

Exp reg que define um inteiro

$$\text{int} = \begin{cases} 5 \\ +3 \\ -24 \end{cases}$$

$$\text{digitos} = \emptyset | 1 | \dots | 9$$

$$V = \{ '+', '-', \emptyset, \dots, 9 \}$$

$$('+' | '-' | \epsilon) \cdot \text{digitos}^+$$

Exp reg que define um real

$$\text{real} = \begin{cases} 5, 0 \\ 133.5 \\ -48.78 E +5 \\ 585 E +3 \end{cases}$$

$$('+' | '-' | \epsilon) \cdot \text{digitos}^+ \cdot (',', \text{digitos}^+ | \epsilon) \cdot (\epsilon | ('E' \cdot ('+' | '-' | \epsilon) \cdot \text{digitos}^+))$$

NUNO MIGUEL TAVARES COSTA G SILVA 50204

28/03/08

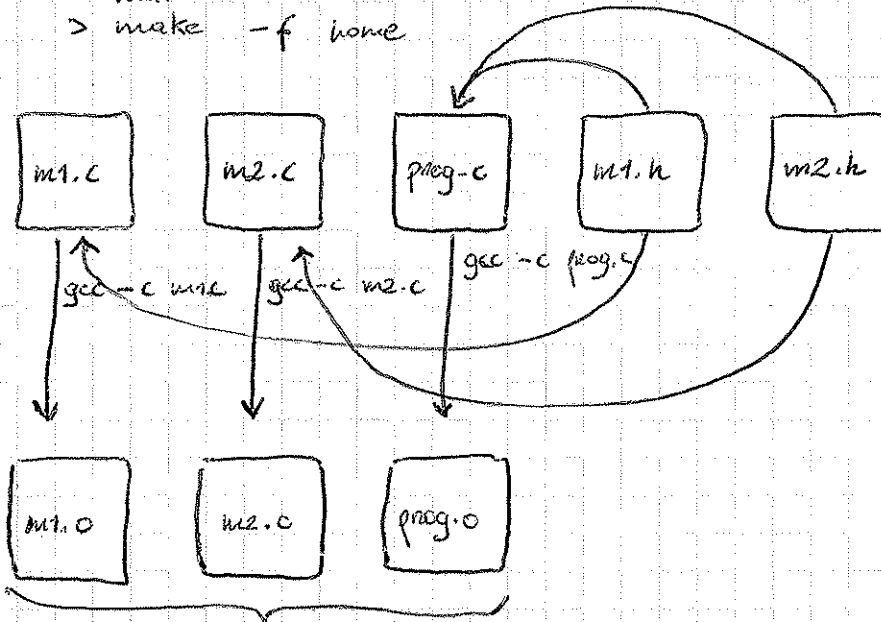
- Contorno de 1 expressão regular // strings de 0 ou mais  $\bar{n}$  até
- Contorno de 1 expressão  $\in C$  p/ a expressão regular gen. (Recurso descendente)
- Contorno de 1 expressão  $\in C$   $\bar{n}$  mesmo a bita de iteiros
- Contorno de 1 expressão // a expressão regular gen. acima.

## Makefile

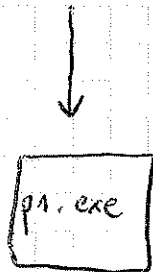
o Directoria  
makefile  
Makefile

o linha de comandos

- > make
- > make -f nome



gcc -o p1.exe prog.o m1.o m2.o



m1.o : m1.c m1.h  
gcc -c m1.c

m2.o : m2.c m2.h  
gcc -c m2.c

prog.o : prog.c m1.h m2.h  
gcc -c prog.c

p1.exe : prog.o m1.o m2.o  
gcc -o p1.exe prog.o m1.o m2.o

→ Regna do objectivo final em 1º lugar

Ficha 2  
Exercício nº1

```
a) %%
[EE][Ua]; ;
[EE][Ll][Ee]; ;
```

```
b) %%
[EE][Ua]; printf("JCR:");
[Ec][Ll][Ee]; "%*u"; ;
```

flex.l

```
> flex flex.l
↳ lex.yy.c
> gcc -o flex lex.yy.c -lfl
> make
```

```
makefile
flex: lex.yy.c
gcc -o flex lex.yy.c -lfl
lex.yy.c: flex.l
flex flex.l
```

Contar tags num XML

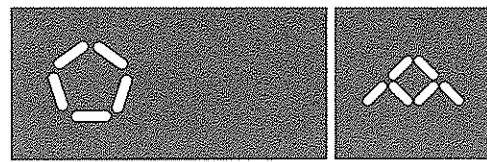
contags.l

```
int contador = 0;
void yywrap();
int yywrap();
```

```
int contador = 0;
%%
< contador++;
;
```

```
int main ()
{
    yy.lex ();
}

int yywrap ()
{
    printf ("Total TAGS: %d\n", contador);
}
```



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06.03.08

# Automato finito Não Determinístico - AFND.

ER  $\rightarrow$  AFND  $\rightarrow$  AFD  $\rightarrow$  GR.

