



Sharif University of Technology
Department of Computer Engineering

Embedded System Design

StateCharts (6)

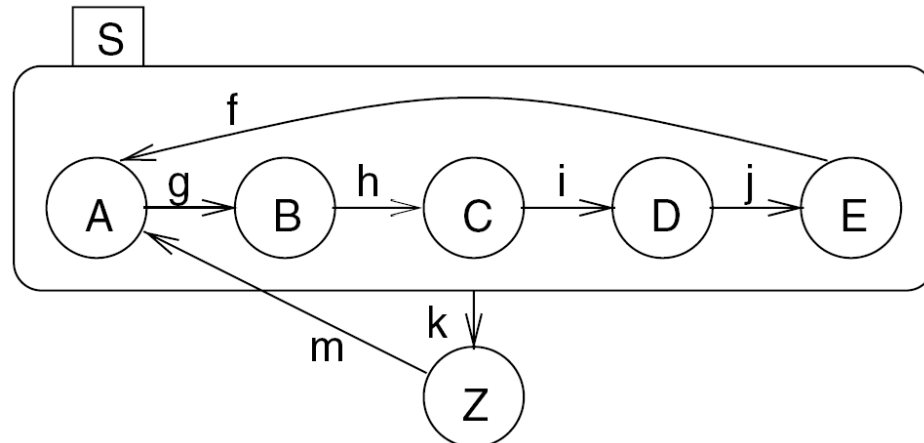
A. Ejlali

An Overview of StateCharts

- StateCharts is a **language**.
- CFSM MoC
- Communication
 - Shared Memory
- Deterministic FSM

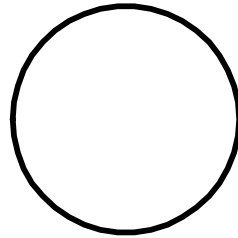
Modeling of Hierarchy

- The key extension is hierarchy.
 - States comprising other states are called **super-states**.
 - States included in super-states are called **sub-states** of the super-states.
 - Each state which is not composed of other states is called a **basic state**.



Super Nodes vs. Basic States

- **Basic states**

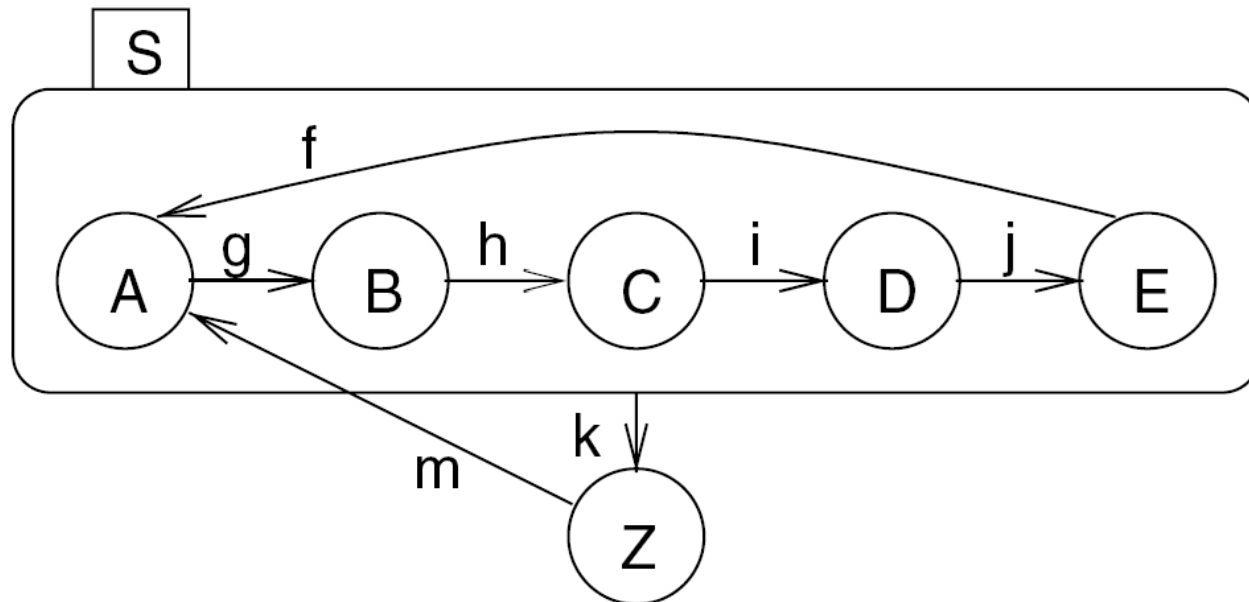


- **Super nodes**



OR-Super-States

- The FSM can only be in one of the sub-states of super-state S at any time.

