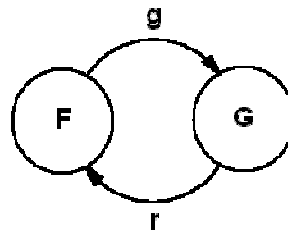




Discrete Event Systems

2014/15



About the instructor

Ing. Simone Paoletti

office: room 229 (2nd floor, building San Niccolò)

email: paoletti@dii.unisi.it

web page: <http://www3.diism.unisi.it/~paoletti/>

office hours: **TO BE DECIDED**

research interests:

- system identification
- robust control of uncertain systems
- smart grids





About the course (1/2)

- Students:
 - ✓ MSc Computer and Automation Engineering (1st year)
 - ✓ LM Ingegneria Gestionale (1st year)
 - ✓ others?
- **6 CFU (about 54 hours)**
 - ✓ ~75% lectures and exercises
 - ✓ ~25% lab tutorials



About the course (2/2)

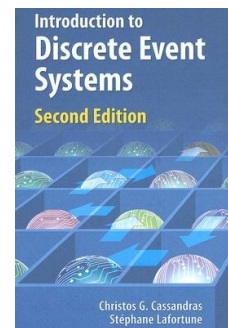
Basic background:

- Dynamical systems
- Probability

Textbook:

C.G. Cassandras, S. Lafortune,
"Introduction to discrete event systems", 2nd ed.
Springer, 2008

+ lecture notes available on-line





Exams (1/2)

- The final exam is both written and oral
 - ✓ admission to the oral exam is subject to a grade ≥ 18 obtained at the written exam
 - ✓ the oral exam should be given within the same session as the written exam
- One midterm and one endterm written exam during the course
 - ✓ admission to the oral exam is subject to an average grade ≥ 18 and both grades ≥ 15
 - ✓ during the winter session of exams, students may improve the grade of either the midterm or the endterm written exam



Exams (2/2)

- The written exams may consist of both:
 - ✓ exercises “on the paper”
 - ✓ exercises with Matlab
- The language for oral exams can be either English or Italian



Course schedule

Duration: from October 1, 2014 to January 14, 2015

- Monday – from 9AM to 1PM (room F)
- Wednesday – from 2PM to 4PM (room F)

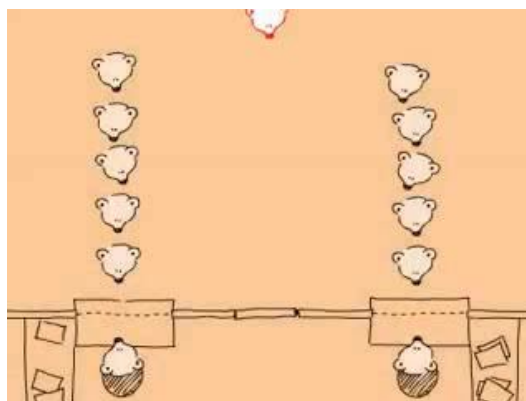
Web-page

General information, lecture notes, exercises, past exams, etc. are available on the course web page:

<http://www3.diism.unisi.it/~paoletti/teaching/sed/1415/index.html>



What is this course about?



Queueing systems are a particular case of discrete event systems...

Discrete event systems (1/2)

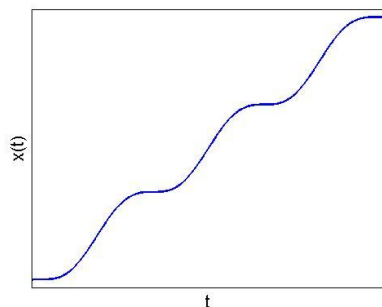
A *discrete event system* (DES) is a dynamical system characterized by:

- a discrete set **E** of events
- a discrete state space **X**
- “event-driven” dynamics

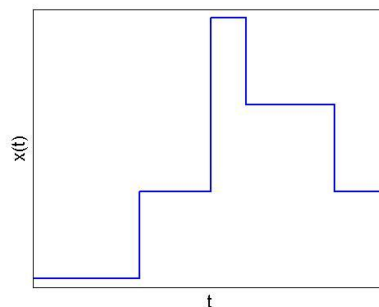


the state changes only upon the
(typically asynchronous)
occurrence of *events*

Discrete event systems (2/2)



“time-driven” dynamics



“event-driven” dynamics



Examples of discrete event systems (1/3)

- a *manufacturing plant* with machines, workers, conveyor belts, buffers, etc.
- a *bank* with different types of customers and services (desks, ATMs, etc.)
- an *airport* with passengers in different states (check-in, security control, gate, boarding, etc.)
- a *computer system* with resources and processes needing access to resources
- a *road system* with cars, roads, crosses, traffic lights, etc.
- a *fast-food restaurant* with a staff and different types of customers



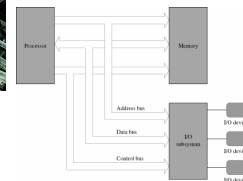
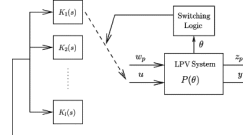
Examples of discrete event systems (2/3)

- a *switching control system* where it is possible to switch between different controllers
- an *electronic component* subject to deterioration and failures
- etc.

Examples of discrete event systems (3/3)

Summarizing, discrete event systems can be found in:

- control systems
- manufacturing systems
- computer systems
- information networks
- transportation networks
- communication networks
- etc.



Objective

Modelling, simulation and analysis of Discrete Event Systems

Main contents:

- modelling
- probability
- (programming)

Which types of models will be considered?

- Logical models (state automata)
- Timed models (deterministic/stochastic timed automata)
- Markov chains

Main application: queueing theory



Questions?
