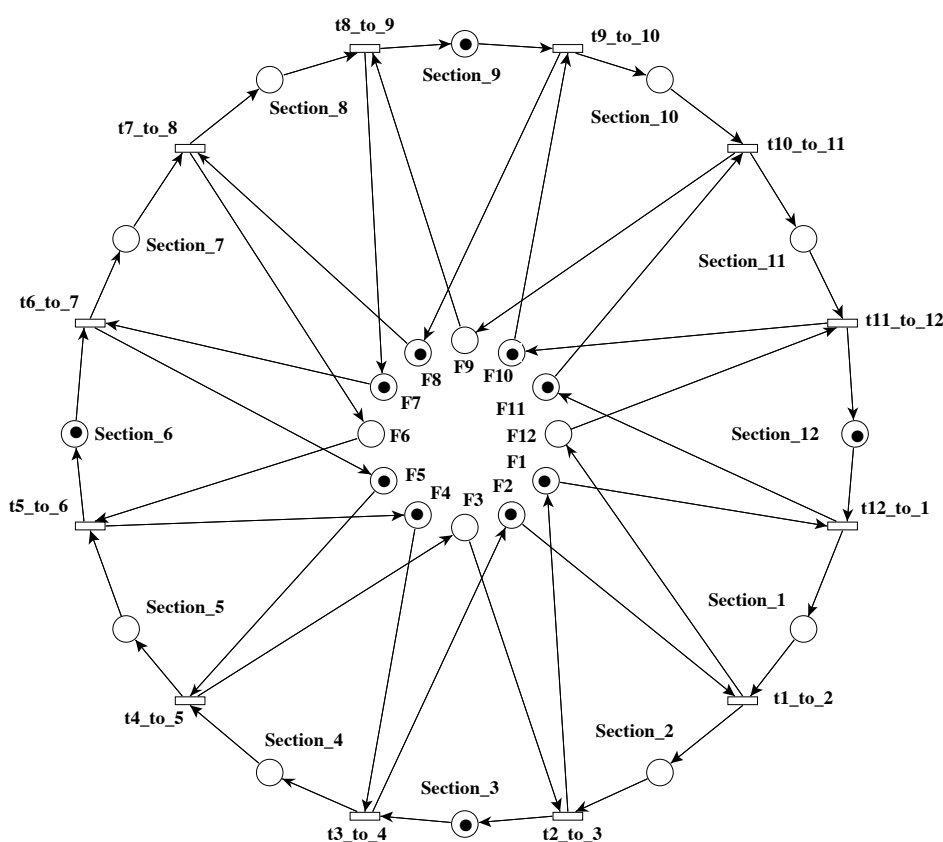


*This form is a summary description of the model entitled “Circular Trains” proposed for the Model Checking Contest @ Petri Nets. Models can be given in several instances parameterized by scaling parameters. Colored nets can be accompanied by one or many equivalent, unfolded P/T nets. Models are given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

## Description

On a circular railroad divided in  $S$  sections,  $\frac{S}{3}$  trains circulate in the same direction. For security reasons, a segment may never contains more than one train at a time <sup>(a)</sup>. Traffic lights manage the access to each sections. In the figure below, sections are represented by places  $\text{Section}_{\langle i \rangle}$ . The presence of a marking in such places means that a train is there. Traffic lights are modeled by places  $F\langle i \rangle$ , they are marked when they are green. The passage from section  $\langle i \rangle$  to  $\langle j \rangle$  is done when firing transition  $t\langle i \rangle\text{-to-}\langle j \rangle$ .



## References

The model was originally presented in [1], it was reused as an example in the PetriScript documentation [2].

1. Hartmann Genrich, “Predicate/Transition nets”, in Petri Nets: Central Models and their Properties, Advances in PetriNets 1986, Part 1, roc on an advanced course, Bad Honnef, 1986, Springer Verlag, L.N.C.S. N 254. pp 207-247
2. A. Hamez and X. Renault, “PetriScript Reference Manual (1.0)”, [http://www.lip6.fr/cpn-ami-doc/PetriScript\\_Reference\\_Manual.pdf](http://www.lip6.fr/cpn-ami-doc/PetriScript_Reference_Manual.pdf), 2005

<sup>(a)</sup>this is an adaptation of the original problem where these trains could never be located on two contiguous segments (change of the initial marking).

## Scaling parameter

Parameter name	Parameter description	Chosen parameter values
$S$	The number of sections in the railway	12, 24, 48, 96, 192, 384, 768

## Size of the model

Parameter	Number of places	Number of transitions	Number of arcs
$S$	$2 \times S$	$S$	$4 \times S$
$S = 12$	24	12	48
$S = 24$	48	24	96
$S = 48$	96	48	192
$S = 96$	192	96	384
$S = 192$	384	192	768
$S = 384$	768	384	1536
$S = 768$	1536	768	3072

## Structural properties

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

## Behavioural properties

<b>safe</b> — in every reachable marking, there is no more than one token on a place .....	✗ (p)
<b>deadlock</b> — there exists a reachable marking from which no transition can be fired .....	✗ (q)
<b>reversible</b> — from every reachable marking, there is a transition path going back to the initial marking .....	✓

(b) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.0 on all 7 instances (12, 24, 48, 96, 192, 384, and 768).

