

DFA Description File Format

A `.dfa` file represents a DFA by describing, in order, the alphabet, the states, the initial state, the final states, and the transitions. The format for each is as follows:

- *Alphabet*: A line containing n , the number of symbols in the alphabet, followed by n lines, each containing an alphabet symbol. Each alphabet symbol must be a string of printable characters, not including whitespace.
- *States*: A line containing m , the number of states, followed by m lines, each containing the name of a state. Each state name must be a string of letters and/or digits, but no spaces or other characters.
- *Initial state*: A line containing the name of the initial state for the DFA. The initial state must be one of the states listed in *States* above.
- *Final states*: A line containing q , the number of final states, followed by q lines, each containing the name of a final state. Each final state must be one of the states listed in *States* above.
- *Transitions*: A line containing r , the number of (non-error) transitions in the transition function T , followed by r lines, each containing three strings $st1$, sym , $st2$ separated by spaces. Each such line indicates a transition from state $st1$ on symbol sym to state $st2$; that is, $T(st1, sym) = st2$. $st1$ and $st2$ must be listed in *States* and sym must be listed in *Alphabet*, above.

The file [mod.dfa](#) contains a description of the following DFA, which recognizes binary integers that have no leading zeroes and are divisible by 3:

