FSM API

FSM API Features

- #include <XBotInterface/StateMachine.h>
- Package XBot::FSM
- States are c++ classes inheriting from a Base class that you have to define
- The Base class must extend the class State<BaseClass, SharedData>
- SharedData can be a definition of a data structure (e.g. struct) that can be used to share data between states
- Possibility to create custom Event and Message by inheriting Event and Message classes
- Instance of the class StateMachine<BaseClass, SharedData> provides a way to register states and interact between them

Message

- Allows the fsm to initialize a state
- A basic implementation of an event is provided by the Message class
- It allows you to specify just a string
- A custom Message can be created by extending the Message class
- Used by the init(e) method method to trigger a specific entry message in a state
- It will be triggered at every transition towards the state

Event

- Allows the fsm to react to a specific event
- A basic implementation of an event is provided by the Event class
- It allows you to specify just a string
- A custom Event can be created by extending the Event class
- Used by the send_event(e) method to trigger a specific react event in a state

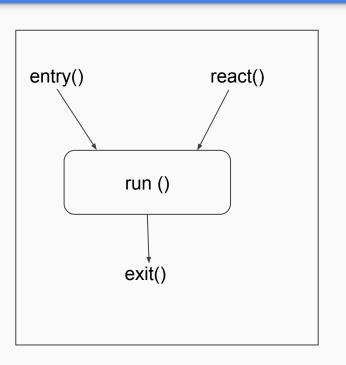
BaseState class

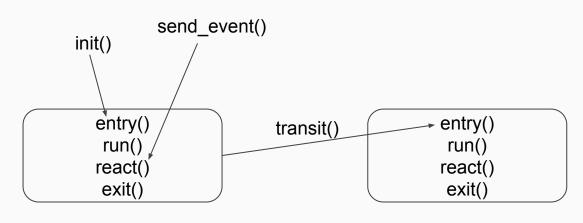
- It extend the class State<BaseClass, SharedData>
- It define a list of <u>virtual</u> react event and <u>virtual</u> entry message used by the states (classes inheriting from the <u>BaseClass</u> you define)
- By default the generate fsm script skeleton provides the implementation of an entry and react method using the default Message and Event class.
- The react and entry method usually will be empty because the implementation will be provided in the specific state.

State

- Each state is a class inheriting from BaseClass
- It provides the following methods you need to implement
 - o **get_name**, used to identify the state
 - o **run**, it will contains the to be executed in the state
 - o **entry**, it will be triggered at each transition toward the state
 - o **react**, it will triggered when a specific event is sent
 - **exit**, it will be triggered when the state is left
- Is it possible to add multiple entry and react methods in order to respond to custom events and messages
- Transition towards a state is possible by calling the transit method inside run or react
- Transit method is overloaded in order to accept either just the next state or also the message

State





StateMachine steps

- 1. **Create** an instance fsm of the **StateMachine** class
 - XBot::FSM::StateMachine< myfsm::MacroState , myfsm::SharedData > fsm;
- 2. **Register** every state to the fsm instance
 - fsm.register_state(std::make_shared<myfsm::state1>());
- 3. **Init** the fsm with a state
 - o fsm.init("state1");
- 4. **Run** the fsm in the control_loop
 - fsm.run(time, 0.01);
- 5. Possibility to **send_event** to the current state
 - o fsm.send_event(myfsm::Event(1));

Starting from Skeleton: Steps (1)

- 1. Run the script: generate_XBot_PluginFSM.sh PluginName state1 stateN
 - It will create a RT plugin ready to use skeleton with a FSM
 - To keep things modular, the fsm implementation is done in a different file with respect to the plugin file
 - it will create a MacroState class as a BaseClass, and all the states will be inherithed from MacroState
 - It will register all the state and initialize the first one
 - SharedData struct contains a reference to the _robot variable
- Create custom events and messages if you need them and remember to insert react and entry methods inside the MacroState class and provide their implementation in the specific state

Starting from Skeleton: Steps (2)

- 3. Provide the implementation for the following methods in each state
 - o run()
 - o entry()
 - o react()
 - o exit()
 - o get_name()