

# HW 4 Problem 1

Question:

1. Define an enumerated type called TokenType with the following elements:
  - CONSTANT
  - OPERATOR
  - VARIABLE
  - SPECIAL
2. Define struct/class called Token with the following attributes
  - text
  - token\_type
3. Given an input file, create a list of Token objects and print those objects in a custom manner

Provided test cases:

1. Input: "a := 0 + 1;"

```
1 Token 0 = a
2 Token type: variable
3
4 Token 1 = :=
5 Token type: special symbol
6
7 Token 2 = 0
8 Token type: constant
9
10 Token 3 = +
11 Token type: operator
12
13 Token 4 = 1
14 Token type: constant
15
16 Token 5 = ;
17 Token type: special symbol
-
```

2. Input: "b:=1;"

```
1 Token 0 = b
2 Token type: variable
3
4 Token 1 = :=
5 Token type: special symbol
6
7 Token 2 = 1
8 Token type: constant
9
10 Token 3 = ;
11 Token type: special symbol
-
```

Note: First language is Python

### Algorithm/Pseudo code:

```
1  enumerator TokenType:
2      CONSTANT
3      OPERATOR
4      VARIABLE
5      SPECIAL
6
7  class Token:
8      constructor (user_input, id):
9          self.text = user_input
10         self.id = id
11         Assign appropriate token type to self.token_type
12
13     define custom print function
14
15 Parse input string
16 Tokenize each character
17 print each of them out
```

### Actual Code:

```
1  import enum
2
3  class TokenType(enum.Enum):
4      CONSTANT = ["0", "1"]
5      OPERATOR = "operator"
6      VARIABLE = ["a", "b", "c", "d"]
7      SPECIAL = [":=", ";"]
8
9  class Token:
10     def __init__(self, s, id):
11         self.text = s
12         self.id = id
13         if self.text in TokenType.CONSTANT.name:
14             self.token_type = "constant"
15         elif self.text in TokenType.VARIABLE.name:
16             self.token_type = "variable"
17         elif self.text in TokenType.SPECIAL.name:
18             self.token_type = "special symbol"
19         else:
20             self.token_type = TokenType.OPERATOR.name
21
22     def __repr__(self):
23         print ("Token " + str(self.id) + " = " + self.text + "\nToken
24         type: " + self.token_type + "\n")
25
26
27 input = "c:=1 * 1 <= 0* 0 + 0*0;"
28 input = input.replace(" ", "")
29 id = 0
30 i = 0
31 while i < len(input):
32     letter = input[i]
33     tok = Token(letter, id)
34     print(tok)
35     id += 1
36     i = i + 1
```

## Syntax Error:

- When I defined a custom print function for a Token object in lines 22 and 23, I added a print statement instead of actually returning the string.

## Working Code

```
1  import enum
2
3  class TokenType(enum.Enum):
4      CONSTANT = ["0", "1"]
5      OPERATOR = "operator"
6      VARIABLE = ["a", "b", "c", "d"]
7      SPECIAL = [":=", ";"]
8
9  class Token:
10     def __init__(self, s, id):
11         self.text = s
12         self.id = id
13     if self.text in TokenType.CONSTANT.name:
14         self.token_type = "constant"
15     elif self.text in TokenType.VARIABLE.name:
16         self.token_type = "variable"
17     elif self.text in TokenType.SPECIAL.name:
18         self.token_type = "special symbol"
19     else:
20         self.token_type = TokenType.OPERATOR.name
21
22     def __repr__(self):
23         return "Token " + str(self.id) + " = " + self.text + "\nToken
24         type: " + self.token_type + "\n"
25
26
27  input = "c:=1 * 1 <= 0* 0 + 0*0;"
28  input = input.replace(" ", "")
29  id = 0
30  i = 0
31  while i < len(input):
32     letter = input[i]
33     tok = Token(letter, id)
34     print(tok)
35     id += 1
36     i = i + 1
37
```

## Debugging

1. When assigning `self.token_type` in the constructor of the object, I check if the input is present within the name of the enumerated value instead of list/string associated with it. To fix:

```
def __init__(self, s, id):
    self.text = s
    self.id = id
    if self.text in TokenType.CONSTANT.value:
        self.token_type = "constant"
    elif self.text in TokenType.VARIABLE.value:
        self.token_type = "variable"
    elif self.text in TokenType.SPECIAL.value:
        self.token_type = "special symbol"
    else:
        self.token_type = TokenType.OPERATOR.value
```

