

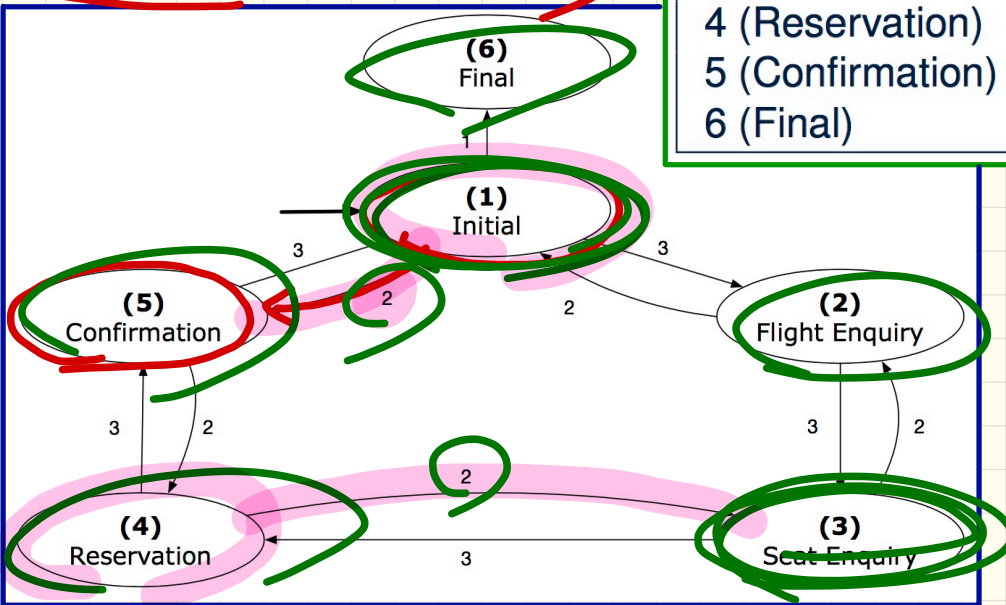
EECS 3311  
WINTER 2020  
MONDAY MARCH 9

# Finite State Machine (FSM)

## State Transition Table

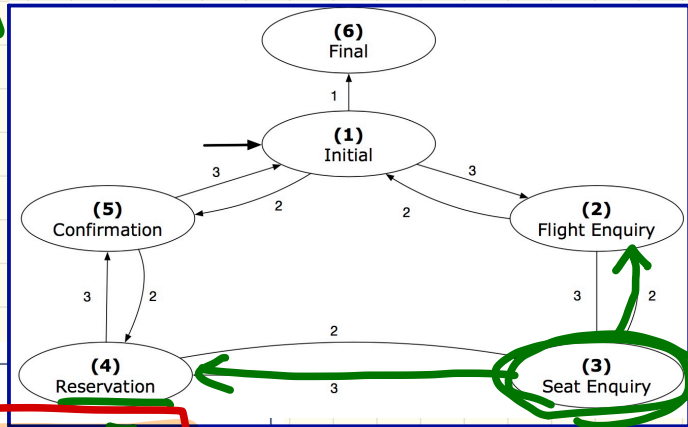
| CHOICE \ SRC STATE | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|--------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 (Initial)        | 6 | 5 | 2 |
| 2 (Flight Enquiry) | - | 1 | 3 |
| 3 (Seat Enquiry)   | - | 2 | 4 |
| 4 (Reservation)    | - | 3 | 5 |
| 5 (Confirmation)   | - | 4 | 1 |
| 6 (Final)          | - | - | - |

## State Transition Diagram



# Design of a Reservation System: First Attempt

Single Choice Principle  
 ↳ when making a change  
 1. minimum # of places to make change



## 3.Seat\_Enquiry\_panel:

```

from
  Display Seat Enquiry Panel
until
  not ( input or wrong choice )
do
  Read user's answer for current panel
  Read user's choice [C] for next step
  if wrong answer or wrong choice then
    Output error messages
  end
end
end
Process user's answer
case [C] in
  2: goto 2_Flight_Enquiry_panel
  3: goto 4_Reservation_panel
end
  
```

```

1.Initial_panel:
-- Actions for Label 1.
2.Flight_Enquiry_panel:
-- Actions for Label 2.
3.Seat_Enquiry_panel:
-- Actions for Label 3.
4.Reservation_panel:
-- Actions for Label 4.
5.Confirmation_panel:
-- Actions for Label 5.
6.Final_panel:
-- Actions for Label 6.
  
