## Exercises werkcollege 5, FMSE

## Exercise 1

A variable stores values in the range $0 . . \mathrm{N}$ and supports the actions read and write. Model the variable as a process VARIABLE using FSP. For $N=2$, check using LTSA that it can perform the trace:
write. 2 ->read. 2 ->read. 2 ->write.1->write. 0 ->read. 0

## Exercise 2

A sensor measures the water level of a tank. The level (initially 5) is measured in units $0 . .9$. The sensor outputs a low signal is the level is less than 2 and a high signal if it is greater than 8, otherwise it outputs that it is normal. Model the sensor as an FSP process SENSOR with alphabet \{level[0..9], high, low, normal\}.

## Exercise 3

A simplified simple model of the behaviour of a student consists of three states: SLEEP, STUDY, and DRINK. From any state it is possible to reach the SLEEP state by the action sleep. In the STUDY state one can study and remain in that state, and in DRINK one can drink and remain in that state. From SLEEP one can get to STUDY by eating, and from STUDY to DRINK by drinking.
a) Give a specification in FSP of the behaviour of a student.
b) Give a specification of the behaviour as a parallel composition of two student friends who eat and sleep independently, but always study and drink together. Also give the corresponding labelled transition system.
c) Give a specification of a sequential process that has the same observable behaviour as the two student friends of $b$ ).

## Exercise 4

Consider the process ELEMENT= (up->down->ELEMENT) that accepts an up action and then a down action. Using parallel composition and the ELEMENT process give a model that can accept 4 up actions before a down action.

## Exercise 5

Consider the corrected MUSEUM specification of lecture 5 (can be retrieved from the web page). Because the counter increment and decrement do not coincide with visitors entering and leaving the museum, respectively, there are systems states where the COUNTER differs 1 from the actual number of visitors inside the museum. Write a TEST process to determine whether there are reachable states where this difference is greater than 1 . Check this with LTSA for MAX $=2$. What do you conclude?

