

DFA 결과 발표

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결과

입력: 1001 (Debug 모드)

```
Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 콘솔
1001
1 p -> p
0 p -> q
0 q -> r
1 r -> r
ACCEPT: 1001
```

입력: 0110 (Debug 모드)

```
Microsoft Visual Studio 디버그 콘솔
0110
0 p -> q
1 q -> p
1 p -> p
0 p -> q
ERROR: finalState 'r' != resultState 'q'
```

전처리기 및 매크로, 헤더파일

C언어

```
#define _CRT_SECURE_NO_WARNINGS // Visual Studio 보안 경고 무시
#define MAX_STATE_NAME_LENGTH (10) // State 명명 최대 길이
#define MAX_INPUT_LENGTH (50) // 회당 최대 입력 가능 문자 수
#define NUM_OF_STATE (3)
#define NUM_OF_TERMINAL (2)
#define DEBUG // DEBUG mode 설정

#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
```

<1024
공변 크기

전역 변수

```
enum ERRORCODE
{
    _NoError_ = 0,
    _TerminalUndefined_ = 100,
};

char buffer[MAX_INPUT_LENGTH];

enum stateIndex { p = 0, q, r };
char state[NUM_OF_STATE][MAX_STATE_NAME_LENGTH] = { "p", "q", "r" };

char terminal[NUM_OF_TERMINAL] = { '0', '1' };
int table[NUM_OF_STATE][NUM_OF_TERMINAL] =
{
    //      0      1
    { q, p }, // p
    { r, p }, // q
    { r, r }  // r
};
```

길아나긴 state 고려

연속적 Debug용

함수

```
int getTerminalIndex(char inputTerminal);  
int getStateIndexByTable(int stateIndex, int terminalIndex);  
int runDFA(int currentStateIndex);
```

3이 V
H/T

Main 함수

```
int main()
{
    enum stateIndex initialState = p, finalState = r;

    while (!scanf(" %s", buffer));
    int resultState = runDFA(initialState);

    if (finalState == resultState) printf("ACCEPT: %s\n\n", buffer);
    else printf("ERROR: finalState \'%s\' != resultState \'%s\' \n\n", \
               state[finalState], state[resultState]);

    return _NoError_;
}
```

Final
2차 0/1
for
0, 1
:
n
isFinal

runDFA

```
int runDFA(int currentStateIndex)
{
    int i = 0;
    char currentTerminal;
    while ((currentTerminal = buffer[i++]) != '\0')
    {
#ifdef DEBUG
        printf("%c %s -> %s\n", \
            currentTerminal, state[currentStateIndex], \
            state[getStateIndexByTable(currentStateIndex, getTerminalIndex(currentTerminal))]);
#endif // DEBUG

        currentStateIndex = getStateIndexByTable(currentStateIndex, getTerminalIndex(currentTerminal));
    }
    return currentStateIndex;
}
```

nu/char

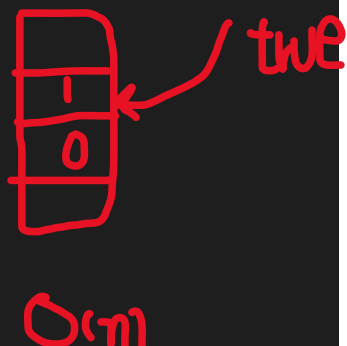
GetTerminalIndex

```
int getTerminalIndex(char inputTerminal)
{
    // return inputTerminal - terminal[0]; 0(1)

    for (int i = 0; i < NUM_OF_TERMINAL; ++i)
        if (inputTerminal == terminal[i]) return i;

#ifdef DEBUG
    printf("ERROR: Undefined terminal \'%c\'", inputTerminal);
#endif // DEBUG

    ✓ exit(_TerminalUndefined_);
}
```



Hand-drawn diagram illustrating the array structure and indexing:

- A vertical array with three cells.
- The middle cell contains the value `1`.
- The bottom cell contains the value `0`.
- A red arrow points from the text `two` to the middle cell (index 1).
- The text `0(1)` is written below the array.

Hard-wired-dfa

GetStateIndexByTable

```
int getStateIndexByCase(int stateIndex, int terminalIndex) {  
    switch (stateIndex)  
    {  
        case p:  
            if (terminalIndex == 0) return q;  
            else if (terminalIndex == 1) return p;  
        case q:  
            if (terminalIndex == 0) return r;  
            else if (terminalIndex == 1) return p;  
        case r:  
            if (terminalIndex == 0) return r;  
            else if (terminalIndex == 1) return r;  
        default:  
            break;  
    }  
  
#ifdef DEBUG  
    printf("ERROR: Undefined Case %s[%c]", state[stateIndex], terminal[terminalIndex]);  
#endif // DEBUG  
  
    exit(_StateFunctionUndefined_);  
}
```

case α switch $\frac{1}{2}$

Table-driven-dfa

GetStateIndexByTable

```
int getStateIndexByTable(int stateIndex, int terminalIndex)  
{ return table[stateIndex][terminalIndex]; }
```