EXP:2: REGULAR EXPRESSION TO NFA

AIM: To Design a converter to convert Regular expression to NFA.

LANGUAGE USED: Python 3

ALGORITHM/PROCEDURE: -

- 1. Write the given code in Python complier
- 2. We used the input given grammar and run by the given functions.
- 3. We use the transition functions and get the input from the class.
- 4. We print the transition table for the required grammar taken as input.
- 5. We print the transition table and check the grammar tree diagram consecutively.
- 6. We get the output of regular expression to NFA for a given code.

SOURCE CODE: -

```
class Type:

NONE = 0

SYMBOL = 1

CONCAT = 2

UNION = 3

KLEENE = 4
```

class ExpressionTree:

```
def __init__(self, _type, value=None):
    self._type = _type
    self.value = value
    self.left = None
    self.right = None
```

```
def constructTree(regexp):
  stack = []
  z=ExpressionTree(Type.NONE)
  for c in regexp:
    if c.isalpha():
       stack.append(ExpressionTree(Type.SYMBOL,\,c))
    else:
       if c == "+":
         z = ExpressionTree(Type.UNION)
         z.right = stack.pop()
         z.left = stack.pop()
       elif c == ".":
         z = ExpressionTree(Type.CONCAT)
         z.right = stack.pop()
         z.left = stack.pop()
       elif c == "*":
         z = ExpressionTree(Type.KLEENE)
         z.left = stack.pop()
       stack.append(z)
  return stack[0]
def inorder(et):
  if et._type == Type.SYMBOL:
    print(et.value)
  elif et._type == Type.CONCAT:
    inorder(et.left)
    print(".")
    inorder(et.right)
  elif et._type == Type.UNION:
    inorder(et.left)
    print("+")
    inorder(et.right)
  elif et._type == Type.KLEENE:
```

```
inorder(et.left)
     print("*")
def higherPrecedence(a, b):
  p = ["+", ".", "*"]
  return p.index(a) > p.index(b)
def postfix(regexp):
  # adding dot "." between consecutive symbols
  temp = []
  for i in range(len(regexp)):
     if i != 0\
       and (regexp[i-1].isalpha() or regexp[i-1] == ")" or regexp[i-1] == "*")\setminus
       and (regexp[i].isalpha() or regexp[i] == "("):
       temp.append(".")
     temp.append(regexp[i])
  regexp = temp
  stack = []
  output = ""
  for c in regexp:
     if c.isalpha():
       output = output + c
       continue
     if c == ")":
       while len(stack) != 0 and stack[-1] != "(":
          output = output + stack.pop()
       stack.pop()
     elif c == "(":
       stack.append(c)
     elif c == "*":
       output = output + c
```

```
elif len(stack) == 0 or stack[-1] == "(" or higherPrecedence(c, stack[-1]):
       stack.append(c)
    else:
       while len(stack) != 0 and stack[-1] != "(" and not higherPrecedence(c, stack[-1]):
         output = output + stack.pop()
       stack.append(c)
  while len(stack) != 0:
    output = output + stack.pop()
  return output
class FiniteAutomataState:
  def __init__(self):
     self.next_state = {}
def evalRegex(et):
  # returns equivalent E-NFA for given expression tree (representing a Regular
  # Expression)
  if et._type == Type.SYMBOL:
    return evalRegexSymbol(et)
  elif et._type == Type.CONCAT:
    return evalRegexConcat(et)
  elif et._type == Type.UNION:
    return evalRegexUnion(et)
  elif et._type == Type.KLEENE:
    return evalRegexKleene(et)
def evalRegexSymbol(et):
  start_state = FiniteAutomataState()
  end_state = FiniteAutomataState()
  start_state.next_state[et.value] = [end_state]
  return start_state, end_state
```

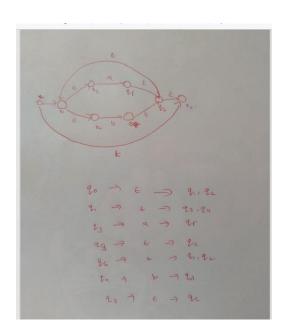
```
def evalRegexConcat(et):
  left_nfa = evalRegex(et.left)
  right_nfa = evalRegex(et.right)
  left_nfa[1].next_state['epsilon'] = [right_nfa[0]]
  return left_nfa[0], right_nfa[1]
def evalRegexUnion(et):
  start_state = FiniteAutomataState()
  end_state = FiniteAutomataState()
  up_nfa = evalRegex(et.left)
  down_nfa = evalRegex(et.right)
  start_state.next_state['epsilon'] = [up_nfa[0], down_nfa[0]]
  up_nfa[1].next_state['epsilon'] = [end_state]
  down_nfa[1].next_state['epsilon'] = [end_state]
  return start_state, end_state
def evalRegexKleene(et):
  start_state = FiniteAutomataState()
  end_state = FiniteAutomataState()
  sub\_nfa = evalRegex(et.left)
  start_state.next_state['epsilon'] = [sub_nfa[0], end_state]
  sub\_nfa[1].next\_state['epsilon'] = [sub\_nfa[0], end\_state]
  return start_state, end_state
def printStateTransitions(state, states_done, symbol_table):
  if state in states_done:
```

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return
  states_done.append(state)
  for symbol in list(state.next_state):
     line\_output = "q" + str(symbol\_table[state]) + "\t\t" + symbol + "\t\t"
     for ns in state.next_state[symbol]:
       if ns not in symbol_table:
          symbol\_table[ns] = 1 + sorted(symbol\_table.values())[-1]
       line_output = line_output + "q" + str(symbol_table[ns]) + " "
     print(line_output)
     for ns in state.next_state[symbol]:
       printStateTransitions(ns, states_done, symbol_table)
def printTransitionTable(finite_automata):
  print("State\t\tSymbol\t\t\tNext state")
  printStateTransitions(finite_automata[0], [], {finite_automata[0]:0})
r = input("Enter regex: ")
pr = postfix(r)
et = constructTree(pr)
#inorder(et)
fa = evalRegex(et)
print Transition Table (fa) \\
```

Space Tree Diagram:

INPUT: -

(a+b)*



OUTPUT: -

Enter regex: (a+b)*

State	Symbol	Next state
q0	epsilon	q1 q2
q1	epsilon	q3 q4
q3	a	q5
q5	epsilon	q6
q6	epsilon	q1 q2
q4	b	q7
q7	epsilon	q6

RESULT: Regular Expression to NFA converter has been successfully implemented.