

CSE 311 Lecture 23: Finite State Machines

Emina Torlak and Sami Davies

Topics

Finite state machines (FSMs)

Definition and examples.

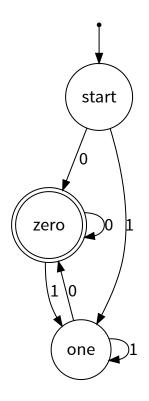
Finite state machines with output

Definition and examples.

Finite state machines (FSMs)

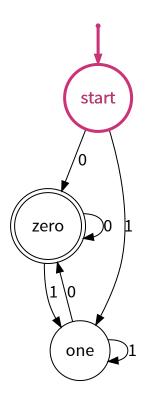
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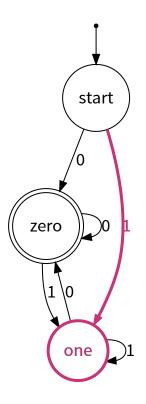


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(3) Otherwise (*s* is empty), stop.



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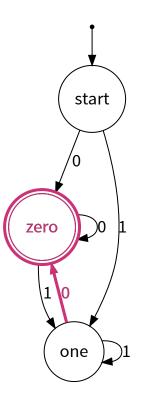
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The FSM *accepts s* iff it stops in a *final state*, denoted by a double circle.



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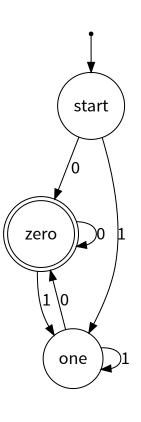
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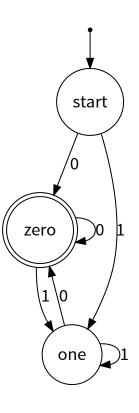
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ε 0 0110 1011



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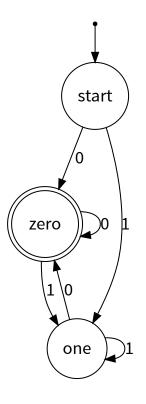
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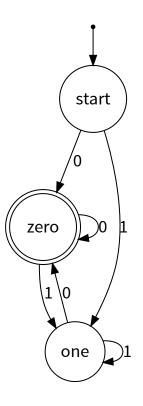
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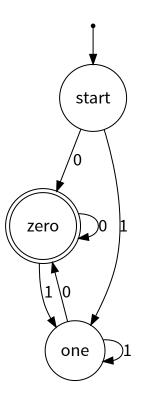
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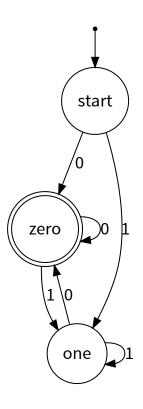
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All binary strings that end in 0.



Finite state machine (FSM)

A finite state machine (FSM) $M = (S, \Sigma_{in}, f, s_0, F)$ consists of

a finite set of *states* S, a finite *input alphabet* Σ_{in} ,

a *transition function* f that maps each state in S and input in Σ_{in} to a state in S,

a start state $s_0 \in S$, and a set of final states $F \subseteq S$.

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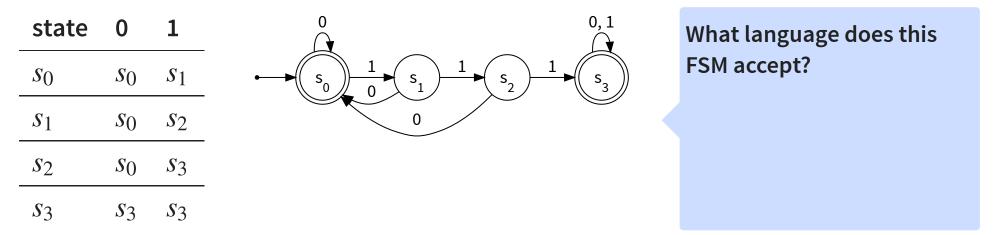
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state	0	1		What language does this
<i>s</i> ₀	<i>s</i> 0	<i>s</i> ₁	$\bullet \bullet (s_0) \xrightarrow{1} \bullet (s_1) \xrightarrow{1} \bullet (s_2) \xrightarrow{1} \bullet (s_3)$	FSM accept?
<i>s</i> ₁	<i>s</i> ₀	<i>s</i> ₂		The set of all binary strings that contain 111
<i>s</i> ₂	<i>s</i> ₀	<i>S</i> 3		or end in 0.
<i>S</i> 3	<i>s</i> ₃	<i>s</i> ₃		

Applications of FSMs

Implementation of string matching.

For example, in grep.

Algorithms for communication and cache-coherence protocols.