```

→ true  
 ↳ exit

4\_Reservation

①  
 ②  
 ③  
 ④

# Design of a Reservation System: Second Attempt (1)

```
transition (src: INTEGER; choice: INTEGER): INTEGER
  -- Return state by taking transition 'choice' from 'src' state.
require valid_source_state: 1 ≤ src ≤ 6
           valid_choice: 1 ≤ choice ≤ 3
ensure valid_target_state: 1 ≤ Result ≤ 6
```

Examples:

transition(3, 2)

transition(3, 3)

State Transition Table

ARRAY2

| SRC STATE \ CHOICE | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|--------------------|---|---|---|
| 1 (Initial)        | 6 | 5 | 2 |
| 2 (Flight Enquiry) | — | 1 | 3 |
| 3 (Seat Enquiry)   | — | 2 | 4 |
| 4 (Reservation)    | — | 3 | 5 |
| 5 (Confirmation)   | — | 4 | 1 |
| 6 (Final)          | — | — | — |

2D Array Implementation

|   | choice   |          |          |
|---|----------|----------|----------|
|   | 1        | 2        | 3        |
| 1 | <b>6</b> | <b>5</b> | <b>2</b> |
| 2 |          | <b>1</b> | <b>3</b> |
| 3 |          | <b>2</b> | <b>4</b> |
| 4 |          | <b>3</b> | <b>5</b> |
| 5 |          | <b>4</b> | <b>1</b> |
| 6 |          |          |          |

# Design of a Reservation System: Second Attempt (2)

## A Top-Down & Hierarchical Design

Level 3



function  
sub-function

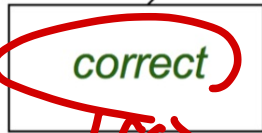
entry point  
of execution

Level 2

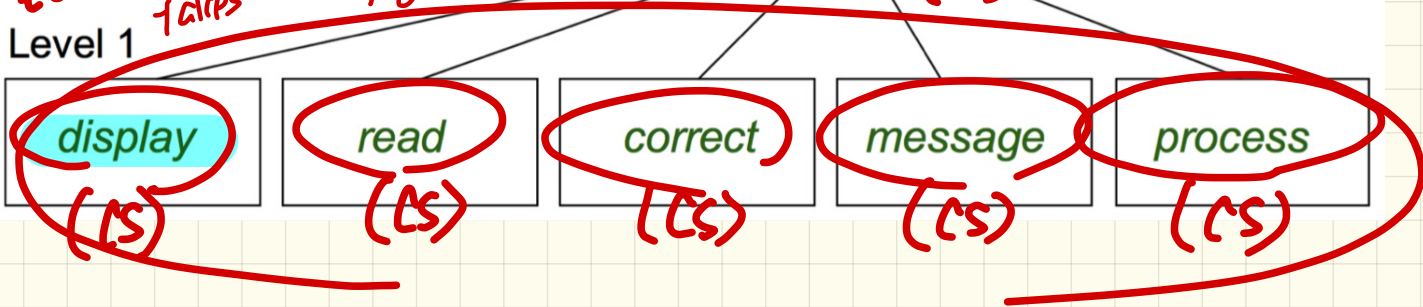


sub-function  
whose behavior  
depends on  
current state

Level 1



each subfunction  
takes CS input  
current state



SCP

display (CS: INT)

do

if CS = 1 then

[

~~else if CS = 2 then~~

⋮

else if CS = 6 then

and

else if CS = 7 then

message (CS: INT)

do

if CS = 1 then

[

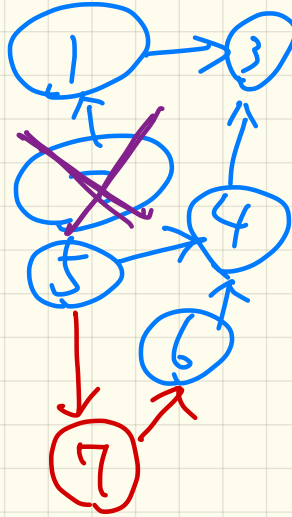
~~else if CS = 2 then~~

⋮

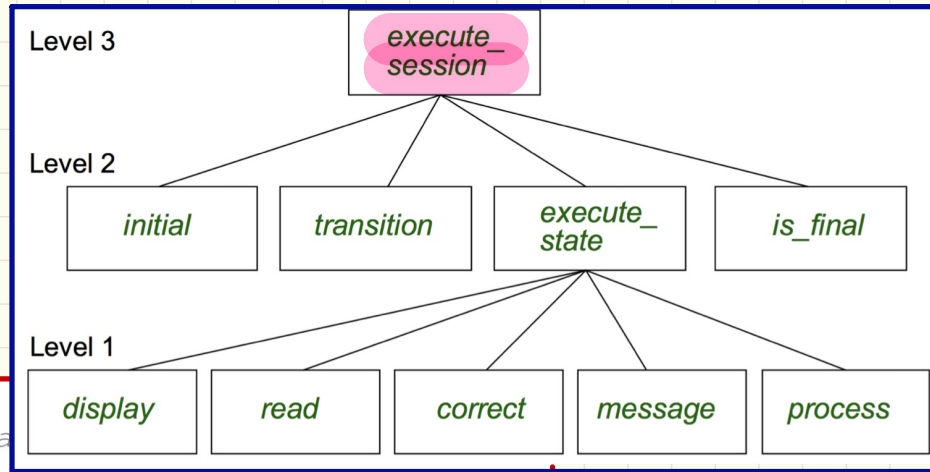
else if CS = 6 then

and

else if CS = 7 then   
 add a new state   
 delete a state



# Design of a Reservation System: Second Attempt (3)



```
execute_session
```

```
-- Execute a full intera
```

```
local
```

```
current_state, choice: INTEGER
```

```
do
```

```
from
```

```
current_state := initial
```

```
until
```

```
is_final (current_state)
```

```
do
```

```
choice := execute_state (current_state)
```

```
current_state := transition (current_state, choice)
```

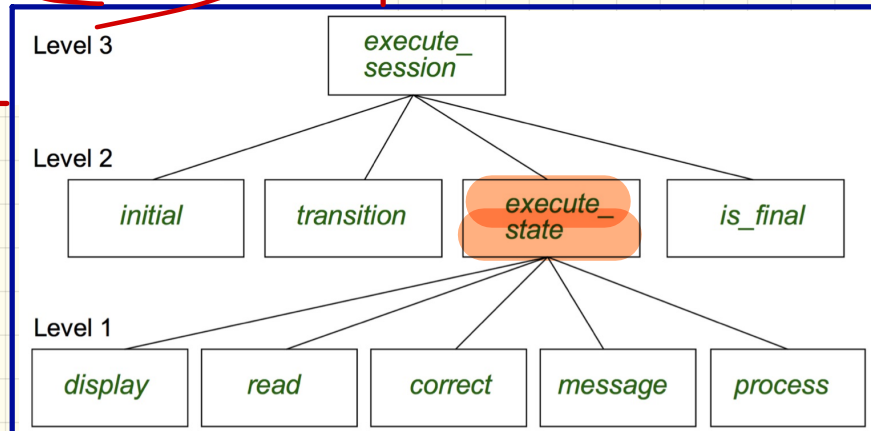
```
end
```

```
end
```

# Design of a Reservation System: Second Attempt (4)

```
execute_state (current_state: INTEGER): INTEGER
-- Handle interaction at the current state.
-- Return user's exit choice.

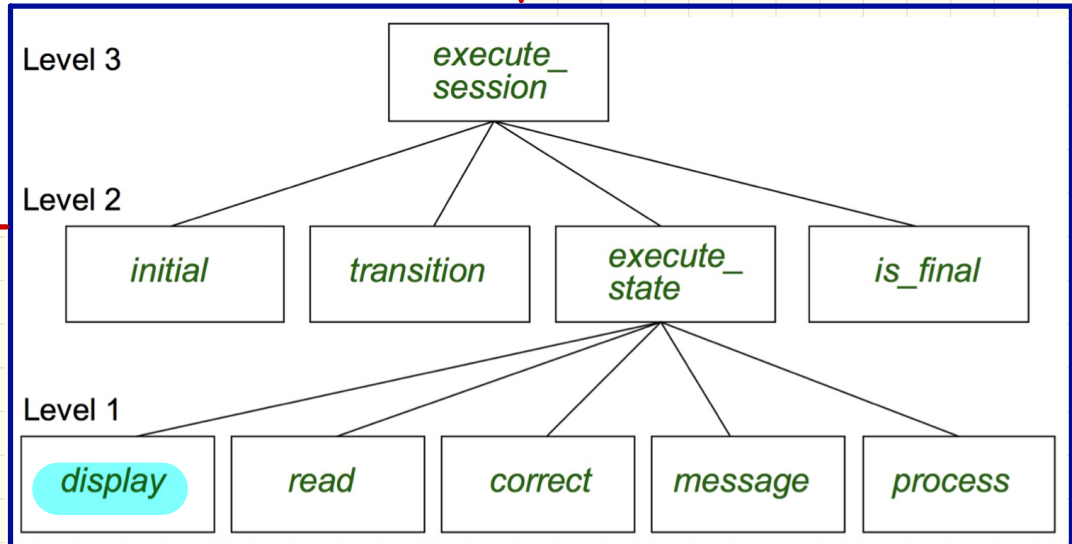
local
answer: ANSWER; valid_answer: BOOLEAN; choice: INTEGER
do
from
until
  valid_answer
do
  display(current_state)
  answer := read_answer(current_state)
  choice := read_choice(current_state)
  valid_answer := correct(current_state, answer)
  if not valid_answer then message(current_state, answer)
end
process(current_state, answer)
Result := choice
end
```





# Design of a Reservation System: Second Attempt (5)

```
display(current_state: INTEGER)
  require
    valid_state: 1 ≤ current_state ≤ 6
  do
    if current_state = 1 then
      -- Display Initial Panel
    elseif current_state = 2 then
      -- Display Flight Enquiry Panel
    ...
  else
    -- Display
  end
end
```



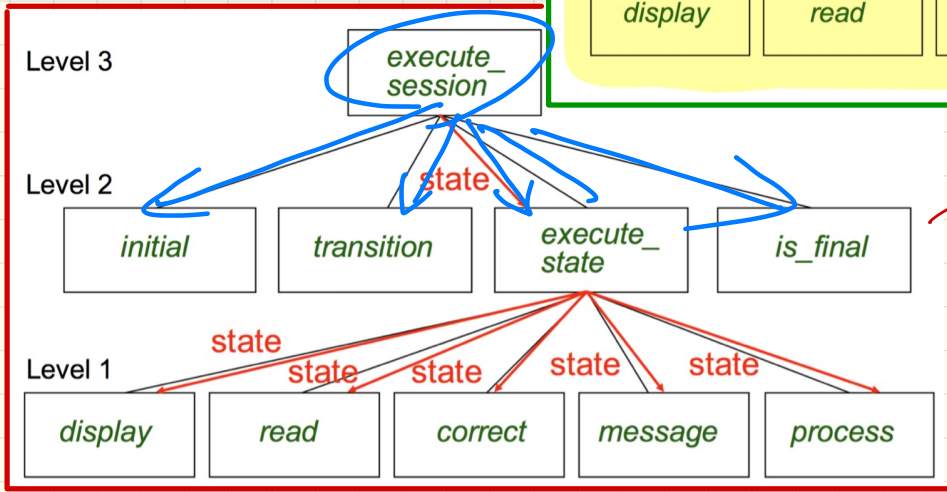
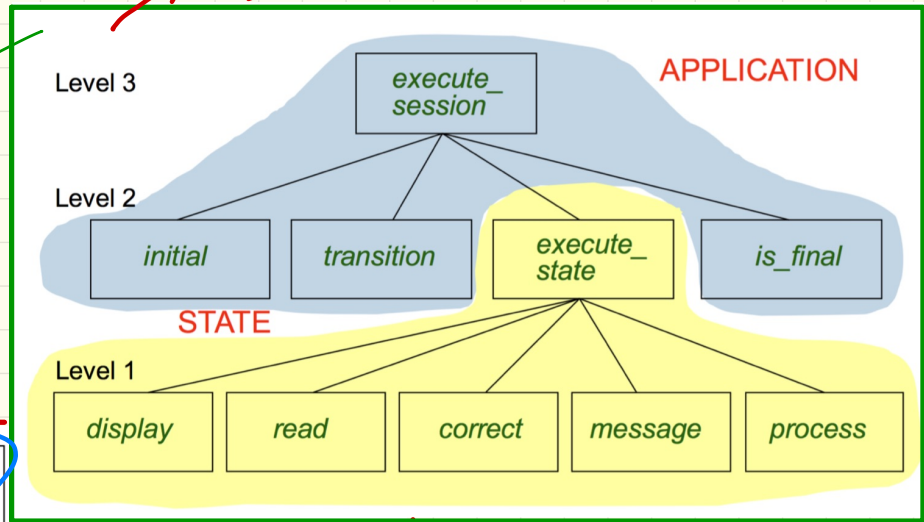
# Moving from **Top-Down** Design to **OO** Design

