

Concurrency Theory WS 2013/2014

— Series 5 —

Hand in until November 26th before the exercise class.

Exercise 1 (Dining Philosophers)

(1+2+2+1 Points)

The philosophical society employs two philosophers, Phil_1 and Phil_2 . Both spend their time either thinking or eating at a table with a large spaghetti bowl, one Spoon and one Fork. Each philosopher usually keeps thinking, but at any point in time, he may decide to eat. When philosopher Phil_1 decides to eat, he picks up the fork, then picks up the spoon, then eats, then releases the fork and then releases the spoon. When philosopher Phil_2 decides to eat, he picks up the spoon, then picks up the fork, then eats, then releases the spoon and then releases the fork.

- (a) Complete the following CCS process definition such that it describes the operation of the philosophical society! Use the set of actions names $A = \{\text{eat}_1, \text{eat}_2, \text{pickUpFork}, \text{releaseFork}, \text{pickUpSpoon}, \text{releaseSpoon}\}$!

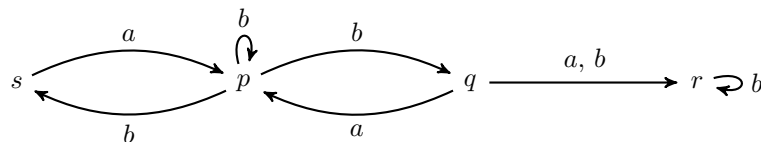
Society = ($\text{Phil}_1 \parallel \text{Phil}_2 \parallel \text{Spoon} \parallel \text{Fork}$)
 $\quad \setminus \{\text{pickUpFork}, \text{releaseFork}, \text{pickUpSpoon}, \text{releaseSpoon}\}$
 $\text{Phil}_1 = ?$
 $\text{Phil}_2 = ?$
 $\text{Spoon} = ?$
 $\text{Fork} = ?$

- (b) Draw the corresponding LTS and argue by observation of the LTS that the system exhibits a deadlock! You may use abstract names for the states.
- (c) Give an HML formula with one variable D which expresses the absence of a deadlock in any arbitrary LTS and argue by applying fixed-point iteration to the semantics of D with respect to the LTS from (c) that the system exhibits a deadlock!
- (d) What strong recommendation should the philosophical society give to philosopher Phil_2 regarding his eating behavior such that the system no longer exhibits a deadlock? Justify your answer!

Exercise 2 (Mutually Recursive Equation Systems)

(2 Points)

Consider the LTS



and the mutually recursive equation system

$$E = \left(\begin{array}{c} X_1 \\ X_2 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} \min \\ \max \end{array} \begin{array}{c} [a]X_1 \vee \langle b \rangle X_2 \\ [b]X_2 \wedge \langle b \rangle X_2 \end{array} \right).$$

Do the fixed-point iteration for $\llbracket E \rrbracket$!



Exercise 3 (HML with One Variable)

(2 Points)

Prove that there exists no HML formula with one variable F such that for every LTS (S, Act, \rightarrow) with $|S| \geq 2$ neither S nor \emptyset are a fixed-point of $\llbracket F \rrbracket$!