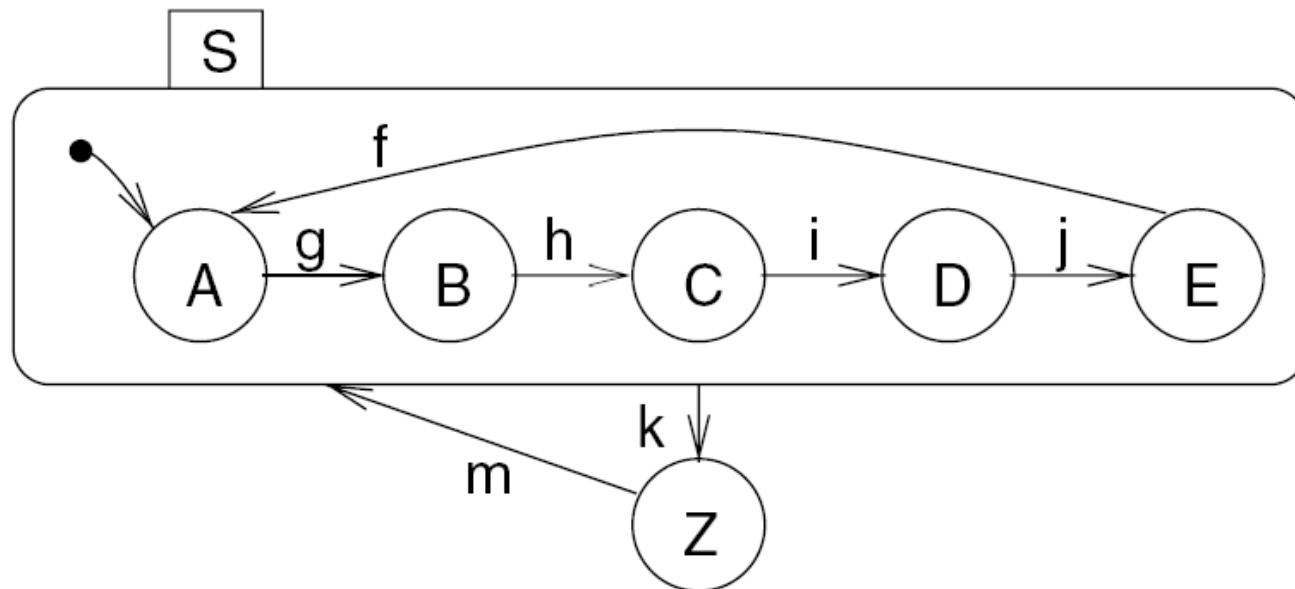


Design Modularity

- There are two mechanisms to **hide** the internal structure of super-states from the environment.
 - Default State Mechanism
 - History Mechanism

