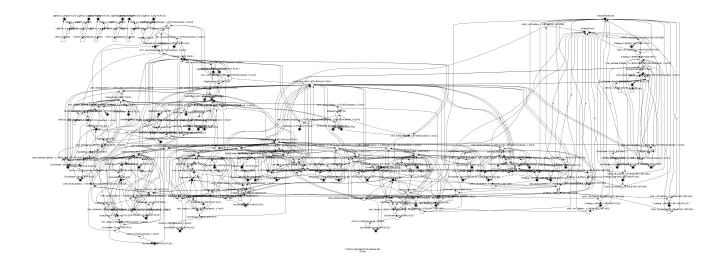
This form is a summary description of the model entitled "AI Planning" proposed for the Model Checking Contest @ Petri Nets. Models can be given in several instances parameterized by scaling parameters. Colored nets can be accompanied by one or many equivalent, unfolded P/T nets. Models are given together with property files (possibly, one per model instance) giving a set of properties to be checked on the model.

# Description

The net models the equipment (displays, canvases, documents, and lamps) of a smart conference room of the University of Rostock. It was derived from a proprietary description format that was used by an AI planning tool to generated plans to bring the room in a desired state, for instance displaying a document on a certain canvas while switching off the lights. This problem can be expressed as a reachability problem.

An example for a reachable marking is

$$\begin{split} & \text{LightOn.} \!\!<\! \text{Lamp1} | \text{TRUE} \!\!> = 1 \text{ AND} \\ & \text{LightOn.} \!\!<\! \text{Lamp2} | \text{TRUE} \!\!> = 1 \text{ AND} \\ & \text{DocShown.} \!\!<\! \text{Doc1} | \text{LW3} | \text{TRUE} \!\!> = 1 \text{ AND} \\ & \text{DocShown.} \!\!<\! \text{Doc2} | \text{LW1} | \text{TRUE} \!\!> = 1 \text{ AND} \\ & \text{CanvasDown.} \!\!<\! \text{VD1} | \text{TRUE} \!\!> = 1 \end{split}$$



## Scaling parameter

This model is not parameterized.

#### Size of the model

number of places: 126 number of transitions: 128 number of arcs: 652

## Structural properties

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simple free choice — all transitions sharing a common input place have no other input place	(a)
extended free choice — all transitions sharing a common input place have the same input places	<b>(</b> b)
state machine — every transition has exactly one input place and exactly one output place	<b>K</b> (c
marked graph — every place has exactly one input transition and exactly one output transition	<b>(</b> d)
connected — there is an undirected path between every two nodes (places or transitions)	<b>(</b> e
strongly connected — there is a directed path between every two nodes (places or transitions)	<b>K</b> (f)
source place(s) — one or more places have no input transitions	<b>(</b> g)
sink place(s) — one or more places have no output transitions	/ (h)
source transition(s) — one or more transitions have no input places	<b>X</b> (i)
sink transitions(s) — one or more transitions have no output places	<b>X</b> (j
loop-free — no transition has an input place that is also an output place	<b>(</b> k
conservative — for each transition, the number of input arcs equals the number of output arcs	<b>X</b> (1
subconservative — for each transition, the number of input arcs equals or exceeds the number of output arcs	(m
nested units — places are structured into hierarchically nested sequential units (n)	X

# Behavioural properties

<b>safe</b> — in every reachable marking, there is no more than one token on a place	. <b>X</b> (o)
dead place(s) — one or more places have no token in any reachable marking	. <b>X</b> (p)
dead transition(s) — one or more transitions cannot fire from any reachable marking	
deadlock — there exists a reachable marking from which no transition can be fired	
reversible — from every reachable marking, there is a transition path going back to the initial marking	?
live — for every transition t, from every reachable marking, one can reach a marking in which t can fire	?

#### Size of the marking graph

number of reachable markings:  $\geq 4.97832e+16^{\text{(r)}}$ number of transition firings: ? max. number of tokens per place: ? max. number of tokens per marking:  $\geq 77$ 

<sup>(</sup>a) 240 arcs are not simple free choice, e.g., the arc from place "p1" (which has 8 outgoing transitions) to transition "t41" (which has 2 input places).

<sup>(</sup>b) transitions "t48" and "t41" share a common input place "p1", but only the former transition has input place "p70".

<sup>(</sup>c) 84 transitions are not of a state machine, e.g., transition "t1".

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm (d)}$  90 places are not of a marked graph, e.g., place "p1".

<sup>(</sup>e) 12 places are not connected to place "p10", e.g., place "p27"; 12 transitions are not connected to place "p10", e.g., transition "t127".

 $<sup>^{(\</sup>mathrm{f})}$  the net is not connected and, thus, not strongly connected.

<sup>(</sup>g) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 1.7.

<sup>(</sup>h) there exist 26 sink places, e.g., place "p111".

<sup>(</sup>i) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 1.7.

<sup>(</sup>j) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 1.7.

 $<sup>^{(</sup>k)}$  68 transitions are not loop free, e.g., transition "t1".

<sup>(1) 68</sup> transitions are not conservative, e.g., transition "t1".

<sup>(</sup>m) 68 transitions are not subconservative, e.g., transition "t1".

<sup>(</sup>n) the definition of Nested-Unit Petri Nets (NUPN) is available from http://mcc.lip6.fr/nupn.php

<sup>(</sup>o) firing transition "t20" puts a token in place "p88" although this place already has a token in the current marking.

<sup>(</sup>p) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.3.

<sup>(</sup>q) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.0.

<sup>(</sup>r) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.3.