

ASSIGNMENTS SOLUTION

COURSE CODE : CSE/PC/B/S/322

COMPILER DESIGN LAB

By

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Assignment2\index.html

```

1  <!DOCTYPE html>
2  <html lang="en">
3
4  <head>
5      <meta charset="UTF-8">
6      <meta name="viewport" content="width=device-width, initial-scale=1.0">
7      <title>DFA Generator</title>
8      <link rel = "stylesheet" type = "text/css" href = "style.css">
9  </head>
10
11 <body>
12     <div class="container">
13         <h1>DFA Generator from Regular Expression</h1>
14         <label for="alphabet">Enter Alphabet (comma-separated, e.g., a,b):</label>
15         <input type="text" id="alphabet" placeholder="a,b">
16
17         <label for="regex">Enter Regular Expression:</label>
18         <input type="text" id="regex" placeholder="(a+b)*">
19
20         <button onclick="generateDFA()">Generate DFA</button>
21
22         <h2>DFA State Table</h2>
23         <table id="dfaTable">
24             <thead>
25                 <tr>
26                     <th>State</th>
27                     <!-- Alphabet symbols will be dynamically added here -->
28                     <th>Accepting?</th>
29                 </tr>
30             </thead>
31             <tbody>
32                 <!-- DFA rows will be dynamically added here -->
33             </tbody>
34         </table>
35         <h2>DFA State Transition Diagram</h2>
36         <img id="dfaDiagram" src= alt="DFA Diagram" style="max-width: 100%; height: auto;">
37
38         <label for="inputString">Enter a string to simulate:</label>
39         <input type="text" id="inputString" placeholder="e.g., aab">
40         <button onclick="simulateString()">Simulate String</button>
41
42         <p id="simulationResult"></p>
43
44     </div>
45
46     <script>
47         function simulateString() {
48             const inputString = document.getElementById('inputString').value.trim();
49             const dfaTable = window.dfaTable; // Assuming you store the DFA table globally
after fetching it
50             const acceptingStates = window.acceptingStates; // Assuming you store the
accepting states globally after fetching them

```

```

51
52     if (!dfaTable || !acceptingStates) {
53         alert("DFA not generated yet. Please generate the DFA first.");
54         return;
55     }
56
57     let currentState = 0; // Start from the initial state (q0)
58     for (const symbol of inputString) {
59         if (!dfaTable[currentState].hasOwnProperty(symbol)) {
60             // If the symbol is not in the alphabet, the string is rejected
61             document.getElementById('simulationResult').innerText = `String
"${inputString}" is NOT accepted by the DFA.`;
62             return;
63         }
64         currentState = dfaTable[currentState][symbol];
65     }
66
67     // Check if the final state is an accepting state
68     if (acceptingStates.includes(currentState)) {
69         document.getElementById('simulationResult').innerText = `String
"${inputString}" is ACCEPTED by the DFA.`;
70     } else {
71         document.getElementById('simulationResult').innerText = `String
"${inputString}" is NOT accepted by the DFA.`;
72     }
73 }
74
75 // Modify the generateDFA function to store the DFA table and accepting states
globally
76 async function generateDFA() {
77     const alphabetInput = document.getElementById('alphabet').value.trim();
78     const alphabet = alphabetInput.split(',').map(s => s.trim()).filter(s => s !==
''');
79     const regex = document.getElementById('regex').value.trim();
80
81     const response = await fetch('http://127.0.0.1:5000/generate-dfa', {
82         method: 'POST',
83         headers: {
84             'Content-Type': 'application/json',
85         },
86         body: JSON.stringify({ alphabet, regex }),
87     });
88
89     const result = await response.json();
90     if (result.error) {
91         alert(result.error);
92         return;
93     }
94
95     const { dfa_table, accepting_states, diagram_url } = result;
96     const diagramImg = document.getElementById('dfaDiagram');
97     diagramImg.src = `./dfa.png?t=${new Date().getTime()}`; // Force reload the
image
98     console.log(result);

