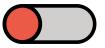
# Finite State Machines Made Easy



Marco Ippolito

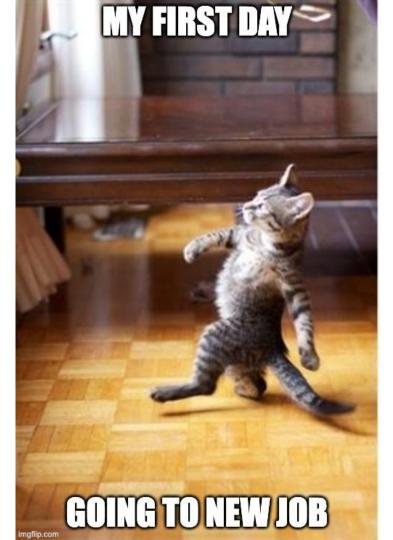


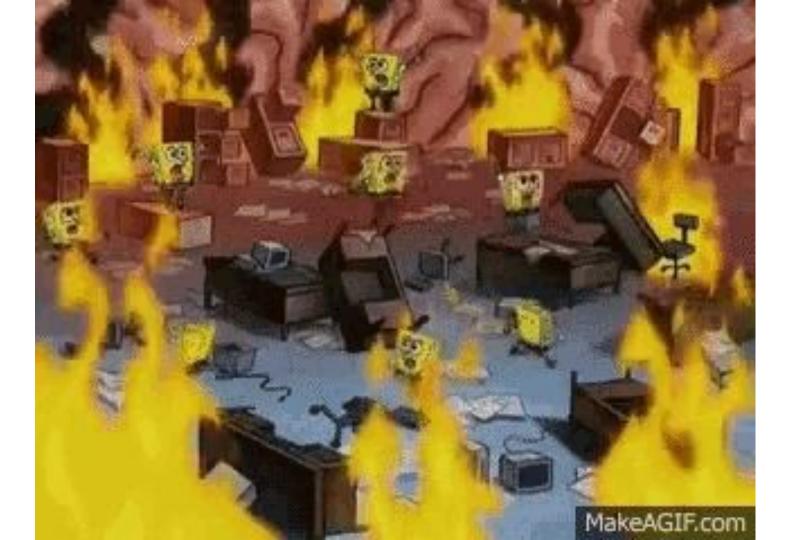


## **Marco Ippolito**

Senior Security Engineer @HeroDevs

Node.js core maintainer





# JACKS OF BETTER

SCALA REALE (ROYAL FLUSH)	250	500	750	1000	1250
SCALA COLORE (STRAIGHT FLUSH)	50	100	150	200	250
POKER (FOUR OF A KIND)	25	50	75	100	125
FULL (FULL HOUSE)	9	18	27	36	45
COLORE (FLUSH)	6	12	18	24	30
SCALA (STRAIGHT)	4	8	12	16	20
TRIS (THREE OF A KIND)	3	6	9	12	15
DOPPIA COPPIA (TWO PAIRS)	2	4	6	8	10
JACKS OR BETTER	1	2	3	4	5





