AFND

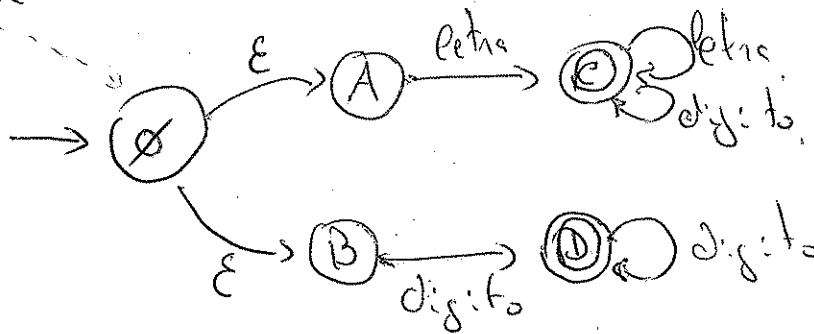
$D = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$   
 $Q$   $\downarrow$  Estados  
 $\Sigma$   $\downarrow$  Símbolos de linguagem  $v \in \Sigma$   
 $\delta$   $\downarrow$  Função Transição  
 $q_0 \in Q$   $\downarrow$  Estado de entrada  
 $F$   $\downarrow$  Estados Finais

Exemplo:

$V = \{\text{letra}, \text{digito}\}$

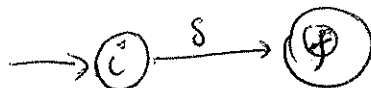
er =  $(\text{letra} (\text{letra} | \text{digito})^* | \text{digito})^+$

estado de entrada



ER  $\rightarrow$  AFND

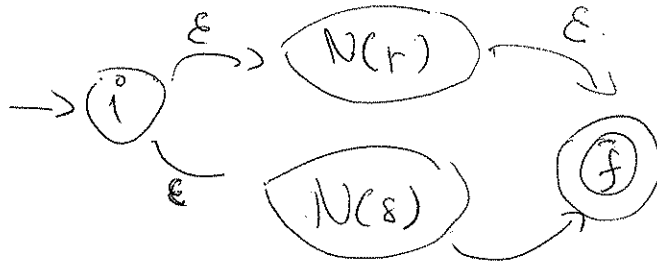
1. Para cada  $s$  em ER.



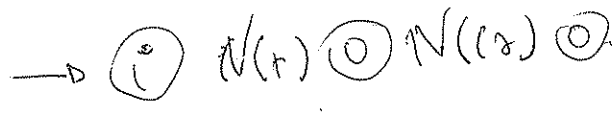
2. AFND (r) = AFND r.

