

Branching Immediate Observation Petri Nets

A strong class with simple reachability

Chana Weil-Kennedy

joint work with Javier Esparza and Mikhail Raskin



Branching Immediate Observation Petri Nets

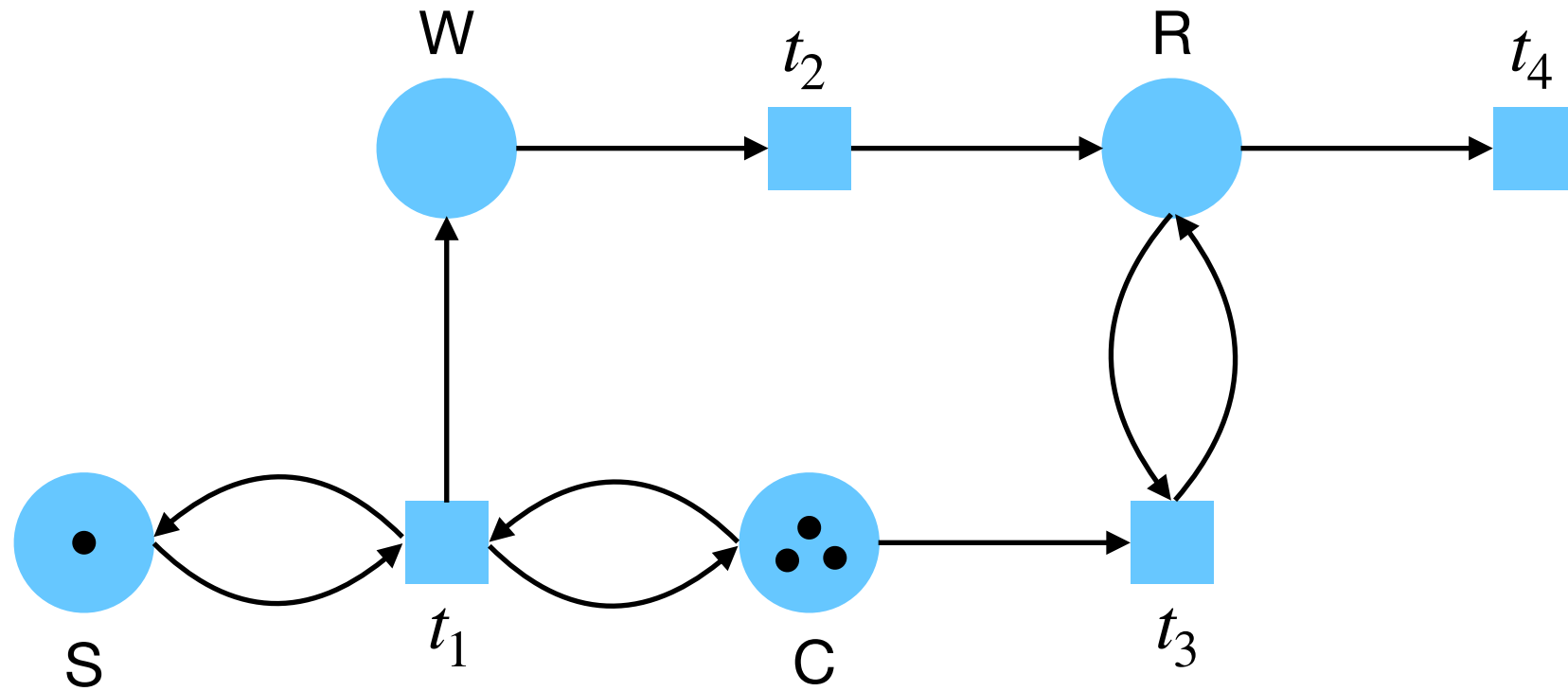
A ~~strong~~ class with ~~simple~~ reachability
non-semilinear PSPACE

Chana Weil-Kennedy

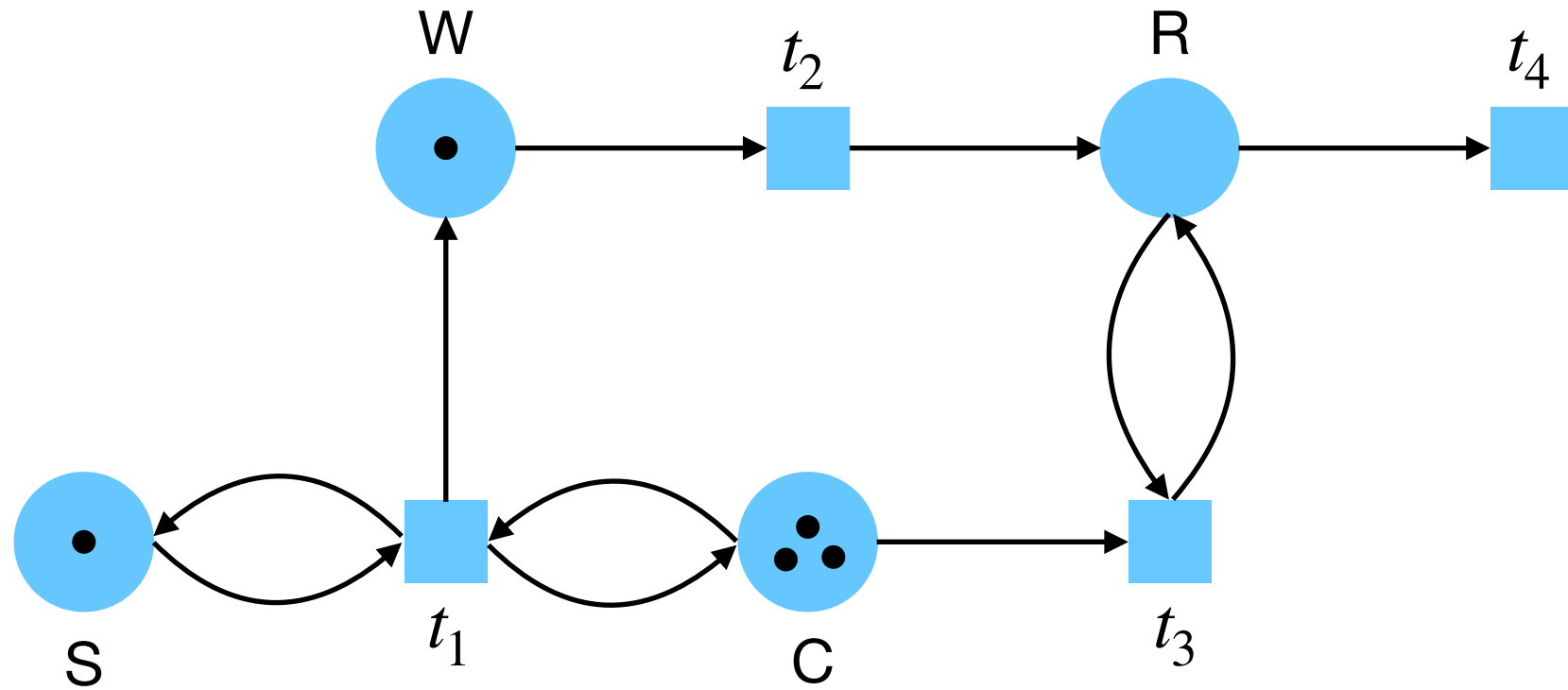
joint work with Javier Esparza and Mikhail Raskin