```

```

99
100 // Store the DFA table and accepting states globally
101 window.dfaTable = dfa_table;
102 window.acceptingStates = accepting_states;
103
104 // Update DFA table display
105 const table = document.getElementById('dfaTable');
106 const thead = table.querySelector('thead');
107 const tbody = table.querySelector('tbody');
108
109 thead.innerHTML = `<tr><th>State</th>${alphabet.map(s => `<th>${s}
</th>`).join('')}<th>Accepting?</th></tr>`;
110 tbody.innerHTML = Object.keys(dfa_table).map(state => {
111     const isAccepting = accepting_states.includes(Number(state));
112     const rowClass = isAccepting ? 'accepting' : 'not-accepting'; // Apply the
respective class based on the state type
113
114     return `<tr class="${rowClass}">
115         <td>q${state}</td>
116         ${alphabet.map(s => `<td>q${dfa_table[state][s]}</td>`).join('')}
117         <td>${isAccepting ? 'Yes' : 'No'}</td>
118     </tr>`;
119 }).join('');
120 }
121 </script>
122 </body>
123
124 </html>

```

Assignment2\dfa_generator.py

```
1 from flask import Flask, request, jsonify
2 from flask_cors import CORS
3 import re
4
5 app = Flask(__name__)
6 CORS(app)
7
8 class State:
9     def __init__(self, is_accepting=False):
10         self.transitions = {} # Key: symbol (str) or None for epsilon, Value: set of States
11         self.is_accepting = is_accepting
12
13 class NFA:
14     def __init__(self, start, end):
15         self.start = start
16         self.end = end # End state
17
18 def epsilon_closure(state):
19     closure = set()
20     stack = [state]
21     closure.add(state)
22     while stack:
23         s = stack.pop()
24         for eps_trans in s.transitions.get(None, set()):
25             if eps_trans not in closure:
26                 closure.add(eps_trans)
27                 stack.append(eps_trans)
28     return closure
29
30 def move(states, symbol):
31     next_states = set()
32     for state in states:
33         if symbol in state.transitions:
34             next_states.update(state.transitions[symbol])
35     return next_states
36
37 def insert_concat_operators(regex):
38     if len(regex) == 0:
39         return regex
40     new_regex = [regex[0]]
41     for i in range(1, len(regex)):
42         prev = regex[i - 1]
43         curr = regex[i]
44         # Handle character classes and escaped characters
45         if curr == '[' or (prev == '\\' and curr in {'d', 's', 'w', 'b', 'D', 'S', 'W'}):
46             new_regex.append(curr)
47             continue
48         # Insert concatenation operator where necessary
49         if (prev in ['|', '*', '?', '+'] or (prev not in {'|', '(', ')', '*', '+', '?'}))
and \
50         (curr == '(' or (curr not in {'|', ')', '*', '+', '?'})):
51             new_regex.append('.')

```

```

52         new_regex.append(curr)
53     return ''.join(new_regex)
54
55 def shunting_yard(regex):
56     precedence = {'*': 4, '?': 4, '+': 4, '.': 3, '|': 2, '(': 1}
57     output = []
58     stack = []
59     i = 0
60     while i < len(regex):
61         token = regex[i]
62         if token == '\\':
63             # Handle escaped characters like \d, \s, \w, \b, etc.
64             if i + 1 >= len(regex):
65                 raise ValueError("Invalid escape sequence")
66             output.append(regex[i:i+2])
67             i += 2
68             continue
69         elif token == '[':
70             # Handle character classes like [a-z], [0-9_], etc.
71             j = i + 1
72             while j < len(regex) and regex[j] != ']':
73                 j += 1
74             if j >= len(regex):
75                 raise ValueError("Unclosed character class")
76             output.append(regex[i:j+1])
77             i = j + 1
78             continue
79         elif token == '(':
80             stack.append(token)
81         elif token == ')':
82             while stack and stack[-1] != '(':
83                 output.append(stack.pop())
84             if not stack:
85                 raise ValueError("Mismatched parentheses")
86             stack.pop() # Pop the '('
87         elif token in precedence:
88             while stack and stack[-1] != '(' and precedence[stack[-1]] >= precedence[token]:
89                 output.append(stack.pop())
90             stack.append(token)
91         else:
92             output.append(token)
93         i += 1
94     while stack:
95         if stack[-1] == '(':
96             raise ValueError("Mismatched parentheses")
97         output.append(stack.pop())
98     return ''.join(output)
99
100 def build_nfa(postfix):
101     stack = []
102     for token in postfix:
103         if token == '*':
104             nfa = stack.pop()
105             new_start = State()

