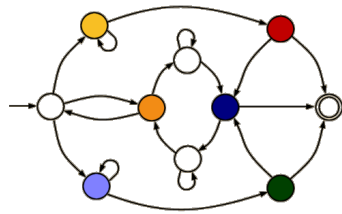


# Discrete Event Systems

## Introduction



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# Discrete Event Systems

Being based on natural phenomena,  
Science is often explained by continuous variables

## Discrete Event Systems

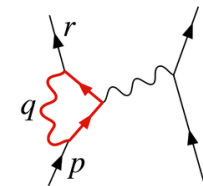
**Why** should you care?



Mechanics

$$F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

Gravitation



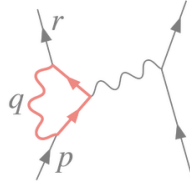
Electrodynamic

Being based on natural phenomena,  
Science is often explained by continuous variables

Many complex systems are not continuous...



$$F = G \frac{m_1 m_2}{r^2}$$

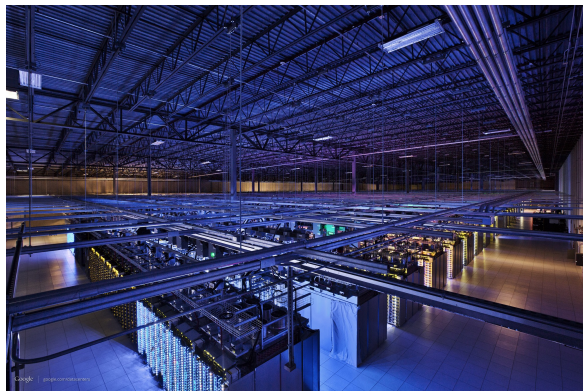


Mechanics

Gravitation

Electrodynamic

solved by differential equations



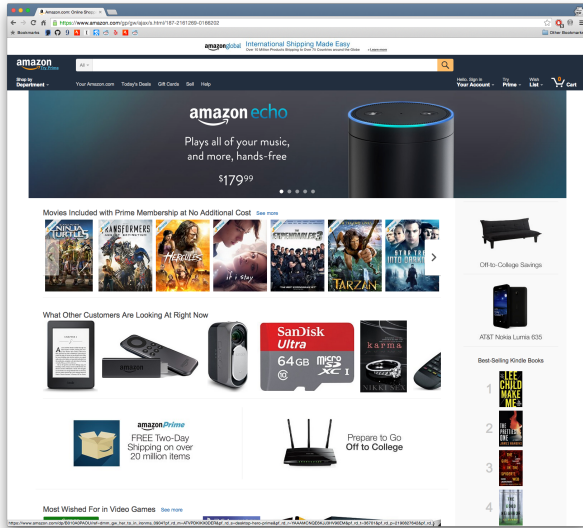
computer  
systems

Somewhere inside Google datacenters



transportation  
systems

NYC subway system



amazon.com home page

software systems

Those systems are determined by discrete events

- Customers requests
- Telephone calls
- Train arrivals
- Incoming data
- Equipment failures
- ...

In this course, you'll learn how to

- Model
- Analyze
- Design Discrete Event Systems
- Test
- Optimize

some examples

- Model automata & petri nets
- Analyze average-, worst-case viewpoint
- Design out of a specification
- Test proof system properties
- Optimize minimize the system size

There will be 3 lecturers in the course

Part I



Laurent Vanbever

Automata

Part II



Roger Wattenhofer

Stochastic process

Part III



Romain Jacob

Specification model

Week 1-4



Laurent Vanbever

Automata

Week 5-9



Roger Wattenhofer

Stochastic process

Week 10-13



Romain Jacob

Specification model

## Course organization

Lectures                      Thursday 2pm-4pm  
   @HG D 7.2

Exercices                      Thursday 4pm-6pm  
   @HG D 7.2

Materials                      <https://disco.ethz.ch/courses/des/>