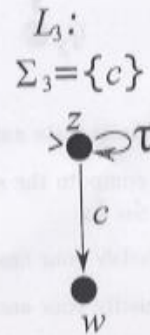
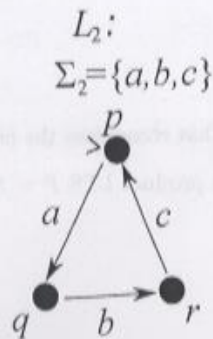
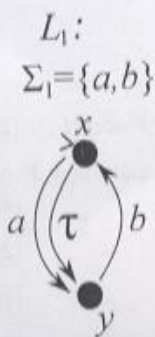


T-79.4302 Parallel and Distributed Systems

Examination 17 December 2014

Write down on every answer sheet: the name of the course, the course code, the date, your name, your student id, and your signature.

Assignment 1 Consider the parallel composition of the following LTSs $L_i = (\Sigma_i, S_i, s_i^0, \Delta_i)$



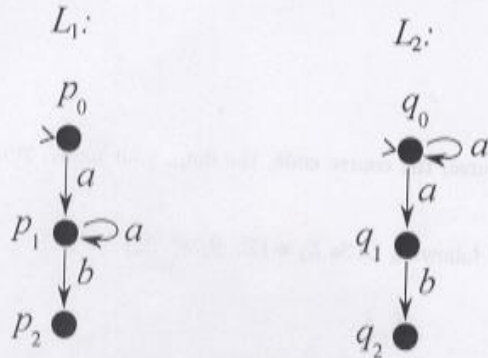
- List all pairs of independent actions of the parallel composition $L_1 \parallel L_2 \parallel L_3$. Write the actions as tuples (t_1, t_2, t_3) , where each $t_i \in \Delta \cup \{-$. (2p)
- Construct the reachable part of the asynchronous product LTS $L = L_1 \parallel L_2 \parallel L_3$. (2p)
- List all reachable states of L that are deadlocks. (2p)
- List all reachable states of L in which a livelock exists. (2p)
- List all reachable states of L in which a conflict occurs. (2p)
- For each reachable state s of L with no conflict, justify why there is no conflict in s . (2p)

Assignment 2 Consider the Kripke structure $M = (S, s^0, R, L)$ with $S = \{s_0, s_1, s_2, s_3, s_4\}$, $s^0 = s_0$, $R = \{(s_0, s_1), (s_1, s_2), (s_2, s_3), (s_3, s_4), (s_4, s_1), (s_4, s_2)\}$, and the function L defined by $L(s_0) = \emptyset$, $L(s_1) = L(s_4) = \{power\}$, $L(s_2) = L(s_3) = \{ready, power\}$. For each of the LTL formulas below, check whether the formula holds in M or not. If the formula holds, give a brief explanation (max 5 lines of text) why the formula holds. If the formula does not hold, give a counterexample execution of M and explain why it violates the formula.

- $\mathbf{G} (ready \Rightarrow power)$ (3p)
- $\mathbf{GF} ready$ (3p)
- $\mathbf{FG} power$ (3p)
- $\mathbf{G} (ready \Rightarrow \mathbf{XXX} ready)$ (3p)
- Identify which of these are safety formulas and which are liveness formulas. Justify your answer. (3p)



Assignment 3 Consider the following LTSs over $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$



- Construct a deterministic finite state automaton A' that recognizes the language $\Sigma^* \setminus \text{traces}(L_2)$. (2p)
- See A' as an LTS L' and compute the asynchronous product LTS $P = L_1 \parallel L'$. Explain how P can be used to argue that $L_1 \leq_{tr} L_2$. (2p)
- Does $L_1 \leq_{sim} L_2$ hold? Justify your answer. (2p)
- Does $L_2 \leq_{sim} L_1$ hold? Justify your answer. (2p)
- From the theory of LTSs, define the bisimulation relation. (2p)
- Does $L_1 \sim L_2$ hold? Justify your answer. (2p)

Assignment 4 Consider two philosophers who sit around a table. They spend their time in thinking, eating and sleeping. In order to eat, a philosopher needs a fork and a knife. However, there is only one fork and one knife on the table, so the philosophers cannot eat at the same time.

- Model the behavior of the philosophers, the knife and the fork as LTSs $Phil_1$, $Phil_2$, $Knife$, and $Fork$, respectively. (8p)
- such that the parallel composition $Phil_1 \parallel Phil_2 \parallel Knife \parallel Fork$ is deadlock-free and in every infinite trace, both philosophers eat infinitely often. (4p)

Explain the meaning of the states and actions of the LTSs or give self-explanatory names to the states and actions.