
VIVA REPORT

AUTOMATON

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1. How Global state declaration works in Automaton?

Declaration is only possible in two ways i.e inside a state, and outside the node (i.e in the DFA). Variables can't be defined outside the dfa.

Examples :

```
void DFA main()
{
    Start
    {

        int x = 5; // declared in the Start state can only be
                                used between these braces.

        Bool_one <- (a > 0);
        Bool_two <- $;
    }

    Bool_one
    {
        x = x + 5; // x variable is not defined here
        Bool_two <- $;
    }

    Bool_two
    {
        print("Second");
        return;
    }
}
```

Output:

Uncaught exception: Semantic.Error("Uninitialized variable")

Fatal error: exception Semantic.Error("Uninitialized variable")

```
void DFA main()
{
    int a = 1; // variable declared inside dfa and outside the
               // node is global to all the states

    Start
    {
        a = a + 1;
        stack<float> s;
        s.push(10.0);
        s.push(3.5);
        float a = s.peek();
        State_2 <- (a > 0);
        End <- $;
    }
    State_2
    {
        a = a + 1;
        print("peek value is positive");
        return;
    }
    End
    {
        a = a + 1;
        print("peek value is negative");
        return;
    }
}
```

Output: (No error in this case)

2. How does lexer work internally?

We have already answered the question, but we have not included this part of the answer :

A lexer generator works by converting this regular expression into a deterministic finite automaton (DFA).