

Finite State Machine to the rescue

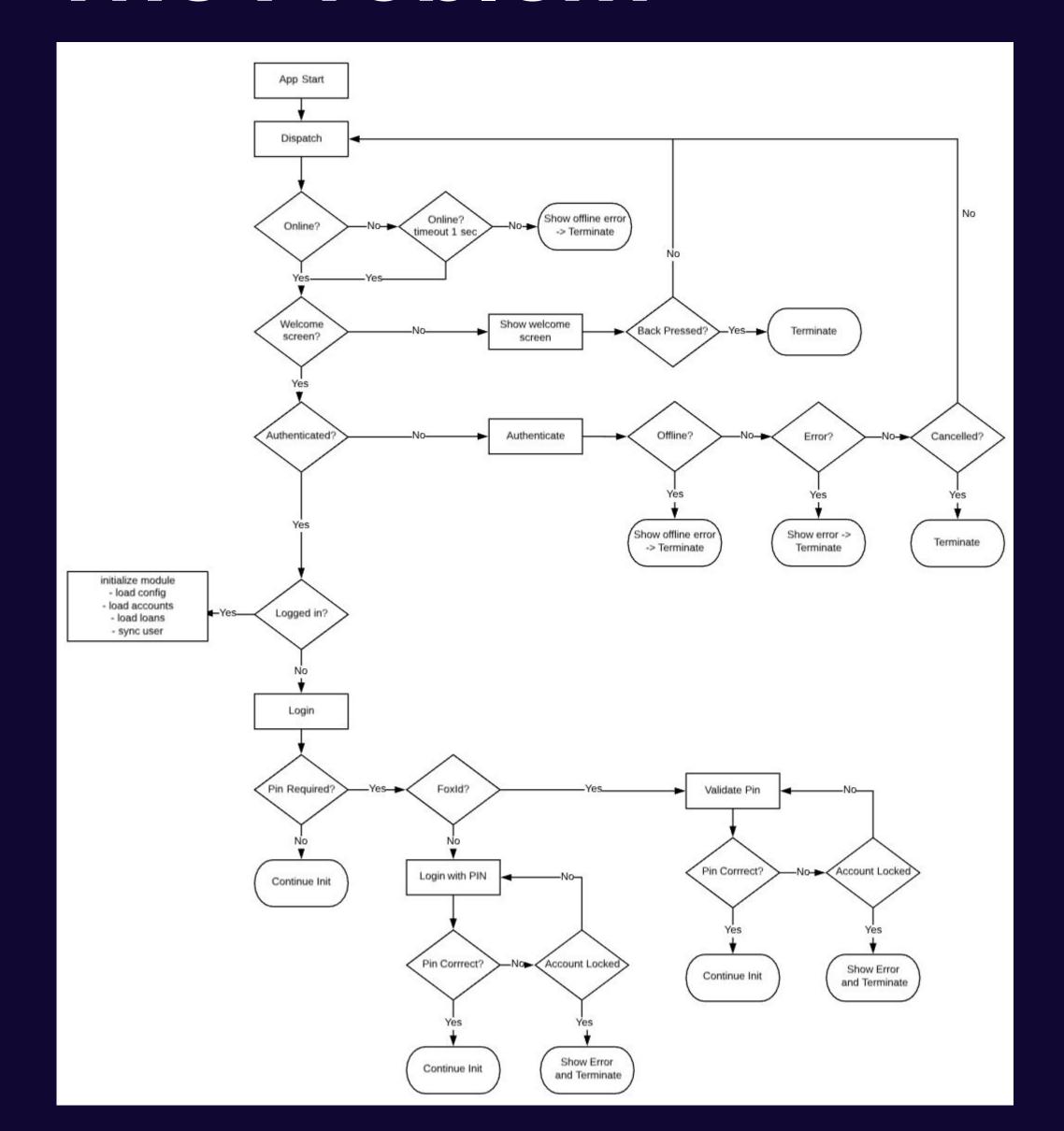
How to get complex workflows under control