```

```

106         new_end = State(is_accepting=True)
107         new_start.transitions[None] = {nfa.start, new_end}
108         nfa.end.is_accepting = False
109         nfa.end.transitions[None] = {nfa.start, new_end}
110         stack.append(NFA(new_start, new_end))
111     elif token == '.':
112         nfa2 = stack.pop()
113         nfa1 = stack.pop()
114         nfa1.end.is_accepting = False
115         nfa1.end.transitions[None] = {nfa2.start}
116         stack.append(NFA(nfa1.start, nfa2.end))
117     elif token == '|':
118         nfa2 = stack.pop()
119         nfa1 = stack.pop()
120         new_start = State()
121         new_end = State(is_accepting=True)
122         new_start.transitions[None] = {nfa1.start, nfa2.start}
123         nfa1.end.is_accepting = False
124         nfa2.end.is_accepting = False
125         nfa1.end.transitions[None] = {new_end}
126         nfa2.end.transitions[None] = {new_end}
127         stack.append(NFA(new_start, new_end))
128     elif token == '?':
129         nfa = stack.pop()
130         new_start = State()
131         new_end = State(is_accepting=True)
132         new_start.transitions[None] = {nfa.start, new_end}
133         nfa.end.is_accepting = False
134         nfa.end.transitions[None] = {new_end}
135         stack.append(NFA(new_start, new_end))
136     elif token == '+':
137         nfa = stack.pop()
138         new_start = State()
139         new_end = State(is_accepting=True)
140         new_start.transitions[None] = {nfa.start}
141         nfa.end.is_accepting = False
142         nfa.end.transitions[None] = {new_end, nfa.start}
143         stack.append(NFA(new_start, new_end))
144     elif token.startswith '[' and token.endswith(']'):
145         # Handle character classes like [a-z], [0-9_], etc.
146         char_class = token[1:-1]
147         start = State()
148         end = State(is_accepting=True)
149         if '-' in char_class:
150             # Handle ranges like a-z, 0-9
151             ranges = char_class.split(',')
152             for r in ranges:
153                 if '-' in r:
154                     start_char, end_char = r.split('-')
155                     for c in range(ord(start_char), ord(end_char) + 1):
156                         start.transitions[chr(c)] = {end}
157                 else:
158                     start.transitions[r] = {end}
159         else:

