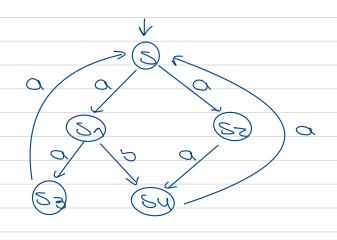
# AULAS PRÁTICAS

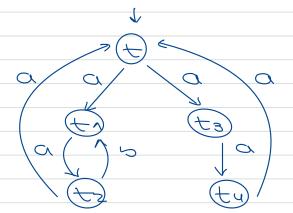
## SISTEMAS REATIVOS



$$S = S$$

$$ACt = \lambda a, by$$

$$\frac{c}{2} = \frac{1}{2}(5,57), (5,52), (52,54)$$
 $\frac{c}{2}(52,52), (52,54)$ 



ESTOCION SAIN L'ODOTES

Estes sistemos sos Bissimilares? Estados miciais
sos bissimilares

Set se existe un REPXP to

 $(s,t) \in \mathbb{R}$ 

 $\forall a \in Act$  se  $s \stackrel{\alpha}{=} s' \in cnto$   $t \stackrel{\alpha}{=} t'$   $\in cs', t') \in \mathbb{R}$ 

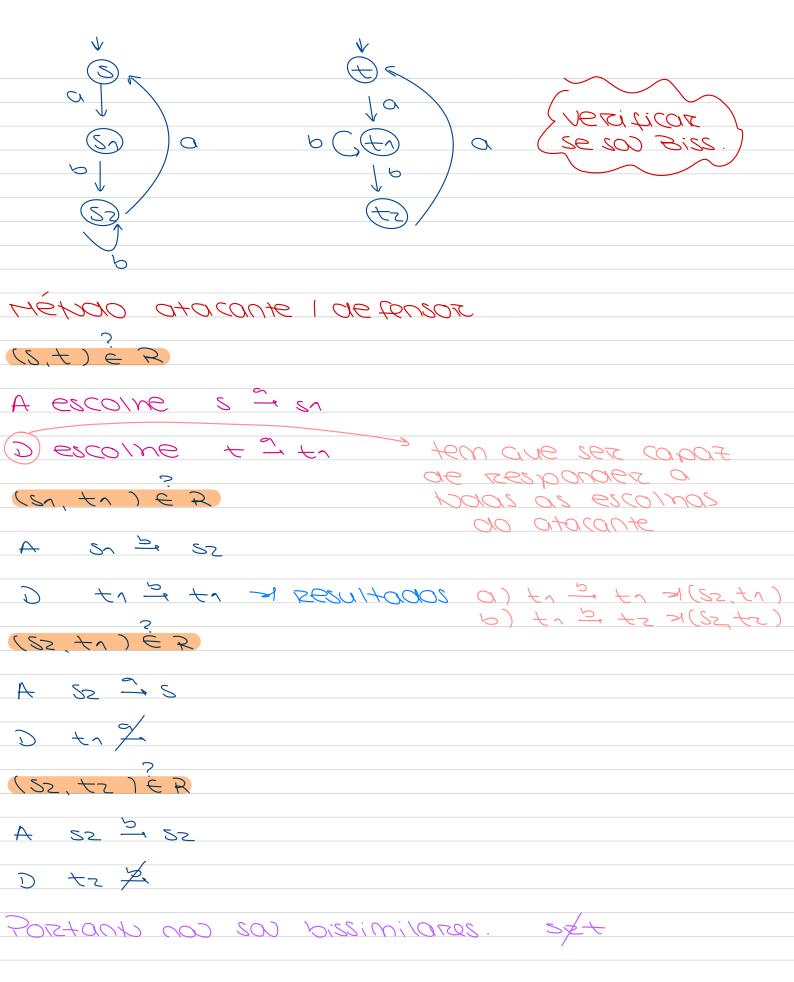
 $\forall a \in ACt$ . se  $t \stackrel{\sim}{=} t'$  ento  $s \stackrel{\sim}{=} s'$  e  $(s', t') \in R$ 