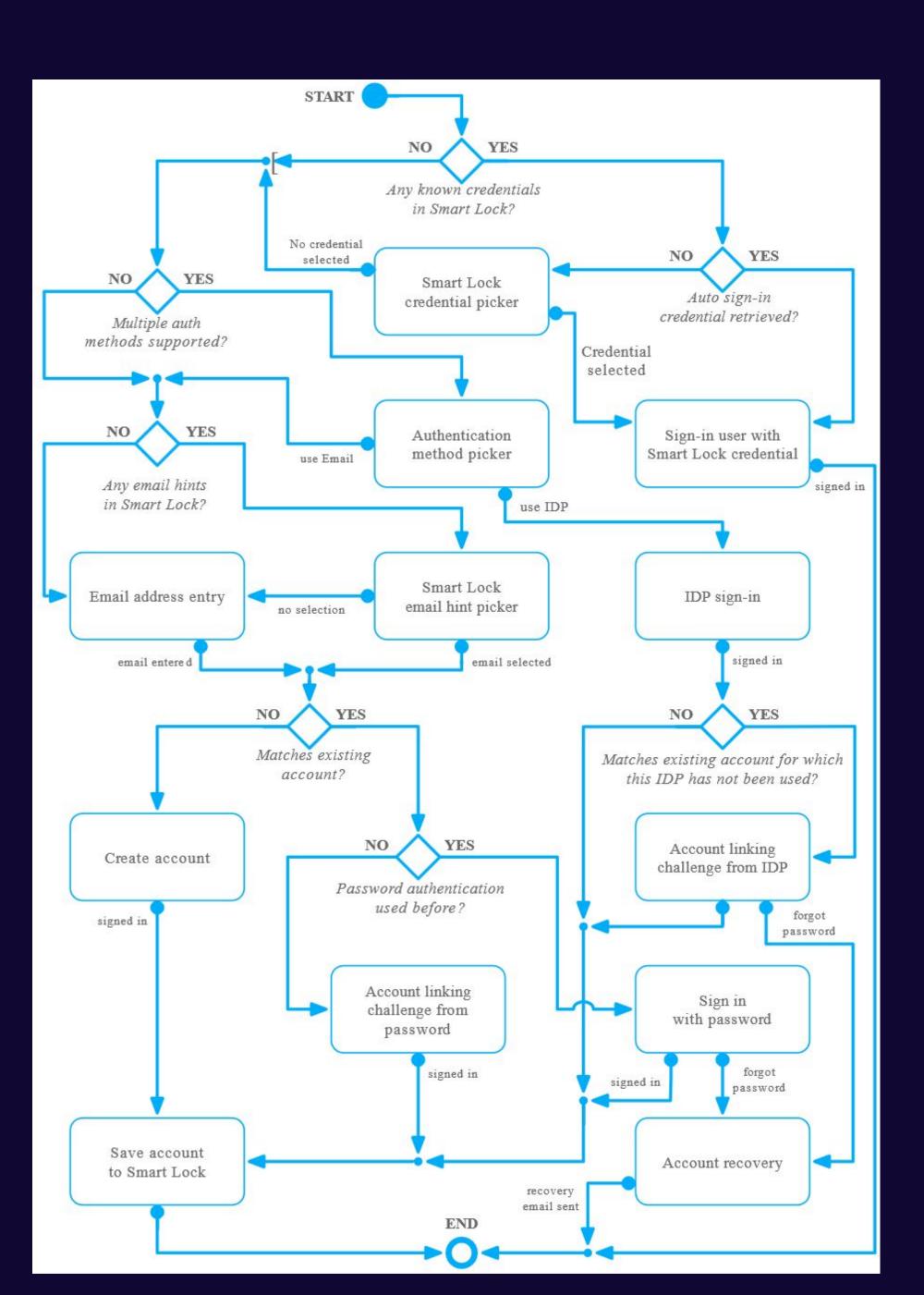
Emanuel Moecklin, CTO

Stackoverflow: https://github.com/1gravity
LinkedIn: https://bit.ly/2YxH5zX

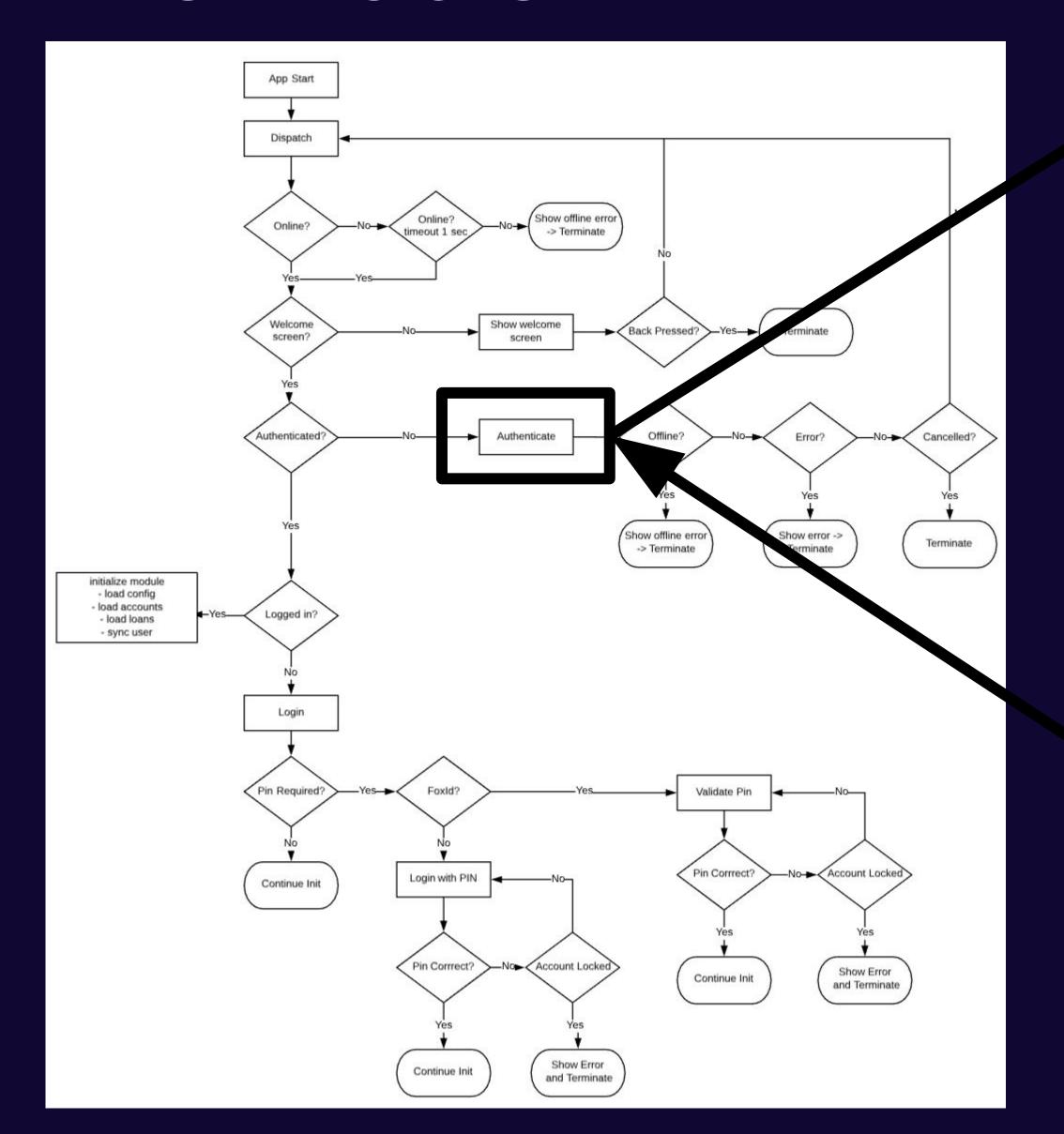


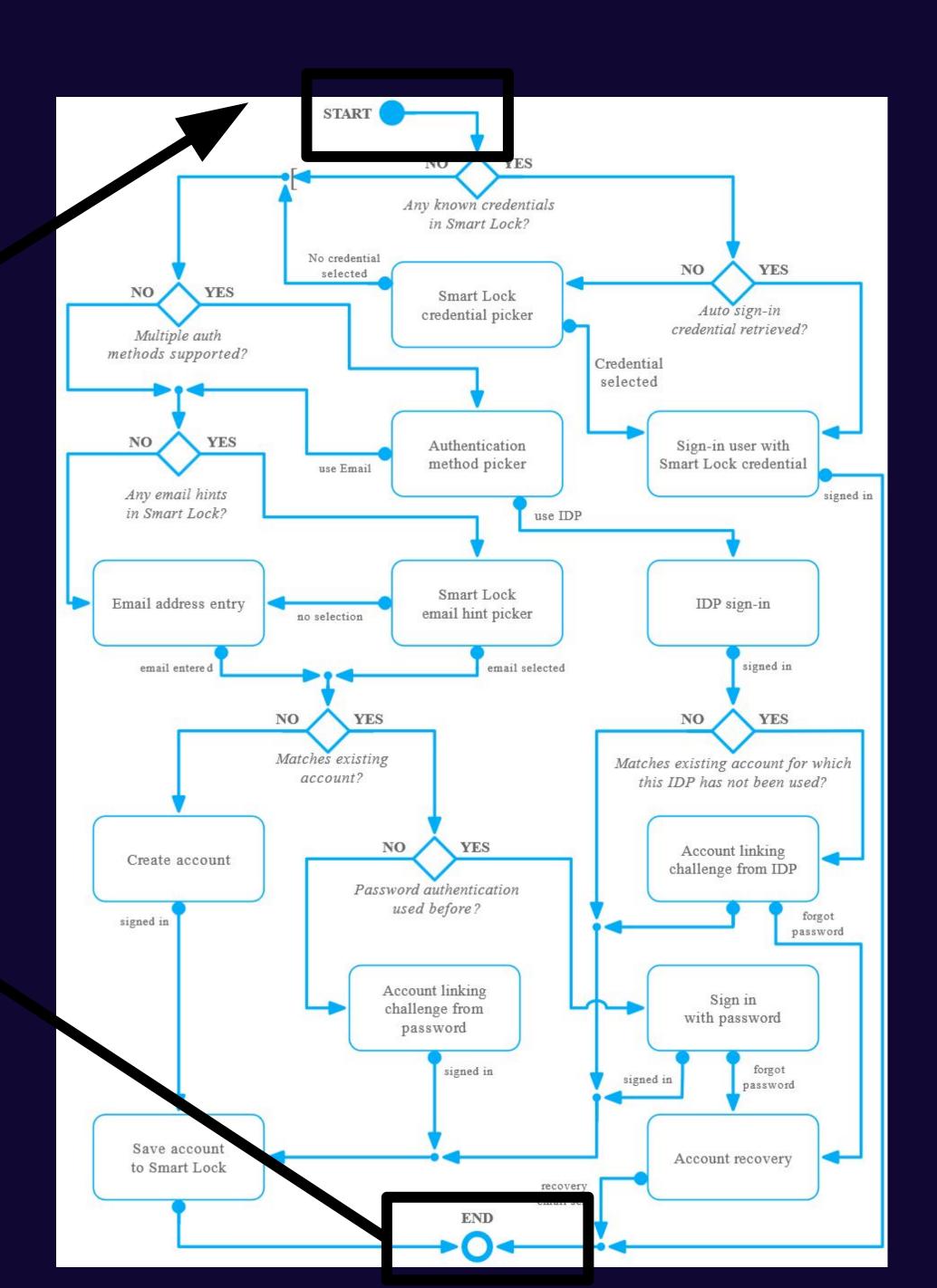
The Problem





The Problem





Fragment Lifecycle Activity Lifecycle Fragment is Activity added starts The Problem onAttach() onCreate() onCreate() User NO YES onStart() onRestart() navigates back to your onCreateView() Auto sign-in activity Started Dispatch credential retrieved? onResume() onActivityCreated() Show offline error Online? -> Terminate Resumed Activity is Sign-in user with Process is onStart() nart Lock credential running killed Your activity Show welcome Welcome comes to the Back Pressed? New activity is started foreground onResume() Other applications onFreeze() Your activity IDP sign-in need Fragment is Offline? Authenticated? memory comes to the active foreground signed in onPause() Fragment is User navigates Show offline error added to the back -> Terminate Paused backward or stack, then fragment is initialize module Your activity is no existing account for which removed/replaced removed/replaced load config load accounts longer visible DP has not been used? Logged in? load loans - sync user onPause() Account linking onStop() hallenge from IDP Login The fragment forgot onStop() returns to the password layout from the onDestroy() Pin Required? FoxId? back stack onDestroyView() Sign in with password Pin Corrrect? Activity is Login with PIN Continue Init shut down onDestroy() password Source of the original lifecycle diagrams: Pin Corrrect? Account Locked Continue Init Android Developer's Guide onDetach() Account recovery Show Error Fragment is Continue Init and Terminate destroyed

