HW 3 Problem 2

Question: Write a simple parser for the following EBNF grammar:

```
<S> ::= { a } <X> | b <X>
<X> ::= c | d
```

Provided test cases:

1. Input: "bc"

Print: "Input is valid"

2. Input: "acd"

Print: "Syntax error at character position 2"

3. Input: "aaad"

Print: "Input is valid"

4. Input: "c"

Print: "Input is valid"

5. Input: "2yz"

Print: "Syntax error at character position 0"

6. Input: "" (empty)

Print: "Syntax error at character position 0"

Note: First language is Python

Algorithm/Pseudo code:

```
class SimpleParser:
         constructor (accepts input string):
             input = input string
             char pos = 0
         def fun_s():
             try block:
                 check for empty string, raise exception if it is
                 if letter is a, we need to call fun_x()
                 else if letter is b, we need to increment char_pos and call fun_x()
                 else we call fun x
             catch all errors
         def fun x():
             if current char is a c or d:
                 if we are at the end of the string:
                     input is valid
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                 else
                     increment char pos
                     raise exception
             else:
                 raise exception
```

Actual Code:

```
class SimpleParser:
        def __init__(self, s):
            self.input = s
            self.char_pos = 0
        def fun_s(self):
                if len(self.input) == 0:
                    raise Exception("Syntax error at character position " + self.char_pos)
                letter = self.input[self.char_pos]
                   self.fun_x()
                elif letter == 'b':
                    self.char_pos += 1
                    self.fun_x()
                    self.fun_x()
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            except Exception as error:
            print(repr(error))
        def fun x(self):
            if (self.input[self.char_pos] == 'c' or self.input[self.char_pos] == 'd'):
                if self.char_pos == len(self.input) - 1:
                    print("Input is valid")
                    self.char_pos += 1
                    raise Exception("Syntax error at character position " + self.char_pos)
                raise Exception("Syntax error at character position " + self.char_pos)
```

Syntax Error:

- When I raise an exception, I need to convert self.char_pos to a string when I create the error message

Working Code

```
class SimpleParser:
   def __init__(self, s):
       self.input = s
       self.char_pos = 0
   def fun_s(self):
           if len(self.input) == 0:
               raise Exception("Syntax error at character position " + str(self.char_pos))
           letter = self.input[self.char_pos]
           if letter == 'a':
               self.fun_x()
           elif letter == 'b':
               self.char_pos += 1
               self.fun_x()
               self.fun_x()
       except Exception as error:
           print(repr(error))
   def fun_x(self):
       if (self.input[self.char_pos] == 'c' or self.input[self.char_pos] == 'd'):
           if self.char_pos == len(self.input) - 1:
               print("Input is valid")
               self.char_pos += 1
               raise Exception("Syntax error at character position " + str(self.char_pos))
           raise Exception("Syntax error at character position " + str(self.char_pos))
```

Debugging

1. Did not increment char pos before calling self.fun x() in line 12. To fix:

```
def fun_s(self):
    try:
        if len(self.input) == 0:
            raise Exception("Syntax error at character position " + str(self.char_pos))
        letter = self.input[self.char_pos]
        if letter == 'a':
            self.char_pos += 1
            self.fun_x()
        elif letter == 'b':
            self.char_pos += 1
            self.fun_x()
        else:
            self.fun_x()
        except Exception as error:
            print(repr(error))
```

2. Did not account for the fact that we can have multiple "A"s in a row. Added a while loop to account for multiple "A"s

```
if letter == 'a':
    while letter == 'a' and self.char_pos < len(self.input):
        letter = self.input[self.char_pos]
        self.char_pos += 1
    self.char_pos -= 1
    # input string consists entirely of 'a's
    if letter == 'a':
        raise Exception("Syntax error at character position " + str(self.char_pos))
    else:
        self.fun_x()</pre>
```

3. Need to catch error involving multiple repeating "b"s

```
elif letter == 'b':
    # only 1 b
    if self.char_pos == len(self.input) - 1:
        raise Exception("Syntax error at character position " + str(self.char_pos))
    else:
        self.char_pos += 1
        self.fun_x()
```

