

*This form is a summary description of the model entitled “SieveSingleMsgMbox” 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

The model comes from a suite of 50 examples that come from the analysis of Erlang programs [1]. They were generated in [2] using an Erlang verification tool called Soter, using the example programs found on Soter’s website [3].

The source model has an initial marking ( $l_0 \geq 1$ ) constraint rather than a single initial marking, this is used in the MCC to scale the model up. The depth parameter corresponds to the unrolling depth used for loops.

Models found in [4] where converted to PNML thanks to an ITS-Tools [5] library.

## References

1. Emanuele D’Osualdo and Jonathan Kochems and C.-H. Luke Ong. Automatic verification of erlang-style concurrency. CoRR, abs/1303.2201, 2013.
2. J. Esparza, R. Ledesma-Garza, R. Majumdar, P. J. Meyer, and F. Niksic. An smt-based approach to coverability analysis. In CAV, volume 8559 of Lecture Notes in Computer Science, pages 603–619. Springer, 2014
3. SOTER 0.1 web interface <http://mjolnir.cs.ox.ac.uk/soter/>
4. Klara J. Meyer, Petrinizer repository, <https://github.com/meyerphi/petrinizer>.
5. Y. Thierry-Mieg, Homepage of ITS-tools <https://lip6.github.io/ITSTools-web/>

## Scaling parameter

Parameter name	Parameter description	Chosen parameter values
d, m	d is the depth, m the number of tokens in place <b>10</b>	(0, 4), (0, 6), (0, 18), (0, 36), (0, 64), (0, 96), (1, 4), (1, 6), (1, 18), (1, 36), (1, 64), (1, 96), (2, 4), (2, 6), (2, 18), (2, 36), (2, 64), (2, 96)

## Size of the model

Parameter	Number of places	Number of transitions	Number of arcs
d=0, d=4	262	73	292
d=0, d=6	262	73	292
d=0, d=18	262	73	292
d=0, d=36	262	73	292
d=0, d=64	262	73	292
d=0, d=96	262	73	292
d=1, d=4	1295	749	2996
d=1, d=6	1295	749	2996
d=1, d=18	1295	749	2996
d=1, d=36	1295	749	2996
d=1, d=64	1295	749	2996
d=1, d=96	1295	749	2996
d=2, d=4	2398	1954	7816
d=2, d=6	2398	1954	7816
d=2, d=18	2398	1954	7816
d=2, d=36	2398	1954	7816
d=2, d=64	2398	1954	7816
d=2, d=96	2398	1954	7816

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

(a) stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.7 on all 18 instances (three values of  $d \times 6$  values of  $m$ ).

(b) transitions “t1” and “t2” share a common input place “s1”, but only the former transition has input place “l0”.

(c) stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.7 on all 18 instances (three values of  $d \times 6$  values of  $m$ ).

(d) stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.7 on all 18 instances (three values of  $d \times 6$  values of  $m$ ).

(e) stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.7 on all 18 instances (three values of  $d \times 6$  values of  $m$ ).

(f) the net is not connected and, thus, not strongly connected.

(g) stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.7 on all 18 instances (three values of  $d \times 6$  values of  $m$ ).

(h) stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.7 on all 18 instances (three values of  $d \times 6$  values of  $m$ ).

(i) stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.7 on all 18 instances (three values of  $d \times 6$  values of  $m$ ).

(j) stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.7 on all 18 instances (three values of  $d \times 6$  values of  $m$ ).

(k) stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.7 on all 18 instances (three values of  $d \times 6$  values of  $m$ ).

(l) stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.7 on all 18 instances (three values of  $d \times 6$  values of  $m$ ).

(m) stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.7 on all 18 instances (three values of  $d \times 6$  values of  $m$ ).

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

## Behavioural properties

- safe** — *in every reachable marking, there is no more than one token on a place* ..... ✗<sup>(o)</sup>  
**dead place(s)** — *one or more places have no token in any reachable marking* ..... ✓<sup>(p)</sup>  
**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* ..... ?  
**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* ..... ?

## 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
d=0, d=4	?	?	?	5 <sup>(q)</sup>
d=0, d=6	?	?	?	7 <sup>(r)</sup>
d=0, d=18	?	?	?	19 <sup>(s)</sup>
d=0, d=36	?	?	?	37 <sup>(t)</sup>
d=0, d=64	?	?	?	65 <sup>(u)</sup>
d=0, d=96	?	?	?	97 <sup>(v)</sup>
d=1, d=4	?	?	?	5 <sup>(w)</sup>
d=1, d=6	?	?	?	7 <sup>(x)</sup>
d=1, d=18	?	?	?	19 <sup>(y)</sup>
d=1, d=36	?	?	?	37 <sup>(z)</sup>
d=1, d=64	?	?	?	65 <sup>(aa)</sup>
d=1, d=96	?	?	?	97 <sup>(ab)</sup>
d=2, d=4	?	?	?	5 <sup>(ac)</sup>
d=2, d=6	?	?	?	7 <sup>(ad)</sup>
d=2, d=18	?	?	?	19 <sup>(ae)</sup>
d=2, d=36	?	?	?	37 <sup>(af)</sup>
d=2, d=64	?	?	?	65 <sup>(ag)</sup>
d=2, d=96	?	?	?	97 <sup>(ah)</sup>

<sup>(o)</sup> stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.7 on all 18 instances (three values of  $d \times 6$  values of  $m$ ).

<sup>(p)</sup> stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.7 on all 18 instances (three values of  $d \times 6$  values of  $m$ ).

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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