**Definition** (**Moo**). The *semi-category of Moore machines* **Moo** is given by:

- 1. Objects: sets.
- 2. Morphisms: A morphism is a tuple

$$f = \langle \mathbf{U}_f, \mathbf{X}_f, \mathbf{Y}_f, \mathrm{dyn}_f, \mathrm{ro}_f, \mathrm{start}_f \rangle,$$

where:

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\triangleright U, X, Y are sets;
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 $\triangleright$  dyn:  $\mathbf{U} \rightarrow \mathbf{End}(\mathbf{X})$ ;

 $\triangleright$  ro:  $X \rightarrow Y$ .

3. Composition of morphisms: Composition is given by:

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{U}_{f \S g} &= \mathbf{X}_f \\ \mathbf{X}_{f \S g} &= \mathbf{X}_f \S \mathbf{X}_g \\ \mathrm{start}_{f \S g} &= [ \, \mathrm{start}_f \, \, ; \, \mathrm{start}_g \, ] \\ \mathbf{Y}_{f \S g} &= \mathbf{Y}_g, \end{aligned}$$

with

$$dyn_{f \nmid g} : \mathbf{U}_f \times (\mathbf{X}_f \mid \mathbf{X}_g) \longrightarrow (\mathbf{X}_f \mid \mathbf{X}_g)$$

$$\langle u, [x_f \mid x_g] \rangle \longmapsto [dyn_f(u, x_f) \mid dyn_g(ro_f(x_f), x_g)],$$

and

$$\operatorname{ro}_{f \circ g} : (\mathbf{X}_f \circ \mathbf{X}_g) \longrightarrow \mathbf{Y}_g$$

$$[x_f ; x_g] \longmapsto \operatorname{ro}_g(x_g)$$