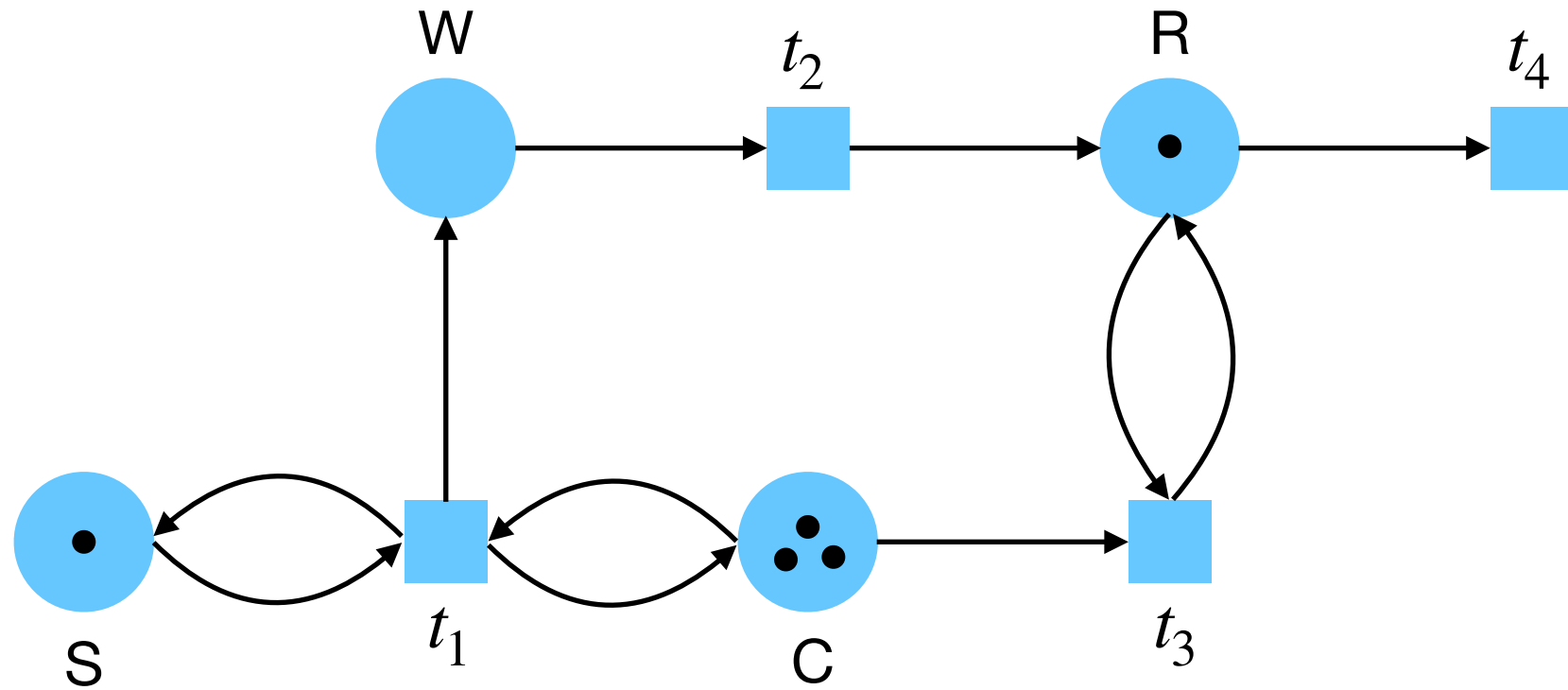
Petri nets



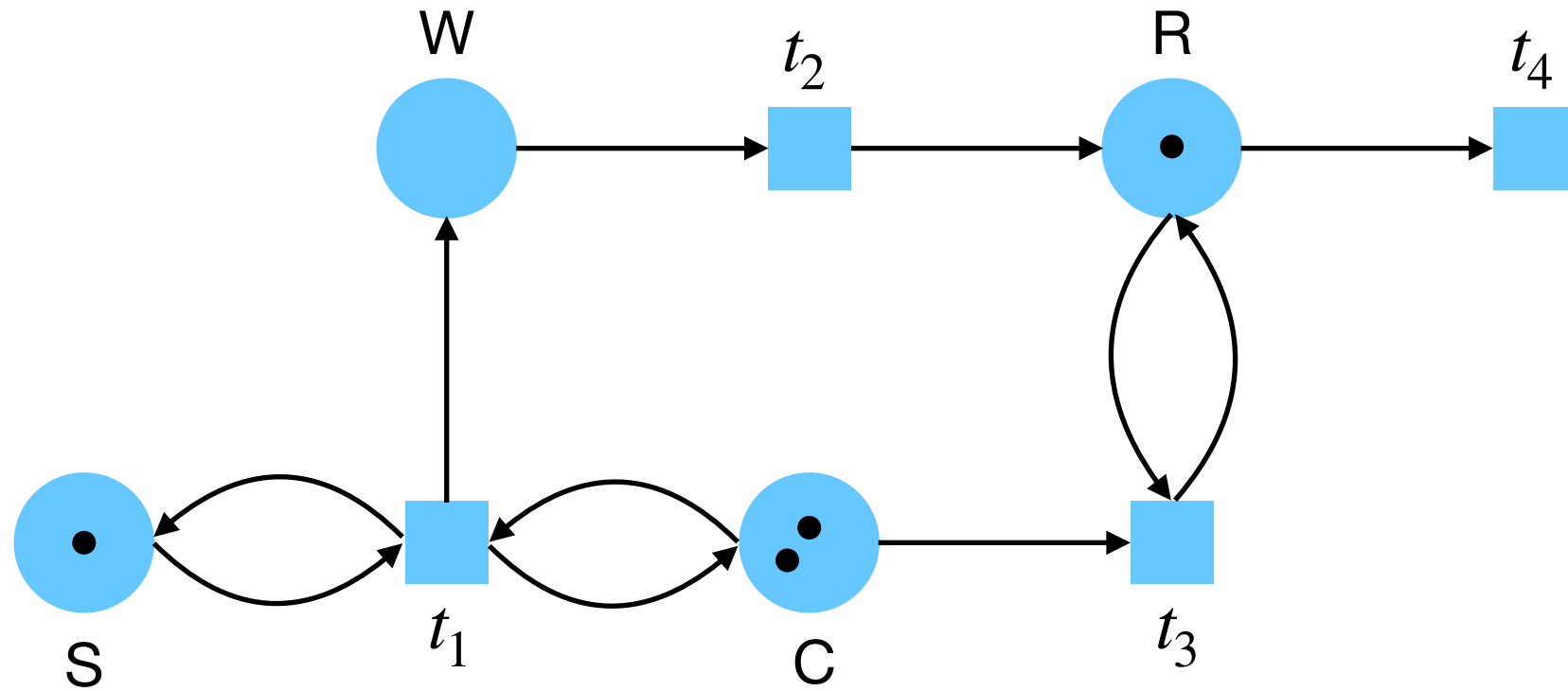
Petri nets



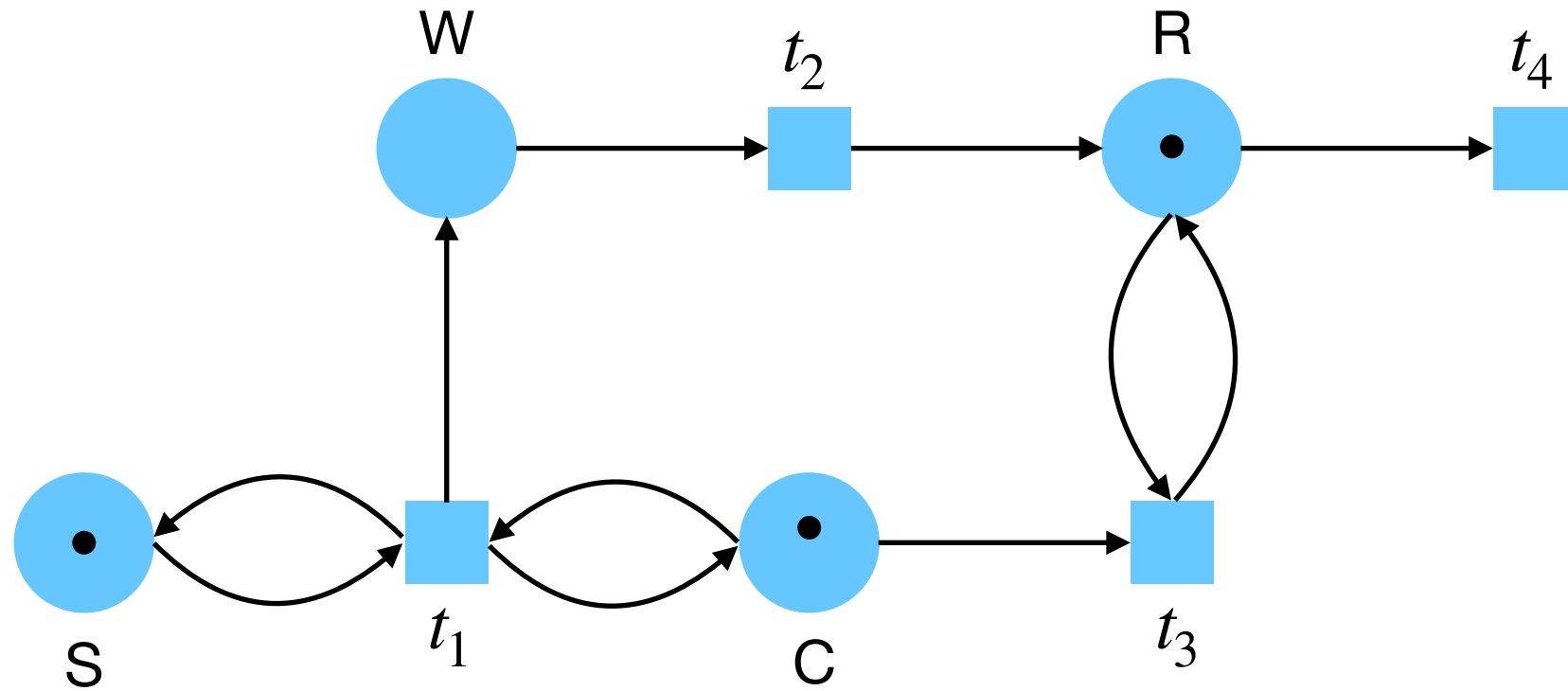
Petri nets



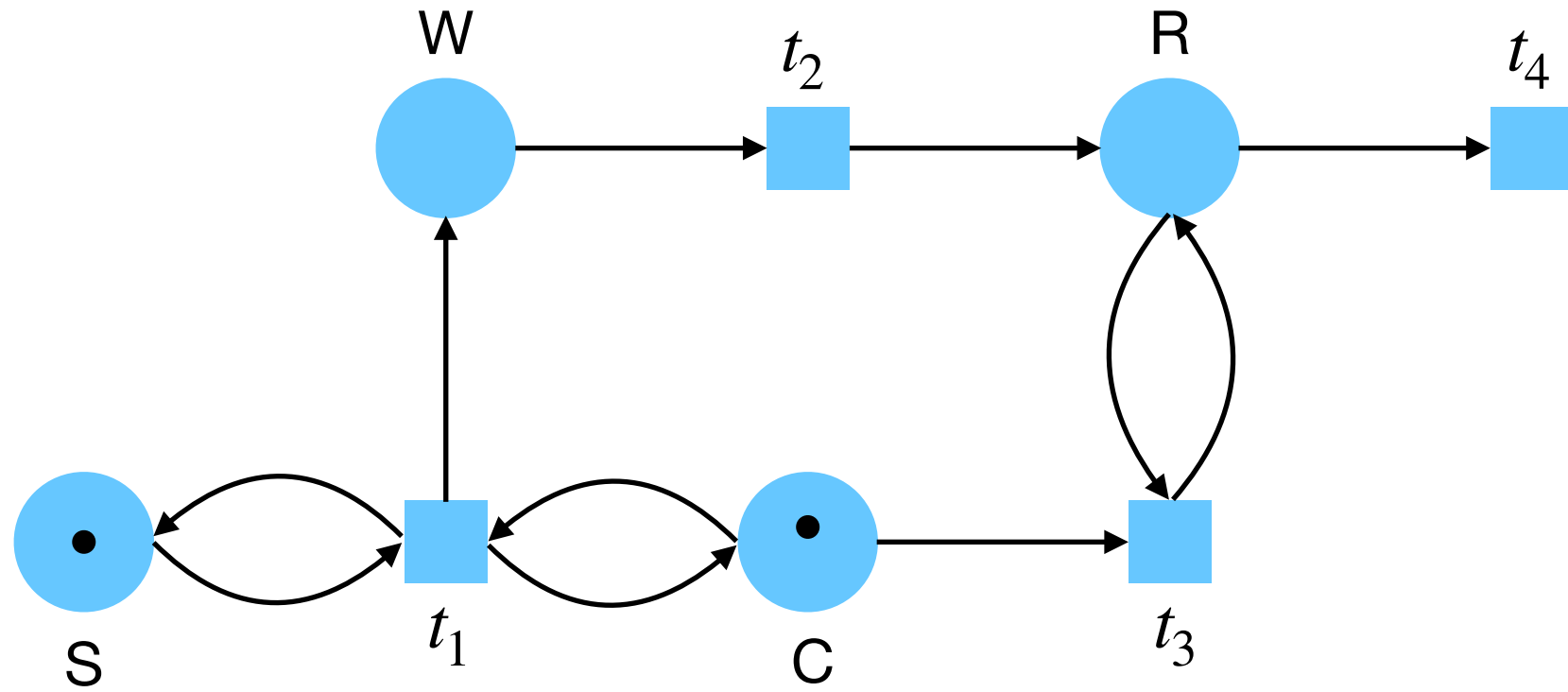
Petri nets



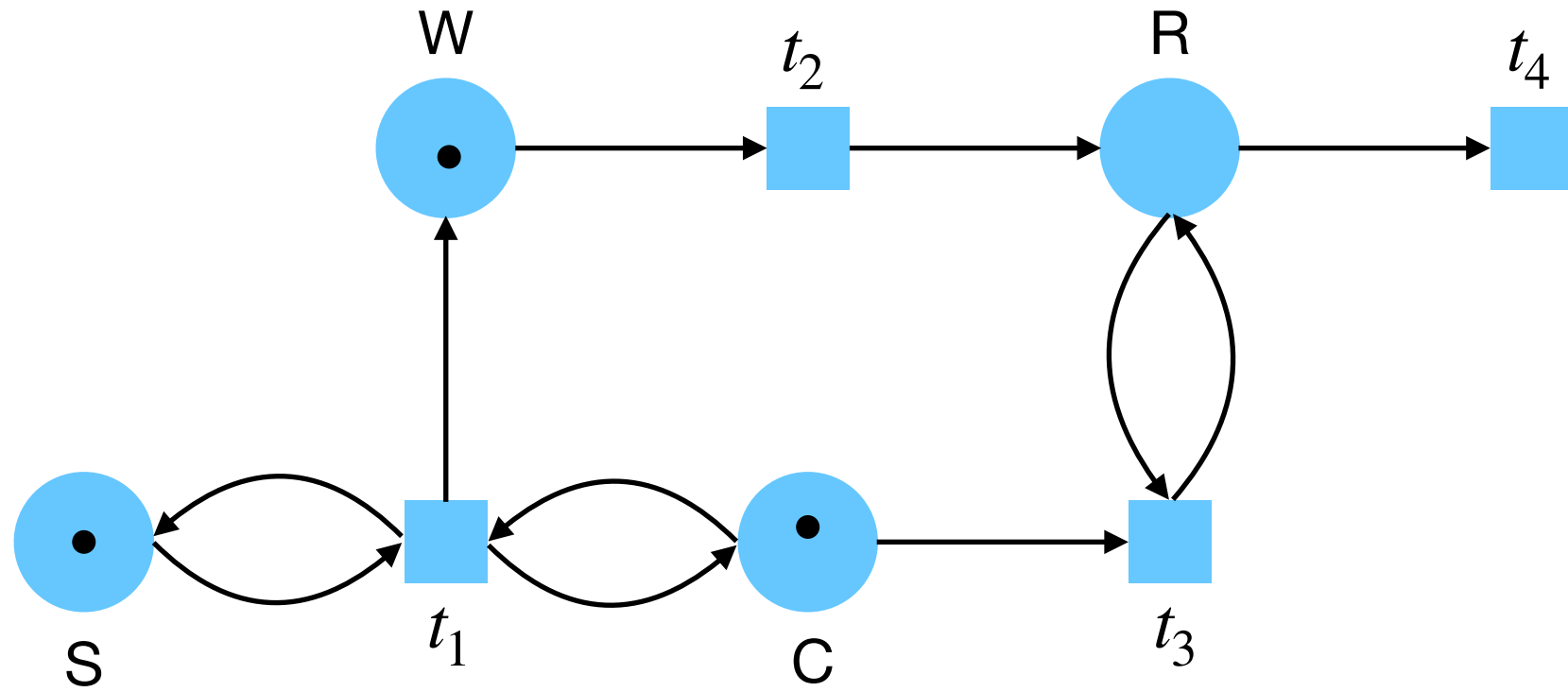
Petri nets



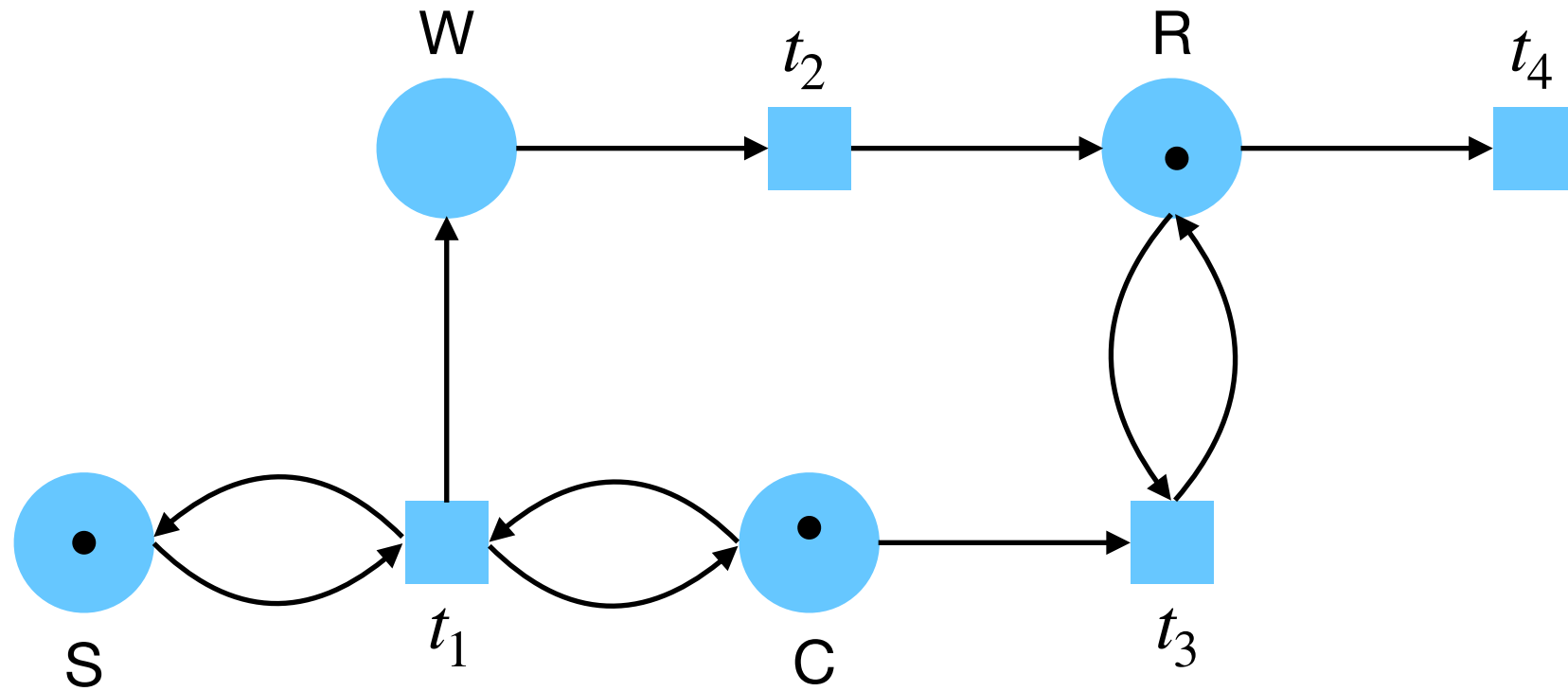
Petri nets



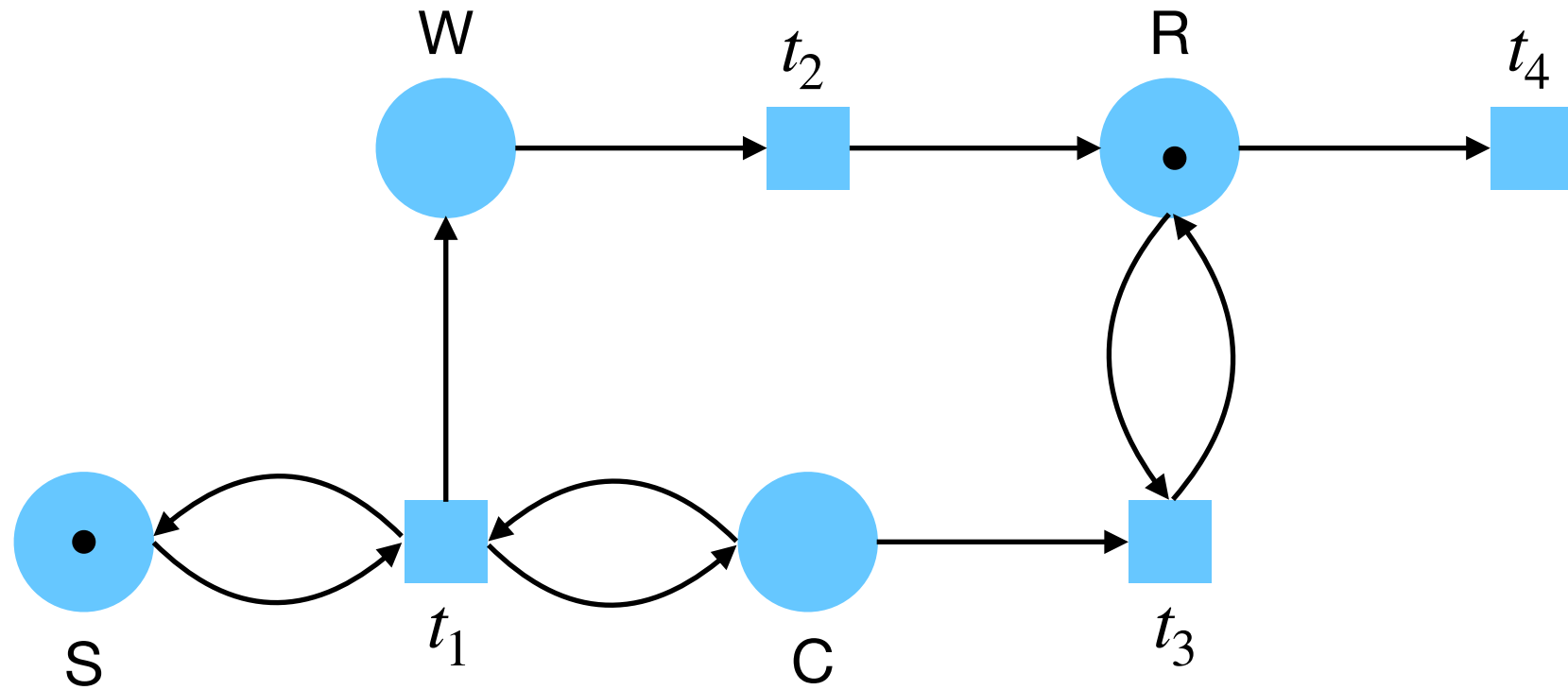
Petri nets



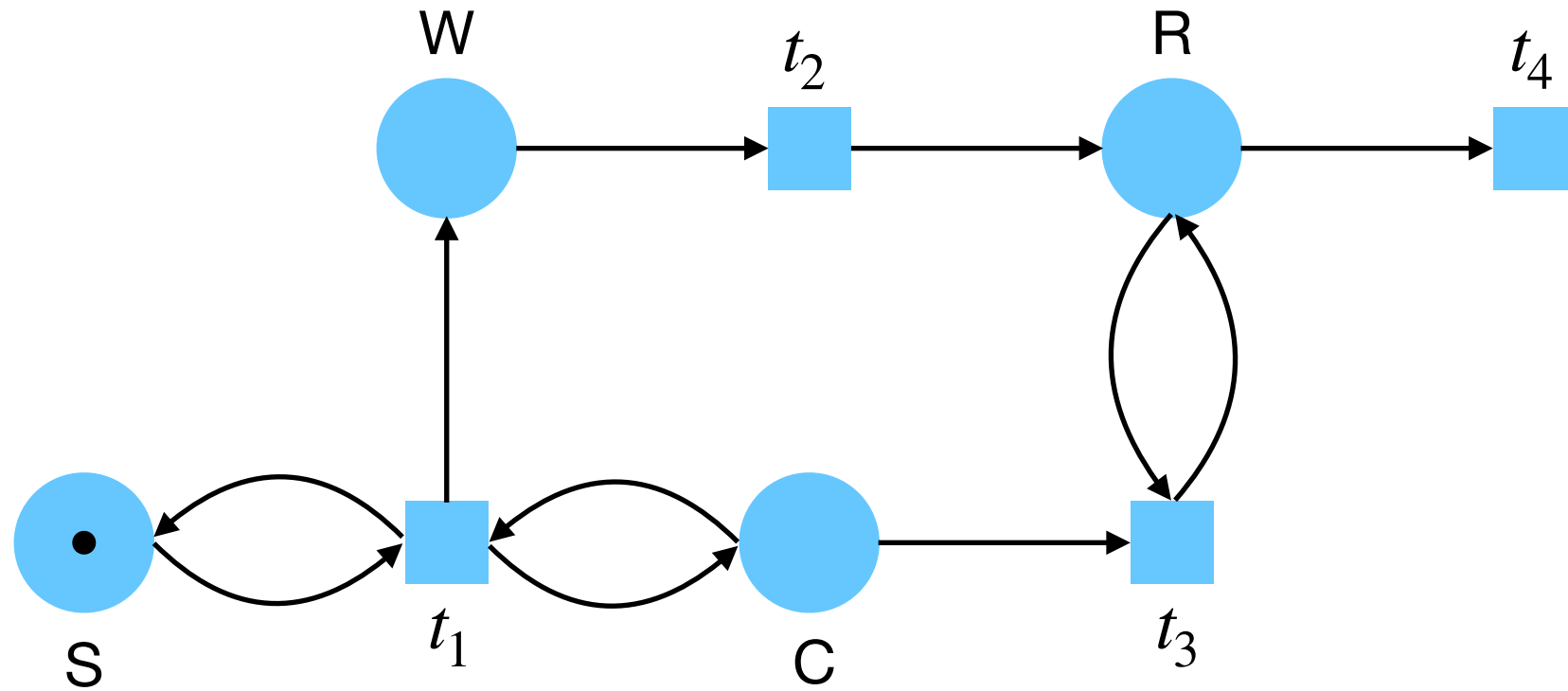
Petri nets



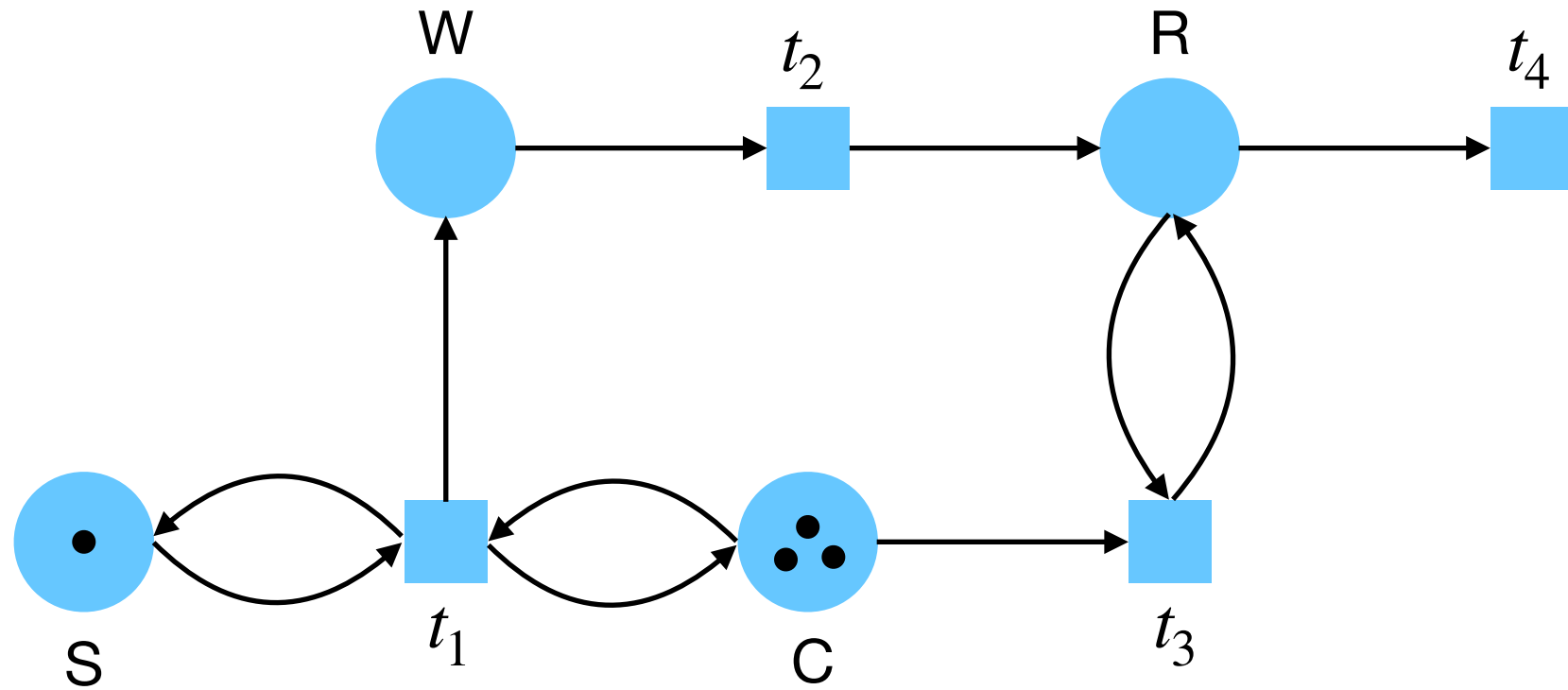
Petri nets



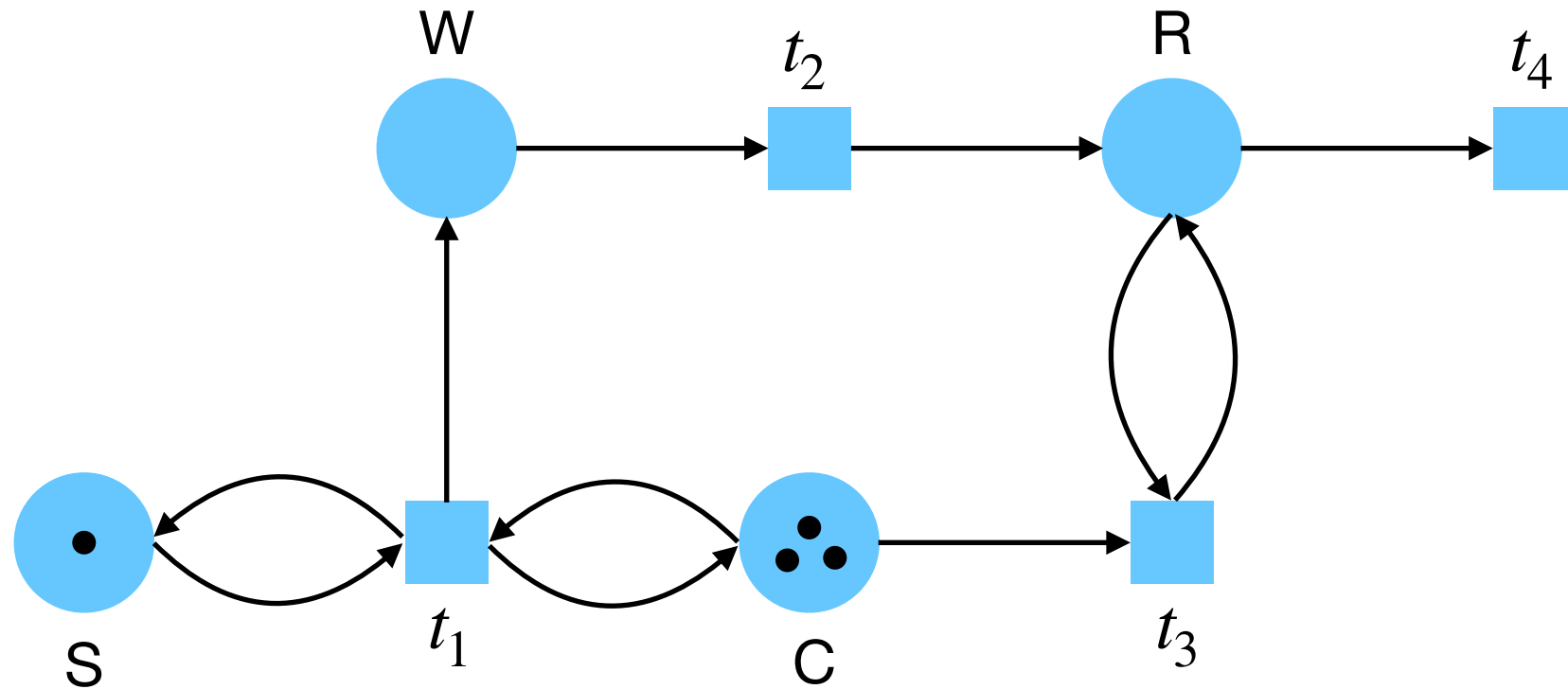
Petri nets



Petri nets

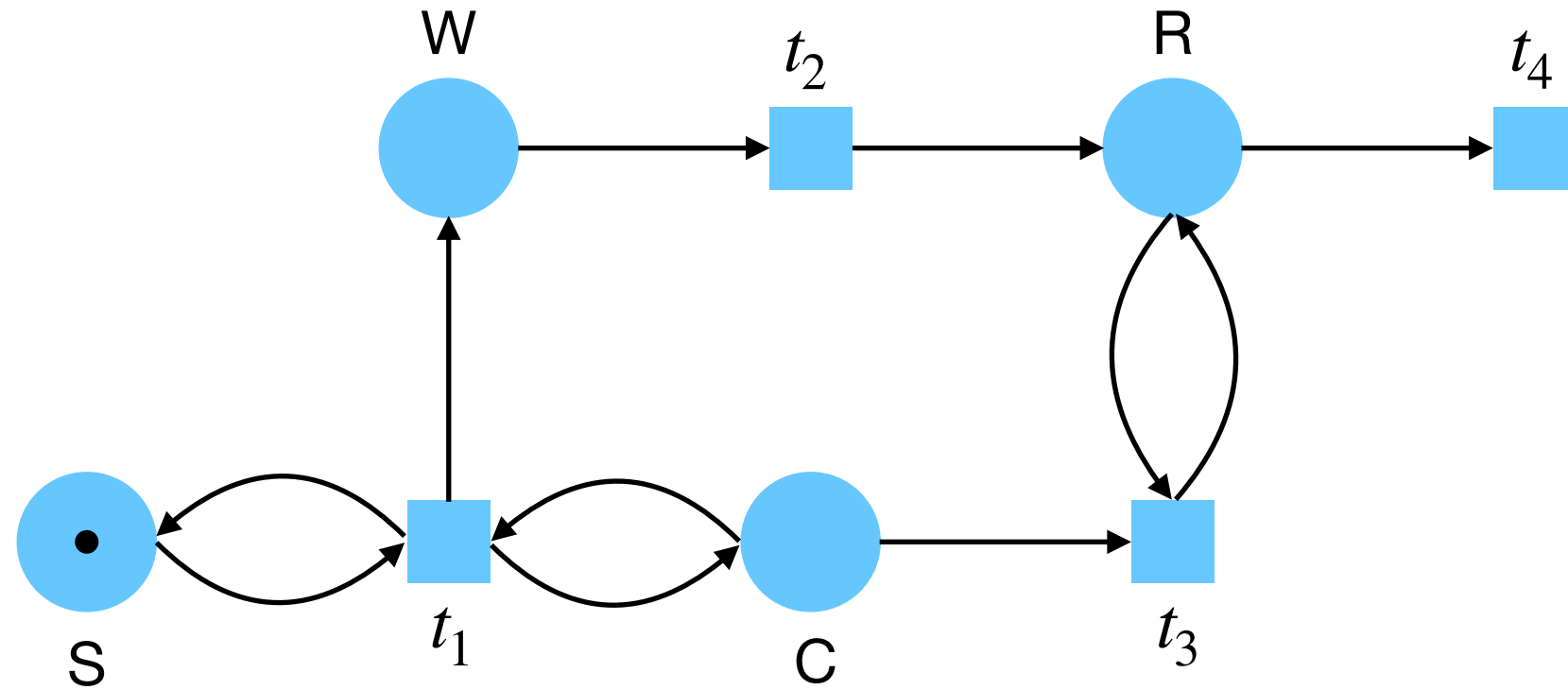


Petri nets



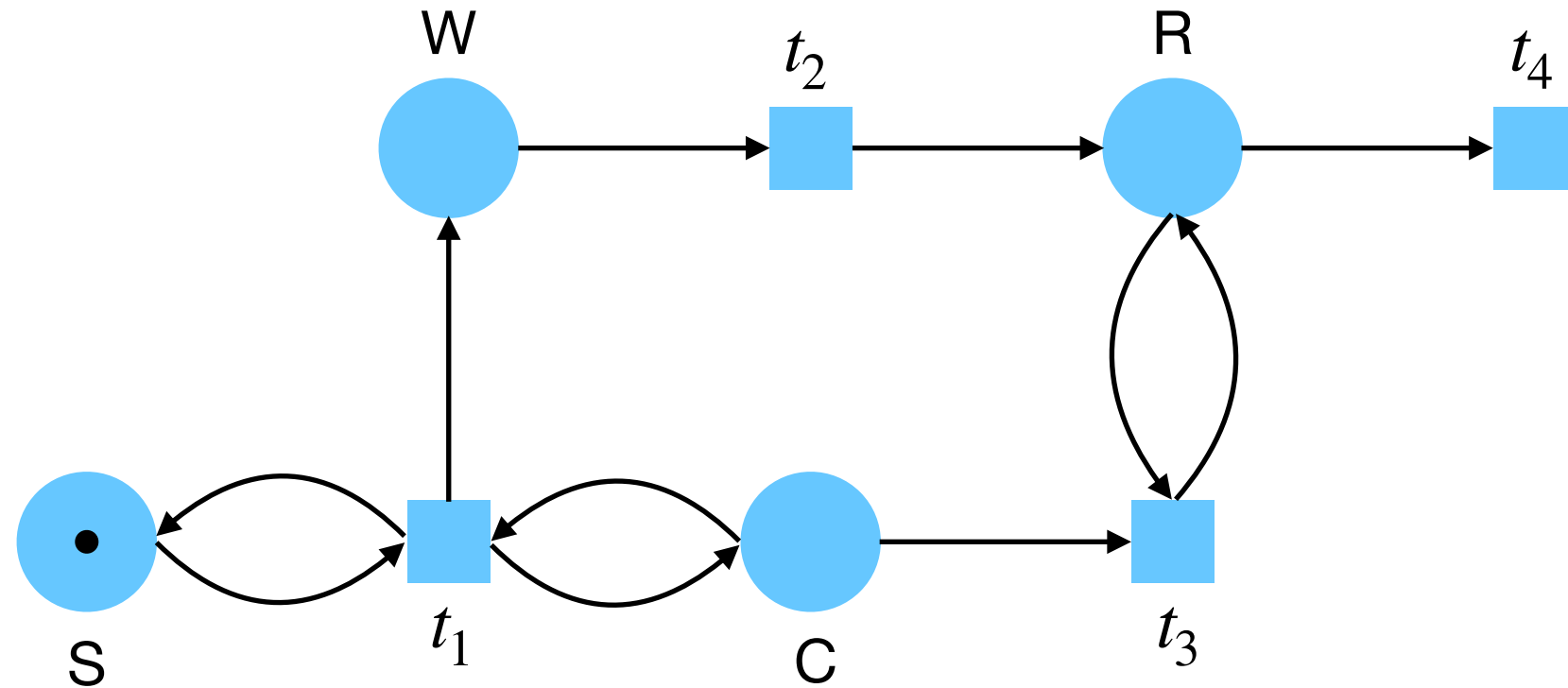
$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 S & C & W & R & \\
 (1, 3, 0, 0) & \xrightarrow{*} & (1, 0, 0, 0)
 \end{array}$$

Petri nets



$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 S & C & W & R & \\
 (1, 3, 0, 0) & \xrightarrow{*} & (1, 0, 0, 0)
 \end{array}$$

Petri nets



$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 S & C & W & R & \\
 (1, 3, 0, 0) & \xrightarrow{*} & (1, 0, 0, 0)
 \end{array}$$

Reachability problem: Given a Petri net \mathcal{N} , and markings M_0 and M can marking M_0 reach marking M in \mathcal{N} ?

Reachability Problem

Reachability problem: Given a Petri net \mathcal{N} , and markings M_0 and M
can marking M_0 reach marking M in \mathcal{N} ?

- **verification** of systems modelled by Petri nets
- many problems are **interreducible with reachability** in Petri nets in:
 - formal languages (e.g. shuffle closure of regular language)
 - logic (e.g. logics on data words)
 - process calculi (e.g. fragment of π -calculus) [survey by S. Schmitz, '16]

Reachability Problem

Reachability problem: Given a Petri net \mathcal{N} , and markings M_0 and M
can marking M_0 reach marking M in \mathcal{N} ?

non-elementary complexity
[Czerwinski, Lasota, Lazic, Leroux, Mazowiecki, '19]

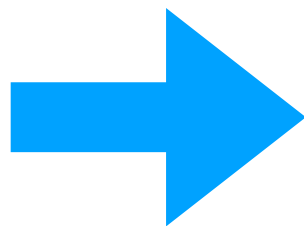
- **verification** of systems modelled by Petri nets
- many problems are **interreducible with reachability** in Petri nets in:
 - formal languages (e.g. shuffle closure of regular language)
 - logic (e.g. logics on data words)
 - process calculi (e.g. fragment of π -calculus) [survey by S. Schmitz, '16]

Reachability Problem

Reachability problem: Given a Petri net \mathcal{N} , and markings M_0 and M
can marking M_0 reach marking M in \mathcal{N} ?

non-elementary complexity
[Czerwinski, Lasota, Lazic, Leroux, Mazowiecki, '19]

- **verification** of systems modelled by Petri nets
- many problems are **interreducible with reachability** in Petri nets in:
 - formal languages (e.g. shuffle closure of regular language)
 - logic (e.g. logics on data words)
 - process calculi (e.g. fragment of π -calculus) [survey by S. Schmitz, '16]



Study subclasses of Petri nets

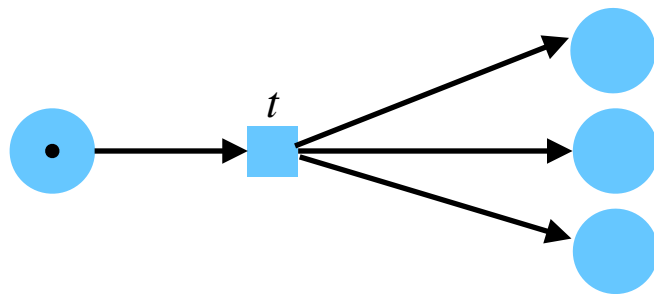
Branching immediate observation nets

[Christensen et al., '93]

[Yen, '97] [Lasota, '09]

[Mayr, Weihmann, '15]

Branching Parallel Processes (BPP)



- Token creation and destruction
- Communication-free

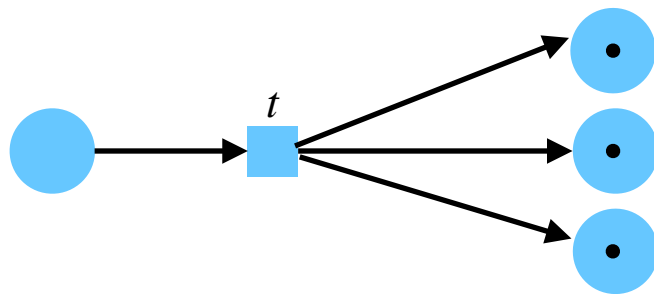
Branching immediate observation nets

[Christensen et al., '93]

[Yen, '97] [Lasota, '09]

[Mayr, Weihmann, '15]

Branching Parallel Processes (BPP)



- Token creation and destruction
- Communication-free

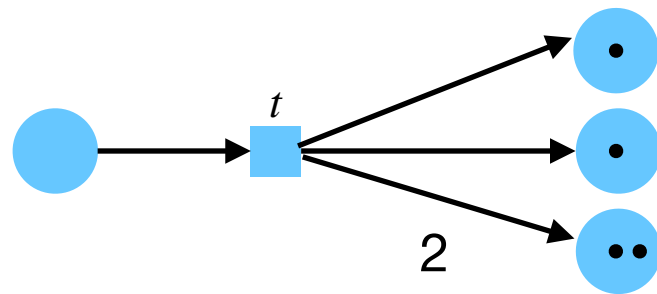
Branching immediate observation nets

[Christensen et al., '93]

[Yen, '97] [Lasota, '09]

[Mayr, Weihmann, '15]

Branching Parallel Processes (BPP)



- Token creation and destruction
- Communication-free

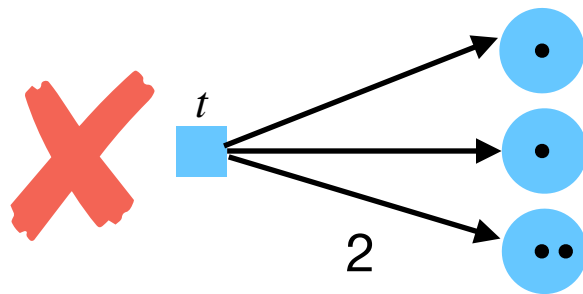
Branching immediate observation nets

[Christensen et al., '93]

[Yen, '97] [Lasota, '09]

[Mayr, Weihmann, '15]

Branching Parallel Processes (BPP)



- Token creation and destruction
- Communication-free

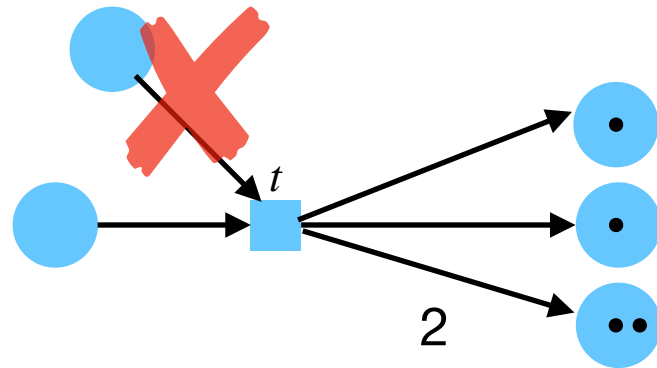
Branching immediate observation nets

[Christensen et al., '93]

[Yen, '97] [Lasota, '09]

[Mayr, Weihmann, '15]

Branching Parallel Processes (BPP)



- Token creation and destruction
- Communication-free

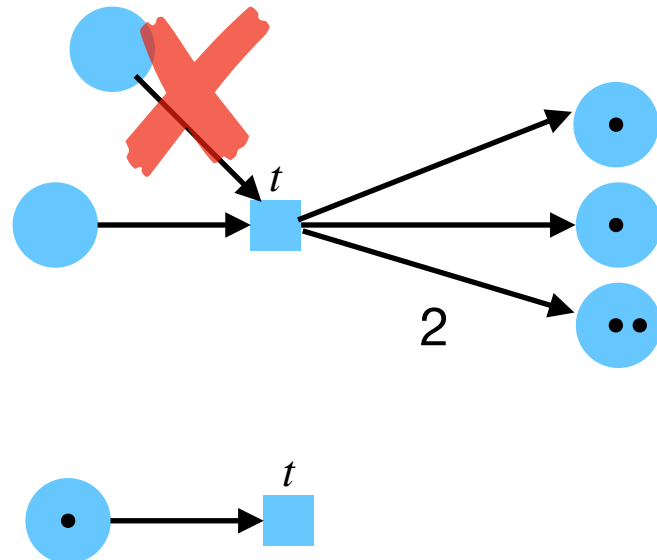
Branching immediate observation nets

[Christensen et al., '93]

[Yen, '97] [Lasota, '09]

[Mayr, Weihmann, '15]

Branching Parallel Processes (BPP)



- Token creation and destruction
- Communication-free

Branching immediate observation nets

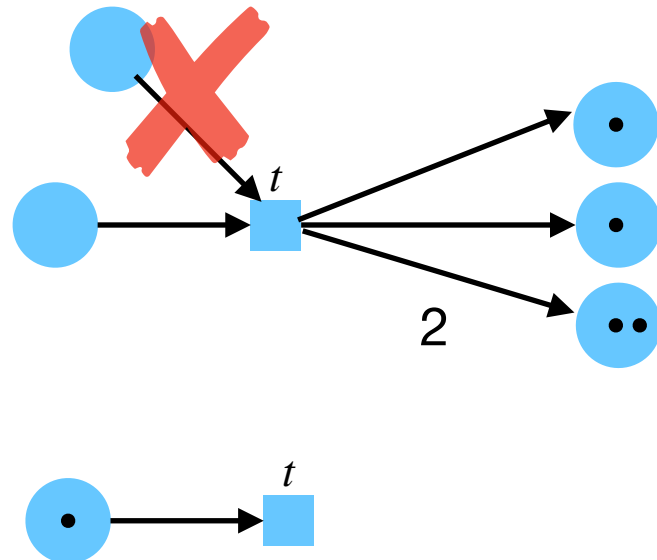
[Christensen et al., '93]

[Yen, '97] [Lasota, '09]

[Mayr, Weihmann, '15]

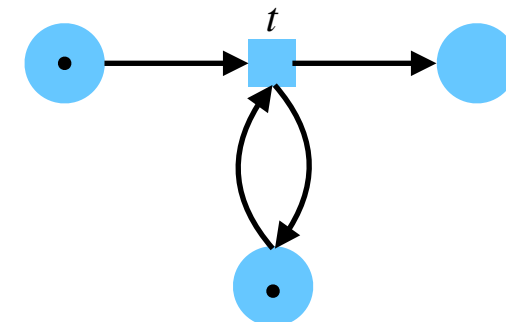
[Esparza, Raskin, W.-K., '19]

Branching Parallel Processes (BPP)



- Token creation and destruction
- Communication-free

Immediate Observation nets (IO)



- Conservative
- Communication

Branching immediate observation nets

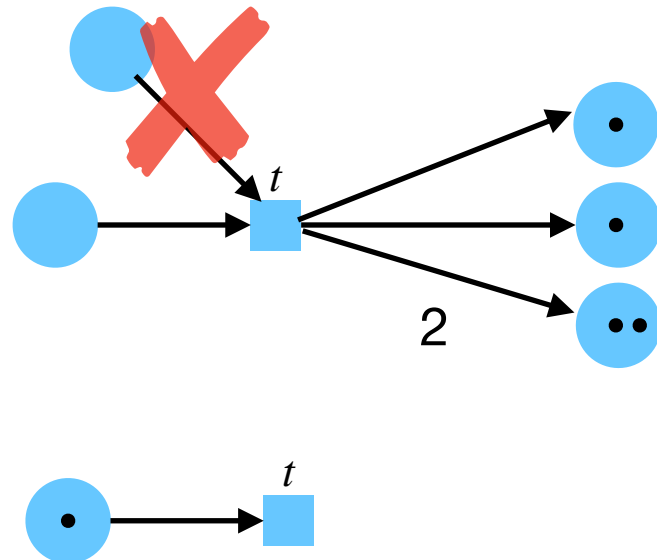
[Christensen et al., '93]

[Yen, '97] [Lasota, '09]

[Mayr, Weihmann, '15]

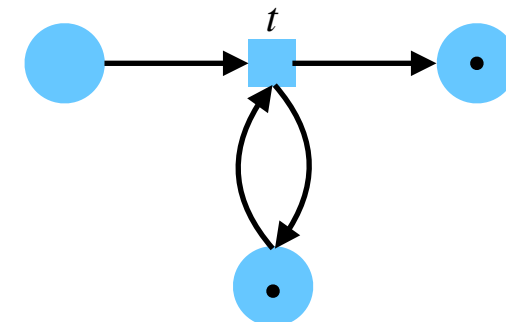
[Esparza, Raskin, W.-K., '19]

Branching Parallel Processes (BPP)



- Token creation and destruction
- Communication-free

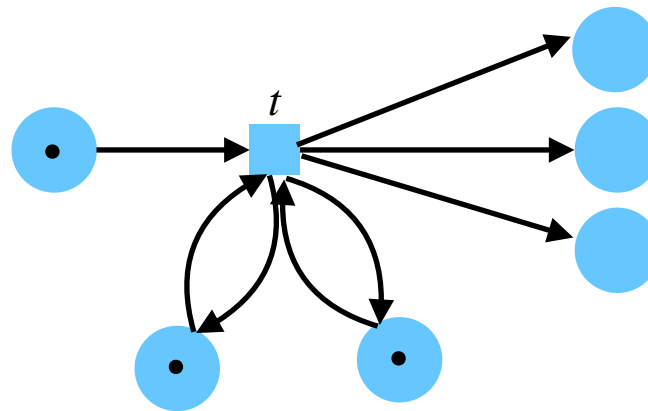
Immediate Observation nets (IO)



- Conservative
- Communication

Definition

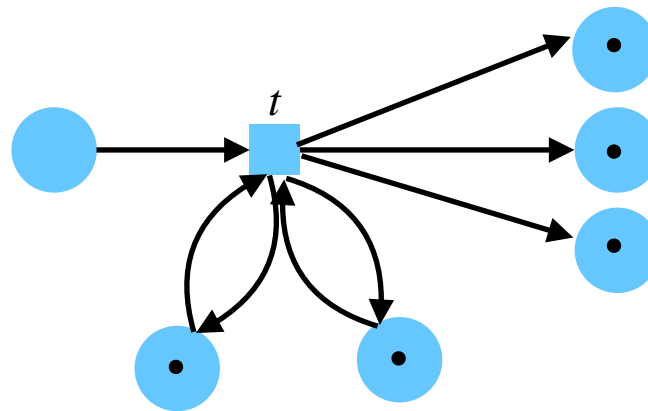
Branching Immediate Observation nets (BIO)



- Token creation and destruction
- Communication

Definition

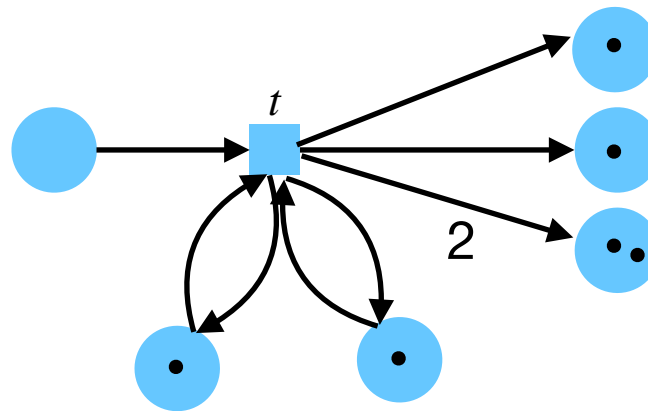
Branching Immediate Observation nets (BIO)



- Token creation and destruction
- Communication

Definition

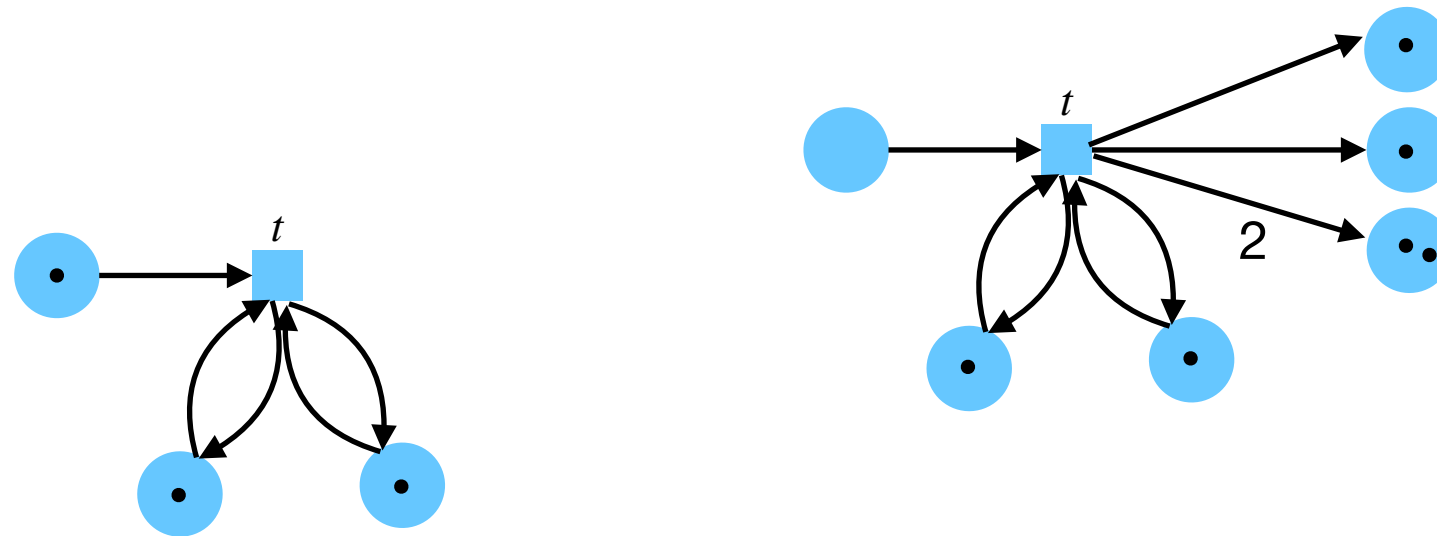
Branching Immediate Observation nets (BIO)



- Token creation and destruction
- Communication

Definition

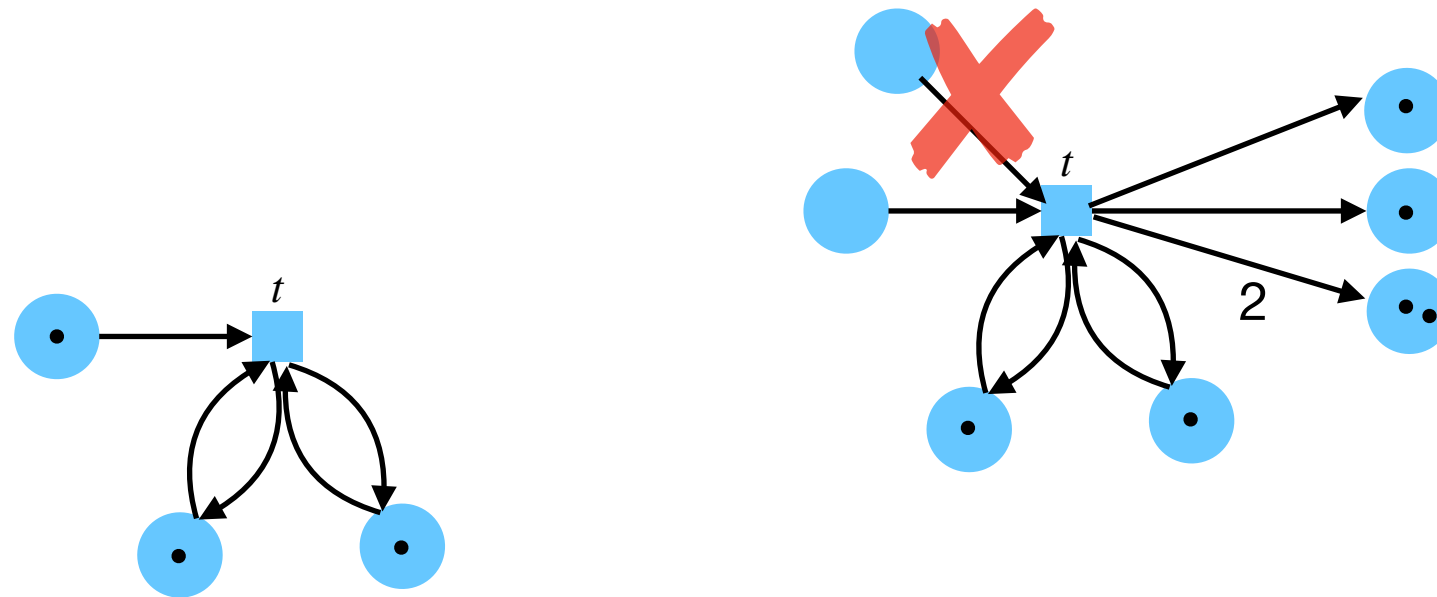
Branching Immediate Observation nets (BIO)



- Token creation and destruction
- Communication

Definition

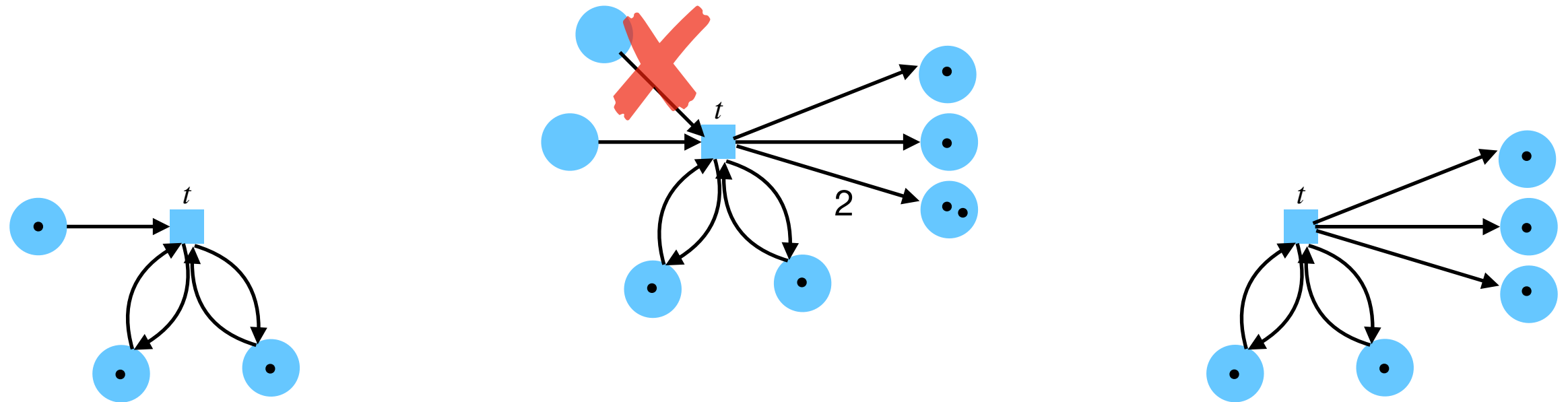
Branching Immediate Observation nets (BIO)



- Token creation and destruction
- Communication

Definition

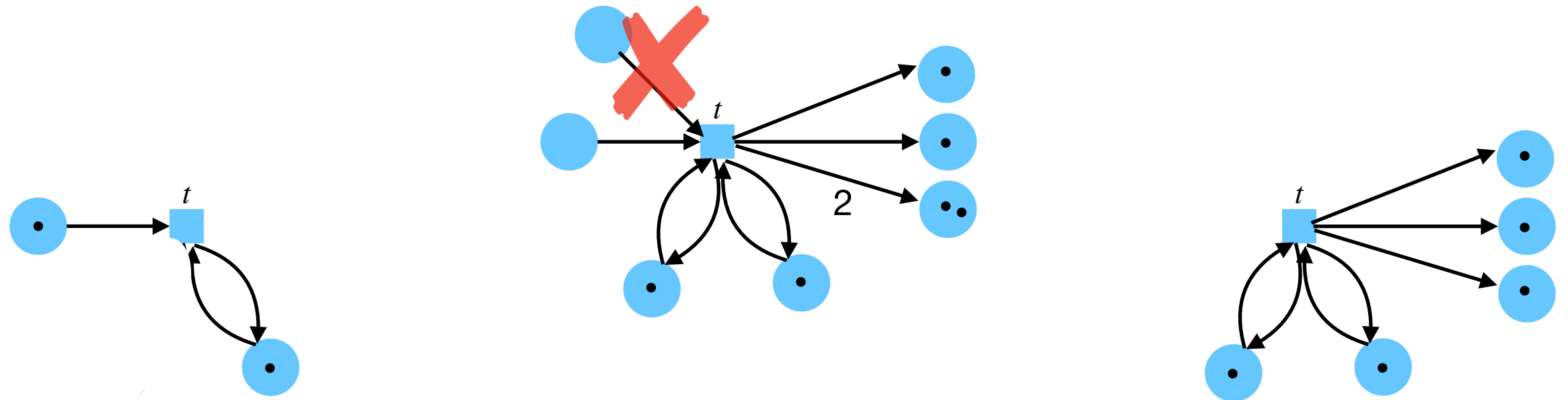
Branching Immediate Observation nets (BIO)