Figure 20.1 Activity and fragment lifecycles

The solution: Finite State Machine

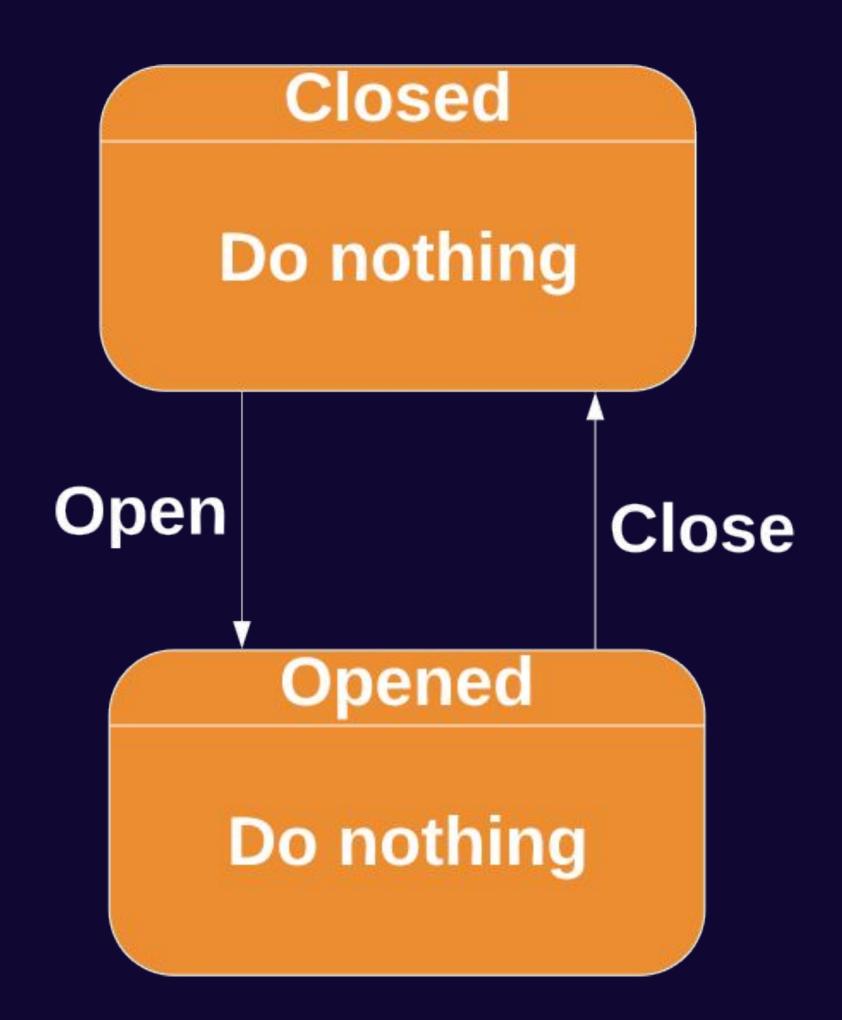
A finite state machine (FSM) is an abstract machine that can be in exactly one of a finite number of states at any given time. The FSM can change from one state to another in response to some external inputs (actions). The change from one state to another is called a transition.

Wikipedia - Finite-state machine

Finite State Machine

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Wikipedia - Finite-state machine



Door Finite State Machine

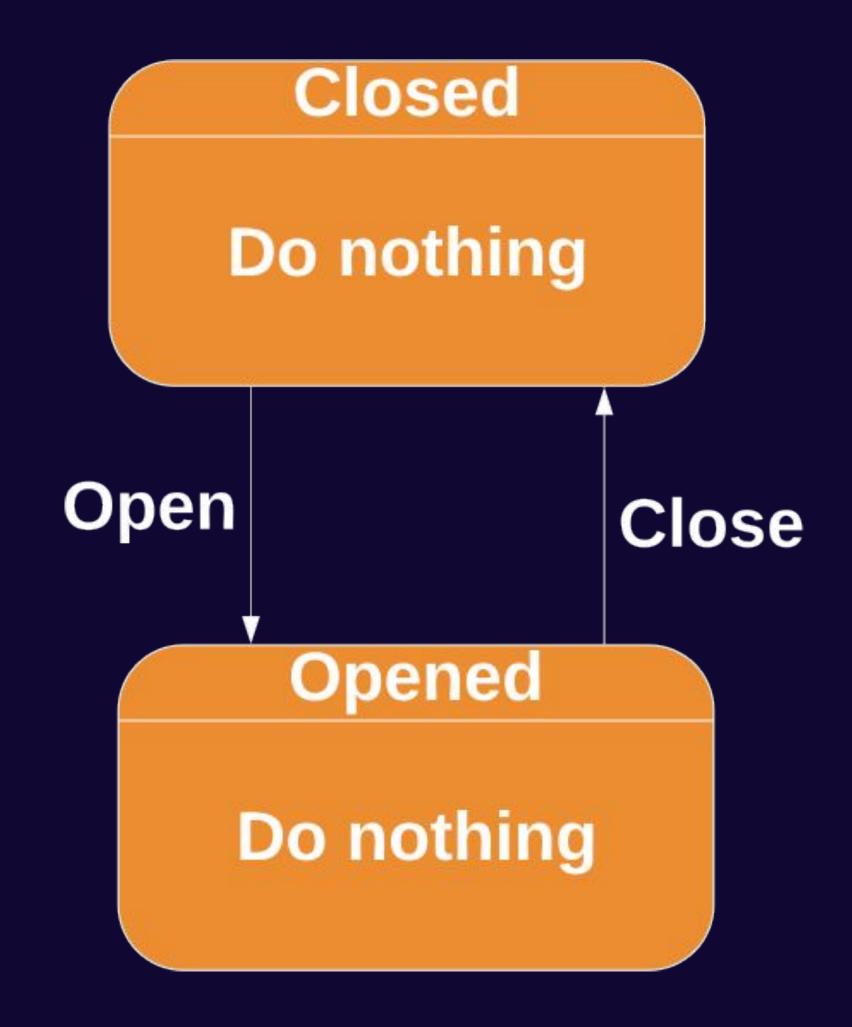
```
Open
                                                                                                 Close
object Open : Action()
                                                                                       Opened
object Close : Action()
                                                                                      Do nothing
object Opened : StateImpl() {
 override fun exit(action: Action): State = if (action is Close) Closed.enter(this, action) else this
object Closed : StateImpl() {
 override fun exit(action: Action): State = if (action is Open) Opened.enter(this, action) else this
class Door @Inject constructor(initialState: State): StateMachineImpl(initialState)
```

Closed

Do nothing

Door Finite State Machine





Finite State Machine design

StateMachine

- transition(action: Action): Observable<State>
- getState(): State
- getStates(): Observable<State>

State

- enter(previous: State, action: Action): State
- exit(action: Action): State

Action

Actor(s)

- Listen to state transitions and acts accordingly
- Triggers state transitions

Finite State Machine design

- States decide on state transitions
 - no state machine God object for state and transition
 - decoupling of states and state machine
 - no dependency injection (circular references)
- Expose states / transitions as Rx Observables

Finite State Machine design

StateMachine

- transition(action: Action): Observable<State>
- getState(): State
- getStates(): Observable<State>

State

- enter(previous: State, action: Action): State
- exit(action: Action): State

Action

Actor(s)

- Listen to state transitions and acts accordingly
- Triggers state transitions

VS.

```
val fsmGraph = TinderStateMachine.createGraph<State, Event, SideEffect> {
 initialState(State.Solid)
 state<State.Solid> {
   on<Event.OnMelted> {
      transitionTo(State.Liquid, SideEffect.LogMelted)
 state<State.Liquid> {
   on<Event.OnFroze> {
      transitionTo(State.Solid, SideEffect.LogFrozen)
 onTransition { transition ->
   when ((transition as? TinderStateMachine.Transition.Valid)?.sideEffect) {
      SideEffect.LogMelted -> { /* do something */ }
      SideEffect.LogFrozen -> { /* do something */ }
      else -> throw IllegalStateException("WRONG TRANSITION")
```

