

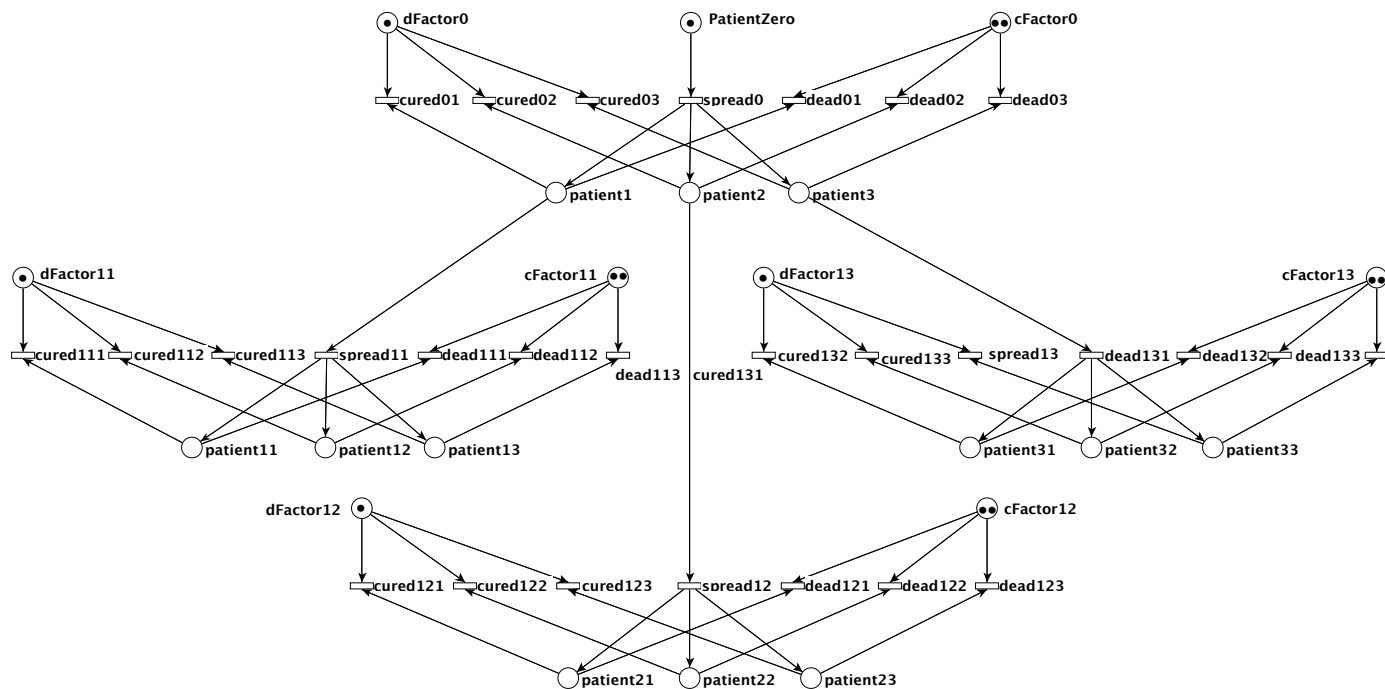
This form is a summary description of the model entitled “ViralEpidemic” proposed for the Model Checking Contest @ Petri Nets. Models can be given in several instances parameterized by scaling parameters. Colored nets can be accompanied by one or many equivalent, unfolded P/T nets. Models are given together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

Description

This Petri net models the simplified propagation of a contagious disease (from the point of view of a distributed system). It is based on a standard module describing a step where a given patient may either:

- propagate the disease
- die (according to an upper bound)
- cure himself (according to an upper bound)

In the two later cases, the disease does not propagate again.



Instantiation of this model for a spread factor of the virus (R_0) of 3 (i.e. a patient contaminates 3 others), a death factor of 1 (i.e. at one stage, $\frac{1}{3}$ of the patients may die) and a potential cure factor of 2 (i.e. at one stage, $\frac{2}{3}$ of the patients may cure themselves); the analysis depth is 1 (one level of propagation of the disease)

Scaling parameter

Parameter name	Parameter description	Chosen parameter values
S, D, C, A	S , the spread factor (how many people are contaminated), D , the number of potential deaths at each step of the propagation, C , the number of potential cured patients at each step of the propagation, A , the depth of the analysis (how many steps of the contamination are explored)	$\langle 2, 1, 1, 10 \rangle$, $\langle 2, 1, 1, 12 \rangle$, $\langle 3, 1, 1, 2 \rangle$, $\langle 3, 1, 1, 4 \rangle$, $\langle 3, 1, 1, 6 \rangle$, $\langle 3, 1, 1, 8 \rangle$, $\langle 4, 1, 1, 2 \rangle$, $\langle 4, 1, 1, 3 \rangle$, $\langle 4, 1, 1, 4 \rangle$, $\langle 4, 1, 1, 6 \rangle$, $\langle 8, 1, 2, 2 \rangle$, $\langle 8, 1, 2, 4 \rangle$, $\langle 16, 2, 4, 1 \rangle$, $\langle 16, 2, 4, 2 \rangle$, $\langle 16, 2, 4, 3 \rangle$

