

Basic

```
@machine.state(    Define a state (use initial=True to set initial
)                state)
```

```
@machine.input(   Define input. Body must be empty
)
```

```
@machine.output   Define output. Make processing here
()
```

To define transitions:

```
state.upon(input, enter=next_state, outputs=[])
```

Graphviz

The `MethodicalMachine` class has an function named `asDigraph()`

You can use it to create a `Digraph` object from the `graphviz` package.

Then you can manipulate it as any `Digraph` from `graphviz`.

To render it, you can use `Digraph.render(filename)`

For example:

```
g = _machine.asDigraph()
g.render("_machine.gv")
```

Serializing

You can serialize the Machine. To do that, you must define serialized values for each state:

```
@machine.state(serialized="on")
```

Then you define a serializer function which will receive this state serialized value:

```
@machine.serializer()
def save(self, state):
    return {"is-it-on": state}
```

Then the unserializer:

```
@machine.unserializer()
def _restore(self, blob):
    return blob["is-it-on"]
```



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Page 1 of 1.

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