This form is a summary description of the model entitled "RERS2020" 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

These 9 models were presented as parallel problems at the RERS (Rigorous Examination of Reactive Systems) challenge in 2020. We have used the models of the CTL and LTL parallel challenges (designed by M. Jasper) which exhibit complex behaviour and were solved by only one participant [2]. All these models have a non-trivial NUPN structure.

References

- 1 F. Howar, M. Schordan, B. Steffen. Parallel Problems (overview) of the RERS challenge, 2020, http://rers-challenge.org/2020/index.php?page=parallelProblemsHead#.
- 2 See, e.g., https://cadp.inria.fr/news13.html#section-3

Scaling parameter

Parameter name	Parameter description	Chosen parameter values	
N	each model corresponds to a different prob- lem proposed at RERS 2020	problems 101, 102,, 109	

Size of the model

Parameter	Number of	Number of	Number of	Number of	HWB code
	places	transitions	arcs	units	
problem 101	906	149363	595952	6	1-5-36
problem 102	1 276	125387	499 222	8	1-7-47
problem 103	520	31 658	125892	9	1-8-46
problem 104	1 353	143 642	572 292	10	1-9-61
problem 105	1 982	153 412	610 156	12	1-11-73
problem 106	2 041	125 740	498 326	13	1-12-76
problem 107	1 382	104 643	417 030	14	1-13-82
problem 108	2 339	132 214	523 950	16	1-15-94
problem 109	1 907	151 872	605350	17	1-16-101

Structural properties

ordinary — all arcs have multiplicity one	
simple free choice — all transitions sharing a common input place have no other input place	ı)
extended free choice — all transitions sharing a common input place have the same input places	o)
state machine — every transition has exactly one input place and exactly one output place	2)
marked graph — every place has exactly one input transition and exactly one output transition	1)
connected — there is an undirected path between every two nodes (places or transitions) ✓ (€	<u>.</u>)

⁽a) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 9 instances (problems 101 to 109).

⁽b) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 9 instances (problems 101 to 109).

⁽c) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 9 instances (problems 101 to 109).

⁽d) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 9 instances (problems 101 to 109).

⁽e) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 9 instances (problems 101 to 109).

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strongly connected — there is a directed path between every two nodes (places or transitions)	X (f)
source place(s) — one or more places have no input transitions	
sink place(s) — one or more places have no output transitions	
source transition(s) — one or more transitions have no input places	X (i)
sink transitions(s) — one or more transitions have no output places	X (j)
loop-free — no transition has an input place that is also an output place	X (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	/ (o)
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	. ? (q)
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	.? (s)
live — for every transition t, from every reachable marking, one can reach a marking in which t can fire	.? (t)

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
problem 101	345421 ^(u)	?	1	5 ^(v)
problem 102	$\geq 1.14736e + 07^{\text{(w)}}$?	1 ^(x)	7 ^(y)
problem 103	$6.46576e + 07^{(z)}$?	1	8 (aa)
problem 104	$\geq 3.92045 e + 06^{\text{(ab)}}$?	1 (ac)	9 (ad)
problem 105	$\geq 2.96522 e + 06^{\text{(ae)}}$?	1 (af)	11 ^(ag)
problem 106	$\geq 3.75815e + 08^{\text{(ah)}}$?	1 ^(ai)	12 ^(aj)
problem 107	$\geq 6.59343e + 07^{\text{(ak)}}$?	1 ^(al)	13 ^(am)
problem 108	$\geq 2.61085e + 08^{\text{(an)}}$?	1 ^(ao)	15 ^(ap)
problem 109	$\geq 4.82768e + 06^{\text{(aq)}}$?	1 (ar)	16 (as)

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(f) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 9 instances (problems 101 to 109).
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⁽g) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 9 instances (problems 101 to 109).

⁽h) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 to be true on 3 instance(s) out of 9, and false on the remaining 6 instance(s).

⁽i) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 9 instances (problems 101 to 109).

 $^{^{\}rm (j)}$ stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 9 instances (problems 101 to 109).

⁽k) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 9 instances (problems 101 to 109).

⁽¹⁾ stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 9 instances (problems 101 to 109).

⁽m) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 on all 9 instances (problems 101 to 109).

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

⁽o) safe by construction – stated by PNML2NUPN 3.2.0.

⁽p) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 to be true on 2 instance(s) out of 9, and unknown on the remaining 7 instance(s).

⁽q) stated by CESAR.BDD version 3.7 to be true on 2 instance(s) out of 9, and unknown on the remaining 7 instance(s).

⁽r) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 to be true on 1 instance(s) out of 9, false on the remaining 1 instance(s), and unknown on the remaining 7 instance(s).

⁽s) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 to be false on 1 instance(s) out of 9, and unknown on the remaining 8 instance(s).

⁽t) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7 to be false on 2 instance(s) out of 9, and unknown on the remaining 7 instance(s).

⁽u) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7.

⁽v) number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.

 $^{^{(}w)}$ stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7.

⁽x) stated by PNML2NUPN 3.2.0.

⁽y) number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.

⁽z) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7.

⁽aa) number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.

⁽ab) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7.

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⁽ac) stated by PNML2NUPN 3.2.0.

⁽ad) number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.

 $^{^{\}rm (ae)}$ stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7.

⁽af) stated by PNML2NUPN 3.2.0.

 $^{^{\}rm (ag)}$ number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.

⁽ah) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7.

⁽ai) stated by PNML2NUPN 3.2.0.

 $^{^{\}rm (aj)}$ number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.

⁽ak) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7.

⁽al) stated by PNML2NUPN 3.2.0.

⁽am) number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.

⁽an) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7.

⁽ao) stated by PNML2NUPN 3.2.0.

⁽ap) number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.

 $^{^{\}rm (aq)}$ stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.7.

⁽ar) stated by PNML2NUPN 3.2.0.

 $^{^{(}as)}$ number of initial tokens, because the net is conservative.