2. Did not account for the fact that we can have operators that contain two characters when parsing the input string. To fix:

```
27 input = "c:=1 * 1 <= 0* 0 + 0*0;"
28 input = input.replace(" ", "")
29 id = 0
30 i = 0
31 while i < len(input):
32     letter = input[i]
33     if i < len(input) - 1 and input[i+1] == "=":
34         letter = input[i] + input[i+1]
35         i = i + 1
36     tok = Token(letter, id)
37     print(tok)
38     id += 1
39     i = i + 1
```

3. Made a mistake when doing the second debug step. If there was a "=" after any token, it would be counted as an operator. For example, "0 =" would become "0=". To fix:

```
38 if i < len(input) - 1 and input[i+1] == "=" and input[i] in ["=", "<", ">", "!", ":"]:
39     letter = input[i] + input[i+1]
40     i = i + 1
```

## Add Documentation

```
1  import enum
2
3  class TokenType(enum.Enum):
4      # Assign enumerated types to their associated values
5      CONSTANT = ["0", "1"]
6      OPERATOR = "operator"
7      VARIABLE = ["a", "b", "c", "d"]
8      SPECIAL = [":=", ";"]
9
10 class Token:
11     def __init__(self, s, id):
12         self.text = s # Assign self.text to input string
13         self.id = id # Assign self.id to user assigned id
14         # Compare text to values associated to enums, assigns to matching one
15         if self.text in TokenType.CONSTANT.value:
16             self.token_type = "constant"
17         elif self.text in TokenType.VARIABLE.value:
18             self.token_type = "variable"
19         elif self.text in TokenType.SPECIAL.value:
20             self.token_type = "special symbol"
21         else:
22             self.token_type = TokenType.OPERATOR.value
23
24     def __repr__(self):
25         # Create custom print function for object as required
26         return "Token " + str(self.id) + " = " + self.text + "\nToken type: " + self.token_type + "\n"
27
28
29
30 input = "c:=1 * 1 <= 0* 0 + 0*0;"
31 input = input.replace(" ", "")
32 id = 0
33 i = 0
```

```
34 # Parsing through input string
35 while i < len(input):
36     letter = input[i]
37     # Accounting for operators with two characters
38     if i < len(input) - 1 and input[i+1] == "=" and input[i] in ["=", "<", ">", "!", ":"]:
39         letter = input[i] + input[i+1]
40         i = i + 1
41     # Create Token obj for each token
42     tok = Token(letter, id)
43     # Print Token obj
44     print(tok)
45     id += 1
46     i = i + 1
```

## Extra Test Cases Used for Debugging:

1. Input: "d:= 1\*1 / 1 \* 0 == 0;"

```
Token 0 = d
Token type: variable

Token 1 = :=
Token type: special symbol

Token 2 = 1
Token type: constant

Token 3 = *
Token type: operator

Token 4 = 1
Token type: constant

Token 5 = /
Token type: operator

Token 6 = 1
Token type: constant

Token 7 = *
Token type: operator

Token 8 = 0
Token type: constant

Token 9 = ==
Token type: operator

Token 10 = 0
Token type: constant

Token 11 = ;
Token type: special symbol
```

2. Input: "d := 0\*0 <= 0/ 1 \* 1;"

```
Token 0 = d
Token type: variable

Token 1 = :=
Token type: special symbol

Token 2 = 0
Token type: constant

Token 3 = *
Token type: operator

Token 4 = 0
Token type: constant

Token 5 = <=
Token type: operator

Token 6 = 0
Token type: constant

Token 7 = /
Token type: operator

Token 8 = 1
Token type: constant

Token 9 = *
Token type: operator

Token 10 = 1
Token type: constant

Token 11 = ;
Token type: special symbol
```

3. Input: "c := 1\*0 != 0/ 1;"

```
Token 0 = c
Token type: variable

Token 1 = :=
Token type: special symbol

Token 2 = 1
Token type: constant

Token 3 = *
Token type: operator

Token 4 = 0
Token type: constant

Token 5 = !=
Token type: operator

Token 6 = 0
Token type: constant

Token 7 = /
Token type: operator

Token 8 = 1
Token type: constant

Token 9 = ;
Token type: special symbol
```

