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/*
 * Regular expression implementation.
 * Supports only ( | ) * + ?. No escapes.
 * Compiles to NFA and then simulates NFA
 * using Thompson's algorithm.
 * Caches steps of Thompson's algorithm to
 * build DFA on the fly, as in Aho's egrep.
 * See also http://swtch.com/~rsc/regexp/ and
 * Thompson, Ken. Regular Expression Search Algorithm,
 * Communications of the ACM 11(6) (June 1968), pp. 419-422.
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 */
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <string.h>
#include <unistd.h>
/*
 * Convert infix regexp re to postfix notation.
 * Insert . as explicit concatenation operator.
 * Cheesy parser, return static buffer.
 */
char*
re2post(char *re)
{
        int nalt, natom;
        static char buf[8000];
        char *dst;
        struct {
                int nalt;
                int natom;
        } paren[100], *p;
        p = paren;
        dst = buf;
        nalt = 0;
        natom = 0;
        if(strlen(re) >= sizeof buf/2)
                return NULL;
        for(; *re; re++){
                switch(*re){
                case '(':
                        if(natom > 1){
                                 --natom;
                                 *dst++ = '.';
                        if(p \ge paren+100)
                                 return NULL;
                        p->nalt = nalt;
                        p->natom = natom;
                        p++;
                        nalt = 0;
                        natom = 0;
                        break;
                case '|':
                        if(natom == 0)
                                 return NULL;
                        while(--natom > 0)
                                 *dst++ = '.';
                        nalt++;
                        break;
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case ')':
                         if(p == paren)
                                 return NULL;
                         if(natom == 0)
                                 return NULL;
                        while(--natom > 0)
                                 *dst++ = '.';
                         for(; nalt > 0; nalt--)
                                 *dst++ = '|';
                         --p;
                        nalt = p->nalt;
                         natom = p->natom;
                        natom++;
                        break;
                case '*':
                case '+':
                case '?':
                         if(natom == 0)
                                 return NULL;
                         *dst++ = *re;
                        break;
                default:
                         if(natom > 1){
                                 --natom;
                                 *dst++ = '.';
                         *dst++ = *re;
                        natom++;
                        break;
                }
        if(p != paren)
                return NULL;
        while(--natom > 0)
                *dst++ = '.';
        for(; nalt > 0; nalt--)
                *dst++ = '|';
        *dst = 0;
        return buf;
}
 * Represents an NFA state plus zero or one or two arrows exiting.
* if c == Match, no arrows out; matching state.
* If c == Split, unlabeled arrows to out and outl (if != NULL).
* If c < 256, labeled arrow with character c to out.
 */
enum
{
        Match = 256,
        Split = 257
typedef struct State State;
struct State
        int c;
        State *out;
        State *out1;
        int lastlist;
State matchstate = { Match };  /* matching state */
int nstate;
/* Allocate and initialize State */
State*
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state(int c, State *out, State *out1)
{
        State *s;
        nstate++;
        s = malloc(sizeof *s);
        s->lastlist = 0;
        s->c = c;
        s->out = out;
        s->out1 = out1;
        return s;
}
 * A partially built NFA without the matching state filled in.
 * Frag.start points at the start state.
 * Frag.out is a list of places that need to be set to the
 * next state for this fragment.
 */
typedef struct Frag Frag;
typedef union Ptrlist Ptrlist;
struct Frag
{
        State *start;
        Ptrlist *out;
};
/* Initialize Frag struct. */
frag(State *start, Ptrlist *out)
{
        Frag n = { start, out };
        return n;
}
 * Since the out pointers in the list are always
 * uninitialized, we use the pointers themselves
 * as storage for the Ptrlists.
 */
union Ptrlist
{
        Ptrlist *next;
        State *s;
};
/* Create singleton list containing just outp. */
Ptrlist*
list1(State **outp)
{
        Ptrlist *1;
        1 = (Ptrlist*)outp;
        1->next = NULL;
        return 1;
}
/* Patch the list of states at out to point to start. */
patch(Ptrlist *1, State *s)
{
        Ptrlist *next;
        for(; 1; l=next){
                next = l->next;
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1->s = s;
        }
}
/* Join the two lists 11 and 12, returning the combination. */
Ptrlist*
append(Ptrlist *11, Ptrlist *12)
{
        Ptrlist *oldl1;
        oldl1 = 11;
        while(11->next)
                11 = 11 - \text{next};
        11->next = 12;
        return oldl1;
}
 * Convert postfix regular expression to NFA.
 * Return start state.
