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## Lab 4 - Finite Automata Documentation

Github link: https://github.com/adriancondrea/Lab4 FiniteAutomata

Program functionalities:

- 1. Reads the elements of a FA (from file)
- 2. Displays the elements of a finite automata, using a menu: the set of states, the alphabet, all the transitions, the set of final states, the initial state.
- 3. For a DFA, verify if a sequence is accepted by the FA.

## Implementation details:

Finite Automata class consists of a state, a boolean function canStop which returns whether the state is final or not, and a switch state function which takes as input an action and performs the transition of the current state by that action.

The state class contains a list of transitions, and a boolean field isFinal. PerformTransition function looks for a transition possible from current state, by performing given action. If such transition exists, we move to the next state. Otherwise, we throw an exception.

A transition consists of an action (how we get to the next state) and a new state. The isPossible method takes as parameter a sequence of characters and check if it is equal to the action field of the instance.

We read the Finite Automata from a text file and display the options menu:

- 1. Display the set of states
- 2. Display the alphabet
- 3. Display all the transitions
- 4. Display the set of final states
- 5. Verify if a sequence is accepted by the DFA
- 6. Display the initial state

When verifying if a sequence is accepted by the DFA, we check that we have parsed the entire stack, and that we are in a final state.

## EBNF form for the input file (<u>FA.in</u>):

```
On the first line, we will have states, separated by ",":
    states = "Q = " {state}
    state = {character}
    character = digit | letter
    digit = "0" | "1" | "2" | "3" | "4" | "5" | "6" | "7" | "8" | "9"
    letter = "a" | "b" | ... | "z" | "A" | "B" | ... | "Z"

On the second line, we will have the alphabet items, separated by ",":
    alphabet = "E = " {alphabet_item}
    alphabet_item = {character}

On the third line, we will have the initial state:
    initial_state = "q0 = " state

On the fourth line, we will have the set of final states:
    final_states = "F = " {state}

On the fifth line, we will have the set of transitions:
    transitions = "S = " {transition}
    transition = state "," alphabet_item "->" state [;]
```