Model: CloudOpsManagement
Type: P/T Net
Origin: Academic

since
MCC 2019

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This form is a summary description of the model entitled "CloudOpsManagement" 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 describes the behavior of the management operations of an application runtime deployed on the cloud. It specifies the plan according to which the management operations must run for deploying each component in the stack: container, operating system, application server, and the application runtime. The management protocol handles relations among components' states, requirements, and capabilities for the deployment.

This model is a variant of the one initially proposed in [Brogi et al., 2016]. It adds a new application runtime component and reduces the size to a finite state space model.
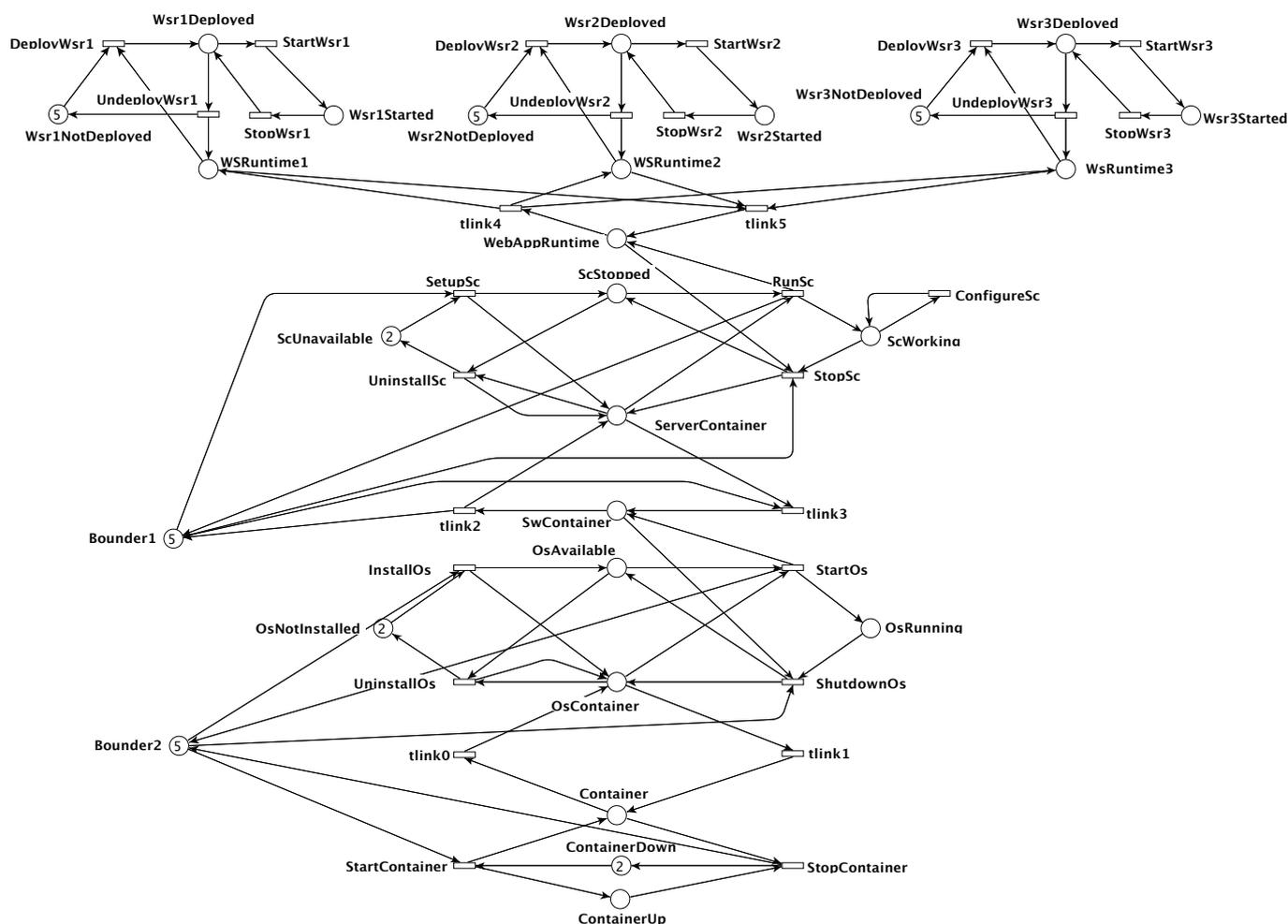
Graphical representation for generic scaling parameters $W = 5$ and $C = 2$

References

Brogi et al., 2016 Brogi, A., Canciani, A., Soldani, J., and Wang, P. (2016). A Petri net-based approach to model and analyze the management of cloud applications. T. Petri Nets and Other Models of Concurrency, 11:28–48.