#### SELEZIONA LE CARTE CHE VUOI TENERE CLICCANDOCI SOPRA

BET

€ 0,20













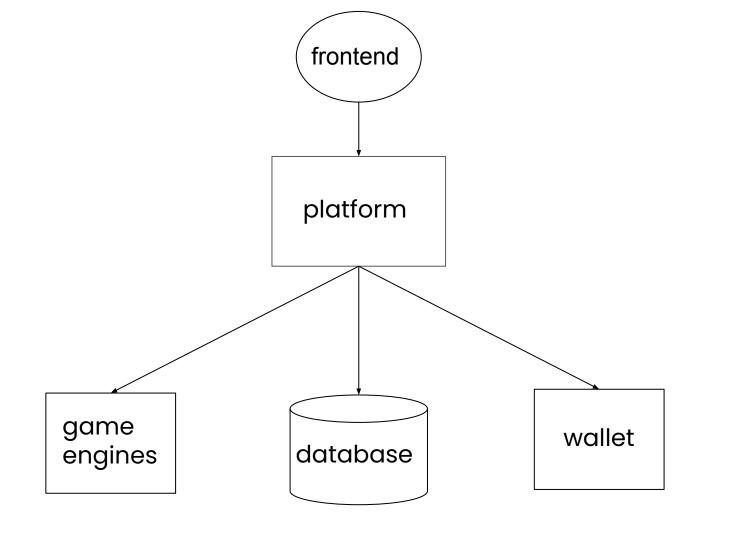






CREDITI

€ 999,80



### The platform

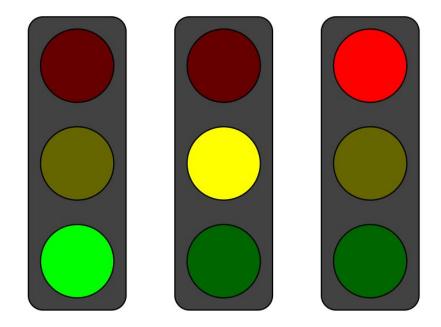
- Compliant with Italian regulation
- Driven by business and not by IT
- Supports different game providers
- Distributed

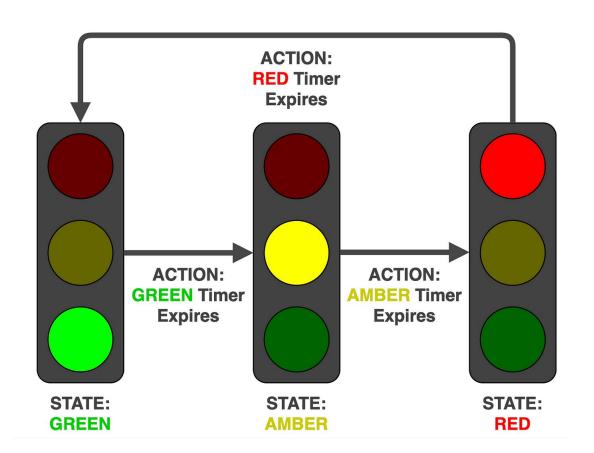
#### The issues

- Increasingly complex features made code unmaintainable
- Racing conditions from times
- Unclear boundaries between game engine and platform
- EXPEN\$\$\$IVE BUGS



A computational model that consists of **states**, **transitions**, and **events**.



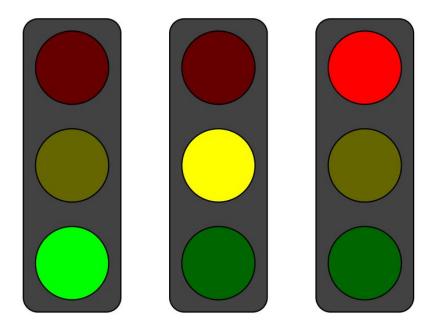


## Different types

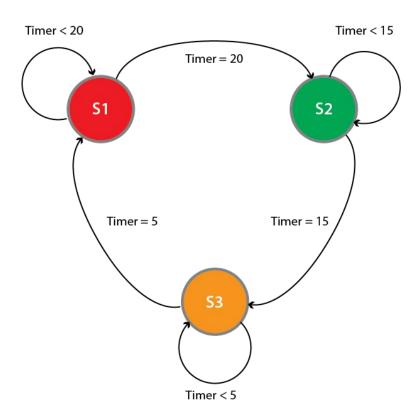
- Moore
- Mealy
- Deterministic
- Non deterministic

### **Moore Machine**

The output depends **only** on the current state.



### **Moore Machine**



#### Moore

### Pros //

- Predictable and easy to debug
- Simple to implement

### Cons

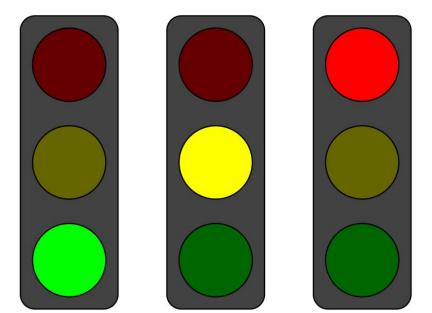
- States can proliferate quickly
- The flow diagram can become very large
- A lot of transitions