- Token creation and destruction
- Communication

Definition

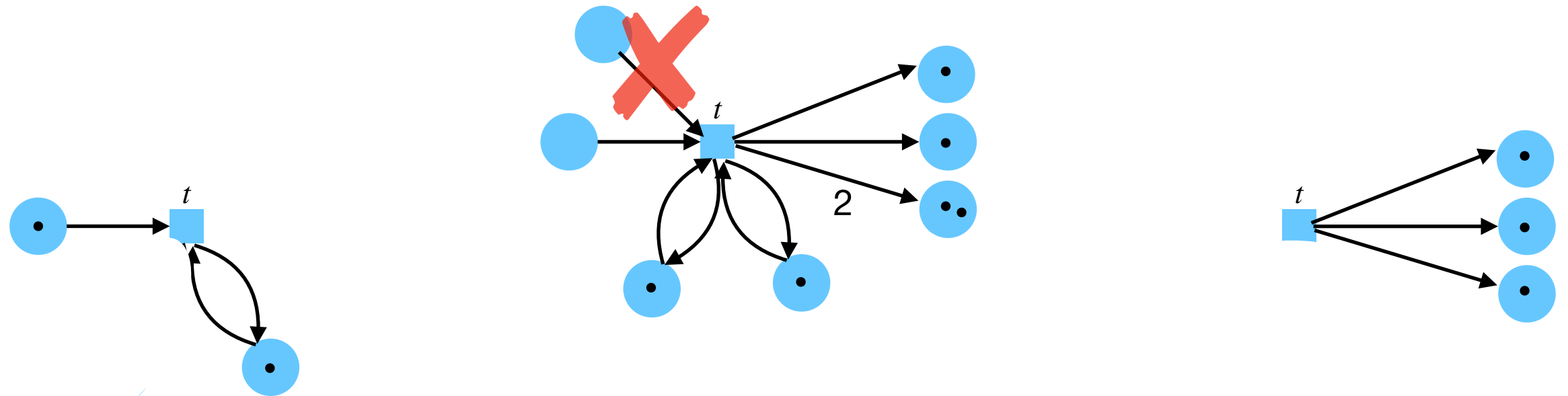
Branching Immediate Observation nets (BIO)



- Token creation and destruction
- Communication

Definition

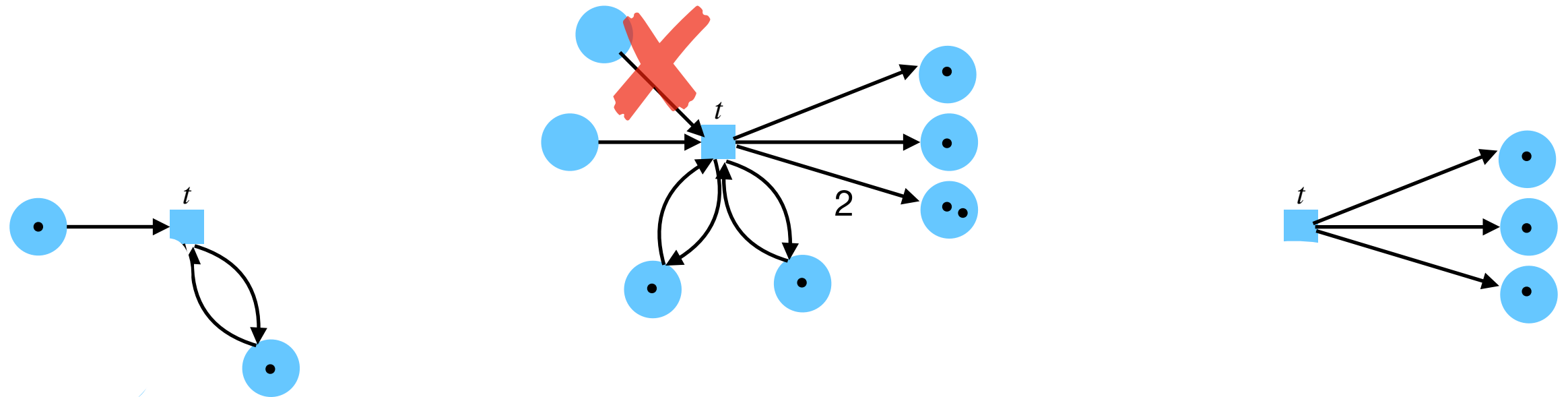
Branching Immediate Observation nets (BIO)



- Token creation and destruction
- Communication

Definition

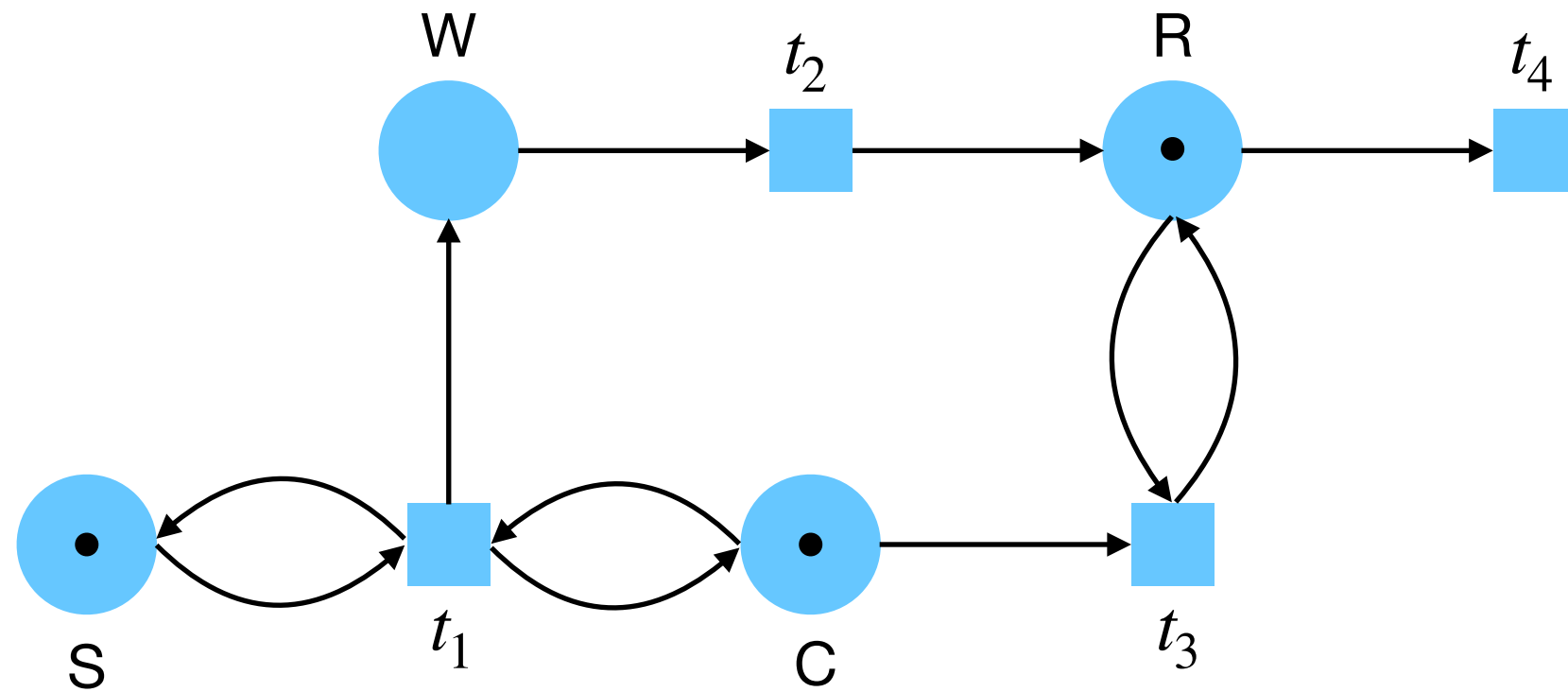
Branching Immediate Observation nets (BIO)



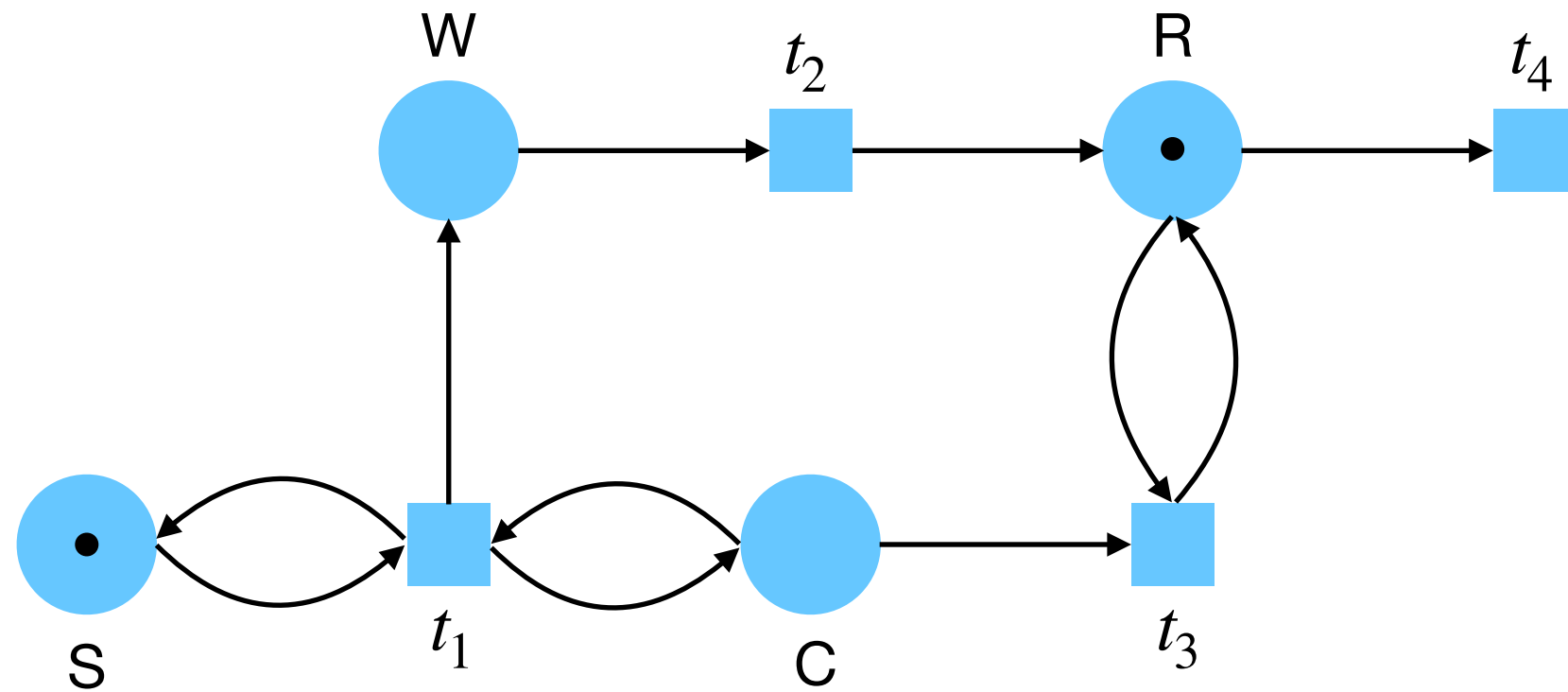
- Token creation and destruction
- Communication

$$Card(\bullet t - t \bullet) \leq 1$$

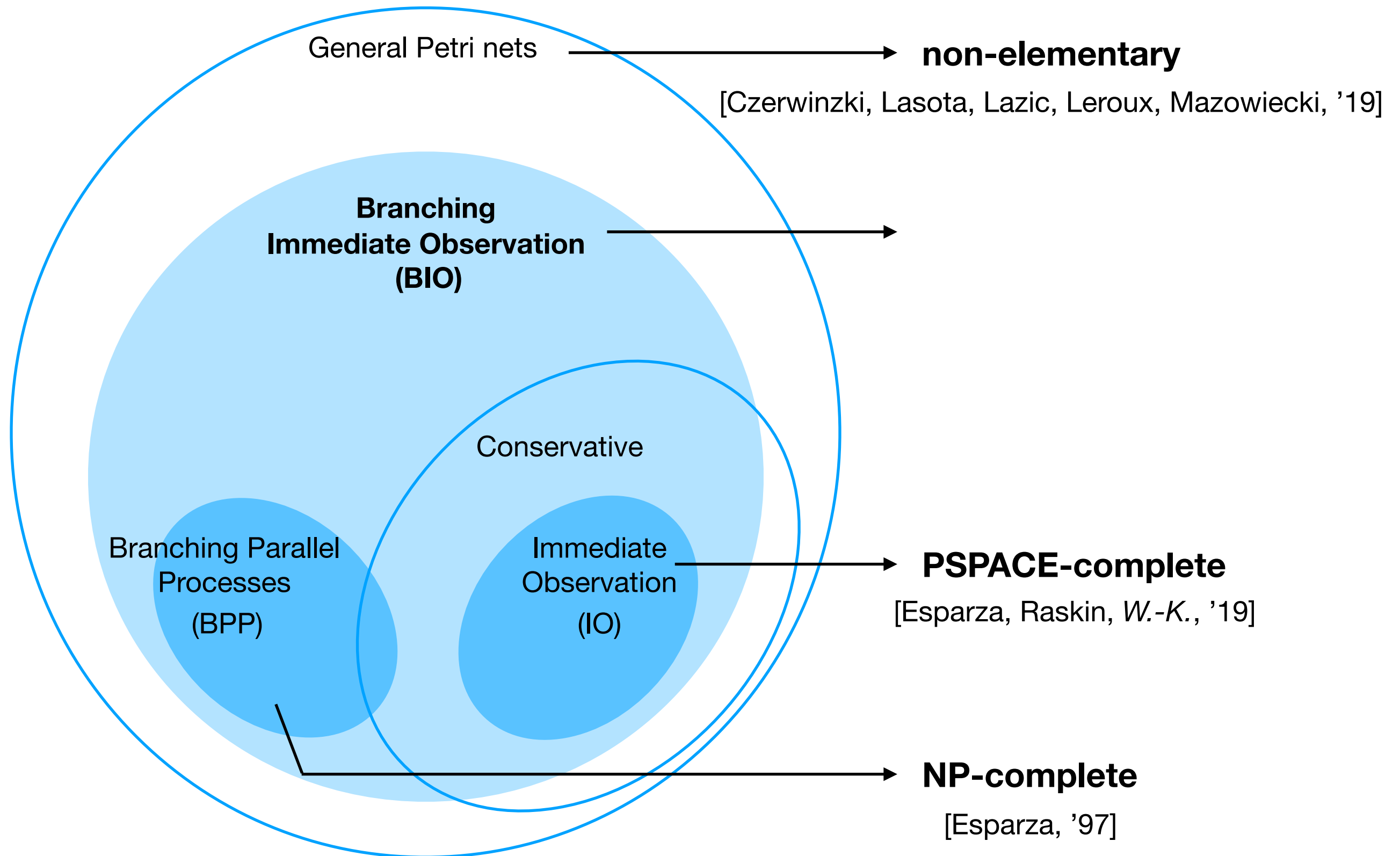
Branching Immediate Observation nets



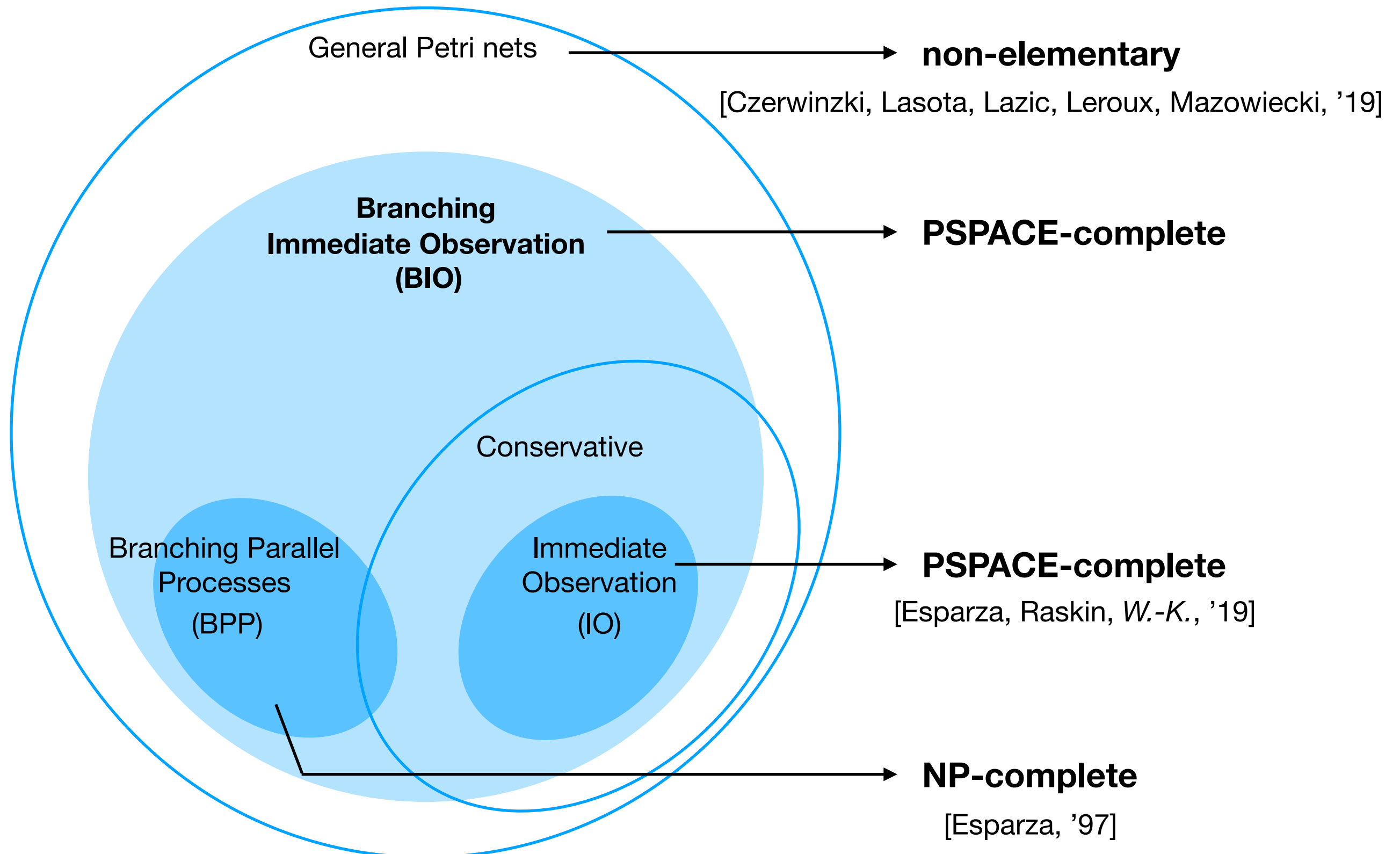
Branching Immediate Observation nets



A strong class with simple reachability



A strong class with simple reachability



A strong class with simple reachability

Unbounded Petri net classes with provably simpler reachability than the general case have **semilinear** reachability sets (e.g. BPP nets, reversible Petri nets...)

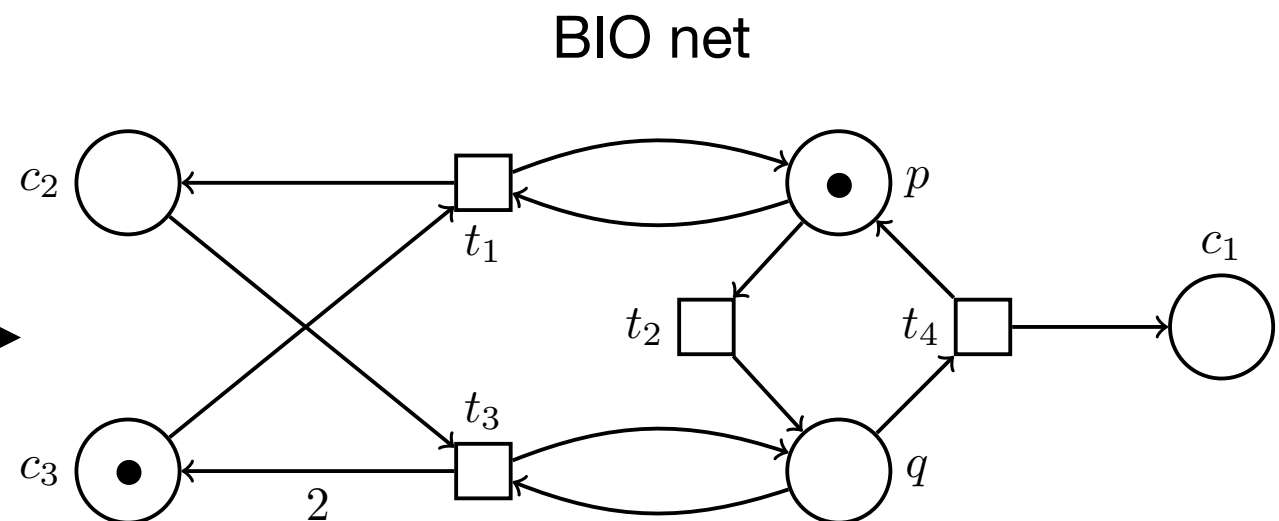
A strong class with simple reachability

Unbounded Petri net classes with provably simpler reachability than the general case have **semilinear** reachability sets (e.g. BPP nets, reversible Petri nets...)

BIO nets may have **non-semilinear** reachability set

[Hopcroft, Pansiot, '79] example
of a 3-dimensional VASS

classic translation
VASS to Petri net



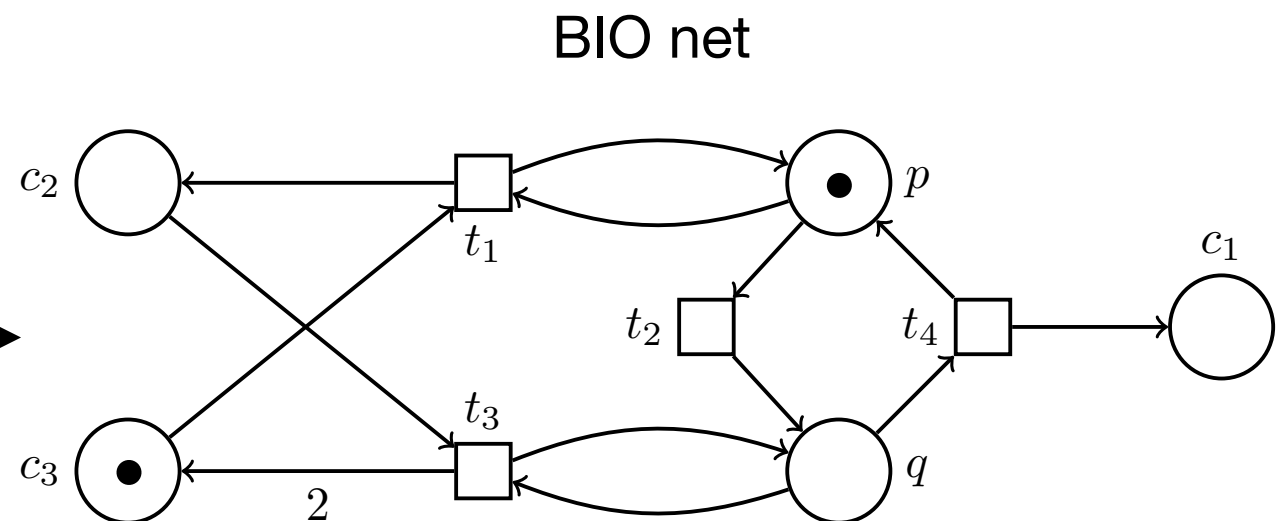
A strong class with simple reachability

Unbounded Petri net classes with provably simpler reachability than the general case have **semilinear** reachability sets (e.g. BPP nets, reversible Petri nets...)

BIO nets may have **non-semilinear** reachability set

[Hopcroft, Pansiot, '79] example
of a 3-dimensional VASS

classic translation
VASS to Petri net



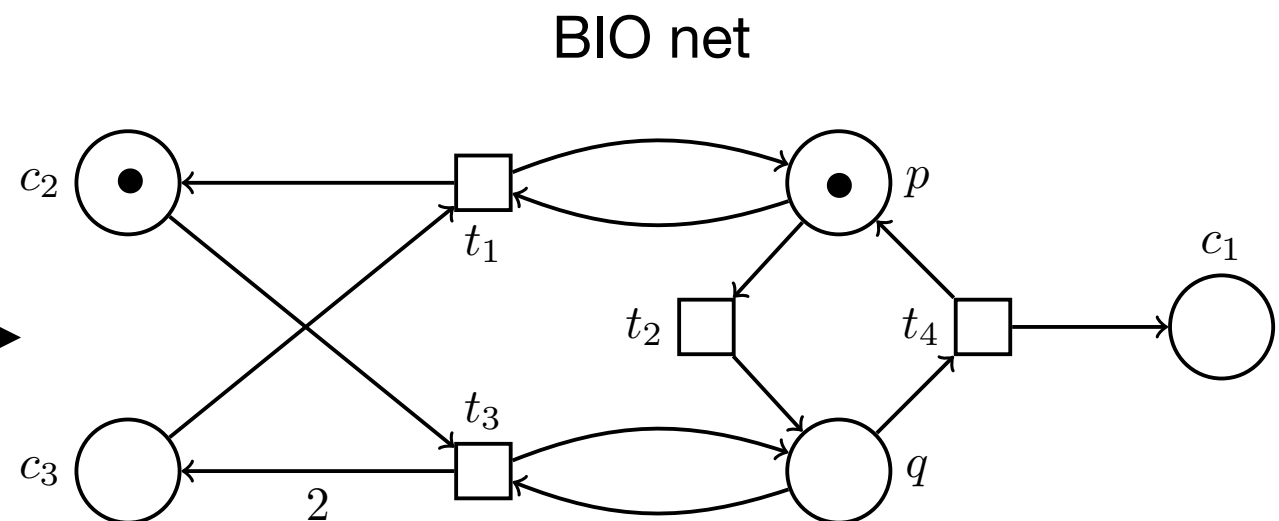
A strong class with simple reachability

Unbounded Petri net classes with provably simpler reachability than the general case have **semilinear** reachability sets (e.g. BPP nets, reversible Petri nets...)

BIO nets may have **non-semilinear** reachability set

[Hopcroft, Pansiot, '79] example
of a 3-dimensional VASS

classic translation
VASS to Petri net



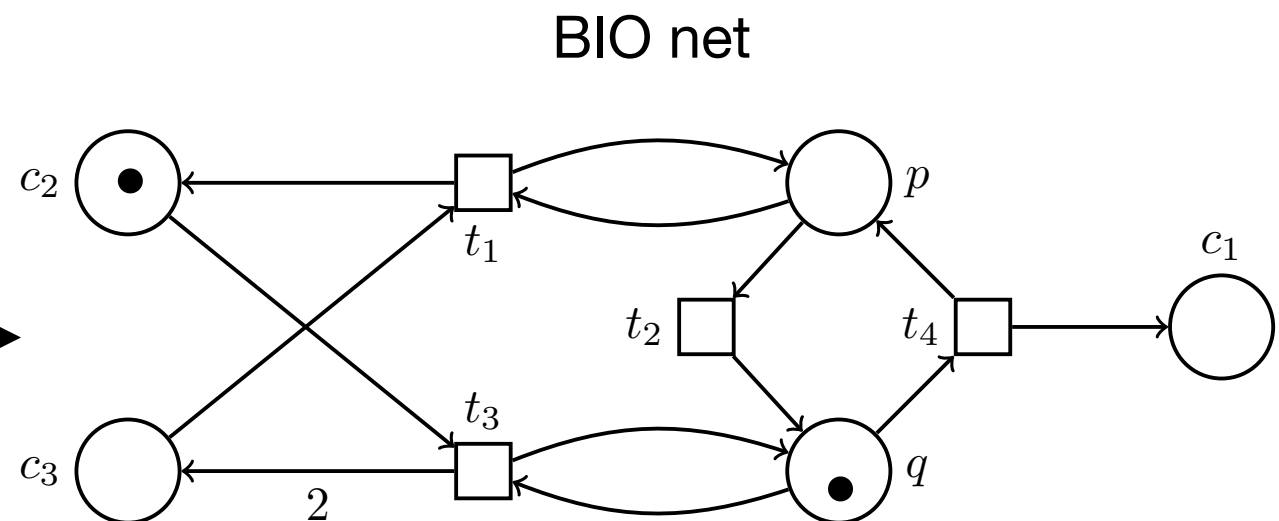
A strong class with simple reachability

Unbounded Petri net classes with provably simpler reachability than the general case have **semilinear** reachability sets (e.g. BPP nets, reversible Petri nets...)

BIO nets may have **non-semilinear** reachability set

[Hopcroft, Pansiot, '79] example
of a 3-dimensional VASS

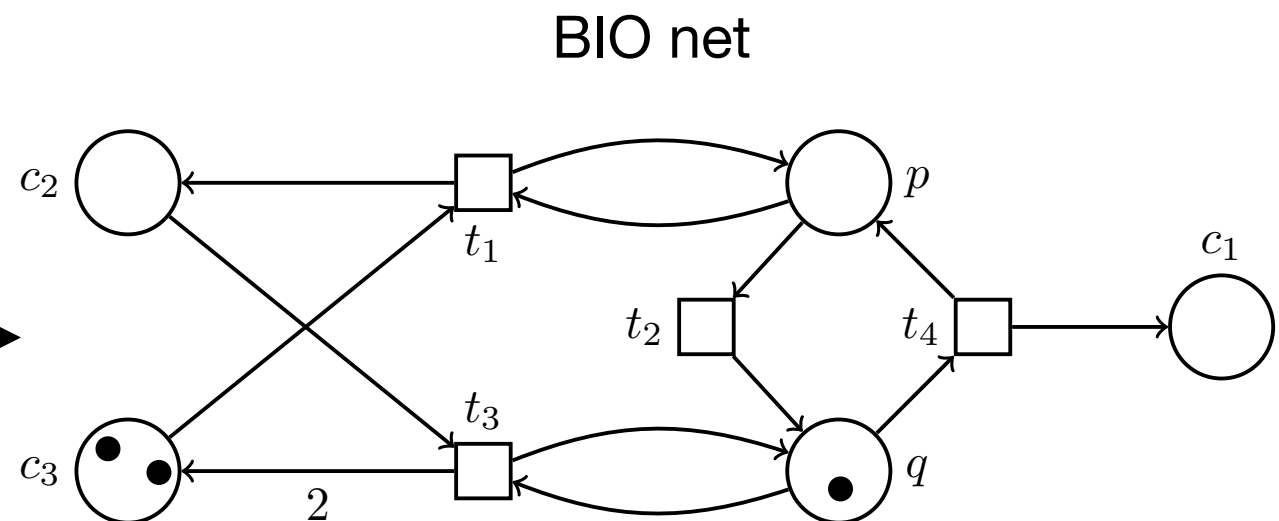
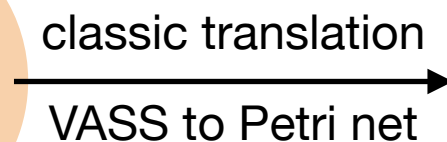
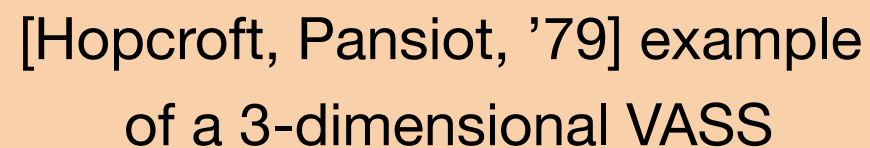
classic translation
VASS to Petri net



A strong class with simple reachability

Unbounded Petri net classes with provably simpler reachability than the general case have **semilinear** reachability sets (e.g. BPP nets, reversible Petri nets...)

BIO nets may have **non-semilinear** reachability set



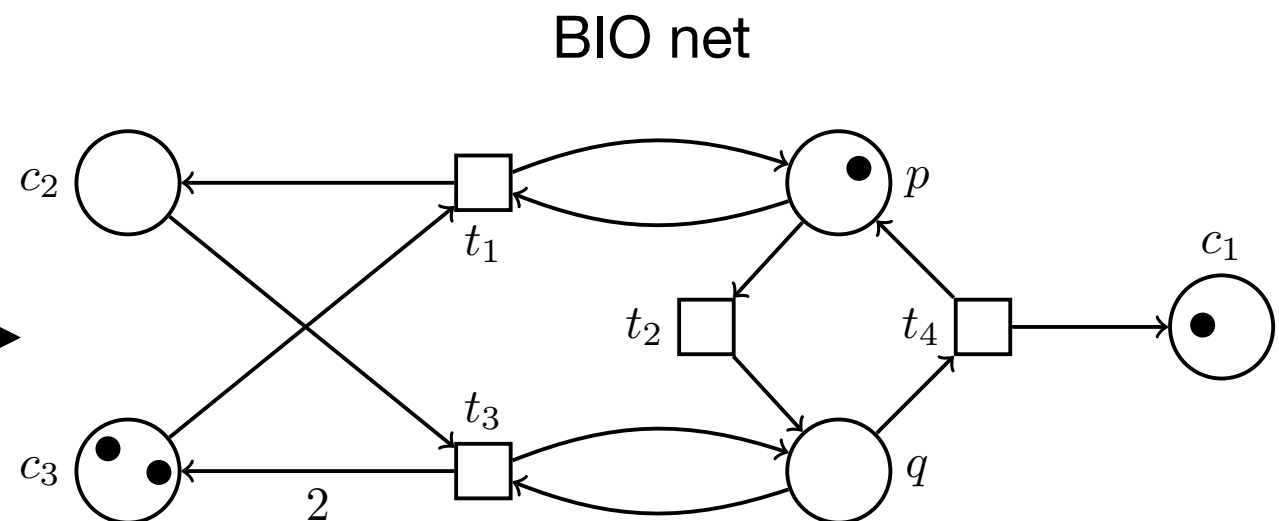
A strong class with simple reachability

Unbounded Petri net classes with provably simpler reachability than the general case have **semilinear** reachability sets (e.g. BPP nets, reversible Petri nets...)

BIO nets may have **non-semilinear** reachability set

[Hopcroft, Pansiot, '79] example
of a 3-dimensional VASS

classic translation
VASS to Petri net



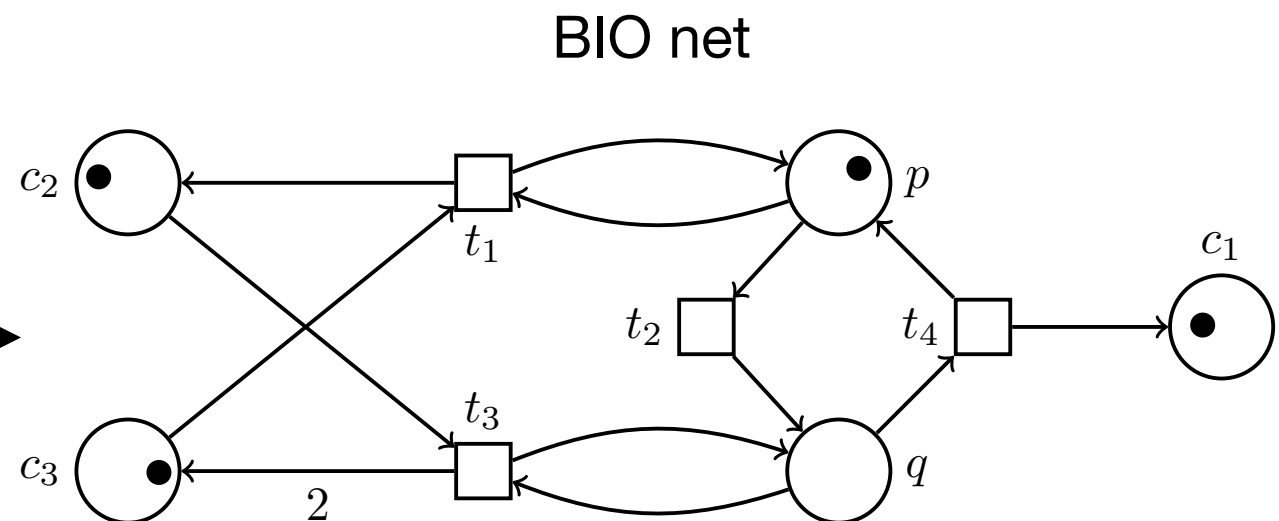
A strong class with simple reachability

Unbounded Petri net classes with provably simpler reachability than the general case have **semilinear** reachability sets (e.g. BPP nets, reversible Petri nets...)