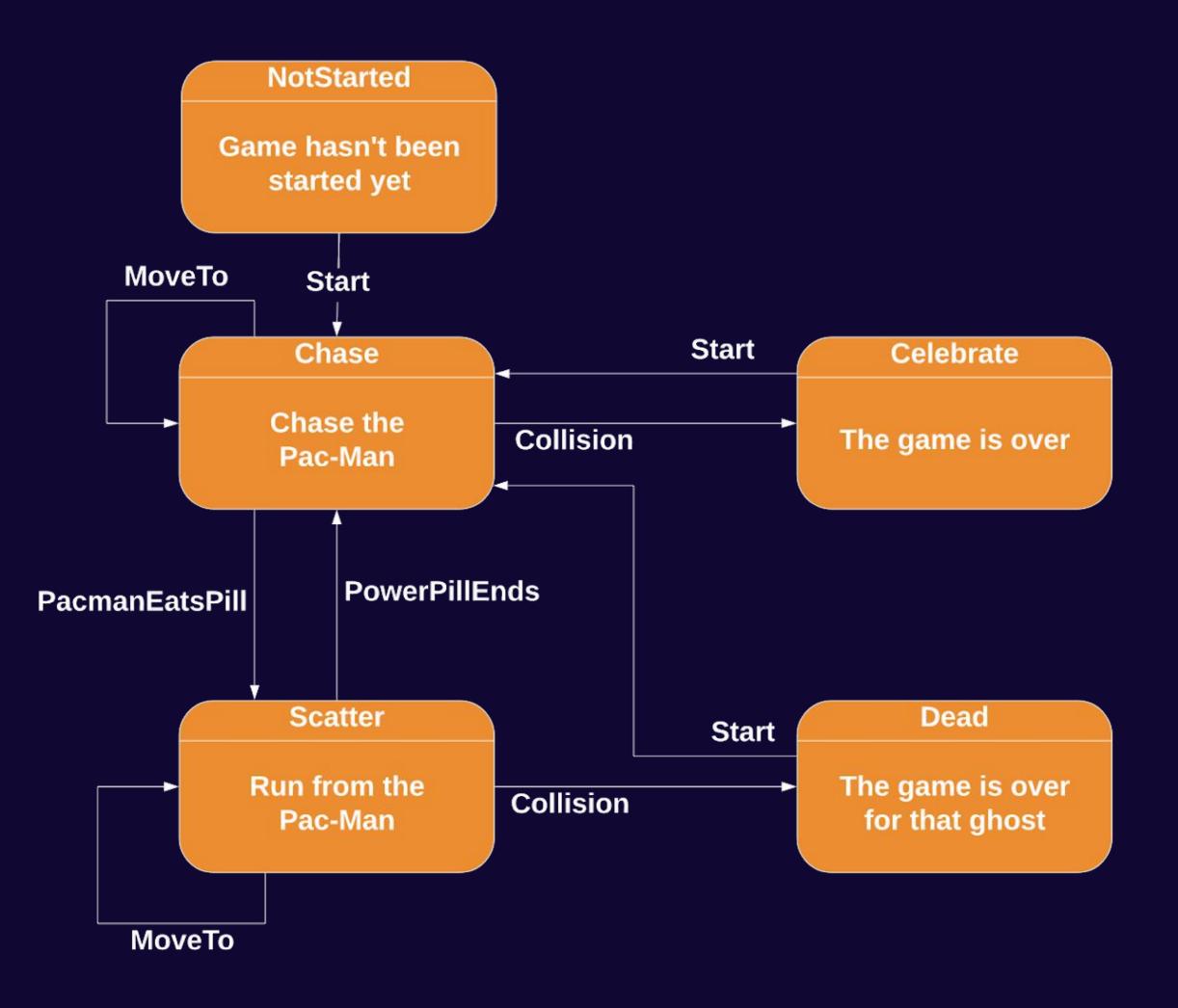
```
interface StateMachine {
  fun getState(): State
  fun getStates(): Observable<State>
  fun transition(action: Action): Observable<State>
```

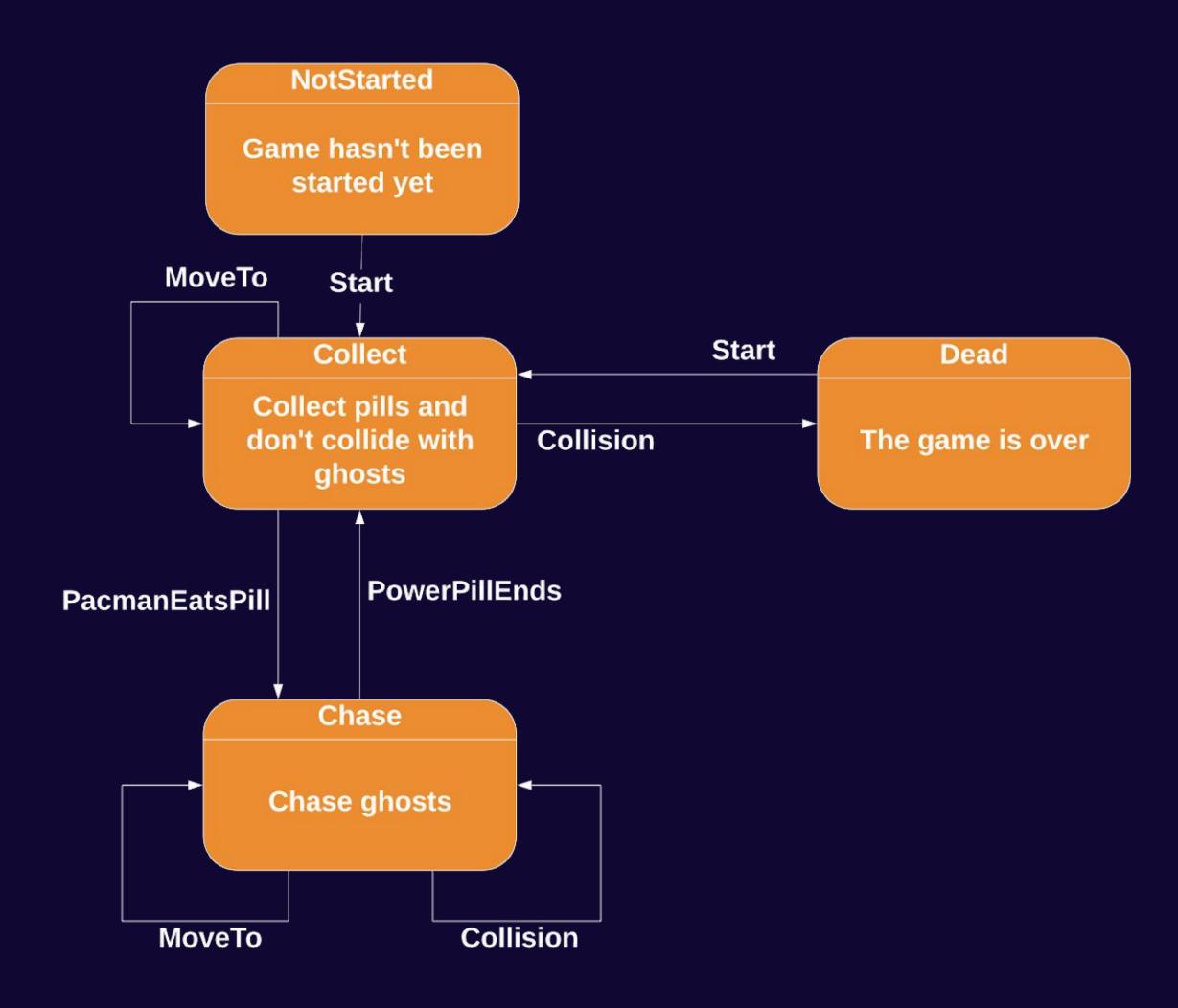
```
abstract class StateMachineImpl(startState: State): StateMachine {
 private val states = BehaviorSubject.create<State>()
 private var theState by Delegates.observable(startState) { _, oldState, newState ->
   if (oldState != newState) states.onNext(newState)
 override fun getState() = theState
 override fun getStates() = states
 override fun transition(action: Action): Observable<State> {
    theState = theState.exit(action)
    return states
```

```
interface State {
  fun enter(previous: State, action: Action) : State
  fun exit(action: Action): State
}
```

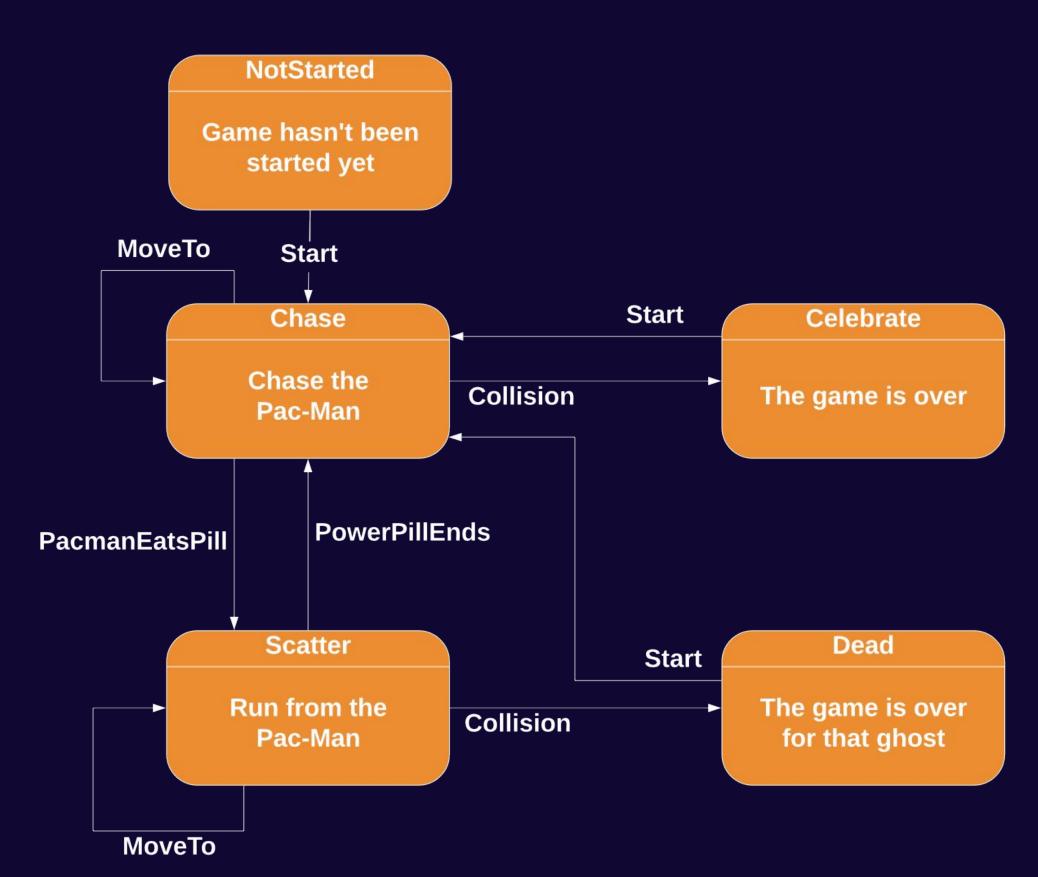
```
abstract class StateImpl: State {
 override fun enter(previous: State, action: Action) : State {
    return this
 override fun exit(action: Action): State {
    return this
```

```
/**
* An Action triggers a State transition.
* We could implement this as simple marker interface (like Clonable or Serializable)
* but we want to override the toString() method.
*/
open class Action {
 override fun toString(): String {
    return javaClass.simpleName
```

