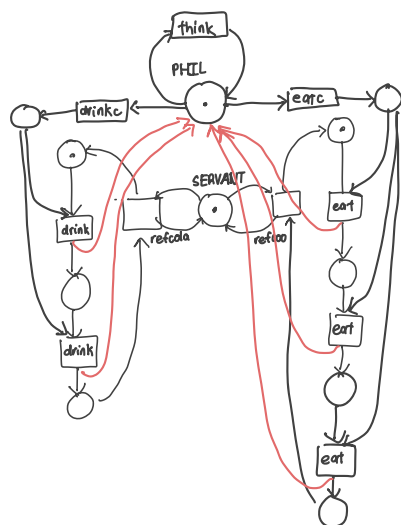


1)

a) LTSA

b) Cola machine has 2 drinks
Cookie machine has 3 cookies

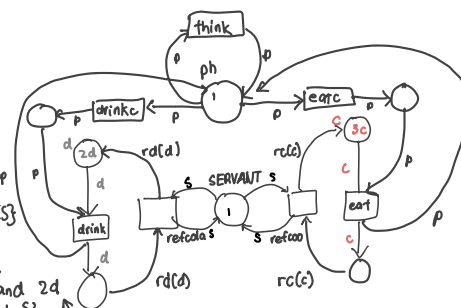
1 Philosopher



d) colour: PHILSOPHERS = with ph
colour: SERVANT = with s
colour: COLAS = with d
colour: COOKIES = with c
var p: PHILSOPHERS
var s: SERVANT
var c: COOKIES
var d: COLAS
var cl: Integer
d1=0
c1=0

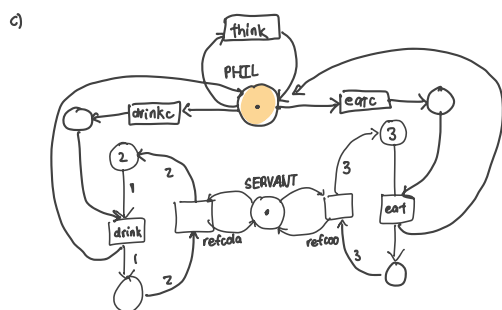
rd: COLAS $\rightarrow \{COLAS\}^p$
rc: COOKIES $\rightarrow \{COOKIES\}^s$

func rd = if rd+1=2
then rd=0 and 2d
| rd=rd+1 and {}
func rc = if rc+1=3
then rc=0 and 3c
| rc=rc+1 and {}
return



e) The main difference is that the FSP is not meant to show simultaneity, as it is NOT natural. With the elementary petri net, it shows every step b/c every transition only represents one drink or one cola. The P/T net uses numbers to condense down the elementary petri net. Finally, the colour net uses formulas and shows the calculations of each step.

f) JAVA



Note: The part can be any value to represent any # of philosophers.

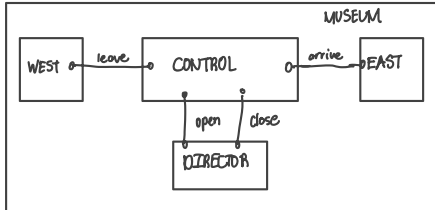
2)

a) const $N=5$ EAST = (arrive \rightarrow EAST).WEST = (leave \rightarrow WEST).

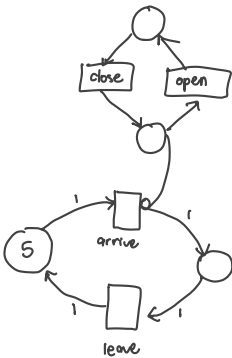
CONTROL = CLOSE [0],

CLOSE [i:0..N] = (when (i=0) open \rightarrow OPEN [0]
| when (i>0) leave \rightarrow CLOSE [i-1]),OPEN [i:0..N] = (close \rightarrow CLOSE [i]| when (i<N) arrive \rightarrow OPEN [i+1]
| when (i>0) leave \rightarrow OPEN [i-1]).DIRECTOR = (open \rightarrow close \rightarrow DIRECTOR).

MUSEUM = (CONTROL || EAST || WEST || DIRECTOR).



b) # of people: 5



3) 4 spots

const Max = 4

range Int = 0..Max

property SEMAPHORE(I=4) = SEMA[0],

SEMA [v: Int] = (arrive \rightarrow SEMA[v+1] || depart \rightarrow SEMA[v-1]),

CHECK = (SEMA[4] || CARPARK).

Safety

progress { progress ENTER = { arrive }
| LIVE = CARPARK >> { depart }.

If depart has lower priority, then starvation can occur if you keep having cars arrive

4) From lecture slides

FORK = (take.right \rightarrow put.right \rightarrow FORK |
take.left \rightarrow put.left \rightarrow FORK)

PHIL = (think \rightarrow take.both \rightarrow eat \rightarrow put.both \rightarrow PHIL)

N DINERS (N=5) = forall [i:1..N]

(phil[i]: PHIL || { phil[i].right, phil[i].left }:: FORK)

