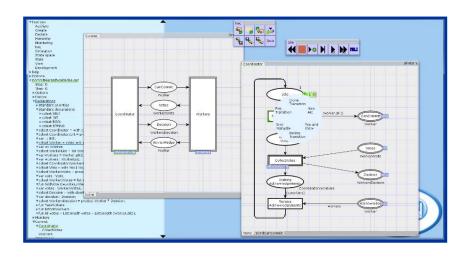
Lecture 3

Coloured Petri Nets



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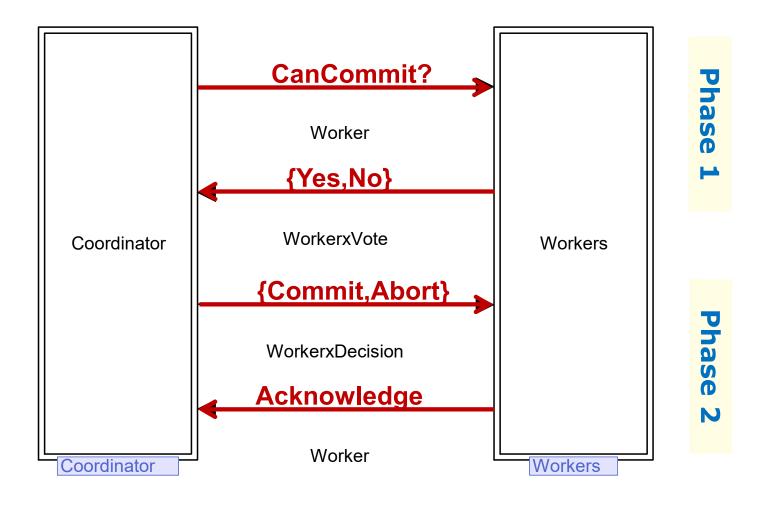


Introduction

- Address the practical shortcomings of PT-nets.
- Coloured Petri Nets (CPNs) =
 PT-nets + Standard ML programming language
 - Places may have a type and tokens can carry data values
 - Transitions may have variables that can be bound to values
 - Arc expressions determine the tokens added/removed
 - Guard expressions may be used as an extra enabling condition
- Standard ML = functional programming
 - Computation proceeds by evaluation of expressions
 - Static typing with the type of expressions being inferred
 - Functions are first-order values and can be polymorphic
 - Recursion and lists are used to express iteration



Two-phase Commit Transaction Protocol





Colour Set Definitions

 Determines the data types that can be used in the model

```
Colour set definitions

val W = 2;
colset Worker = index wrk with 1..W;
colset Vote = with Yes | No;
colset WorkerxVote = product Worker * Vote;

colset Decision = with Abort | Commit;
colset WorkerxDecision = product Worker * Decision;

Example values

wrk(1), wrk(2)

Yes, No

(wrk(1), Yes)

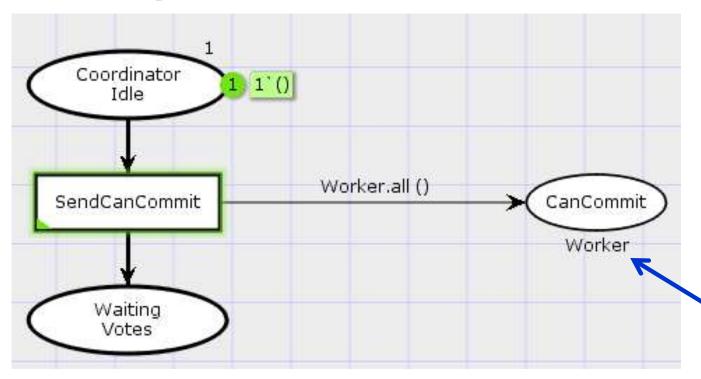
Abort, Commit
(wrk(1), Commit)
```

- Also colour set constructors for lists (list), records (record), and unions (union)
- Base data types: UNIT, INT, STRING, BOOL, REAL



