

## Foundations of Computing

# Finite State Machine (FSM)

Dr Robert Blair

[r.blair@uea.ac.uk](mailto:r.blair@uea.ac.uk)

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## Introduction to basic analogue electronics

### Outline

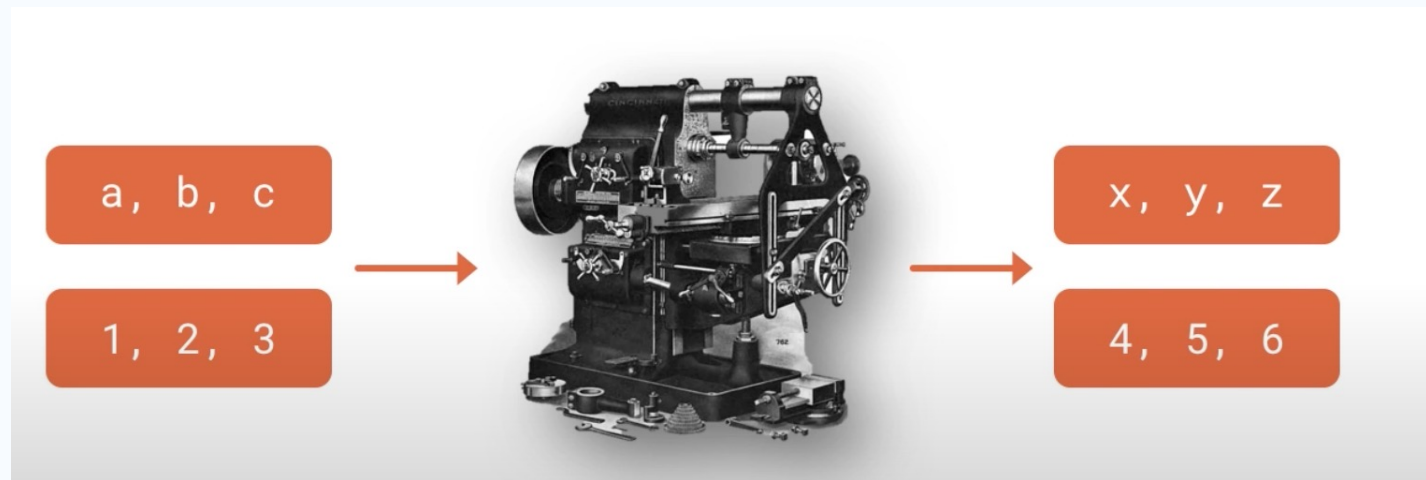
1. Example of FSM
2. Finite state (set)
3. State diagram
4. Basic control program
5. Code efficiency
6. Recap

## Learning outcomes

- You will be able to define a Finite State Machine
- You can describe the characteristics of an FSM
- You will be aware of two ways in which an FSM can be represented
- You can create an FSM using an Arduino
- You can understand the basic program for an FSM using an Arduino
- You can improve the efficiency of the basic program

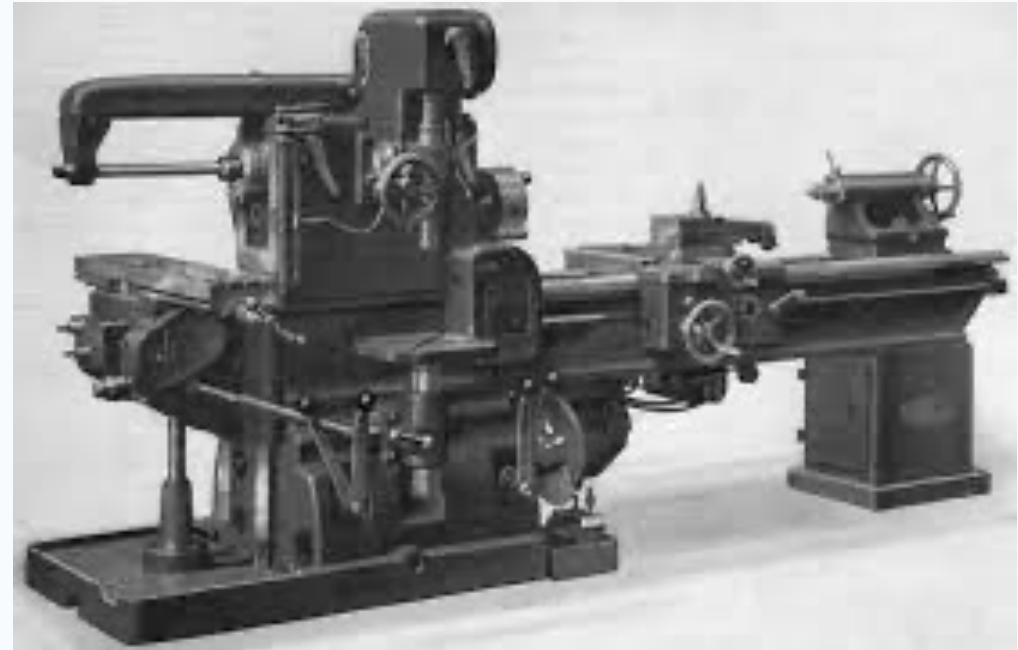
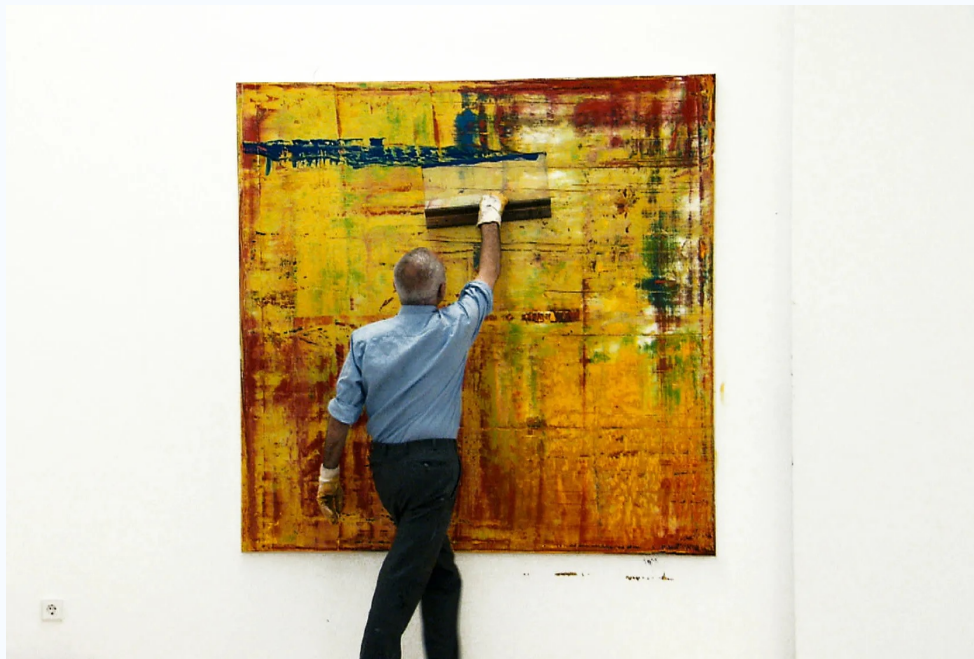
# Finite State Machine