## Different types

- Moore
- Mealy
- Deterministic
- Non deterministic

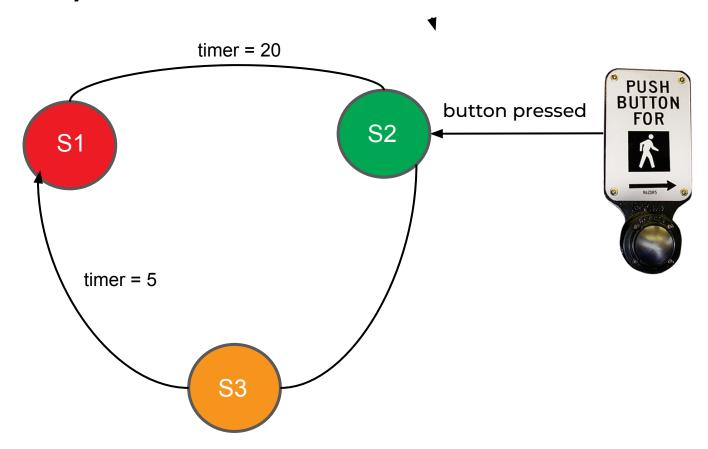
## Mealy Machine

The output depends on **both** the **current state** and the **input**.





## Mealy Machine



## Mealy

### Pros //

- Compact
- Flexible, a single state can produce more outputs

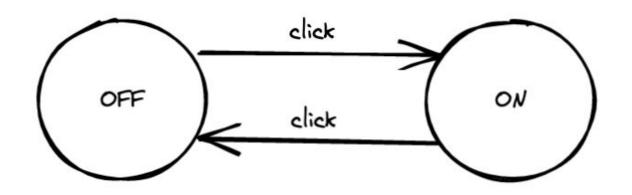
### Cons 📉

- Complex
- Hard to debug since the output relies on the current state + input

## Different types

- Moore
- Mealy
- Deterministic
- Non deterministic

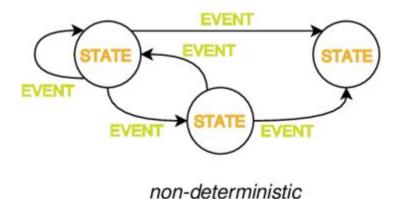
### Deterministic



## Different types

- Moore
- Mealy
- Deterministic
- Non deterministic

### Non Deterministic

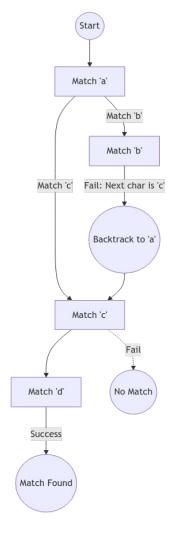


STATE STATE EVENT

deterministic

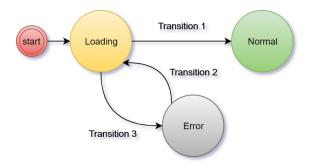
## Regex

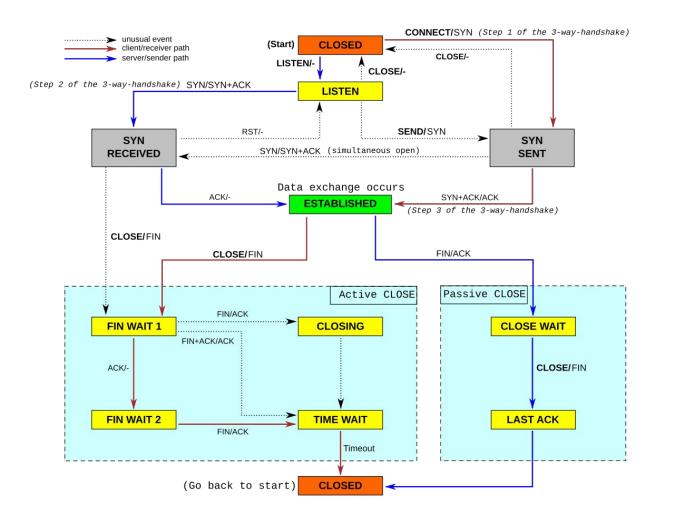
Pattern matching is driven by the language elements in the regular expression and not by the characters to be matched in the input string. Therefore, the regular expression engine tries to fully match optional or alternative sub-expressions.



#### Lore

Finite State Machines are widely used in low-level software like drivers and networking where behavior is well defined.