```

```

160         for c in char_class:
161             start.transitions[c] = {end}
162         stack.append(NFA(start, end))
163     elif token.startswith('\\'):
164         # Handle escaped characters like \d, \s, \w, \b, etc.
165         escape_char = token[1]
166         start = State()
167         end = State(is_accepting=True)
168         if escape_char == 'd':
169             # \d matches any digit
170             for c in range(ord('0'), ord('9') + 1):
171                 start.transitions[chr(c)] = {end}
172         elif escape_char == 's':
173             # \s matches any whitespace character
174             for c in [' ', '\t', '\n', '\r']:
175                 start.transitions[c] = {end}
176         elif escape_char == 'w':
177             # \w matches any word character (alphanumeric + underscore)
178             for c in range(ord('0'), ord('9') + 1):
179                 start.transitions[chr(c)] = {end}
180             for c in range(ord('A'), ord('Z') + 1):
181                 start.transitions[chr(c)] = {end}
182             for c in range(ord('a'), ord('z') + 1):
183                 start.transitions[chr(c)] = {end}
184             start.transitions['_'] = {end}
185         elif escape_char == 'b':
186             # \b matches a word boundary
187             pass
188         else:
189             # Handle other escaped characters
190             start.transitions[escape_char] = {end}
191         stack.append(NFA(start, end))
192     else:
193         # Handle single characters
194         start = State()
195         end = State(is_accepting=True)
196         start.transitions[token] = {end}
197         stack.append(NFA(start, end))
198     return stack.pop()
199
200 def nfa_to_dfa(nfa, alphabet):
201     initial = frozenset(epsilon_closure(nfa.start))
202     dfa_states = [initial]
203     dfa_transitions = {}
204     state_map = {initial: 0}
205     accepting_states = []
206     if any(s.is_accepting for s in initial):
207         accepting_states.append(0)
208     queue = [initial]
209     state_counter = 1
210
211     while queue:
212         current = queue.pop(0)
213         current_idx = state_map[current]

```



```

214
215     for symbol in alphabet:
216         moved = move(current, symbol)
217         closure = set()
218         for s in moved:
219             closure.update(epsilon_closure(s))
220         closure_frozen = frozenset(closure)
221         if not closure_frozen:
222             continue
223         if closure_frozen not in state_map:
224             state_map[closure_frozen] = state_counter
225             dfa_states.append(closure_frozen)
226             if any(s.is_accepting for s in closure_frozen):
227                 accepting_states.append(state_counter)
228             queue.append(closure_frozen)
229             state_counter += 1
230         dfa_transitions[(current_idx, symbol)] = state_map[closure_frozen]
231
232 # Handle dead state
233 dead_state = None
234 all_states = list(state_map.values())
235 for state_idx in all_states.copy():
236     for symbol in alphabet:
237         if (state_idx, symbol) not in dfa_transitions:
238             if dead_state is None:
239                 dead_state = state_counter
240                 state_counter += 1
241                 for s in alphabet:
242                     dfa_transitions[(dead_state, s)] = dead_state
243             dfa_transitions[(state_idx, symbol)] = dead_state
244 if dead_state is not None:
245     for symbol in alphabet:
246         dfa_transitions.setdefault((dead_state, symbol), dead_state)
247
248 # Build DFA table
249 dfa_table = {}
250 max_state = state_counter if dead_state is not None else state_counter
251 for state in range(max_state):
252     dfa_table[state] = {}
253     for symbol in alphabet:
254         dfa_table[state][symbol] = dfa_transitions.get((state, symbol), dead_state)
255
256 return dfa_table, accepting_states
257
258 def validate_regex(regex, alphabet):
259     valid_symbols = set(alphabet) | {'|', '*', '+', '?', '(', ')', '[', ']', '\\', '.'}
260     stack = []
261     i = 0
262     while i < len(regex):
263         c = regex[i]
264         if c == '\\':
265             # Handle escaped characters
266             if i + 1 >= len(regex):
267                 return False, "Invalid escape sequence"