BIO nets may have **non-semilinear** reachability set

[Hopcroft, Pansiot, '79] example
of a 3-dimensional VASS

classic translation
VASS to Petri net



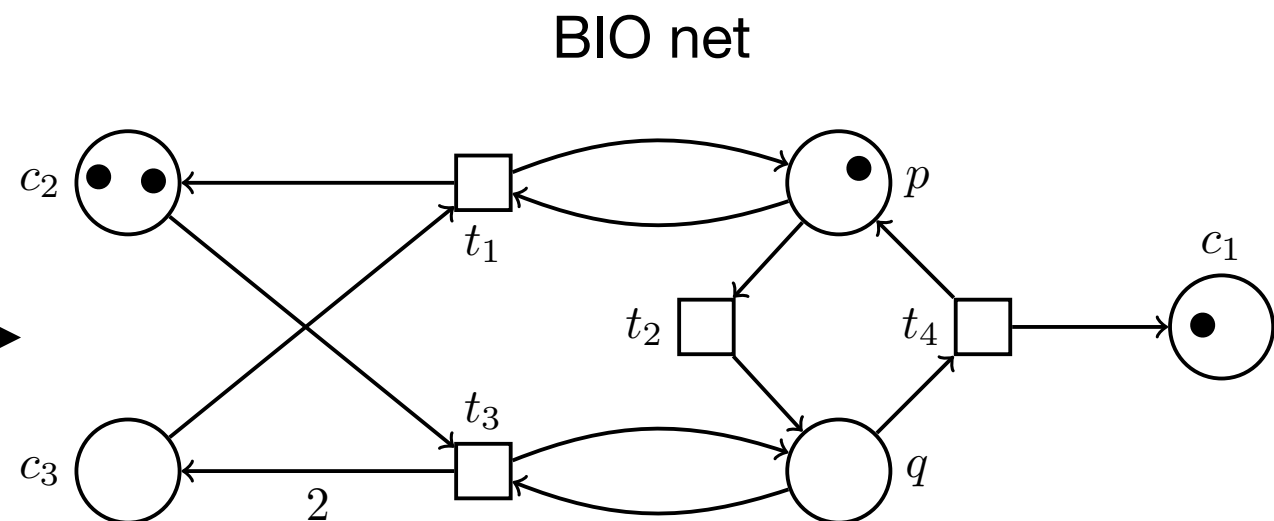
A strong class with simple reachability

Unbounded Petri net classes with provably simpler reachability than the general case have **semilinear** reachability sets (e.g. BPP nets, reversible Petri nets...)

BIO nets may have **non-semilinear** reachability set

[Hopcroft, Pansiot, '79] example
of a 3-dimensional VASS

classic translation
VASS to Petri net



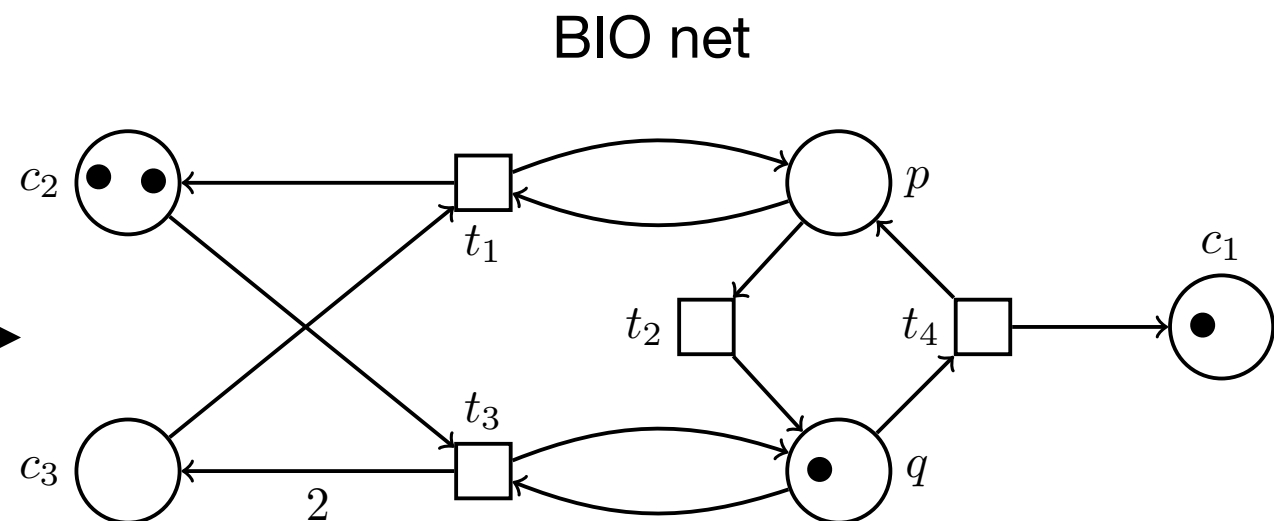
A strong class with simple reachability

Unbounded Petri net classes with provably simpler reachability than the general case have **semilinear** reachability sets (e.g. BPP nets, reversible Petri nets...)

BIO nets may have **non-semilinear** reachability set

[Hopcroft, Pansiot, '79] example
of a 3-dimensional VASS

classic translation
VASS to Petri net



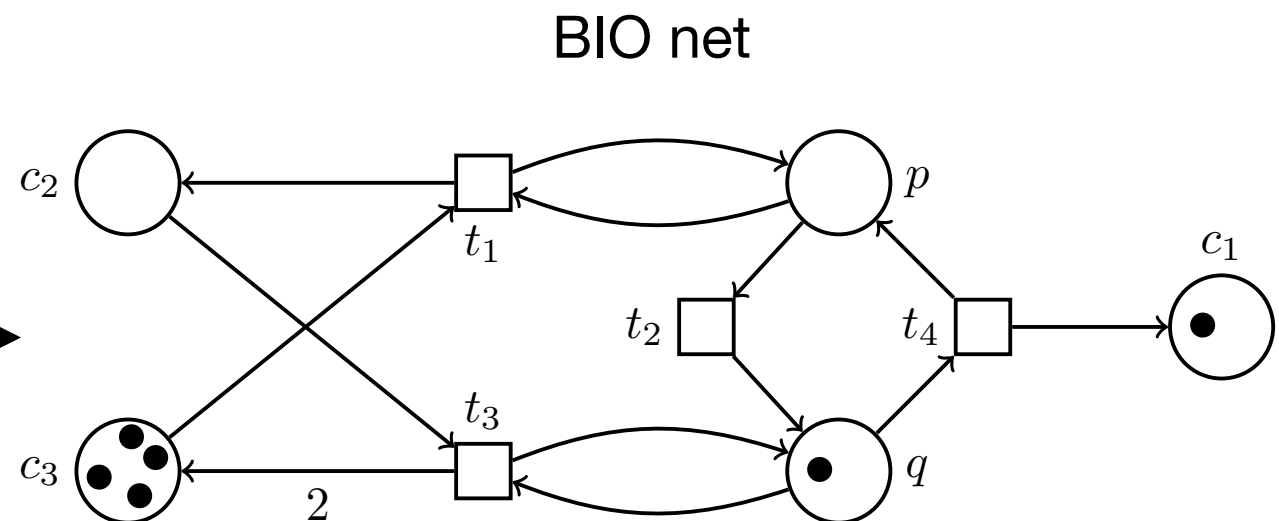
A strong class with simple reachability

Unbounded Petri net classes with provably simpler reachability than the general case have **semilinear** reachability sets (e.g. BPP nets, reversible Petri nets...)

BIO nets may have **non-semilinear** reachability set

[Hopcroft, Pansiot, '79] example of a 3-dimensional VASS

classic translation
VASS to Petri net



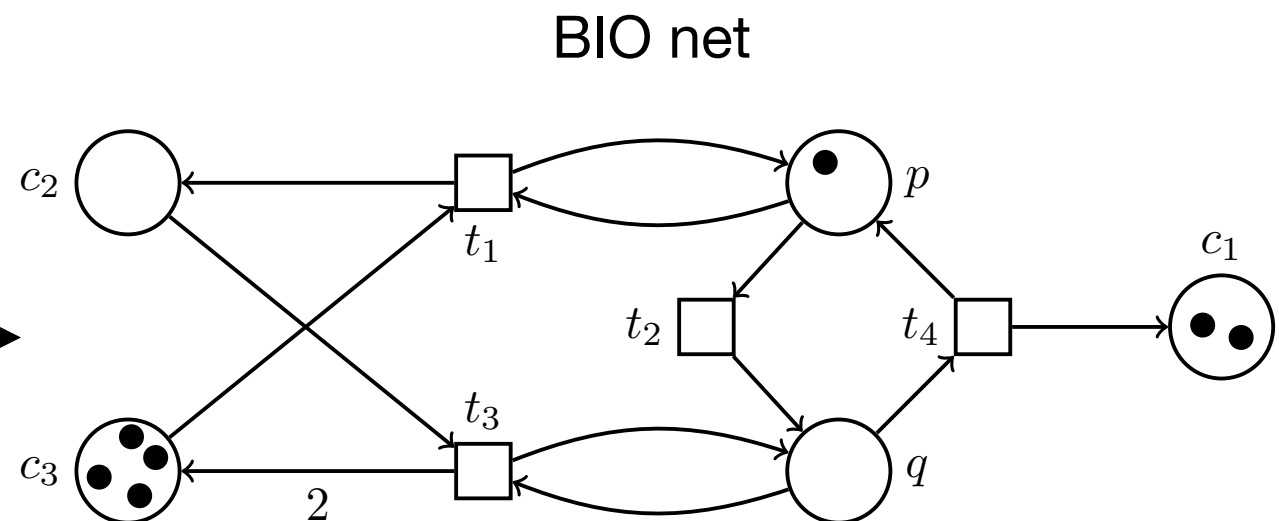
A strong class with simple reachability

Unbounded Petri net classes with provably simpler reachability than the general case have **semilinear** reachability sets (e.g. BPP nets, reversible Petri nets...)

BIO nets may have **non-semilinear** reachability set

[Hopcroft, Pansiot, '79] example
of a 3-dimensional VASS

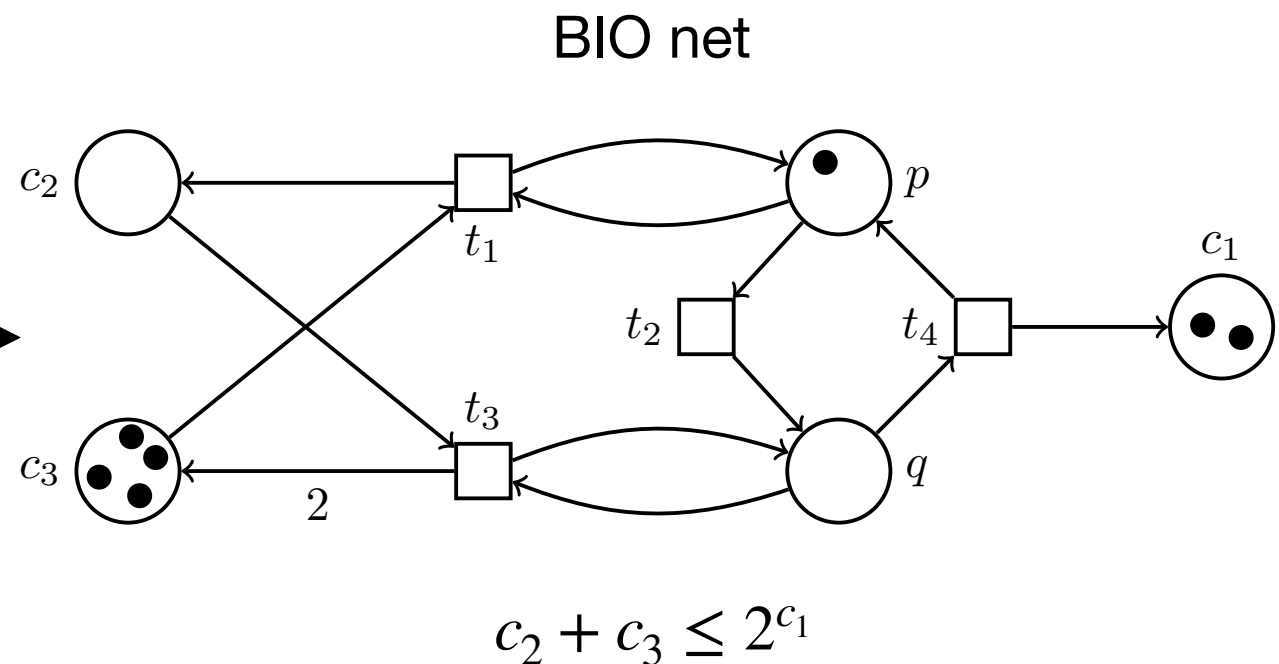
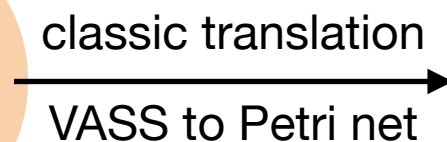
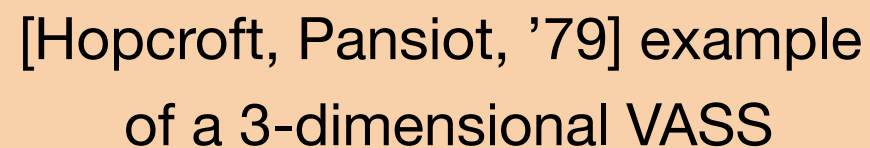
classic translation
VASS to Petri net



A strong class with simple reachability

Unbounded Petri net classes with provably simpler reachability than the general case have **semilinear** reachability sets (e.g. BPP nets, reversible Petri nets...)

BIO nets may have **non-semilinear** reachability set



PSPACE reachability

BIO nets reachability is a **PSPACE-complete** problem

- **PSPACE-hard** by weakly simulating bounded tape Turing machines

PSPACE reachability

BIO nets reachability is a **PSPACE-complete** problem

- **PSPACE-hard** by weakly simulating bounded tape Turing machines
- Solvable in **PSPACE** via a [main theorem](#) which provides firing sequences of [bounded length](#) and [bounded token count](#).

PSPACE reachability

PSPACE reachability

Main Theorem

In a BIO net with n places, and transitions producing $\leq \gamma$ tokens

If $M_0 \xrightarrow{} M$*

then \exists markings M_1, M_2, \dots, M_l

\exists transitions t_1, t_2, \dots, t_l

\exists constants $k_1, k_2, \dots, k_l \geq 0$

$$M_0 \xrightarrow{t_1^{k_1}} M_1 \xrightarrow{t_2^{k_2}} M_2 \rightarrow \dots \xrightarrow{t_l^{k_l}} M_l = M$$

PSPACE reachability

Main Theorem

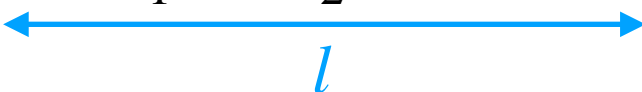
In a BIO net with n places, and transitions producing $\leq \gamma$ tokens

If $M_0 \xrightarrow{} M$*

then \exists markings M_1, M_2, \dots, M_l

\exists transitions t_1, t_2, \dots, t_l

\exists constants $k_1, k_2, \dots, k_l \geq 0$

$$M_0 \xrightarrow{t_1^{k_1}} M_1 \xrightarrow{t_2^{k_2}} M_2 \rightarrow \dots \xrightarrow{t_l^{k_l}} M_l = M$$


such that $l \in O(|M|n)^n$ bound on (accelerated) length

PSPACE reachability

Main Theorem

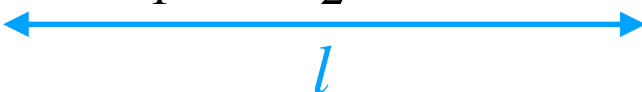
In a BIO net with n places, and transitions producing $\leq \gamma$ tokens

If $M_0 \xrightarrow{} M$*

then \exists markings M_1, M_2, \dots, M_l

\exists transitions t_1, t_2, \dots, t_l

\exists constants $k_1, k_2, \dots, k_l \geq 0$

$$M_0 \xrightarrow{t_1^{k_1}} M_1 \xrightarrow{t_2^{k_2}} M_2 \rightarrow \dots \xrightarrow{t_l^{k_l}} M_l = M$$


such that $l \in O(|M|n)^n$ bound on (accelerated) length

and $\forall i, M_i \in O(|M_0| |M| n \gamma)^n$ bound on token count

PSPACE reachability

Main Theorem

In a BIO net with n places, and transitions producing $\leq \gamma$ tokens

If $M_0 \xrightarrow{} M$*

then \exists markings M_1, M_2, \dots, M_l

\exists transitions t_1, t_2, \dots, t_l

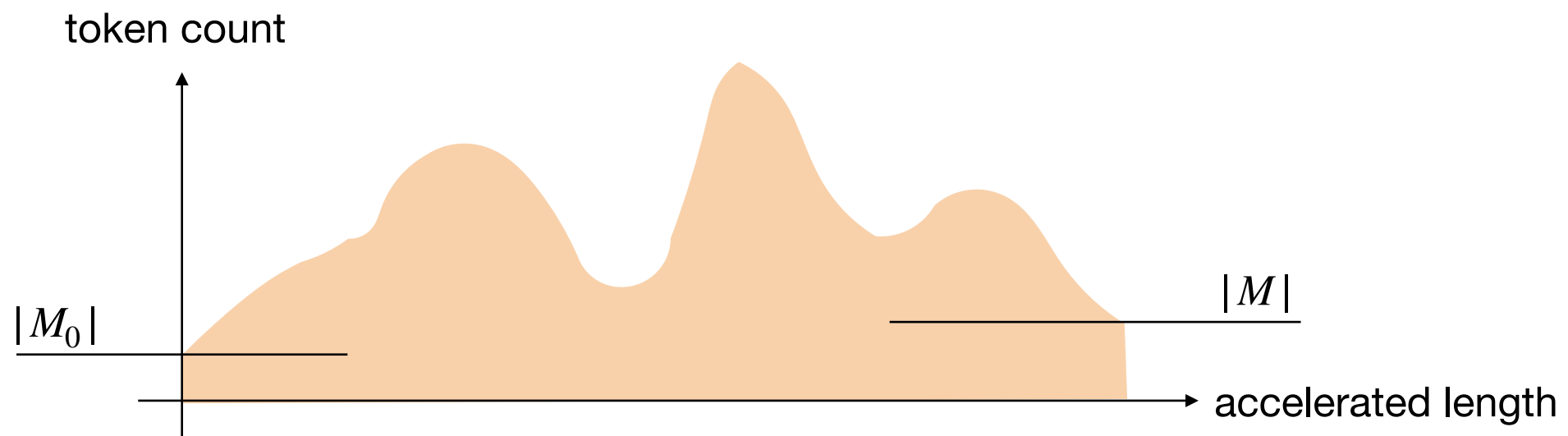
\exists constants $k_1, k_2, \dots, k_l \geq 0$

$$M_0 \xrightarrow{t_1^{k_1}} M_1 \xrightarrow{t_2^{k_2}} M_2 \rightarrow \dots \xrightarrow{t_l^{k_l}} M_l = M$$

\longleftrightarrow
 l

such that $l \in O(|M|n)^n$ bound on (accelerated) length

and $\forall i, M_i \in O(|M_0| |M| n \gamma)^n$ bound on token count



PSPACE reachability

Main Theorem

In a BIO net with n places, and transitions producing $\leq \gamma$ tokens

If $M_0 \xrightarrow{} M$*

then \exists markings M_1, M_2, \dots, M_l

\exists transitions t_1, t_2, \dots, t_l

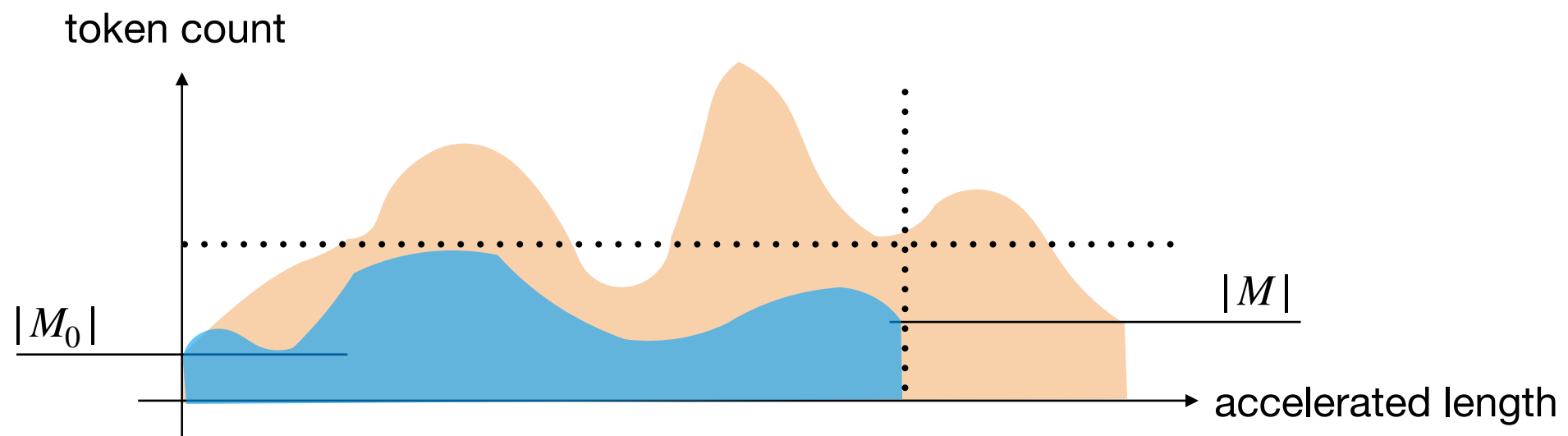
\exists constants $k_1, k_2, \dots, k_l \geq 0$

$$M_0 \xrightarrow{t_1^{k_1}} M_1 \xrightarrow{t_2^{k_2}} M_2 \rightarrow \dots \xrightarrow{t_l^{k_l}} M_l = M$$

$\longleftarrow \text{blue arrow labeled } l \longrightarrow$

such that $l \in O(|M|n)^n$ bound on (accelerated) length

and $\forall i, M_i \in O(|M_0| |M| n \gamma)^n$ bound on token count



PSPACE reachability

Main Theorem

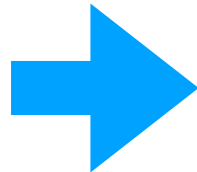
In a BIO net with n places, and transitions producing $\leq \gamma$ tokens

$$\text{If } M_0 \xrightarrow{*} M$$

then \exists markings M_1, M_2, \dots, M_l \exists transitions t_1, t_2, \dots, t_l \exists constants $k_1, k_2, \dots, k_l \geq 0$

$$M_0 \xrightarrow{t_1^{k_1}} M_1 \xrightarrow{t_2^{k_2}} M_2 \rightarrow \dots \xrightarrow{t_l^{k_l}} M_l = M$$

such that $l \in O(|M|n)^n$ and $\forall i, M_i \in O(|M_o| |M| n \gamma)^n$



NPSPACE algorithm for reachability

$$M_0 \xrightarrow{*} M ?$$

PSPACE reachability

Main Theorem

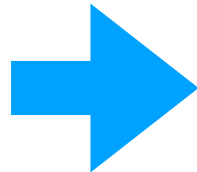
In a BIO net with n places, and transitions producing $\leq \gamma$ tokens

$$\text{If } M_0 \xrightarrow{*} M$$

then \exists markings M_1, M_2, \dots, M_l \exists transitions t_1, t_2, \dots, t_l \exists constants $k_1, k_2, \dots, k_l \geq 0$

$$M_0 \xrightarrow{t_1^{k_1}} M_1 \xrightarrow{t_2^{k_2}} M_2 \rightarrow \dots \xrightarrow{t_l^{k_l}} M_l = M$$

such that $l \in O(|M|n)^n$ and $\forall i, M_i \in O(|M_0| |M| n \gamma)^n$



NPSPACE algorithm for reachability

$$M_0 \xrightarrow{*} M ?$$

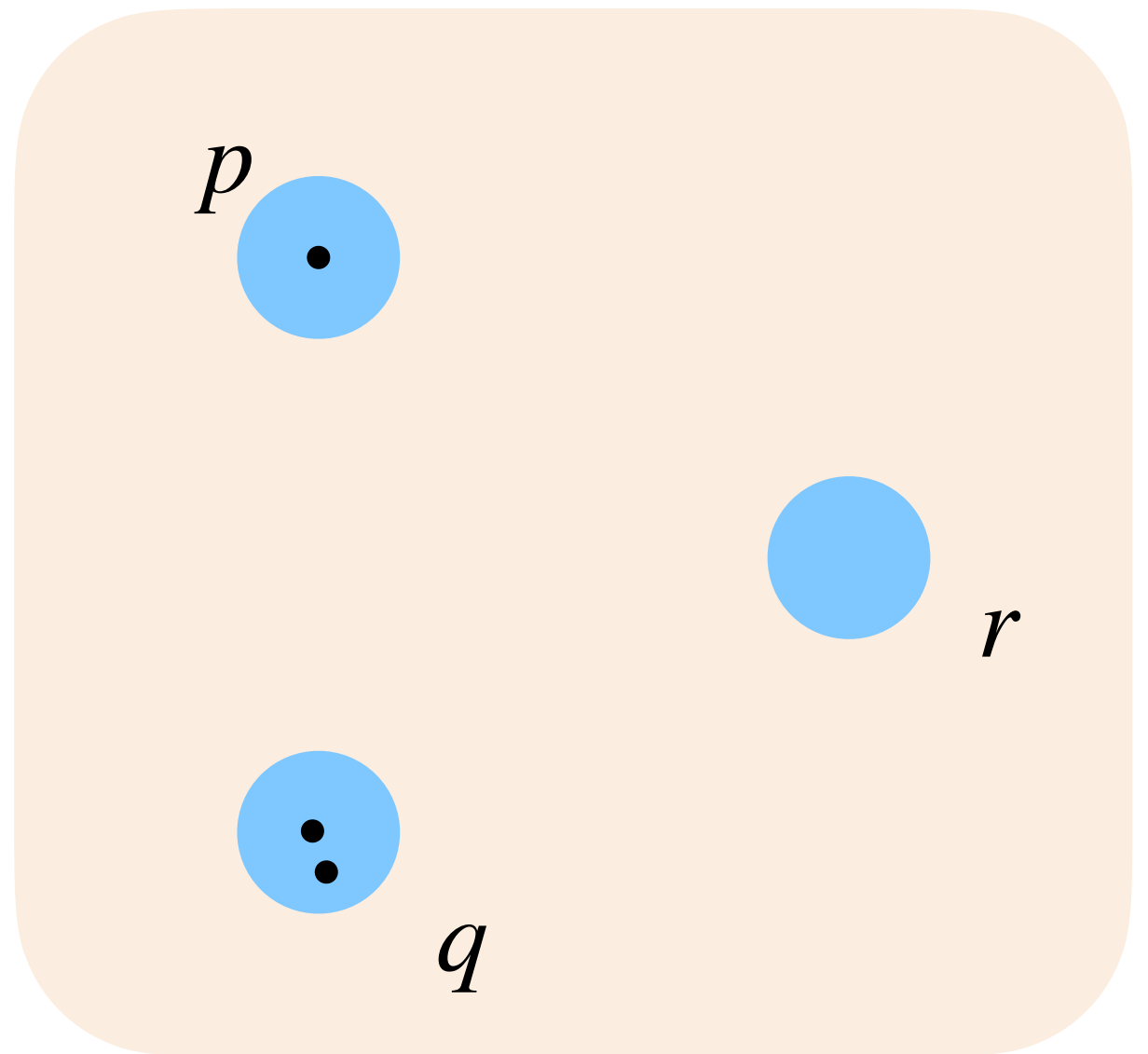
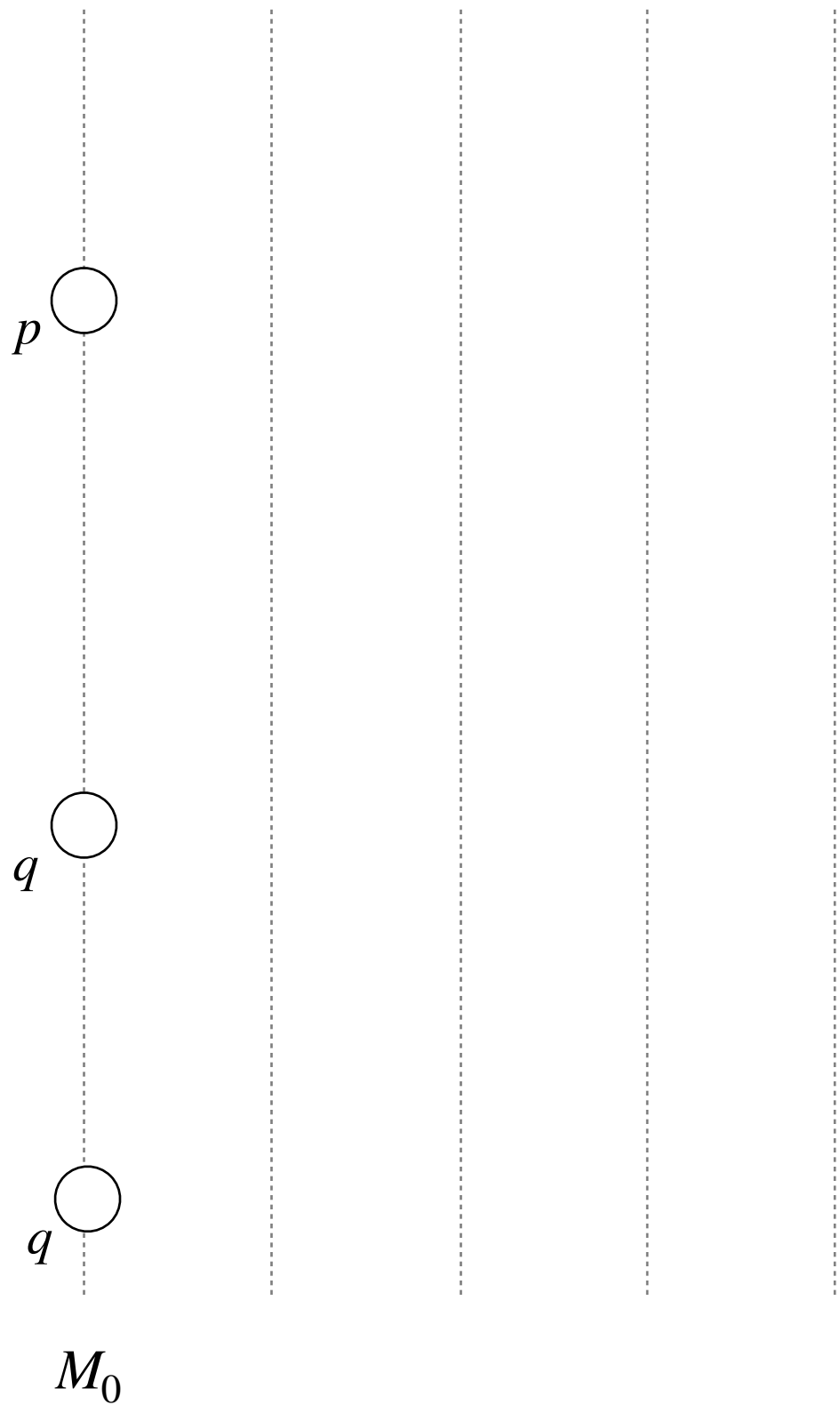
Guess the first
marking M_1

Check that there $\exists t, k$
such that $M_0 \xrightarrow{t^k} M_1$

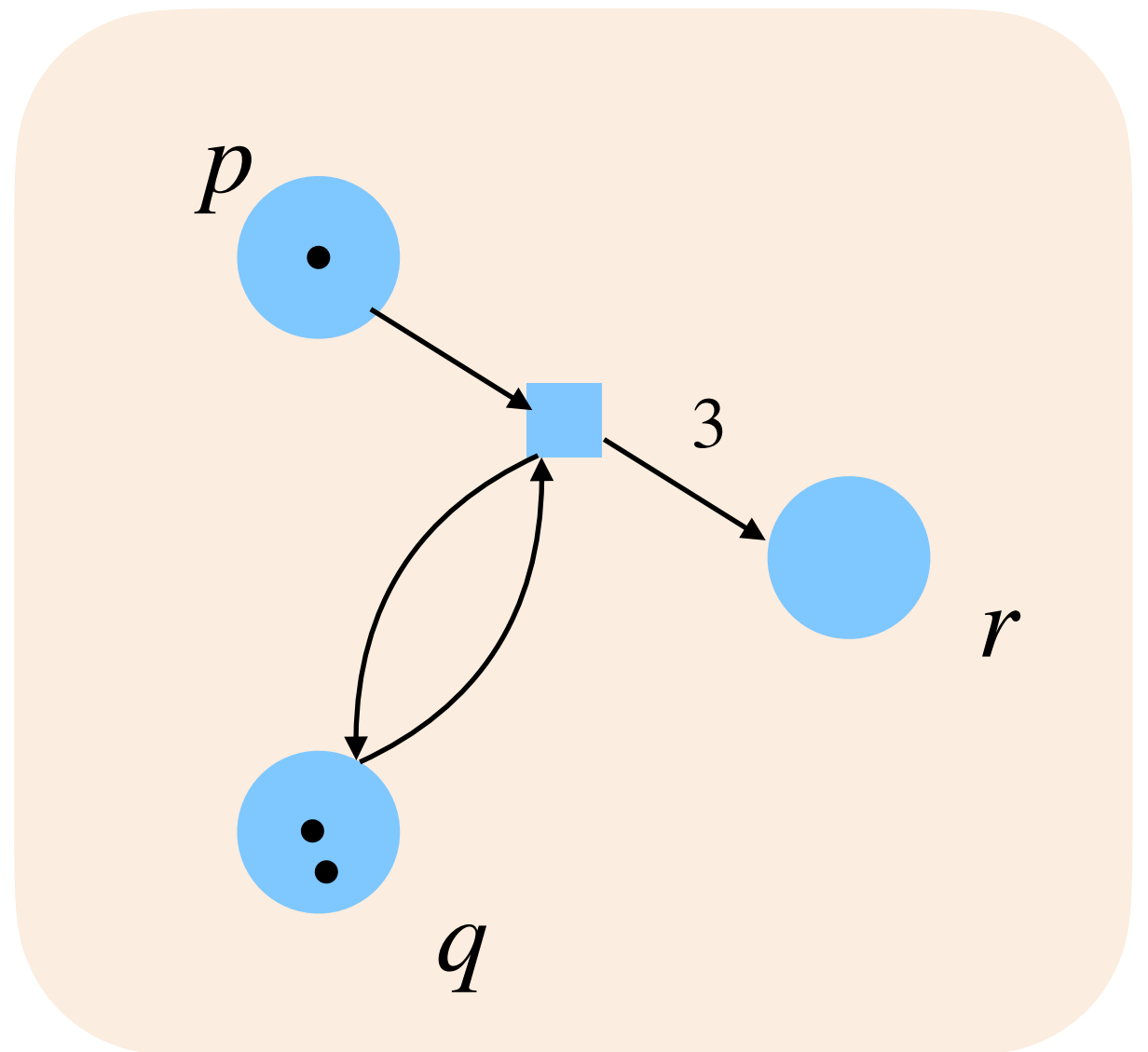
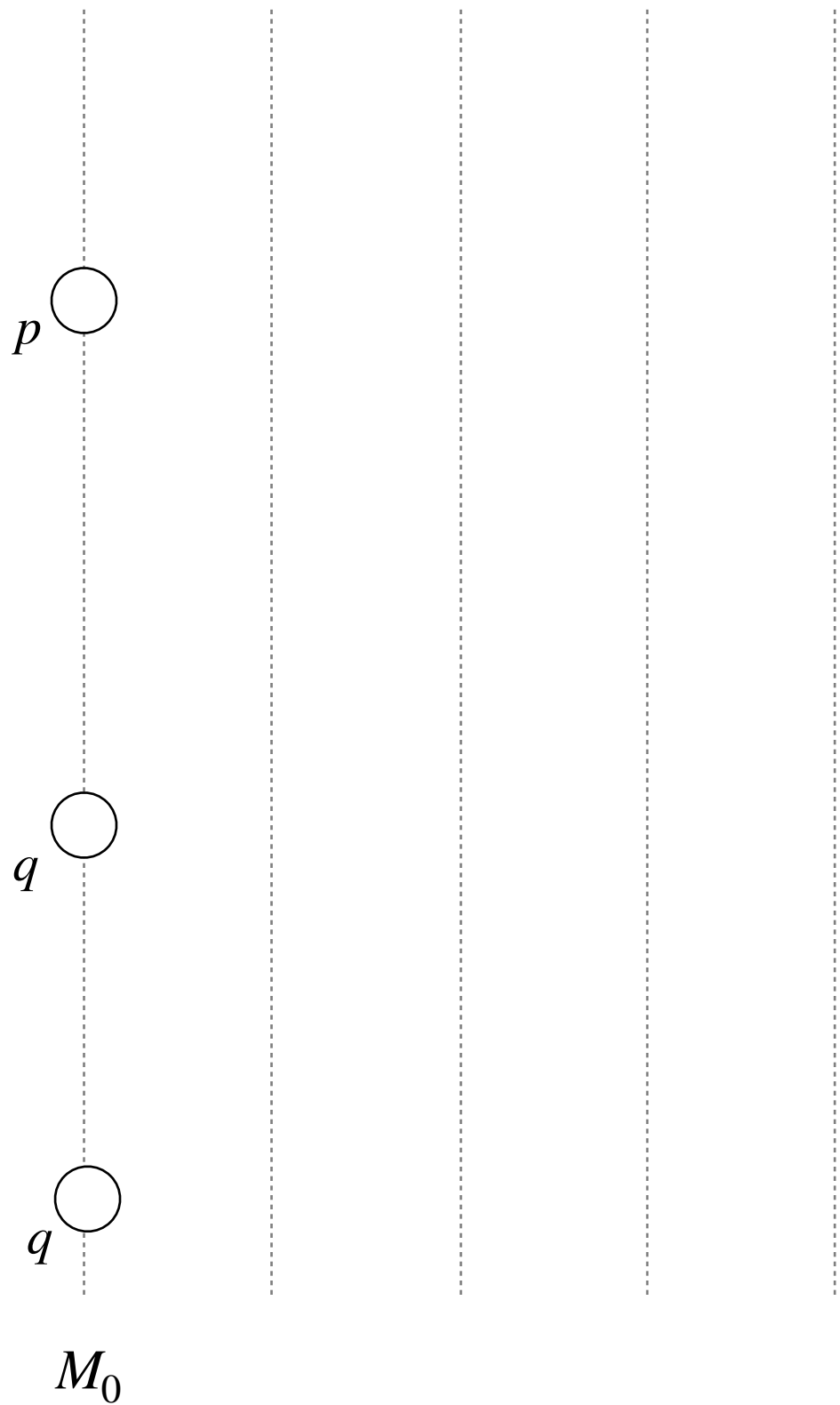
Guess the next
marking M_2

...

