Event-driven (E-type) and State-driven (S-type).What are the differences?

There are 2 different types of driven in STM.
Event-driven (E-type) and State-driven (S-type).
What are the differences?

[E-type]

You need the input as an event. Event driven type means the program waits for the event at certain point. Then once the event is input, the event is analyzed (Diagram A).

As the result, the event number which is assigned in each STM is calculated. Then the action which is crossover between current state number and the event number is called.

[S-type]

By activating the state, the event analyzer is begun. Every time the state is active, the event analyzed function which is linked with the state is start up (Diagram B).

As the result of event analyze, the action which is crossover between current state number and the event number is called.

(Diagram A) E-type Driven principle

1. Event is received by main function
2. Analyze the event for matching. Then calculate the event number as assigned.
3. Analyze the state. Then calculate current state number.
4. Action which is crossover between assigned event number and current state number is called.

(Diagram B) S-type Driven Principle

1. Event is received by main function
2. Analyze the state. Then calculate the current state number.
3. Analyze the event for matching. Then calculate the event number as assigned.
4. Action which is crossover between assigned event number and current state number is called.

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Diagram A:

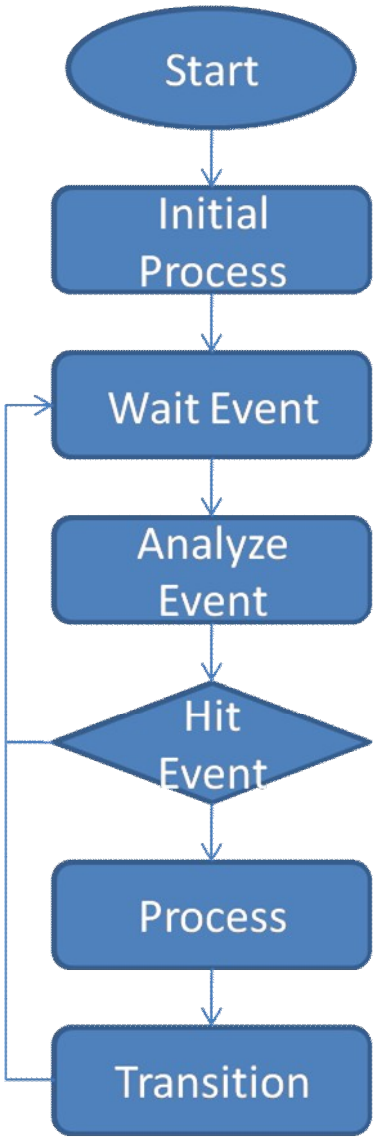
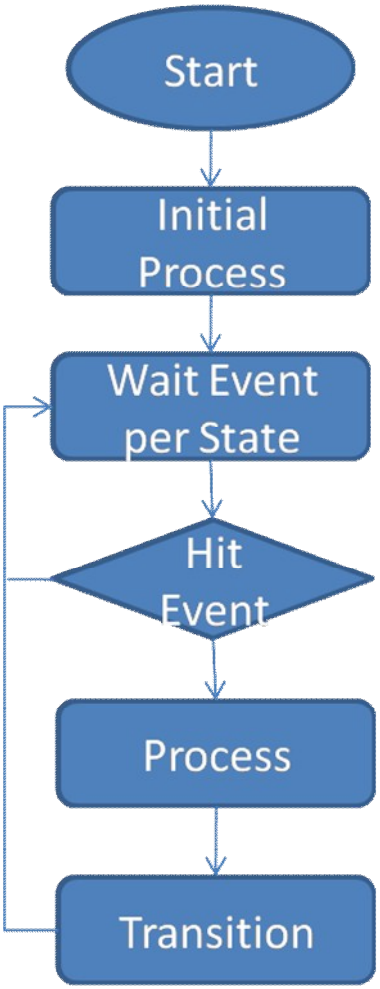


Diagram B:



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