4. Input: "c := 0 % 1 >= 0/ 1;"

```
Token 0 = c
Token type: variable

Token 1 = :=
Token type: special symbol

Token 2 = 0
Token type: constant

Token 3 = %
Token type: operator

Token 4 = 1
Token type: constant

Token 5 = >=
Token type: operator

Token 6 = 0
Token type: constant

Token 7 = /
Token type: operator

Token 8 = 1
Token type: constant

Token 9 = ;
Token type: special symbol
```

Note: Second language is Rust

### Actual Code:

```
1  enum TokenType {
2      CONSTANT,
3      OPERATOR,
4      VARIABLE,
5      SPECIAL,
6  }
7
8  impl TokenType {
9      fn as_str(&self) -> &'static str {
10         match self {
11             TokenType::CONSTANT => "constant",
12             TokenType::OPERATOR => "operator",
13             TokenType::VARIABLE => "variable",
14             TokenType::SPECIAL => "special symbol"
15         }
16     }
17 }
18
19 struct Token {
20     input: String,
21     id: i32,
22     text: String
23 }
24
```



```

25 impl Token {
26     fn new(u_input: &str, u_id: i32) -> Token {
27
28         let temp_text;
29         let constants = vec!["0", "1"];
30         let variables = vec!["a", "b", "c", "d"];
31         let specials = vec![":=", ";"];
32         if constants.contains((u_input)) {
33             temp_text = TokenType::CONSTANT.as_str().to_string();
34         }
35         else if variables.contains((u_input)) {
36             temp_text = TokenType::VARIABLE.as_str().to_string();
37         }
38         else if specials.contains((u_input)) {
39             temp_text = TokenType::SPECIAL.as_str().to_string();
40         }
41         else {
42             temp_text = TokenType::OPERATOR.as_str().to_string();
43         }
44         Token {
45             input: u_input.to_string(),
46             id: u_id,
47             text: temp_text.to_string()
48         }
49     }
50
51     fn print_self(&self) {
52         println!["Token {} = {}", self.input, self.input];
53         println!["Token type: {}\n", self.text];
54     }
55 }

```

```

58 fn main() {
59     let mut input:String = "d := 0*0 <= 0/ 1 * 1;".to_string();
60     let ops = vec!["=", "<=", ">=", "!", ":", ""];
61     input = input.replace(" ", "");
62     let len:i32 = input.chars().count() as i32;
63     let mut i:i32 = 0;
64     let mut id:i32 = 0;
65     while i < len {
66         let mut letter:String = input.chars().nth(i as usize).unwrap().to_string();
67         if i < len - 1 && input.chars().nth((i + 1) as usize).unwrap().to_string() == "=" && ops.contains(&letter) {
68             i += 1
69         }
70
71         let tok = Token::new(&letter, id);
72         tok.print_self();
73         id += 1;
74         i += 1;
75     }
76 }
77
78 }

```

## Syntax Error:

1. In lines 32, 35, and 38, there is an ownership problem with the way that I use `u_input`. I need to borrow it using its reference.

## Working Code

```
1  enum TokenType {
2      CONSTANT,
3      OPERATOR,
4      VARIABLE,
5      SPECIAL,
6  }
7
8  impl TokenType {
9      fn as_str(&self) -> &'static str {
10         match self {
11             TokenType::CONSTANT => "constant",
12             TokenType::OPERATOR => "operator",
13             TokenType::VARIABLE => "variable",
14             TokenType::SPECIAL => "special symbol"
15         }
16     }
17 }
18
19 struct Token {
20     input: String,
21     id: i32,
22     text: String
23 }
24
```

```

25 impl Token {
26     fn new(u_input: &str, u_id: i32) -> Token {
27
28         let temp_text;
29         let constants = vec!["0", "1"];
30         let variables = vec!["a", "b", "c", "d"];
31         let specials = vec![":=", ";"];
32         if constants.contains(&(u_input)) {
33             temp_text = TokenType::CONSTANT.as_str().to_string();
34         }
35         else if variables.contains(&(u_input)) {
36             temp_text = TokenType::VARIABLE.as_str().to_string();
37         }
38         else if specials.contains(&(u_input)) {
39             temp_text = TokenType::SPECIAL.as_str().to_string();
40         }
41         else {
42             temp_text = TokenType::OPERATOR.as_str().to_string();
43         }
44         Token {
45             input: u_input.to_string(),
46             id: u_id,
47             text: temp_text.to_string()
48         }
49     }
50
51     fn print_self(&self) {
52         println!("Token {} = {}", self.input, self.input);
53         println!("Token type: {}\n", self.text);
54     }
55 }

