

Finite State Machines

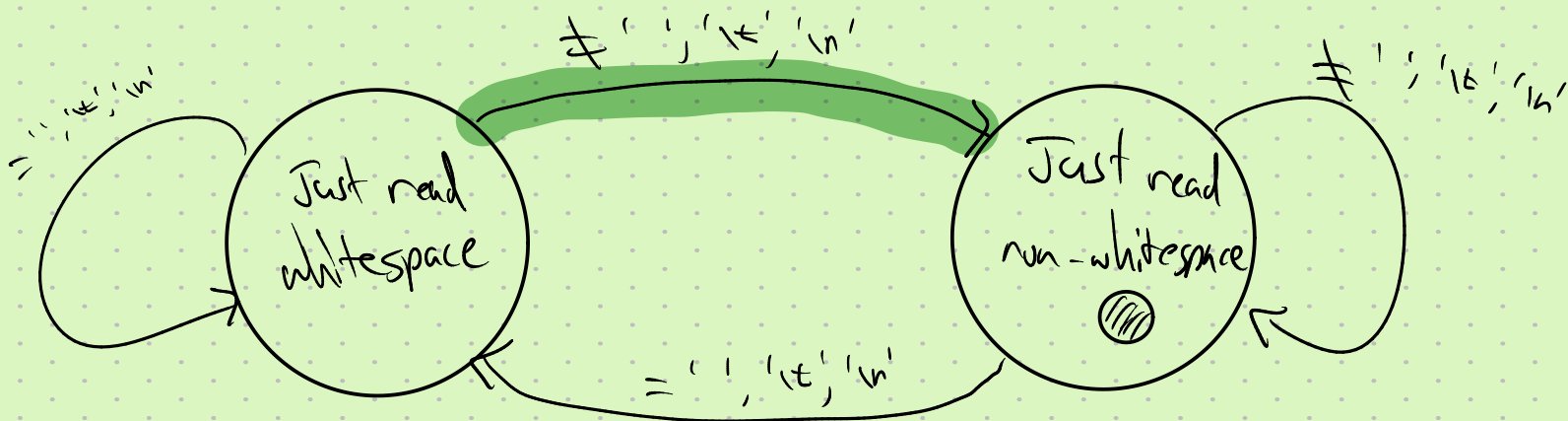
Example: how to count words in a stream or string of text?

~~- # spaces - 1?~~ (might have consecutive spaces)
(could also have leading/trailing spaces)

Better: look for word boundaries: transitions
from 'whitespace' char \rightarrow non-whitespace char
whitespace: ' ', '\t', '\n'

Solution via State machines:

"The ^{space} grass _ _ is _ _ always greener..."



How to program diagram?

Need to know where the rule is. Only 2 possibilities,
So we could use a boolean:

```
bool justreadws = true;
```

Also need # of words:

```
size_t wc = 0;
```

Now the diagram simulation.

Need to handle $\{\text{states}\} \times \{\text{arrows from that state}\}$

(all (state, arrow) pairs)

```
char c;
```

```
while (scanf("%c", &c) == 1) { //  $\approx$  cin >> c
```

```
if (justreadws) { // rule is left
```

```
if (c != ' ' && c != '\t' && c != '\n') { // green arrow
```

```
    wc++;
```

```
    justreadws = false;
```

```
}
```

```

    else { // self-arrow on left
    }
} else { // rock is on right
    if (c == ' ' || c == '\t' || c == '\n') {
        // bottom arrow; move rock left:
        justreadws = true;
    } else { ... } // self arrow on right ...
}
}
}
cout << wc << "\n";

```

Other State Machine Applications:

- parsing file formats
- used in writing assemblers & compilers...
- network protocols (TCP, SMTP, TLS...)

Example: detect / remove comments from C code.

```

// ... \n
/* ... */

```

String S = "// not a comment";

String S2 = "Not the \" end of the string";

Approximation of diagram:

