

SOEN 331: Introduction to Formal Methods for
Software Engineering
Assignment 3
Extended Finite State Machines

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1 Washing Machine

1.1 Mathematical Representation

The EFSM of the washing machine is the tuple $S = (Q, \Sigma_1, \Sigma_2, q_0, V, \Lambda)$, where

$Q = \{Off, On, Operating\}$

$\Sigma_1 = \{turn\ on, after(10sec), shut\ down\}$

$\Sigma_2 = \{operating\ lights\ blink, beep, long\ beep, operating\ lights\ off\}$

$q_0 : Off$

$V : \emptyset$

Λ : Transition specifications

1. $\rightarrow Off$
2. $Off \xrightarrow{turn\ on} On$
3. $On \xrightarrow{after(10sec) / operating\ lights\ blink; long\ beep} Operating$
4. $Operating \xrightarrow{shut\ down / beep; operating\ lights\ off} Off$

The UML state diagram is shown in Figure 1.

1.2 State transition diagram

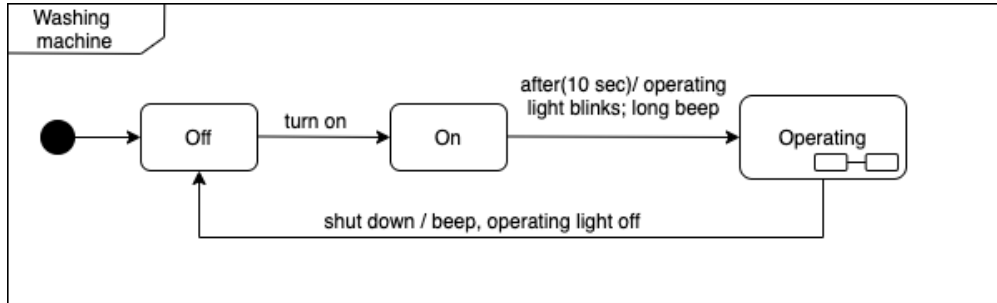


Figure 1: Washing Machine State Diagram

2 Operating Composite State

2.1 Mathematical Representation

As *Operating* is a composite state, it is defined as the tuple $S = (Q, \Sigma_1, \Sigma_2, q_0, V, \Lambda)$, where

$$Q = \{Idle, Active, Stand-By, Servicing\}$$

$$\Sigma_1 = \{press\ finish, receive\ start\ signal, receive\ service\ signal, machine\ fixed, power\ out, power\ back\ on, cancel, completion\}$$

$$\Sigma_2 = \emptyset$$

$$q_0 : Idle$$

$$V : \emptyset$$

Λ : Transition specifications

1. $\rightarrow Idle$
2. $Idle \xrightarrow{press\ finish} Exit$
3. $Idle \xrightarrow{receive\ service\ signal} Servicing$
4. $Idle \xrightarrow{receive\ start\ signal} Active$
5. $Servicing \xrightarrow{machine\ fixed} Idle$
6. $Active \xrightarrow{power\ out} Stand-by$
7. $Active \xrightarrow{cancel} Idle$
8. $Active \xrightarrow{completion} Idle$
9. $Stand-by \xrightarrow{power\ back\ on} Active$

The UML state diagram is shown in Figure 2.

