

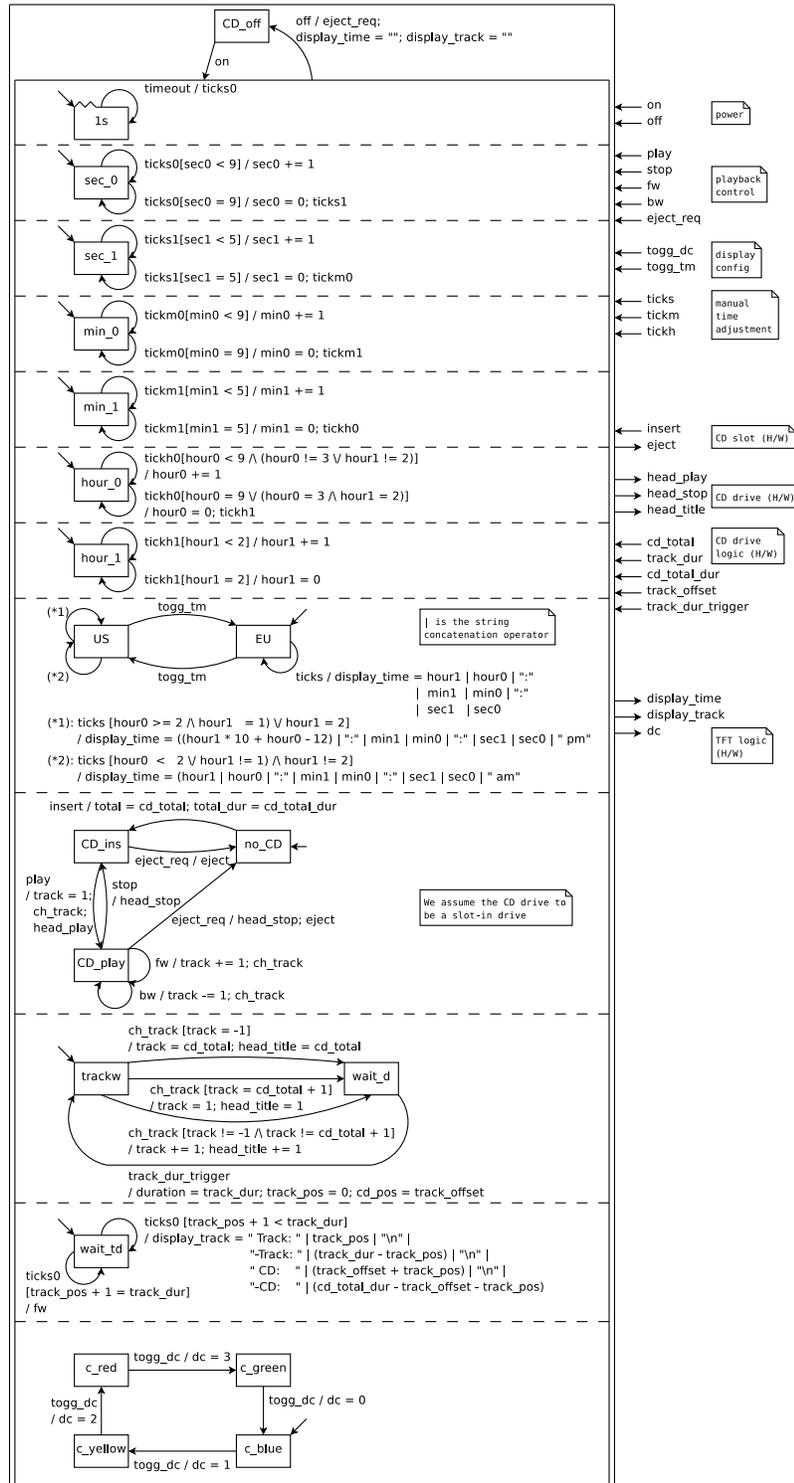
EMBEDDED SYSTEMS

ASSIGNMENT 3

Jan Hendrik Dithmar
2031259

Pascal Gwosdek
2505221

3.1 Statecharts

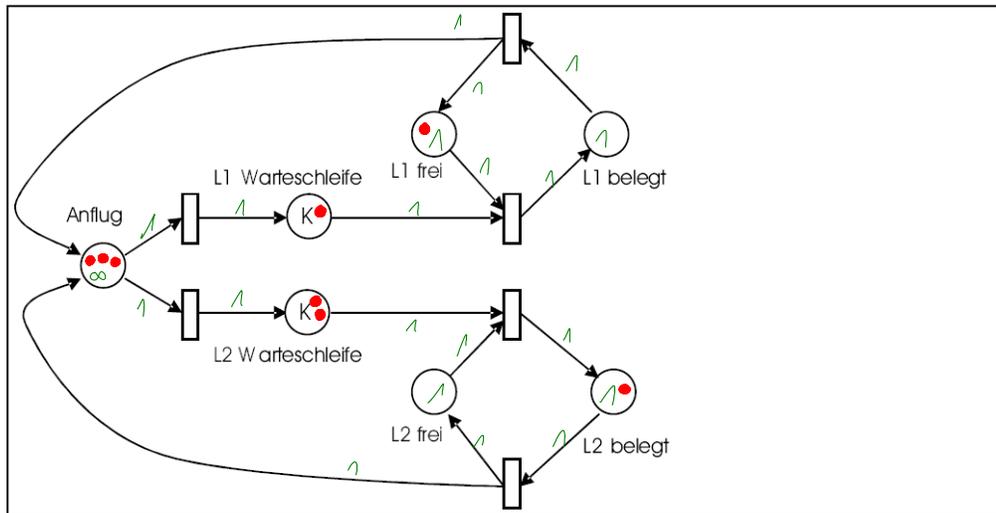


3.2 Statecharts

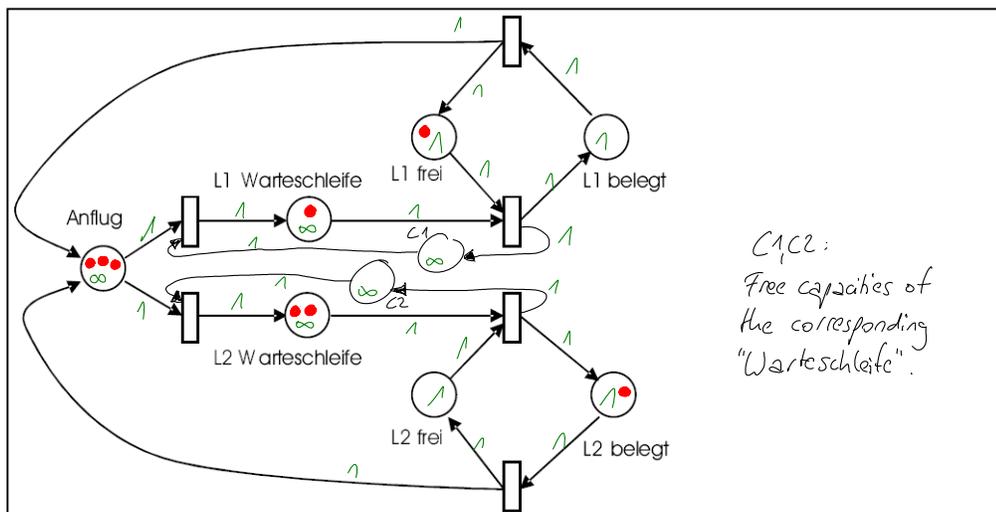
- a. The next resulting superstep is S6.
 - We start in S1, S4, S7. The event EV is consumed. F is generated and X is set to 1. S1 moves to S2.
 - S4 moves to S5, because F was generated. $Y := 1$ is done.
 - S7 moves to S8, because the condition $[X = 1]$ holds.
 - S2 moves to S3, because the condition $[Y = 1]$ holds. Z is set to 1.
 - S5 moves to S6, because the condition $[Z = 1]$ holds.
- b. The transition between S8 and S9 does not fire, because you can only consume an internally generated event one time. Due to the fact that F is already consumed when taking the transition from S4 to S5, the transition between S8 and S9 cannot fire.
- c. At the end of the superstep, the chart leaves the AND-superstate, because after F is generated, Y is set to 1, which leads to the fact that the transition between S2 and S3 fires. While firing, Z is set to 1 which allows the transition between S5 and S6 to fire.

3.3 Petri nets

a.



b.



cycle:
Free capacities of
the corresponding
"Warteschleife".