

الجلسة السادسة: اختبار

الهدف من الجلسة

اختبار المترجم عند وجود كود أكثر من سطر.

```
import ply.lex as lex
import ply.yacc as yacc

# ===== SCANNER (LEX) =====

# Token list
tokens = (
    'IF', 'THEN', 'ELSE',
    'ID', 'NUM',
    'LPAR', 'RPAR', 'SEMI',
    'LT', 'GT', 'LE', 'GE', 'EQ', 'NE',
    'OR', 'AND',
    'PLUS', 'MINUS', 'MULT', 'DIVS',
    'EQUAL'
)

# Reserved keywords
reserved = {
    'if': 'IF',
    'then': 'THEN',
    'else': 'ELSE',
}

# Regular expression rules for simple tokens
t_LPAR = r'\('
```

```
t_RPAR = r'\)''  
t_SEMI = r';'  
t_LT = r'<'  
t_GT = r'>'  
t_LE = r'<=''  
t_GE = r'>=''  
t_EQ = r'==''  
t_NE = r'!=''  
t_OR = r'\|\\|'  
t_AND = r'&&'  
t_PLUS = r'\+''  
t_MINUS = r'\-'  
t_MULT = r'\*'  
t_DIVS = r'/'  
t_EQUAL = r'=''
```

```
# Ignored characters (spaces and tabs)
```

```
t_ignore = '\t'
```

```
# Regular expression rule for numbers
```

```
def t_NUM(t):
```

```
    r'\d+'
```

```
    t.value = int(t.value)
```

```
    return t
```

```
# Regular expression rule for identifiers and keywords
```

```
def t_ID(t):
    r'[a-zA-Z_][a-zA-Z_0-9]*'
    t.type = reserved.get(t.value, 'ID') # Check for reserved words
    return t

# Track line numbers
def t_newline(t):
    r'\n+'
    t.lexer.lineno += len(t.value)

# Error handling
def t_error(t):
    print(f'Illegal character '{t.value[0]}')
    t.lexer.skip(1)

# Build the lexer
lexer = lex.lex()

# ===== PARSE (YACC) =====

# Precedence rules (lowest to highest)
precedence = (
    ('right', 'EQUAL'),
    ('left', 'OR'),
    ('left', 'AND'),
    ('left', 'LT', 'GT', 'LE', 'GE', 'EQ', 'NE'),
```

```
('left', 'PLUS', 'MINUS'),  
( 'left', 'MULT', 'DIVS'),  
)
```

```
# Grammar rules
```

```
def p_S(p):
```

```
    "S : ST"
```

```
    print("Input accepted.")
```

```
    p[0] = p[1]
```

```
def p_ST_if_then_else(p):
```

```
    'ST : IF LPAR E2 RPAR THEN ST1 SEMI ELSE ST1 SEMI'
```

```
    p[0] = ('if_then_else', p[3], p[6], p[9])
```

```
def p_ST_if_then(p):
```

```
    'ST : IF LPAR E2 RPAR THEN ST1 SEMI'
```

```
    p[0] = ('if_then', p[3], p[6])
```

```
def p_ST1_statement(p):
```

```
    'ST1 : ST'
```

```
    p[0] = p[1]
```

```
def p_ST1_expression(p):
```

```
    'ST1 : E'
```

```
    p[0] = p[1]
```

