

Finite Automata

FLCD Lab 4

Popa Alex Ovidiu, 936/1

The Finite Automata is structured as a class with 5 fields: Q, E (Σ), q0, F, S, where each field is equivalent to its theoretical definition.

The transitions S are kept in a Python Dictionary, i.e. HashMap, where each pair (q, a) is mapped to a list of destination states, for example: (q, 1)->[p], meaning q goes to p with value 1.

Checking that the FA is a DFA is done by going through all the dictionary keys, and looking if there's any list with a length greater than 1, as shown in the pseudocode below:

```
def isDfa(self):  
    for k in self.S.keys():  
        if len(self.S[k])>1:  
            return False  
    return True
```

The FA class has the following methods:

getLine(line) - String

validate(Q,E,q0,F,S) - boolean

readFromFile(fileName) - FiniteAutomata

isDfa() - boolean

FA.in example for NFA

$Q = A B C$

$E = 0 1$

$q_0 = A$

$F = A C$

$S =$

$(A, 0) \rightarrow A$

$(A, 1) \rightarrow C$

$(B, 0) \rightarrow B$

$(B, 1) \rightarrow A$

$(C, 1) \rightarrow C$

$(C, 1) \rightarrow B$

FA.in example for DFA

$Q = A B C$

$E = 0 1$

$q_0 = A$

$F = A C$

$S =$

$(A, 0) \rightarrow A$

$(A, 1) \rightarrow C$

$(B, 0) \rightarrow B$

$(B, 1) \rightarrow A$

$(C, 0) \rightarrow C$

$(C, 1) \rightarrow B$