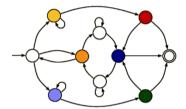
Discrete Event Systems

Introduction



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ETH Zürich (D-ITET)

September, 21 2017

Discrete Event Systems

Why should you care?

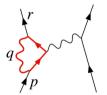
Discrete Event Systems

Being based on natural phenomena,

Science is often explained by continuous variables



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



Mechanics

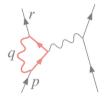
Gravitation

Electrodynamic

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



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



Mechanics

Gravitation

Electrodynamic

solved by differential equations



computer systems

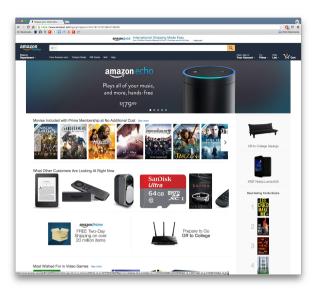
Somewhere inside Google datacenters

Many complex systems are not continuous...



transportation systems

NYC subway system



software systems

amazon.com home page

In this course, you'll learn how to

Model

Analyze

Design Discrete Event Systems

Test

Optimize

Those systems are determined by discrete events

Customers requests

Telephone calls

Train arrivals

Incoming data

Equipment failures

. . .

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 professors in the course

Part I



Part III



Laurent Vanbever



Roger Wattenhofer



Lothar Thiele

Automatas

Stochastic process

Specification model

Course organization

Thursday 1pm-3pm Lectures

@ETZ E 6

Exercices Thursday 3pm-5pm

@ETZ E 6

Materials http://www.disco.ethz.ch/lectures/des/ Week 1-5



Laurent Vanbever

Automatas

Week 6-10



Roger Wattenhofer

Stochastic process

Week 11-13



Lothar Thiele