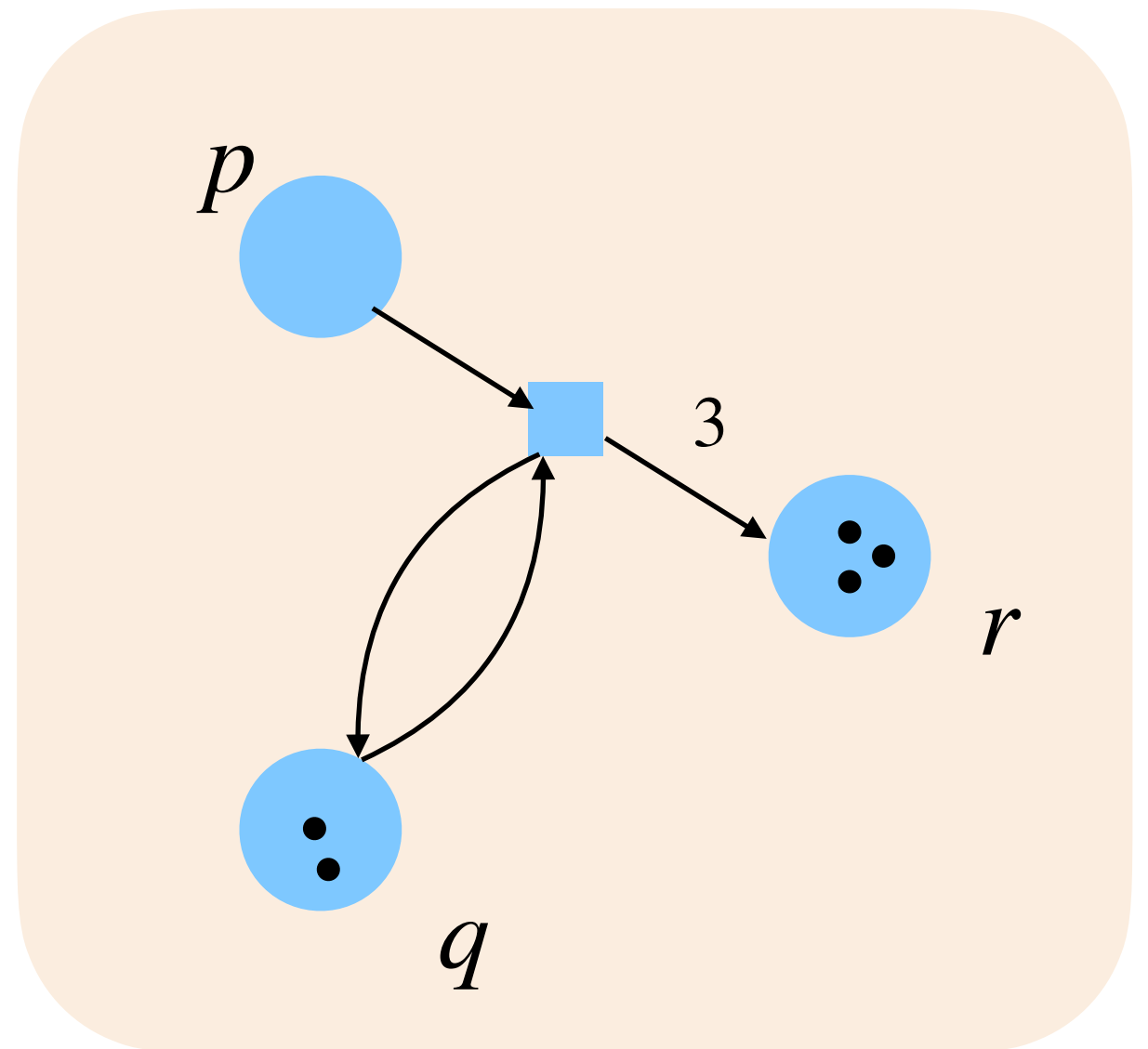
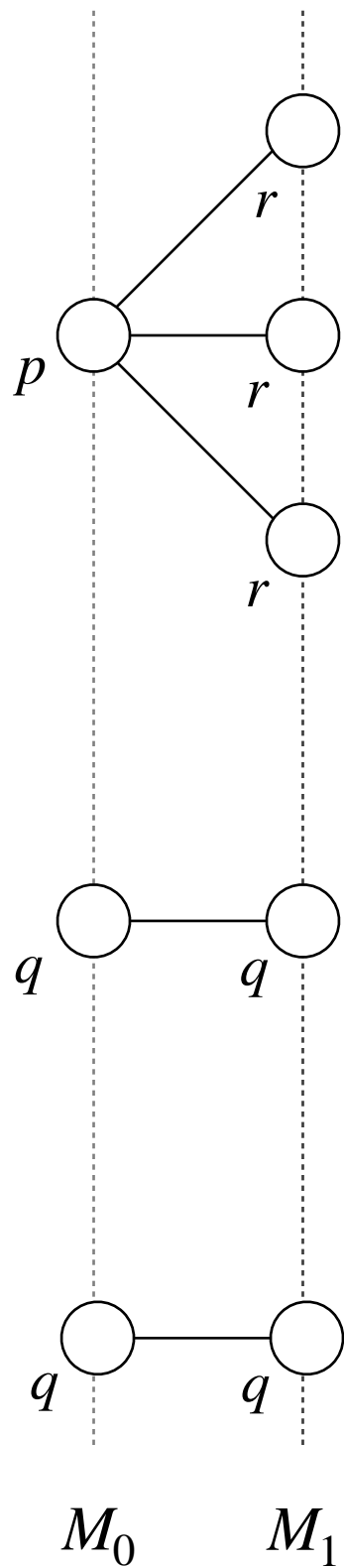
PSPACE reachability



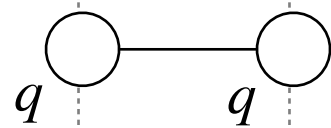
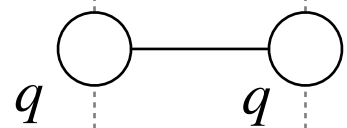
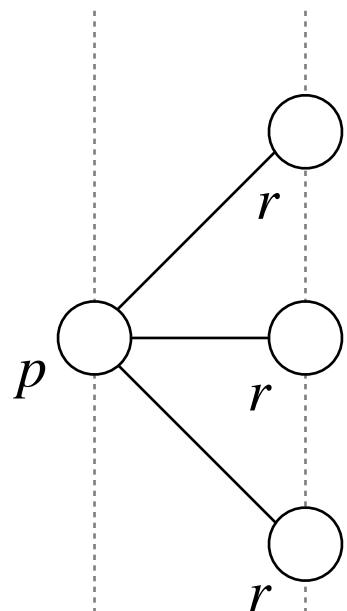
PSPACE reachability



PSPACE reachability

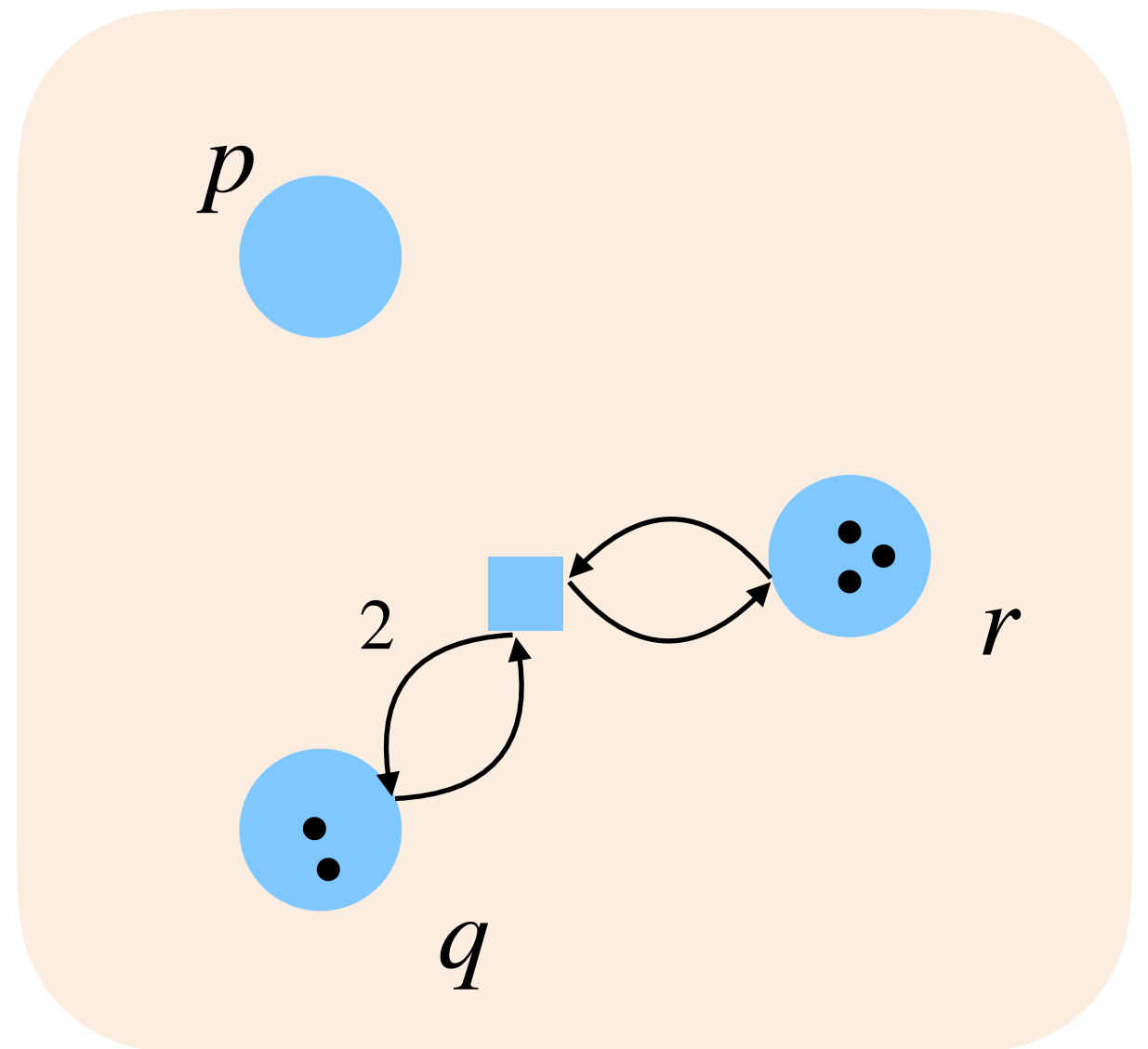


PSPACE reachability

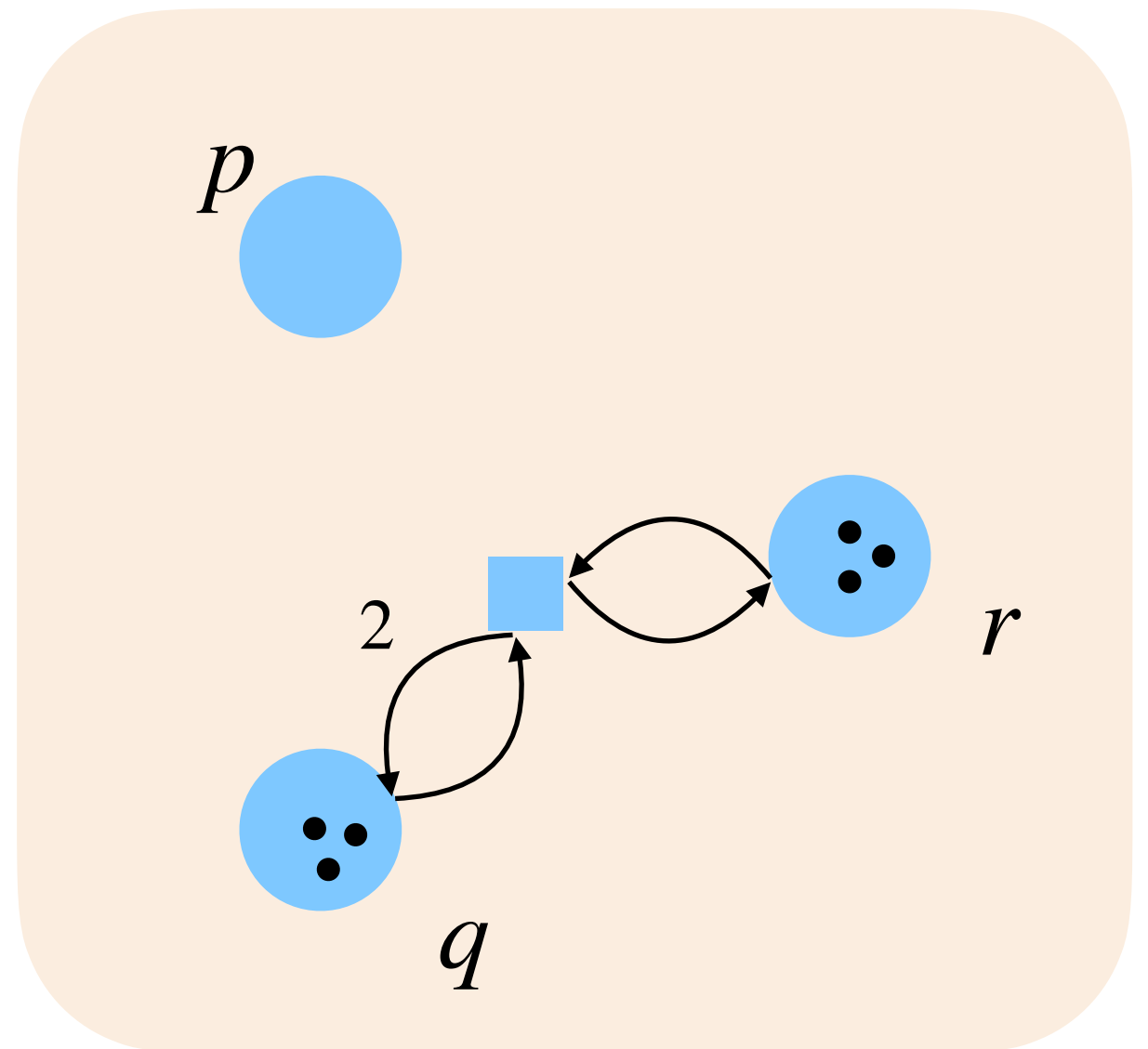
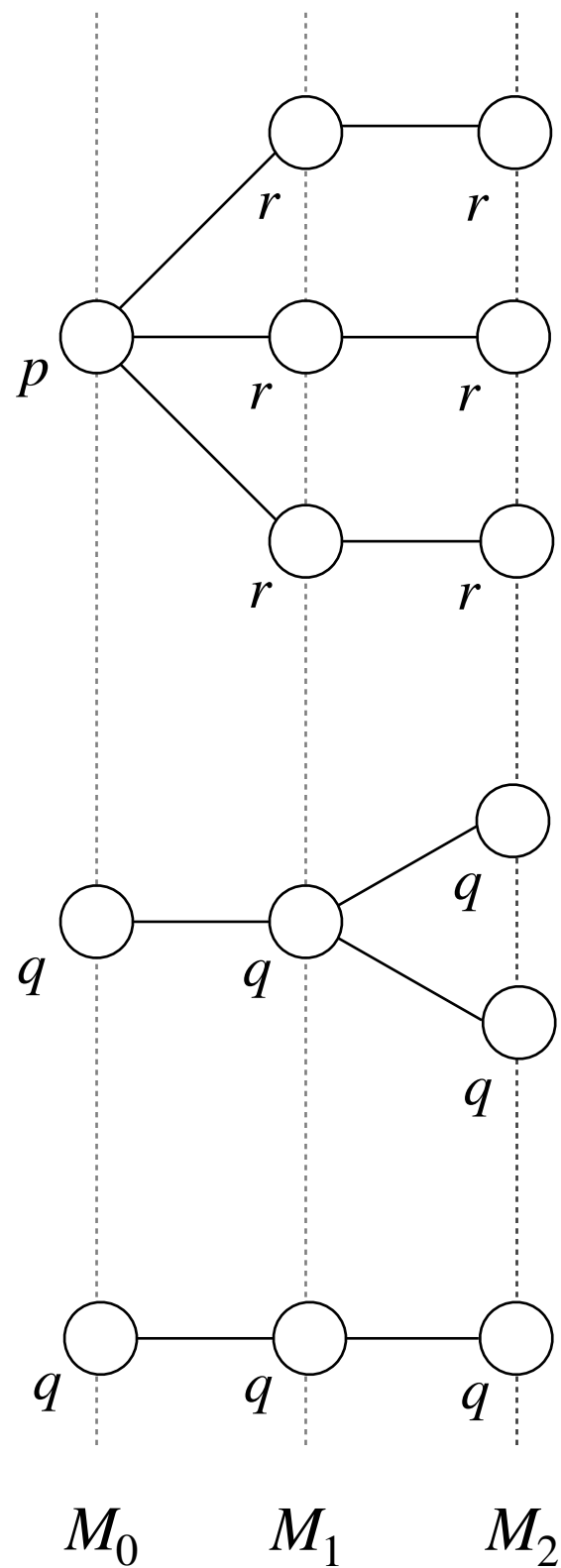


M_0

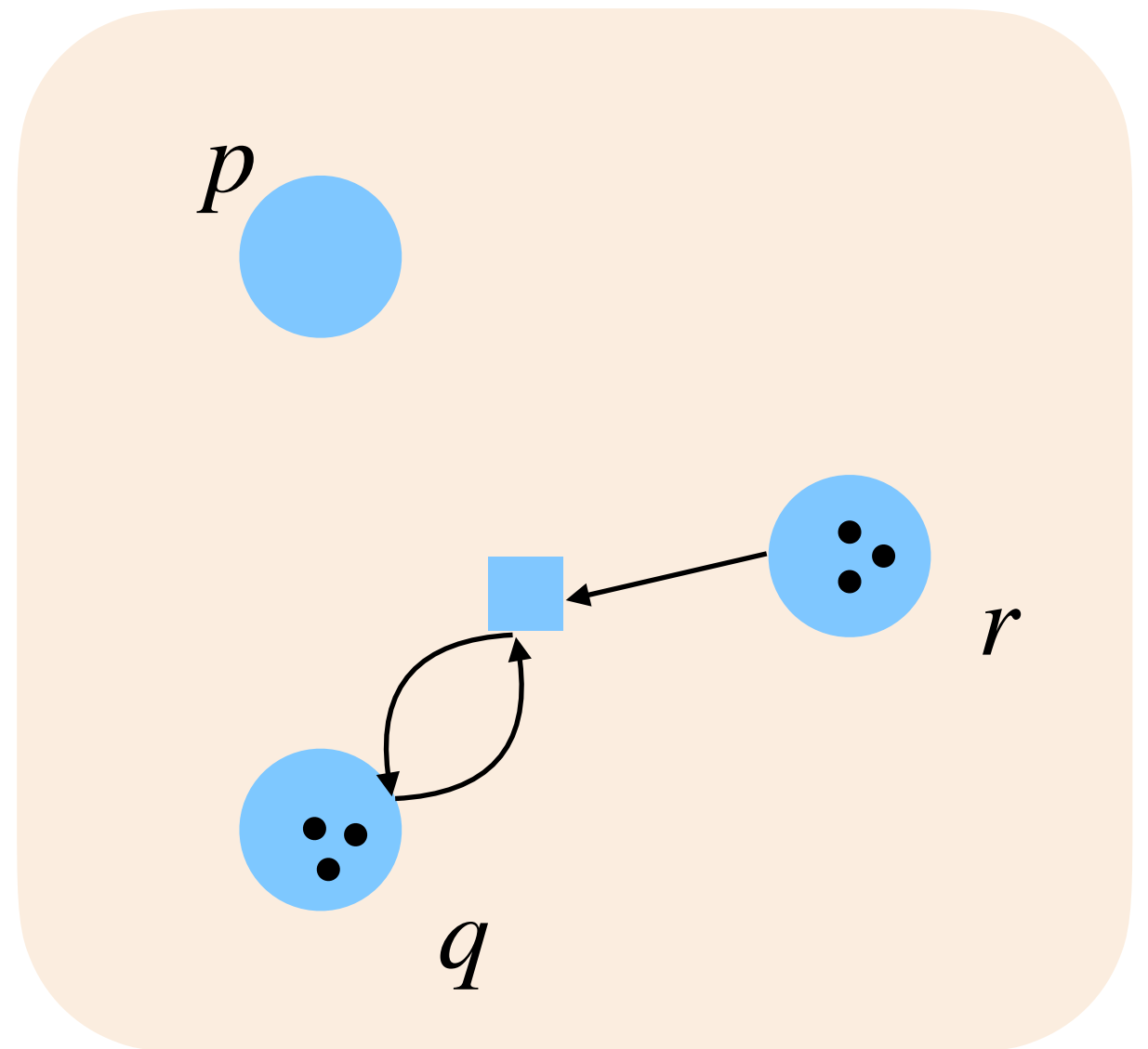
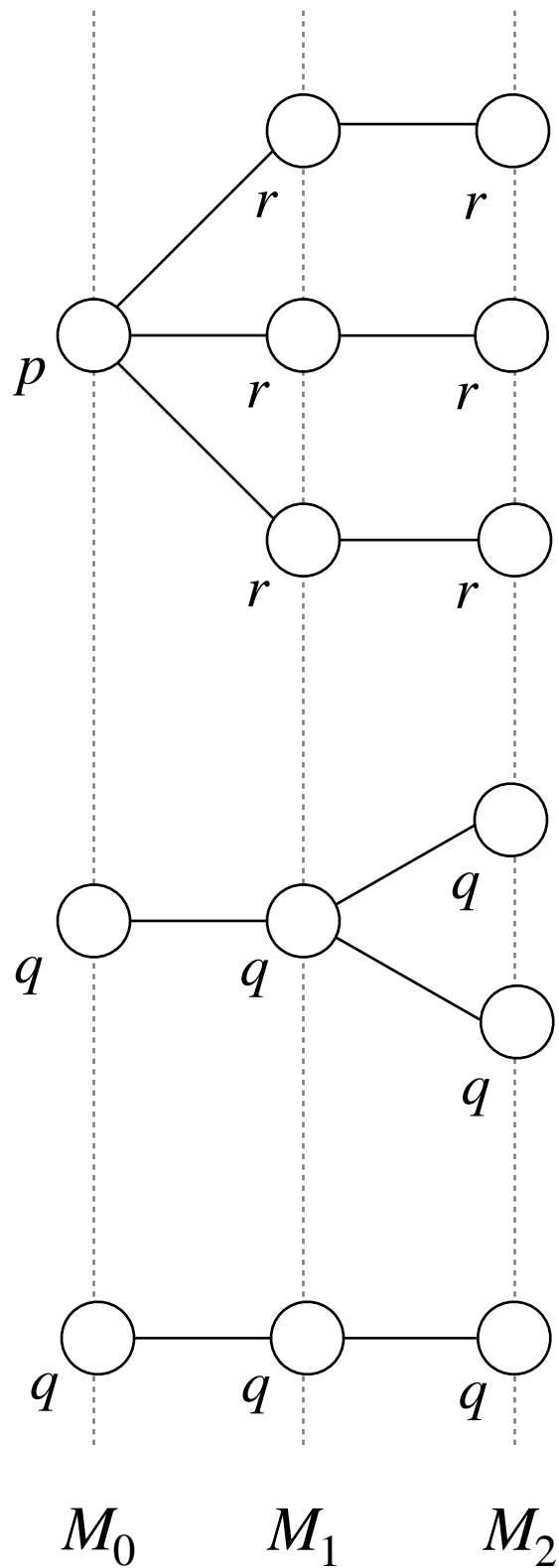
M_1



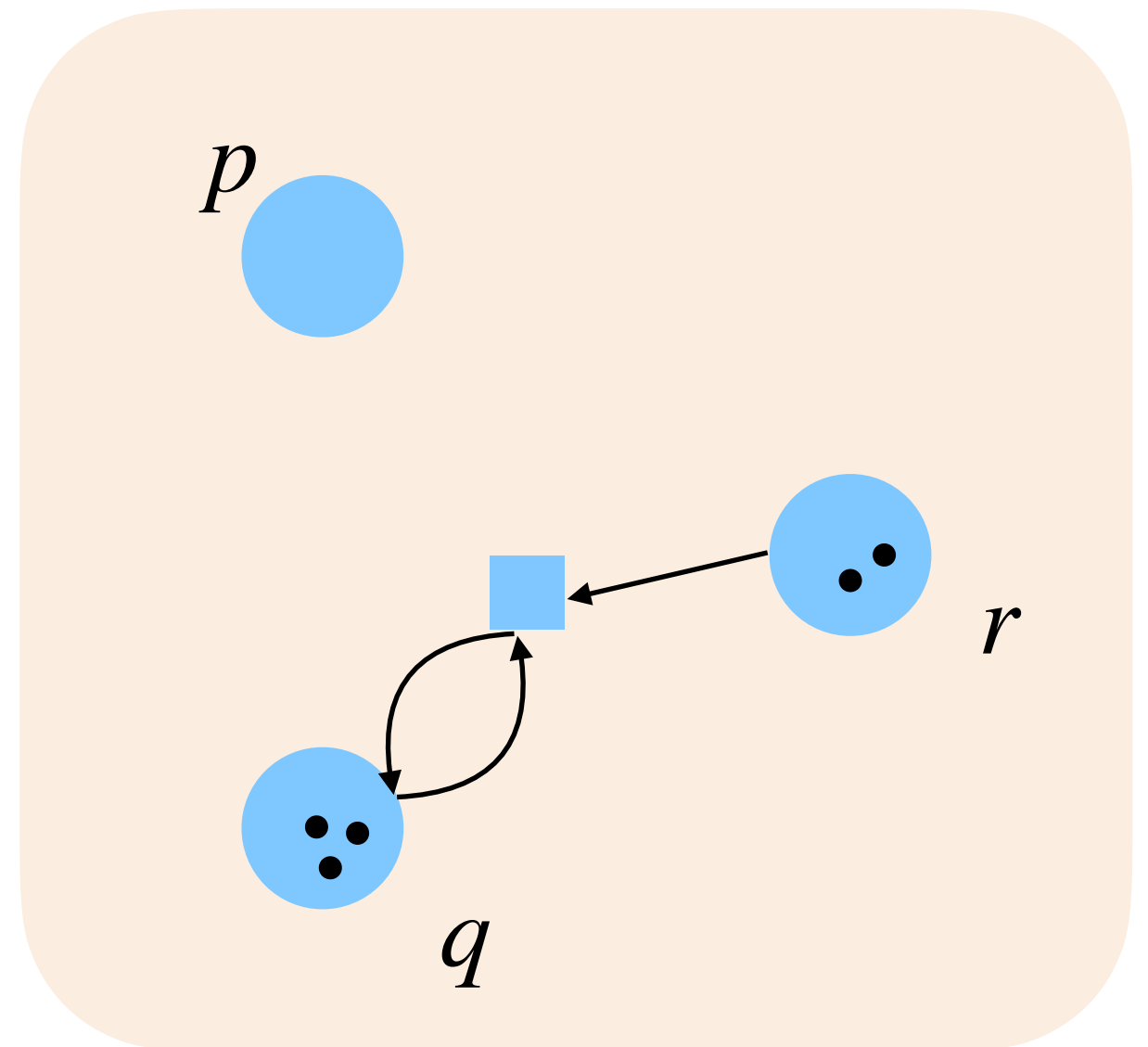
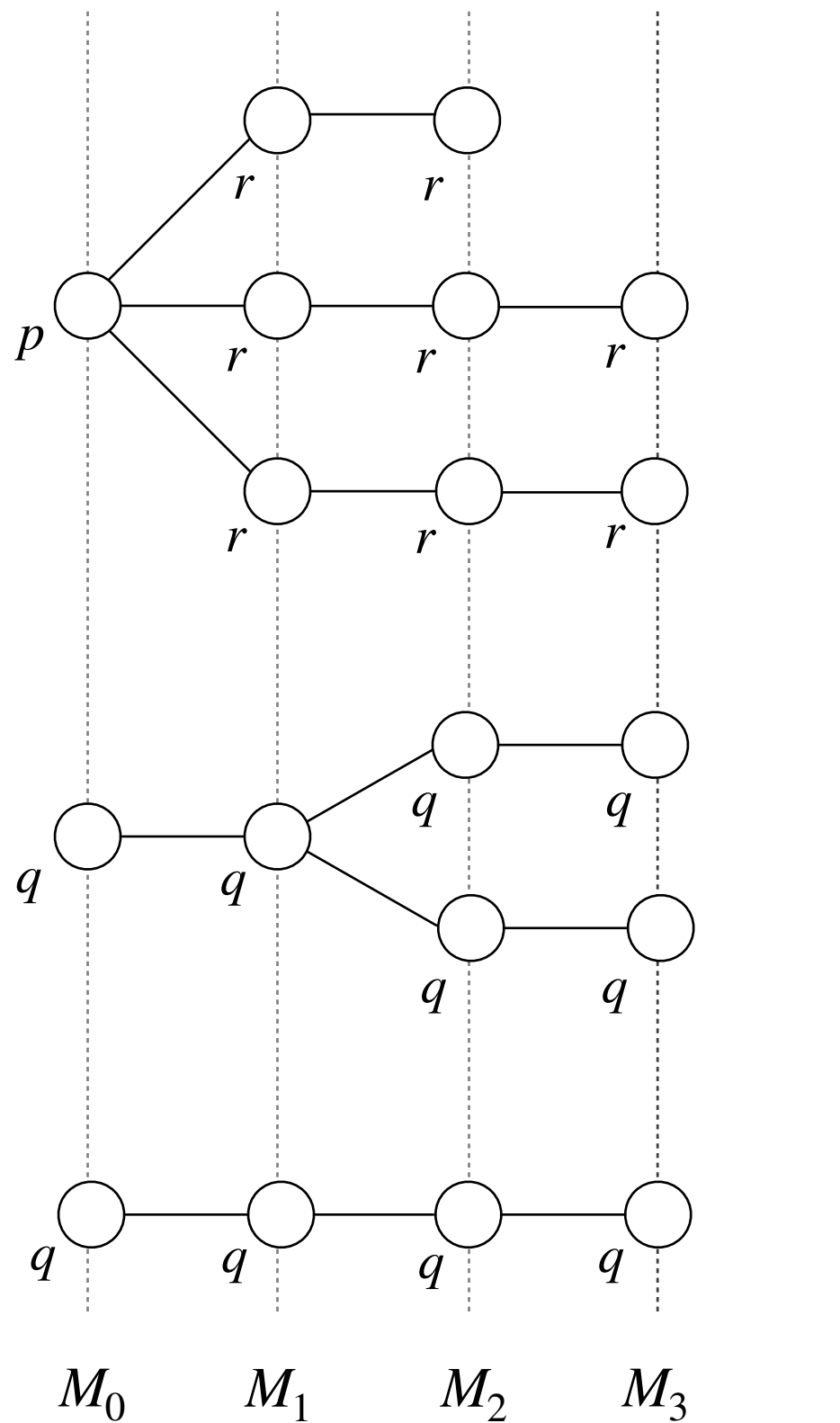
PSPACE reachability