*Polymorphism / Dynamic Binding* → 73

## Object-Oriented

current\_state: **STATE**  
current\_state.execute\_session

*current state is implicit.*



Top-Down

D2  
current\_state: **INTEGER**  
execute\_session(current\_state)

*explicit input*

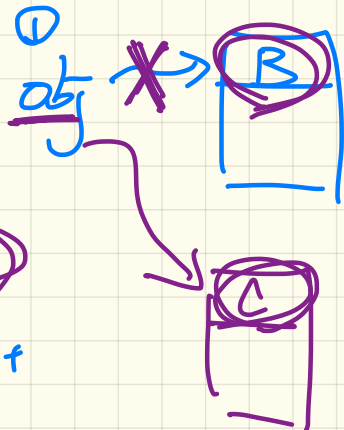
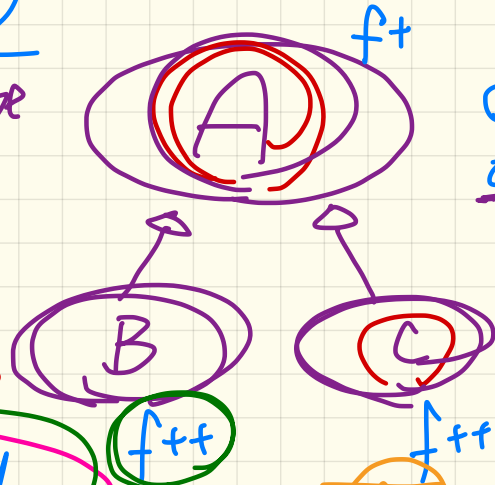
multi shapes

# Polymorphism

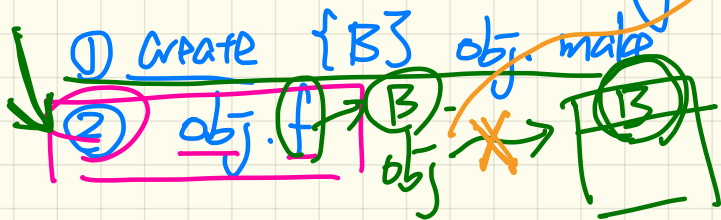
A obj = new B(-.);

obj: A → static type

- ① create { B } obj. make
- ② create { C } obj. make

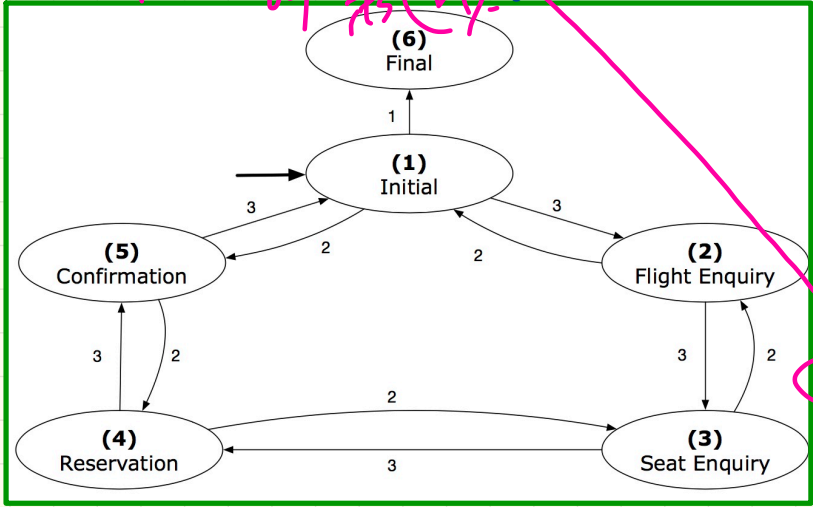
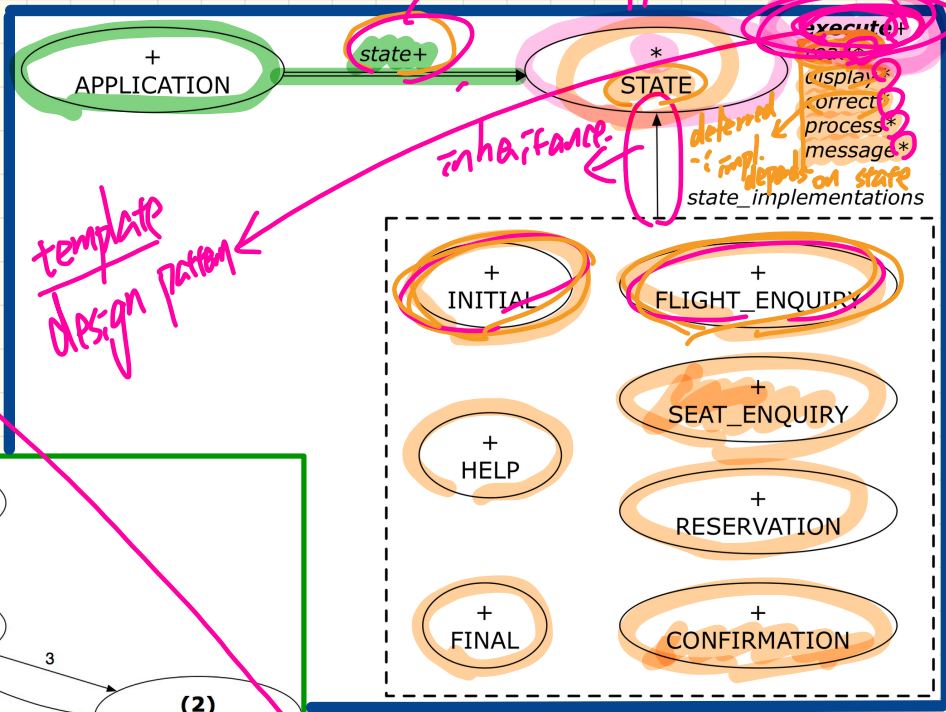