Colour Set of a Place

 Determines the kinds of tokens that may reside on the place



CoordinatorIdle and WaitingVotes are ordinary places

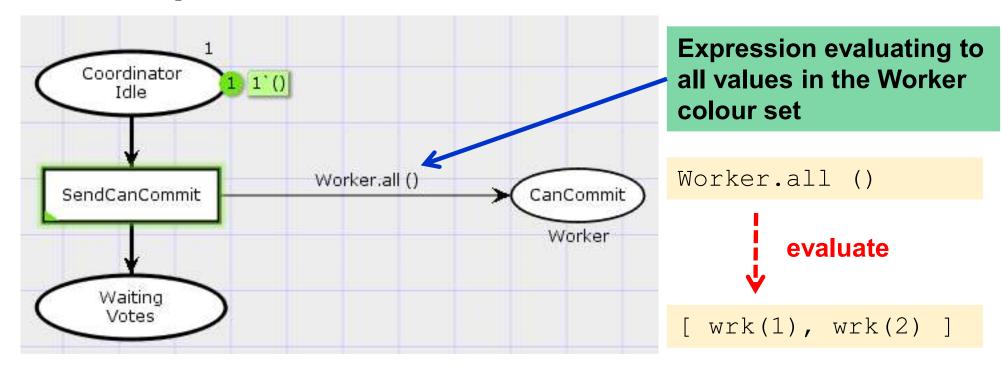
Tokens on CanCommit can have the values wrk (1) and wrk (2)

The colour set is by convention written below the place



Arc Expressions

 Determine the tokens that are removed/added from/to places when transitions occur

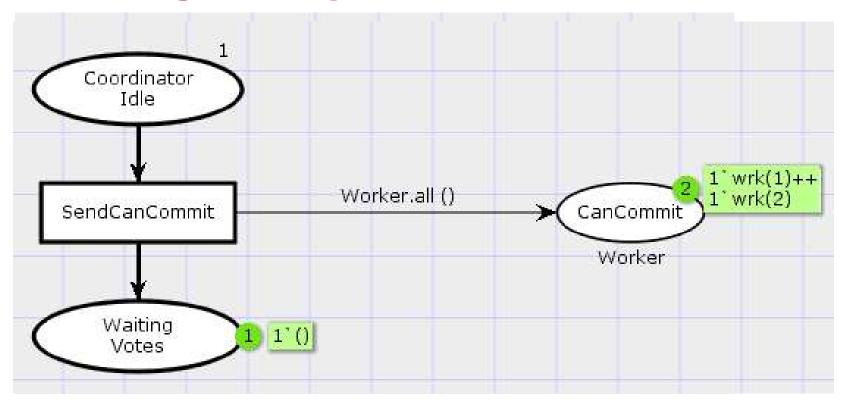


 The type of an arc expression must match the colour set of the place connected to the arc.



Evaluation of Expressions

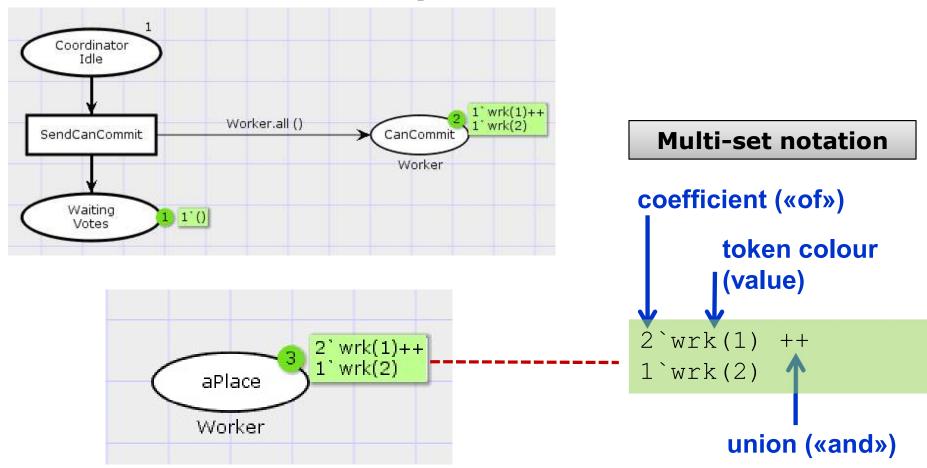
 The tokens added and removed are determined by evaluating arc expressions





