
#### Abstract

This form is a summary description of the model entitled "PGCD"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 model is a variation of a very simple benchmark used in [1] to compare the performances of tools for checking reachability problems. In PGCD, transitions A/B can increment/decrement the marking of place $p_{0}$ by 1 . Nonetheless, due to the choice of weights on the arcs, it must be the case that the number of occurrences of $B$ is always less than the one of $A$ in any feasible firing sequence. This leads to state invariants that cannot be proved by reasoning only on the state equation.
We propose a parametric version of the example given in [1] using $X+1$ different copies of the same component, arranged into a ring. Also, our model is bounded, whereas the initial example was not. In our case, the size of the state space is controlled by the initial marking of place $p_{1}$, denoted $Y$, which is the second scaling parameter of our model.


Graphical representation of $P G C D-C O L-D X N Y$ (left) and a derived $P / T$ net (right) for the instance $(1,5)$

## References

1. Amat, N., Dal Zilio, S., \& Hujsa, T. (2022). Property directed reachability for generalized Petri nets. In International Conference on Tools and Algorithms for the Construction and Analysis of Systems. Springer.

## Scaling parameter

| Parameter name | Parameter description | Chosen parameter values |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(X, Y)$ | $X$ controls the number of different copies | $(2,5),(2,6),(2,100),(3,50),(4,25),(4,50)$, |
|  | of the basic PGCD component, whereas $Y$ | $(5,25)$ |
|  | defines the initial marking of place $p_{1}$ |  |

## Size of the colored net model

| number of places: | 3 |
| :--- | ---: |
| number of transitions: | 3 |
| number of arcs: | 14 |

## Size of the derived P/T model instances

| Parameter | Number of places | Number of transitions | Number of arcs |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $(X, Y)$ | $3 \mathrm{X}+3$ | $3 \mathrm{X}+3$ | $14 \mathrm{X}+14$ |

## Structural properties

ordinary - all arcs have multiplicity one ..... $x$
simple free choice - all transitions sharing a common input place have no other input place ..... $\boldsymbol{X}(\mathrm{a})$
extended free choice - all transitions sharing a common input place have the same input places ..... $\boldsymbol{X}$ (b)
state machine - every transition has exactly one input place and exactly one output place ..... $\boldsymbol{X}$ (c)
marked graph - every place has exactly one input transition and exactly one output transition ..... $\boldsymbol{X}$ (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 ..... $\boldsymbol{X}(\mathrm{g})$
sink place(s) - one or more places have no output transitions ..... $\boldsymbol{X}(\mathrm{h})$
source transition(s) - one or more transitions have no input places ..... $\boldsymbol{X}(\mathrm{i})$
sink transitions(s) - one or more transitions have no output places ..... $\boldsymbol{X}(\mathrm{j})$
loop-free - no transition has an input place that is also an output place ..... $\boldsymbol{X}(\mathrm{k})$
conservative - for each transition, the number of input arcs equals the number of output arcs ..... $\boldsymbol{X}(1)$
subconservative - for each transition, the number of input arcs equals or exceeds the number of output arcs ..... $\boldsymbol{X}$ (m)
nested units - places are structured into hierarchically nested sequential units ${ }^{(\mathrm{n})}$ ..... $x$

## Behavioural properties

safe - in every reachable marking, there is no more than one token on a place .......................................... $\boldsymbol{X}$ (o)
dead place(s) - one or more places have no token in any reachable marking


reversible - from every reachable marking, there is a transition path going back to the initial marking .................? ${ }^{(\mathrm{s}}$