- A computing machine
- Fixed set of possible states – Finite states
- Accepts or does not accept an input
- Fixed set of possible inputs
- Fixed set of possible outputs
- Limited memory availability – Finite
- Output not always necessary



# Finite State Machine

- Not a physical machine



- An abstract creation
  - model simple computation and decision making

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# Finite State Machine

- 'Machine' which takes an input
- Accepts input
- Changes state – or
- Remains in same state

$$\text{New state} = \text{Current state} + \text{Input value}$$

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# Finite State Machine

- Consider a ball point pen
- Click the pen button
- Change state
- Click button again
- Change state
- Same input
  
- State depends upon previous state
  
- History of states can be summed by current state

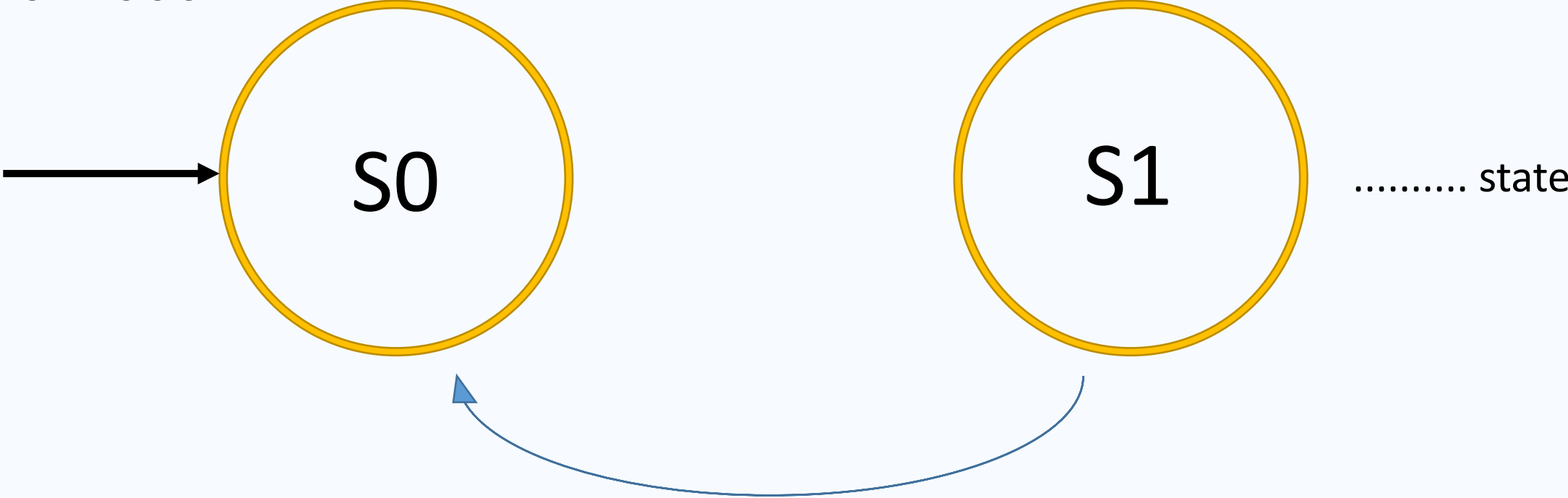


# State Transition Diagrams

set = {0,1}

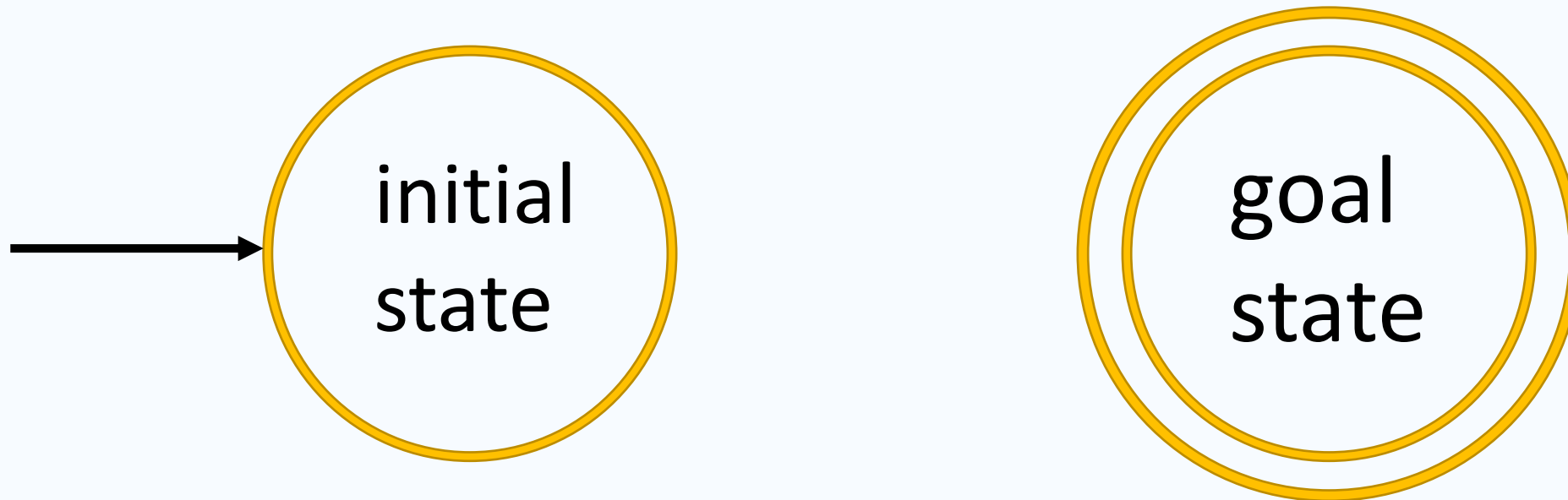
01100011

..... transition



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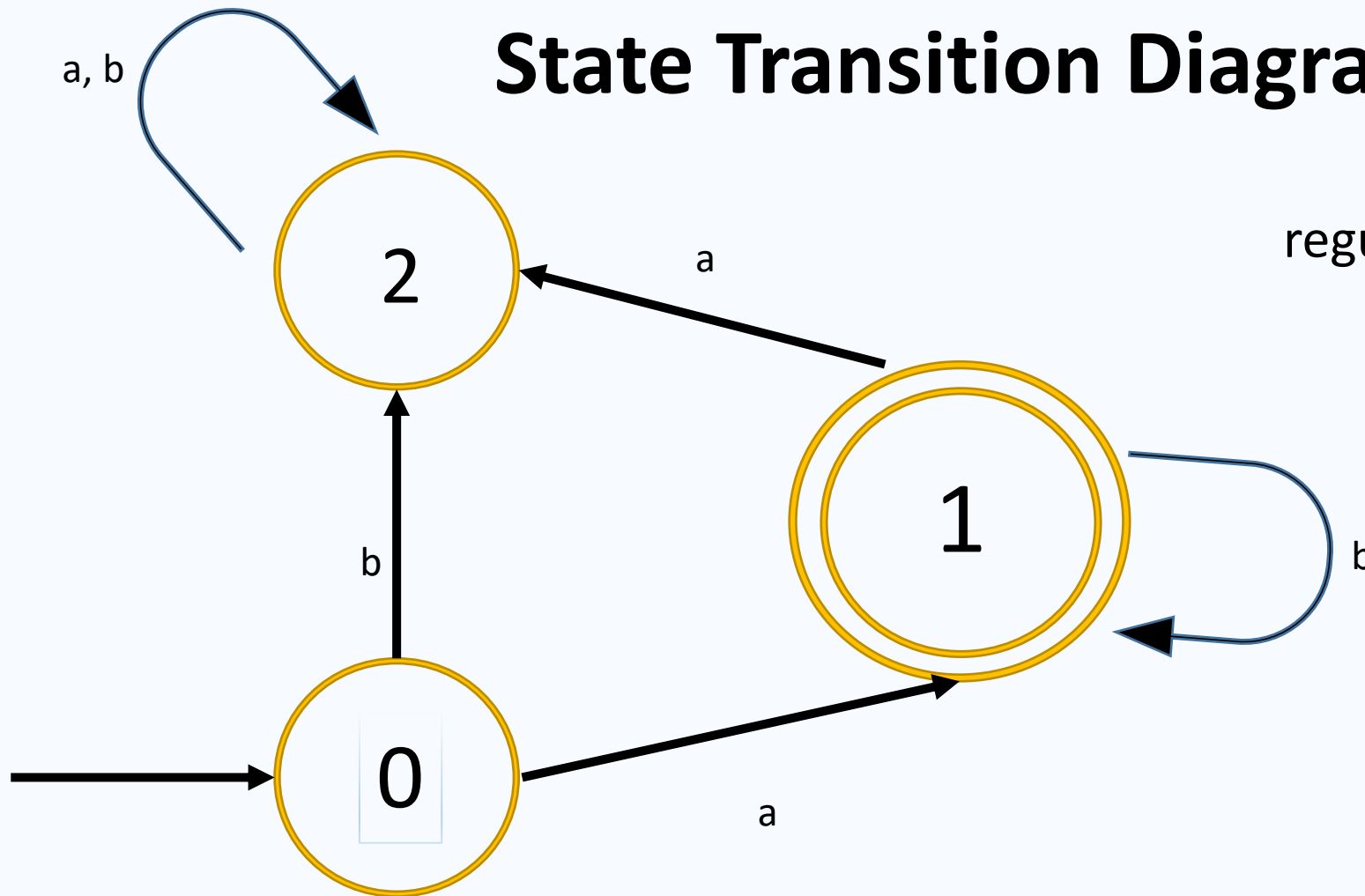
# State Transition Diagrams



