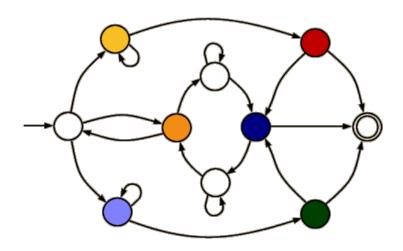
Discrete Event Systems Introduction



Laurent Vanbever

www.vanbever.eu

ETH Zürich (D-ITET) September, 21 2017

Discrete Event Systems

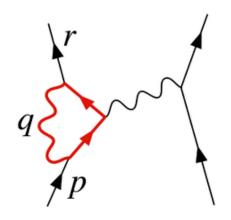
Discrete Event Systems

Why should you care?

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



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



Mechanics

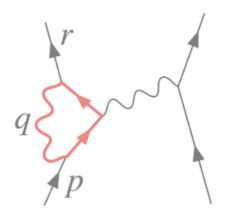
Gravitation

Electrodynamic

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



 $F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{m_2}$



Mechanics

Gravitation

Electrodynamic

solved by differential equations

Many complex systems are not continuous...



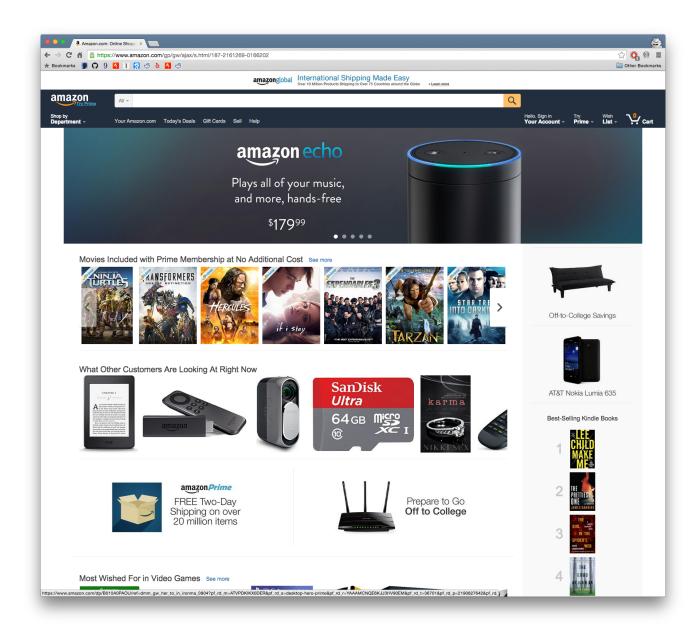
computer systems

Somewhere inside Google datacenters



transportation systems

NYC subway system



software systems

amazon.com home page

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 professors in the course

Part I



Part II





Part III

Laurent Vanbever

Roger Wattenhofer

Lothar Thiele

Automatas

Stochastic process

Specification model

Week 1-5

Week 6-10

Week 11-13





Laurent Vanbever

Roger Wattenhofer

Lothar Thiele

Automatas

Stochastic process

Specification model

Course organization

Lectures	Thursday 1pm-3pm @ETZ E 6
Exercices	Thursday 3pm-5pm @ETZ E 6
Materials	http://www.disco.ethz.ch/lectures/des/