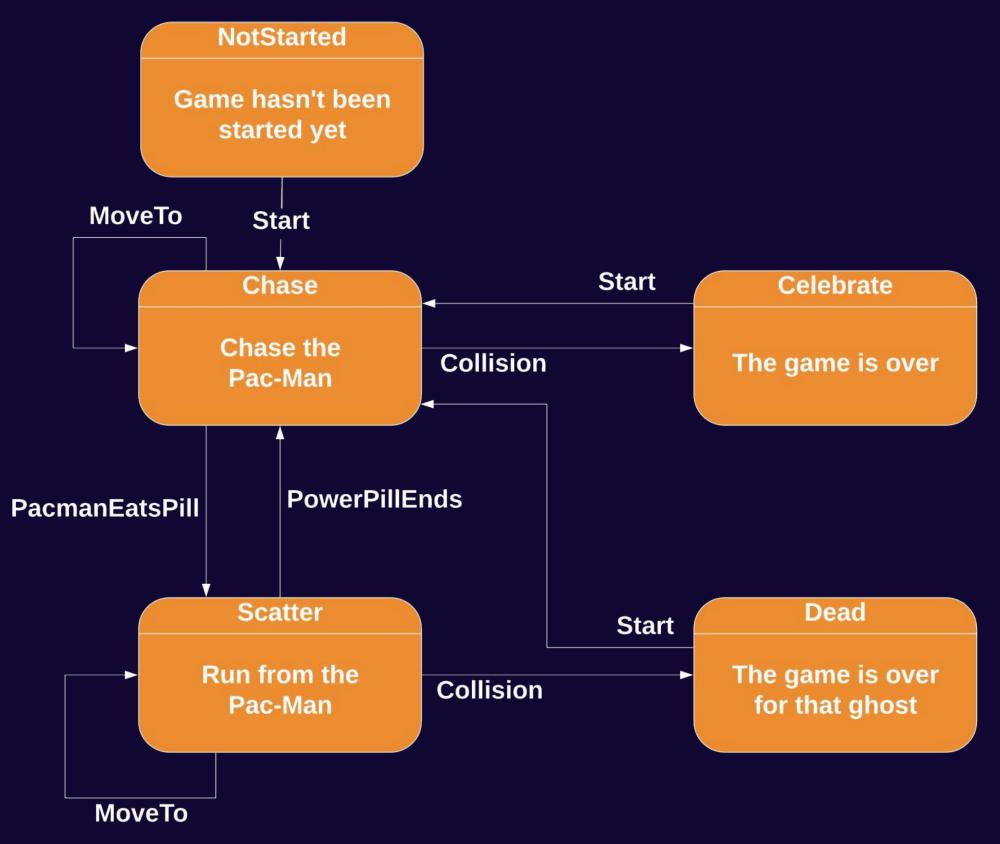


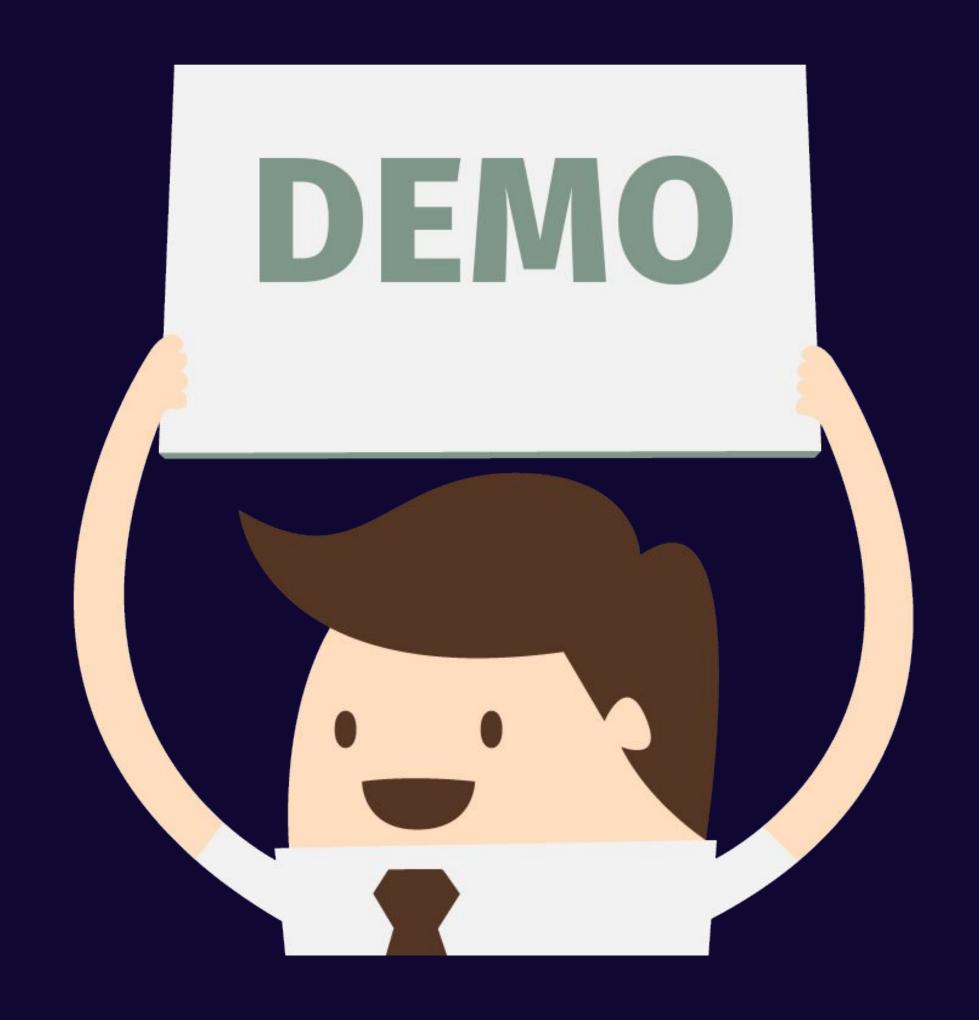


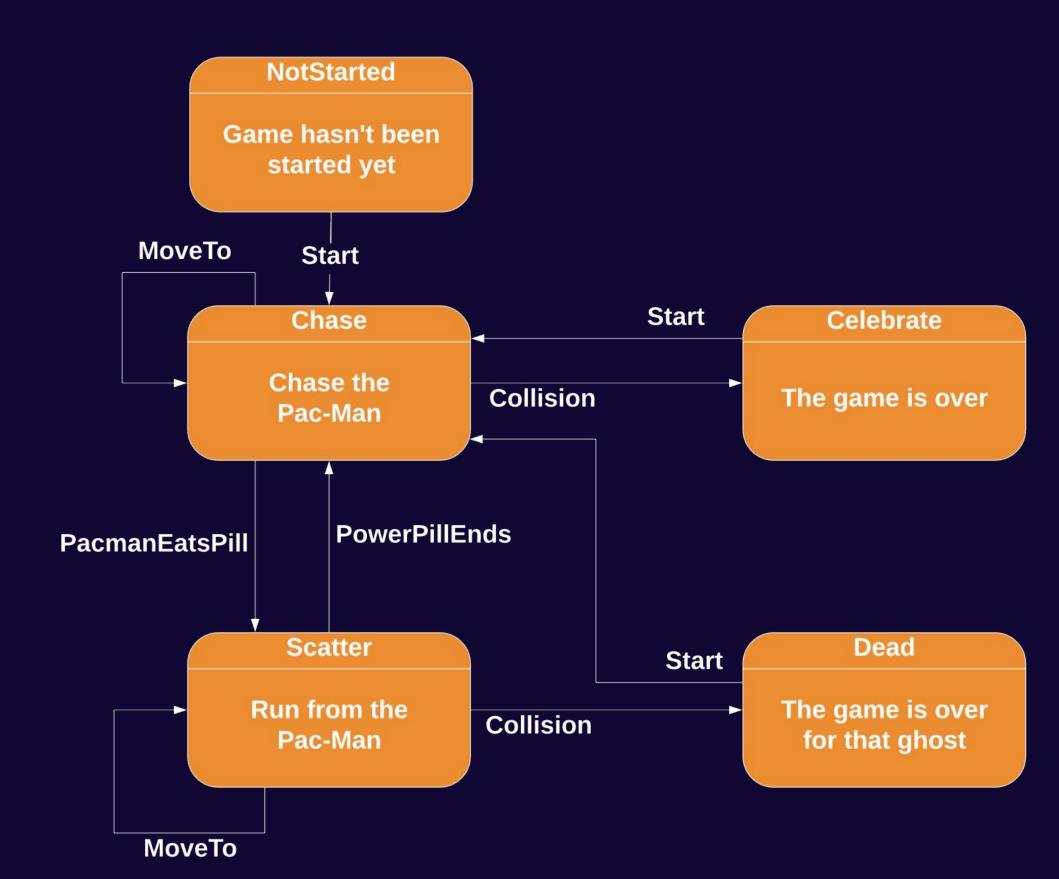
```
class Chase(val pos: Position) : State {
 override fun enter(previous: State, action: Action): State {
    return when (action) {
      is MoveTo, PacmanEatsPill, Collision -> exit(action)
      else -> this
   more code here
```