aka – accepting state



# State Transition Diagrams

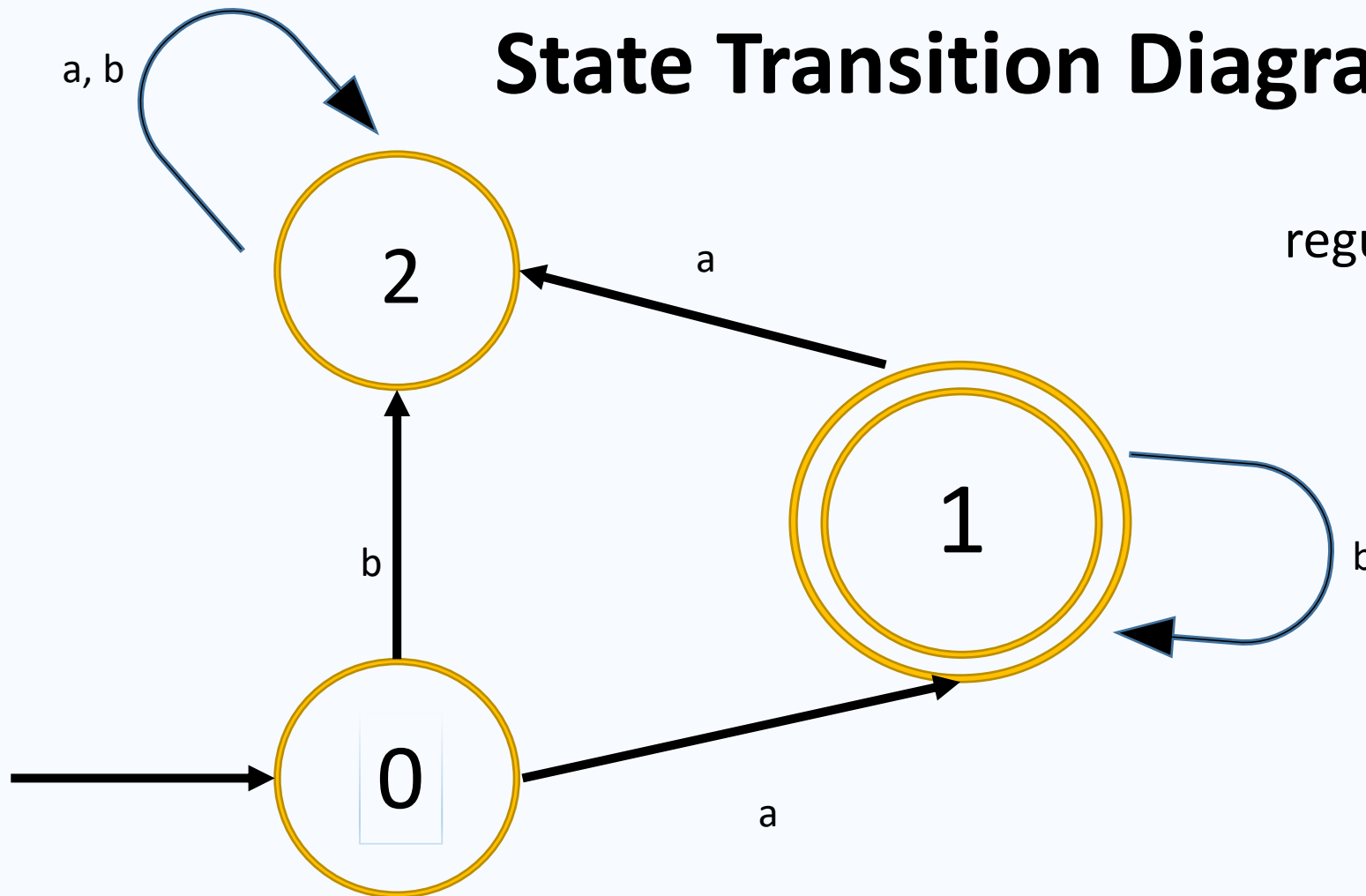


regular expression =  $a,b^*$

- \*one or more
- abbbb ✓
- ab ✓
- aaa ✓
- ba X

aka – accepting state