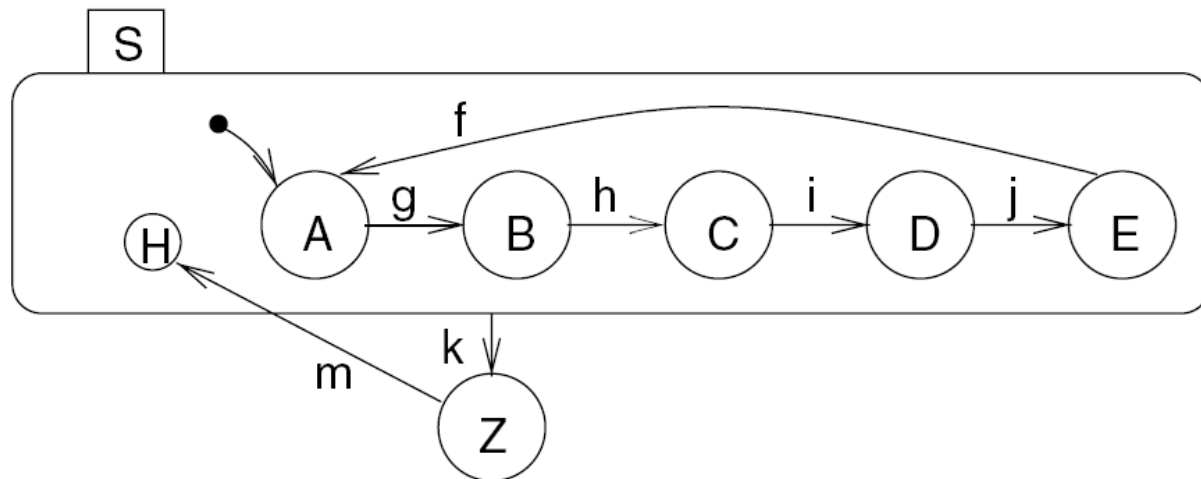
Default State Mechanism

- Note that the **filled circle** does not constitute a state itself.



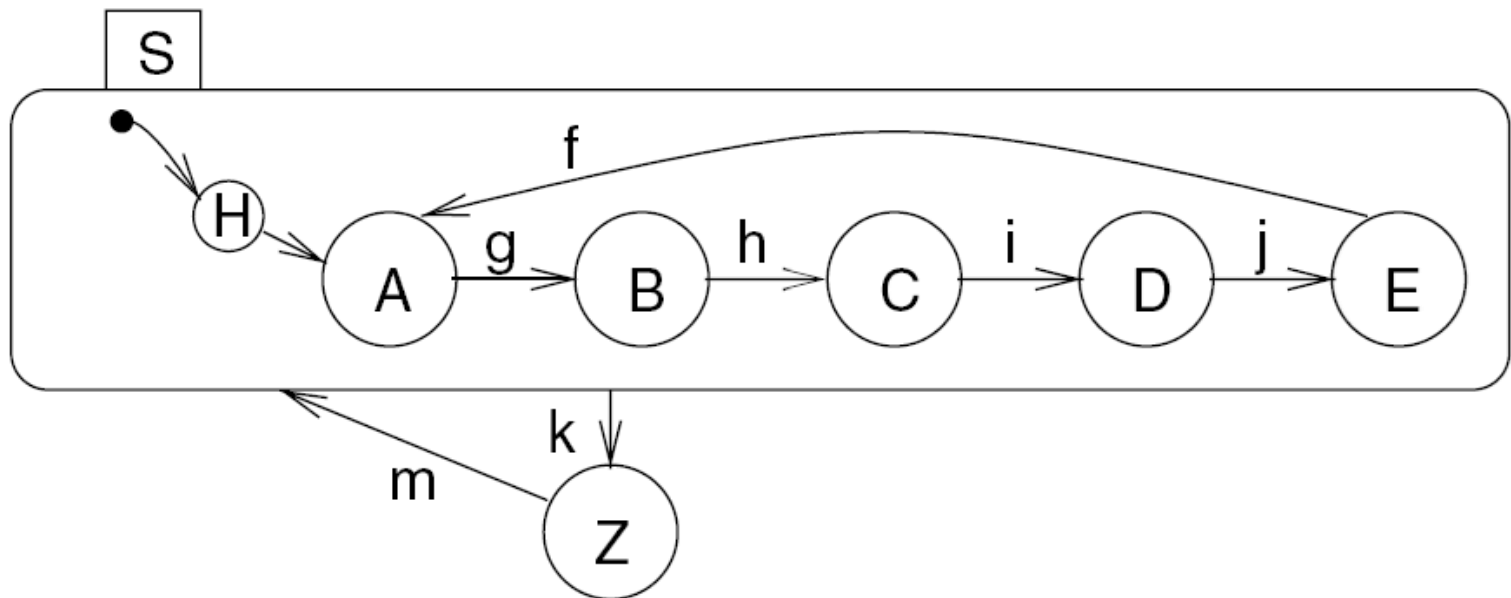
History Mechanism

- It is possible to return to the last sub-state that was active before the super-state was left.
- The filled circle defines the next state for the very initial transition into the super-state.



