## 一、实验目的

掌握 NFA 到 DFA 转换的方法和过程

# 二、实验内容与实验要求

- 二、实验内容
- 1.输入一个 NFA, 输出一个接受同一正规集的 DFA;
- 2编制测试程序;
- 3.调试程序
- 三、实验要求
- 1.采用任意语言,实现该算法;
- 2.上交源代码;
- 3.撰写实验报告, 在实验报告里要写清楚测试结果, 并以 word 形式上交实验报告;

## 三、 设计方案与算法描述

采用子集法构造 dfa

伪代码如下

Subset-Construction(NFA) let Dtran be a table

DFA States = {ε-closure(NFA.s0)} # DFA 状态集合的初始状态为 NFA 初始状态的

闭包, 并且未标记

while (exist T in DFA\_States not marked) { # 存在未标记的 DFA 状态

mark T # 标记 T,表示查过 T 状态的所有后续状态了

for (a in  $\Sigma$ ) {

Tc = ε-closure(move(T, a)) # 找到所有输入字符对应的下一个状态

01# 12a 23# 04# 45b 53#

#aba start: 0 end: 5 count: 6 0 1 a 1 2 # 2 3 b 3 4 # 4 5 a

# (a|b)\*
start: 0
end: 5
count: 8
0 1 #
1 2 #
2 3 a
3 4 #
4 1 #
4 5 #
1 6 #

```
67b
7 4 #
05#
# bb(a|b)*a
start: 0
end: 11
count: 14
0 1 b
12#
23b
3 4 #
45#
56#
67a
78#
85#
89#
9 10 #
10 11 a
5 12 #
12 13 b
13 8 #
49#
```

#### 结果

```
) ./target/main test/*
start: 0
end: 2,1
count: 3
0--p-->1
0--p-->2

start: 0
end: 3
0--a-->0
1--b-->2
2--a-->3

start: 0
end: 3
0--b-->1
1--b-->1
2--a-->2

start: 0
end: 3
0--b-->1
1--b-->1
2--a-->2

start: 0
end: 3
0--b-->1
1--b-->1
1--b-->1
2--a-->2
2--b-->1
```