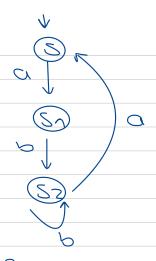
R = 3 (5, +), (51, +1), (52, +3), (53, +2), (54, +2)

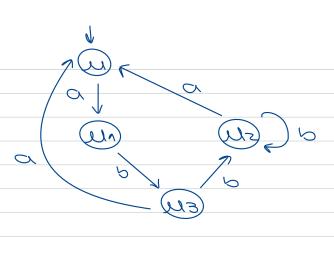
· (s, t) è 2

(S1, +1) € R

```
(Sz, +3) E R 6
5 - 52
                + = +3
+ = +
                 5 ~ 57
                              (sn,tn) e R
                             (Sz, t3) EZ
5 0 82
· (sn, tn) E R (can isto podemos verificar la
                  + \wedge \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} + z \qquad (S3, +z) \in \mathcal{R}
Sn a sa
                  tr = tz (Su, tz) ER
V3 € ~2
tr ~ tz
                 S1 = S3
to 3 to
                  Sn - 54
· (52, +3) & R
                               (su, tu) è R
Sz ~ Sy +3 ~ +4
t3 = +4 82 = 84
- (53, tz) E Z
S3 ~ S + Z ~ +
                          (s, t) \in \mathcal{R}
to 53 - 8
                           (S, +) \in R
· (Sy, tz) E R
Sy 2 S t2 2 t
                           (s,t) \in R
tz = t Su = 8
                           (S,t) \in R
· (Su, tu) è ?
54 2 5
ty 2 t
                 ty ~ t
                              (s,+) \in \mathbb{R}
\therefore SR+
                 Sy =
```







# $(2, N) \in \mathcal{S}$

## ((S1, M2))

$$\mathcal{E}\mathcal{U} \stackrel{\mathcal{C}}{\leftarrow} \mathcal{L}\mathcal{U}$$

#### (52, M3)

#### (Sz, Uz)

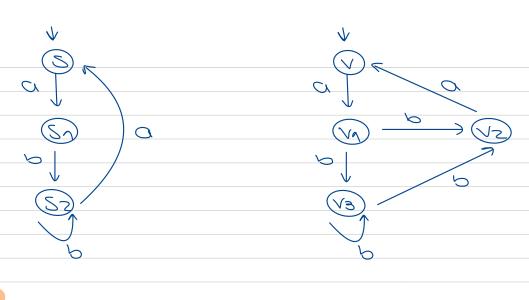
(a)  $(S_2, u_3)$ A  $S_2 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} S$ D  $u_3 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} u_2$ ( $S_2, u_2$ )

C)  $(S_2, u_3)$ A  $u_3 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} u_2$ D  $s_2 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} S_2$ ( $u_2, s_2$ )

A  $u_3 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} u$ D  $s_2 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} S$ ( $u_3, s_2$ )

O)  $(S_2, u_3)$ A  $u_3 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} u$ D  $s_2 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} S$ ( $u_3, s_2$ )

A  $u_3 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} u$ D  $s_2 \stackrel{\triangle}{=} S$ ( $u_3, s_2$ )



(5, 1)

(sn, vn)

