NAME

machine - CHSM machine class

```
SYNOPSIS
```

```
#define CHSM_MACHINE_ARGS /* ... */
#define CHSM_MACHINE_INIT /* ... */
namespace Concurrent_Hierarchical_State_Machine {
    class machine {
   public:
        typedef state value_type;
        typedef value_type const* const_pointer;
        typedef value_type const& const_reference;
        virtual ~machine();
               active() const;
        virtual bool enter( event const &trigger = prime_ );
        virtual bool exit ( event const &trigger = prime_ );
        class const_iterator {
        public:
            const_iterator();
            const_reference operator* () const;
            const_pointer operator->() const;
            const_iterator& operator++();
            const_iterator operator++(int);
            friend bool
            operator==( const_iterator const&, const_iterator const& );
            friend bool
            operator!=( const_iterator const&, const_iterator const& );
        };
        const_iterator begin() const;
        const_iterator end() const;
        enum {
           D_none = 0x00,
            D_{enex} = 0x01,
           D_{\text{event}} = 0 \times 02,
            D_alg = 0x04,
            D_all = D_enex | D_event | D_alg
        };
        unsigned debug() const;
        unsigned debug( unsigned );
        void dump_state() const;
   protected:
       machine( CHSM_MACHINE_ARGS );
    };
```

}

DESCRIPTION

The machine class is the base class for user-specified CHSMs.

Functions

```
virtual bool enter( event const &trigger = prime_ )
virtual bool exit ( event const &trigger = prime_ )
```

Returns true only if the state was actually entered or exited, respectively. The trigger is a reference to the event that is causing the state to be entered or exited. By default, it is an implementation-supplied, transitionless event used solely for this purpose. These functions can be overridden in a derived class to alter the behavior of entrances and exits.

```
bool active() const
```

Returns true only if the root cluster, and thus the CHSM as a whole, is currently active. (See **chsm-c++**(4).)

Debugging Functions

```
unsigned debug() const
```

Returns the current debugging state as an unsigned integer comprised of the bitwise or of the debugging states.

```
unsigned debug( unsigned )
```

Sets the current debugging state as specified by the argument comprised of the bitwise or of the debugging states. Debugging output goes to standard error. Returns the previous debugging state. The debugging states are:

```
D_none None.

D_enex Reports state entrances and exits.

D_event Reports event queuing and dequeuing.

D_alg Reports progress during the event-broadcast algorithm.

D_all Reports all debugging information.

void dump_state() const
```

Dumps a printout of the current state to standard error that consists of each state's name, one per line, preceded by an asterisk only if it is active; a space otherwise.

Iterators

The const_iterator class is an iterator over the machine's states. It is in STL style. There is no (nonconst) iterator since the only thing that should affect a state's state are events causing transitions. The machine member functions begin() and end() are used to return const_iterators.

Derived Classes

The machine class can be derived from to add additional data members and members functions to a CHSM. The macros CHSM_MACHINE_ARGS and CHSM_MACHINE_INIT are used in the derived class's constructor and shield the user from the ugly arguments lists used in the CHSM implementation.

Additional, trailing constructor arguments may be specified. Such arguments must be repeated in the *parameter-list* in the chsm specification.

EXAMPLE

NOTES

All lines of debugging output are preceded by the | character to make them easily distinguishable.

SEE ALSO

CHSM::cluster(3), CHSM::parent(3), CHSM::set(3), CHSM::state(3), chsm-c++(4), iterator(STL)

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