

- Mandatory: Chapter 3 - Section 3.6



## Finite State Machines

Graphs as Solutions

At the end of this section, the student will be able to:

1. Define Finite State Machines (FSMs)
2. Represent FSMs using state-tables and state-diagrams
3. Use FSMs to design High-Level programs
4. Understand FSM examples

## Objectives

- It's a special form of multi graph (vertices and edges) that have conditions that show how you go from one vertex to



## JT's Extra: What Is A Finite State Machine?

- Vertices are States
- Edges are labeled Transitions




## JT' Extra: First Example: Robot Redux (State Machine)

- A state machine is another level of abstraction that specifies what a computer is supposed to do.
- Level I: Finite state machine

- Level II: Human language instructions (pseudo code)


## Search for wall

If $\mathrm{RS}=\mathrm{W}$, then done this phase If $F S=W$, then $L$, done this phase
If $F S=S$, then $F$

Hug the wall
Repeat the following steps: If $R S=W$ and $F S=S$, then $F$ If $F S=W$, then $L$ If $R S=S$ and $F S=S$, then $R$ and $F$

```
Level III: Programming language instructions
    if (robot.wallToRight () == true)
    {
        isDone = true;
        return;
    }
```


## JT's Extra: Why Learn About State Machines



- Identify the door states
- Identify events that trigger transitions
- Version 1 : sliding door



## Automatic Door Controller

- Identify the door states
- Identify events that trigger transitions

Events

|  |  | NONE | FRONT | REAR | BOTH |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Door | CLOSED | CLOSED | OPEN | OPEN | OPEN |
| States | OPEN | CLOSED | OPEN | OPEN | OPEN |

## Events

|  |  | NONE | FRONT | REAR | BOTH |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Door | CLOSED | CLOSED | OPEN | OPEN | OPEN |
| States | OPEN | CLOSED | OPEN | OPEN | OPEN |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |



FSM Diagram - Sliding Door

|  | NONE | FRONT | REAR | BOTH |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLOSED | CLOSED | OPEN | OPEN | OPEN |
| OPEN | CLOSED | OPEN | OPEN | OPEN |


| Input | Current <br> State | Next <br> State |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NONE | CLOSED | CLOSED |
| NONE | OPEN | CLOSED |
| FRONT | CLOSED | OPEN |
| FRONT | OPEN | OPEN |
| REAR | CLOSED | OPEN |
| REAR | OPEN | OPEN |
| BOTH | CLOSED | OPEN |
| BOTH | OPEN | OPEN |

- Version 2 : door opens both ways



## Door Open Both Ways

## - Identify the door states

- Identify events that trigger transitions

Events

|  |  | NONE | FRONT | REAR | BOTH |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Door | CLOSED | CLOSED | OPENR | OPENF | CLOSED |
| States | OPENF | CLOSED | OPENF | OPENF | OPENF |
|  | OPENR | CLOSED | OPENR | OPENR | OPENR |

Events

|  |  | NONE | FRONT | REAR | BOTH |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Door | CLOSED | CLOSED | OPENR | OPENF | CLOSED |
| States | OPENF | CLOSED | OPENF | OPENF | OPENF |
|  | OPENR | CLOSED | OPENR | OPENR | OPENR |




- The Sims ${ }^{\text {TM }}$ Electronic Arts is a game that simulates the life of one or more humans (a "sim").



## JT's Extra, Real Life Example: Table Of States

| Events | States |
| :--- | :--- |
| Tired | Seek (place to sleep) |
| Found sleep place | Sleep |
| Seek time expired | Sleep |
| Wake up | Awake |
| Hungry | Eating |
| Full | Return (awake) |
| Nature calls | Relieving |
| Relieved | Return (awake) |
| Lonely | Socializing |
| Socialized | Return (awake) |
| Bored | Have fun |
| Amused <br> Peekng | Reto Computer Science |



- Design a controller for a garage door
- The door receives input from one remote control only
- It also responds to sensing obstacles
- Dispenses \$3 phone cards
- Accepts \$1 or \$2 only
- No change
- Keeps coins in coin collector until a card is dispensed; then, coins are dropped into the piggy bank



## -Simple Vending Machine



- Need five states:
- ONE: Total in coin collector is $\$ 1$
- TWO: Total in coin collector is $\$ 2$
- THREE: Total in coin collector is \$3
- DISP: dispenses a card, roll in coins to piggy (coin collector becomes empty)
- ZERO: return coins in coin collector; also serves as a start state - Initially coin collector is empty
- Events/Transition labels:
- \$1: user inserts a loonie
- \$2: user inserts twonie
- CANCEL: user presses CANCEL
- COLLECT: user presses COLLECT