2.2 State transition diagram

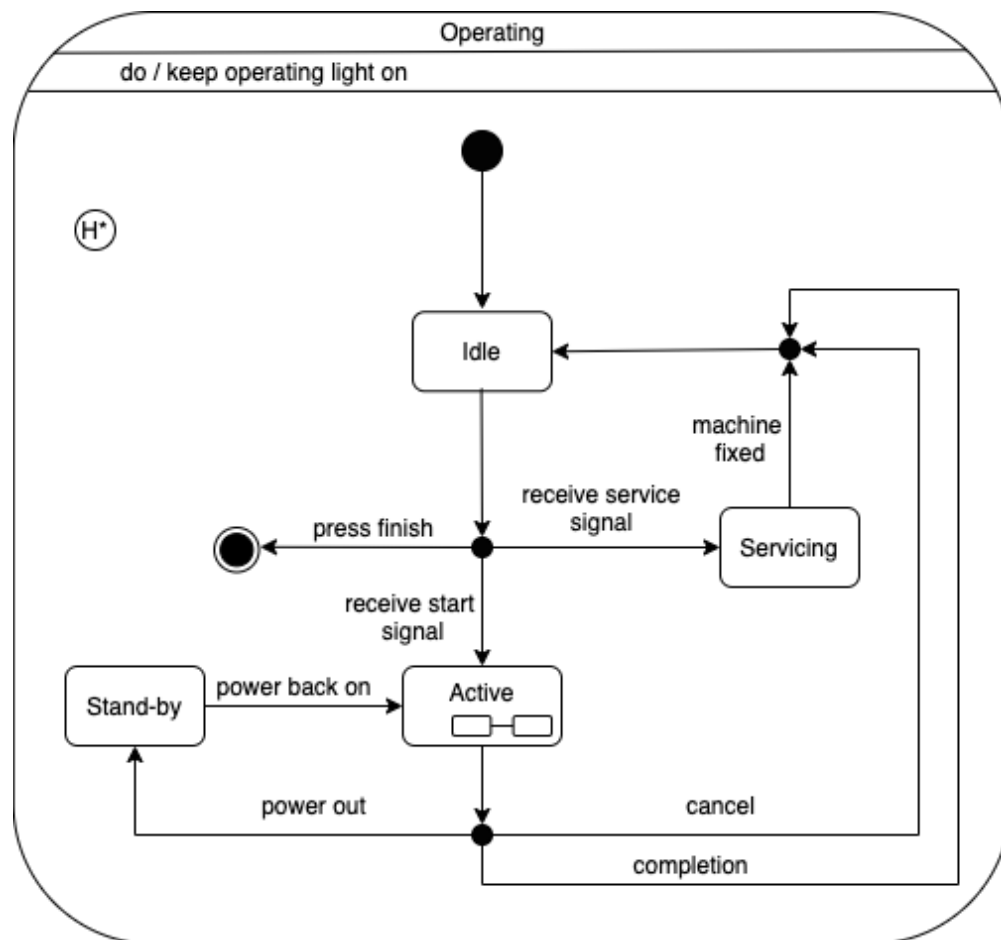


Figure 2: Operating State Diagram

3 Active Composite State

3.1 Mathematical Representation

As *Active* is a composite state, it is defined as the tuple $S = (Q, \Sigma_1, \Sigma_2, q_0, V, \Lambda)$, where

$Q = \{Start\ Setting, Setting, Setting\ Complete, Washing, Rinse, Spin\}$

$\Sigma_1 = \{cancel, press\ button\ for\ cycle\ type, program\ set, washing\ complete, after(3mins), after(2mins)\}$

$\Sigma_2 = \{reset\ settings, lock\ door, unlock\ door\}$

$q_0 : Start\ Setting$

$V : door = \{open, closed\}$

Λ : Transition specifications

1. $\rightarrow Start\ Setting$
2. $Start\ Setting \rightarrow Setting$
3. $Setting \xrightarrow{cancel/reset\ settings} Start\ Setting$
4. $Setting \xrightarrow{press\ button\ for\ cycle\ type} Setting\ Complete$
5. $Setting\ Complete \xrightarrow{program\ set\ [door\ is\ closed] / lock\ door} Washing$
6. $Washing \xrightarrow{washing\ complete} Rinse$
7. $Rinse \xrightarrow{after(3min)} Spin$
8. $Spin \xrightarrow{after(2min) / unlock\ door} Exit$

The UML state diagram is shown in Figure 3.

