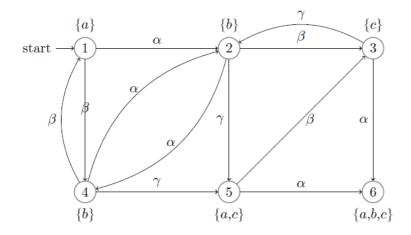
MVS - Esercizi proposti - 6 marzo 2013

Esercizio 1

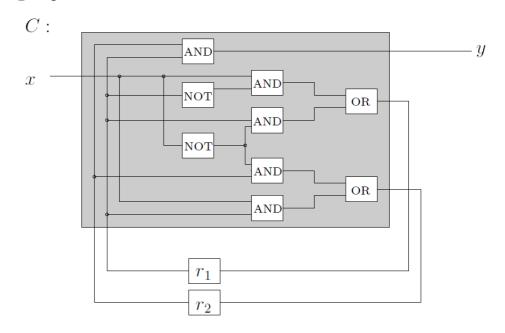
We consider the basic definitions for transition systems. Let TS be the transition system depicted below.

- a) Give the formal definition of TS.
- b) Specify a finite and an infinite execution of TS.
- c) Decide whether TS is deterministic. Justify your answer!



Esercizio 2

Consider the following sequential hardware circuit:



Give the transition system representation TS of the circuit C.

Esercizio 3

Consider the following mutual exclusion algorithm that uses the shared variables y_1 and y_2 (which are initially both 0):

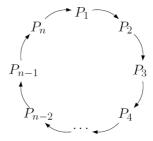
```
Process P_1:
                                                   Process P_2:
while true do
                                                   while true do
  ... non-critical section ...
                                                      ... non-critical section ...
  y_1 := y_2 + 1
                                                      y_2 := y_1 + 1
  wait until (y_2 = 0) \lor (y_1 \le y_2)
                                                      wait until (y_1 = 0) \lor (y_2 < y_1)
                                                      ... critical section ...
  ... critical section ...
                                                      y_2 := 0
  y_1 := 0
  ... non-critical section ...
                                                      ... non-critical section ...
od
                                                   od
```

Questions:

- a) Give the program graph representation of both processes. (A pictorial representation suffices)
- b) Give the reachable part of the transition system of $P_1||P_2|$ where $y_1 \leq 2$ and $y_2 \leq 2$.

Esercizio 4

Consider the following leader election algorithm: For $n \in \mathbb{N}$, n processes P_1, \ldots, P_n are located in a ring topology where each process is connected by an unidirectional channel to its neighbour as outlined on the right. To distinguish the processes, each process is assigned a unique identifier $id \in \{1, \ldots, n\}$. The aim is to elect the process with the highest identifier as the leader within the ring. Therefore each process executes the following algorithm:



- a) Model the leader election protocol for n processes as a channel system.
- b) Give an initial execution fragment of $TS([P_1|P_2|P_3])$ such that at least one process has executed the send-statement within the body of the while-loop. Assume for $1 \le i \le 3$, that process P_i has identifier $id_i = i$.