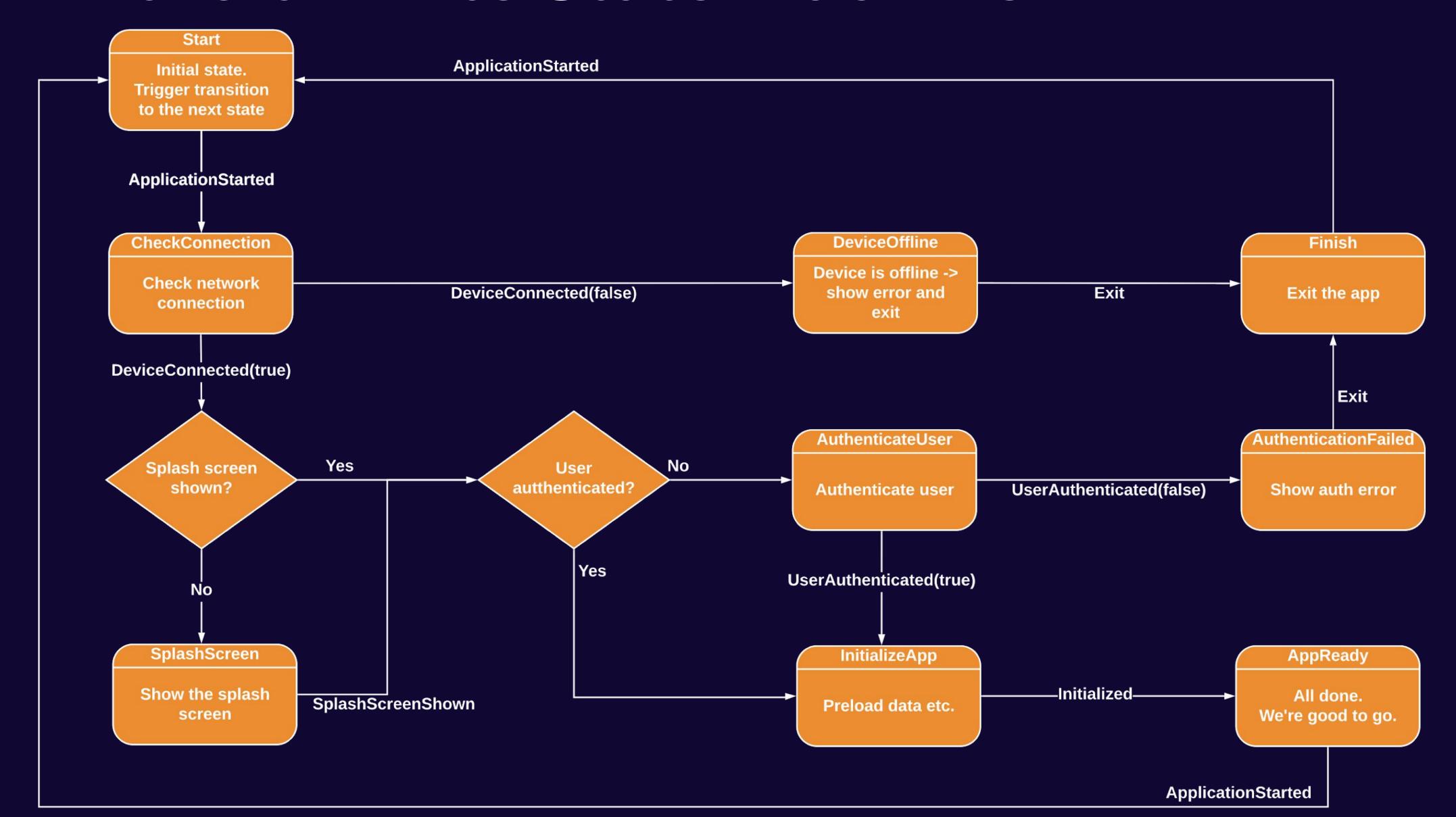


```
// more code here ...
override fun exit(action: Action): State {
   return when (action) {
     is MoveTo -> Chase(action.pos)
     is PacmanEatsPill -> Scatter(pos).enter(this, action)
     is Collision -> Celebrate.enter(this, action)
     else -> this
```

