CxStates

Little Smalltalk Exercise:

A dynamically defined state model not based on the state pattern

presented by Alfred Wullschleger Swiss National Bank



The Author

- Smalltalker since 1992
- Project OVID at Fides Informatik (1992-1999)
 - OVID currently in production more than 11 years
- Project OASE at Swiss National Bank (since 1999 in production)
 - Financial Statistics from Swiss Banks and Companies
 - based on Gemstone/S and VisualWorks
 - ongoing development under full production



Motivation

- We needed a user configurable state model
 - so, preferably should not be class based
 - should allow easy communication with the "outer system" = the system components which are not part of the state model itself
- Solution: CxStates
 - ANSI Event Model as implementation pattern



Basic classes (1)

- CxBaseState
 - defines a state
 - has a name
 - has a transitionTable
 - contains legal transitions to other states through transition entries
- CxTransitionEntry
 - defines a transition by a symbol and the new state
 - includes transitionActions

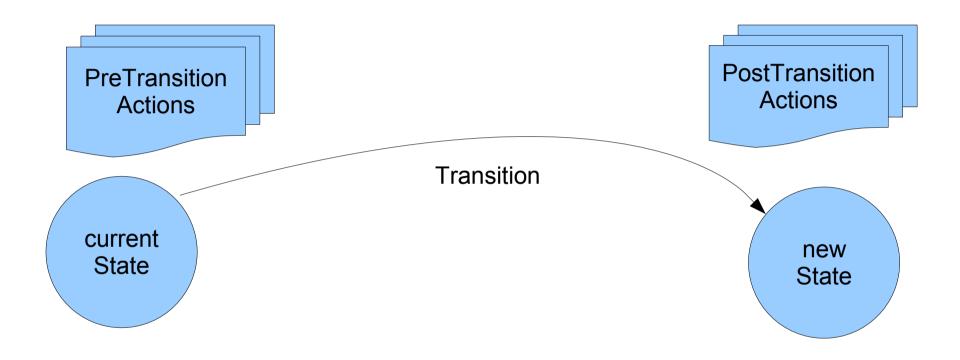


Basic Classes (2)

- CxActionSequence and CxAction
 - for execution of methods in the "outer System"
 - extensible analoguous to the event model
- CxStateEnsemble
 - Defines a complete state diagram
 - Defines all legal transition symbols



Action execution



preTransitionActions in context of current state postTransitionActions in context of new state



Action

A CxAction contains a message send. CxAction is declared in the transitionEntry. The message receiver is typically inserted during the transition

CxAction



Declaration of actions

- in CxBaseState:
 - whenCxPreTransition: aTransitionSymbol send: aSelector to: aReceiver
 - adds a CxAction to the PreTransitionActionSequence
 - aReceiver can be nil: the receiver can be dynamically set when the transition is executed
 - polymorphically delegated to CxTransitionEntry
 - whenCxPostTransition: aTransitionSymbol send: aSelector to: aReceiver
 - the same in context of the new state



CxTransitionContext

- Is an argument holder for the messages sent to the "outer system"
 - combines receiver and arguments for the declared action
 - includes currentState (either the pre- or the postTransition state!)
- CxBaseState>>doTransition:

aCxTransitionContext

Basic method for the execution of the transition



CxBaseState>>doTransition:

- Executes the defined CxActions
 - By delegation to CxTransitionEntry>>doTransition: , and finally to CxAction>>doTransition:
- Returns
 - nil, when the transition is illegal, state unchanged
 - false, when the transition is inhibited, state unchanged
 - the new state, in all other cases
- Inhibit by a special CxAction: CxCondition
 - Must returns true or false

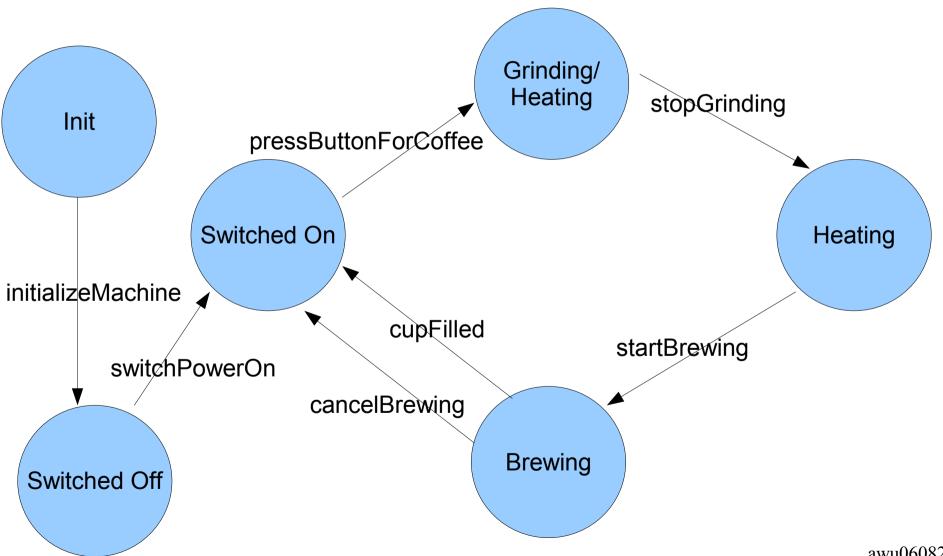


Demonstration

- Automatic Coffee Machine
 - Power switch
 - "Make Coffee" button
 - grinding automatic (timer)
 - Heating (temperature sensor, not simulated)
 - brewing automatic (timer)
 - "Stopp brewing" button
 - Water supply not simulated



Coffee States





Extensions

CxCondition

- allows to inhibit preTransitions by outer system conditions
- analogous to CxActions but must return a boolean

CxPostTransitionEntry

- technical class for post states which do not contain transitionEntries for the corresponding transition symbol
- PostTransitionEntries must be defined in the post state!



Thank you for listening

Questions?