#### 五、源代码

```
#include "../../common/comm.hpp"
#include <algorithm>
#include <cassert>
#include <cstdint>
#include <cstdio>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <functional>
#include <initializer list>
#include <iostream>
#include <iterator>
#include <optional>
#include <ostream>
#include <regex>
#include <set>
#include <stack>
#include <string>
#include <string view>
#include <tuple>
#include <unordered map>
#include <utility>
#include <vector>
using std::function;
using std::make pair;
using std::optional;
using std::set;
using std::sregex_token_iterator;
using std::stack;
using std::stoi;
using std::string_view;
using std::unordered map;
using std::vector;
struct Bitset {
 uint64 t content;
 Bitset(): content(0) {}
 Bitset(uint64_t content) : content(content) {}
 Bitset(const Bitset &bitset): content(bitset.content) {}
 Bitset & operator=(const Bitset & bitset) {
  content = bitset.content;
```

```
return *this;
Bitset(std::initializer_list<int> list) {
 *this = 0;
 for (auto item : list) {
  this->insert(item);
 }
}
Bitset operator|(const Bitset &bitset) const {
 return Bitset(content | bitset.content);
}
Bitset operator&(const Bitset &bitset) const {
 return Bitset(content & bitset.content);
}
Bitset operator~() const { return Bitset(~content); }
Bitset operator^(const Bitset &bitset) const {
 return Bitset(content ^ bitset.content);
}
Bitset &operator|=(const Bitset &bitset) {
 content |= bitset.content;
 return *this;
Bitset & operator &= (const Bitset & bitset) {
 content &= bitset.content;
 return *this;
Bitset & operator ^= (const Bitset & bitset) {
 content ^= bitset.content;
 return *this;
}
bool operator==(const Bitset &bitset) const {
 return content == bitset.content;
bool operator!=(const Bitset &bitset) const {
 return content != bitset.content;
bool operator<(const Bitset &bitset) const {
 return content < bitset.content;
bool operator>(const Bitset &bitset) const {
 return content > bitset.content;
bool operator<=(const Bitset &bitset) const {</pre>
```

```
return content <= bitset.content;
}
bool operator>=(const Bitset &bitset) const {
 return content >= bitset.content;
}
bool contains(int i) const {
 assert(i \ge 0 \&\& i < 64);
 return (content & (1ULL << i)) != 0;
}
bool empty() const { return content == 0; }
Bitset insert(int i) {
 assert(i \ge 0 \&\& i < 64);
 content |= (1ULL << i);
 return *this;
}
struct Iterator {
 uint64_t content;
 int index;
 Iterator(uint64_t content, int index) : content(content), index(index) {}
 Iterator & operator++() {
  ++index;
  content >>= 1;
  while (content != 0 && (content & 1) == 0) {
    ++index;
    content >>= 1;
  return *this;
 Iterator operator++(int) {
  Iterator tmp = *this;
  ++*this;
  return tmp;
 bool operator==(const Iterator &it) const { return content == it.content; }
 bool operator!=(const Iterator &it) const { return !(*this == it); }
 int operator*() const { return index; }
};
Iterator begin() const {
 uint64_t tmp = content;
```

```
int index = 0;
  while (tmp != 0 \&\& (tmp \& 1) == 0) {
    ++index;
    tmp >>= 1;
  }
  return Iterator(tmp, index);
 Iterator end() const { return Iterator(0, 64); }
 static Bitset from_string(string_view str) {
  auto bitset = Bitset();
  assert(str.front() == '{' && str.back() == '}');
  str.remove_prefix(1);
  str.remove_suffix(1);
  while (!str.empty()) {
    auto pos = str.find(',');
    if (pos == string_view::npos) {
     pos = str.size();
   }
    auto num = stoi(std::string(str.substr(0, pos)));
    bitset.insert(num);
    str = str.substr(pos < str.size() ? pos + 1 : pos);
  }
  return bitset;
 }
 std::string to_string() {
  auto ret = std::string();
  for (auto i: *this) {
    ret += std::to_string(i) + ",";
  }
  if (!ret.empty()) {
    ret.pop_back();
  }
  return "{" + ret + "}";
 }
};
constexpr uint64_t MAX_NFA_STATE = sizeof(uint64_t) * 8;
constexpr char EPSILON = '#';
struct NFA {
 struct State {
```

```
// 对于一个节点和给定的输入符号, 可以转移到的下一个节点的集合的映射
 using Trans = unordered map<char, Bitset>;
 Trans to:
};
// 起始状态的编号
int start;
// 终止状态的编号
int end:
# 状态集合
vector<State> states;
std::string symbols;
NFA(int start, int end, int total): start(start), end(end), states(total) {}
Bitset epsilon_closure(int id) {
 auto closure = Bitset{id};
 auto s = stack<int>();
 s.push(id);
 while (!s.empty()) {
  auto state = s.top();
  s.pop();
  for (auto i : this->states.at(state).to[EPSILON]) {
   if (!closure.contains(i)) {
    closure.insert(i);
    s.push(i);
   }
  }
 }
 return closure;
Bitset epsilon_closure(Bitset set) {
 auto closure = set;
 auto s = stack<int>();
 for (auto i : set) {
  s.push(i);
 }
 while (!s.empty()) {
  auto state = s.top();
  s.pop();
  for (auto i : this->states.at(state).to[EPSILON]) {
   if (!closure.contains(i)) {
```

```
closure.insert(i);
     s.push(i);
   }
  }
 }
 return closure;
Bitset move(int id, char c) { return this->states.at(id).to[c]; }
Bitset move(Bitset set, char c) {
 auto move_set = Bitset();
 for (auto i : set) {
  move_set |= this->states.at(i).to[c];
 }
 return move_set;
}
//<start>
//<end>
//<total>
//<symbols> ...
//<trans> ...
//...
static NFA *from_str(string_view str) {
 auto lines = Util::lines(str);
 assert(lines.size() > 3);