3. Dado 2 AFND para ER res:  $N(r) \cup N(s)$

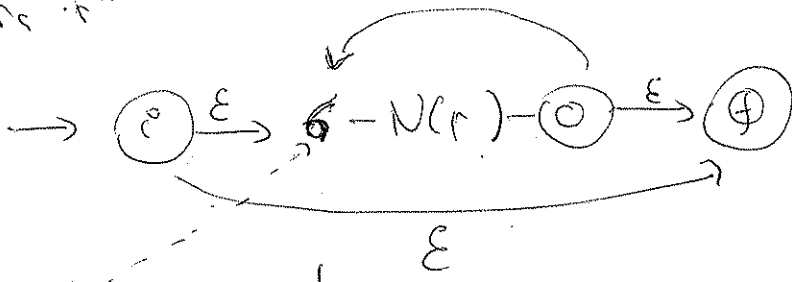
- Para r/o



- Para r.o.s



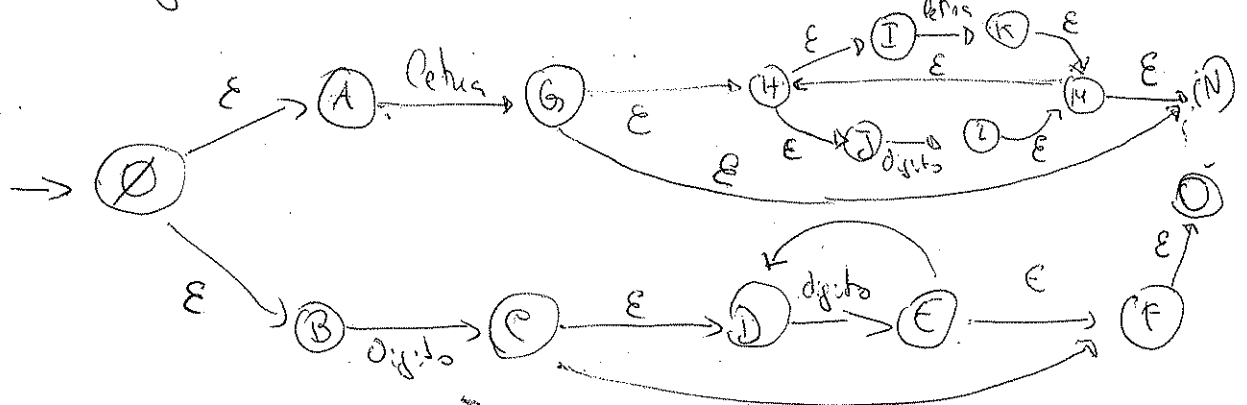
- Para r\*



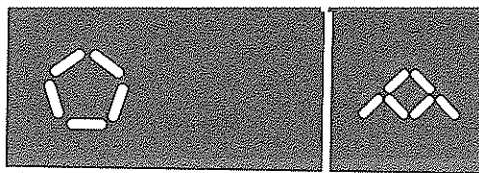
est. do inicial de r.

aplicar regras ao automata anterior A

AFND  
Regras Regras.



$(letras (letras | digitos)^*) | digitos^+$   
 $digitos \cdot digitos^*$



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Classes

	letra	digito
> {Ø, A, B}	{G, H, N, I, J, Ø}*	{C, D, E, Ø}*
{G, H, N, I, J}	{K, M, N, O, H, I, J}	{L, M, N, O, H, I, J}
{C, D, F, Ø}	_____	{E, F, O, D}
{K, M, N, O, H, I, J}	{K, M, N, O, H, I, J}	{L, M, N, O, H, I, J}
{L, M, N, O, H, I, J}	{K, M, N, O, H, I, J}	{L, M, N, O, H, I, J}
{E, F, O, D}	_____	{E, F, O, D}

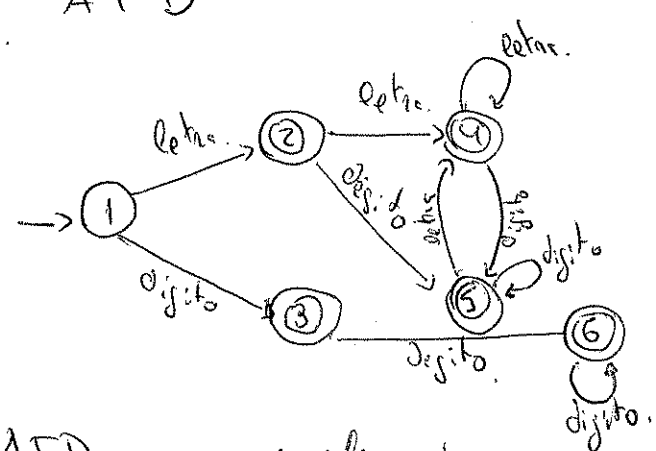
www.di.uminho.pt

letra	letra	digito
1	2	3
2	4	6
3	—	6
4	4	5
5	4	5
6	—	6

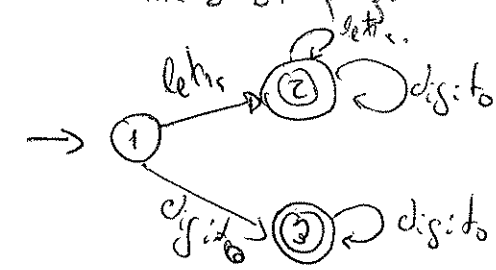
Se as três  
estados  
fusão.

Podem ser  
fundidos.  
porque são de mesmo classe  
de equivalência.

AFD



AFD - mais simplificado.



