Program Code

```
#include<stdio.h>
#include<stdlib.h>
struct node {
 int st;
 struct node * link;
struct node1 {
 int nst[20];
};
int set[20], nostate, noalpha, s, notransition, nofinal, start,
finalstate[20], c, r, buffer[20];
int complete = -1;
char alphabet[20];
static int eclosure [20][20] = \{0\};
struct node1 hash[20];
struct node * transition[20][20] = {NULL};
int compare(struct node1 a, struct node1 b)
  int i;
  for (i = 1; i <= nostate; i++)
    if (a.nst[i] != b.nst[i])
      return 0;
  return 1;
int insert_dfa_state(struct node1 newstate)
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i \le complete; i++)
    //checking if the state was already added
    if (compare(hash[i], newstate))
      return 0;
  }
  complete++;
  //marking the new state as completed
 hash[complete] = newstate;
 return 1;
}
int findalpha(char c)
  int i;
  for (i = 0; i < noalpha; i++)
    if (alphabet[i] == c)
      return i;
 return (999);
}
```

```
void insert(int r, char c, int s)
  int j;
  struct node * temp;
  j = findalpha(c);
  if (j == 999)
   printf("error\n");
   exit(0);
 temp = (struct node * ) malloc(sizeof(struct node));
 temp -> st = s;
 temp -> link = transition[r][j];
 transition[r][j] = temp;
}
void printnewstate(struct node1 state)
  int j;
 for (j = 1; j <= nostate; j++)
    if (state.nst[j] != 0)
     printf("q%d,", state.nst[j]);
}
void main()
  int i, j, k, m, t, n, l;
  struct node * temp;
 struct node1 newstate = {0}, tmpstate = {0};
 printf("\nEnter No of alphabets : ");
 scanf("%d",&noalpha);
 printf("\nEnter the alphabet: ");
 for (i = 0; i < noalpha; i++)
    scanf(" %c", &alphabet[i]);
 printf("\nEnter the number of states :");
 scanf("%d", & nostate);
 printf("\nEnter the start state :");
 scanf("%d", & start);
 printf("\nEnter the number of final states :");
 scanf("%d", & nofinal);
 printf("\nEnter the final states :");
  for (i = 0; i < nofinal; i++)
    scanf("%d",&finalstate[i]);
 printf("\nEnter no of transition :");
  scanf("%d", & notransition);
 printf("\nEnter transition :");
  //Create the transition table
  for (i = 0; i < notransition; i++)
```

```
scanf("%d %c%d", & r, & y, & s);
  insert(r, y, s);
for (i = 0; i < 20; i++)
  for (j = 0; j < 20; j++)
    hash[i].nst[j] = 0;
complete = -1;
i = -1;
printf("\nEquivalent DFA\n");
printf("----\n");
//adding initial state
newstate.nst[start] = start;
insert_dfa_state(newstate);
while (i != complete)
{
  i++;
  newstate = hash[i];
  for (k = 0; k < noalpha; k++)
    c = 0;
    for (j = 1; j \le nostate; j++)
      set[j] = 0;
    for (j = 1; j \le nostate; j++)
      l = newstate.nst[j];
      if (1 != 0)
        temp = transition[1][k];
        while (temp != NULL)
          if (set[temp -> st] == 0)
          {
            C++;
            set[temp -> st] = temp -> st;
          temp = temp -> link;
        }
    printf("\n");
    if (c != 0)
      for (m = 1; m <= nostate; m++)</pre>
        tmpstate.nst[m] = set[m];
      insert_dfa_state(tmpstate);
      printf("(");
      printnewstate(newstate);
      printf("|%c", alphabet[k]);
      printf(") =>");
      printnewstate(tmpstate);
      printf("\n");
    else
```

```
{
    printf("(");
    printnewstate(newstate);
    printf("|%c", alphabet[k]);
    printf(")=>");
    printf("NULL\n");
}

}
}
```

Output

```
students@pgcse-HP-280-G1-MT:~/Desktop/R7_66/R7_66/1/4$ ./nfa_to_dfa
Enter No of alphabets: 2
Enter the alphabet: 0 1
Enter the number of states :3
Enter the start state :1
Enter the number of final states :1
Enter the final states :3
Enter no of transition :8
Enter transition :
1 0 1
1 1 2
2 0 2
2 1 2
2 0 3
3 0 3
3 1 3
3 1 2
Equivalent DFA
(q1, |0) = > q1,
(q1,|1)=>q2,
(q2,|0)=>q2,q3,
(q2,|1)=>q2,
(q2,q3,|0)=>q2,q3,
(q2,q3,|1)=>q2,q3,
```