3.2 State transition diagram

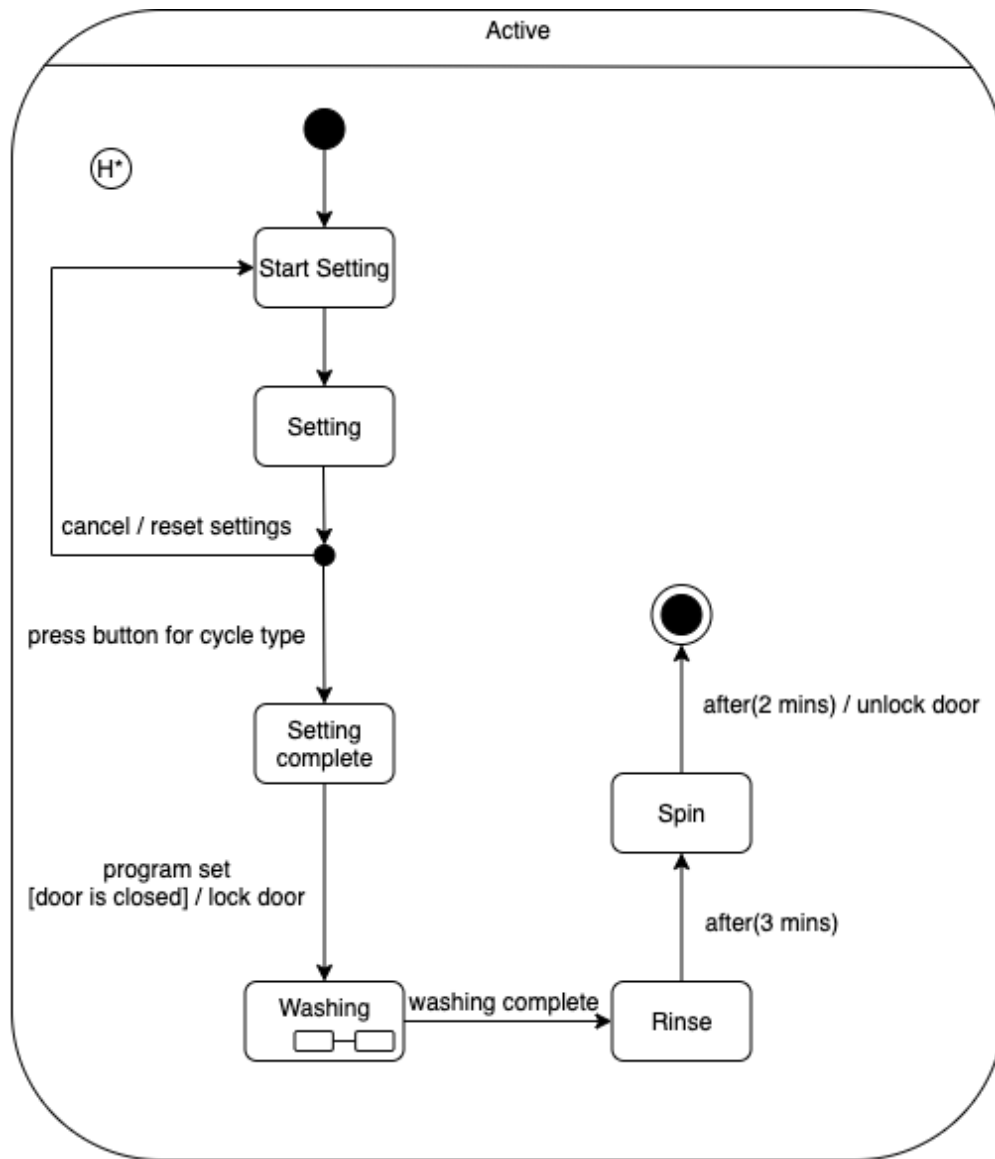


Figure 3: Active State Diagram

4 Washing Composite State

4.1 Mathematical Representation

As *Washing* is a composite state, it is defined as the tuple $S = (Q, \Sigma_1, \Sigma_2, q_0, V, \Lambda)$, where

$$Q = \{Monitoring, Warming\ Up, Long\ Cycle, Short\ Cycle\}$$

$$\Sigma_1 = \{after(2mins), after(30mins), after(10mins)\}$$

$$\Sigma_2 = \emptyset$$

$$q_0 : Monitoring$$

$$V : currentWaterTemperature, desiredWaterTemperature : \mathbb{R}$$

$$cycle = \{short, long\}$$

Λ : Transition specifications

1. $\rightarrow Monitoring$

2. $Monitoring \xrightarrow{[currentWaterTemperature \neq desiredWaterTemperature]} Warming\ Up$

3. $Monitoring \xrightarrow{[currentWaterTemperature \approx desiredWaterTemperature\ AND\ cycle\ is\ long]} Long\ Cycle$

4. $Monitoring \xrightarrow{[currentWaterTemperature \approx desiredWaterTemperature\ AND\ cycle\ is\ short]} Short\ Cycle$

5. $Warming\ Up \xrightarrow{after(2\ mins)} Monitoring$

6. $Short\ Cycle \xrightarrow{after(10\ mins)} Exit$

7. $Long\ Cycle \xrightarrow{after\ (30\ mins)} Exit$

The UML state diagram is shown in Figure 4.

