This form is a summary description of the model entitled "Eisenberg-McGuire" 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 Eisenberg-McGuire's algorithm for N processes mutual exclusion problem.

The pseudo code of the algorithm is the following:

```
// variables
constant int N := 4;
shared enum states {IDLE, WAITING, ACTIVE} flag[N - 1] := { IDLE, ..., IDLE}; shared int turn := 0;
int i; // not shared
// code for a process p (p in [0..N-1])
01 loop {
02
     repeat {
03
        // announce that we need the resource
        flag[p] := WAITING;
04
        // scan processes from the one with the turn up to ourselves.
// repeat if necessary until the scan finds all processes idle
05
06
        i := turn;
07
08
        while(i != p) {
          if(flag[i] != IDLE)
09
10
             i := turn;
11
           else
12
             i := i + 1 mod N;
13
        ^{\prime\prime} now tentatively claim the resource
14
        flag[p] := ACTIVE;
15
16
        // find the first active process besides ourselves, if any
17
        while (i < n and (i == p or flag[i] != ACTIVE)) {
18
19
          i := i + 1;
20
        // if there were no other active processes, AND if we have the
// turn or else whoever has it is idle, then proceed.
21
22
23
            Otherwise, repeat the whole sequence.
25
      until (i >= n and (turn == p or flag[turn] == IDLE));
26
      \ensuremath{//} claim the turn and proceed
27
      turn := p;
28
     // critical section
30
     // find a process which is not IDLE // (if there are no others, we will find ourselves)
31
      i := turn + 1 mod n;
32
      while (flag[i] = IDLE) {
33
34
       i := i + 1 \mod n;
36
      //
          give the turn to someone that needs it, or keep it
37
      turn := i;
38
      // we're finished now
      flag[p] := IDLE;
39
40 }
```

Places are named pXX where XX is a line number in the code. Same for transitions. Exceptions are places modeling shared variables and the critical section.

### References

#### Scaling parameter

Parameter name	Parameter description	Chosen parameter values
N	Number of processes competing	3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10

Model: Eisenberg-McGuire Type: P/T Net Origin: Academic

### Size of the model

Parameter	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of	HWB code
	places	transitions	arcs	units	
N=3	117	216	900	10	2-8-29
N=4	196	448	1952	12	2-10-37
N=5	295	800	3600	13	1-12-50
N=6	414	1296	5976	15	1-14-58
N=7	553	1960	9212	17	1-16-67
N=8	712	2816	13440	19	1-18-75
N=9	891	3888	18792	23	2-21-90
N = 10	1090	5200	25400	25	2-23-105

## Structural properties

ordinary — all arcs have multiplicity one	<b>/</b>
Biniple fiee cheree and translations entail into a continuor trip at place that enter trip at place in into a trip at place in into a continuor trip at a continuor trip at place in into a continuor trip at a continuo	(a)
creating a continent trip at place true trip at place trip.	(b)
but	(c)
marked graph — every place has exactly one input transition and exactly one output transition	(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)	(f)
source place(s) — one or more places have no input transitions	(g)
sink place(s) — one or more places have no output transitions	(h)
source transition(s) — one or more transitions have no input places	(i)
sink transitions(s) — one or more transitions have no output places	(j)
loop-free — no transition has an input place that is also an output place	(k)
conservative — for each transition, the number of input arcs equals the number of output arcs	(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)	. 🗸

#### Behavioural properties

safe — in every reachable marking, there is no more than one token on a place	0)
dead place(s) — one or more places have no token in any reachable marking	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	(r)
reversible — from every reachable marking, there is a transition path going back to the initial marking	

<sup>(</sup>a) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 8 instances (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11).

<sup>(</sup>b) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 8 instances (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11).

<sup>(</sup>c) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 8 instances (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11).

 $<sup>^{(</sup>d)}$  stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 8 instances (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11).

 $<sup>^{(</sup>e)}$  stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 8 instances  $(3,\,4,\,5,\,6,\,7,\,8,\,9,\,10,\,$  and 11).

<sup>(</sup>f) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 8 instances (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11). (g) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 8 instances (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11).

<sup>(</sup>h) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 8 instances (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11).

<sup>(</sup>i) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 8 instances (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11).

 $<sup>^{(</sup>j)}$  stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 8 instances (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11).

<sup>(</sup>k) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 8 instances (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11).

<sup>(1)</sup> stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 8 instances (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11). (m) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 8 instances (3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, and 11).

<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 8, and unknown on the remaining 6 instance(s).

<sup>(</sup>q) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 to be false on 2 instance(s) out of 8, and unknown on the remaining 6 instance(s).

<sup>(</sup>r) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 to be false on 2 instance(s) out of 8, and unknown on the remaining 6 instance(s).

Origin: Academic

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-	Number of tran-	Max. number of	Max. number of
	able markings	sition firings	tokens per place	tokens per marking
N=3	31,265 <sup>(s)</sup>	93,795	1	7 <sup>(t)</sup>
N=4	1,762,378 (u)	7,049,512	1	9 (v)
N=5	114,106,399	570,531,995	1 <sup>(w)</sup>	11 <sup>(x)</sup>
N=6	$\geq 7.46519e + 08^{\text{(y)}}$	?	1 <sup>(z)</sup>	13 <sup>(aa)</sup>
N=7	$\geq 1.4107e + 09^{\text{(ab)}}$	?	1 <sup>(ac)</sup>	15 <sup>(ad)</sup>
N=8	$\geq 1.64208e + 10^{\text{(ae)}}$	?	1 (af)	17 <sup>(ag)</sup>
N=9	$\geq 6.6762e + 10^{\text{(ah)}}$	?	1 <sup>(ai)</sup>	19 <sup>(aj)</sup>
N = 10	$\geq 4.96501e + 10^{\text{(ak)}}$	?	1 <sup>(al)</sup>	21 <sup>(am)</sup>

# Other properties

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

$$\sum_{i \in \{0..N-1\}} critical\_section_i \le 1$$

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

$$[](\langle \rangle (\sum_{i \in \{0..N-1\}} critical\_section_i == 1))$$

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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