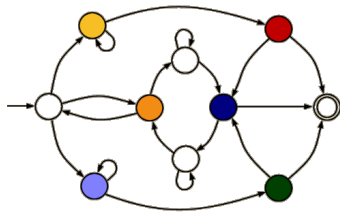


Discrete Event Systems

Introduction



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19 September 2024

Discrete Event Systems

Being based on natural phenomena,
Science is often explained by continuous variables

Discrete Event Systems

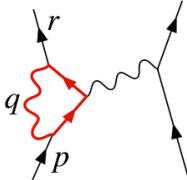
Why should you care?



Mechanics

$$F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

Gravitation



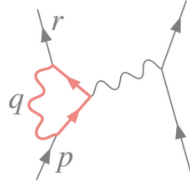
Electrodynamic

Being based on natural phenomena,
Science is often explained by continuous variables

Many complex systems are not continuous...



$$F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

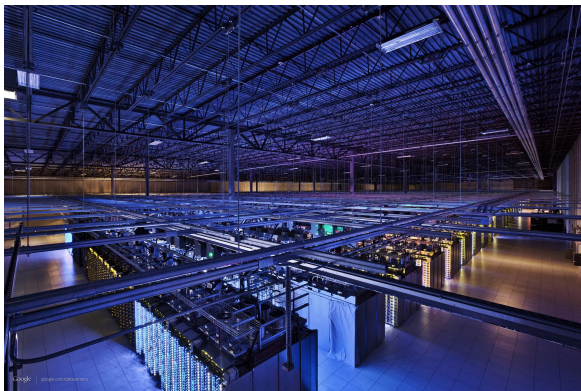


Mechanics

Gravitation

Electrodynamic

solved by differential equations



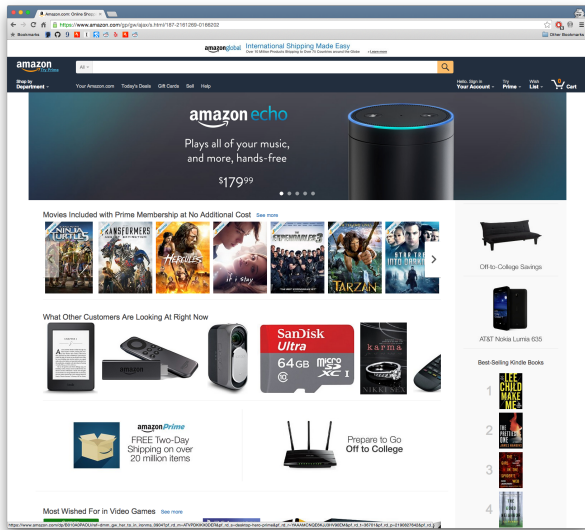
computer
systems

Somewhere inside Google datacenters



transportation
systems

NYC subway system



amazon.com home page

software systems

Those systems are determined by discrete events

- Customers requests
- Telephone calls
- Train arrivals
- Incoming data
- Equipment failures
- ...

In this course, you'll learn how to

- Model
- Analyze
- Design Discrete Event Systems
- Test
- Optimize

some examples

- Model automata & petri nets
- Analyze average-, worst-case viewpoint
- Design out of a specification
- Test proof system properties
- Optimize minimize the system size

There will be 3 lecturers in the course

Part I



Laurent Vanbever

Automata

Part II



Barbara Keller

Stochastic process

Part III



Lana Josipović

Specification model

Week 1-5



Laurent Vanbever

Automata

Week 6-10



Barbara Keller

Stochastic process

Week 11-14



Lana Josipović

Specification model

Course organization

Lectures Thursday 2pm–4pm
 @HG D 7.2

Exercices Thursday 4pm–6pm
 @HG D 7.2

Materials <https://disco.ethz.ch/courses/des/>