# Autômatos

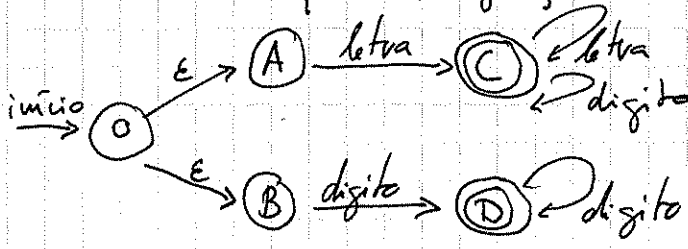
2008-03-08

## AFND

$$D = (Q, I, \delta, q_0, F)$$

$\rightarrow$  estados  $Q$   
 $\rightarrow$  símbolos  $I \subseteq \Sigma$   
 $\rightarrow (\Sigma \times I) \times Q \rightarrow Q$   
 $q_0 \in Q$   
 $F \subseteq Q$

Exemplo =  $\Sigma = \{ \text{letra, digito} \}$   $er = \text{letra} (\text{letra} | \text{digito})^* | \text{digito}^+$



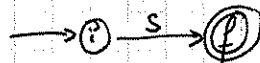
	0	A	B	C	D
letra	A, B			C	
digito		C	D	C	D

## Erro de Reconhecimento:

- o autômato está em  $q_i$ , ainda não processou o sufixo na entrada e não existe  $q_j \in Q$  tal que  $\{ \langle q_i, a_j \rangle \mapsto q_j \} \in \delta$
- o último estado atingido não é membro de  $F$ .

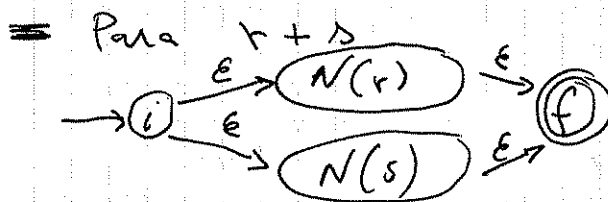
## Construção de um AFND a partir de uma ER:

1. Para cada símbolo  $s$

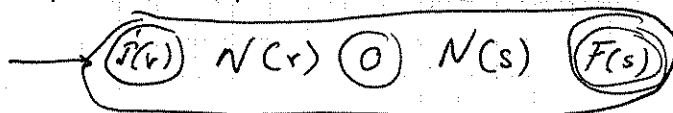


2. AFND  $(r) = \text{AFND } r$

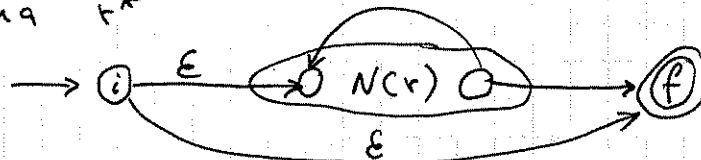
3. Dados 2 AFND para ER  $r$  e  $s = N(r)$  e  $N(s)$



= Para  $r \cdot s$



= Para  $r^*$





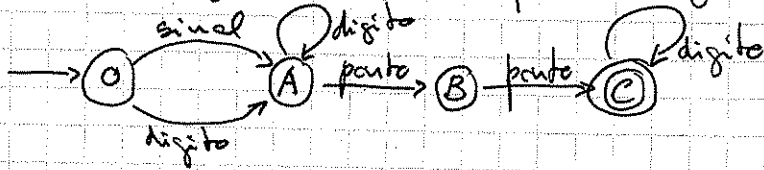
AFN

$\epsilon \notin V$

$\delta$  é uma função

Exemplo:  $V = \{ \text{digito}, \text{ sinal}, \text{ ponto} \}$

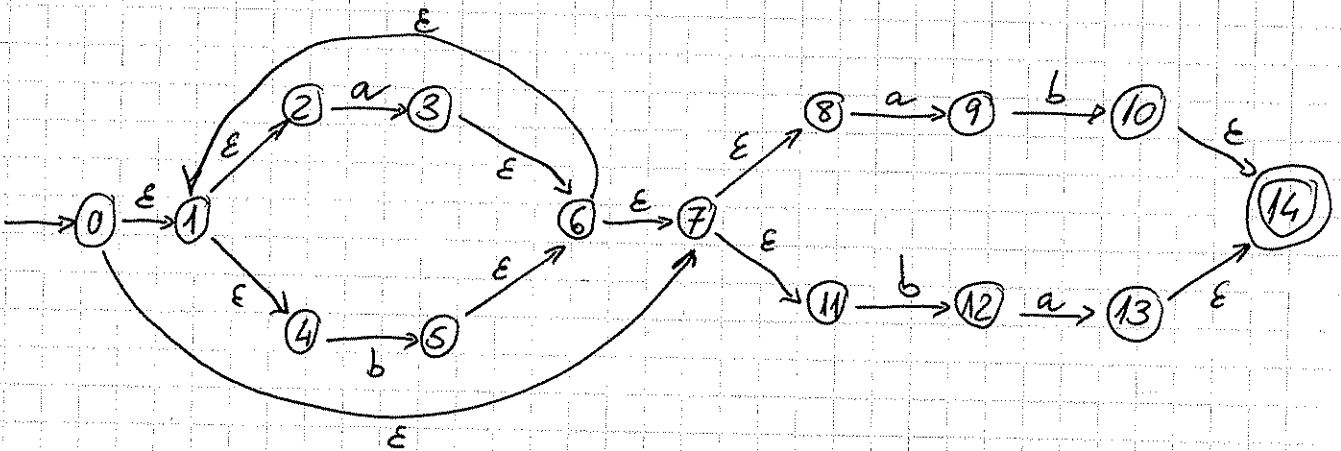
$(\text{sinal} + \text{digito}) (\text{digito}^*) \text{ ponto digito} (\text{digito})^*$