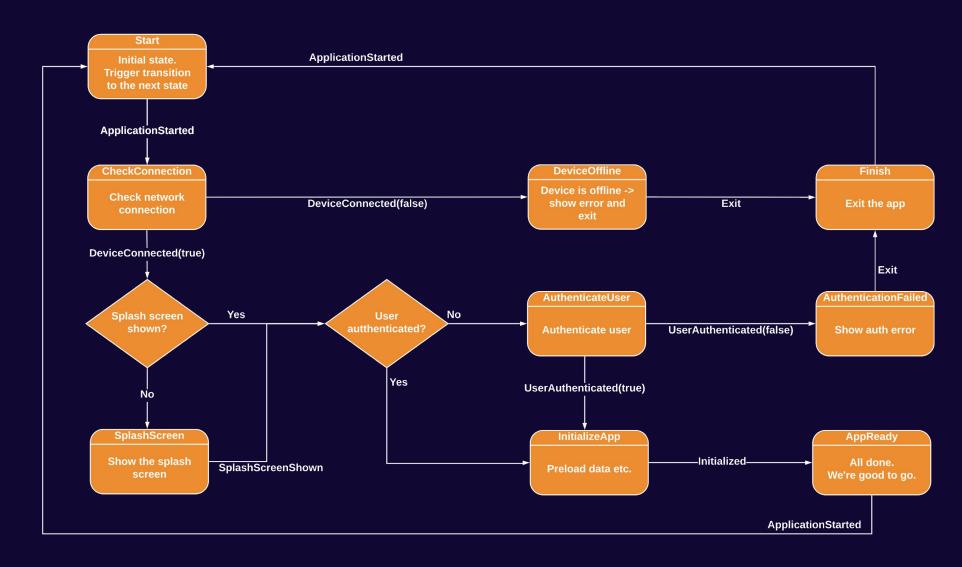




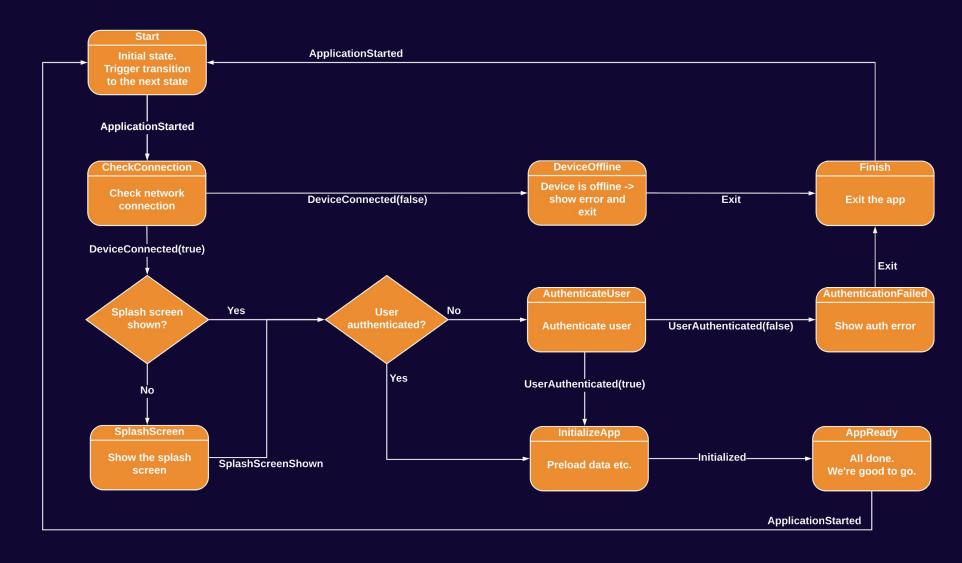




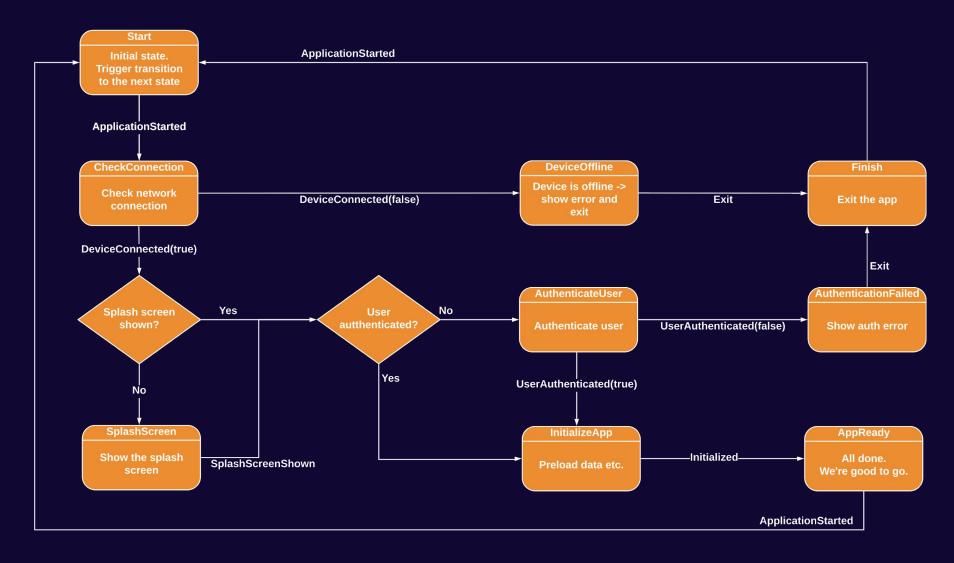
```
object ShowSplashScreen : StateImpl() {
 override fun enter(previous: State, action: Action): State {
    return when (InitModel.isSplashScreenShown()) {
      true -> exit(SplashScreenShown(true))
      false -> this
 // more code here ...
```



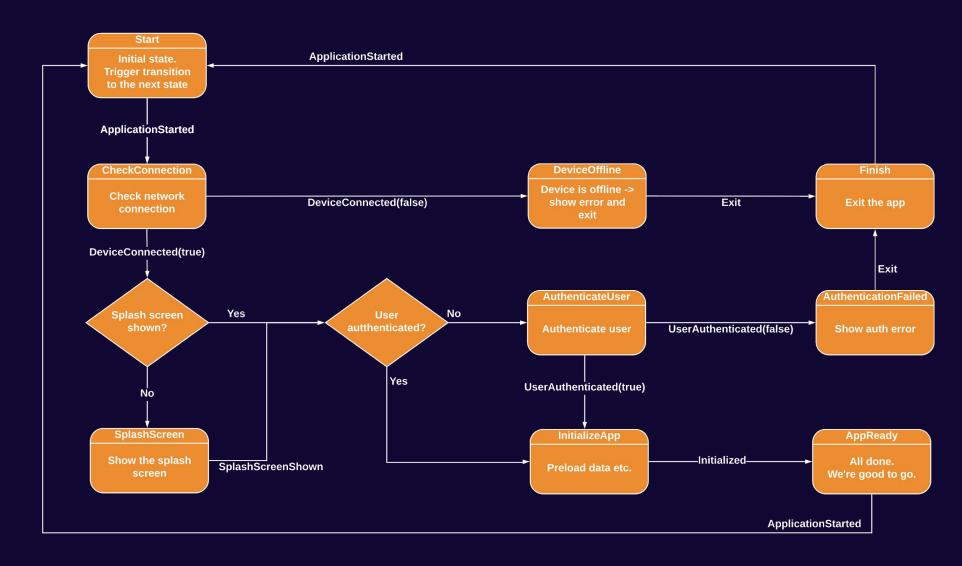
```
// more code here ...
override fun exit(action: Action): State {
  return when (action) {
    is SplashScreenShown -> {
      InitModel.setSplashScreenShown()
      AuthenticateUser.enter(this, action)
    else -> super.exit(action)
```



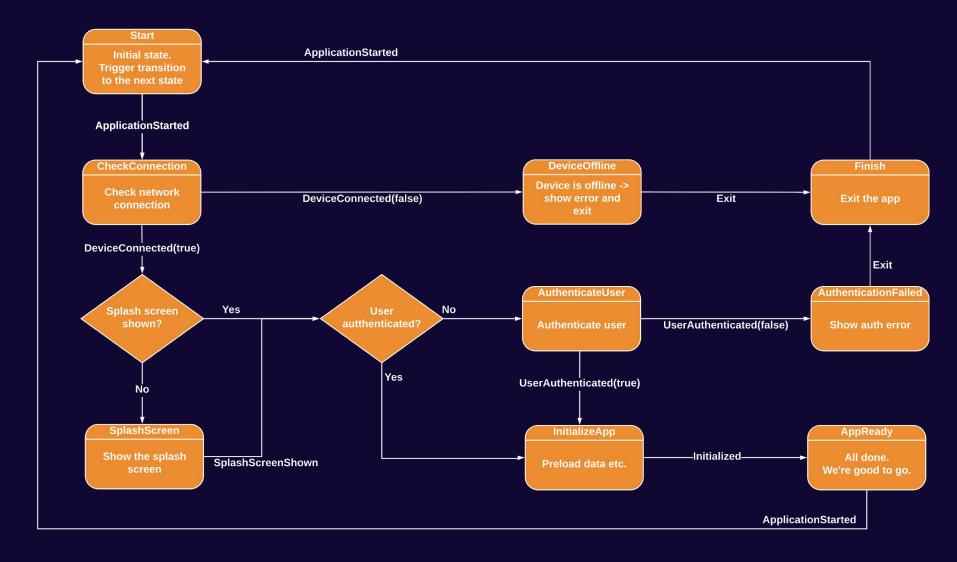
```
class AndroidActivity: AppCompatActivity() {
  override fun onCreate(savedInstanceState: Bundle?) {
    stateMachine.getStates()
     .distinctUntilChanged()
     .doOnSubscribe { disposables.add(it) }
     .observeOn(AndroidSchedulers.mainThread())
     .subscribe { dispatchState(it) }
   if (savedInstanceState == null) {
     stateMachine.transition(ApplicationStarted)
```



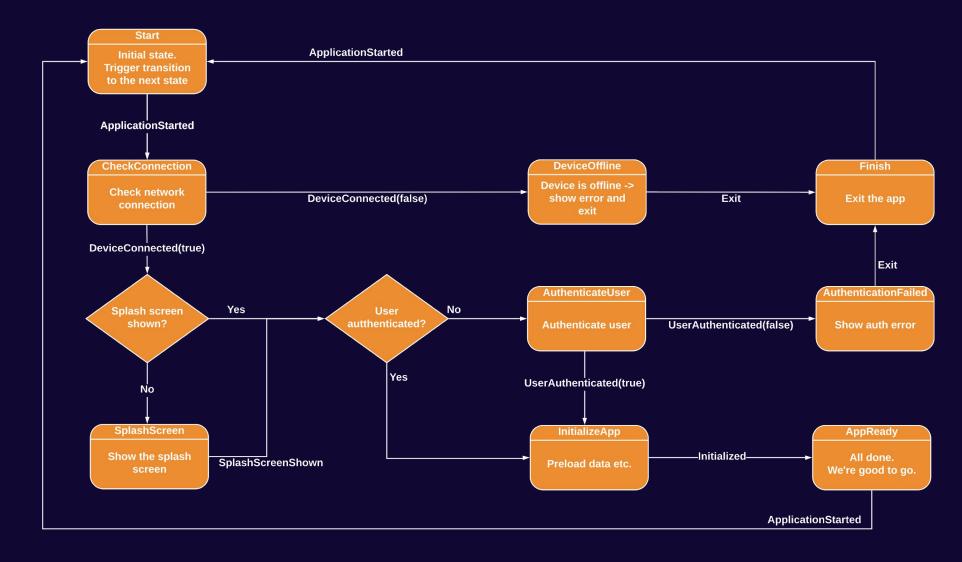
```
private fun dispatchState(state: State) {
 when (state) {
   is Start -> stateMachine.transition(ApplicationStarted)
   is CheckConnection -> wait4Connection()
   is DeviceOffline -> deviceIsOffline()
   is ShowSplashScreen -> showSplashScreen()
   is AuthenticateUser -> startAuthentication()
   is AuthenticationFailed -> showAuthError()
   is InitializeApp -> initializeApp()
    is AppReady -> applsReady()
   is Finish -> finish()
```