History Mechanism

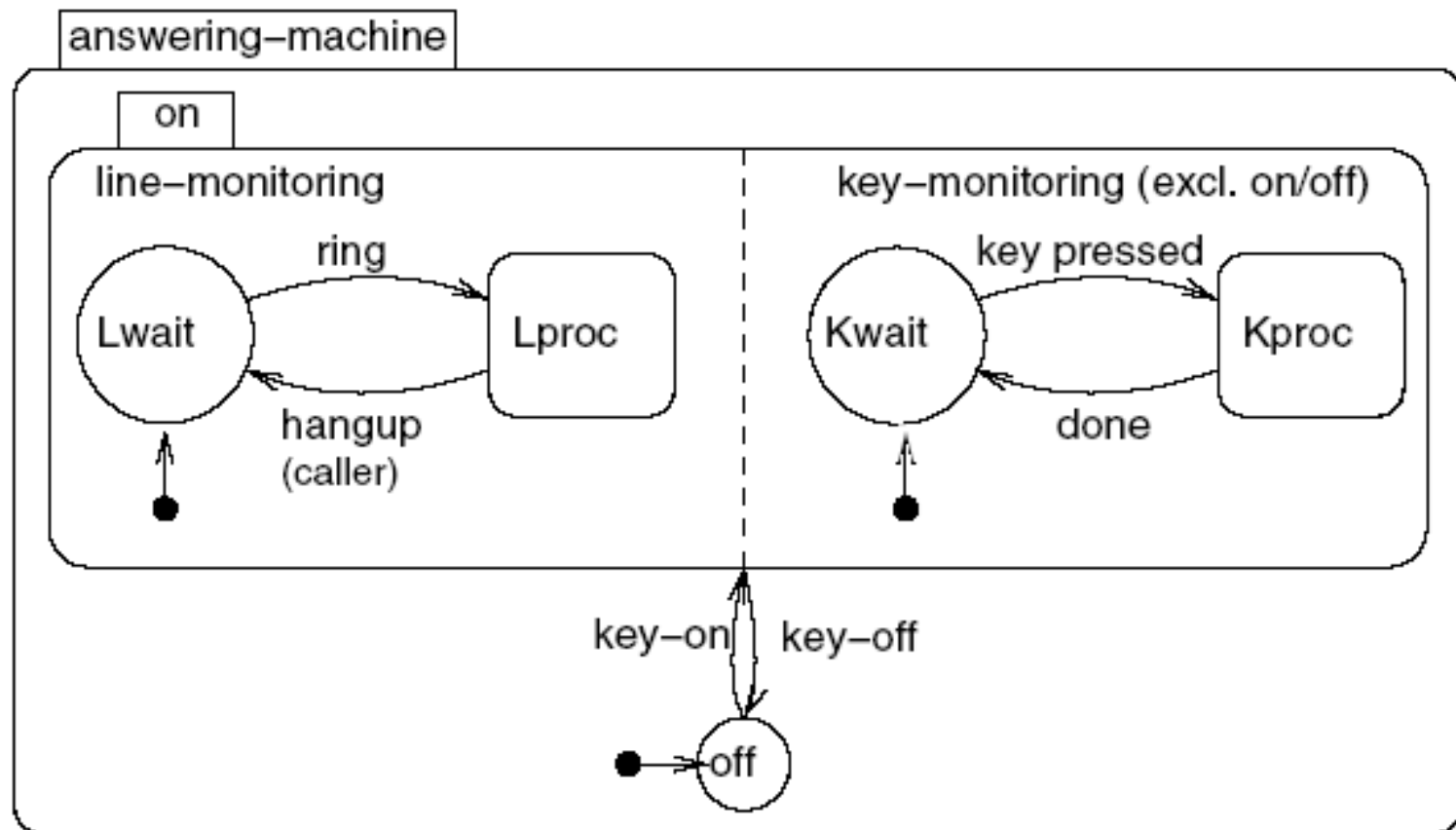
- Another notation (Equivalent to the previous one)



AND-Super-States

- The system containing an AND-super-state S is in **all** of the sub-states of S whenever it is in S .
- Also, transitions out of S always result in leaving **all** the sub-states of S .
- AND-super-states are used to describe **concurrency**.

Example: Answering Machine



Example (Cont.)

