This form is a summary description of the model entitled "Anderson" 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

This PT net models Anderson's queue lock mutual exclusion algorithm for N processes.

The pseudo code of the algorithm is the following:

```
// variables
constant int N := 4;
shared int next := 0;
shared enum slot {has_lock, must_wait} slot[N - 1] := { has_lock, must_wait, ..., must_wait};
local int my_place;
// code for a process p (p in [0..N-1])
01 loop {
02
    noncritical_section;
     my_place := fetch_and_inc(next)
03
04
     if my_place = N - 1 then
       atomic_add(next, - N)
05
06
07
     my_place := my_place % N
     await slot[my_place] = has_lock
80
09
     slot[my_place] := must_wait;
10
     critical_section;
11
     slot[(my_place + 1) % N] := has_lock
12 }
```

### References

Shared-memory mutual exclusion: major research trends since 1986. Distrib. Comput., 2003. James H. Anderson and Yong-Jik Kim and Ted Herman

#### Scaling parameter

Parameter name	Parameter description	Chosen parameter values	
N	Number of processes competing	4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	

## Size of the model

Parameter	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of	HWB code
	places	transitions	arcs	units	
N=4	105	200	752	7	1-6-26
N=5	161	365	1380	8	1-7-32
N=6	229	600	2280	9	1-8-43
N = 7	309	917	3500	10	1-9-49
N=8	401	1328	5088	11	1-10-56
N=9	505	1845	7092	12	1-11-63
N = 10	621	2480	9560	13	1-12-69
N = 11	749	3245	12540	14	1-13-86
N = 12	889	4152	16080	15	1-14-93

# Structural properties

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

## Behavioural properties

safe — in every reachable marking, there is no more than one token on a place	. 🗸 (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	<b>(p)</b>
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	?

<sup>(</sup>a) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 9 instances (4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12).

<sup>(</sup>b) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 9 instances (4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12).

<sup>(</sup>c) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 9 instances (4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12).

<sup>(</sup>d) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 9 instances (4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12).

<sup>(</sup>e) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 9 instances (4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12). (f) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 9 instances (4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12).

<sup>(</sup>g) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 9 instances (4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12).

<sup>(</sup>h) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 9 instances (4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12).

<sup>(</sup>i) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 9 instances (4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12).

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<sup>(</sup>k) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 9 instances (4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12).

<sup>(1)</sup> stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 9 instances (4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12).

<sup>(</sup>m) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 9 instances (4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12).

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

<sup>(</sup>o) safe by construction – stated by PNML2NUPN 3.2.0.

<sup>(</sup>p) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 to be false on 2 instance(s) out of 9, and unknown on the remaining 5 instance(s).

<sup>(</sup>q) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 to be false on 2 instance(s) out of 9, and unknown on the remaining 5 instance(s).

<sup>(</sup>r) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 to be false on 2 instance(s) out of 9, and unknown on the remaining 5 instance(s).

## Size of the marking graphs

Parameter	Number of reach-	Number of tran-	Max. number of	Max. number of
	able markings	sition firings	tokens per place	tokens per marking
N=4	29,641 <sup>(s)</sup>	97,516	1	6 <sup>(t)</sup>
N=5	689,901 <sup>(u)</sup>	2,784,245	1	7 <sup>(v)</sup>
N=6	18,206,917	86,996,322	1 <sup>(w)</sup>	8 (x)
N=7	538,699,029	?	1 <sup>(y)</sup>	9 (z)
N=8	$\geq 1.13251e + 08^{\text{(aa)}}$	?	1 <sup>(ab)</sup>	10 (ac)
N=9	$\geq 1.51217e + 08^{\text{(ad)}}$	?	1 <sup>(ae)</sup>	11 <sup>(af)</sup>
N = 10	$\geq 1.14121e + 09^{\text{(ag)}}$	?	1 <sup>(ah)</sup>	12 <sup>(ai)</sup>
N = 11	$\geq 8.47469e + 09^{\text{(aj)}}$	?	1 <sup>(ak)</sup>	13 <sup>(al)</sup>
N = 12	$\geq 8.42744 e + 08^{\text{(am)}}$	?	1 (an)	14 <sup>(ao)</sup>

## Other properties

• State property: at each reachable marking, there is at most one process in the critical section.

$$\sum_{i \in \{0..N-1\}, j \in \{0..N-1\}} cs_{i,j} <= 1$$

• LTL property: there is infinitely often a process in the critical section.

$$[](<>(\sum_{i\in\{0..N-1\},j\in\{0..N-1\}}cs_{i,j}==1))$$

<sup>(</sup>s) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7.

<sup>(</sup>t) number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.

<sup>(</sup>u) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7.

<sup>(</sup>v) number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.

<sup>(</sup>w) stated by PNML2NUPN 3.2.0.

<sup>(</sup>x) number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.

<sup>(</sup>y) stated by PNML2NUPN 3.2.0.

<sup>(</sup>z) number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.

<sup>(</sup>aa) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7.

<sup>(</sup>ab) stated by PNML2NUPN 3.2.0.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm (ac)}$  number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.

<sup>(</sup>ad) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7.

<sup>(</sup>ae) stated by PNML2NUPN 3.2.0.

 $<sup>^{(</sup>af)}$  number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.

<sup>(</sup>ag) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7.

 $<sup>^{(</sup>ah)}$  stated by PNML2NUPN 3.2.0.

<sup>(</sup>ai) number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.

<sup>(</sup>aj) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7.

<sup>(</sup>ak) stated by PNML2NUPN 3.2.0.

<sup>(</sup>al) number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm (am)}$  stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7.

<sup>(</sup>an) stated by PNML2NUPN 3.2.0.

<sup>(</sup>ao) number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.