Markings and Multi-sets

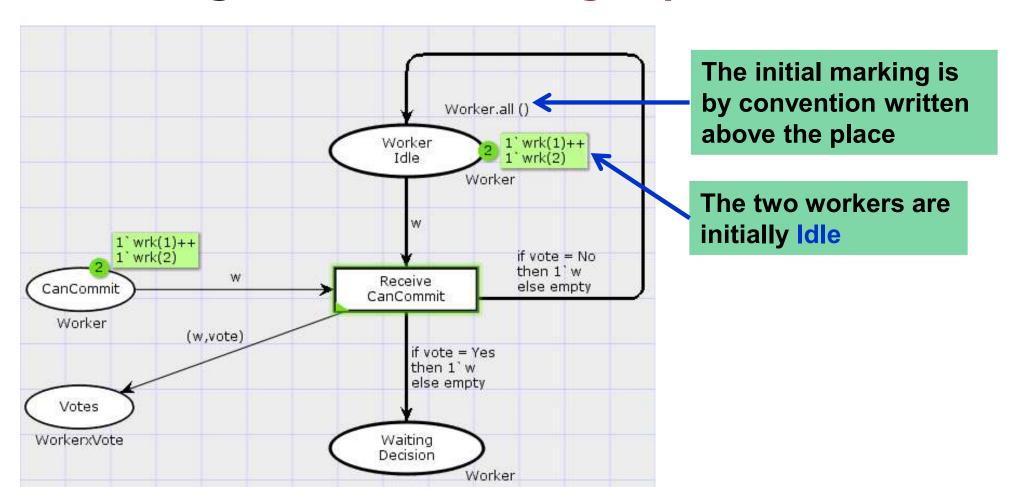
 Each place may hold a multi-set of tokens over the colour set of the place





Initial Marking

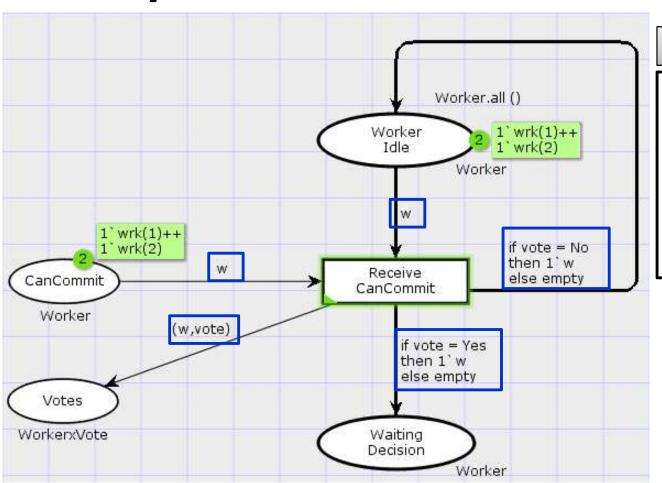
 The initial marking (state) is obtained by evaluating the initial marking expressions





Transition Variables

 The arc expressions on the arcs of a transition may contain free variables



Variable declarations

```
val W = 2;
colset Worker =
        index wrk with 1..W;
var w : Worker;

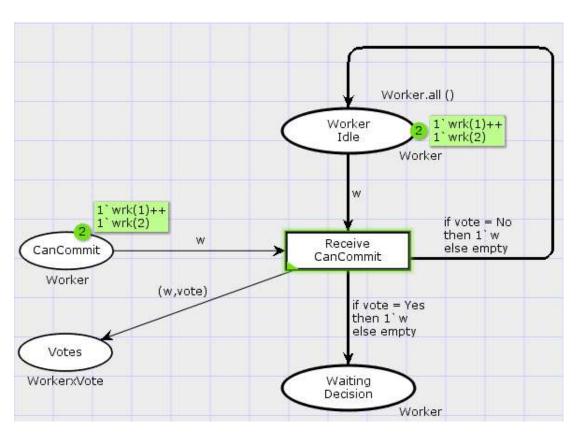
colset Vote = with Yes | No;
var vote : Vote;
```

Arc expressions with free variables vote and w.