### Pros //

- Very easy to test
- Can be understood by business people
- Easy logging and monitoring
- Simplifies complexity

### Cons

- Synchronous by nature
- Stateful
- Mealy vs Moore?
- Lack of libraries in Node.js

### Cons

- Synchronous by nature
- Stateful
- Mealy vs Moore?
- Lack of libraries in Node.js

### Stateful

- Very very hard to make it work in distributed systems
- Always need to snapshot the current state of the machine
- Requires in memory database
- Restoring state is expensive

### Cons

- Synchronous by nature
- Stateful
- Mealy vs Moore?
- Lack of libraries in Node.js



### Mealy vs Moore

- Mix, you can use both at the same time
- Re-use state a to accept multiple inputs
- When a state has too many input, break into different states
- Balance

### Cons

- Synchronous by nature
- Stateful
- Mealy vs Moore?
- Lack of libraries in Node.js

### Lack of libraries in Node.js

- Most libraries are frontend oriented
- xstate is great but complex
- Most libraries are biased towards a fsm type (deterministic vs non deterministic)
- Lightweight

#### Fiume 🎑



**Fiume** is a zero-dependency, simple, and flexible state machine library written in TypeScript. It supports *Deterministic* and partially *Non-Deterministic* state machines. It is compatible with all JavaScript runtimes and is designed to manage the flow of a system through various states. This library provides a lightweight and intuitive way to define states, transitions, and hooks for state entry, exit, and transition events.

Unlike other libraries, **Fiume** does not require hardcoding state transitions. Instead, you can write the transition logic inside the transitionTo function.

#### Docs

You can find documentation and examples at fiume.dev.

#### Installation

npm install fiume

#### Install



#### Repository



#### Homepage



± 2024-07-23 to 2024-07-29

#### 201

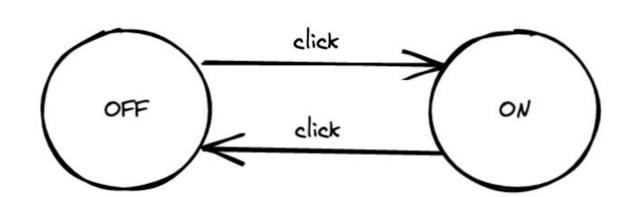
0

0.3.5	Apache-2.0		
version	License		

Unpacked Size Total Files

36 kB 11

Issues Pull Requests



```
• • •
import { StateMachine, State } from "fiume";
// Define a simple ON-OFF machine
const states: Array<State> = [
    id: "OFF",
    initial: true,
    transitionGuard: ({ event }) => event === 'button clicked',
    transitionTo: () => "ON",
  },
    id: "ON",
    transitionGuard: ({ event }) => event === 'button clicked',
    transitionTo: () => "OFF",
 },
];
// Create a state machine instance
const machine = StateMachine.from(states);
```

```
// Start the state machine
await machine.start();
console.log(machine.currentStateId); // OFF
await machine.send('button clicked');
console.log(machine.currentStateId); // ON
// Trigger another transition
await machine.send('button clicked');
console.log(machine.currentStateId); // OFF
await machine.send('wrong event'); // wrong event wont trigger the transition
console.log(machine.currentStateId); // OFF
```



## Bet 9

987 Credit

5 Last Win

```
{
    id: "START",
    initial: true,
    transitionGuard: ({ event }) => event?.type === EVENTS.START,
    transitionTo: async ({ context }) => {
        context.initialState = await getSlotInitialState();
        context.balance = await getBalance();
        return "BET";
    },
}
```



```
id: "BET",
transitionGuard: ({ event }) => event?.type === EVENTS.BET,
transitionTo: async ({ event, context }) => {
    const e = event as SlotMachineBetEvent;
    if (e.value > context.balance) {
        throw new Error("INVALID BET AMOUNT");
    context.bet = e.value;
    context.balance = await removeFromBalance(e.value);
    return "STEP";
},
```





```
• • •
        id: "STEP",
        transitionGuard: ({ event }) => event?.type === EVENTS.STEP,
        transitionTo: async ({ context }) => {
            const result = await getResult();
            if (result) {
                console.log("WIN!");
                await addWin(context.bet);
            } else {
                console.log("LOST!");
            console.log("balance:", await getBalance());
            return "START";
        },
```





await machine.send({ type: EVENTS.STEP });



## Thanks for listening!