```

```

58 fn main() {
59     let mut input:String = "d := 0*0 <= 0/ 1 * 1;".to_string();
60     let ops = vec!["=".to_string(), "<".to_string(), ">".to_string(), "!".to_string(), ":".to_string()];
61     input = input.replace(" ", "");
62     let len:i32 = input.chars().count() as i32;
63     let mut i:i32 = 0;
64     let mut id:i32 = 0;
65     while i < len {
66         let mut letter:String = input.chars().nth(i as usize).unwrap().to_string();
67         if i < len - 1 && input.chars().nth((i + 1) as usize).unwrap().to_string() == "=" && ops.contains(&letter) {
68             i += 1
69         }
70
71         let tok = Token::new(&letter, id);
72         tok.print_self();
73         id += 1;
74         i += 1;
75     }
76 }
77
78 }

```

## Debugging

1. In line 52, self.input is printed twice, instead of self.id being printed once and self.input being printed once. To fix:

```

51     fn print_self(&self) {
52         println!("Token {} = {}", self.id, self.input);
53         println!("Token type: {}\n", self.text);
54     }

```

2. When I encountered a token that was two characters long, I did not concatenate the second character to the first. To fix:

```

67         if i < len - 1 && input.chars().nth((i + 1) as usize).unwrap().to_string() == "=" && ops.contains(&letter) {
68             let b_letter:&str = "=";
69             letter.push_str(b_letter);
70             i += 1
71         }

```

## Add Documentation

```
1  // define the enums
2  enum TokenType {
3      CONSTANT,
4      OPERATOR,
5      VARIABLE,
6      SPECIAL,
7  }
8
9  // Assign values to the enumerated types
10 impl TokenType {
11     fn as_str(&self) -> &'static str {
12         match self {
13             TokenType::CONSTANT => "constant",
14             TokenType::OPERATOR => "operator",
15             TokenType::VARIABLE => "variable",
16             TokenType::SPECIAL => "special symbol"
17         }
18     }
19 }
20
21 struct Token {
22     text: String,
23     id: i32,
24     token_type: String
25 }
```

```

27 impl Token {
28     fn new(u_input: &str, u_id: i32) -> Token {
29         // Figure out which token type the input belongs to
30         let temp_text;
31         let constants = vec!["0", "1"];
32         let variables = vec!["a", "b", "c", "d"];
33         let specials = vec![":=", ";"];
34         // Check if input belongs to constants
35         if constants.contains(&(u_input)) {
36             temp_text = TokenType::CONSTANT.as_str().to_string();
37         }
38         // Check if input belongs to variables
39         else if variables.contains(&(u_input)) {
40             temp_text = TokenType::VARIABLE.as_str().to_string();
41         }
42         // Check if input belongs to specials
43         else if specials.contains(&(u_input)) {
44             temp_text = TokenType::SPECIAL.as_str().to_string();
45         }
46         else {
47             temp_text = TokenType::OPERATOR.as_str().to_string();
48         }
49         Token {
50             text: u_input.to_string(),
51             id: u_id,    // assign id to user assigned id
52             token_type: temp_text.to_string() // assign token_type
53         }
54     }
55
56     fn print_self(&self) {
57         println!("Token {} = {}", self.id, self.text);
58         println!("Token type: {}\n", self.token_type);
59     }
60 }

```

```

63 fn main() {
64     let mut input:String = "d := 0*0 <= 0/ 1 * 1;".to_string();
65     // Potential operators with two chars
66     let ops = vec!["=".to_string(), "<".to_string(), ">".to_string(), "!".to_string(), ":".to_string()];
67     input = input.replace(" ", "");
68     let len:i32 = input.chars().count() as i32;
69     let mut i:i32 = 0;
70     let mut id:i32 = 0;
71     // Go through each token
72     while i < len {
73         let mut letter:String = input.chars().nth(i as usize).unwrap().to_string();
74         // Account for operators that have two chars
75         if i < len - 1 && input.chars().nth((i + 1) as usize).unwrap().to_string() == "=" && ops.contains(&letter) {
76             let b_letter:&str = "=";
77             letter.push_str(b_letter);
78             i += 1
79         }
80         // Create new Token object
81         let tok = Token::new(&letter, id);
82         // Print Token object
83         tok.print_self();
84         id += 1;
85         i += 1;
86     }
87 }
88
89 }

```