Transition Variables

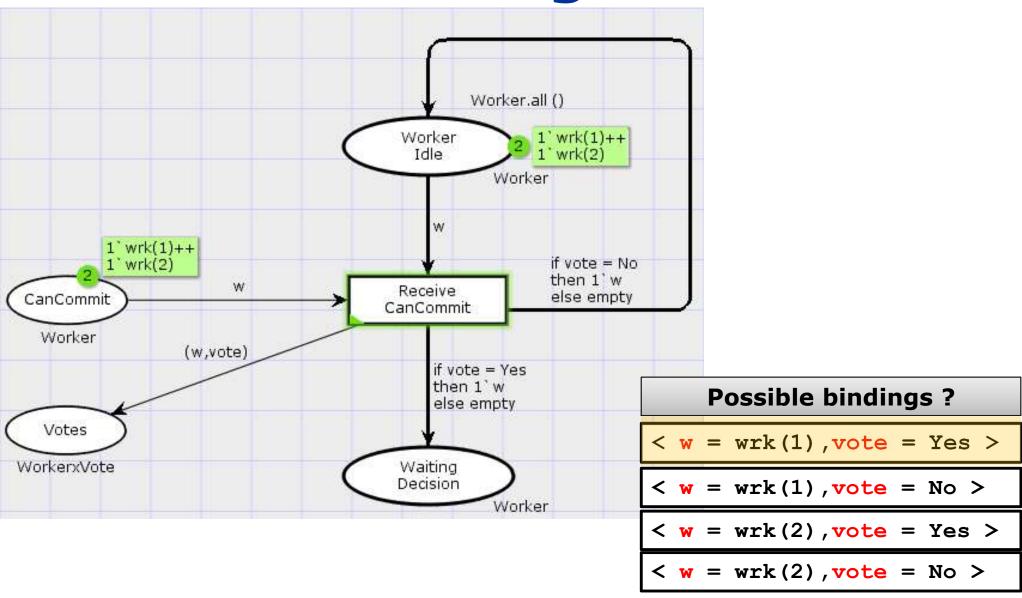
Transition ReceiveCanCommit has two free variables: vote and w



- Variables must be bound to values for a transition to be enabled and occur
- Similar to formal and actual parameters known from programming
- The association of values to variables is called a binding.
- The bindings correspond to possible enabling and occurrence modes of the transition.

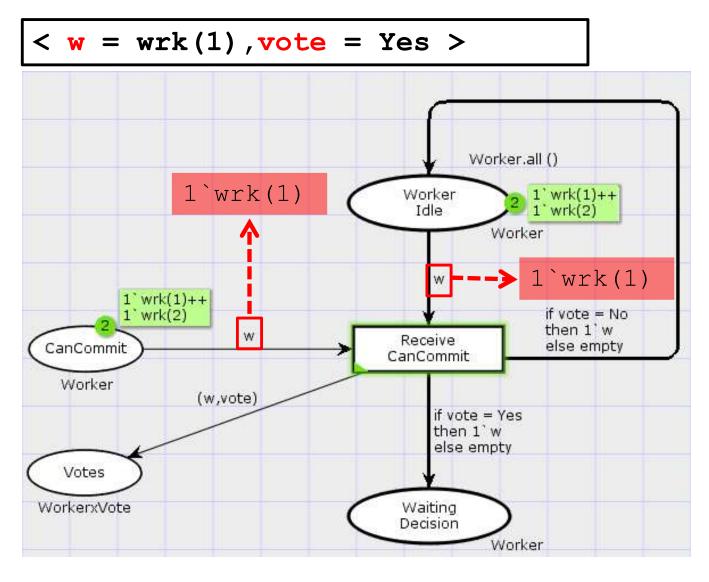


Transition Bindings





Binding Enabling

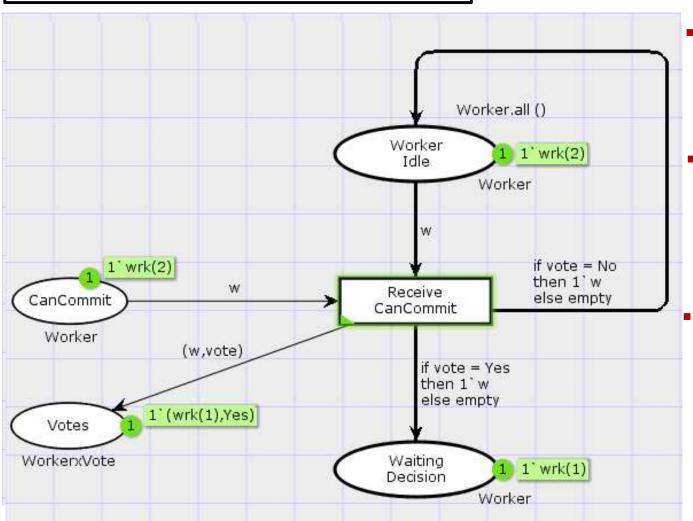


- A transition binding is enabled if there are sufficient tokens on each input place.
- Tokens required on input places are determined by evaluating the input arc expressions in the binding under consideration.
- Enabling condition: the multi-set of tokens obtained must be contained in the multi-set of tokens present on the corresponding input place.