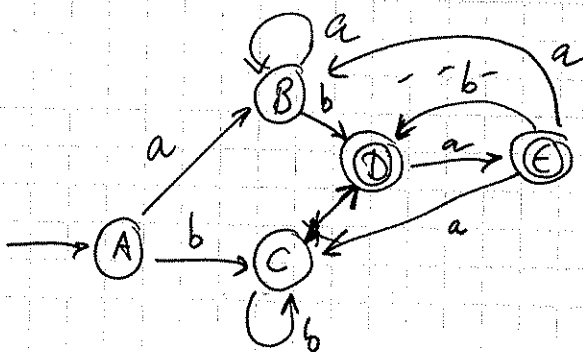
Conversão de um AFND  $\rightarrow$  AFD

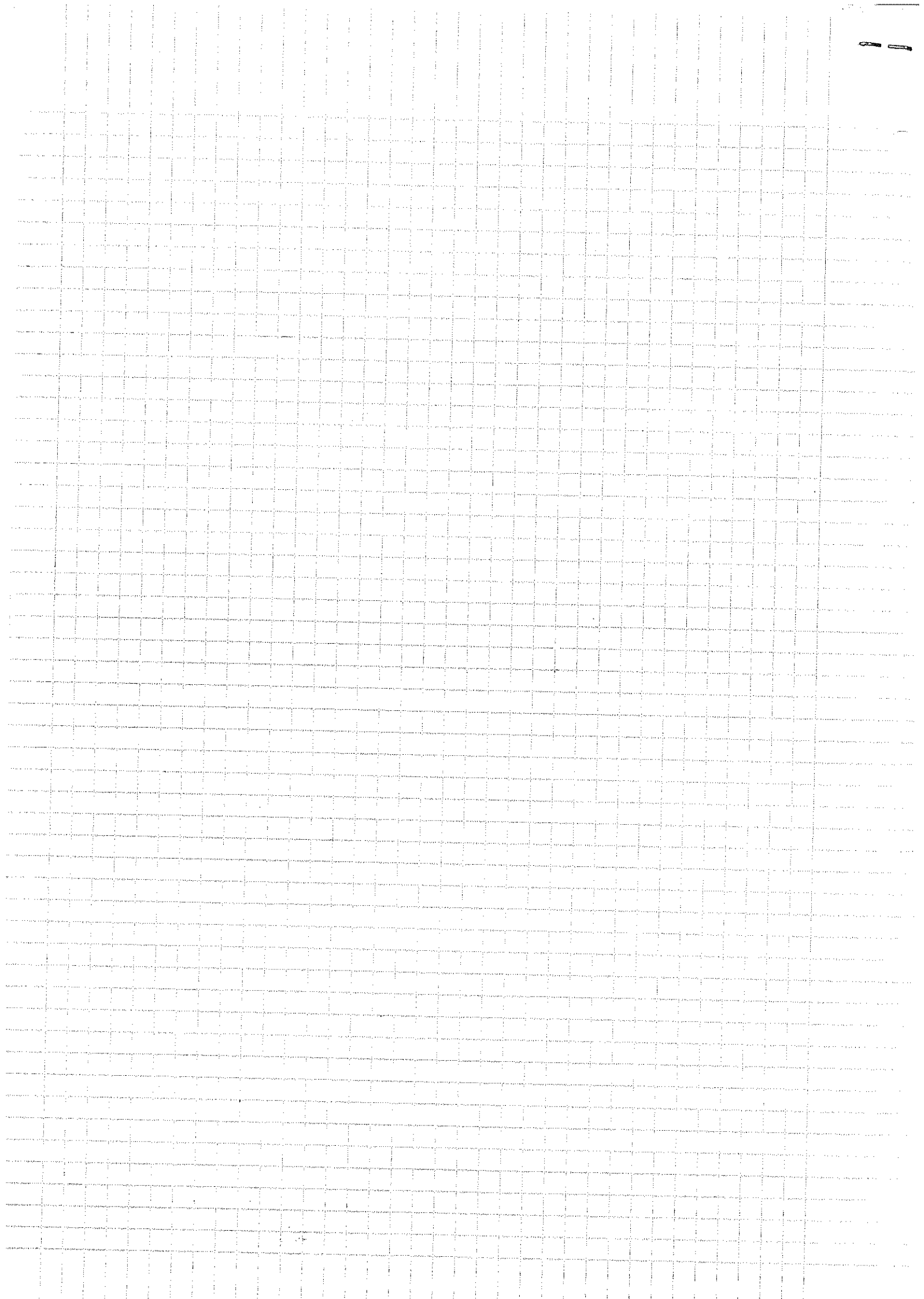
- fecha- $\epsilon$

Exemplo:  $(a+b)^* (ab+ba)$



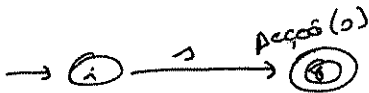
	A	B	C
a	$\{0, 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 11\}$		
b	$\{3, 6, 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 11\} = B$	$B + \{9\} = D$	
	$\{5, 6, 1, 2, 4, 7, 8, 11\} = C$	$C + \{12\} = E$	



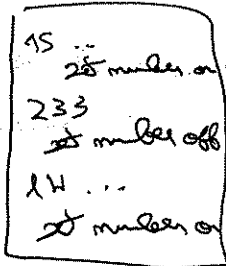
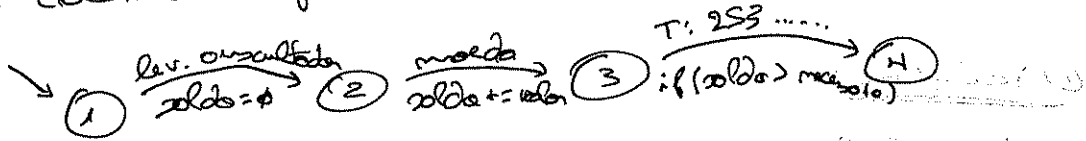


- Automatos com condições de contexto
- Automatos reativos.

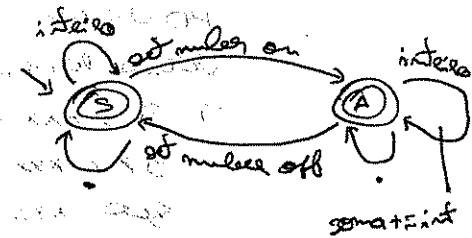
Automatos reativos:



Ex: Cabine Telefónica



set number on  
set number off  
[0-9]<sup>+</sup>



A zona fai ...

Em LEX:

```

%.E
int flag = 0;
int zona = 0;
%.?
%.?

```

"set number on" flag = 1;  
"set number off" flag = 0;

```