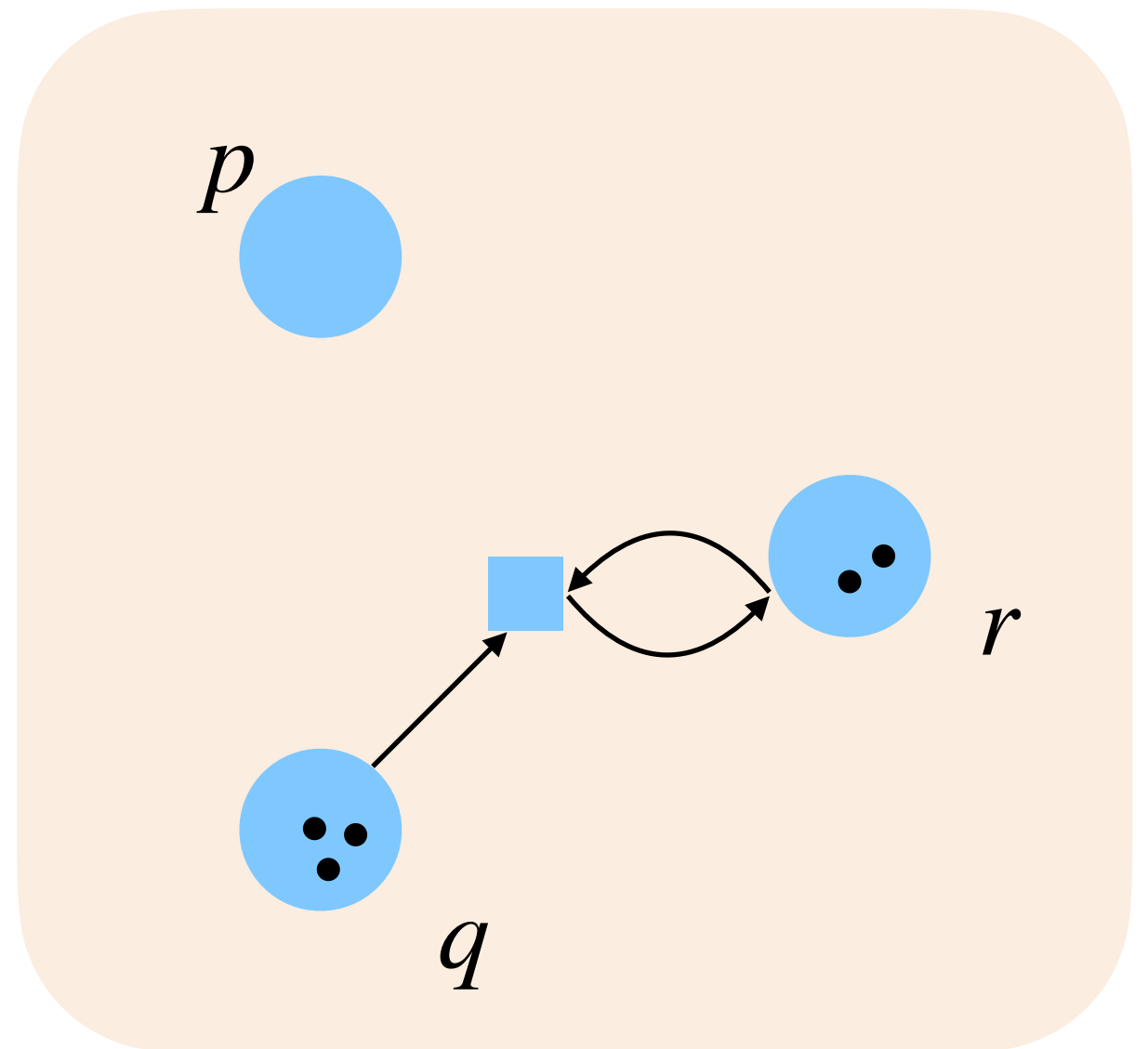
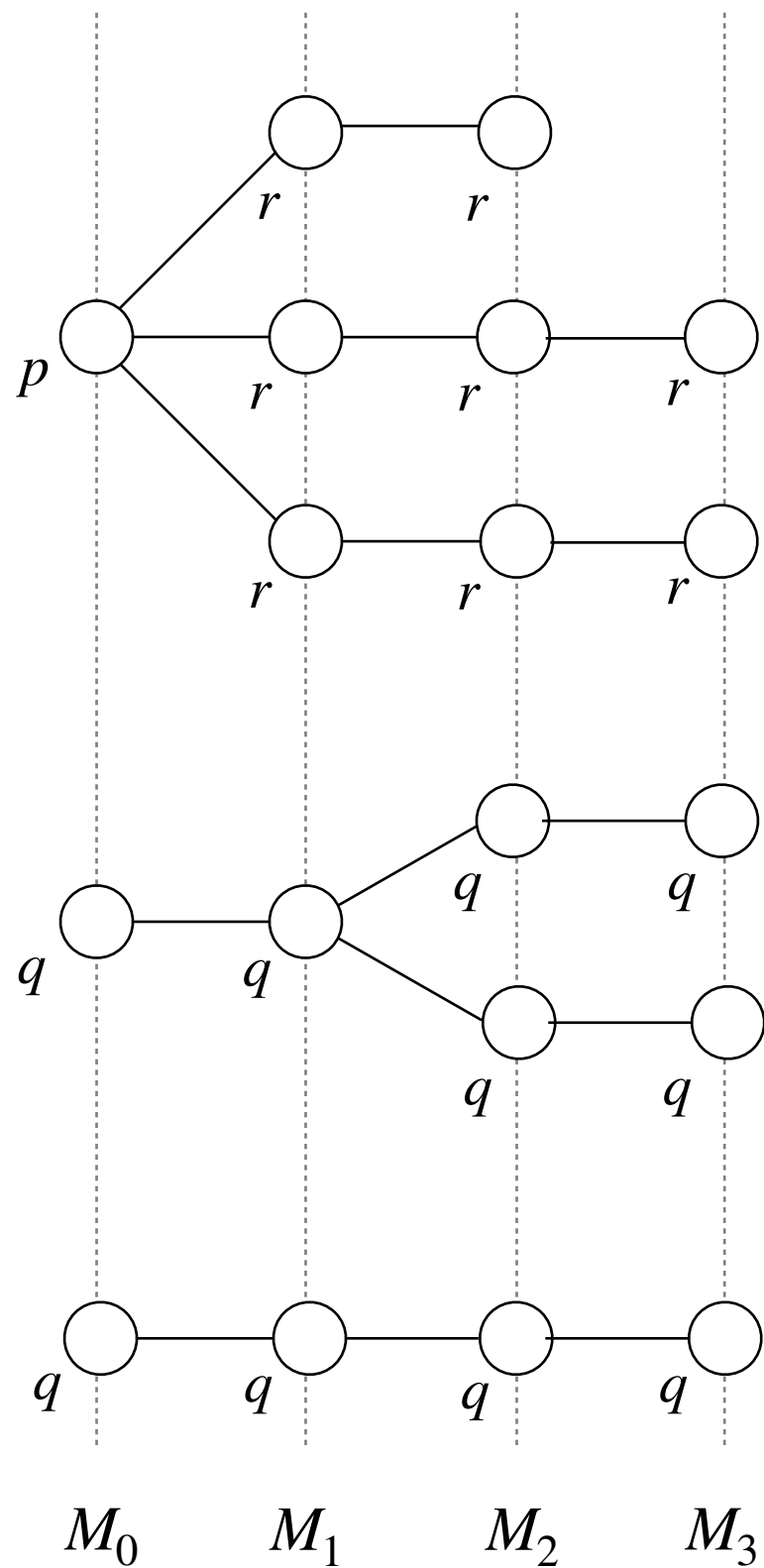
PSPACE reachability



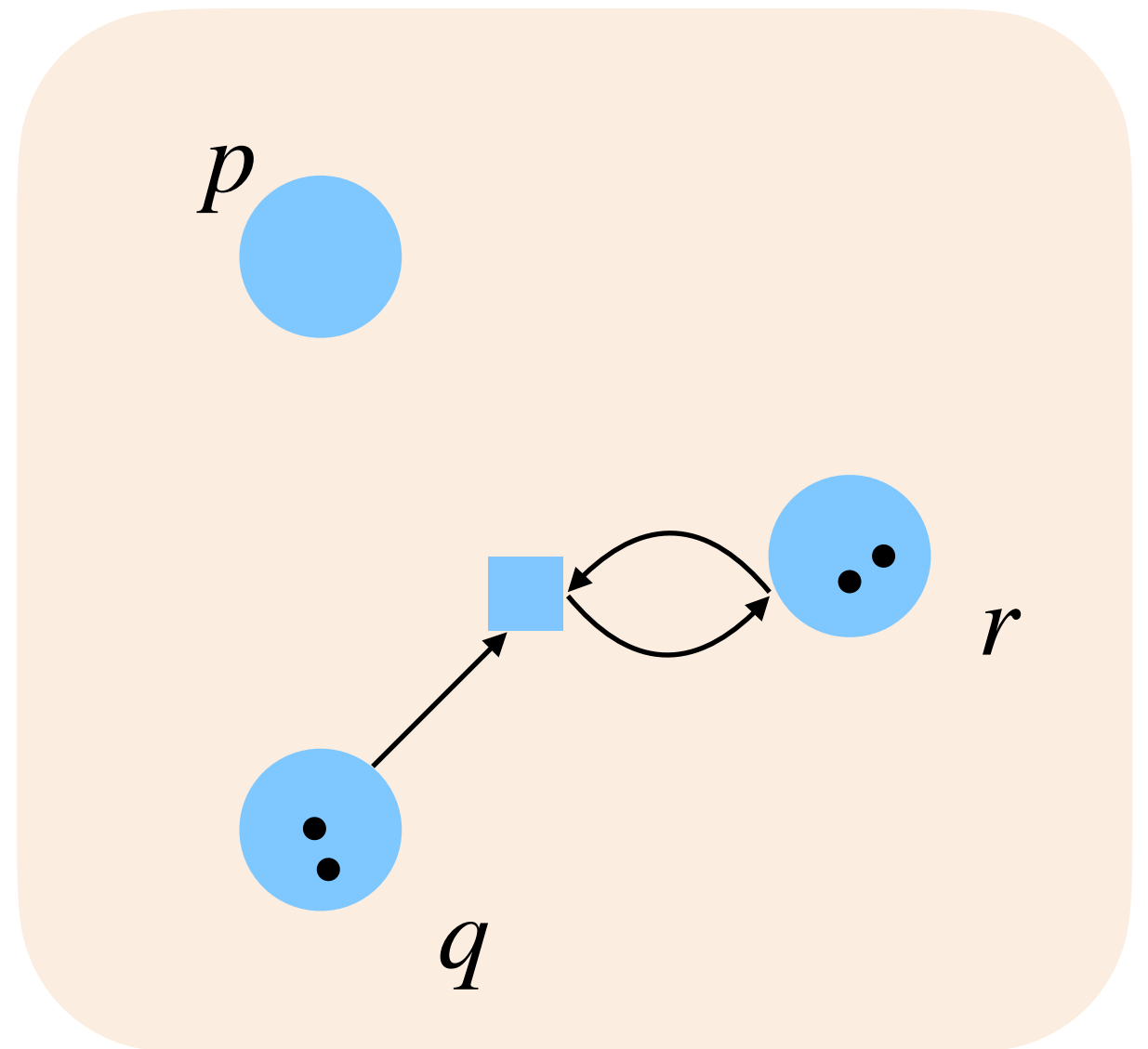
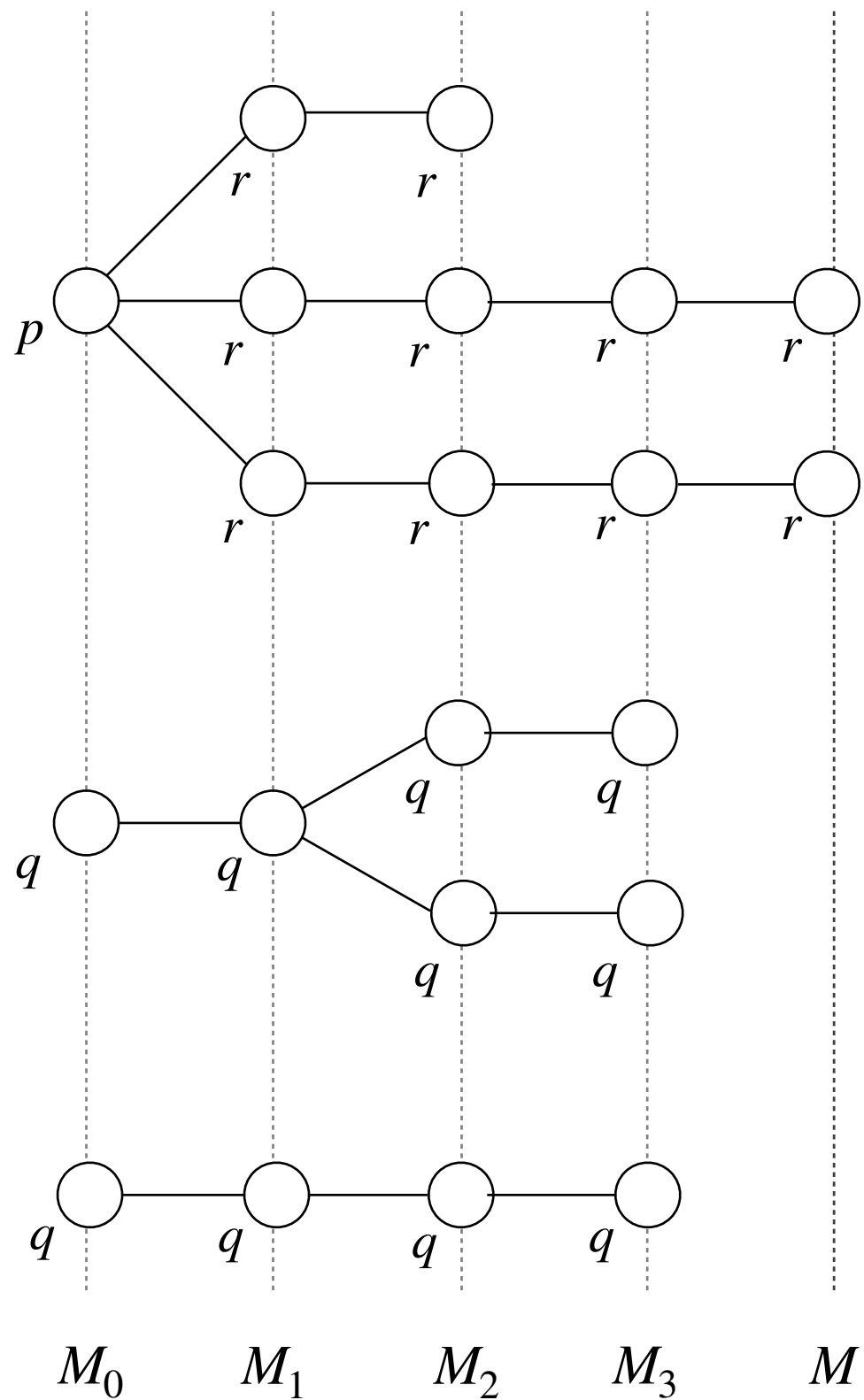
PSPACE reachability



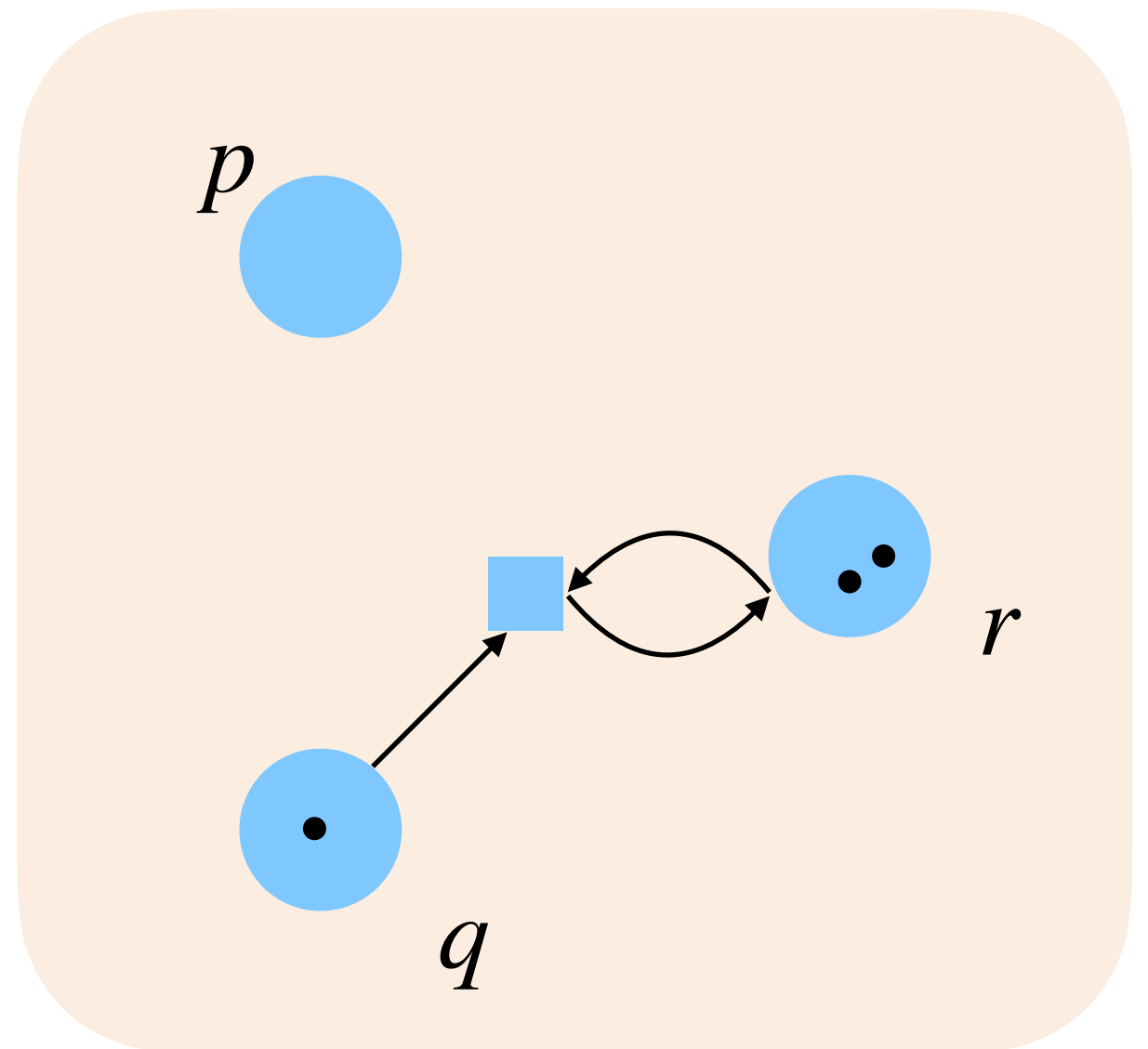
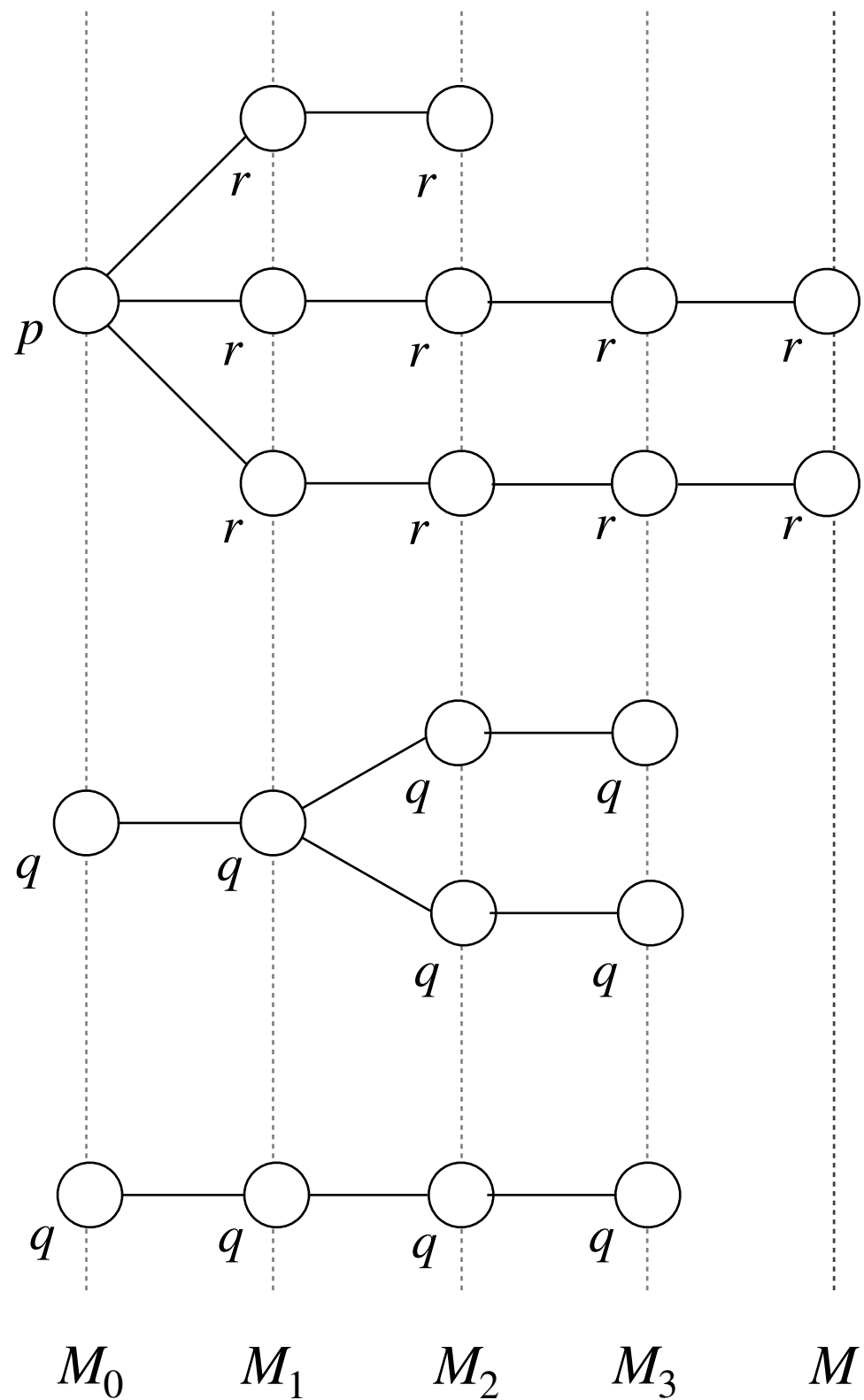
PSPACE reachability



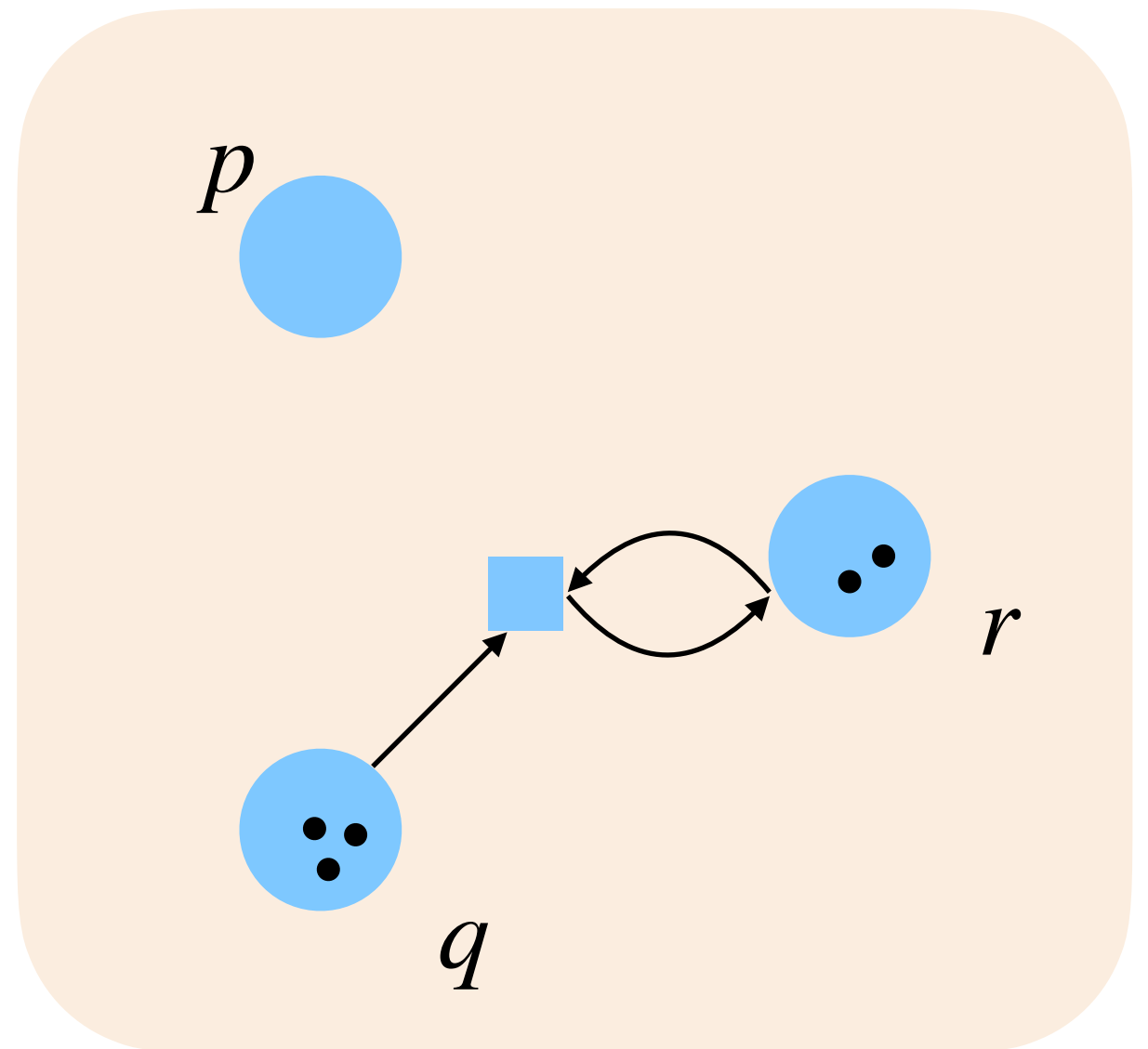
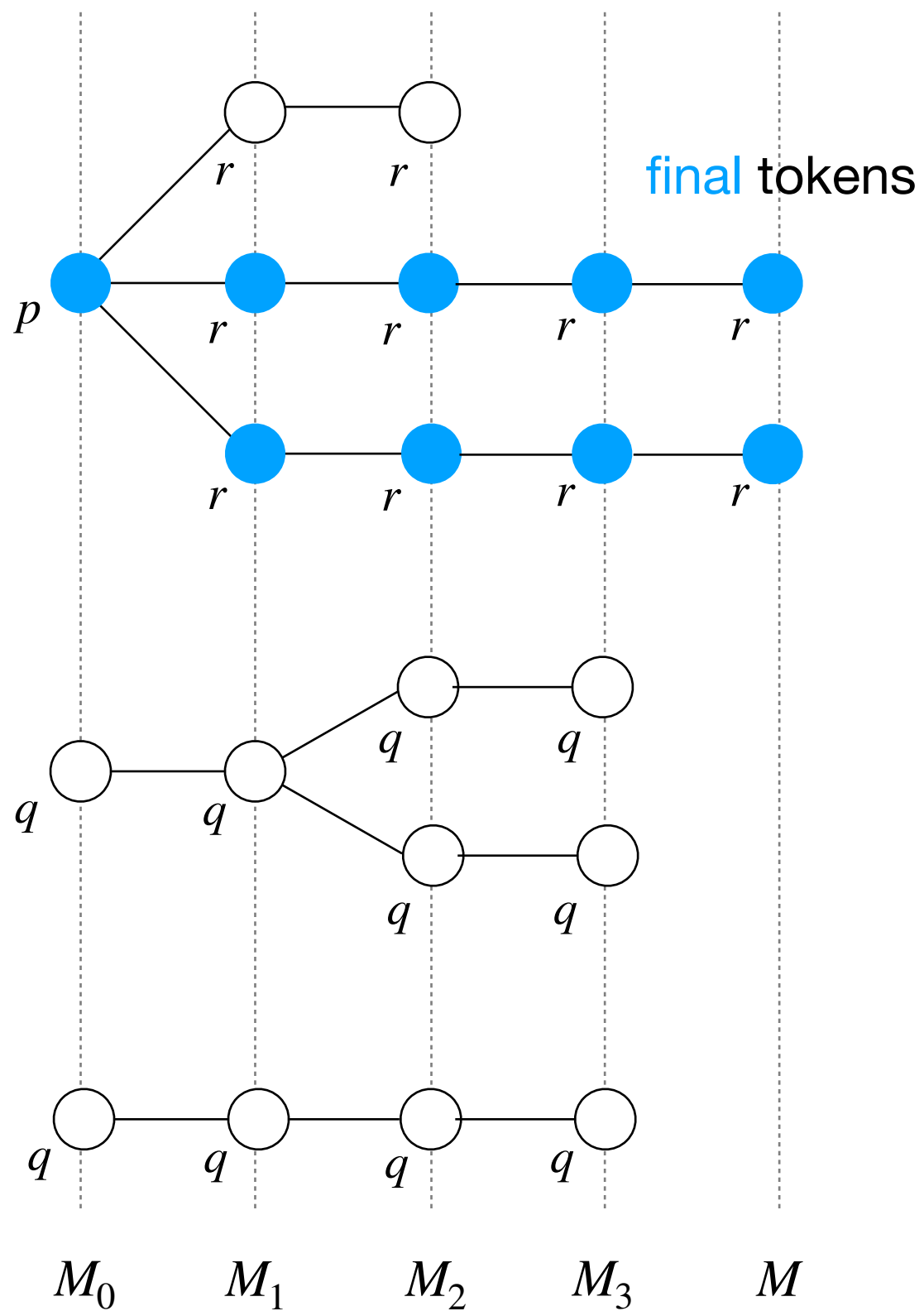
PSPACE reachability



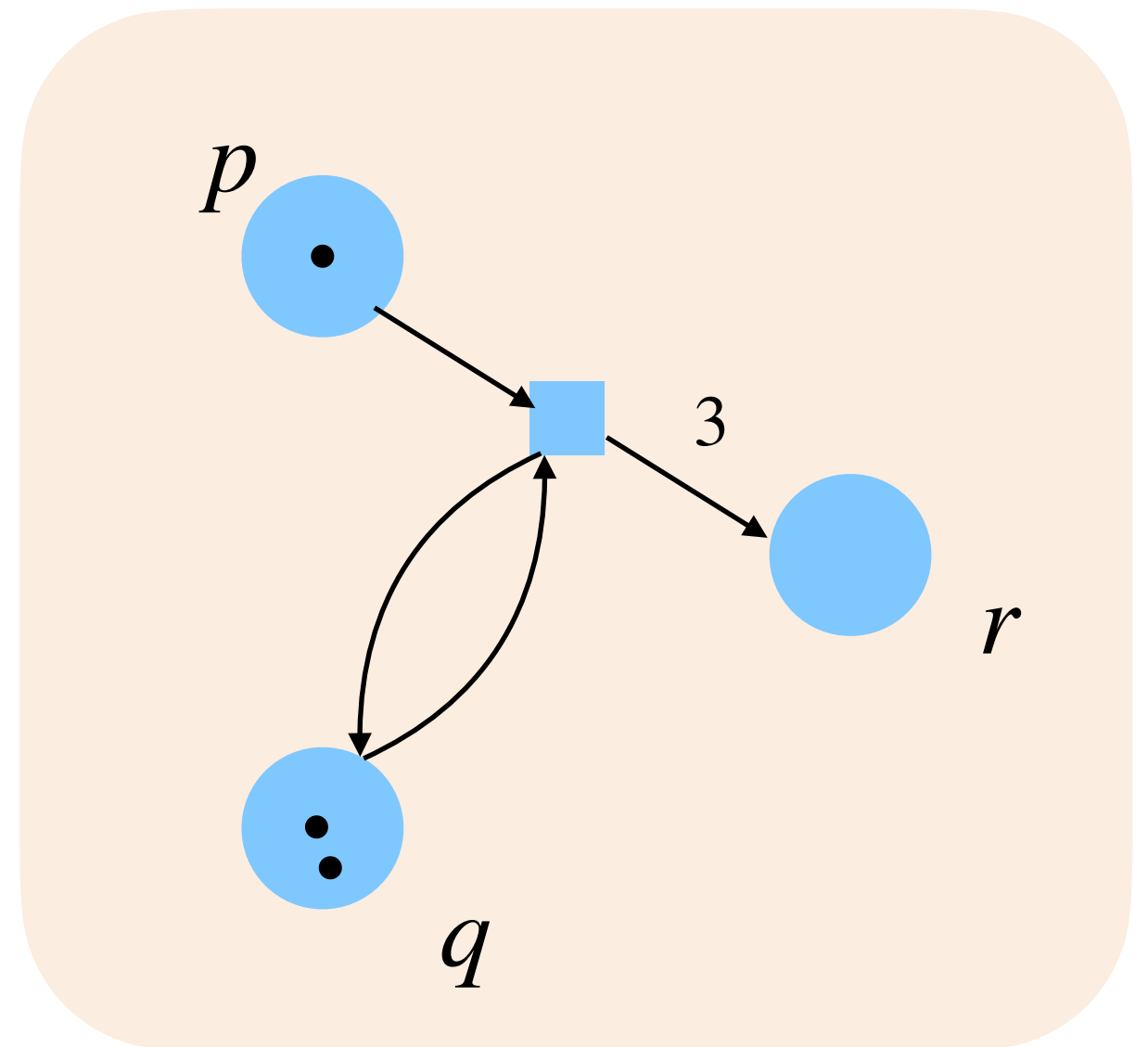
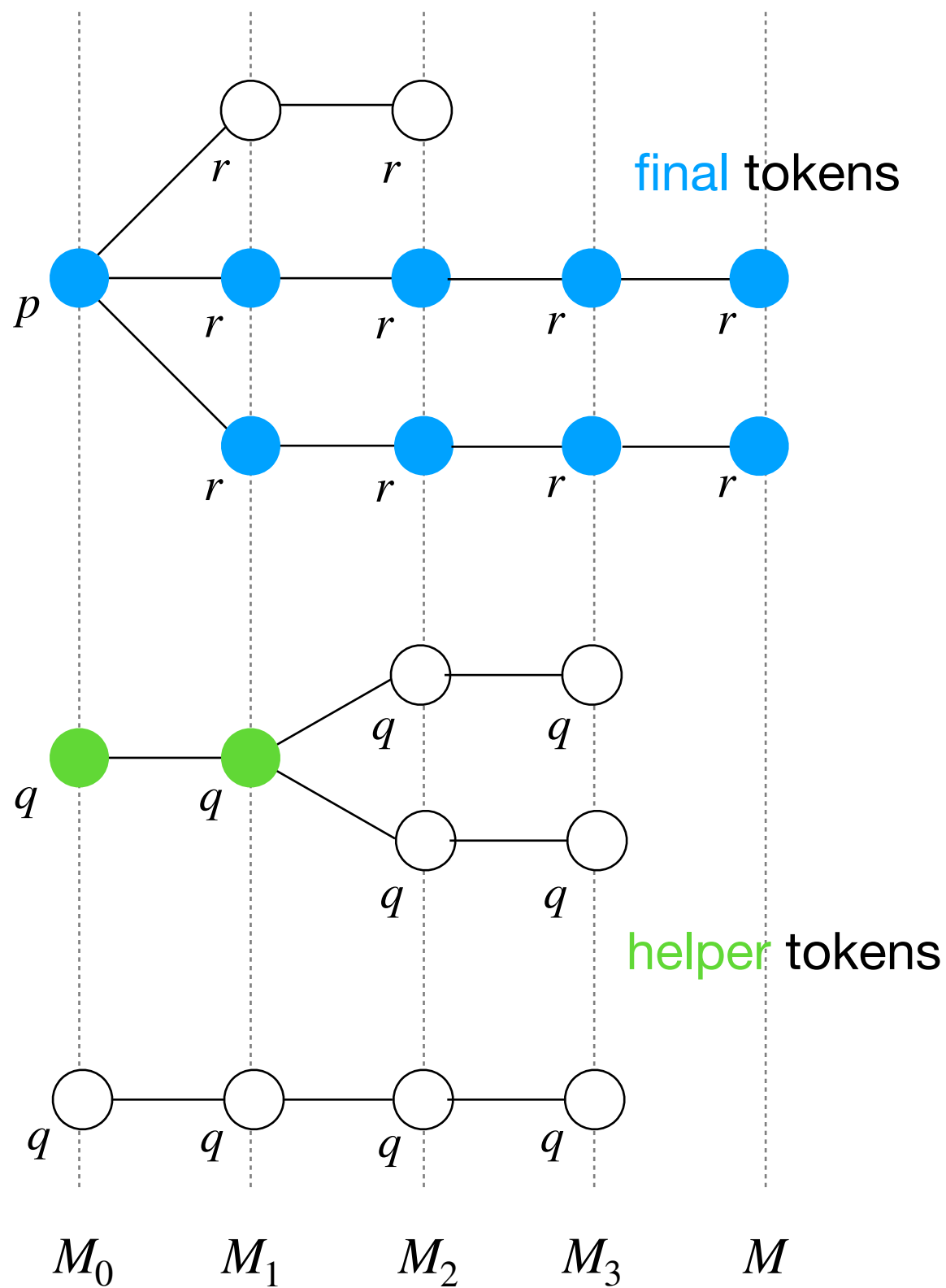
PSPACE reachability