```

```

268         next_char = regex[i + 1]
269         if next_char not in {'d', 's', 'w', 'b', 'D', 'S', 'W', '\\', '.', '|', '*',
'+', '?', '(', ')', '[', ']'}:
270             return False, f"Invalid escape sequence '\\{next_char}'"
271         i += 2
272     elif c == '[':
273         # Handle character classes
274         j = i + 1
275         while j < len(regex) and regex[j] != ']':
276             j += 1
277         if j >= len(regex):
278             return False, "Unclosed character class"
279         i = j + 1
280     elif c == '(':
281         stack.append(c)
282         i += 1
283     elif c == ')':
284         if not stack:
285             return False, "Unbalanced parentheses"
286         stack.pop()
287         i += 1
288     elif c not in valid_symbols:
289         return False, f"Invalid character '{c}' in regular expression"
290     else:
291         i += 1
292 if stack:
293     return False, "Unbalanced parentheses"
294 return True, ""
295 from graphviz import Digraph
296 # def generate_dfa_diagram(dfa_table, accepting_states, alphabet, output_file='dfa'):
297 #     # Create a directed graph
298 #     dot = Digraph(comment='DFA State Transition Diagram')
299
300 #     # Add states
301 #     for state in dfa_table:
302 #         if state in accepting_states:
303 #             # Double circle for accepting states
304 #             dot.node(f'q{state}', shape='doublecircle')
305 #         else:
306 #             # Single circle for non-accepting states
307 #             dot.node(f'q{state}', shape='circle')
308
309 #     # Add transitions
310 #     for state, transitions in dfa_table.items():
311 #         for symbol, next_state in transitions.items():
312 #             dot.edge(f'q{state}', f'q{next_state}', label=symbol)
313
314 #     # Render the graph to a file
315 #     dot.render(output_file, format='png', cleanup=False)
316 def generate_dfa_diagram(dfa_table, accepting_states, alphabet, output_file='dfa'):
317
318     dot = Digraph(comment='Colorful DFA State Transition Diagram')
319

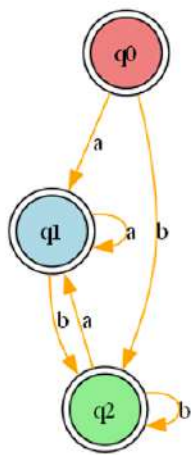
```

```

320     state_colors = ['lightcoral', 'lightblue', 'lightgreen', 'plum', 'lightsalmon',
321 'lightgoldenrodyellow']
322
323     for i, state in enumerate(dfa_table):
324         color = state_colors[i % len(state_colors)]
325         if state in accepting_states:
326
327             dot.node(f'q{state}', shape='doublecircle', style='filled', fillcolor=color)
328         else:
329
330             dot.node(f'q{state}', shape='circle', style='filled', fillcolor=color)
331
332     # Add transitions with different colors and styles
333     for state, transitions in dfa_table.items():
334         for symbol, next_state in transitions.items():
335             edge_color = edge_colors[hash(symbol) % len(edge_colors)]
336             dot.edge(f'q{state}', f'q{next_state}', label=symbol, color=edge_color)
337
338     # Render the graph to a file
339     dot.render(output_file, format='png')
340
341 @app.route('/generate-dfa', methods=['POST'])
342 def generate_dfa():
343     data = request.json
344     alphabet = data['alphabet']
345     regex = data['regex']
346
347     is_valid, msg = validate_regex(regex, alphabet)
348     if not is_valid:
349         return jsonify({"error": msg}), 400
350
351     modified_regex = insert_concat_operators(regex)
352     try:
353         postfix = shunting_yard(modified_regex)
354     except ValueError as e:
355         return jsonify({"error": str(e)}), 400
356
357     try:
358         nfa = build_nfa(postfix)
359     except Exception as e:
360         return jsonify({"error": str(e)}), 400
361
362     dfa_table, accepting_states = nfa_to_dfa(nfa, alphabet)
363
364     # Generate the DFA diagram
365     generate_dfa_diagram(dfa_table, accepting_states, alphabet)
366
367     return jsonify({
368         "dfa_table": dfa_table,
369         "accepting_states": accepting_states,
370         "diagram_url": "./dfa.png" # Serve the diagram image
371     })
372

```

DFA State Transition Diagram



Enter a string to simulate:

abbabbb

Simulate String

String "abbabbb" is ACCEPTED by the DFA.

DFA Generator from Regular Expression

Enter Alphabet (comma-separated, e.g., a,b):

a,b

Enter Regular Expression:

(a|b)*

Generate DFA

DFA State Table

State	a	b	Accepting?
q0	q1	q2	✓ Yes
q1	q1	q2	✓ Yes
q2	q1	q2	✓ Yes