# State Transition Diagrams

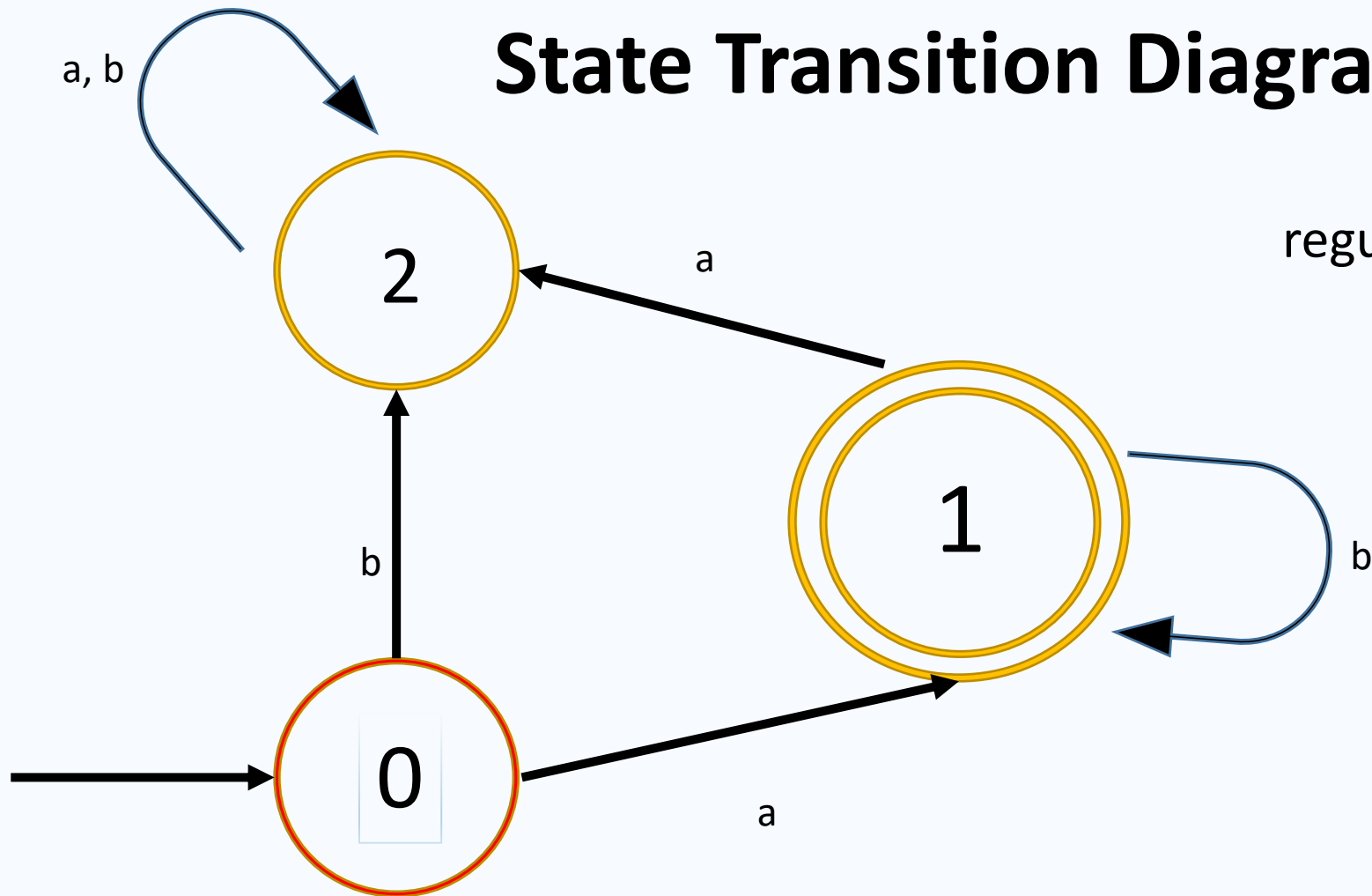


regular expression =  $a,b^*$

- $*$ one or more
- abbbb ✓
- ab ✓
- aaa X
- ba X

is this input  $(a,b^*)$  acceptable according to the regular expression?