Add Documentation

```
class SimpleParser:
         def init (self, s):
             self.input = s
             self.char pos = 0
         def fun_s(self):
                 if len(self.input) == 0:
                     raise Exception("Syntax error at character position " + str(self.char_pos))
                 letter = self.input[self.char pos]
                 if letter == 'a':
                     # loop through repreated As
                     while letter == 'a' and self.char_pos < len(self.input):</pre>
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                         letter = self.input[self.char_pos]
                         self.char_pos += 1
                     self.char pos -= 1
                     if letter == 'a':
                         raise Exception("Syntax error at character position " + str(self.char_pos))
                         self.fun_x()
                 elif letter == 'b':
                     if self.char_pos == len(self.input) - 1:
                         raise Exception("Syntax error at character position " + str(self.char_pos))
                         self.char_pos += 1
                         self.fun_x()
                     self.fun x()
             except Exception as error:
                 print(repr(error))
         def fun_x(self):
             if (self.input[self.char_pos] == 'c' or self.input[self.char_pos] == 'd'):
                 if self.char_pos == len(self.input) - 1:
                     print("Input is valid")
                     self.char pos += 1
                     raise Exception("Syntax error at character position " + str(self.char_pos))
                 raise Exception("Syntax error at character position " + str(self.char_pos))
```

Extra Test Cases Used for Debugging:

1. Input: "abd"

Print: "Syntax error at character position 1"

2. Input: "b"

Print: "Syntax error at character position 0"

3. Input: "aaaa"

Print: "Syntax error at character position 3"

4. Input "bbbb"

Print: "Syntax error at character position 1"

5. Input: "cc"

Print: "Syntax error at character position 1"

6. Input: "3"

Print: "Syntax error at character position 0"

Actual Code:

```
fn fun_x(&mut self) -> Result<(), InvalidSyntaxError> {
    let letter:char = self.input.chars().nth(self.char_pos).unwrap();
    if letter == 'c' || letter == 'd' {
        if self.char_pos == self.input_len - 1 {
            return Ok(());
        } else {
            self.char_pos += 1;
            return Err(InvalidSyntaxError::Bad{pos: self.char_pos});
        }
        } else {
        return Err(InvalidSyntaxError::Bad{pos: self.char_pos});
     }
}
```

Syntax Error:

1. Whenever I am indexing the input string, I need to convert self.char_pos to usize using self.char_pos as usize

Working Code

```
custom_error!{InvalidSyntaxError
         Bad{pos:i32} = "Syntax error at character position {pos}"
     }
     struct SimpleParser {
         input: String,
         char pos: i32,
         input len: i32
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12
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     impl SimpleParser {
         fn new(user_input: &str) -> SimpleParser {
             SimpleParser {
                 input: user_input.to_string(),
17
                 char pos: 0,
                 input_len: user_input.to_string().chars().count() as i32
20
21
```

```
fn fun_s(&mut self) {
             if self.input_len == 0 {
                 println!("Syntax error at character position {}", self.char_pos);
                 return;
             let mut letter:char = self.input.chars().nth(self.char_pos as usize).unwrap();
             if letter == 'a'{
                 while letter == 'a' && self.char_pos < self.input_len {</pre>
                     letter = self.input.chars().nth(self.char_pos as usize).unwrap();
                     self.char_pos += 1;
                 self.char pos -= 1;
                 if letter == 'a' {
                     println!("Syntax error at character position {}", self.char_pos);
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             } else if letter == 'b' {
                 if self.char_pos == self.input_len - 1 {
                     println!("Syntax error at character position {}", self.char_pos);
                     return;
                 } else {
                     self.char pos += 1;
```

```
fn fun_x(&mut self) -> Result<(), InvalidSyntaxError> {
    let letter:char = self.input.chars().nth(self.char_pos as usize).unwrap();
    if letter == 'c' || letter == 'd' {
        if self.char_pos == self.input_len - 1 {
            return Ok(());
        } else {
            self.char_pos += 1;
            return Err(InvalidSyntaxError::Bad{pos: self.char_pos});
        }
    } else {
        return Err(InvalidSyntaxError::Bad{pos: self.char_pos});
    }
}
```

Debugging

 Threw errors using custom error, but I never caught the error. To fix, I need to add a match statement at the end of fun_s()

```
match self.fun_x() {
    Ok(_) => println!("Input is valid"),
    Err(e) => println!("{}", e)
}
```

Add Documentation

```
fn fun_s(&mut self) {
   // Accounting for empty string
   if self.input_len == 0 {
       println!("Syntax error at character position {}", self.char_pos);
       return;
   // Get letter at current char pos
   let mut letter:char = self.input.chars().nth(self.char_pos as usize).unwrap();
   if letter == 'a'{
       while letter == 'a' && self.char pos < self.input len {
           letter = self.input.chars().nth(self.char_pos as usize).unwrap();
           self.char_pos += 1;
       self.char_pos -= 1;
       if letter == 'a' {
           println!("Syntax error at character position {}", self.char_pos);
           return;
   } else if letter == 'b' {
       if self.char_pos == self.input_len - 1 {
           println!("Syntax error at character position {}", self.char_pos);
           return;
       } else {
           self.char_pos += 1;
   match self.fun_x() {
       Ok( ) => println!("Input is valid"),
       Err(e) => println!("{}", e)
```