[0-9]+ } if (flag) zona += atoi(yytext); {

```

```

%.?
main() {
  yylex();
  printf("%d", zona);
}

```

Cond. de contexto:

%.E  
int zona = 0;  
%.?   
%. dot on ;  
%.Y.  
BEGIN 0;

"set mbes on" BEGIN on;  
<on> "set mbes off" BEGIN 0;  
<on> [0-9]+ zona += d[i] (yytext);

W telephone:

LEVANTAR

POUSAR - devolver fono;

MOEDA 10,20,50 - inc. solda;

T 253 xxx xxx - int (saldo sub) local. solda chamada local;

37x xxx xxx - " " " " " " movel

800 xxx xxx - chamada gratis;

808 xxx xxx - chamada local;

(ABORTAR)

Emp lex:

%.E  
int solda = 0;

%.?   
%. dot chamada moeda

%.Y.  
BEGIN 0;

LEVANTAR BEGIN chamada;

(chamada) #POUSAR } Pri: f8 ('Troco = %d', solda);  
solda = 0;

BEGIN 0; }

(chamada) MOEDA" (~~80~~) BEGIN moeda;

(moeda) [0-9]+ solda += d[i] (yytext);

<moeda> \;

<moeda> \m

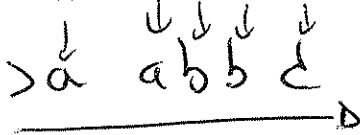
%.Y. -> [L13]+ ;