# Dynamic Binding



# State Pattern: Architecture

template  
 there's only one def- of execute (in STATE)  
 However, behaviour of S. examples depends on its



```

s: STATE
create { SEAT_ENQUIRY } s.make
s.execute
create { CONFIRMATION } s.make
s.execute
  
```

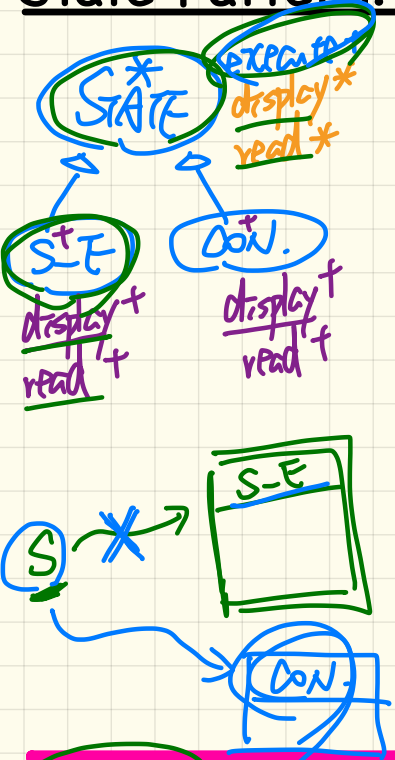
class APPLICATION

Feature

state: STATE-

Client-supplier  
relation.

# State Pattern: State Module



```

deferred class STATE
  read
  -- Read user's inputs
  -- set 'answer' and 'choice'
  deferred end
  answer: ANSWER
  -- Answer for current state
  choice: INTEGER
  -- Choice for next step
  display
  -- Display current state
  deferred end
  correct: BOOLEAN
  deferred end
  process
  require correct
  deferred end
  message
  require not correct
  deferred end
  
```

effort

```

execute
local
  good: BOOLEAN
do
  from
  until
  good
  loop
  display
  -- set answer and choice
  read
  good := correct
  if not good then
  message
  end
end
process
end
end
  
```

```

s: STATE
create {SEAT_ENQUIRY} s.make
s.execute
create {CONFIRMATION} s.make
s.execute
  
```

- TEMPLATE
1. Version of execute to be called → Version in STATE
  2. Version of display & read → S-E DON.