Each agent runs its own FSM.

Specifications for controllers.

For example, device drivers.

Specifications for reactive systems.

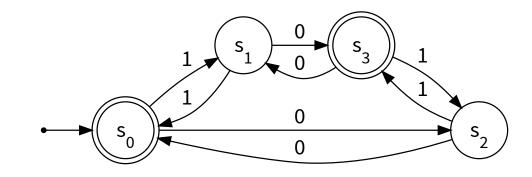
Components are communicating FSMs.

Verification.

Is an unsafe state reachable?

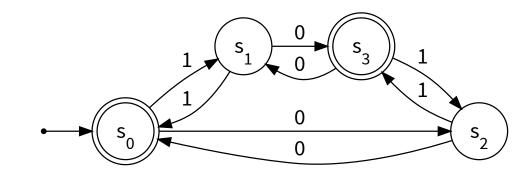
Example: an FSM over binary strings

What language does this FSM recognize?



Example: an FSM over binary strings

What language does this FSM recognize? The set of all binary strings where the numbers of 1's and 0's are congruent mod 2. That is, both numbers are even or both are odd.

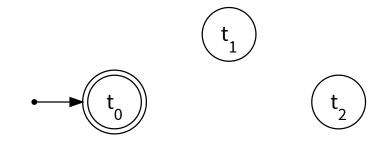


Example: FSMs over {0, 1, 2}

 M_1 : strings with an even number of 2's

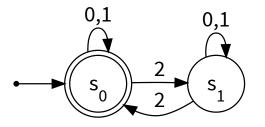


 M_2 : strings where the sum of digits mod 3 is 0

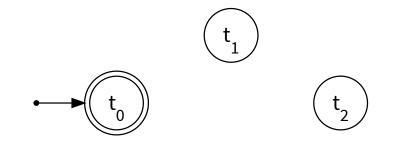


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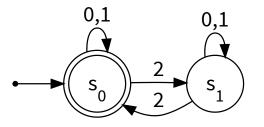


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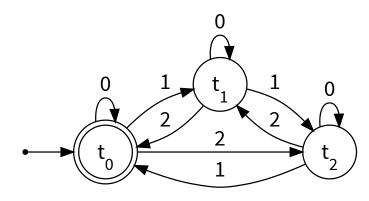


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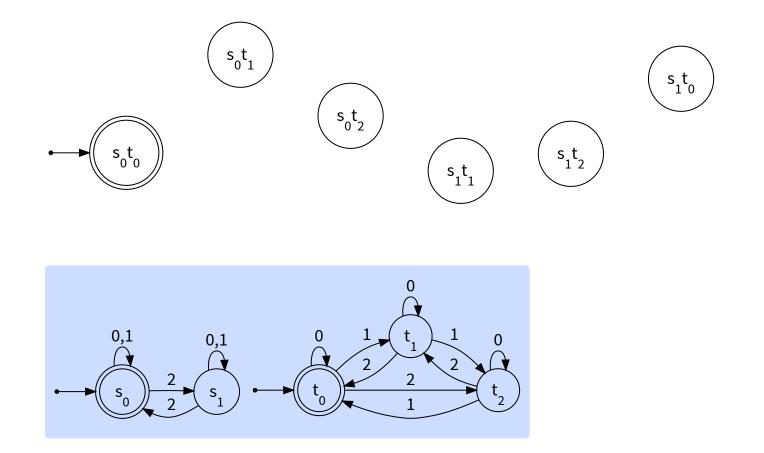


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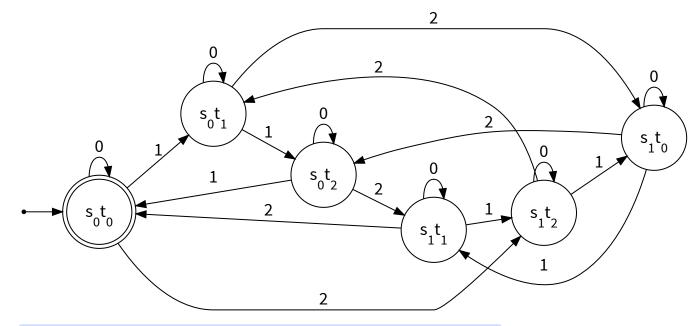
Example: a combined FSM over {0, 1, 2}

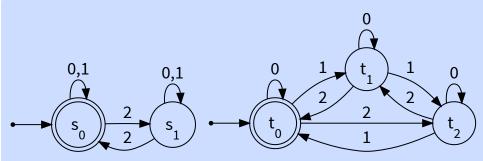
 M_1 and M_2 : strings with an even number of 2's where digit sum mod 3 is 0