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Scaling parameter

Parameter name	Parameter description	Chosen parameter values
$\langle W, C \rangle$	There are W application runtimes, for each of the three types of runtimes, C containers, $O = C$ operating systems, and $S = C$ application servers	$\langle W = 2, C = 1 \rangle$, $\langle W = 5, C = 2 \rangle$, $\langle W = 10, C = 5 \rangle$, $\langle W = 20, C = 10 \rangle$, $\langle W = 40, C = 20 \rangle$, $\langle W = 80, C = 40 \rangle$, $\langle W = 160, C = 80 \rangle$, $\langle W = 320, C = 160 \rangle$, $\langle W = 640, C = 320 \rangle$, $\langle W = 1280, C = 640 \rangle$, $\langle W = 2560, C = 1280 \rangle$, $\langle W = 5120, C = 2560 \rangle$, $\langle W = 10240, C = 5120 \rangle$, and $\langle W = 20480, C = 10240 \rangle$

Size of the model

Although the model is parameterized, its size does not depend on parameter values.

number of places: 27
number of transitions: 29
number of arcs: 94

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 [b]
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)* .... yes [e]
strongly connected — *there is a directed path between every two nodes (places or transitions)* .... yes [f]
source place(s) — *one or more places have no input transitions* .... no [g]
sink place(s) — *one or more places have no output transitions* .... no [h]
source transition(s) — *one or more transitions have no input places* .... no [i]
sink transitions(s) — *one or more transitions have no output places* .... no [j]
loop-free — *no transition has an input place that is also an output place* .... no [k]
conservative — *for each transition, the number of input arcs equals the number of output arcs* .... no [l]
subconservative — *for each transition, the number of input arcs equals or exceeds the number of output arcs* ...... no [m]
nested units — *places are structured into hierarchically nested sequential units* [n] .... no

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[a] 25 arcs are not simple free choice, e.g., the arc from place "Container" (which has 2 outgoing transitions) to transition "StopContainer" (which has 2 input places).

[b] transitions "StopContainer" and "tlink0" share a common input place "Container", but only the former transition has input place "ContainerUp".

[c] 20 transitions are not of a state machine, e.g., transition "DeployWsr3".

[d] 16 places are not of a marked graph, e.g., place "Container".

[e] stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8 on all 14 instances (see the aformentioned list of instances).

[f] stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8 on all 14 instances (see the aformentioned list of instances).

[g] stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8 on all 14 instances (see the aformentioned list of instances).

[h] stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8 on all 14 instances (see the aformentioned list of instances).

[i] stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8 on all 14 instances (see the aformentioned list of instances).

[j] stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8 on all 14 instances (see the aformentioned list of instances).

[k] 3 transitions are not loop free, e.g., transition "UninstallOs".

[l] 14 transitions are not conservative, e.g., transition "DeployWsr3".

[m] 7 transitions are not subconservative, e.g., transition "StartOs".

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

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Behavioural properties

safe — *in every reachable marking, there is no more than one token on a place* .... no
dead place(s) — *one or more places have no token in any reachable marking* .... no [(o)]
dead transition(s) — *one or more transitions cannot fire from any reachable marking* .... no [(p)]
deadlock — *there exists a reachable marking from which no transition can be fired* .... no
reversible — *from every reachable marking, there is a transition path going back to the initial marking* .... no
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 reachable markings	Number of transition firings	Max. number of tokens per place	Max. number of tokens per marking
$\langle W = 2, C = 1 \rangle$	3857	30090	?	≥ 13 [(q)]
$\langle W = 5, C = 2 \rangle$	1612703	19148230	?	≥ 31 [(r)]
$\langle W = 10, C = 5 \rangle$	?	?	?	≥ 65 [(s)]
$\langle W = 20, C = 10 \rangle$	?	?	?	≥ 130 [(t)]
$\langle W = 40, C = 20 \rangle$	?	?	?	≥ 260 [(u)]
$\langle W = 80, C = 40 \rangle$	?	?	?	≥ 520 [(v)]
$\langle W = 160, C = 80 \rangle$	?	?	?	≥ 1040 [(w)]
$\langle W = 320, C = 160 \rangle$	?	?	?	≥ 2080 [(x)]
$\langle W = 640, C = 320 \rangle$	?	?	?	≥ 4160 [(y)]
$\langle W = 1280, C = 640 \rangle$	?	?	?	≥ 8320 [(z)]
$\langle W = 2560, C = 1280 \rangle$	?	?	?	≥ 16640 [(aa)]
$\langle W = 5120, C = 2560 \rangle$	?	?	?	≥ 33280 [(ab)]
$\langle W = 10240, C = 5120 \rangle$	?	?	?	≥ 66560 [(ac)]
$\langle W = 20480, C = 10240 \rangle$	?	?	?	≥ 133120 [(ad)]

Other properties

[(o)] stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.3 on all 14 instances (see the aformentioned list of instances).
[(p)] stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 2.8 on all 14 instances (see the aformentioned list of instances).
[(q)] lower bound given by the number of initial tokens.
[(r)] lower bound given by the number of initial tokens.
[(s)] lower bound given by the number of initial tokens.
[(t)] lower bound given by the number of initial tokens.
[(u)] lower bound given by the number of initial tokens.
[(v)] lower bound given by the number of initial tokens.
[(w)] lower bound given by the number of initial tokens.
[(x)] lower bound given by the number of initial tokens.
[(y)] lower bound given by the number of initial tokens.
[(z)] lower bound given by the number of initial tokens.
[(aa)] lower bound given by the number of initial tokens.
[(ab)] lower bound given by the number of initial tokens.
[(ac)] lower bound given by the number of initial tokens.
[(ad)] lower bound given by the number of initial tokens.