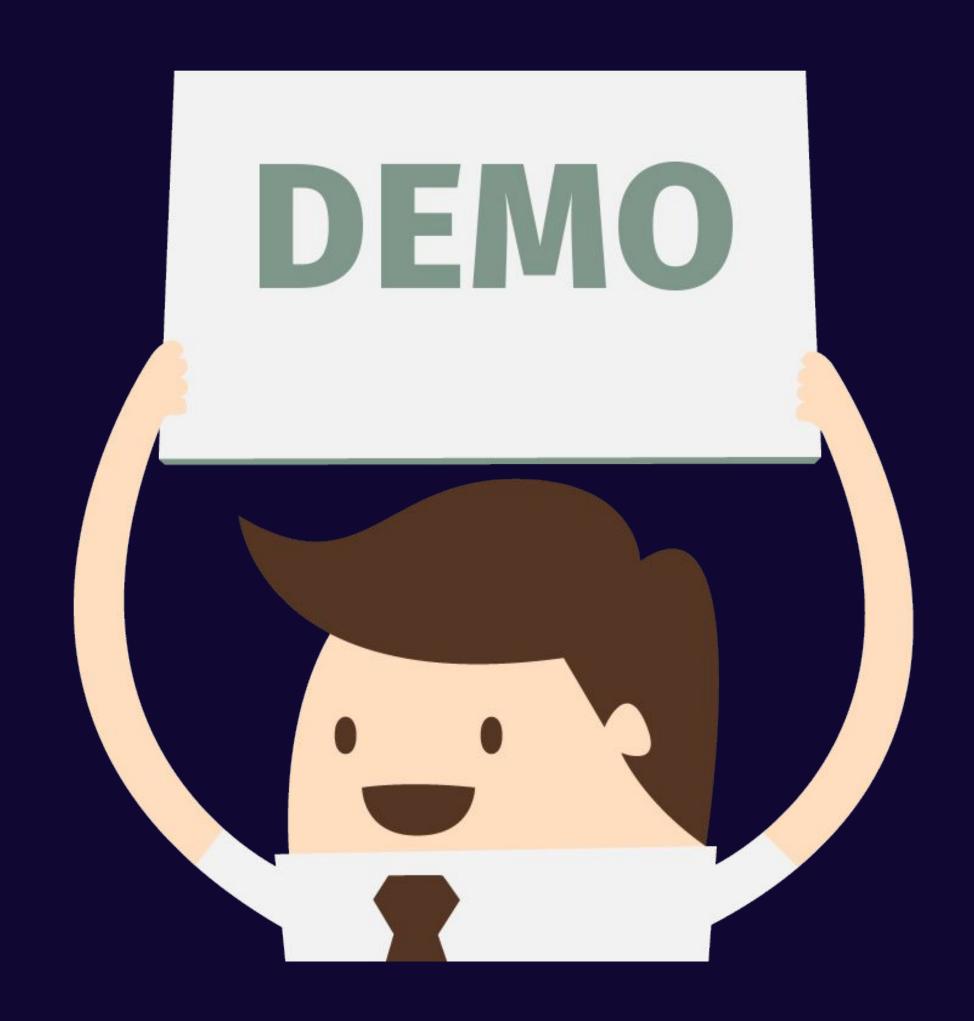


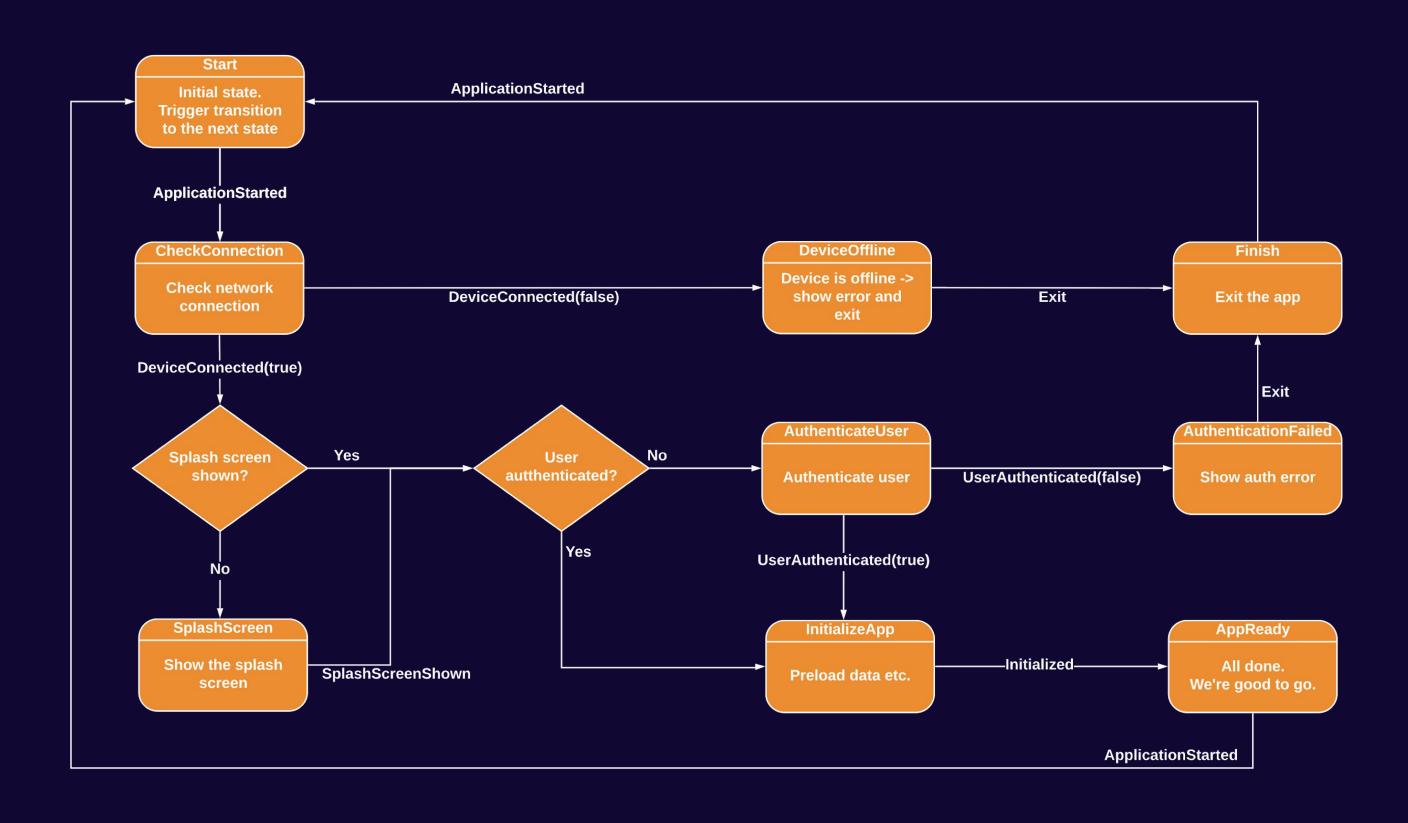
```
private fun wait4Connection() {
 NetworkState.online()
   .subscribeOn(Schedulers.computation())
   .timeout(5, TimeUnit.SECONDS)
   .observeOn(AndroidSchedulers.mainThread())
   .subscribe({
     stateMachine.transition(DeviceConnected(true))
   }, {
     stateMachine.transition(DeviceConnected(false))
```



```
private fun showSplashScreen() {
 showAndHide(false, true, false, true)
 tv_title.text = getString(R.string.splash_screen_title)
 tv_subtitle.text = getString(R.string.splash_screen_msg)
 btn_continue.setOnClickListener {
   stateMachine.transition(SplashScreenShown(true))
```







Best practices

- 1. Don't use for navigation only
- 2. Use for flows with different types of activities:
 - ui, asynchronous calls, different life cycles...
- 3. Use Tinder FSM for local, tightly coupled flows
- 4. Draw the state diagram before writing code

Benefits

- 1. Clear separation of concern
- 2. Reduces complexity
- 3. Eliminates edge cases
 - → less error prone
 - → fewer regressions

Benefits

- 4. Easier to understand
 - → easier to maintain
 - → easier to scale the team
- 5. Easier to change (change is inevitable)
 - → easy to insert new states
 - → easy to re-order states

Sources

Kotlin FSM with demo code

https://github.com/1gravity/FiniteStateMachine

Future: create loosely coupled FSM with fluent API (Kotlin DSL), add dependency injection

Kotlin DSL with fluent API

https://github.com/Tinder/StateMachine

Kotlin FSM with fluent API

https://github.com/ToxicBakery/kfin-state-machine

Kotlin FSM

https://thoughtbot.com/blog/finite-state-machines-android-kotlin-good-times

