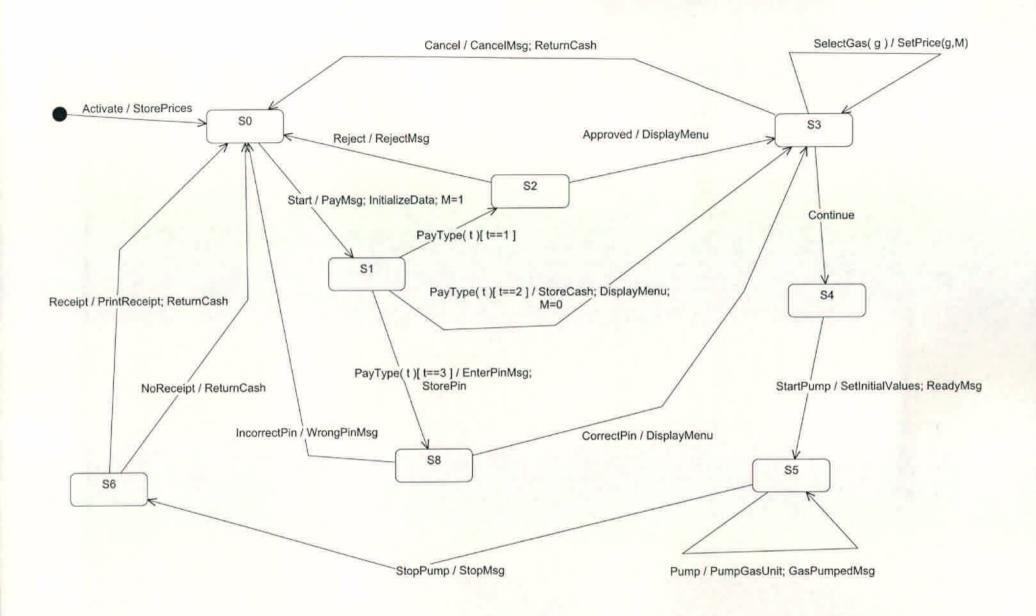
```
MDA-EFSM Events:
Activate()
Start()
                      //credit: t=1; cash: t=2; debit: t=3
PayType(int t)
Reject()
Cancel()
Approved()
StartPump()
Pump()
StopPump()
                      // Regular: g=1; Super: g=2; Premium: g=3; Diesel: g=4
SelectGas(int g)
Receipt()
NoReceipt()
CorrectPin()
IncorrectPin()
Continue()
MDA-EFSM Actions:
                             // stores price(s) for the gas from the temporary data store
StorePrices
                             // displays a type of payment method
PayMsg
                             // stores cash from the temporary data store
StoreCash
                             // display a menu with a list of selections
DisplayMenu
                             // displays credit card not approved message
RejectMsg
                             // set the price for the gas identified by g identifier as in SelectGas(int g); if M=1, the price may be increased
SetPrice(int g, int M)
                             // displays the ready for pumping message
ReadyMsg
                             // set G (or L) and total to 0;
SetInitialValues
                             // disposes unit of gas and counts # of units disposed
PumpGasUnit
                             // displays the amount of disposed gas
GasPumpedMsg
                             // stop pump message and receipt? msg (optionally)
StopMsg
PrintReceipt
                             // print a receipt
                             // displays a cancellation message
CancelMsg
                             // returns the remaining cash
ReturnCash
                             // displays incorrect pin message
WrongPinMsg
                             // stores the pin from the temporary data store
StorePin
                             // displays a message to enter pin
EnterPinMsg
                             // set the value of price and cash to 0
InitializeData
```