 auto start line = lines[0];
 auto end_line = lines[1];
 auto count line = lines[2];
 constexpr string_view START_PREFIX = "start: ";
 constexpr string view END PREFIX = "end: ";
 constexpr string view COUNT PREFIX = "count: ";
 assert(start_line.substr(0, START_PREFIX.length()) == START_PREFIX);
 assert(end_line.substr(0, END_PREFIX.length()) == END_PREFIX);
 assert(count_line.substr(0, COUNT_PREFIX.length()) == COUNT_PREFIX);
 start line = start line.substr(START PREFIX.length());
 end_line = end_line.substr(END_PREFIX.length());
 count line = count line.substr(COUNT PREFIX.length());
 auto start = Util::string_view2int(start_line);
 auto end = Util::string_view2int(end_line);
 auto count = Util::string_view2int(count_line);
 auto nfa = new NFA(start, end, count);
```

```
auto symbols = std::string();
  using Tran = std::tuple<int, char, int>;
  auto extract = [](string view line) -> Tran {
    auto tokens = Util::split(line, ' ');
    assert(tokens.size() == 3);
    assert(tokens[2].length() == 1);
    auto from = Util::string_view2int(tokens[0]);
    auto to = Util::string_view2int(tokens[1]);
    auto symbol = tokens[2].front();
    return {from, symbol, to};
  };
  for (int i = 3; i < lines.size(); i++) {
    auto [from, symbol, to] = extract(lines[i]);
    nfa->states.at(from).to[symbol].insert(to);
    if (symbol != EPSILON && symbols.find(symbol) == std::string::npos) {
     symbols += symbol;
   }
  }
  nfa->symbols = symbols;
  return nfa;
 }
};
struct DFA {
 struct State {
  static constexpr int UNALLOCID = -1;
  int id;
  // 对于 dfa state 对应 nfa state 的一个子集
  Bitset nfa states;
  typedef unordered map<char, State *> Trans;
  Trans to:
  State(): nfa_states(), to(), id(UNALLOCID) {}
  State(Bitset nfa states): nfa states(nfa states), to(), id(UNALLOCID) {}
  bool operator==(const State &state) const {
    return nfa states == state.nfa states;
  }
  bool operator!=(const State &state) const { return !(*this == state); }
  bool operator<(const State &state) const {</pre>
    return nfa states < state.nfa states;
```

```
}
 bool operator>(const State &state) const {
  return nfa_states > state.nfa_states;
 bool operator<=(const State &state) const {
  return nfa_states <= state.nfa_states;</pre>
 bool operator>=(const State &state) const {
  return nfa states >= state.nfa states;
 }
 void visit(function<void(State &)> func, set<State *> &has_visited) {
  func(*this);
  has visited.insert(this);
  for (auto [_, s] : this->to) {
   if (has_visited.find(s) == has_visited.end()) {
     s->visit(func, has_visited);
   }
  }
 }
};
State *start;
set<State *> ends;
set<State *> states;
std::string symbols;
DFA(State *s0, std::string symbols)
  : start(s0), ends(), states(), symbols(symbols) {
 states.insert(s0);
 auto pos = this->symbols.find('#');
 if (pos != std::string::npos) {
  this->symbols.erase(pos);
 }
}
optional<State *> find_state(function<bool(const State &s)> pred) {
 for (auto state : states) {
  if (pred(*state)) {
    return state;
  }
 }
 return {};
```

```
// 确定终态集
```

```
void set end states(int dfa end) {
 for (auto state : this->states) {
  if (state->nfa_states.contains(dfa_end)) {
   this->ends.insert(state);
  }
}
}
static DFA *from nfa(NFA &nfa) {
 auto s0 = new State(nfa.epsilon_closure(0));
 auto dfa = new DFA(s0, nfa.symbols);
 auto to_solve = stack<State *>();
 to_solve.push(s0);
 while (!to_solve.empty()) {
  auto state = to_solve.top();
  to solve.pop();
  for (auto symbol : dfa->symbols) {
   auto move closure =
      nfa.epsilon_closure(nfa.move(state->nfa_states, symbol));
   if (!move closure.empty()) {
     if (auto to = dfa->find_state([=](const State &state) -> bool {
         return state.nfa states == move closure;
       });
       to.has_value()) {
      state->to.insert(make_pair(symbol, to.value()));
     } else {
      auto new_state = new State(move_closure);
      state->to.insert(make_pair(symbol, new_state));
      to_solve.push(new_state);
      dfa->states.insert(new_state);
    }
   }
  }
 dfa->set_end_states(nfa.end);
 auto allocator = 0;
 auto has_visited = set<State *>();
 dfa->start->visit([&](State &s) { s.id = allocator++; }, has_visited);
 return dfa;
}
```

```
std::string to_string() {
  auto ret = "start: " + std::to_string(this->start->id) + "\n";
  ret += "end: ";
  auto ends = std::string();
  for (auto end : this->ends) {
    ends += std::to_string(end->id) + ",";
  if (!ends.empty()) {
    ends.pop_back();
  }
  ret += ends + "\n";
  ret += "count: " + std::to_string(this->states.size()) + "\n";
  auto has_visited = set<State *>();
  this->start->visit(
     [&](State &s) {
      for (auto [ch, to] : s.to) {
        ret += std::to_string(s.id) + "--" + ch + "-->" +
            std::to_string(to->id) + "\n";
      }
     },
     has_visited);
  return ret;
 }
};
#include "./nfa to dfa.hpp"
#include <cassert>
#include <cstdio>
#include <iostream>
int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {
 assert(argc > 1);
 for (int i = 1; i < argc; i++) {
  auto line = argv[i];
  auto nfa = NFA::from_str(Util::read_file_to_string(line));
  std::cout << DFA::from_nfa(*nfa)->to_string() << std::endl;
  getchar();
 }
}
```