/ { take.both.1 / take.right.1, take.both.1 / take.left.2,

take.both.2 / take.right.2, take.both.2 / take.left.3,

take.both.3 / take.right.3, take.both.3 / take.left.4,

take.both.4 / take.right.4, take.both.4 / take.left.5,

take.both.5 / take.right.5, take.both.5 / take.left.1,

put.both.1 / put.right.1, put.both.1 / put.left.2,

put.both.2 / put.right.2, put.both.2 / put.left.3,

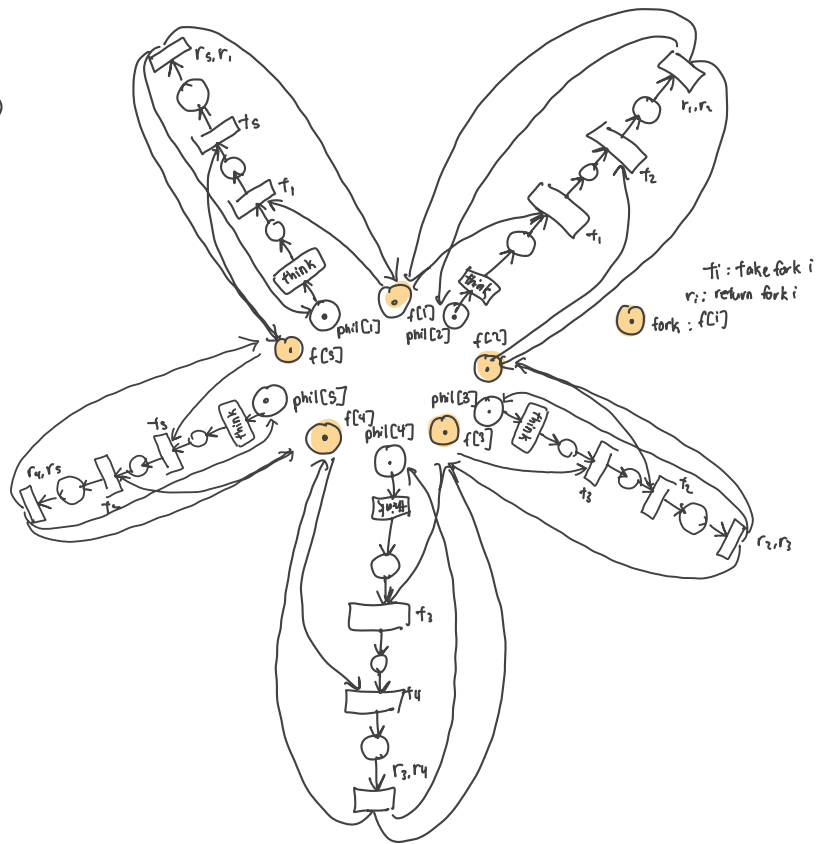
put.both.3 / put.right.3, put.both.3 / put.left.4,

put.both.4 / put.right.4, put.both.4 / put.left.5,

put.both.5 / put.right.5, put.both.5 / put.left.1 }

c) CODED A2Q2

5)



6) 10 people max

const Max = 10

range Int = 0..Max

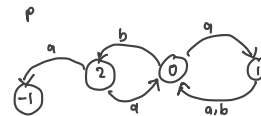
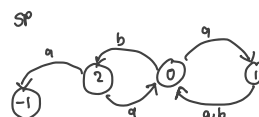
LIFT = (enter \rightarrow exit \rightarrow LIFT).

SEMAPHORE(N=10) = SEMA[N],

SEMA[v: Int] = (enter \rightarrow SEMA[v+1] || when (v>0) leave \rightarrow SEMA[v-1]),

SEMA[Max+1] = ERROR.

SYS = (LIFT || SEMAPHORE(10)).

7) property $P = (a \rightarrow (b \rightarrow P) \mid a \rightarrow P) \mid b \rightarrow a \rightarrow P$  $SP = (a \rightarrow (b \rightarrow SP) \mid a \rightarrow SP) \mid b \rightarrow (a \rightarrow SP) \mid b \rightarrow ERROR)$ 

6)

a) LTSA

DEADLOCKS because:

AGENT-M puts down paper and tobacco (t.t.deliver-match)

SMOKER-T takes paper (T.get-paper)

SMOKER-P takes tobacco (T.get-match)

Deadlocks b/c no resources AND no smoking.

b) property $CORRECT_PICKUP = (T.get_paper \rightarrow T.get_match \rightarrow CORRECT_PICKUP) \wedge$
 $(P.get_tobacco \rightarrow P.get_match \rightarrow CORRECT_PICKUP) \wedge$
 $(M.get_tobacco \rightarrow M.get_paper \rightarrow CORRECT_PICKUP)$

$||COMPOSED = (COMP || CORRECT_PICKUP)$

c) Changing smokers from part A. Assuming everything used in same way.

$SMOKER_T = (no_tobacco \rightarrow get_paper \rightarrow get_match \rightarrow roll_cigarette \rightarrow$
 $smoke_cigarette \rightarrow SMOKER_T),$

$SMOKER_P = (no_paper \rightarrow get_tobacco \rightarrow get_match \rightarrow roll_cigarette \rightarrow$
 $smoke_cigarette \rightarrow SMOKER_P),$

$SMOKER_M = (no_matches \rightarrow get_tobacco \rightarrow get_paper \rightarrow roll_cigarette \rightarrow$
 $smoke_cigarette \rightarrow SMOKER_M),$

d) Yes. This is b/c when each smoker checks if there is a lack of a specific item then they know it's their time to get the resources.

For example, if there is no tobacco on the table, the tobacco smoker knows it is their time to take the other two materials.

This is NOT violated with accordance to the textbook.

LTSA!!