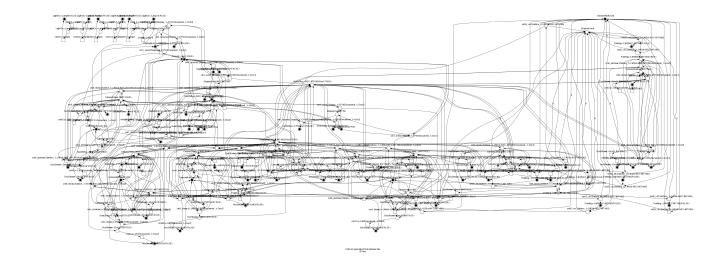
This form is a summary description of the model entitled "AI Planning" proposed for the Model Checking Contest @ Petri Nets. Models can be given in several instances parameterized by scaling parameters. Colored nets can be accompanied by one or many equivalent, unfolded P/T nets. Models are given together with property files (possibly, one per model instance) giving a set of properties to be checked on the model.

## Description

The net models the equipment (displays, canvases, documents, and lamps) of a smart conference room of the University of Rostock. It was derived from a proprietary description format that was used by an AI planning tool to generated plans to bring the room in a desired state, for instance displaying a document on a certain canvas while switching off the lights. This problem can be expressed as a reachability problem.

An example for a reachable marking is

$$\begin{split} & \text{LightOn.} \!\!<\! \text{Lamp1} | \text{TRUE} \!\!> = 1 \text{ AND} \\ & \text{LightOn.} \!\!<\! \text{Lamp2} | \text{TRUE} \!\!> = 1 \text{ AND} \\ & \text{DocShown.} \!\!<\! \text{Doc1} | \text{LW3} | \text{TRUE} \!\!> = 1 \text{ AND} \\ & \text{DocShown.} \!\!<\! \text{Doc2} | \text{LW1} | \text{TRUE} \!\!> = 1 \text{ AND} \\ & \text{CanvasDown.} \!\!<\! \text{VD1} | \text{TRUE} \!\!> = 1 \end{split}$$



#### Scaling parameter

This model is not parameterized.

#### Size of the model

number of places: 126 number of transitions: 128 number of arcs: 652

## Structural properties

ordinary — all arcs have multiplicity one	yes
simple free choice — all transitions sharing a common input place have no other input place	no (a)
extended free choice — all transitions sharing a common input place have the same input places	no <sup>(b)</sup>
state machine — every transition has exactly one input place and exactly one output place	no (c
marked graph — every place has exactly one input transition and exactly one output transition	no (d)
connected — there is an undirected path between every two nodes (places or transitions)	no <sup>(e)</sup>
strongly connected — there is a directed path between every two nodes (places or transitions)	no (f
source place(s) — one or more places have no input transitions	
sink place(s) — one or more places have no output transitions	yes (h)
source transition(s) — one or more transitions have no input places	no <sup>(i)</sup>
sink transitions(s) — one or more transitions have no output places	no <sup>(j</sup>
loop-free — no transition has an input place that is also an output place	no <sup>(k)</sup>
conservative — for each transition, the number of input arcs equals the number of output arcs	no (1)
subconservative — for each transition, the number of input arcs equals or exceeds the number of output arcs	no <sup>(m</sup>
<b>nested units</b> — places are structured into hierarchically nested sequential units <sup>(n)</sup>	no

### Behavioural properties

safe — in every reachable marking, there is no more than one token on a place
dead place(s) — one or more places have no token in any reachable markingno (p)
dead transition(s) — one or more transitions cannot fire from any reachable marking
<b>deadlock</b> — 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?
$\mathbf{live} - \textit{for every transition } t, \textit{ from every reachable marking, one can reach a marking in which } t \textit{ can fire } \dots \dots ?$

# Size of the marking graph

number of reachable markings:  $\geq 4.97832e+16^{(r)}$  number of transition firings: ? max. number of tokens per place: ? max. number of tokens per marking:  $\geq 77$ 

<sup>(</sup>a) 240 arcs are not simple free choice, e.g., the arc from place "p1" (which has 8 outgoing transitions) to transition "t41" (which has 2 input places).

<sup>(</sup>b) transitions "t48" and "t41" share a common input place "p1", but only the former transition has input place "p70".

<sup>(</sup>c) 84 transitions are not of a state machine, e.g., transition "t1".

 $<sup>^{(</sup>d)}$  90 places are not of a marked graph, e.g., place "p1".

<sup>(</sup>e) 12 places are not connected to place "p10", e.g., place "p27"; 12 transitions are not connected to place "p10", e.g., transition "t127".

 $<sup>^{(\</sup>mathrm{f})}$  the net is not connected and, thus, not strongly connected.

<sup>(</sup>g) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 1.7.

<sup>(</sup>h) there exist 26 sink places, e.g., place "p111".

<sup>(</sup>i) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 1.7.

<sup>(</sup>j) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 1.7.

 $<sup>^{(</sup>k)}$  68 transitions are not loop free, e.g., transition "t1".

<sup>(1) 68</sup> transitions are not conservative, e.g., transition "t1".

<sup>(</sup>m) 68 transitions are not subconservative, e.g., transition "t1".

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

<sup>(</sup>o) firing transition "t20" puts a token in place "p88" although this place already has a token in the current marking.

<sup>(</sup>p) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.3.

<sup>(</sup>q) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.0.

<sup>(</sup>r) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.3.