Binding Occurrence

$$< w = wrk(1), vote = Yes >$$

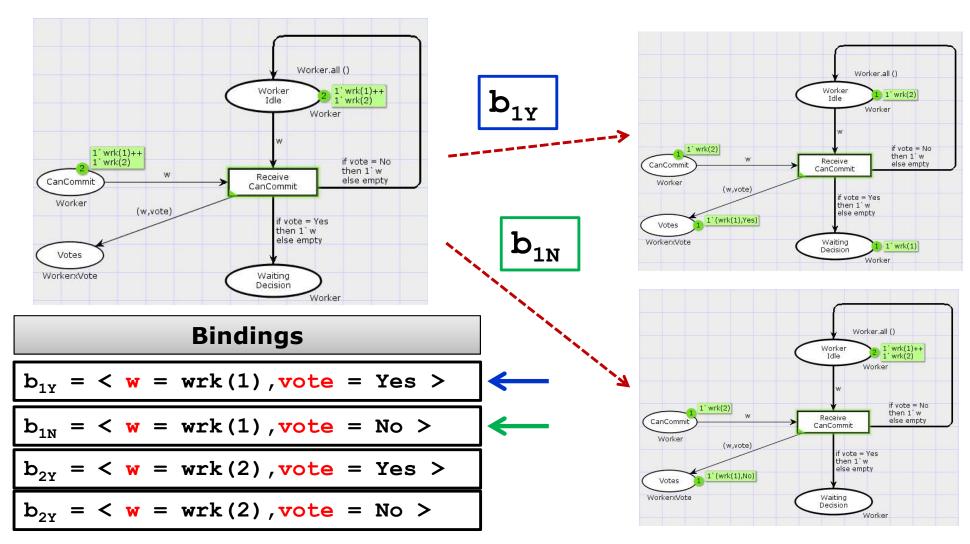


- An enabled transition binding may occur changing the current marking (state)
- Tokens removed from input places: determined by evaluating the input arc expression in the binding.
 - Tokens added to output places: determined by evaluating the output arc expressions in the binding.



Binding Occurrence

A transition may have several enabled bindings





CPN Tools Demo

Simulation of CPN models

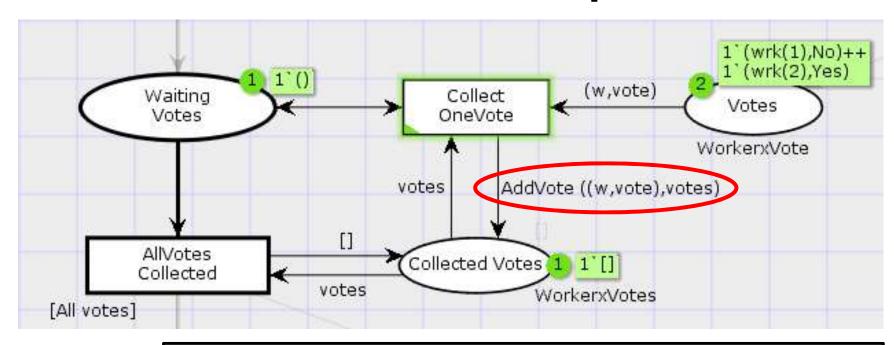
- Interactive simulation with binding selection
- Returning to the initial marking
- Automatic simulation with visual feedback
- Stop options and automatic simulation





Collecting Votes

 Votes are collected one at a time and accumulated in a list-token on place Votes



```
var w : Worker; var vote : Vote;
colset WorkerxVote = product Worker * Vote;
colset WorkerxVotes = list WorkerxVote;

var votes : WorkerxVotes;
```

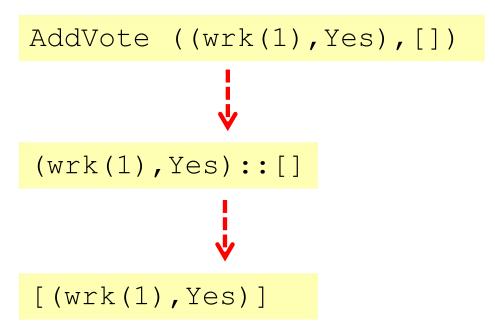


Functions

 The function AddVote is used to add a vote from a worker to the list of collected votes

```
fun AddVote ((w, vote), votes) = (w, vote)::votes
```