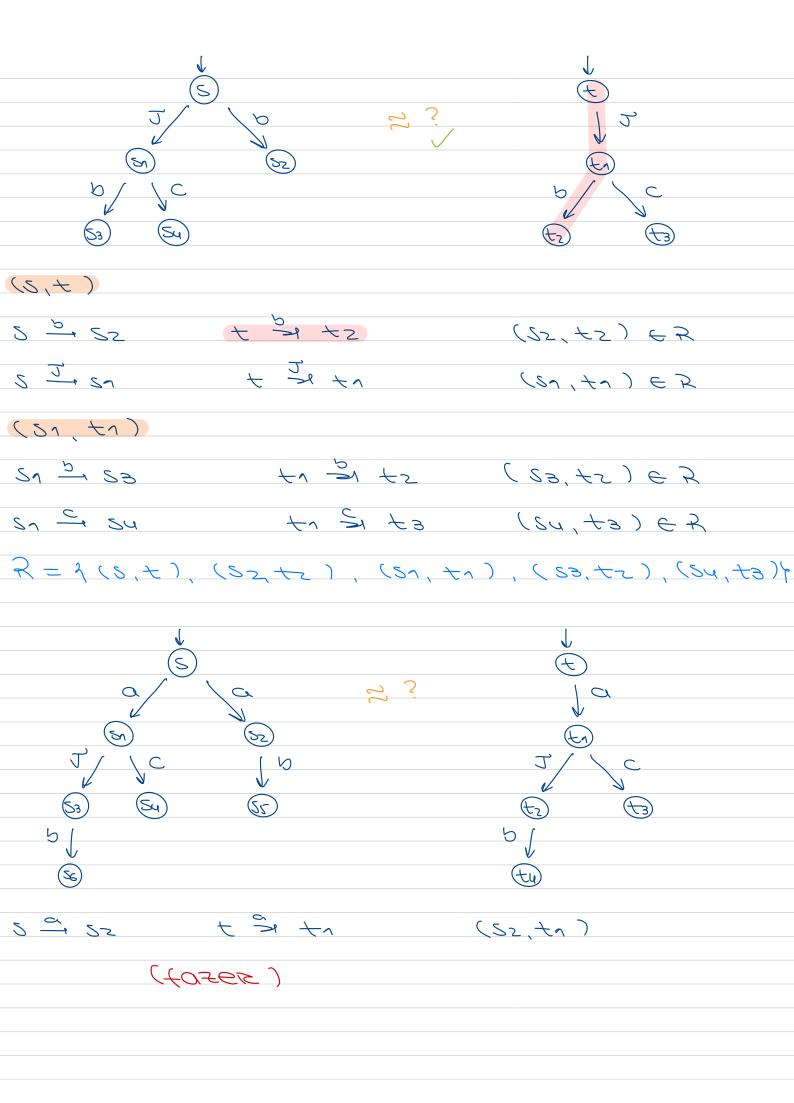
. . .

(BZ, VB)

: S&+

```
UNI = (CM/CE)/3 com, coffee
CM = COM. CM
CHV = COFTEE · CH
                                  CCS
CS = PUD \cdot CS_1
CS1 = COM · CS2
CS2 = coffee cs
          Uni E
(CM (CS1) / J COM, COffee )
                                 CLOG
   (CM1 CB2) 12 coin, coffee &
           1, 7
     (CM/CS)/JCOM, COFFEE
                  Spec my spect
                  (Spec, 0)
              \sim
(1) = (S)
2 = 1 (0,0) (0,0) (0,0)
```

# DIONT CODDIVISEIR DE CODDIFISA 10 bissimilares (+, 8)+ 38 +1 5 - 51 (Sn, tn) ~ + 3 + (82/+) = x S 7 52 (52, t) t 31 tz (83, tz) 52 - 53 t = +1 52 74 X 6 (5, 7) t 3 to (Sn, to) 5 = 5 $(s_{\gamma}, +_{\gamma})$ ナカスナハ Sn J S2 (Sz, tr) **(...)** 52 53 (S3, t2)

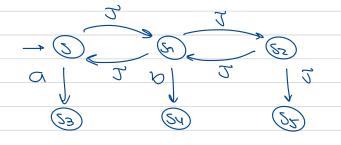


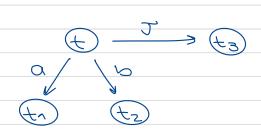
A = a. Nil + J. Nil B = b. N: ( + J.A C = Q. Nil + B. Nil A = B = C b · Nil + J NIL 6. E+1101.D NIL Nil Via Nil  $R = \frac{1}{2}(C,B), (A,C), (Nil, Nil)$ C= NIL B = NIL C = Nil B = Nil 8 <del>2</del> 8 ZCA, C), (Nil, Nil) 4 (A,C)A = Nil C = Nil C 34 C A 2 3

(D,G)