# State Transition Diagrams

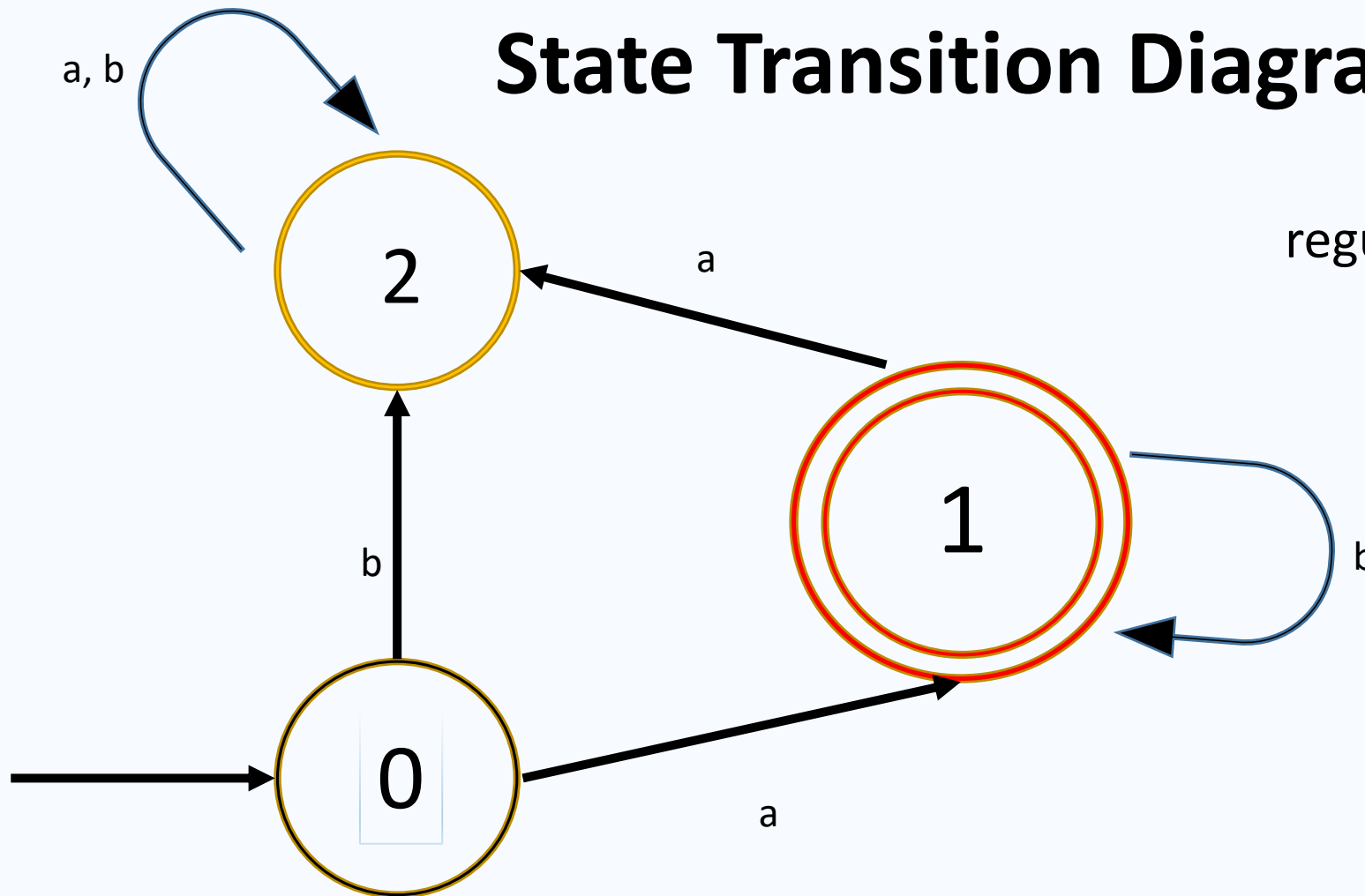


regular expression =  $a,b^*$

- $*$  one or more
- $a$

is this input  $(a,b^*)$  acceptable according to the regular expression?

# State Transition Diagrams

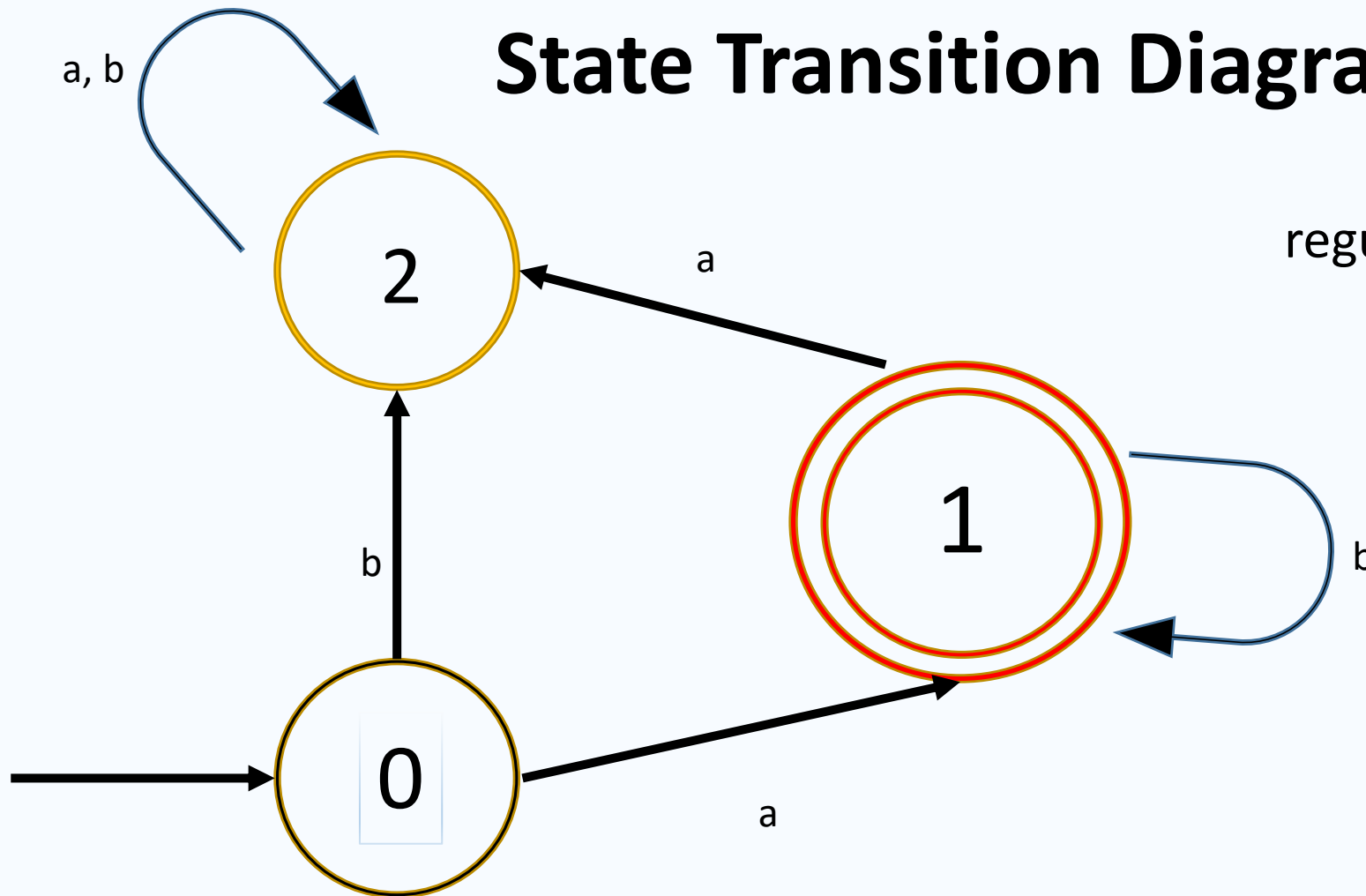


regular expression =  $a,b^*$

- \*one or more
- a
- b

is this input  $(a,b^*)$  acceptable according to the regular expression?

