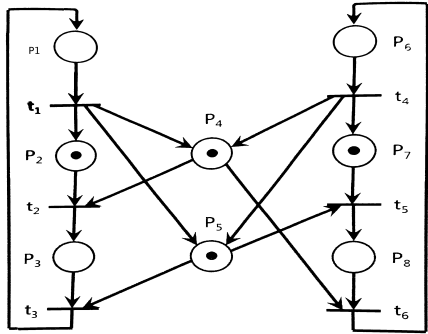
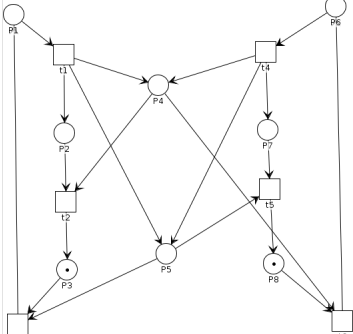
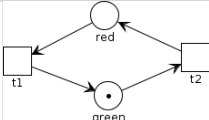
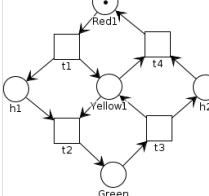
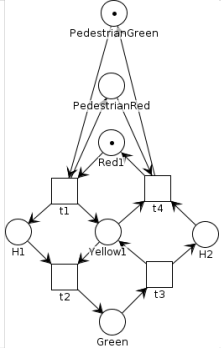
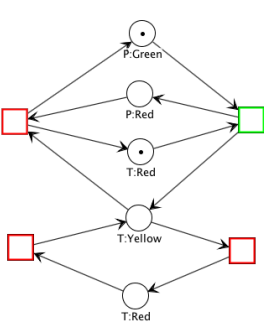
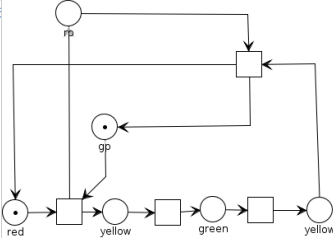


Aufgabe	Lösung								
<b>Page 2</b>									
a) important requirements for of real-time systems (tsic)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Predictability</li> <li>- Reliability</li> <li>- Minimal Delay/Latency</li> <li>- Correctness and Execution time of the results are guaranteed</li> </ul>								
b) Name the three types of hardness of real-time systems and make a short explanation. Give an example for each.									
1.	Hard Realtime: Missing a deadline is a total system failure (airbag in car).								
2.	Soft Realtime: The usefulness of a result degrades after its deadline, thereby degrading the system's quality of service (warning systems).								
3.	Firm Realtime: "Infrequent deadline misses are tolerable but may degrade the system's quality of service. The usefulness of a result is zero after its deadline. (car: ignition-point-optimizer for motor)"								
c) Specify three criteria (not those of b) to classify real-time systems:	Consequence of missing deadline Reliability and fault tolerance Distribution: centralised or distributed RTS Interactive or autonomic system Hierarchical or flag system Time-driven or event-driven RTS Cyclic or asynchronous scheduling								
<b>Page 3</b>									
i			Files for PNetEditor <a href="https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B5FaJblmIPdOc2xbHVRcXR7Xzg/view?usp=sharing">https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B5FaJblmIPdOc2xbHVRcXR7Xzg/view?usp=sharing</a>						
<b>Page 4</b>									
a) prepare a <b>detailed</b> reachability graph with all places!	A) S: (p1: 0;p2: 1;p3: 0;p4: 1;p5: 1;p6: 0;p7: 1;p8: 0) t2: (p1: 0;p2: 0;p3: 1;p4: 0;p5: 1;p6: 0;p7: 1;p8: 0)	B) S: (p1: 0;p2: 1;p3: 0;p4: 1;p5: 1;p6: 0;p7: 1;p8: 0) t5: (p1: 0;p2: 1;p3: 0;p4: 1;p5: 0;p6: 0;p7: 0;p8: 1)							
	a) t3: (p1: 1;p2: 0;p3: 0;p4: 0;p5: 0;p6: 0;p7: 1;p8: 0) t1=S: (p1: 0;p2: 1;p3: 0;p4: 1;p5: 1;p6: 0;p7: 1;p8: 0) ALIVE b) t5: (p1: 0;p2: 0;p3: 1;p4: 0;p5: 0;p6: 0;p7: 0;p8: 1) DEAD	a) t2: (p1: 0;p2: 0;p3: 1;p4: 0;p5: 0;p6: 0;p7: 0;p8: 1) b) t6: (p1: 0;p2: 1;p3: 0;p4: 0;p5: 0;p6: 1;p7: 0;p8: 0) t4=S: (p1: 0;p2: 1;p3: 0;p4: 1;p5: 1;p6: 0;p7: 1;p8: 0) ALIVE							
b) verify or falsify the following properties! Underline your result and give a short argument.									
is alive / is not alive	dead: after firing t5+t2 or t2+t5 it will be deadlocked.								
safe / is not safe	safe: does not contain more than 1 token in all reachable places								
all places are reachable / some places are not reachable	All places are reachable, if the net is not in dead-lock (t5+t2   t2+t5).								
<b>Page 5</b>									
1. Consider a Petri net for traffic lights (do not care about times of the traffic-lights)									
a) Please model a Petri-Net that represents the different statuses of traffic lights for pedestrians. It has two states: <red> and <green>.		<a href="https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B5FaJblmIPdOM0JaYrNqGhGUEU/view?usp=sharing">https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B5FaJblmIPdOM0JaYrNqGhGUEU/view?usp=sharing</a>							
b) Please model a Petri-Net that represents the different statuses of traffic lights for automotive-traffic. It has three states: <red>, <yellow> and <green>. The switching sequence is <red> to <yellow> to <green> to <yellow> to <red>. There is one color only at a time.		<a href="https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B5FaJblmIPdOTTIFYXZrUDhmMfK/view?usp=sharing">https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B5FaJblmIPdOTTIFYXZrUDhmMfK/view?usp=sharing</a>							

2. Combine the two Petri-Nets of a) and b) in that way that pedestrians have <green> only when the automotive traffic has <red>. (Make them mutual exclusive).



<https://drive.google.com/file/d/0B9FaJbmiPdOWEpycU0uYkd0WjA/view?usp=sharing>



<-- Glaube nicht, dass das stimmt..