(Nil, Nil) ER

#### Exercício: (usardo game ou a outro)





```
COSOS DE ESTUDO - AULO 4 - 33
(1) PRODUCOI det (Sender 1 Receiver) 120,54
   PELOSES = IN. J. P. SELOSES
   Receiver = a out · b · Receiver
   () (sender l'acceiver) 17a,54 (comunicação)
        (a.b. serder / Receiver ) 120,54
                        Nunca poderia por

Juna trons por a

ou à pois estes no

sor visiveis do ext.
        (5. seraer | out 5 Receiver) 130,54
outra bema:
```

Protocol det (sender 1 Receiver) 120,54

Sender det in Sn

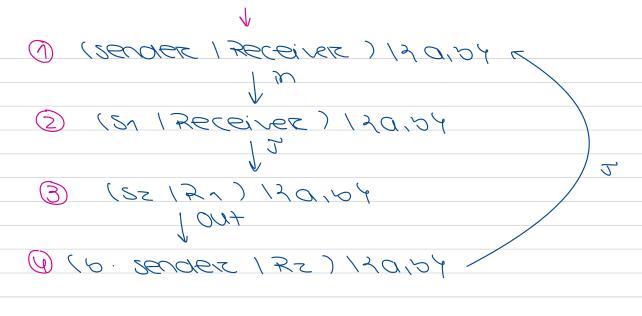
Sn det a Sz

Sz det b sender

Receiver det a Rn

Rn det aut Rz

Rz det b Receiver



5 Pspec S 1 m Out Pspec Out COUDINIZZIE DNU COUDINIZZIE DD SUP EM SUP COUZIEM SUP SUPERIONIE SUPERIONIE

$$A = A(O, O), (O, O), (O, O)$$

- (1) in
- Q 6

 $(2,6) \in \mathcal{R} (*)$ 

#### (O, 6) E R

- $\bigcirc \xrightarrow{\mathcal{I}} \bigcirc$
- @ × @

 $(3,6) \in \mathbb{R}^{3}$ 

#### $(3, 6) \in R$

- 3 out (
- @ 3 E

 $(u, 5) \in R$ ?

#### $(Q,Q) \in R$

 $\bigcirc \stackrel{\cancel{2}}{\longrightarrow} \bigcirc$ 

(Z) 2 (Z)

 $(1,5) \in \mathbb{R}$ 

#### Faltava analisar no Pspec

Q -12 6

@ K @

(6,2) EZ (\*)=

RODA = COR MP. CCROSS · aw · RODA Rail = tram green + tcross · rea · Rail Siával = <u>dseeu</u> sea siával + mb am siával C = (2000 / 2011 / signal) / 2 green, rea, up. 2000 1201/151gnal)/4...

CCROSS dw 2000 12011 1 dw. signa1) 12 ... 6 CCROSS

aw . 2000 | 2011 | aw . signa !

```
E see
Mutex = (PROC 1 sem 17 roc) 12 p, 4
PROC = D. enter. exit. J. Proc
SEM = p. v. SEM
       → (71517) 12+, v 5
(enter exit V . Proc)
                                   (7 / V. SEM /
                                   enter exit Proc)
 1 v. sem 17
            entez
exit · v · proc / v · spec /?
           Exit
-J. PROC 1 V. Spec 17
COSE 4
FMUtex = (7 ROC / Sem / 77ROC) / 2 ... &
\mp 2000 = \overline{p} \cdot enter \cdot exit \cdot (Nil + \overline{V} \cdot \overline{F}2000)
     (PROC I SEM 17 PROC ) 12... 4 6
                 15
PROC IV. SEM I ENTER. EXIT. (NIL + J. FPROC)
                 enter
                  Leix9
(PROC IV. SEM I J NIL + J. FREC)
```

(Proc Isem | NIL) (Proc Isem | 7700) exit (Nil + J . = PROC) exit (Proc IV. sem INIL + V. FPROC) Preoc I v. sem 1 FPROC

# COSE Study: communication Protocol

 $Sevar = acc \cdot Sevar + extract \cdot Sevara$   $Sevar = acc \cdot Sevar + extract \cdot Sevara$ 

Rec = trans Del

Del = del · ACK

ACK = OCK REC

Med = seud · Med'

Med' = J. ERZ + FOODS Med

ERR - ERROR MED

#### Grzap de transiques

occ Send Rec del
error
send trons