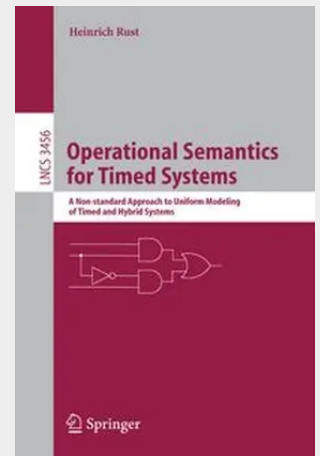


Operational Semantics for Timed Systems

A Non-standard Approach to Uniform Modeling of Timed and Hybrid Systems

This monograph is dedicated to a novel approach for uniform modelling of timed and hybrid systems. Heinrich Rust presents a time model which allows for both the description of discrete time steps and continuous processes with a dense real-number time model. The proposed time model is well suited to express synchronicity of events in a real-number time model as well as strict causality by using uniform discrete time steps. Thus it integrates and reconciles two views of time that are commonly used separately in different application domains. In many discrete systems time is modelled by discrete steps of uniform length, in continuous systems time is seen as a dense flow. The main idea to integrate these different views is a discretization of the dense real-number time structure by using constant infinitesimal time steps within each real-number point in time. The underlying mathematical structure of this time model is based on concepts of Non-standard Analysis as proposed by Abraham Robinson in the 1950s. The discrete modelling, i.e., the description of sequential discrete algorithms at different abstraction levels, is done with Abstract State Machines along the formalisms developed by Yuri Gurevich and temporal logic. These ingredients produce a rich formal basis for describing a large variety of systems with quantitative linear time properties, by seamless integration, refinement and embedding of continuous and discrete models into one uniform semantic framework called "Non-standard Timed Abstract State Machines" (NTASM).

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