HW6: Dinning philosophers problem

There are *n* philosophers sitting at a round table. We want to design a scheduler with the following input and output variables:

Input variables $h_i \rightarrow$ "philosopher *i* is hungry".

Output variables $e_i \rightarrow$ "philosopher *i* is eating".



Guarantee 1: An eating philosopher prevents her neighbours from eating.



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$$G(e_i \implies \neg e_j \land \neg e_k),$$

where $j \coloneqq i + 1 \pmod{n}, \ k \coloneqq i - 1 \pmod{n}$



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Guarantee 2: An eating philosopher eats until she is no longer hungry.

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 $G(e_i \wedge h_i \implies N e_i),$



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This is a **safety** property as well.



Guarantee 2: An eating philosopher eats until she is no longer hungry (alternative solution).



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This is stronger than previous property. In particular, it implies that if e_i , eventually $\neg h_i$.

This is neither a **safety** nor a **liveness** property.



Guarantee 3: Every hungry philosopher eats eventually.



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$G(h_i \implies F e_i),$



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This is a **liveness** property.

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Assumption: An eating philosopher eventually loses her appetite.



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This is a **liveness** property as well.



Design a system as Moore machine or Mealy machine for 5 dining philosophers that is

Correct, i.e., it satisfies the specification,

and **Robust**, in the sense that if one philosopher is hungry forever, she eats forever and the only two other philosophers starve.

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