 */
State*
post2nfa(char *postfix)
{
        char *p;
        Frag stack[1000], *stackp, e1, e2, e;
        State *s;
        // fprintf(stderr, "postfix: %s\n", postfix);
        if(postfix == NULL)
                return NULL;
        #define push(s) *stackp++ = s
        #define pop() *--stackp
        stackp = stack;
        for(p=postfix; *p; p++){
                switch(*p){
                default:
                         s = state(*p, NULL, NULL);
                         push(frag(s, list1(&s->out)));
                         break;
                                 /* catenate */
                case '.':
                         e2 = pop();
                         e1 = pop();
                         patch(e1.out, e2.start);
                         push(frag(e1.start, e2.out));
                         break;
                case '|':
                                 /* alternate */
                         e2 = pop();
                         e1 = pop();
                         s = state(Split, e1.start, e2.start);
                         push(frag(s, append(e1.out, e2.out)));
                         break;
                case '?':
                                 /* zero or one */
                         e = pop();
                         s = state(Split, e.start, NULL);
                         push(frag(s, append(e.out, list1(&s->out1))));
                         break;
                case '*':
                                 /* zero or more */
                         e = pop();
                         s = state(Split, e.start, NULL);
                         patch(e.out, s);
                         push(frag(s, list1(&s->out1)));
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case '+':
                                 /* one or more */
                         e = pop();
                         s = state(Split, e.start, NULL);
                         patch(e.out, s);
                         push(frag(e.start, list1(&s->out1)));
                         break;
                }
        }
        e = pop();
        if(stackp != stack)
                return NULL;
        patch(e.out, &matchstate);
        return e.start;
#undef pop
#undef push
}
typedef struct List List;
struct List
        State **s;
        int n;
List 11, 12;
static int listid;
void addstate(List*, State*);
void step(List*, int, List*);
/* Compute initial state list */
List*
startlist(State *start, List *1)
{
        1->n = 0;
        listid++;
        addstate(1, start);
        return 1;
}
/* Check whether state list contains a match. */
ismatch(List *1)
{
        int i;
        for(i=0; i<1->n; i++)
                 if(1->s[i] == \&matchstate)
                         return 1;
        return 0;
}
/* Add s to 1, following unlabeled arrows. */
void
addstate(List *1, State *s)
{
        if(s == NULL | | s->lastlist == listid)
                return;
        s->lastlist = listid;
        if(s->c == Split){
                /* follow unlabeled arrows */
                addstate(1, s->out);
                addstate(1, s->out1);
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return;
        1->s[1->n++] = s;
}
/*
 * Step the NFA from the states in clist
 * past the character c,
 * to create next NFA state set nlist.
 */
void
step(List *clist, int c, List *nlist)
{
        int i;
        State *s;
        listid++;
        nlist->n = 0;
        for(i=0; i<clist->n; i++){
                s = clist->s[i];
                if(s->c == c)
                         addstate(nlist, s->out);
        }
}
/*
 * Represents a DFA state: a cached NFA state list.
typedef struct DState DState;
struct DState
{
        List 1;
        DState *next[256];
        DState *left;
        DState *right;
};
/* Compare lists: first by length, then by members. */
static int
listcmp(List *11, List *12)
{
        int i;
        if(11->n < 12->n)
                return -1;
        if(11->n > 12->n)
                return 1;
        for(i=0; i<11->n; i++)
                if(11->s[i] < 12->s[i])
                         return -1;
                else if(11->s[i] > 12->s[i])
                         return 1;
        return 0;
}
/* Compare pointers by address. */
static int
ptrcmp(const void *a, const void *b)
{
        if(a < b)
                return -1;
        if(a > b)
                return 1;
        return 0;
}
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/*
 * Return the cached DState for list 1,
 * creating a new one if needed.
DState *alldstates;
DState*
dstate(List *1)
{
        int i;
        DState **dp, *d;
        qsort(1->s, 1->n, size of 1->s[0], ptrcmp);
        dp = &alldstates;
        while((d = *dp) != NULL){
                 i = listcmp(1, \&d->1);
                 if(i < 0)
                         dp = &d->left;
                 else if(i > 0)
                         dp = &d->right;
                 else
                         return d;
        }
        d = malloc(sizeof *d + l -> n*sizeof l -> s[0]);
        memset(d, 0, sizeof *d);
        d - > 1.s = (State * *)(d + 1);
        memmove(d->1.s, 1->s, 1->n*sizeof <math>1->s[0]);
        d->1.n = 1->n;
        *dp = d;
        return d;
}
void
startnfa(State *start, List *1)
{
        1->n = 0;
        listid++;
        addstate(1, start);
}
DState*
startdstate(State *start)
        return dstate(startlist(start, &l1));
}
DState*
nextstate(DState *d, int c)
{
        step(&d->1, c, &11);
        return d->next[c] = dstate(&l1);
}
/* Run DFA to determine whether it matches s. */
int
match(DState *start, char *s)
{
        DState *d, *next;
        int c, i;
        d = start;
        for(; *s; s++){
                c = *s & 0xFF;
                if((next = d->next[c]) == NULL)
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next = nextstate(d, c);
                d = next;
        }
        return ismatch(&d->1);
}
int
main(int argc, char **argv)
{
        int i;
        char *post;
        State *start;
        if(argc < 3){
                fprintf(stderr, "usage: nfa regexp string...\n");
        }
        post = re2post(argv[1]);
        if(post == NULL){
                fprintf(stderr, "bad regexp %s\n", argv[1]);
                return 1;
        }
        start = post2nfa(post);
        if(start == NULL){
                fprintf(stderr, "error in post2nfa %s\n", post);
                return 1;
        }
        11.s = malloc(nstate*sizeof l1.s[0]);
        12.s = malloc(nstate*sizeof 12.s[0]);
        for(i=2; i<argc; i++)</pre>
                if(match(startdstate(start), argv[i]))
                        printf("%s\n", argv[i]);
        return 0;
}
/*
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 */
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