Data Write : 7 de Abril 23:59h

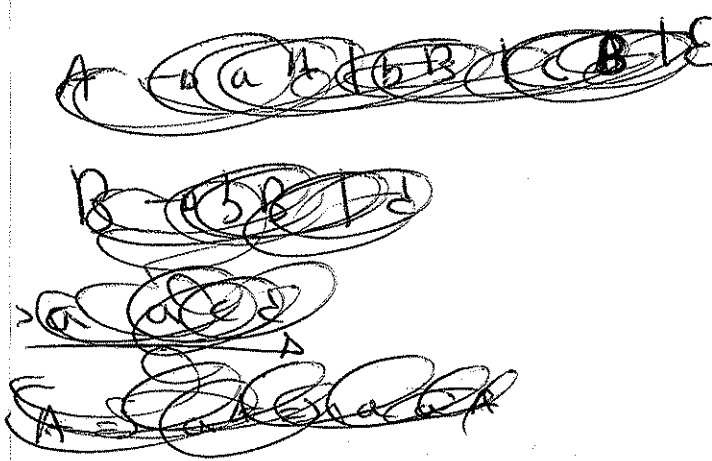
$\epsilon p_1 - n_1 - n_2 - n_3 \cdot \epsilon p$

$$A \rightarrow \epsilon A \mid b B \mid c$$

$$B \rightarrow b B \mid d$$

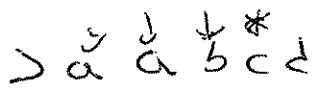


$$A \Rightarrow aA \Rightarrow aaA \Rightarrow aabB \Rightarrow aabbB \Rightarrow aabb d$$



$$A \rightarrow aAb \mid \epsilon \mid cB$$

$$B \rightarrow d$$



$$A \Rightarrow aAb \Rightarrow aaAbb \Rightarrow \boxed{aa}bb$$

- (
- )
- +
- 
- \*
- /
- int

$$G = (T = 1$$

$$N = 3$$

$$P = 1$$

Exp  $\rightarrow$  Exp Op Exp (num  
 Op  $\rightarrow$  '+' | '-' | '/' | '\*')

$$2 + 5 * 2$$

Example: [3], [13], [2, 3, 3, 5]

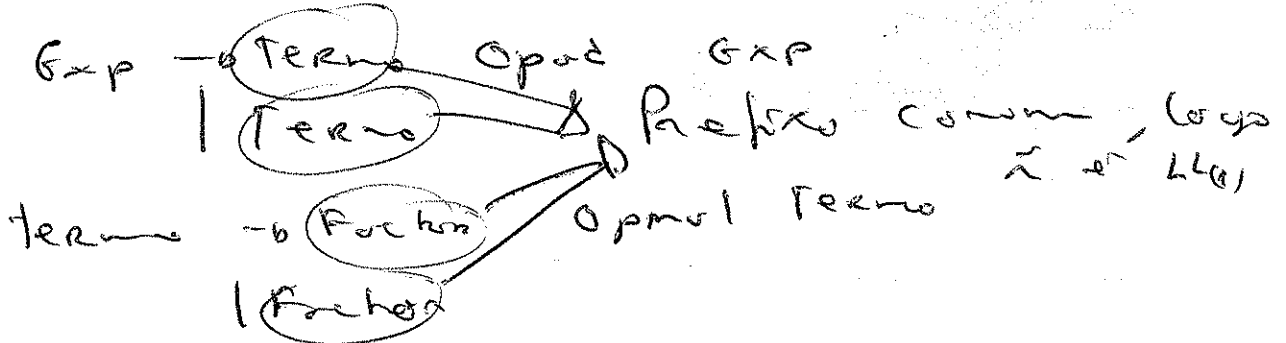
lista  $\rightarrow$  [ ]  
 contendo '3'

contendo '3' num cont2

cont2  $\rightarrow$  ('3' num cont1) | '3'

[13]

lista  $\Rightarrow$  [contendo 3]  $\Rightarrow$  [num cont1]  $\Rightarrow$  [num]



