Islam Moussa CS316

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PROJECT 1

Finite Automaton to Recognize Tokens

Ouestion:

<RBrace> → "}" <comma> → "."

Draw a **state transition diagram** of a **DFA** to accept the below 22 token categories. The **DFA** should have 22 final states corresponding to the 22 token categories. Note that " \parallel ", "&&", "<=", ">=", "==", and "!=" consist of two characters and require two transitions. Make sure that your automaton is deterministic: at most one transition for each (state, input char) pair and no transition on the empty string ε .

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Consider the following BNF defining 22 token categories <int> through <comma>:
\langle \text{letter} \rangle \rightarrow \text{a} \mid \text{b} \mid ... \mid \text{z} \mid \text{A} \mid \text{B} \mid ... \mid \text{Z}
\langle \text{digit} \rangle \rightarrow 0 \mid 1 \mid \dots \mid 9
\langle int \rangle \rightarrow {\langle digit \rangle}^+
\langle id \rangle \rightarrow \langle letter \rangle \{ \langle letter \rangle | \langle digit \rangle \}
<float> → {<digit>}+"." {<digit>} | "." {<digit>}+"." |
<floatE> \rightarrow <float> (E|e) [+|-] <math><digit>\}^+
<add> \rightarrow +
\langle \text{sub} \rangle \rightarrow -
<mul> \rightarrow *
< div > \rightarrow /
\langle or \rangle \rightarrow "||"
<and> → "&&"
\langle inv \rangle \rightarrow !
<lt>\rightarrow "<"
<le> \rightarrow "<="
\langle gt \rangle \rightarrow "\rangle "
\langle ge \rangle \rightarrow "\rangle = "
\langle eq \rangle \rightarrow "=="
<neq> \rightarrow "!="
<LParen> → "("
<RParen> → ")"
<LBrace> \rightarrow "{}"
```