# State Transition Diagrams

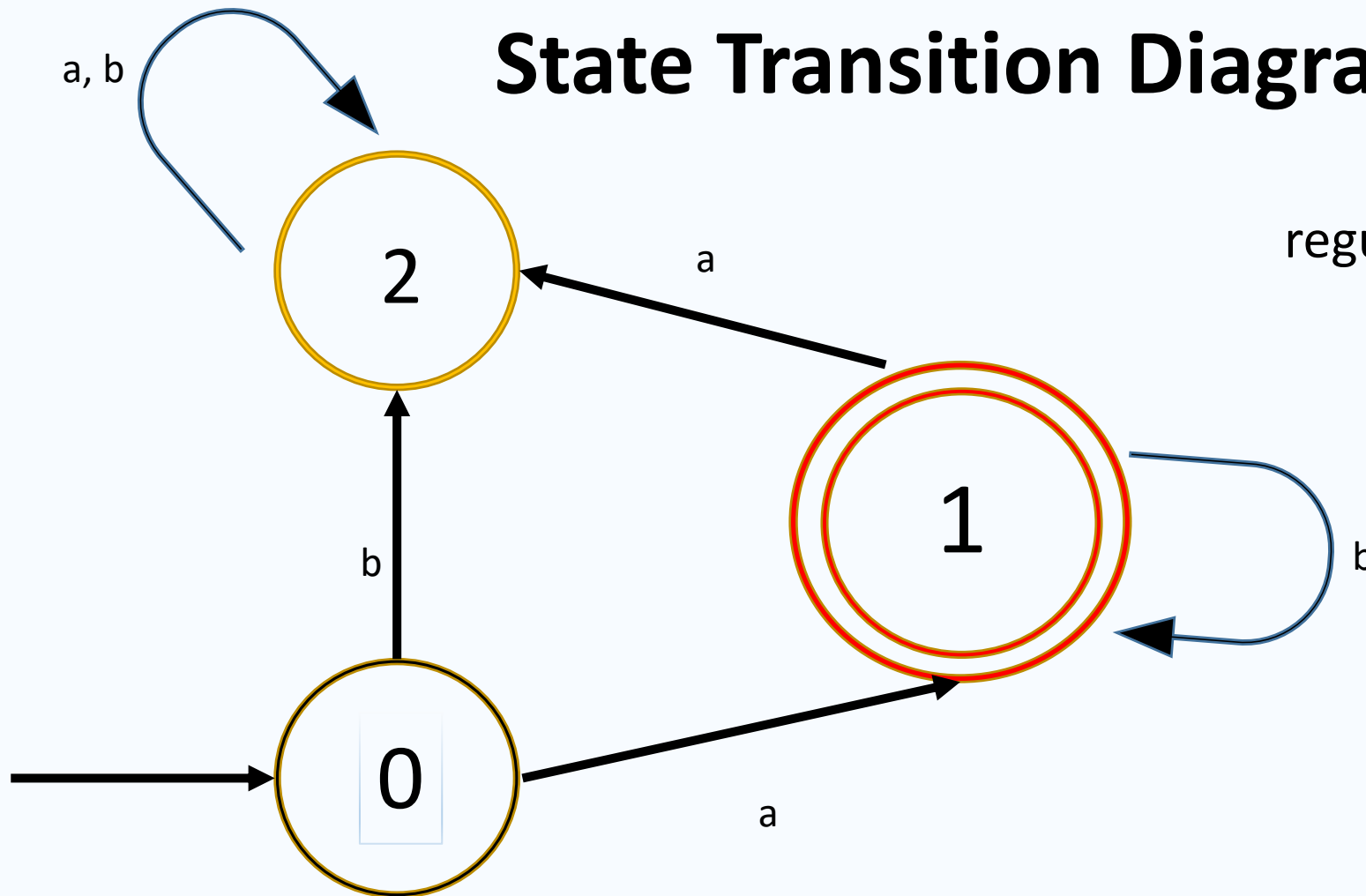


regular expression =  $a,b^*$

- \*one or more
- input a at state 1?
- input b at initial state?

is this input  $(a,b^*)$  acceptable according to the regular expression?

# State Transition Diagrams



regular expression =  $a, b^*$

- \*one or more
- input a at state 1?
- input b at initial state?

No path to 1 therefore an unaccepting state

is this input  $(a, b^*)$  acceptable according to the regular expression?