(c) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.6 on all 7 instances (12, 24, 48, 96, 192, 384, and 768).

(d) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.0 on all 7 instances (12, 24, 48, 96, 192, 384, and 768).

(e) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.0 on all 7 instances (12, 24, 48, 96, 192, 384, and 768).

(f) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.0 on all 7 instances (12, 24, 48, 96, 192, 384, and 768).

(g) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.0 on all 7 instances (12, 24, 48, 96, 192, 384, and 768).

(h) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.0 on all 7 instances (12, 24, 48, 96, 192, 384, and 768).

(i) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.0 on all 7 instances (12, 24, 48, 96, 192, 384, and 768).

(j) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.0 on all 7 instances (12, 24, 48, 96, 192, 384, and 768).

(k) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.0 on all 7 instances (12, 24, 48, 96, 192, 384, and 768).

(l) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.0 on all 7 instances (12, 24, 48, 96, 192, 384, and 768).

(m) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.0 on all 7 instances (12, 24, 48, 96, 192, 384, and 768).

(n) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.0 on all 7 instances (12, 24, 48, 96, 192, 384, and 768).

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

(p) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.0 on all 7 instances (12, 24, 48, 96, 192, 384, and 768).

(q) by construction; confirmed at MCC'2014 by Lola on 5 instances, and by GreatSPN and Tapaal on 2 instances.

**quasi-live** — for every transition  $t$ , there exists a reachable marking in which  $t$  can fire ..... ✓<sup>(r)</sup>  
**live** — for every transition  $t$ , from every reachable marking, one can reach a marking in which  $t$  can fire ..... ✓

### Size of the marking graphs

Parameter	Number of reach-able markings	Number of tran-sition firings	Max. number of tokens per place	Max. number of tokens per marking
$S = 12$	195 <sup>(s)</sup>	496 <sup>(t)</sup>	2 <sup>(u)</sup>	12 <sup>(v)</sup>
$S = 24$	86 515 <sup>(w)</sup>	411 680 <sup>(x)</sup>	2 <sup>(y)</sup>	24 <sup>(z)</sup>
$S = 48$	$2.3974 \times 10^{10}$ <sup>(aa)</sup>	$2.2124 \times 10^{11}$ <sup>(ab)</sup>	2 <sup>(ac)</sup>	48 <sup>(ad)</sup>
$S = 96$	$2.5913 \times 10^{21}$ <sup>(ae)</sup>	$4.7121 \times 10^{22}$ <sup>(af)</sup>	?	96 <sup>(ag)</sup>
$S = 192$	$4.2702 \times 10^{43}$ <sup>(ah)</sup>	$1.532 \times 10^{45}$ <sup>(ai)</sup>	2 <sup>(aj)</sup>	192 <sup>(ak)</sup>
$S = 384$	?	?	?	384 <sup>(al)</sup>
$S = 768$	?	?	?	768 <sup>(am)</sup>

<sup>(r)</sup> stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 2.0 to be true on 3 instance(s) out of 7, and unknown on the remaining 4 instance(s).  
<sup>(s)</sup> computed by Prod and PNXDD on January 2014; confirmed at MCC'2014 by GreatSPN, Marcie, PNMC, PNXDD, Stratagem, and Tapaal.  
<sup>(t)</sup> computed by Prod on January 2014; confirmed at MCC'2014 by Marcie.  
<sup>(u)</sup> computed at MCC'2014 by GreatSPN, Marcie, PNMC, and Tapaal.  
<sup>(v)</sup> number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.  
<sup>(w)</sup> computed by Prod and PNXDD on January 2014; confirmed at MCC'2014 by GreatSPN, Marcie, PNMC, PNXDD, Stratagem, and Tapaal.  
<sup>(x)</sup> computed by Prod on January 2014; confirmed at MCC'2014 by Marcie.  
<sup>(y)</sup> computed at MCC'2014 by GreatSPN, Marcie, PNMC, and Tapaal.  
<sup>(z)</sup> number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.  
<sup>(aa)</sup> computed by PNXDD on January 2014; confirmed at MCC'2014 by Marcie, PNMC, and PNXDD.  
<sup>(ab)</sup> computed at MCC'2014 by Marcie.  
<sup>(ac)</sup> computed at MCC'2014 by Marcie and PNMC.  
<sup>(ad)</sup> number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.  
<sup>(ae)</sup> computed by PNXDD on January 2014; confirmed at MCC'2014 by Marcie and PNXDD.  
<sup>(af)</sup> computed at MCC'2014 by Marcie.  
<sup>(ag)</sup> number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.  
<sup>(ah)</sup> computed at MCC'2014 by Marcie.  
<sup>(ai)</sup> computed at MCC'2014 by Marcie.  
<sup>(aj)</sup> computed at MCC'2014 by Marcie.  
<sup>(ak)</sup> number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.  
<sup>(al)</sup> number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.  
<sup>(am)</sup> number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.