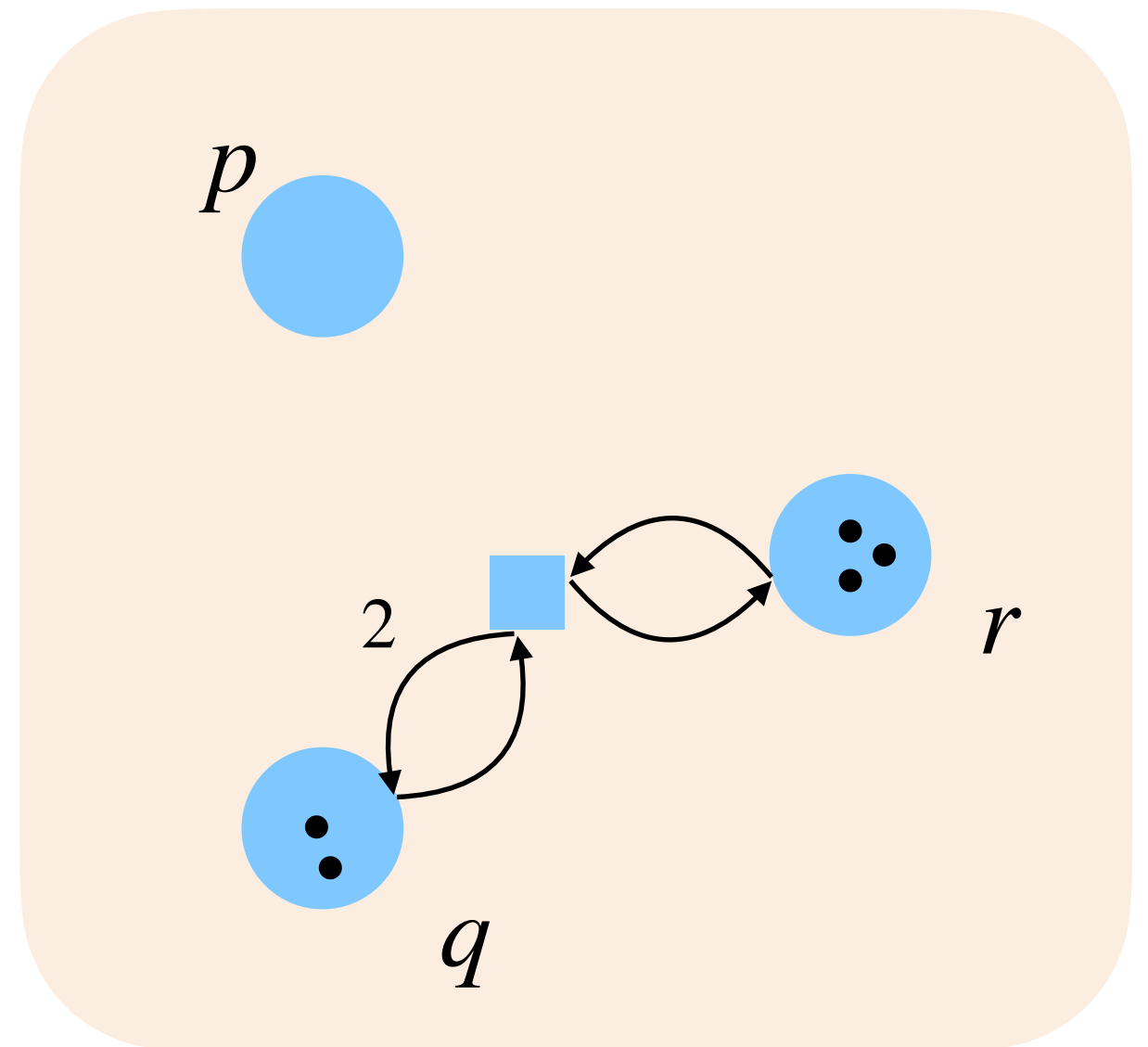
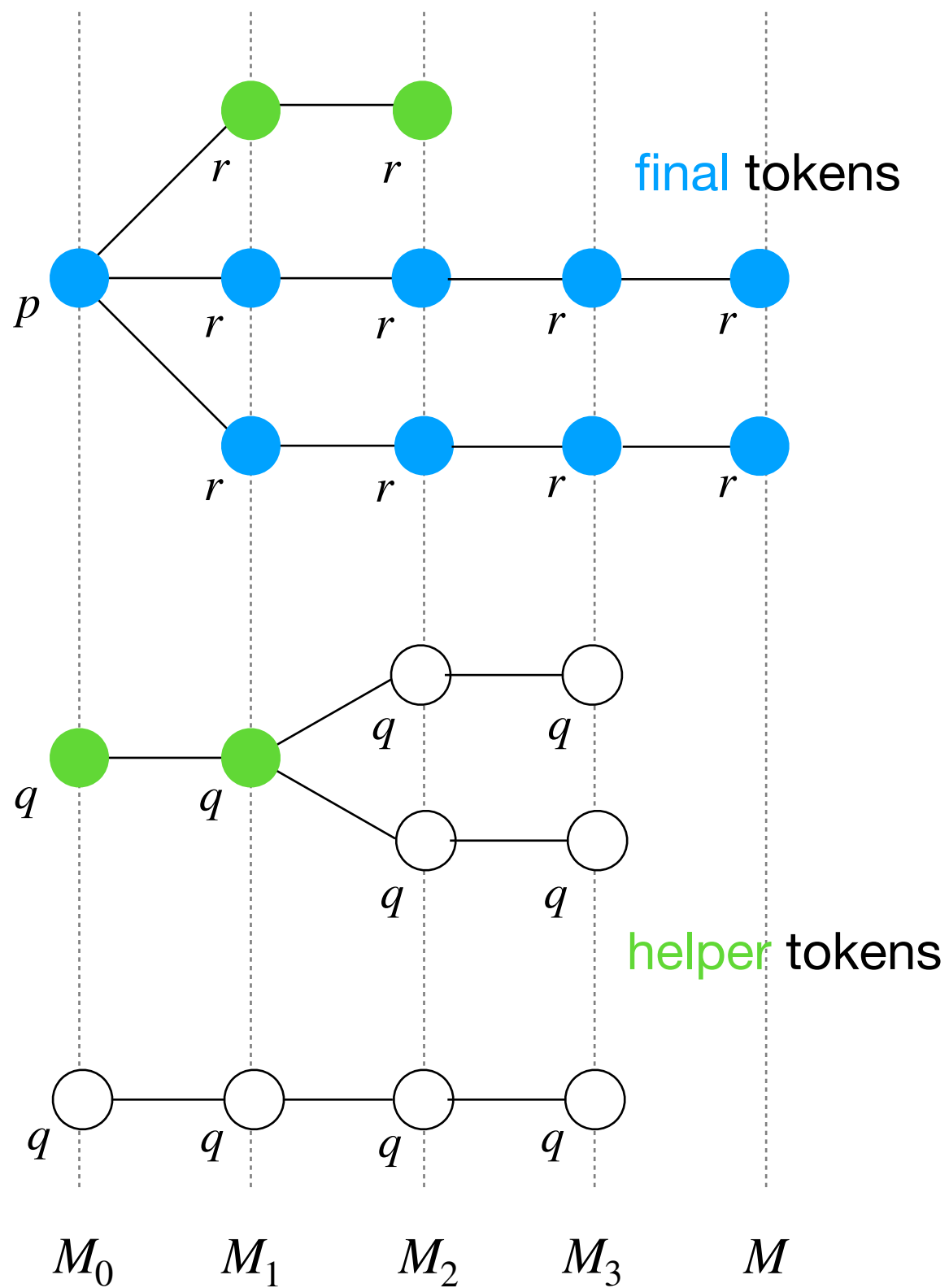
PSPACE reachability



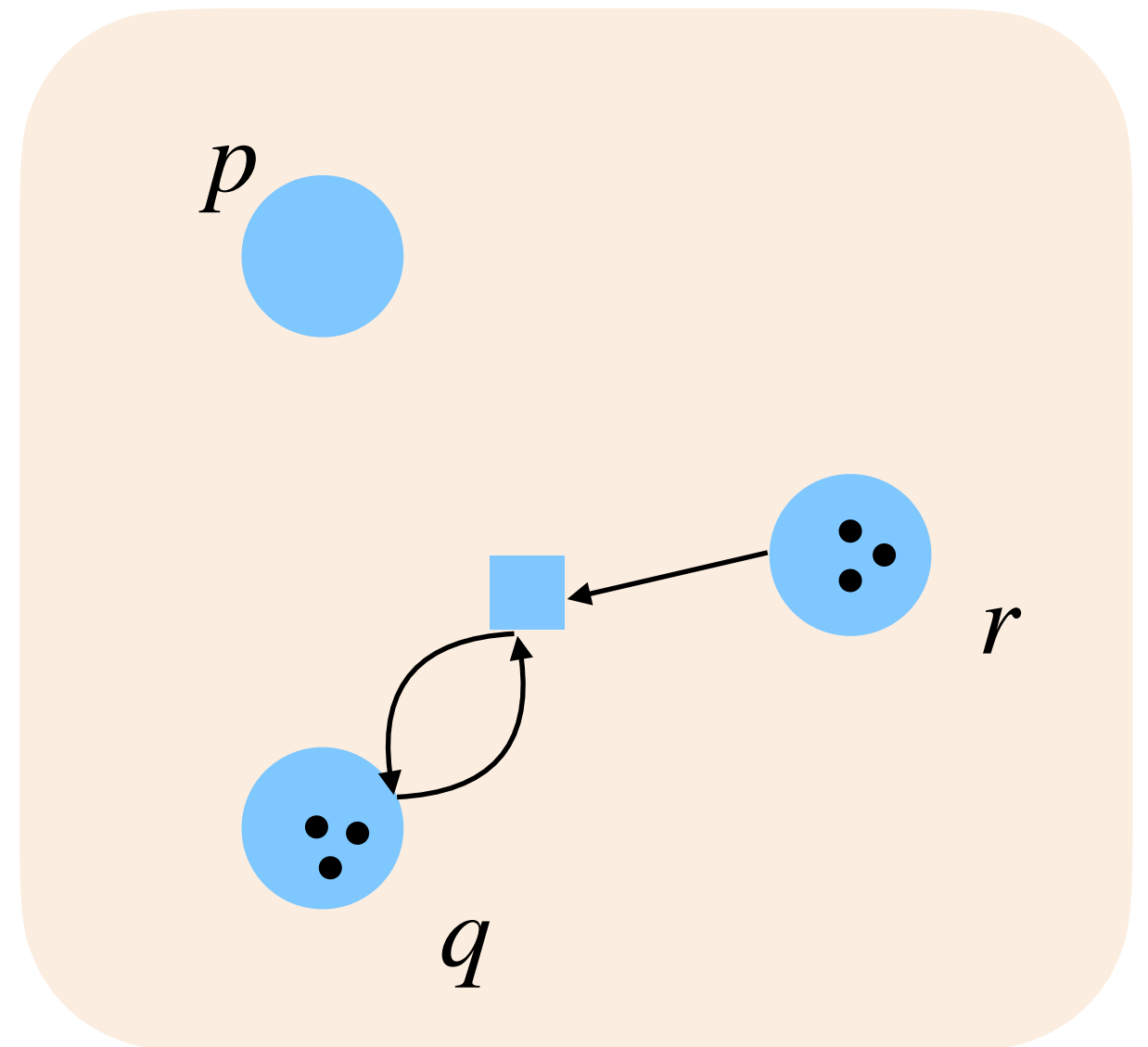
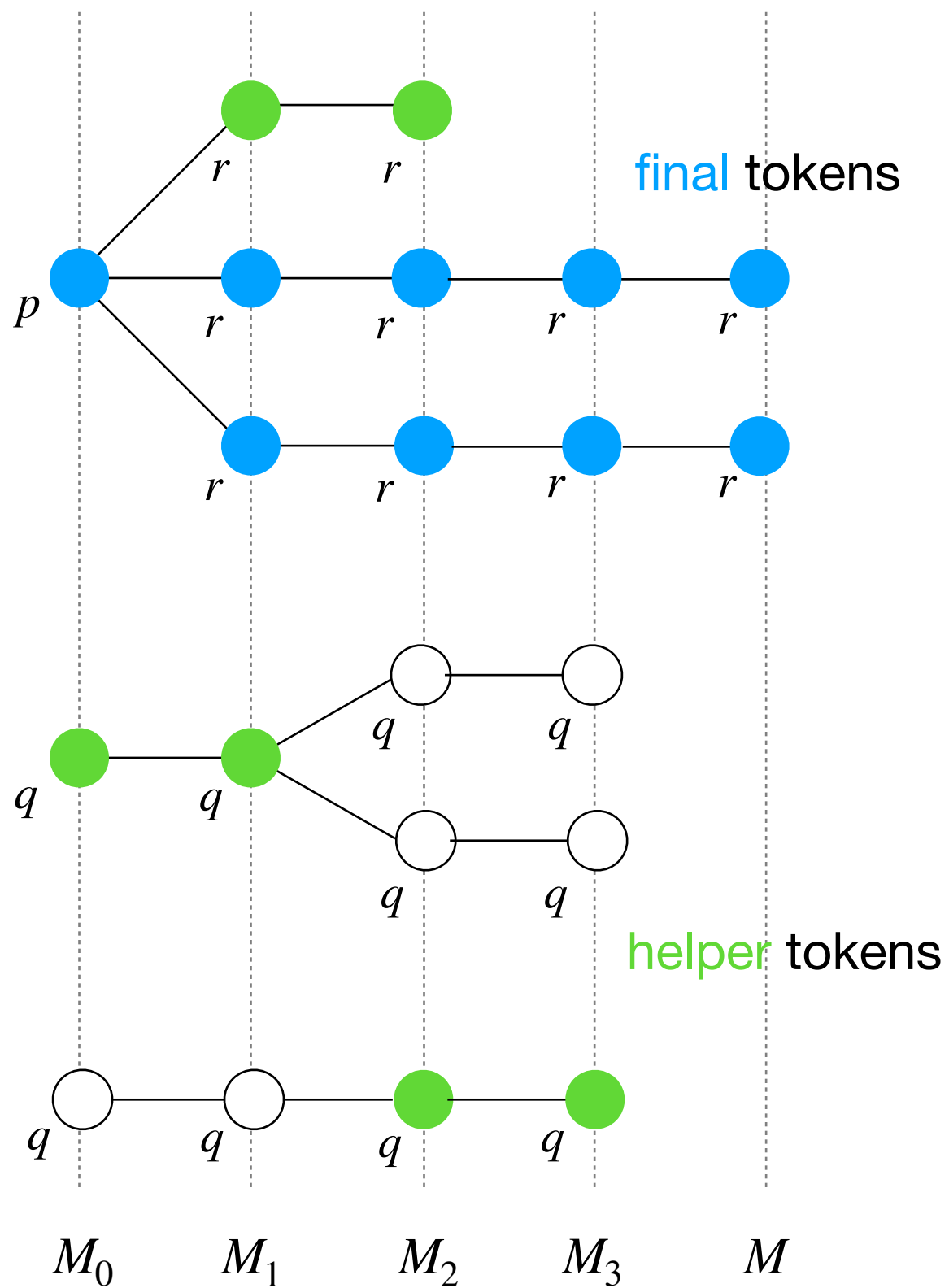
PSPACE reachability



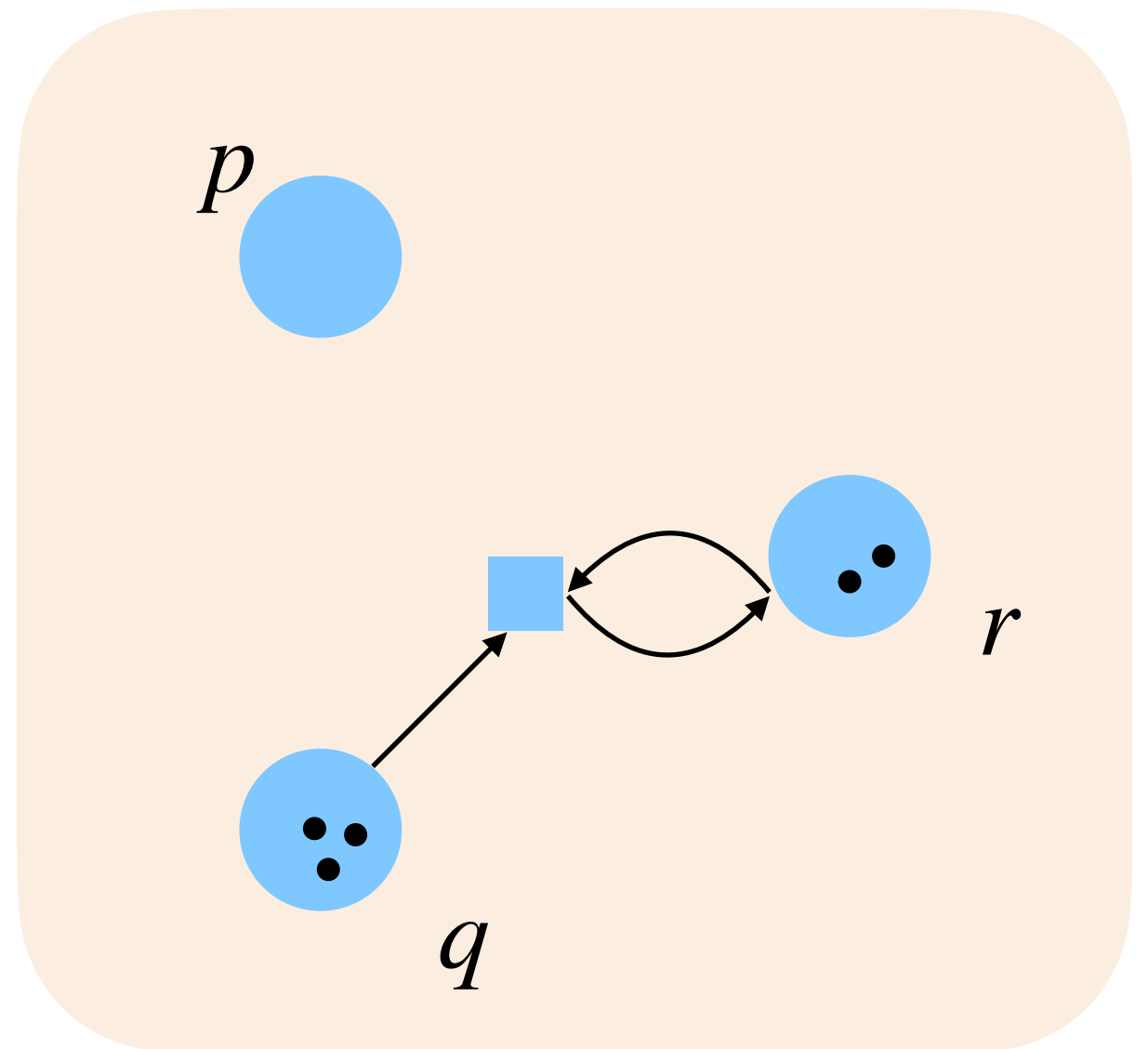
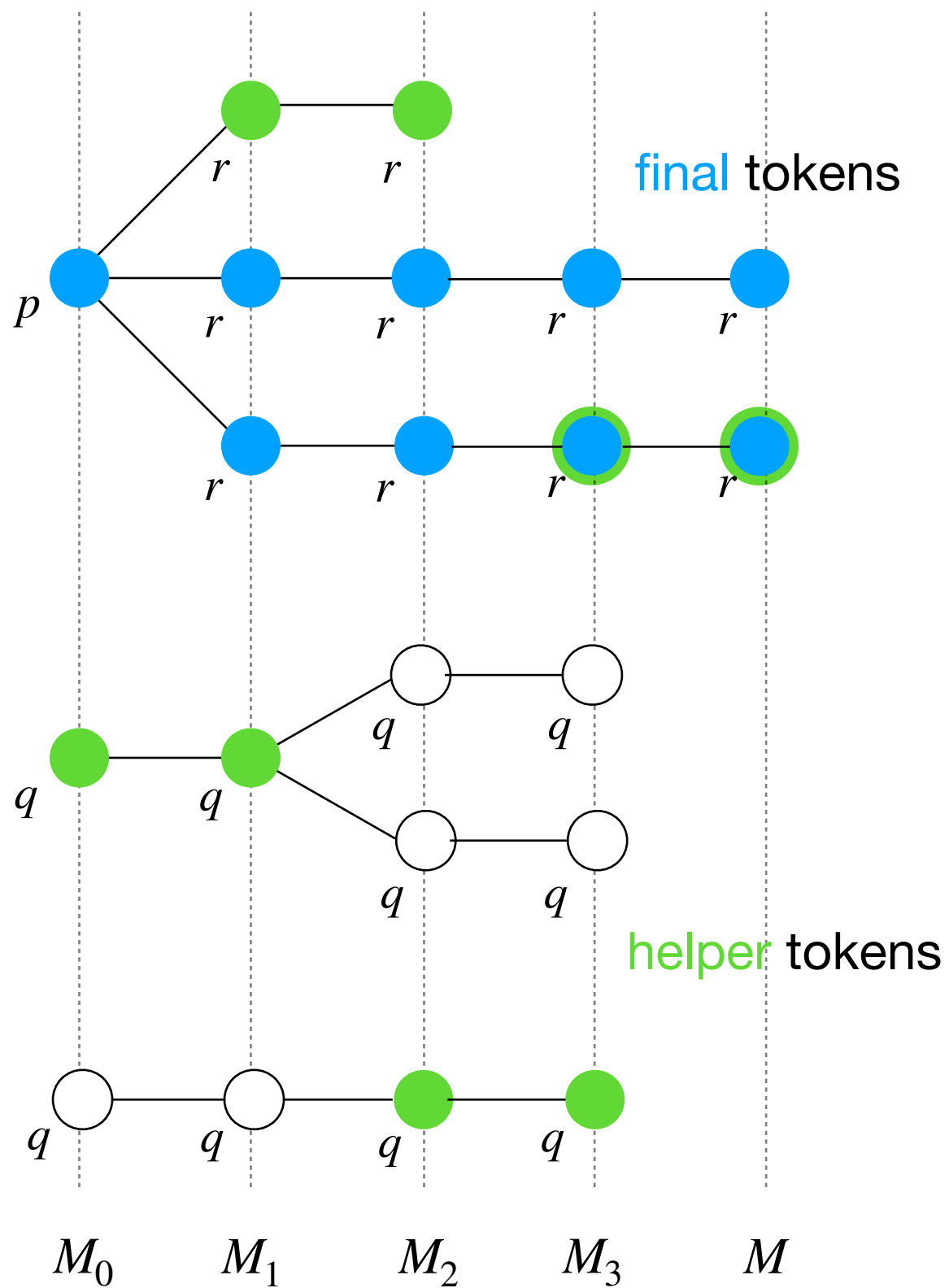
PSPACE reachability



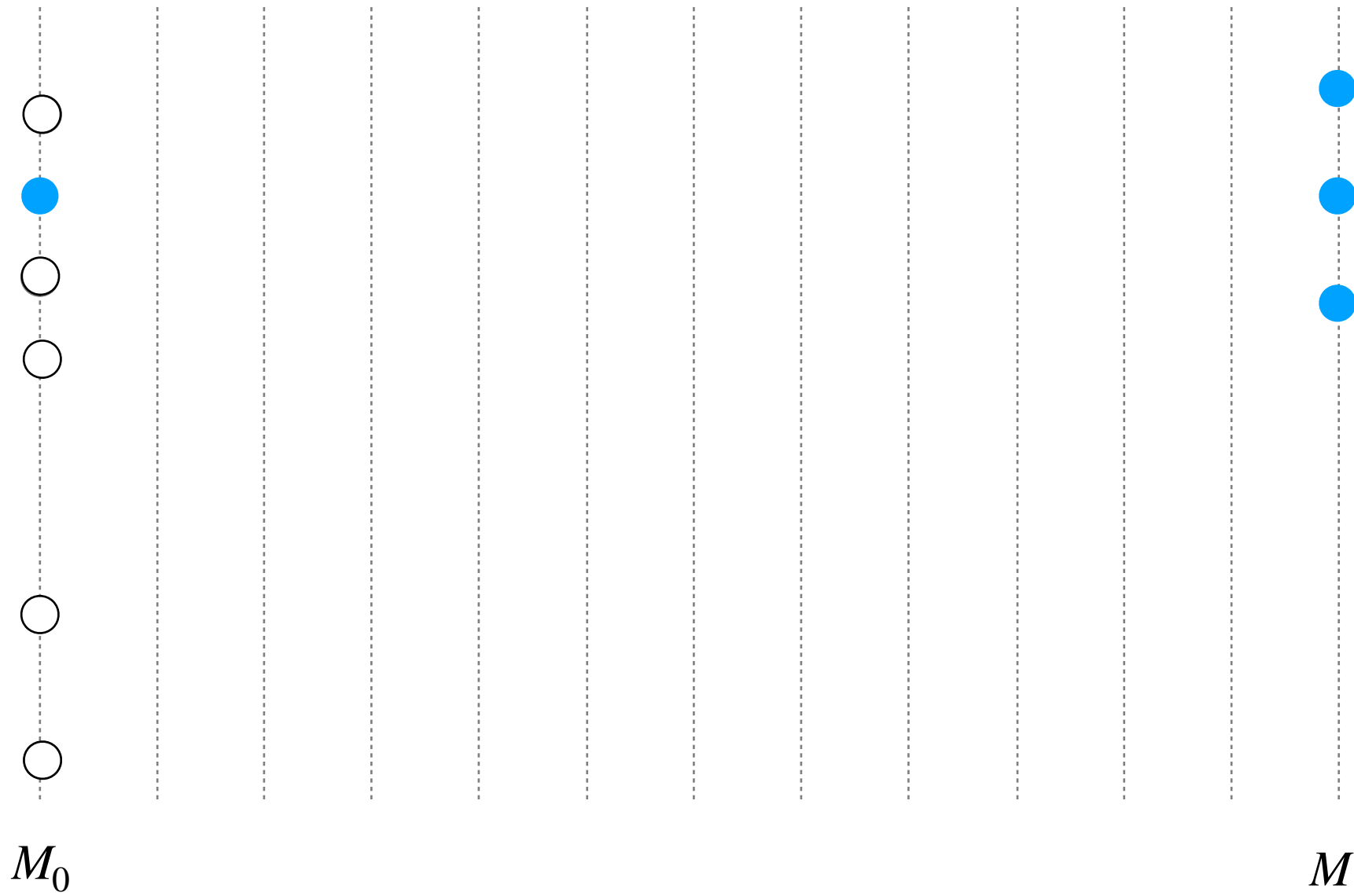
PSPACE reachability



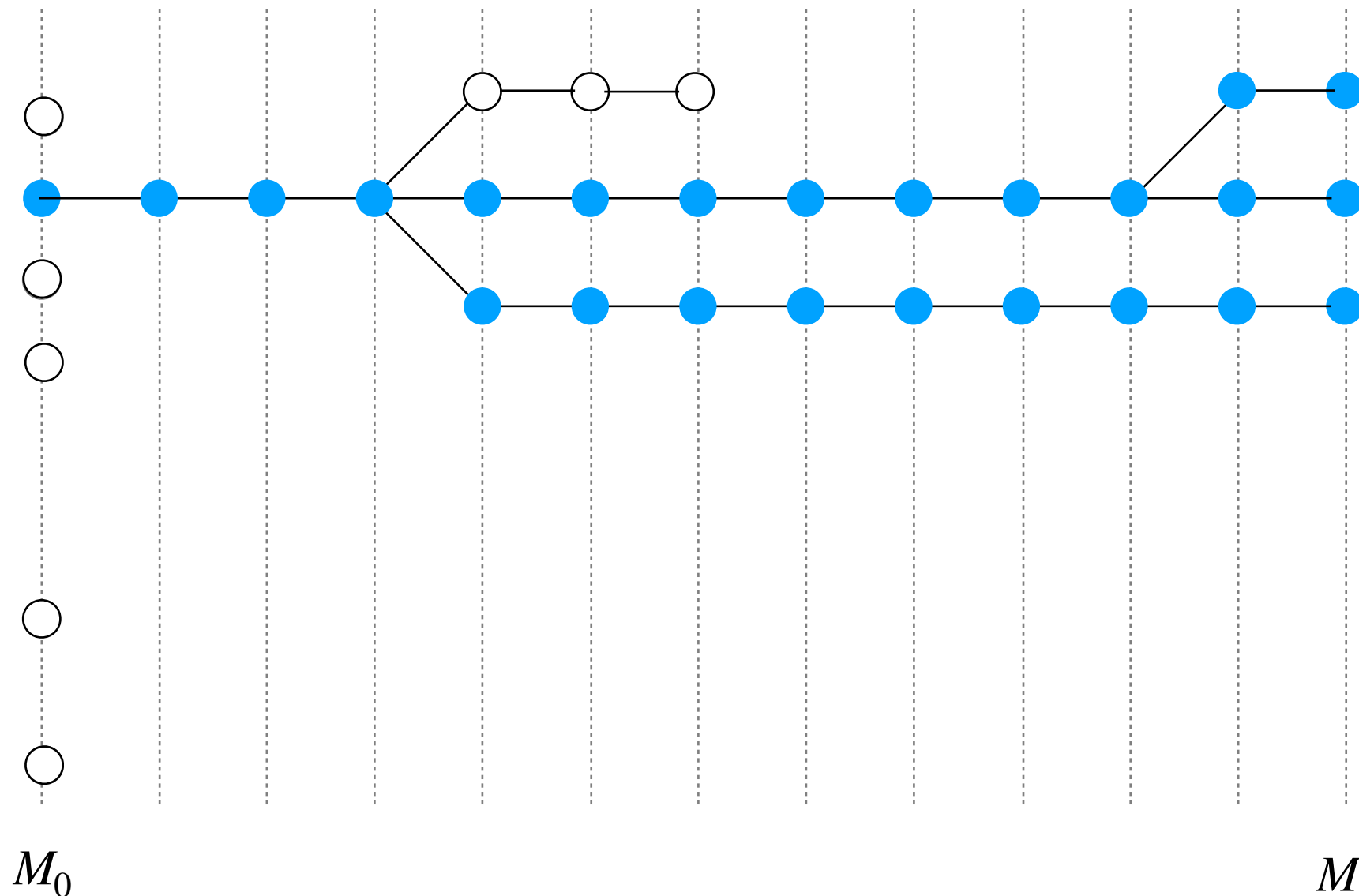
PSPACE reachability



PSPACE reachability

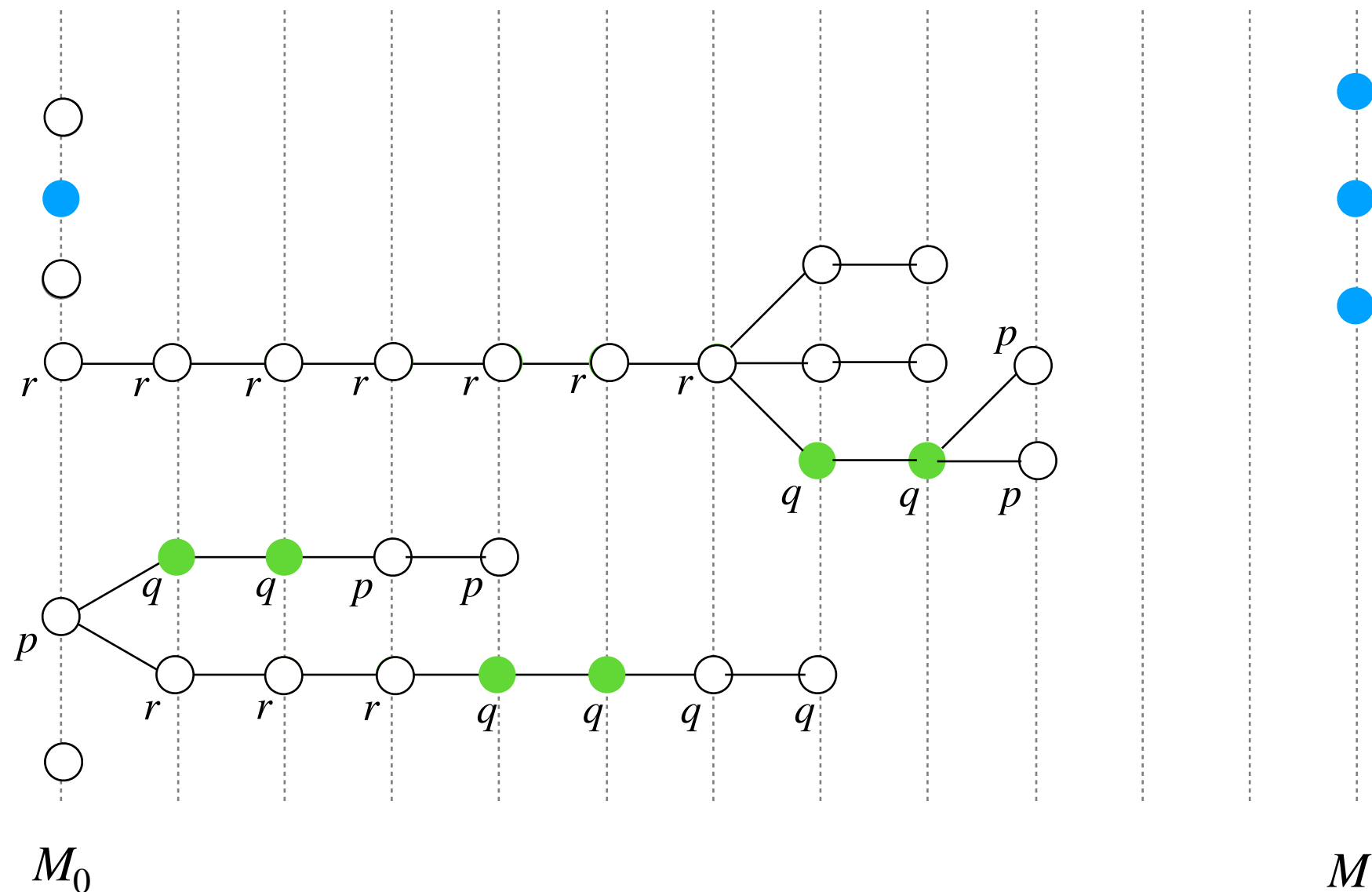


PSPACE reachability



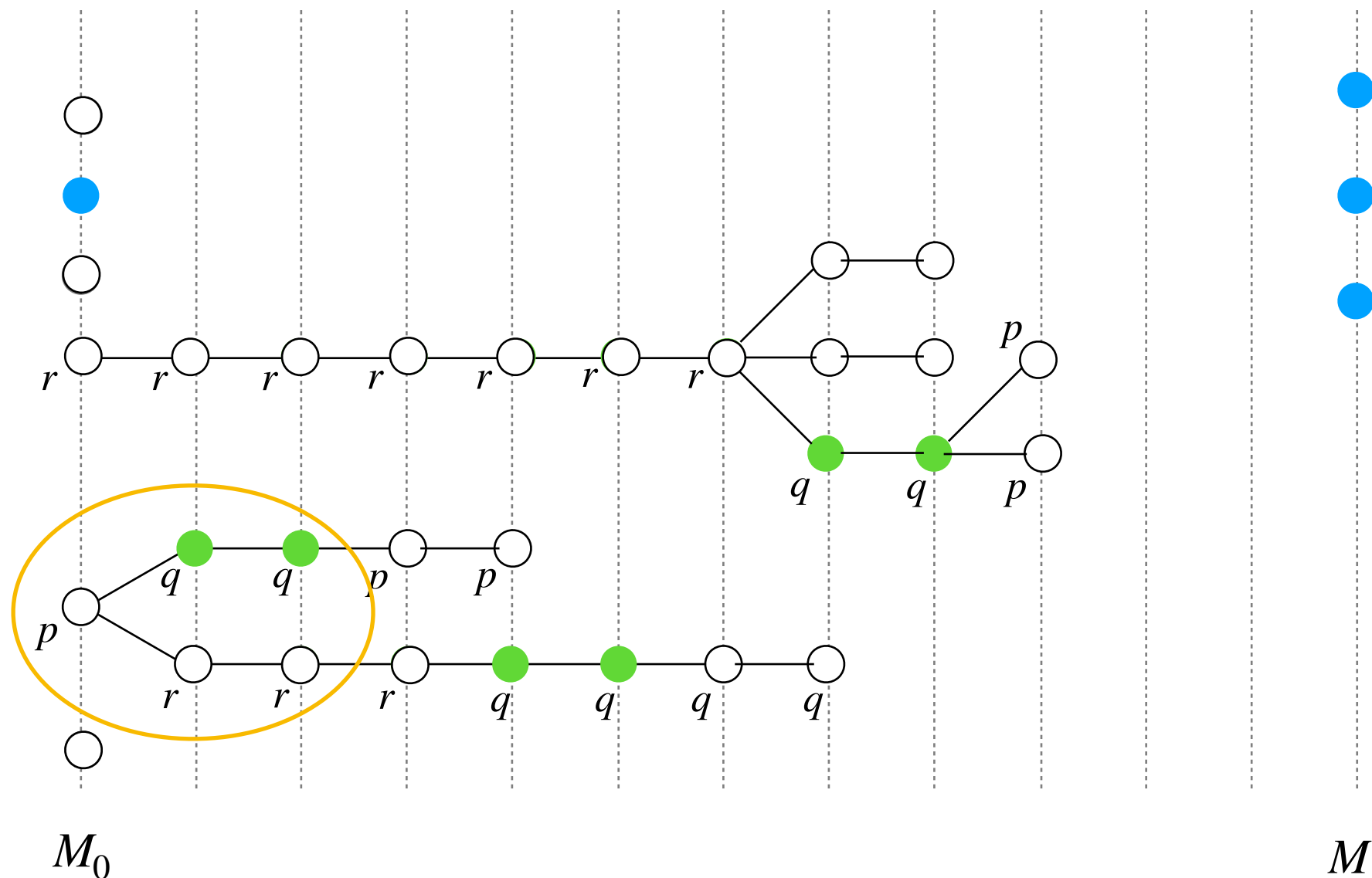
1. Keep the **final** tokens

PSPACE reachability



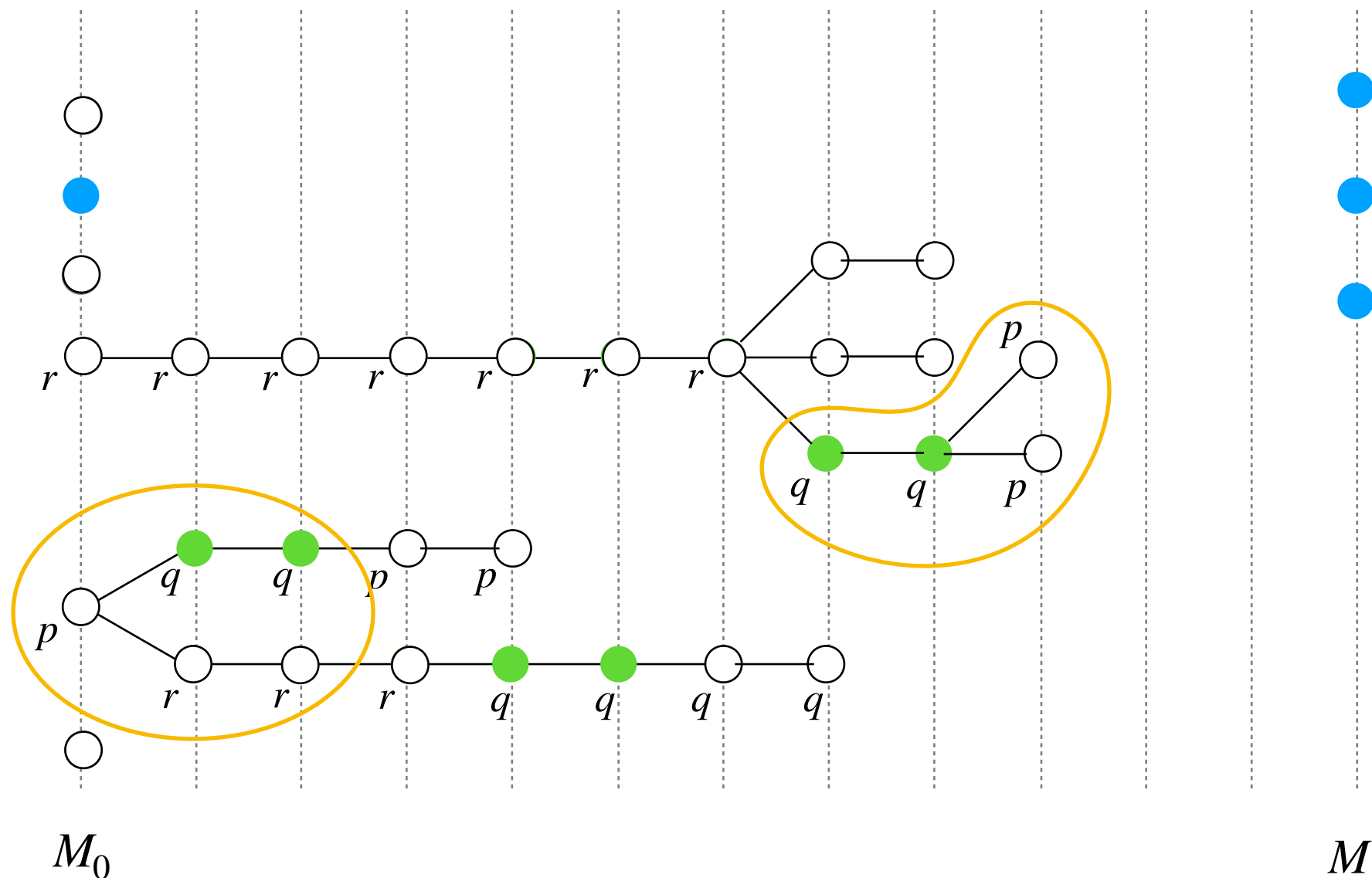
1. Keep the **final** tokens
2. Reduce the number of **helper** tokens

