A Sample Regex to NFA Conversion

UMD CMSC330 - Kauffman

The parse tree for following formal regex is shown nearby.

((a|b)aa)*

In a program, it would likely be written with some shorthand conventions like this:

([ab]aa)*

Concat

Char(a) Char(b) Char(a) Char(a)

Star

Concat

Concat

Concat

Concat

Concat

Concat

Star

In a bottom up conversion, the leaf nodes which are Char() parts of the Regex can be converted to 2-state NFAs which Accept after reading the single input character indicated

(Left branch) The Union of two NFAs is constructed by introducing a new start state with ϵ -edges to the two other NFA start states. (Right branch) Concatenation switches all of the first NFA's accept states non-accepting, then connects them to the second NFA's start state with an ϵ -edge.

A second application of concatenation follows.

Star (Kleen Closure) introduces a new Start state which is also an Accept state. This is connected to the sub-NFA's start state with an ϵ -edge. Finally, all Accept states are connected to the original Start state with an ϵ -edge.