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# State Transition Tables

Consider pen state

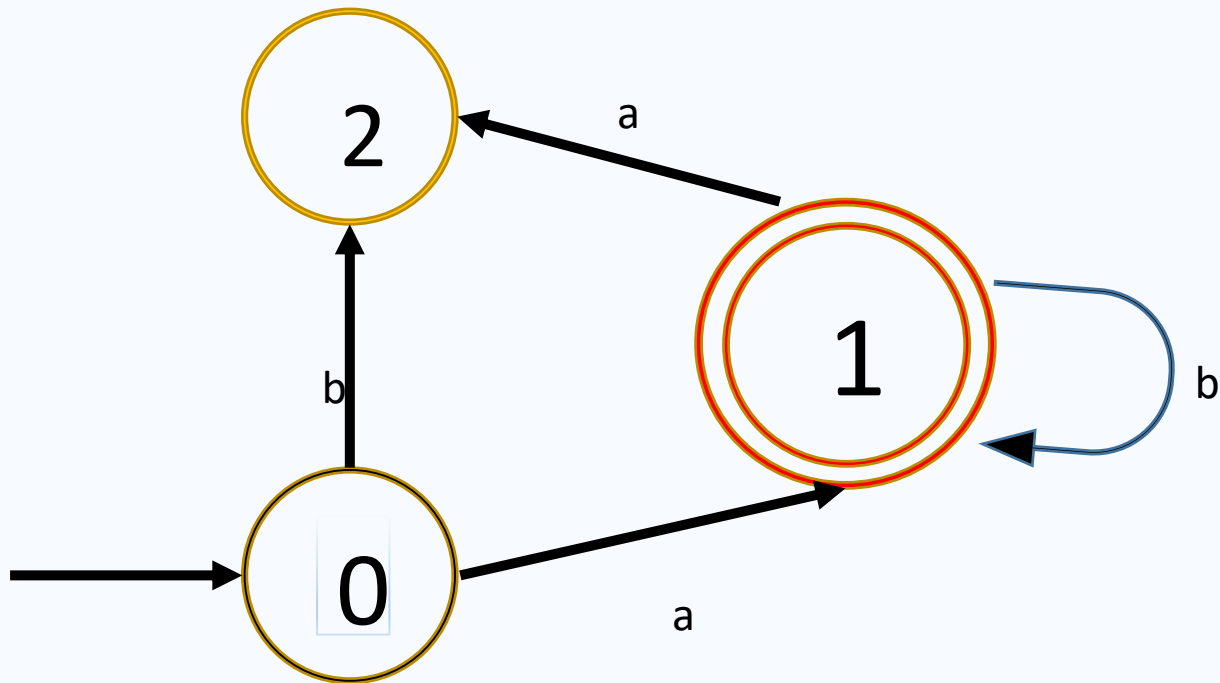
Before input

After input

INPUT	CURRENT STATE	NEXT STATE
BUTTON PRESSED	NIB RETRACTED	NIB EXTENDED
BUTTON PRESSED	NIB EXTENDED	NIB RETRACTED

# State Transition Tables

a, b



Regular expression state transition table

INPUT	CURRENT STATE	NEXT STATE
a	0	1
b	0	2
a	1	2
b	1	1
a	2	2
b	2	2



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# Summary

An FSM is an abstract computing machine that has

- a fixed set of possible states
- a set of inputs that change a state
- a set of possible outputs

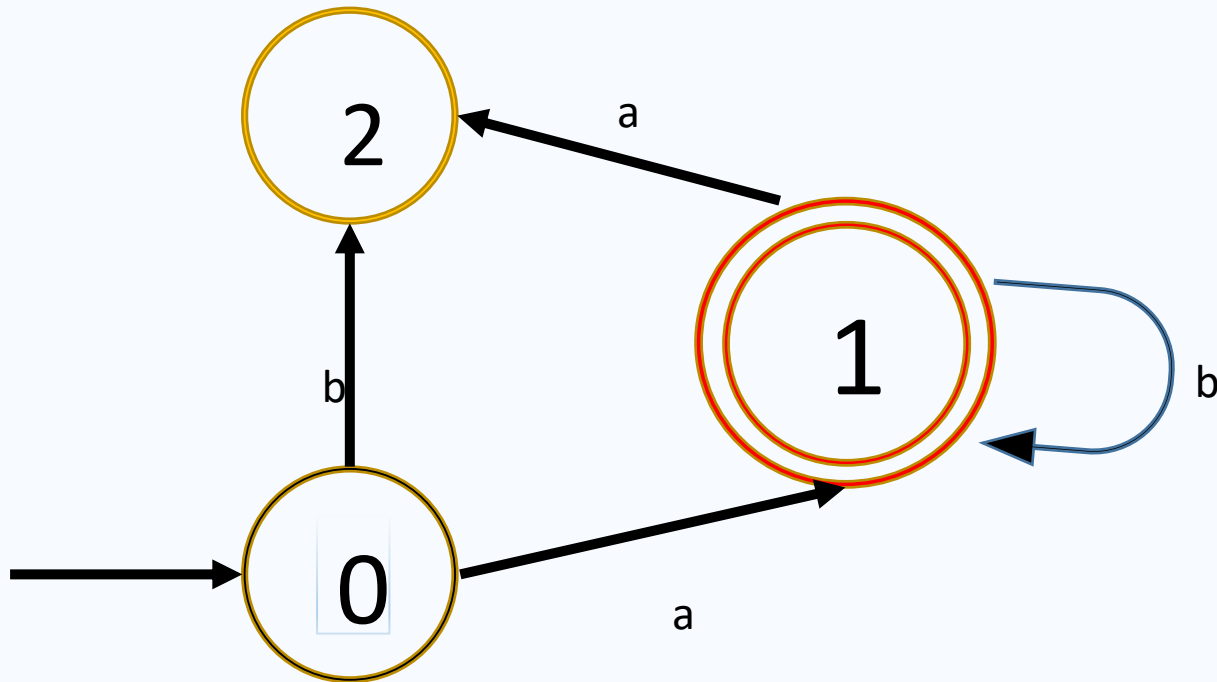
Characteristics of FSM: next state = Current state + Input value

# Summary

## Representations

## Regular expression state transition table

a, b



INPUT	CURRENT STATE	NEXT STATE
a	0	1
b	0	2
a	1	2
b	1	1
a	2	2
b	2	2

# Example – Arduino