4.2 State transition diagram

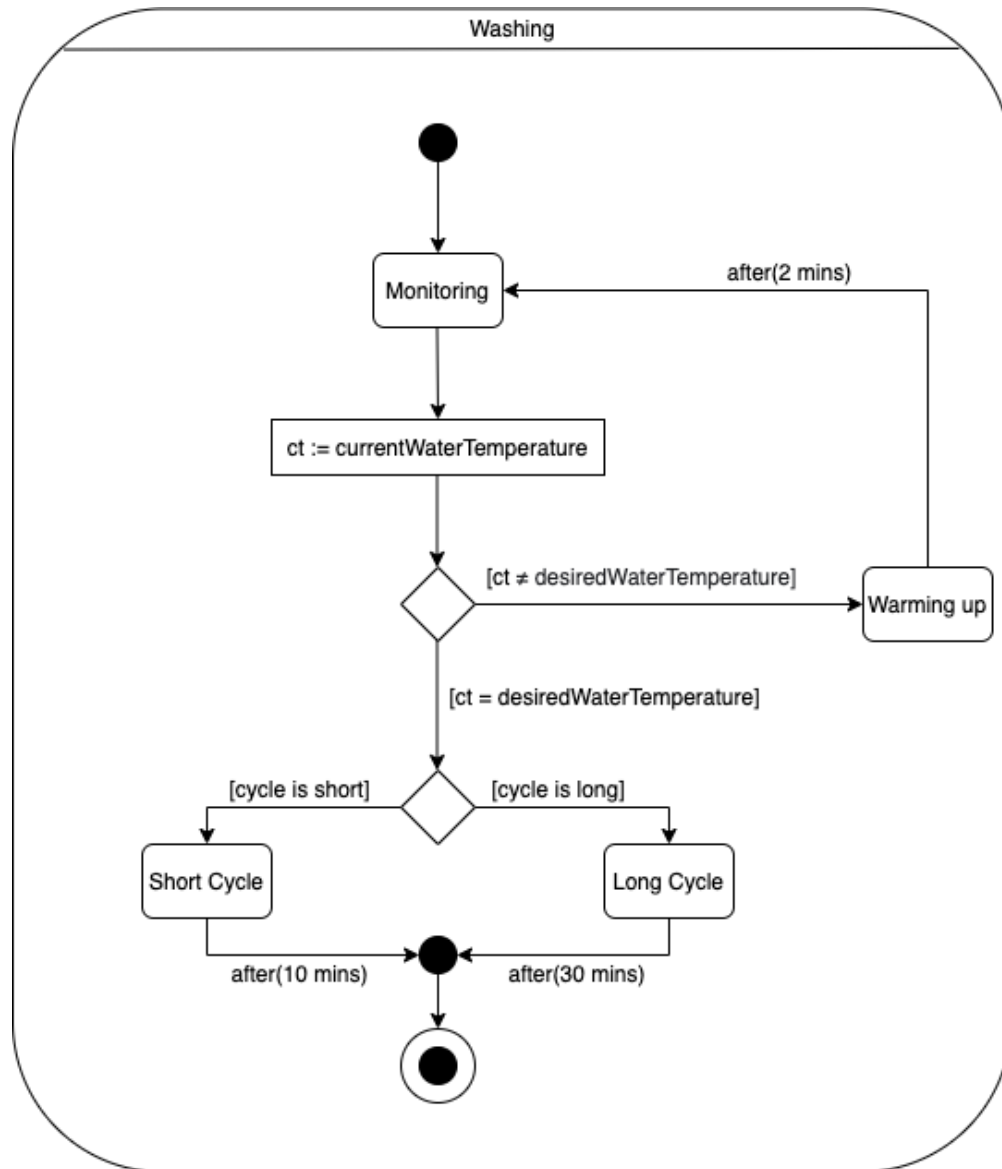


Figure 4: Washing State Diagram