

My idea behind this was to first generate the expressions required for every possible case the lexical analyzer could accept. I began with defining the different characters I would have to accept in terms of my language / regulate expression:

Legend

x : all char
l: letter alphabet
n: not zero number
p:plus/add
m:minus/subtract
d: digit (0-9)
0: '0'
s: *
? : optional
. : period
_ : underscore

z=cases in the diagram below:

Operators, punctuation and reserved words

==	+	or	(	;	integer	while	localvar
<>	-	and	)	,	float	if	constructor
<	*	not	{	.	void	then	attribute
>	/		}	:	class	else	function
<=	=		[	=>	self	read	public
>=			]	::	isa	write	private
						return	

Once I determined my language, I simply concatenated each case with a regex *OR* '|' character, in which I was able to loop upon each case. I also considered having multiple of the same tokens (a valid case for the lexical analyzer) as here, it is only checking for avoid tokens. This was done by adding a regex * to each case.

Regular expression:

ID: (l|l|d|_)*
Integer: (n(n | d)*|0)
Float: (n(n | d)*|0)(.(d)*n)|(.0)(e(p|m)?(((n(n | d)*|0))))?)
Inline comment: //(x)*
Block comment: ((/s(x)*s/)

$$(l(l|d|_*)^*(n(n|d)^*|0)(n(n|d)^*|0).(d)^*n)|(.(0)(e(p|m)?(((n(n|d)^*|0))))?)/|(x)^*|(/(s(x)^*s/|$$

Tools:

IntelliJ and the Java language was used for programming, as it was a familiar language to provide ease of coding and testing.

DFA:

