## **Compiler Design**

Week - 3

Topic: NFA To DFA Conversion

**AIM:** To write a program for converting NFA to DFA.

#### **ALGORITHM:**

- 1. Start
- 2. Get the input from the user
- 3. Set the only state in SDFA to "unmarked".
- 4. while SDFA contains an unmarked state do:
- a. Let T be that unmarked state
- b. for each a in % do S = e-Closure(MoveNFA(T,a))
- c. if S is not in SDFA already then, add S to SDFA (as an "unmarked" state)
- d. Set MoveDFA(T,a) to S
- 5. For each S in SDFA if any s & S is a final state in the NFA then, mark S an
- a final state in the DFA
- 6. Print the result.
- 7. Stop the program

### Code:

```
import pandas as pd
nfa = {}
n = int(input("No. of states : "))
t = int(input("No. of transitions : "))
for i in range(n):
   state = input("state name : ")
   nfa[state] = {}
   for j in range(t):
       path = input("path : ")
       print("Enter end state from state {} travelling through path {} : ".format(state, path))
       reaching_state = [x for x in input().split()]
       nfa[state][path] = reaching_state
print("\nNFA :- \n")
print(nfa)
print("\nPrinting NFA table :- ")
nfa_table = pd.DataFrame(nfa)
print(nfa_table.transpose())
print("Enter final state of NFA : ")
nfa_final_state = [x for x in input().split()]
new_states_list = []
dfa = {}
keys_list = list(
   list(nfa.keys())[0])
path_list = list(nfa[keys_list[0]].keys())
dfa[keys_list[0]] = {}
for y in range(t):
   var = "".join(nfa[keys_list[0]][
                     path_list[y]])
   dfa[keys_list[0]][path_list[y]] = var
   if var not in keys_list:
```

```
new_states_list.append(var)
       keys_list.append(var)
while len(new_states_list) != 0:
   dfa[new_states_list[0]] = {}
    for _ in range(len(new_states_list[0])):
       for i in range(len(path_list)):
           temp = []
           for j in range(len(new_states_list[0])):
               temp += nfa[new_states_list[0][j]][path_list[i]]
           s = s.join(temp)
           if s not in keys_list:
               new_states_list.append(s)
               keys_list.append(s)
           dfa[new_states_list[0]][path_list[i]] = s
   new_states list.remove(new_states_list[0])
print("\nDFA :- \n")
print(dfa)
print("\nPrinting DFA table :- ")
dfa_table = pd.DataFrame(dfa)
print(dfa_table.transpose())
dfa_states_list = list(dfa.keys())
dfa_final_states = []
for x in dfa_states_list:
       if i in nfa_final_state:
           dfa_final_states.append(x)
           break
print("\nFinal states of the DFA are : ", dfa_final_states)
```

### Output:

```
No. of states : 3
No. of transitions : 2
state name : A
path : 0
Enter end state from state A travelling through path 0 :
A
path : 1
Enter end state from state A travelling through path 1 :
A B
state name : B
path : 0
Enter end state from state B travelling through path 0 :
C
path : 0
Enter end state from state B travelling through path 1 :
C
state name : C
path : 0
Enter end state from state C travelling through path 0 :
Path : 0
Enter end state from state C travelling through path 1 :

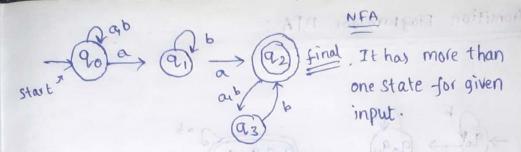
NFA :-

{'A': {'0': ['A'], '1': ['A', 'B']}, 'B': {'0': ['C'], '1': ['C']}, 'C': {'0': [], '1': []}}

Printing NFA table :-
0
A [A] [A, B]
B [C] [C]
C [] [Enter final state of NFA :
C

DFA :-
{'A': {'0': 'A', '1': 'AB'}, 'AB': {'0': 'AC', '1': 'ABC'}, 'AC': {'0': 'A', '1': 'AB'}, 'ABC': {'0': 'AC', '1': 'ABC'}}
```

```
Printing DFA table:-
0 1
A A AB
AB AC ABC
AC A AB
ABC AC ABC
Final states of the DFA are: ['AC', 'ABC']
```



# & Transition table for NFA:

state 1	Input		
	and	Ь	
→ 90	20121	90	
a,	92	a,	
92 Binai	93	93	
93	-	92	

Transition table for OFA for given NFA

State	Inp	ut )	We will take
	a	6	the multiple
→ 2°	[9091]	[9.]	new State
9.91	[909,192]	[2091]	= 4-
909192	9091929	[202123	
98919293	9.9,920	13 902192	9,3
909193	909192	202,9	2

: 22 is present in both 202,9202,92223 these 2 are final states for DFA.