Example: a combined FSM over {0, 1, 2}

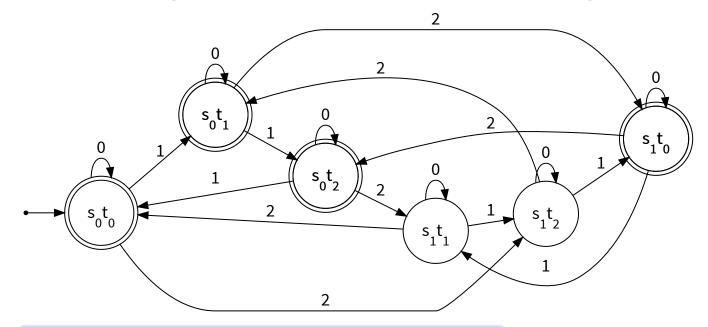
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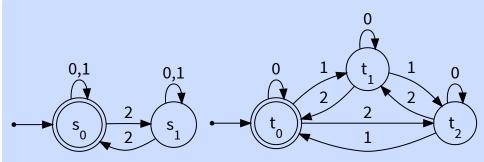




Example: another combined FSM over {0, 1, 2}

 M_1 or M_2 : strings with an even number of 2's or digit sum mod 3 is 0





Finite state machines with output

Definition and examples.

Adding output to FSMs

FSMs can do more than just accept or reject strings.

So DFAs aren't the only kind of FSM!

Another useful kind of FSM can also return output.

Whenever you enter specific states, the FSM produces an output. These FSMs (Moore machines) are used as controllers.

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Example: vending machine

Consider a simple vending machine.

Enter 15 cents in dimes or nickels.

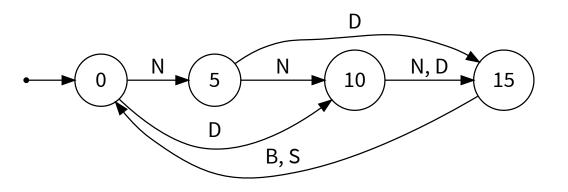
Press S (Snickers) or B (Butterfinger) for a candy bar.

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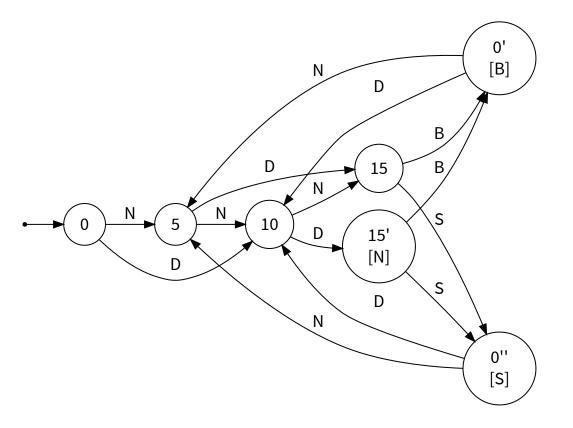
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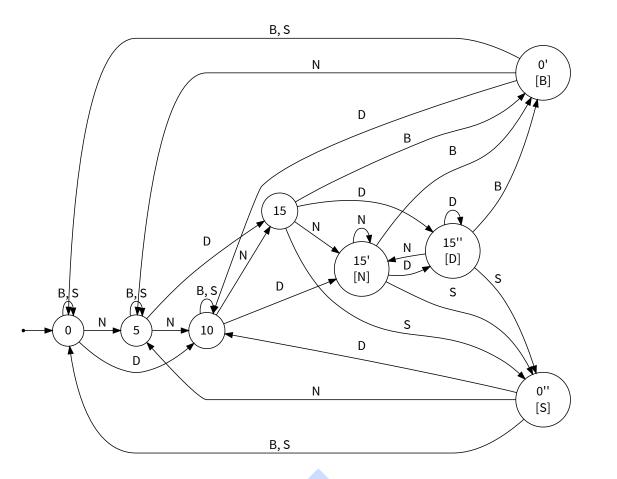
Basic transitions on N (nickel), D (dime), B (Butterfinger), and S (Snickers).

Example: vending machine with output



Adding output to states: N (nickel), B (Butterfinger), and S (Snickers).

Example: complete vending machine with output



Add transitions to cover all symbols for each state.

Summary

A finite state machine (FSM) consists of states and transitions.

States include the start state and final states.

Transitions map states and input symbols to states.

Also known as deterministic finite automata (DFAs).

An FSM recognizes a set of strings (language).

These are all strings that reach a final state from the start.

FSMs have many applications.

Regular expression matching, cache coherence protocols. Verification (e.g., of OS kernels and devices). Controllers (FSMs with output).