MDA-EFSM for Gas Pumps

```
Operations of the Input Processor
       (GasPump-1)
Activate(float a, float b) {
       if ((a>0)&&(b>0)) {
           d->temp a=a;
           d->temp b=b;
           m->Activate()
Start() {
       m->Start();
PayCredit() {
      m->PayType(1);
Reject() {
       m->Reject();
PayDebit(string p) {
       d->temp p=p;
       m->PayType(3);
Pin(string x) {
       if (d->pin=x) m->CorrectPin()
       else m->InCorrectPin();
Cancel() {
       m->Cancel();
```

```
Approved() {
       m->Approved();
Diesel() {
       m->SelectGas(4)
Regular() {
      m->SelectGas(1)
StartPump() {
       if (d->price>0) {
           m->Continue();
           m->StartPump();
PumpGallon() {
      m->Pump();
StopPump() {
      m->StopPump();
      m->Receipt();
FullTank() {
      m->StopPump();
      m->Receipt();
Notice:
m: is a pointer to the MDA-EFSM object
d: is a pointer to the Data Store object
```

# (GasPump-2) Activate(int a, int b, int c) { if ((a>0)&&(b>0)&&(c>0)) { d->temp a=a; d->temp b=b; d->temp c=c m->Activate() PayCash(float c) { if (c>0) { d->temp cash=c; m->start(): m->PayType(2) PayCredit() { m->start(); m->PayType(1); Reject() { m->Reject(); Approved() { m-> Approved(); Cancel() { m->Cancel();

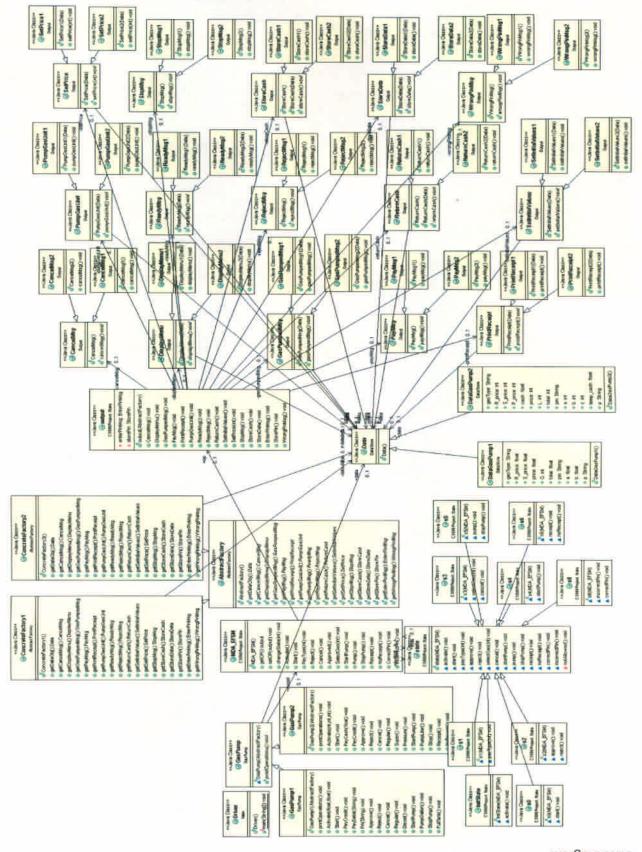
Operations of the Input Processor

```
Super() {
      m->SelectGas(2);
      m->Continue();
Premium() {
      m->SelectGas(3);
      m->Continue();
Regular() {
      m->SelectGas(1);
      m->Continue();
StartPump() {
      m->StartPump();
PumpLiter() {
if (d->cash>0)&&(d->cash < d->price*(d->L+1))
           m->StopPump();
else m->Pump()
Stop() {
      m->StopPump();
Receipt() {
      m->Receipt();
NoReceipt() {
      m->NoReceipt();
```

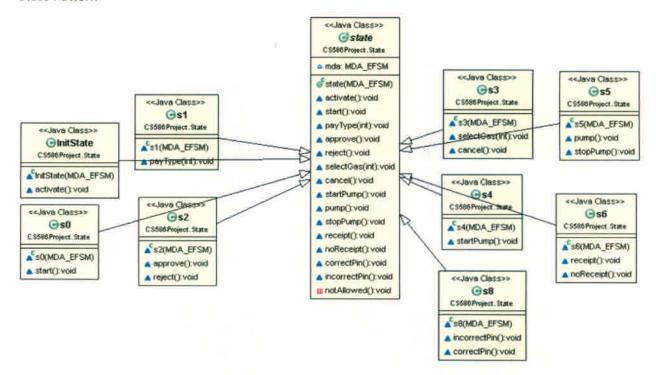
## Notice:

cash: contains the value of cash deposited price: contains the price of the selected gas L: contains the number of liters already pumped

cash, L, price are in the data store m: is a pointer to the MDA-EFSM object d: is a pointer to the Data Store object