Size of the model

Parameter	Number of places	Number of transitions	Number of arcs
$\langle 2, 1, 1, 10 \rangle$	8 189	10 235	22 517
$\langle 2, 1, 1, 12 \rangle$	32 765	40 955	90 101
$\langle 3, 1, 1, 2 \rangle$	66	91	208
$\langle 3, 1, 1, 4 \rangle$	606	847	1 936
$\langle 3, 1, 1, 6 \rangle$	5 466	7 651	17 488
$\langle 3, 1, 1, 8 \rangle$	49 206	68 887	157 456
$\langle 4, 1, 1, 2 \rangle$	127	189	441
$\langle 4, 1, 1, 3 \rangle$	511	765	1 785
$\langle 4, 1, 1, 4 \rangle$	2 047	3 069	7 161
$\langle 4, 1, 1, 6 \rangle$	32 767	49 149	114 681
$\langle 8, 1, 2, 2 \rangle$	731	1 241	2 993
$\langle 8, 1, 2, 4 \rangle$	46 811	79 577	191 921
$\langle 16, 2, 4, 1 \rangle$	307	561	1 377
$\langle 16, 2, 4, 2 \rangle$	4 915	9 009	22 113
$\langle 16, 2, 4, 3 \rangle$	78 643	144 177	353 889

Structural properties

ordinary — all arcs have multiplicity one	✓
simple free choice — all transitions sharing a common input place have no other input place	✗ (a)
extended free choice — all transitions sharing a common input place have the same input places	✗ (b)
state machine — every transition has exactly one input place and exactly one output place	✗ (c)
marked graph — every place has exactly one input transition and exactly one output transition	✗ (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	✓ (g)
sink place(s) — one or more places have no output transitions	✗ (h)
source transition(s) — one or more transitions have no input places	✗ (i)
sink transitions(s) — one or more transitions have no output places	✓ (j)
loop-free — no transition has an input place that is also an output place	✓ (k)
conservative — for each transition, the number of input arcs equals the number of output arcs	✗ (l)
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⁾	✗

(a) stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.3 on all 15 instances (see all aforementioned parameter values).

(b) stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.3 on all 15 instances (see all aforementioned parameter values).

(c) stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.3 on all 15 instances (see all aforementioned parameter values).

(d) stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.3 on all 15 instances (see all aforementioned parameter values).

(e) stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.3 on all 15 instances (see all aforementioned parameter values).

(f) stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.3 on all 15 instances (see all aforementioned parameter values).

(g) stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.3 on all 15 instances (see all aforementioned parameter values).

(h) stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.3 on all 15 instances (see all aforementioned parameter values).

(i) stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.3 on all 15 instances (see all aforementioned parameter values).

(j) stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.3 on all 15 instances (see all aforementioned parameter values).

(k) stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.3 on all 15 instances (see all aforementioned parameter values).

(l) stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.3 on all 15 instances (see all aforementioned parameter values).

(m) stated by [CÆSAR.BDD](#) version 3.3 on all 15 instances (see all aforementioned parameter values).

(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*? (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-able markings	Number of tran-sition firings	Max. number of tokens per place	Max. number of tokens per marking
$\langle 2, 1, 1, 10 \rangle$?	?	?	≥ 6142
$\langle 2, 1, 1, 12 \rangle$?	?	?	≥ 24574
$\langle 3, 1, 1, 2 \rangle$	$9.16868e+09$ (u)	?	1	$\in [53, 66]$ (v)
$\langle 3, 1, 1, 4 \rangle$	$4.5789e+89$ (w)	?	?	≥ 485
$\langle 3, 1, 1, 6 \rangle$?	?	?	≥ 4373
$\langle 3, 1, 1, 8 \rangle$?	?	?	≥ 39365
$\langle 4, 1, 1, 2 \rangle$	$9.93735e+19$ (x)	?	1	$\in [106, 127]$ (y)
$\langle 4, 1, 1, 3 \rangle$?	?	?	≥ 426
$\langle 4, 1, 1, 4 \rangle$?	?	?	≥ 1706
$\langle 4, 1, 1, 6 \rangle$?	?	?	≥ 27306
$\langle 8, 1, 2, 2 \rangle$?	?	?	≥ 220 (z)
$\langle 8, 1, 2, 4 \rangle$?	?	?	≥ 14044 (aa)
$\langle 16, 2, 4, 1 \rangle$	$1.21378e+35$ (ab)	?	?	≥ 103 (ac)
$\langle 16, 2, 4, 2 \rangle$?	?	?	≥ 1639 (ad)
$\langle 16, 2, 4, 3 \rangle$?	?	?	≥ 26215 (ae)

(o) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.3 to be true on 2 instance(s) out of 15, false on the remaining 5 instance(s), and unknown on the remaining 8 instance(s).

(p) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.3 to be false on 3 instance(s) out of 15, and unknown on the remaining 12 instance(s).

(q) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.3 to be false on 3 instance(s) out of 15, and unknown on the remaining 12 instance(s).

(r) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.3 to be true on 2 instance(s) out of 15, and unknown on the remaining 13 instance(s).

(s) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.3 to be false on 2 instance(s) out of 15, and unknown on the remaining 13 instance(s).

(t) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.3 to be false on 2 instance(s) out of 15, and unknown on the remaining 13 instance(s).

(u) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.3.

(v) upper bound given by the number of places.

(w) stated by libITS version 1.1.

(x) stated by CÆSAR.BDD version 3.3.

(y) upper bound given by the number of places.

(z) lower bound given by the number of initial tokens.

(aa) lower bound given by the number of initial tokens.

(ab) stated by libITS version 1.1.

(ac) lower bound given by the number of initial tokens.

(ad) lower bound given by the number of initial tokens.

(ae) lower bound given by the number of initial tokens.