

“AUTOMATA CODING ASSIGNMENT”

01 “C# code for Deterministic Finite Automata”

```
namespace Deterministic_Finite_Automata
{
    class node
    {
        public node next = null;
        public node previous = null;    public
        string value;
        public node(node next, node previous, string value)
        {
            this.next = next;
            this.value = value;
            this.previous = previous;
        }
    }
    class Program
    {
        public static node head;
        public static node Head;
        public static int index = 0;
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("deterministic finite automata which accept a string containing “the” anywhere
in a string\n");
            Console.WriteLine ("Enter a string");
            string str = Console.ReadLine();
            node previous;
            node next;
            head = new node(null, null, "t");    previous
            = head;
            Head = head;
            next = new node(null, previous, "h");
            previous.next = next;
            previous = next;
            next = new node(null, previous, "e");
            previous.next = next;
            previous = next;
            next = new node(null, previous, "final");
            previous.next = next;
            StateOne (str, head.value);
        }
        public static void StateOne(string str, string value)
        {
            int i;    for
```

```

(i = index; i < str.Length
&& index <
str.Length;i++)
    {
        index = i;
        if (str[i].ToString() == value)
        {
            head = head.next;
            index++;
            StateTwo(str, head.value);
        }
    }

    index = i;
}
public static void StateTwo(string str, string value)
{
    int i;
    for (i = index; i < str.Length && index < str.Length; i++)
    {
        if (str[i].ToString() == value)
        {
            head = head.next;          index++;
            StateThree(str, head.value);
        }
        else if (str[i] != 't')
        {
            head = head.previous;
            index++;
            StateOne(str,head.value);
        }
    }
}
public static void StateThree(string str, string value)
{
    int i;
    for (i = index; i < str.Length && index < str.Length; i++)
    {
        if(str[i].ToString() == value)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("The word is in the language");
            index = str.Length;
            break;
        }
        else if(str[i] == 't')
        {
            head = head.previous;
            index++;
            StateTwo(str,head.value);
        }
    }
}
else
{

```

```

        head = Head;
        index++;
        StateOne(str, head.value);
    }
}
}
}
}

```

02 “C# code for Non Deterministic Finite Automata”

```

namespace NonDeterministicFiniteAutomata
{
    class node    {
        public node next;
        public string data;
        public node(node next,string data)
        {
            this.next = next;
            this.data = data;
        }
    }

    class Program
    {
        public static int index = 0;
        public static node head;
        public static bool flag = false;
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Non-deterministic finite automata which accept a string containing “the” anywhere
in a string ");
            Console.WriteLine("Enter a string");
            string str = Console.ReadLine();
            node next;
            node previous;
            head = new node(null, "t");
            previous = head;
            next = new node(null, "h");
            previous.next = next;
            previous = next;
            next = new node(null, "e");
            previous.next = next;
            previous = next;
            next = new node(null, "final");
            previous.next = next;
            StateOne(str, head.data);
        }

        public static void StateOne(string str,string value)
        {
            int i;

```

```

        for (i = index; i < str.Length && index < str.Length; i++)
        {
            if (str[i].ToString() == value)
            {
                head = head.next;
                index = ++i;
                StateTwo(str, head.data);
            }
        }
    }
    public static void StateTwo(string str, string value)
    {
        for (int i = index; i < str.Length && flag != true; i++)
        {
            if (str[i].ToString() == value)
            {
                head = head.next;
                index = ++i;
                StateThree(str, head.data);
            }
        }
        else
        {
            flag = true;
        }
    }
    public static void StateThree(string str, string value)
    {
        for (int i = index; i < str.Length && flag!=true; i++)
        {
            if (str[i].ToString() == value)
            {
                head = head.next;
                index = ++i;
                FinalState(str, head.data);
            }
        }
        else
        {
            flag = true;
        }
    }
    public static void FinalState(string str, string value)
    {
        Console.WriteLine("The word is in the language");
        flag = true;
    }
}

```

03 “C# code for NFA to DFA Conversion”

04 “C# code of Finite Automata for Pattern Searching”

```
namespace PatternSearching
{
    static class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            Console.WriteLine("Finite Automata for Pattern Searching\n");
            Console.WriteLine("Enter a String");
            string text = Console.ReadLine();
            Console.WriteLine("Enter a Pattern");
            string pattern = Console.ReadLine();
            List<int> indexes = Search(text, pattern);
            foreach (var item in indexes)
            {
                Console.WriteLine("Pattern found at index {0}",item);
            }
        }
        public static List<int> Search(string text,string pattern)
        {
            if (String.IsNullOrEmpty(pattern))
                throw new ArgumentException("the string to find may not be empty", "value");
            List<int> indexes = new List<int>();
            for (int index = 0; ; index += pattern.Length)
            {
                index = text.IndexOf(pattern, index);
                if (index == -1)
                    return indexes;
                indexes.Add(index);
            }
        }
    }
}
```

05 “C# code to check if a given String is Palindrome”

```
using System;
namespace palindrome
{
    class Program
    {
        static void Main(string[] args)
        {
            string s,revs="";
            Console.WriteLine(" Enter string");
```

```
s = Console.ReadLine();
for (int i = s.Length-1; i >=0; i--) //String Reverse
{
    revs += s[i].ToString();
}
if (revs == s) // Checking whether string is palindrome or not
{
    Console.WriteLine("String is Palindrome \n Entered String Was {0} and reverse string is {1}", s, revs);
}
else
{
    Console.WriteLine("String is not Palindrome \n Entered String Was {0} and reverse string is {1}", s, revs);
}
Console.ReadKey();
}
}
```