Expression rules for E (assignment and arithmetic)

```
def p_E_assignment(p):
```

```
    'E : ID EQUAL E'
```

```
    p[0] = ('assign', p[1], p[3]) #semantic action
```

```
def p_E_binop(p):
```

```
    "'E : E PLUS E
```

```
      | E MINUS E
```

```
      | E MULT E
```

```
      | E DIVS E
```

```
      | E LT E
```

```
      | E GT E
```

```
      | E LE E
```

```
      | E GE E
```

```
      | E EQ E
```

```
      | E NE E
```

```
      | E OR E
```

```
      | E AND E'"
```

```
    p[0] = ('binop', p[2], p[1], p[3]) #binop is a binary operation
```

```
def p_E_negative(p):
```

```
    'E : MINUS E'
```

```
    p[0] = ('neg', p[2])
```

```
def p_E_id(p):
```

```
    'E : ID'
```

```
p[0] = ('id', p[1])
```

```
def p_E_num(p):
```

```
    'E : NUM'
```

```
    p[0] = ('num', p[1])
```

```
# Expression rules for E2 (conditional expressions only)
```

```
def p_E2_binop(p):
```

```
    "'E2 : E LT E
```

```
    | E GT E
```

```
    | E LE E
```

```
    | E GE E
```

```
    | E EQ E
```

```
    | E NE E
```

```
    | E OR E
```

```
    | E AND E'"
```

```
    p[0] = ('binop', p[2], p[1], p[3])
```

```
def p_E2_id(p):
```

```
    'E2 : ID'
```

```
    p[0] = ('id', p[1])
```

```
def p_E2_num(p):
```

```
    'E2 : NUM'
```

```
    p[0] = ('num', p[1])
```

```
def p_error(p):
    if p:
        print(f'Syntax error at '{p.value}''')
    else:
        print("Syntax error at EOF")

# Build the parser
parser = yacc.yacc()

# ===== FILE READING & MAIN EXECUTION =====

def read_from_file(filename):
    """Read input from file"""
    try:
        with open(filename, 'r') as f:
            return f.read()
    except FileNotFoundError:
        print(f'Error: {filename} not found.')
        return None
    except Exception as e:
        print(f'Error reading file: {e}')
        return None

def main():
    print("IF-THEN-ELSE Compiler")
```

```
print("=" * 30)

# Read from input.txt file
input_data = read_from_file('input.txt')
print(f"Reading from input.txt:")
print(f"Content: {input_data}")
tests=input_data.split("\n")
print("-" * 30)
for t in tests:
    result = parser.parse(t)
    print(f"Parse result: {result}")

if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()
```

المطلوب:

1. أنشئ مجلد جديد في الـ visual studio code باسم compiler_code
2. أنشئ ملف نصي باسم input ضمن نفس مجلد العمل واكتب ضمنه النص التالي:

```
int x=1;
```

```
If(x>10) then print("hello");
```

```
bool y=x||10;
```

3. عدل الكود السابق بحيث يقبل ترجمة الكود الموجود في الملف input.txt.
4. اجعل المعرب يقبل عبارة if المتداخلة في الاستعلام.

الحل:

1. التعديلات اللازمة:

في الـ tokens:

```
tokens = (  
    'IF', 'THEN', 'ELSE',  
    'ID', 'NUM',  
    'LPAR', 'RPAR', 'SEMI',  
    'LT', 'GT', 'LE', 'GE', 'EQ', 'NE',  
    'OR', 'AND', 'INT', 'BOOL',  
    'PLUS', 'MINUS', 'MULT', 'DIVS',  
    'EQUAL', 'PRINT', 'DQ', 'TRUE', 'FALSE', 'INC', 'DEC',  
    'RCPAR', 'LCPAR'  
)
```

الـ reserved words:

```
reserved = {  
    'if': 'IF',  
    'then': 'THEN',  
    'else': 'ELSE',  
    'int': 'INT',  
    'bool': 'BOOL',  
    'char': 'CHAR',  
    'print': 'PRINT',  
    'true': 'TRUE',  
    'false': 'FALSE'  
}
```

```

t_LPAR = r'\('
t_RPAR = r'\)'
t_SEMI = r';'
t_LT = r'<'
t_GT = r'>'
t_LE = r'<='
t_GE = r'>='
t_EQ = r'=='
t_NE = r'!='
t_OR = r'\|\|'
t_AND = r'&&'
t_INC=r'\+\+'
t_DEC=r'\-\-'
t_PLUS = r'\+'
t_MINUS = r'\-'
t_MULT = r'\*'
t_DIVS = r'\/'
t_EQUAL = r'='
t_DQ= r'\\"
t_RCPAR='{ '
t_LCPAR='\}'
t_ignore = ' \t'

```

القواعد اللازمة للتعرف على تعريف متغيرات وإسناد قيم لها:

```

def p_ST_exp_assign(p):
    'ST : TYPE ID EQUAL E4 SEMI'
    p[0]=('assign',p[2],p[4])

def p_ST_datatype(p):
    '''TYPE : INT
           | BOOL
           ...'''
    p[0]=('datatype',p[1])

def p_E4(p):
    'E4 : ST1'
    p[0]=('assign statement',p[1])

```

القواعد اللازمة لإعراب السطر الخاص بالشرط:

```
def p_ST1_print(p):  
    'ST1 : PRINT LPAR DQ E3 DQ RPAR'  
    p[0] = ('print st',p[1],p[4])  
def p_E3(p):  
    'E3 : E'  
    p[0] = ('string',p[1])
```

5. الحل: if(x>3) then if(y>4) then print("z");;

انتهت الجلسة

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