

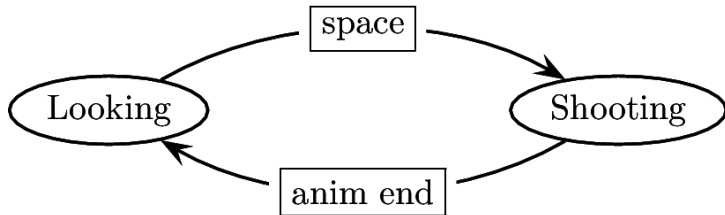
Finite State Machines

CSCI 321

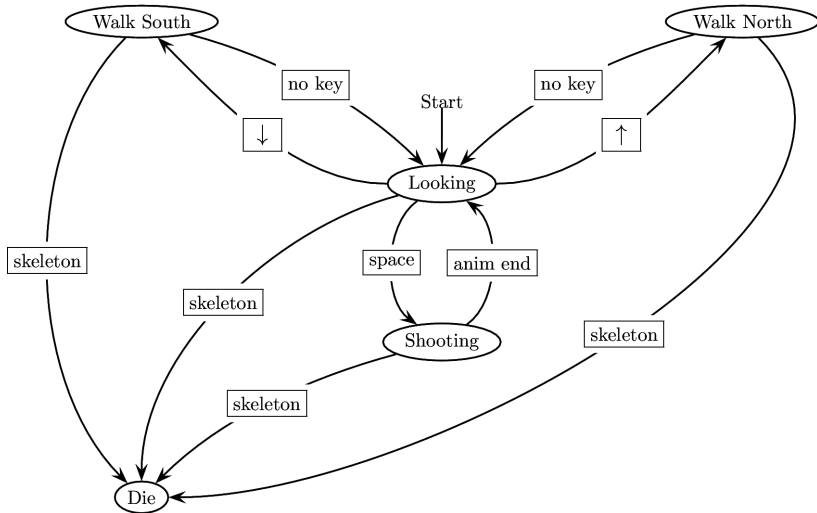
WWU

May 9, 2014

Simple State Machine



More Complex State Machine



Advantages of State Machines

- Quick and simple to code
- Easy to debug
- Little computational overhead
- Intuitive and easy to understand
- Flexible
 - Add new states
 - Add new rules
 - Add sub-machines and super-machines

FSM implementation 1.0: If-then statements

```
case CurrentState:
    EvadeEnemy:
        ...
        if Safe():
            ChangeState(Patrol)
        ...
    Patrol:
        ...
        if Threatened():
            if StrongerThanEnemy():
                ChangeState(Attack)
            else:
                ChangeState(Runaway)
        ...
    Attack:
        ...
        if not(StrongerThanEnemy()):
            ChangeState(Runaway)
        ...
    Runaway:
        ...
```

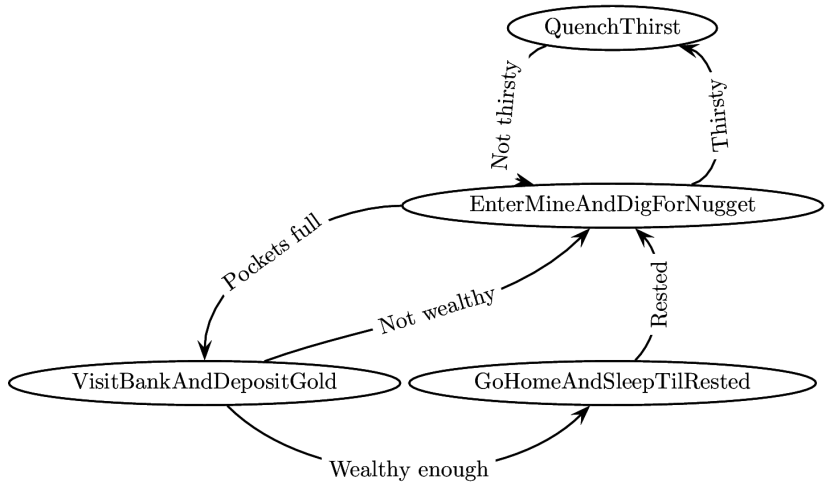
FSM Implementation 2.0: Transition Tables

Current State	Condition	State Transition
Runaway	Safe	Patrol
Attack	WeakerThanEnemy	Runaway
Patrol	Threatened AND StrongerThanEnemy	Attack
Patrol	Threatened AND WeakerThanEnemy	Runaway

FSM Implementation 3.0: Embedded Rules

- Embed transitions in the states themselves.
- There is no master control or code.
- Easily extensible—only affected states need be modified.
- **State Design Pattern**

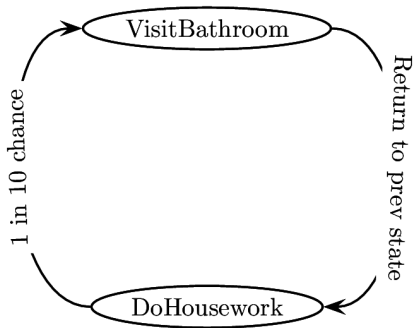
Miner Bob's State Diagram



Global States and State Blips

- Some things may happen at any time, no matter what state you're in.
 - E.g., going to the bathroom.
 - Use a **Global State** for these.
 - Global state updated every clock tick, in addition to the current state.
- Need to remember what you were doing previously.
 - Use a **Blip State** for these.
 - Push current state in to a previous state pointer.
 - Should use a stack, but sometimes not necessary.
- See Figure 2.4

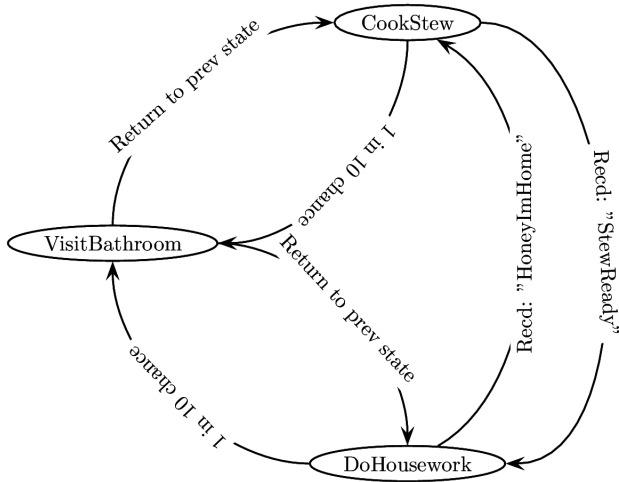
Elsa's State Diagram



Messaging

- Events in one object can trigger events in other objects.
- Intuitive way to design this is a **message** system.
- Telegram structure and `MessageDispatcher` class.
- Also uses an `EntityManager` so that IDs can be mapped to entities.
- Entities have `HandleMessage` added.
- States have `OnMessage` added.
 - Returns a boolean so messages can be rerouted if necessary.
- See Figure 2.7

Elsa's State Diagram with Messaging



Summing Up

- FSMs a good way to manage complex behavior.
- Can use two FSMs in parallel, e.g.:
 - One for movement
 - One for weapon selection, aiming, firing
- Can use hierarchical FSMs: one state machine inside the state of another, e.g.:
 - High level states: **Explore, Combat, Patrol**
 - Low level states inside Combat:
 - Dodge
 - ChaseEnemy
 - Shoot