[^0]
## Size of the marking graphs

| Parameter | Number of reachable markings | Number of transition firings | Max. number of tokens per place | Max. number of tokens per marking |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ( $X=2, Y=5$ ) | $8484{ }^{\text {(u) }}$ | $43344{ }^{\text {(v) }}$ | $18^{(\mathrm{w})}$ | $36^{(\mathrm{x})}$ |
| ( $X=2, Y=6)$ | $15670^{(y)}$ | $48408106836^{(\mathrm{z})}$ | $19^{\text {(aa) }}$ | $42^{\text {(ab) }}$ |
| ( $X=2, Y=100$ ) | $5588167526^{\text {(ac) }}$ | $23405636097113^{\text {(ad) }}$ | $301{ }^{\text {(ae) }}$ | $606{ }^{\text {(af) }}$ |
| ( $X=3, Y=50)$ | $417214571243{ }^{\text {(ag) }}$ | $4627552444956^{\text {(ah) }}$ | $201{ }^{\text {(ai) }}$ | $408^{\text {(aj) }}$ |
| ( $X=4, Y=25)$ | $2573637642576^{\text {(ak) }}$ | $32995388117120^{\text {(al) }}$ | $130{ }^{\text {(am) }}$ | $260{ }^{\text {(an) }}$ |
| ( $X=4, Y=50)$ | $9.3348 \mathrm{E}+14^{(\mathrm{ao})}$ | $1.2914 \mathrm{E}+16^{\text {(ap) }}$ | $251{ }^{\text {(aq) }}$ | $510^{\text {(ar) }}$ |
| $(X=5, Y=25)$ | $1.5855 \mathrm{E}+15^{\text {(as) }}$ | $2.4327 \mathrm{E}+16^{\text {(at) }}$ | $156{ }^{\text {(au) }}$ | $312^{\text {(av) }}$ |

## Other properties

Since we always have more occurrences of transition A than B on all execution, then place $p_{2}$ should never be empty. This can be expressed by the following state invariant.

$$
\text { INV : AG }\left(p_{2} \geq 1\right)
$$

[^1]
[^0]:    (a) the net is not ordinary.
    (b) the net is not ordinary.
    (c) the net is not ordinary
    (d) the net is not ordinary.
    (e) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 7 instances.
    ${ }^{(f)}$ stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 7 instances.
    (g) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 7 instances.
    ${ }^{(h)}$ stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 7 instances.
    ${ }^{(i)}$ stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 7 instances.
    ${ }^{(j)}$ stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 7 instances.
    ${ }^{(k)}$ stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 7 instances.
    ${ }^{(1)}$ stated by PNML2NUPN 3.2 .0 on all 7 instances.
    (m) stated by PNML2NUPN 3.2.0 on all 7 instances.
    ${ }^{(n)}$ the definition of Nested-Unit Petri Nets (NUPN) is available from http://mcc.lip6.fr/nupn.php
    ${ }^{(o)}$ the initial marking is not safe when $Y \geq 2$, which is the case in all our instances.
    (p) all places are marked in the initial marking when $Y \geq 1$, which is the case in all our instances.
    (q) this is false when $Y \geq 2$, which is the case in all our instances.
    $(\mathrm{r})$ model $(2,5)$ has 3 dead states, even though most of the instances are deadlock free. For instance $(2,6)$ has no deadlocks. Checked by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023.
    $(\mathrm{s})$ some instances have deadlocks, such as $(2,5)$, even though most of the instances are reversible. For instance, $(2,6)$ is both live and reversible. Checked by TINA version 3.7 .0 on January 2023.

[^1]:    ${ }^{(t)}$ some instances have deadlocks, such as $(2,5)$, even though most of the instances are reversible. For instance, $(2,6)$ is both live and reversible. Checked by TINA version 3.7 .0 on January 2023.
    (u) computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023.
    (v) computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023.
    ${ }^{(\mathrm{w})}$ computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023.
    (x) computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023.
    (y) computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023.
    (z) computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023.
    (aa) computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023.
    (ab) computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023.
    ${ }^{(a c)}$ computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023.
    (ad) computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023.
    (ae) computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023.
    (af) computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023.
    (ag) computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023.
    (ah) computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023.
    (ai) computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023.
    ${ }^{(a j)}$ computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023.
    ${ }^{(\mathrm{ak})}$ computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023.
    (al) computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023.
    (am) computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023.
    ${ }^{(a n)}$ computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023.
    (ao) computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023. The exact value is 933481841500756.
    (ap) computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023. The exact value is 12914467131143055.
    (aq) computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023.
    (ar) computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023.
    (as) computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023. The exact value is 1585536525017640 .
    (at) computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023. The exact value is 24327669297954672 .
    (au) computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023.
    (av) computed by TINA version 3.7.0 on January 2023.

