             return ParseTreeNode('ASSIGNMENT', (identifier.value, expr))
423         elif self.peek() and self.peek().type == 'LPAREN':
424             # Handle function call
425             self.expect('LPAREN')
426             args = self.parse_arguments()
427             self.expect('RPAREN')
428             return ParseTreeNode('FUNCTION_CALL', (identifier.value, args))
429         elif self.peek().type == 'KEYWORD':
430             if self.peek().value == 'if':
431                 return self.parse_if_statement()
432             elif self.peek().value == 'while':
433                 return self.parse_while_statement()
434     # Add more statement types as needed
435     raise ParserError('Invalid statement')
436
437 def parse_arguments(self):
438     """Parse function call arguments."""

```

```

439         args = []
440         while self.peak() and self.peak().type != 'RPAREN':
441             args.append(self.parse_expression())
442             if self.peak() and self.peak().type == 'COMMA':
443                 self.expect('COMMA')
444         return args
445
446     def parse_boolean_expression(self):
447         """Parse a boolean expression."""
448         left = self.parse_expression()
449         if self.peak() and self.peak().type == 'BOOL_COMP':
450             operator = self.advance()
451             right = self.parse_expression()
452             return ParseTreeNode('BOOLEAN_EXPRESSION', (left, operator, right))
453         return left
454
455
456
457     def parse(self):
458         while self.peak():
459             self.parse_statement()
460
461     GRAMMAR_RULES = [
462         "RULE1: if_statement -> 'if' '(' condition ')' '{' statement '}'",
463         "RULE2: while_statement -> 'while' '(' condition ')' '{' statement '}'",
464     ]
465
466
467     class ParserError(Exception):
468         pass
469
470
471     # Example Usage
472     if __name__ == "__main__":
473         code = open('x.A', 'r', encoding="utf-8").read()
474
475         tokens = tokenize(code)
476         print("Tokens:")
477         print(tokens)
478
479         parser = ControlStructureParser(tokens)
480         try:
481             parser.parse_statement_list()
482             print("Parsing completed successfully.")
483         except ParserError as e:
484             pass
485

```