Factor  $\rightarrow$  ('(Exp)') | num

Exp  $\rightarrow$  Terno Exp 2

Exp 2  $\rightarrow$  Opad Exp LE

Ternos  $\rightarrow$  Factor Ternos

Ternos  $\rightarrow$  Opmul Ternos

Factor  $\rightarrow$  ('(Exp)') | num

$A \rightarrow A a | b$

$b a a a$

$A \rightarrow b A'$

$A' \rightarrow a A' | \epsilon$

$A \rightarrow A a | B$

$\Downarrow$

$A \rightarrow B A'$

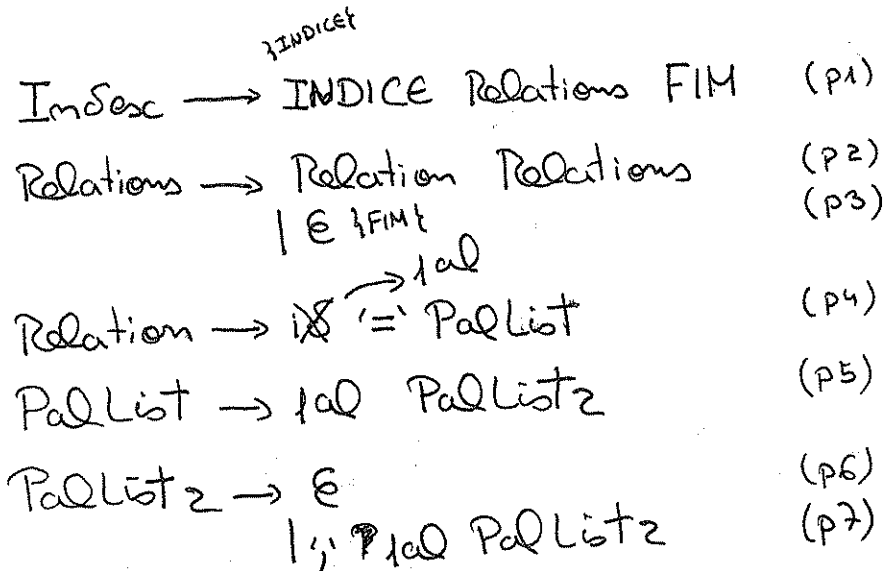
$A' \rightarrow a A' | \epsilon$

INDICE

- 1 = processador, compilador
- 2 = CRC, ELI, compilador
- A = BNF

processador: 1  
compilador: 1, 2  
...

FIM



$G = (T = \{ \text{INDICE, FIM, '}', \text{PaLList}, \epsilon \},$

$N = \{ \text{ImSesc, Relations, Relation, PaLList, PaLList}_2 \},$

$S = \text{ImSesc}$

$P = \dots \uparrow$

	INDICE	REL FIM	'	PaLList	PaLList <sub>2</sub>
ImSesc	P1	—	—	—	—
Relations		P3			P2
Relation				P4	
PaLList				P5	
PaLList <sub>2</sub>		P6		P7	P6

$CA \quad L_A(\text{Relations} \rightarrow \epsilon) = \text{Follow}(\text{Relations}) = \text{Finito}(\text{FIM}) = \{ \text{FIM} \}$

$L_A(\text{PaLList}_2 \rightarrow \epsilon) = \text{Follow}(\text{PaLList}_2) = \text{Follow}(\text{PaLList}) = \text{Follow}(\text{Relation})$   
 $= \text{Finito}(\text{Relation}) = \{ \text{PaLList}, \text{FIM} \}$



# Analizador léxico

```
%%  
#define INDICE 400  
#define FIM 401  
#define PAL 500  
#define ERRO -1
```

```
%%  
INDICE [0-9]+ return (INDICE);  
FIM return (FIM);  
| = |, return (|=  
*yytext  
yytext[0]);  
[a-zA-Z0-9]+ return (PAL);  
return (ERRO);
```

terminais reais 0-255  
palavras reservadas 400  
reais - 500  
ERRO -1

```
#include "lex.yy.c"  
static int prox_simb;  
int mais ()  
{  
    prox_simb = yy lex();  
    rec_Indice();  
    printf(" \n SUCESSO! \n");  
}
```

```
③ int rec_term (int simb)  
{  
    if (simb == prox_simb)  
        prox_simb = yy lex();  
    else  
        error (prox_simb);  
}
```

```
④ int rec_PalListz ()  
{  
    switch (prox_simb)  
    {  
        case PAL;  
        case FIM: break;  
        case '|': rec_term ('|');  
                 rec_term (PAL);  
                 rec_PalListz ();  
                 break;  
        default = error (prox_simb);  
    }
```

```
② int rec_Indice ()  
{  
    rec_term (INDICE);  
    rec_PalListz ();  
    rec_term (FIM);  
}  
int rec_PalListz ()  
{  
    switch (prox_simb)  
    {  
        case PAL = rec_PalListz ();  
                 rec_PalListz ();  
                 break;  
        case FIM = break;  
        default : error (prox_simb);  
    }
```