# State Pattern: Test

```
test_application: BOOLEAN
local
  app: APPLICATION ; current_state: STATE ; index: INTEGER
do
  create app.make (6, 3)
  app.put_state (create {INITIAL}.make, 1)
  -- Similarly for other 5 states.
  app.choose_initial (1)
  -- Transit to FINAL given current state INITIAL and choice
  app.put_transition (6, 1, 1)
  -- Similarly for other 10 transitions.
```

```
index := app.initial
```

```
current_state := app.states [index]
```

```
Result := attached {INITIAL} current_state
```

```
check Result end
```

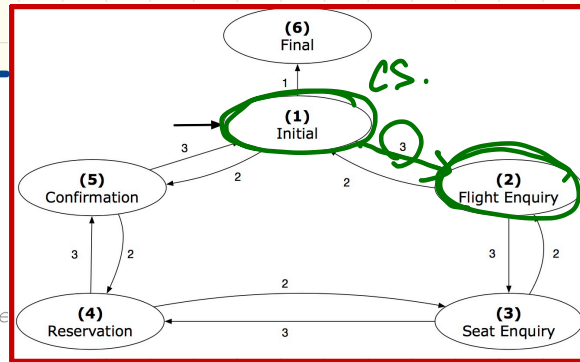
```
-- Say user's choice is 3: transit from INITIAL to FLIGHT_STATUS
```

```
index := app.transition.item (index, 3)
```

```
current_state := app.states [index]
```

```
Result := attached {FLIGHT_ENQUIRY} current_state
```

```
end
```

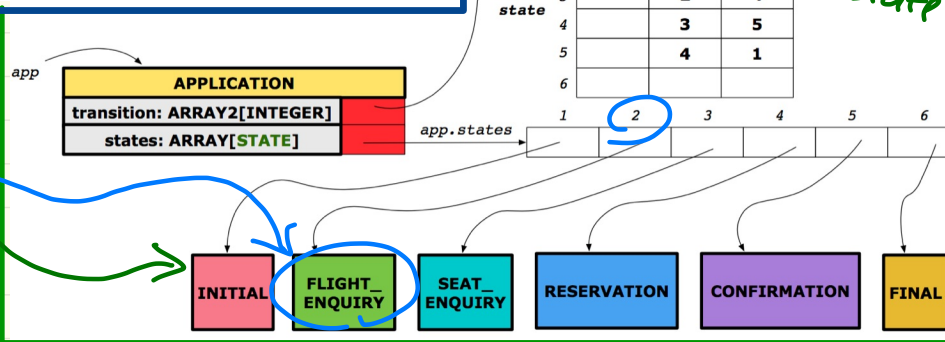


Handwritten annotations: A green circle around '3' in the comment, a green arrow pointing to 'FLIGHT\_STATUS', and a green circle around 'index' in the code line.

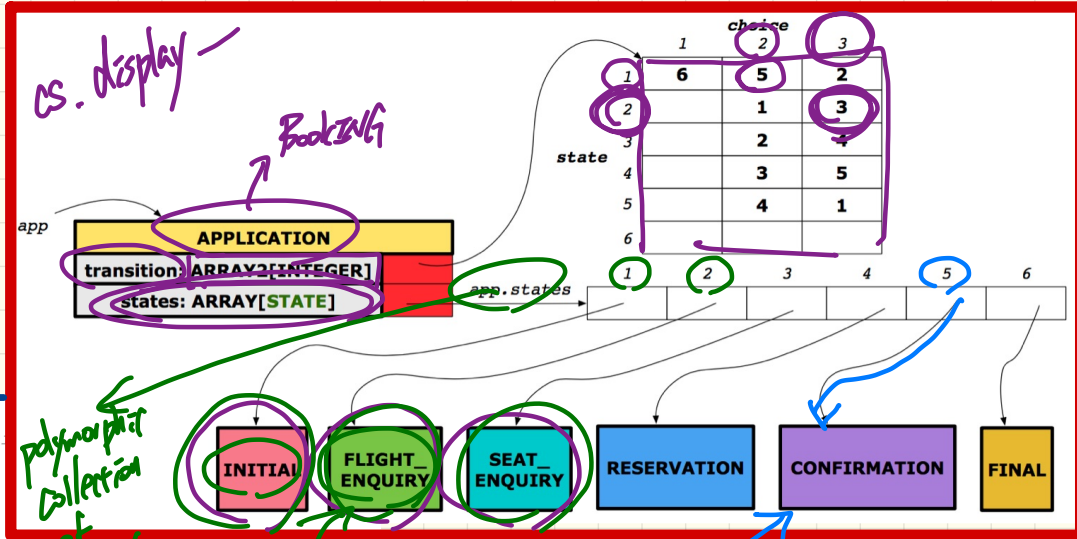
Handwritten annotations: A green circle around 'FLIGHT\_ENQUIRY' in the code line.

|         | choice 1 | choice 2 | choice 3 |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| state 1 | 6        | 5        | 2        |
| state 2 |          | 1        | 3        |
| state 3 |          | 2        | 4        |
| state 4 |          | 3        | 5        |
| state 5 |          | 4        | 1        |
| state 6 |          |          |          |

Handwritten annotations: A green circle around '1' in the first row, a green circle around '2' in the first row, and a green arrow pointing to 'waiting state'.



