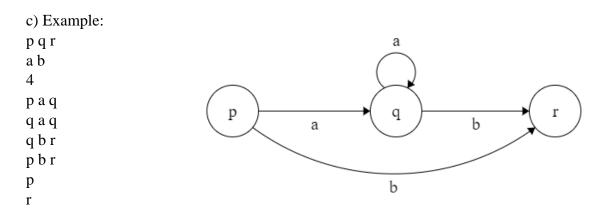
Finite Automaton

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Implementation: Repository Link

1. File Structure (FA.in)

```
a) Mathematic (Natural Language) description
s_1 s_2 \dots s_n (states)
a_1 \ a_2 \dots a_m (alphabet)
noTran (number of transitions)
p_1 b_1 q_1 (delta(p_1, b_1) = q_1)
p_{noTran} \ b_{noTran} \ q_{noTran}
q<sub>0</sub> (initial state)
f_1 f_2 \dots f_o (final states)
b) EBNF:
identifier ::= letter | letter | digit |
letter ::= "A" | "B" | . ..| "Z"
digit ::= "0" | "1" |...| "9"
non_zero digit ::= "1" | ... | "9"
constno ::= [("+" | "-")] non zero number | zero
zero := 0
non_zero_number::= non_zero_digit{digit}
states ::= identifier | identifier {identifier}
alphabet ::= { constno }
transitions ::= {identifier constno identifier}
initialState ::= identifier
finalStates ::= identifier {identifier}
```



2. Program details

Method *readFA* is used to read the data from the *FA.in* file and store it accordingly in the RAM. Some error cases are treated such as:

- one of the transition terms (state 1, transition term, state 2) does not belong to the declared states / alphabet respectively
- the initial state does not belong to the declared states
- one of the final states does not belong to the declared states

Method *verifySequence* checks whether a given sequence is accepted by the FA. This is done by simply using a for loop to cycle through the characters of the sequence and using a *currentState* variable to keep track of the current state. The method *move* is used to transition between states using the current symbol from the alphabet. In case the sequence could not be consumed entirely, an error occurs.

3. Integration with lab 1-3

todo