Example

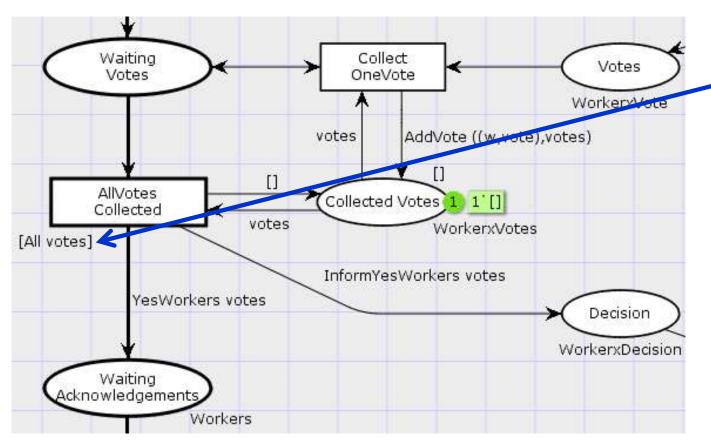






Guard Expressions

 A transition may have a boolean guard expression which is extra enabling condition



The guard is by convention written in square brackets next to the transition

```
fun All votes =
    (List.length votes = W)

var votes : WorkerxVotes

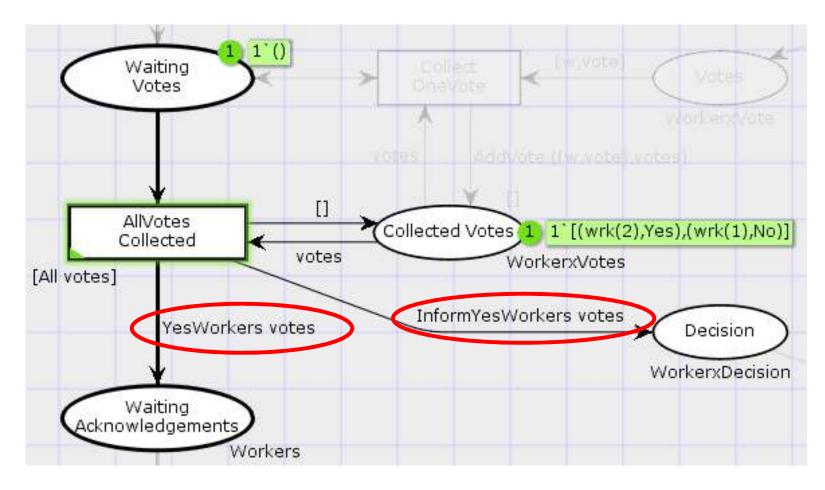
colset WorkerxVote =
    product Worker * Vote;

colset WorkerxVotes =
    list WorkerxVote;
```



Informating Workers

 Functions are also used to find the workers that needs to be informed about the decision





Higher-order Functions

Obtaining the list of Yes-votes

Getting workers that votes Yes (projection)



Higher-order Functions

```
fun InformYesWorkers votes =
  let
    val yesworkers = YesWorkers votes
    val decision =
        (if (List.length yesworkers = W)
        then commit
        else abort)
  in
    List.map (fn w => (w, decision)) yesworkers
end
```

```
InformYesWorkers [(wrk(2), Yes)]
```



[(wrk(2), abort)]



CPN Tools Demo

Editing of CPN models

- Incremental syntax check of the model (dependencies)
- Adding and deleting declarations
- Editing inscriptions

 (arc expressions, colour sets, initial markings, guards)
- Guidelines, graphical attributes, and groups





Summary

- Coloured Petri Nets extends Place/Transition
 Nets with a functional programming language.
- Syntactical concepts
 - Colour sets defines the data types that can be used
 - Declaration of variables
 - Places have a colour set determining the kind of tokens a place may contain
 - Arc, initial marking, and guard expressions
- Semantical concepts
 - The marking of a place is a multi-set of token values
 - A binding gives values to the variables of a transition
 - Evaluation of arc expressions in bindings determines the tokens remove/added by transitions.