#### State Pattern



De-centralized state pattern

State is an abstract state superclass

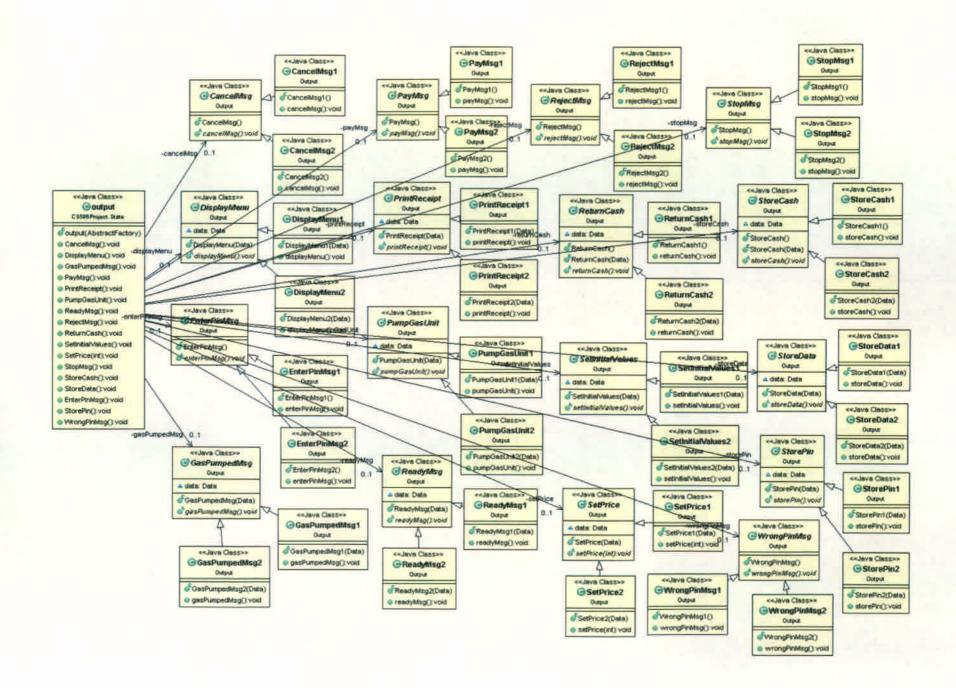
InitState, s0, s1, s2, s3, s4, s5, s6, s8 are the state subclasses

State classes are responsible for performing both actions and state transitions

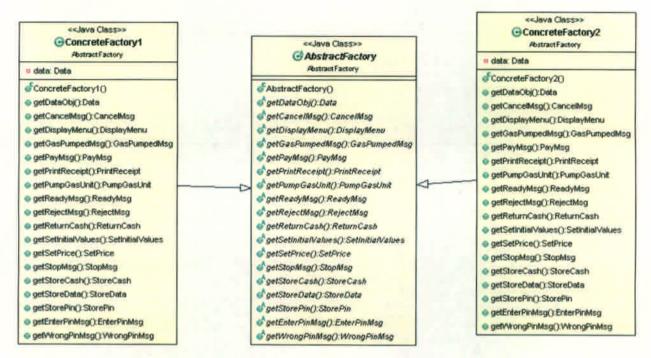
## Strategy Pattern

Output is the client class that needs to be initialized with proper action strategies

One class is the abstract strategy that groups different implementations of a specific strategy



### Abstract Factory Pattern



AbstractFactory is the abstract superclass

ConcreteFactory1 is the factory that returns the necessary driver objects for GasPump1

ConcreteFactory2 is the factory that returns the necessary driver objects for GasPump2

Sequence diagrams

Scenario 1