# State Pattern: Interactive Session



```

class APPLICATION
feature {NONE} -- Implementat
  transition: ARRAY2[INTEGER]
  states: ARRAY[STATE]
feature
  execute_session
  local
    current_state: STATE
    index: INTEGER
  do
    from
      index := initial
    until
      is_final (index)
    loop
      current_state := states[index] -- polymorphism
      current_state.execute -- dynamic binding
      index := transition.item (index, current_state.choice)
    end
  end
end
end
  
```

*states: ARRAY[STATE]*

*CS: STATE*

*CS := states[2]*

*CS.display → v. F-E*

*CS := states[5]*

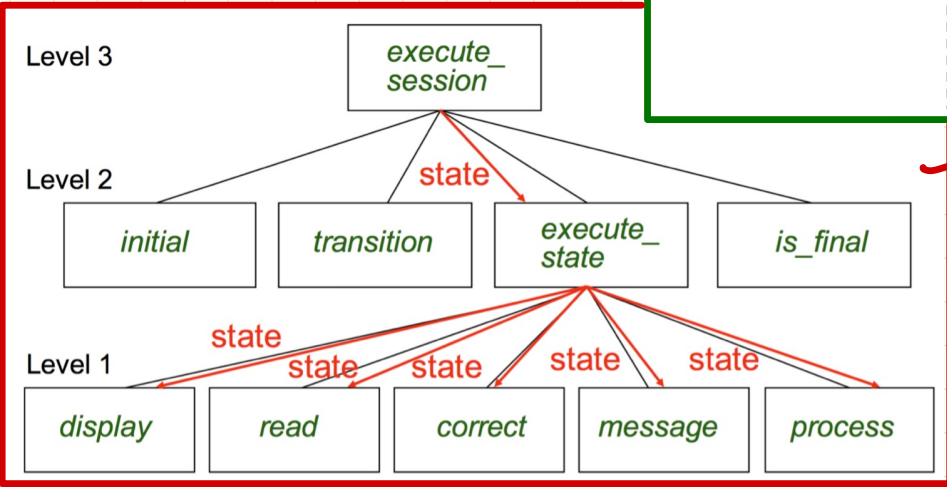
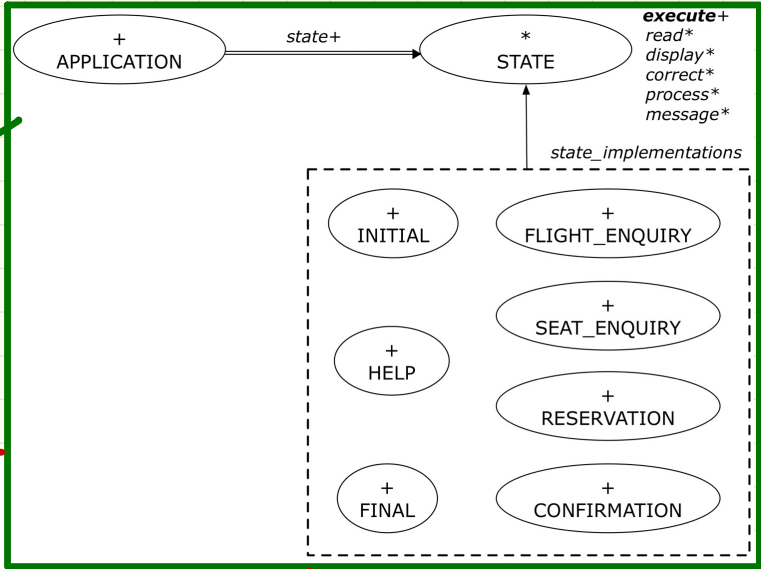
*CS.display → v. Con.*



# Interactive System: **Top-Down** Design vs. **OO** Design

## Object-Oriented

current\_state: **STATE**  
 current\_state.execute\_session



## Top-Down

current\_state: **INTEGER**  
 execute\_session(current\_stste)