**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

- $\triangleright$  **U**, **X**, **Y** are sets;
- $\triangleright$  dyn:  $U \rightarrow End(X)$ ;
- $\triangleright$  ro:  $X \rightarrow Y$ .
- 3. *Composition of morphisms:* Composition is given by

$$\mathbf{U}_{f \circ g} = \mathbf{X}_f$$
 $\mathbf{X}_{f \circ g} = \mathbf{X}_f \circ \mathbf{X}_g$ 
 $\operatorname{start}_{f \circ g} = [\operatorname{start}_f ; \operatorname{start}_g]$ 
 $\mathbf{Y}_{f \circ g} = \mathbf{Y}_g,$ 

$$\operatorname{dyn}_{f \S g} : \mathbf{U}_f \times (\mathbf{X}_f \S \mathbf{X}_g) \longrightarrow (\mathbf{X}_f \S \mathbf{X}_g)$$

$$\langle u, [x_f ; x_g] \rangle \longmapsto [\operatorname{dyn}_f(u, x_f) ; \operatorname{dyn}_g(\operatorname{ro}_f(x_f), x_g)],$$

and

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

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