PSPACE reachability



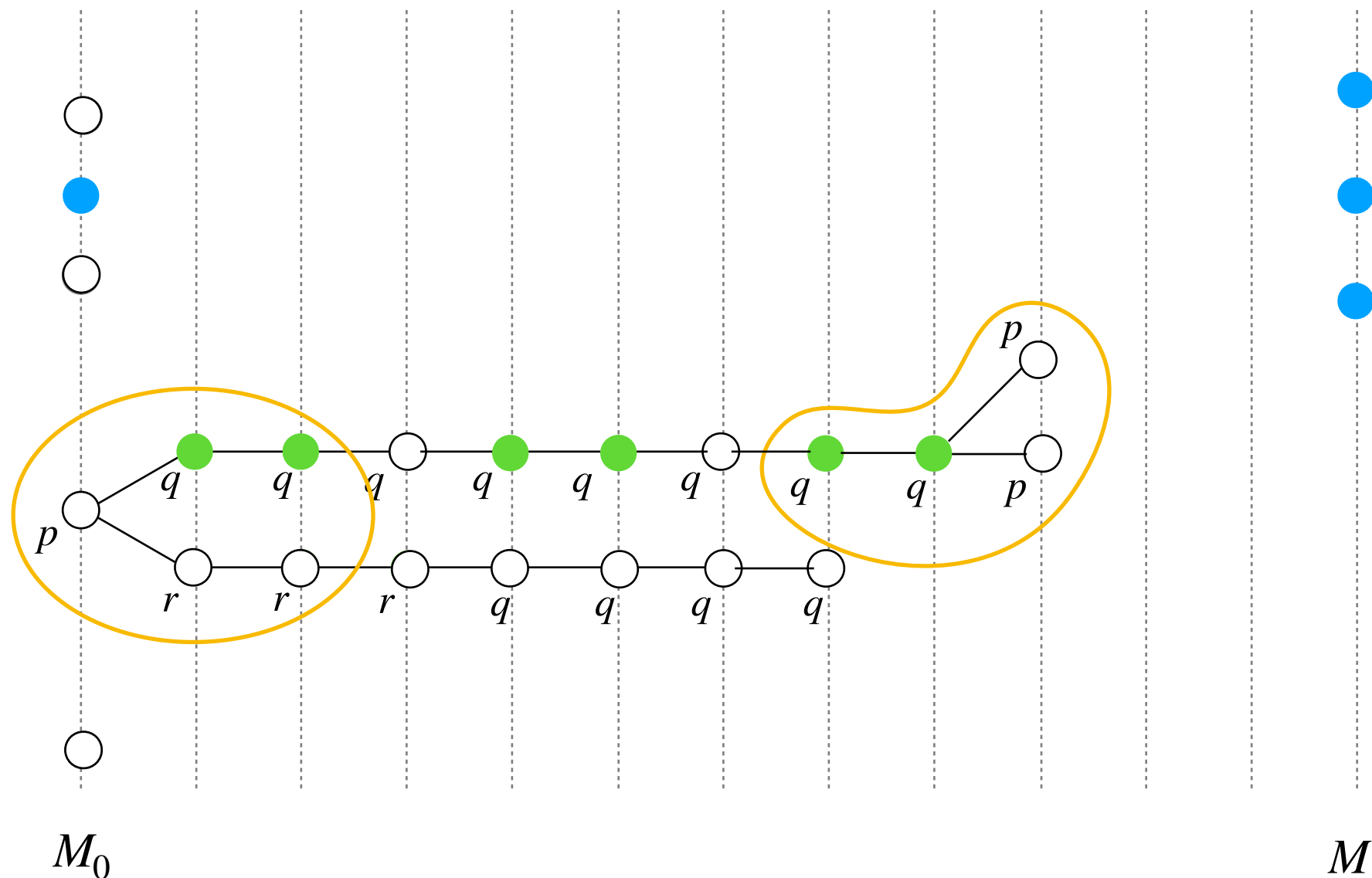
1. Keep the **final** tokens
2. Reduce the number of **helper** tokens

PSPACE reachability



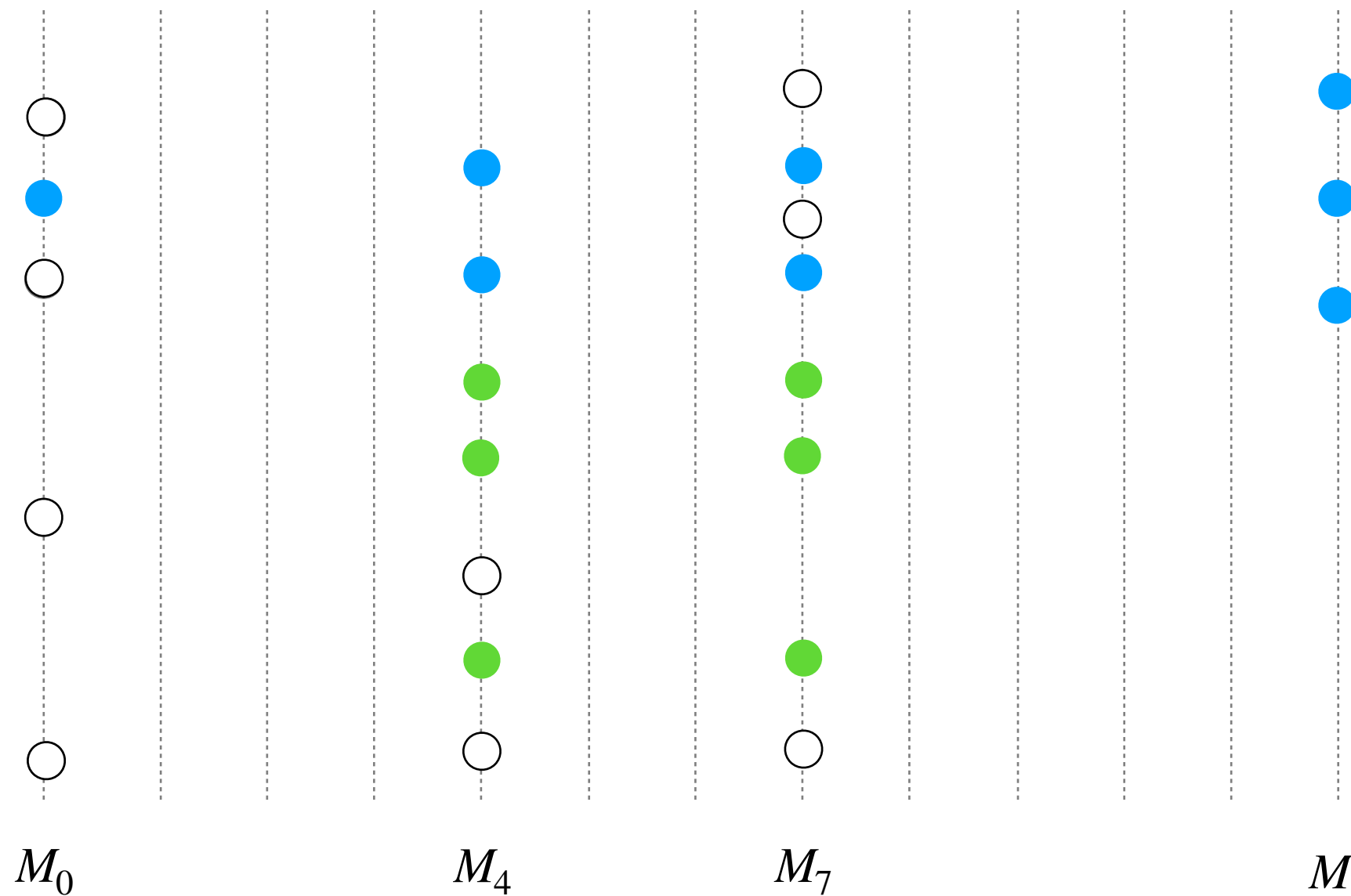
1. Keep the **final** tokens
2. Reduce the number of **helper** tokens

PSPACE reachability



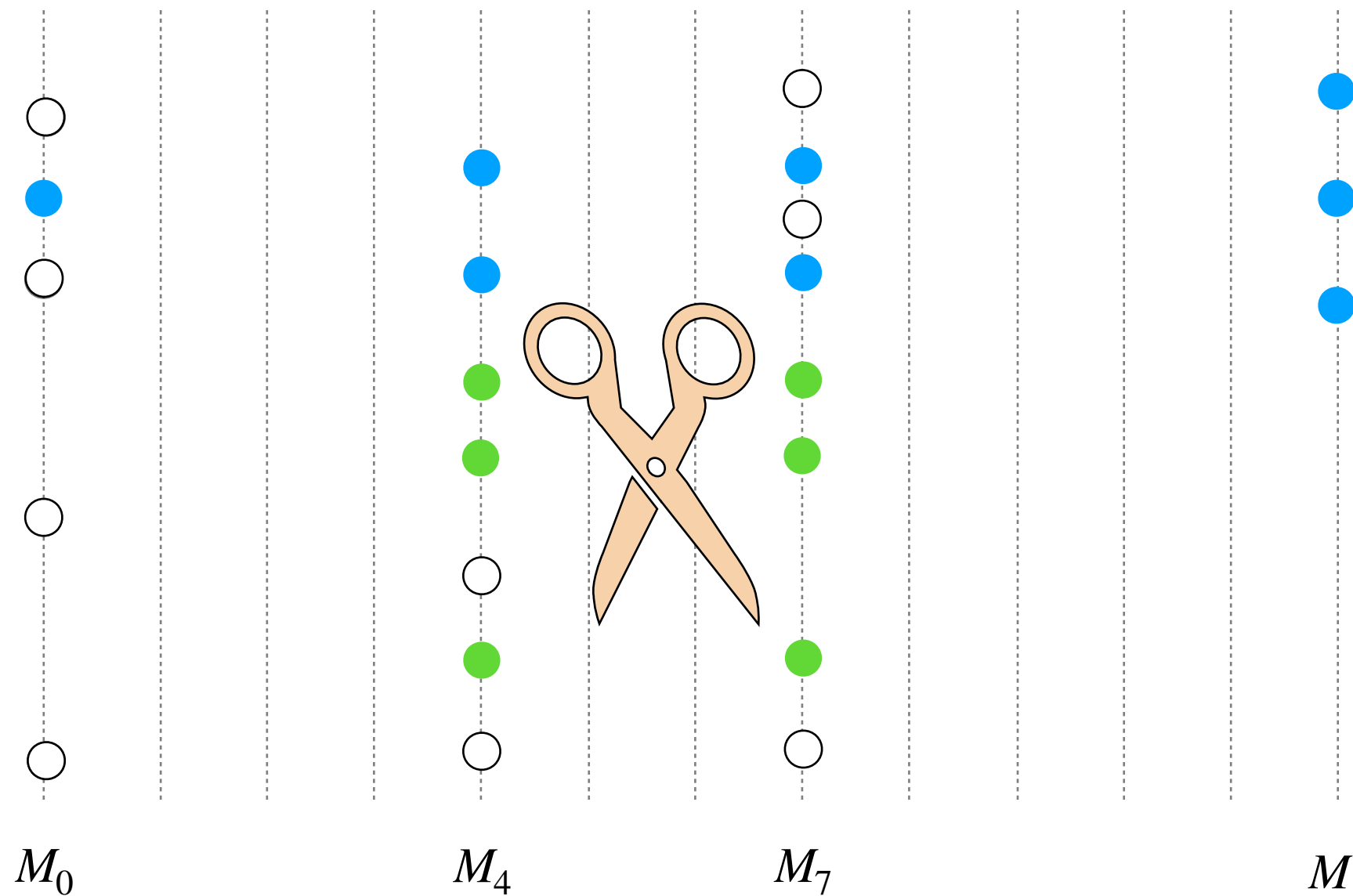
1. Keep the **final** tokens
2. Reduce the number of **helper** tokens

PSPACE reachability



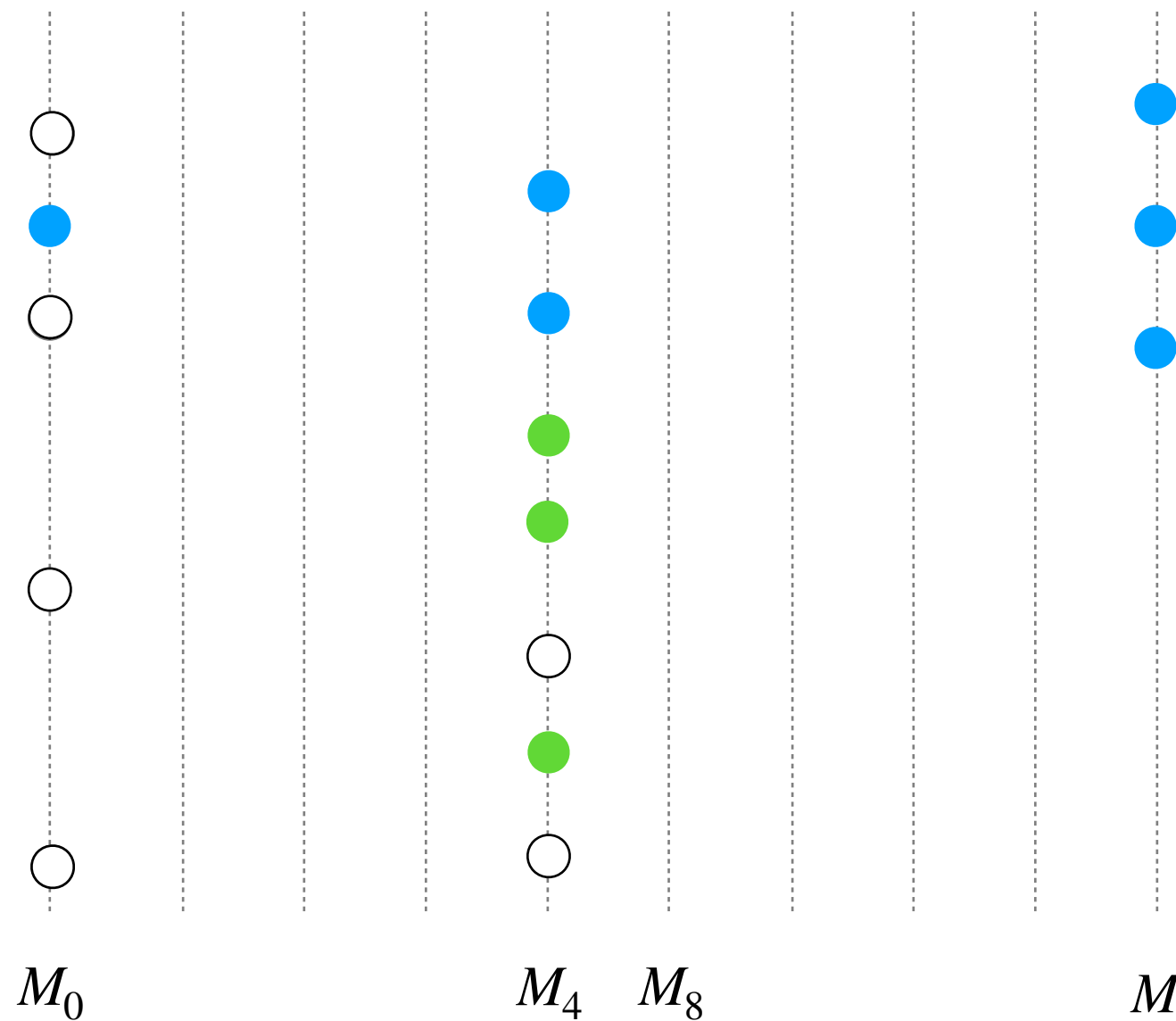
1. Keep the **final** tokens
2. Reduce the number of **helper** tokens
3. Cut out repetitions of **final** + **helper**

PSPACE reachability



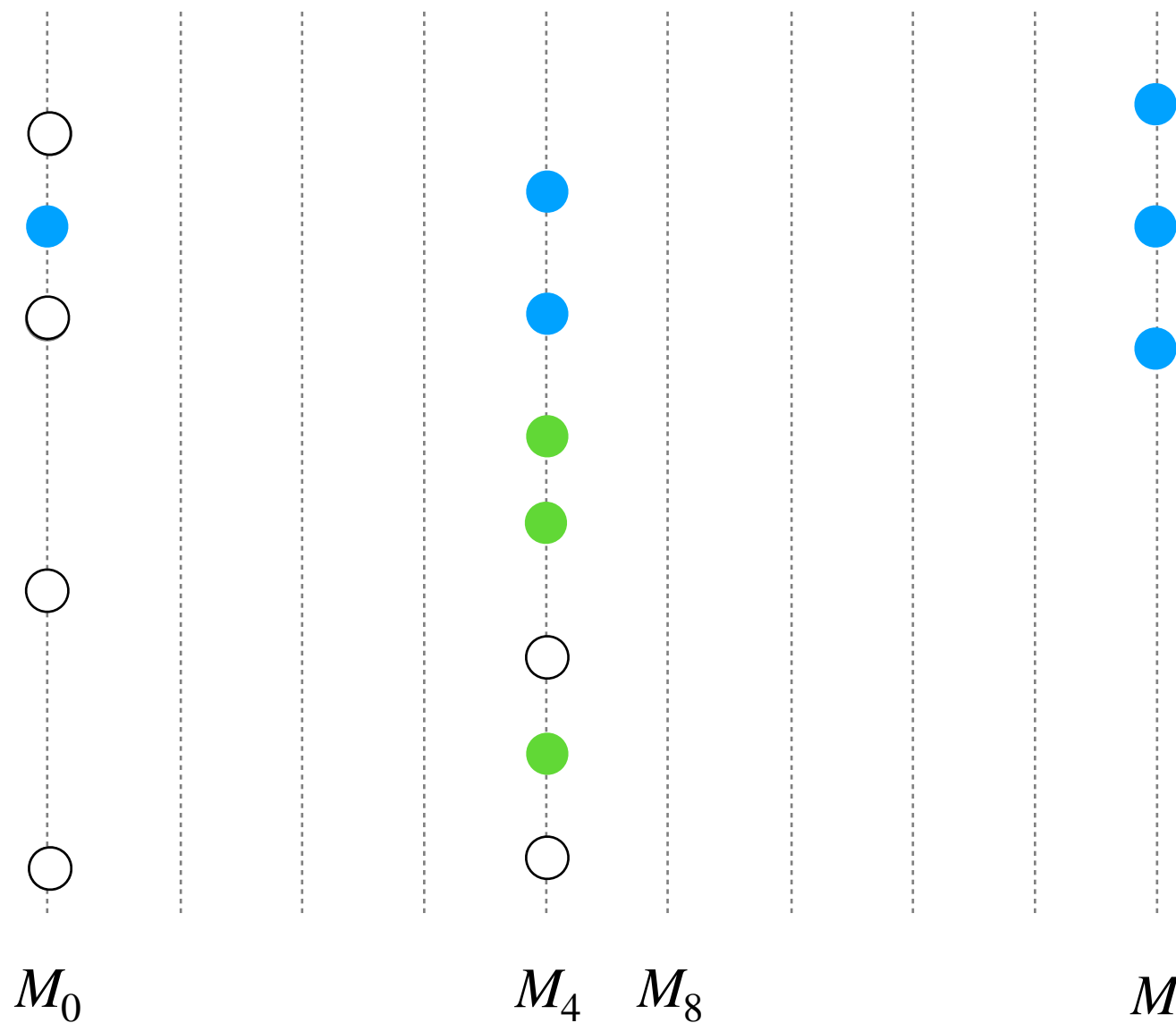
1. Keep the **final** tokens
2. Reduce the number of **helper** tokens
3. Cut out repetitions of **final** + **helper**

PSPACE reachability



1. Keep the **final** tokens
2. Reduce the number of **helper** tokens
3. Cut out repetitions of **final** + **helper**

PSPACE reachability

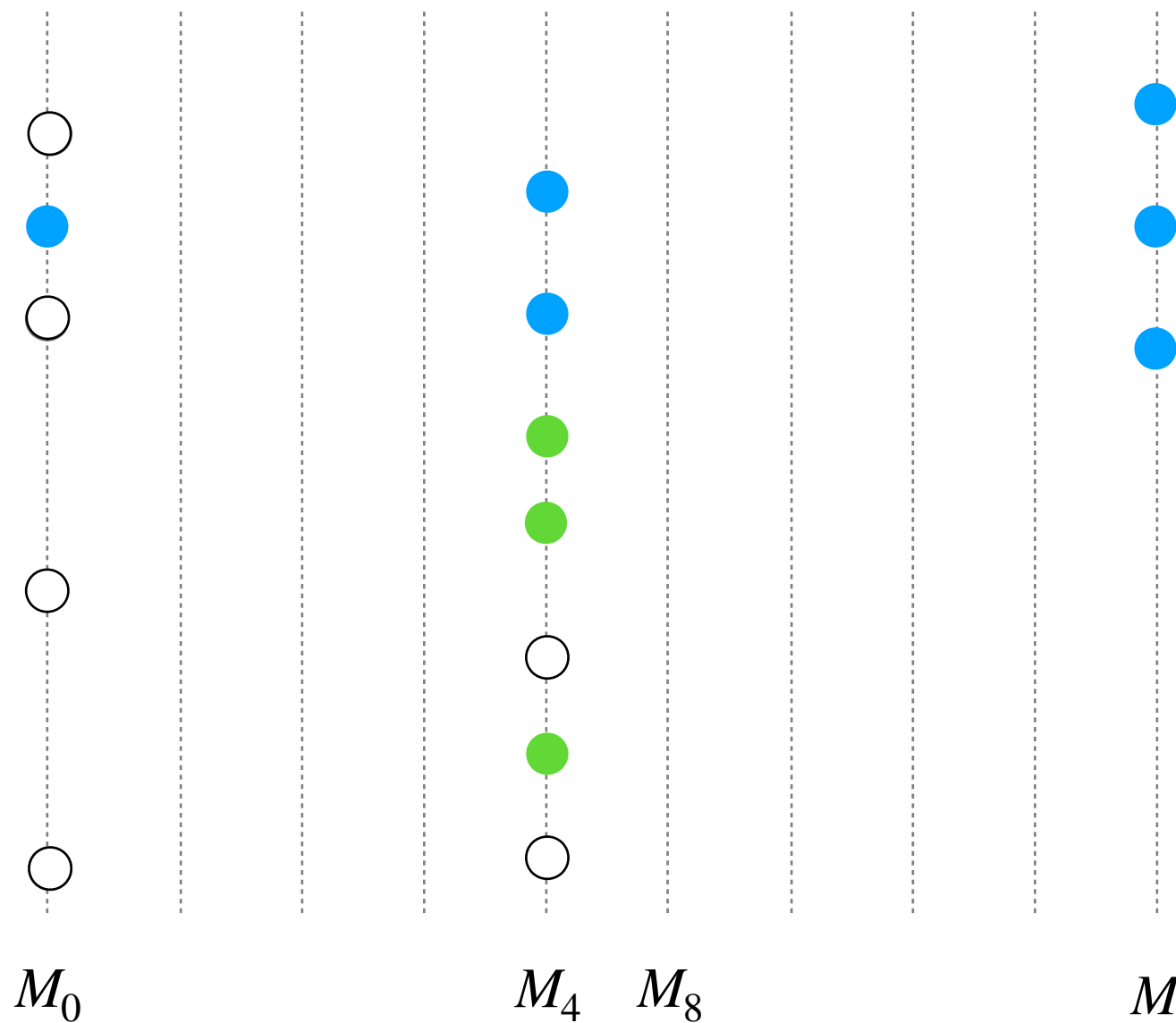


1. Keep the **final** tokens $\leq |M|$ per intermediate marking

2. Reduce the number of **helper** tokens

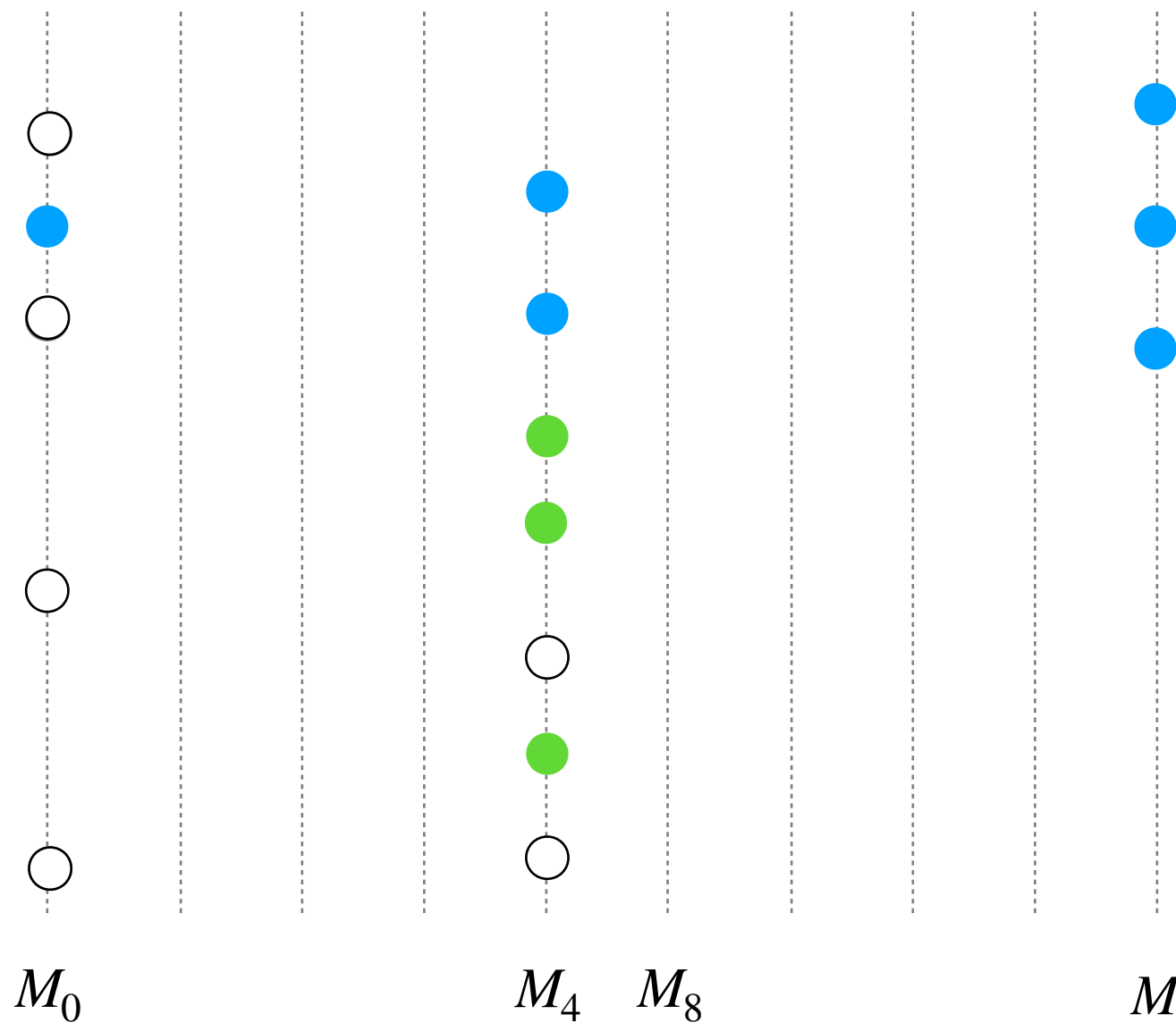
3. Cut out repetitions of **final** + **helper**

PSPACE reachability



1. Keep the **final** tokens $\leq |M|$ per intermediate marking
2. Reduce the number of **helper** tokens $\leq n^2$ per intermediate marking
3. Cut out repetitions of **final** + **helper**

PSPACE reachability



1. Keep the **final** tokens $\leq |M|$ per intermediate marking
2. Reduce the number of **helper** tokens $\leq n^2$ per intermediate marking
3. Cut out repetitions of **final** + **helper** accelerated length $\leq O(\# \text{ such configurations})$

Flatness

[Leroux, Sutre, '05]

flat \exists sequence $t_1^* t_2^* \dots t_l^*$ such that

$$M_0 \xrightarrow{*} M \text{ iff } M_0 \xrightarrow{t_1^{k_1} t_2^{k_2} \dots t_l^{k_l}} M$$

Flatness

[Leroux, Sutre, '05]

flat \exists sequence $t_1^* t_2^* \dots t_l^*$ such that

$$M_0 \xrightarrow{*} M \text{ iff } M_0 \xrightarrow{t_1^{k_1} t_2^{k_2} \dots t_l^{k_l}} M$$



BPP, IO nets

Flatness

[Leroux, Sutre, '05]

flat \exists sequence $t_1^* t_2^* \dots t_l^*$ such that

$$M_0 \xrightarrow{*} M \text{ iff } M_0 \xrightarrow{t_1^{k_1} t_2^{k_2} \dots t_l^{k_l}} M$$



BPP, IO nets

pre*-flat $\forall M, \exists$ sequence $t_1^* t_2^* \dots t_l^*$ such that

$$M_0 \xrightarrow{*} M \text{ iff } M_0 \xrightarrow{t_1^{k_1} t_2^{k_2} \dots t_l^{k_l}} M$$

Flatness

[Leroux, Sutre, '05]

flat \exists sequence $t_1^* t_2^* \dots t_l^*$ such that

$$M_0 \xrightarrow{*} M \text{ iff } M_0 \xrightarrow{t_1^{k_1} t_2^{k_2} \dots t_l^{k_l}} M$$



BPP, IO nets

pre*-flat $\forall M, \exists$ sequence $t_1^* t_2^* \dots t_l^*$ such that

$$M_0 \xrightarrow{*} M \text{ iff } M_0 \xrightarrow{t_1^{k_1} t_2^{k_2} \dots t_l^{k_l}} M$$

Main Theorem

In a BIO net with n places, and transitions producing $\leq \gamma$ tokens

If $M_0 \xrightarrow{} M$*

then \exists markings M_1, M_2, \dots, M_l \exists transitions t_1, t_2, \dots, t_l \exists constants $k_1, k_2, \dots, k_l \geq 0$

$$M_0 \xrightarrow{t_1^{k_1}} M_1 \xrightarrow{t_2^{k_2}} M_2 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow M_l = M$$

such that $l \in O(|M|n)^n$ and $\forall i, M_i \in O(|M_o| |M| n \gamma)^n$

Flatness

[Leroux, Sutre, '05]

flat \exists sequence $t_1^* t_2^* \dots t_l^*$ such that

$$M_0 \xrightarrow{*} M \text{ iff } M_0 \xrightarrow{t_1^{k_1} t_2^{k_2} \dots t_l^{k_l}} M$$



BPP, IO nets

pre*-flat $\forall M, \exists$ sequence $t_1^* t_2^* \dots t_l^*$ such that

$$M_0 \xrightarrow{*} M \text{ iff } M_0 \xrightarrow{t_1^{k_1} t_2^{k_2} \dots t_l^{k_l}} M$$



BIO nets

Main Theorem

In a BIO net with n places, and transitions producing $\leq \gamma$ tokens

If $M_0 \xrightarrow{} M$*

then \exists markings M_1, M_2, \dots, M_l \exists transitions t_1, t_2, \dots, t_l \exists constants $k_1, k_2, \dots, k_l \geq 0$

$$M_0 \xrightarrow{t_1^{k_1}} M_1 \xrightarrow{t_2^{k_2}} M_2 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow M_l = M$$

such that $l \in O(|M|n)^n$ and $\forall i, M_i \in O(|M_o| |M| n \gamma)^n$

Flatness

[Leroux, Sutre, '05]

flat \exists sequence $t_1^* t_2^* \dots t_l^*$ such that

$$M_0 \xrightarrow{*} M \text{ iff } M_0 \xrightarrow{t_1^{k_1} t_2^{k_2} \dots t_l^{k_l}} M$$



BPP, IO nets

pre*-flat $\forall M, \exists$ sequence $t_1^* t_2^* \dots t_l^*$ such that

$$M_0 \xrightarrow{*} M \text{ iff } M_0 \xrightarrow{t_1^{k_1} t_2^{k_2} \dots t_l^{k_l}} M$$



BIO nets

Main Theorem

In a BIO net with n places, and transitions producing $\leq \gamma$ tokens

$$\text{If } M_0 \xrightarrow{*} M$$

then \exists markings M_1, M_2, \dots, M_l \exists transitions t_1, t_2, \dots, t_l \exists constants $k_1, k_2, \dots, k_l \geq 0$

$$M_0 \xrightarrow{t_1^{k_1}} M_1 \xrightarrow{t_2^{k_2}} M_2 \rightarrow \dots \rightarrow M_l = M$$

such that $l \in O(|M|n)^n$ and $\forall i, M_i \in O(|M_0| |M| n \gamma)^n$

model checking tools with acceleration techniques

e.g. FAST [Bardin, Finkel, Leroux, Petrucci, '03]

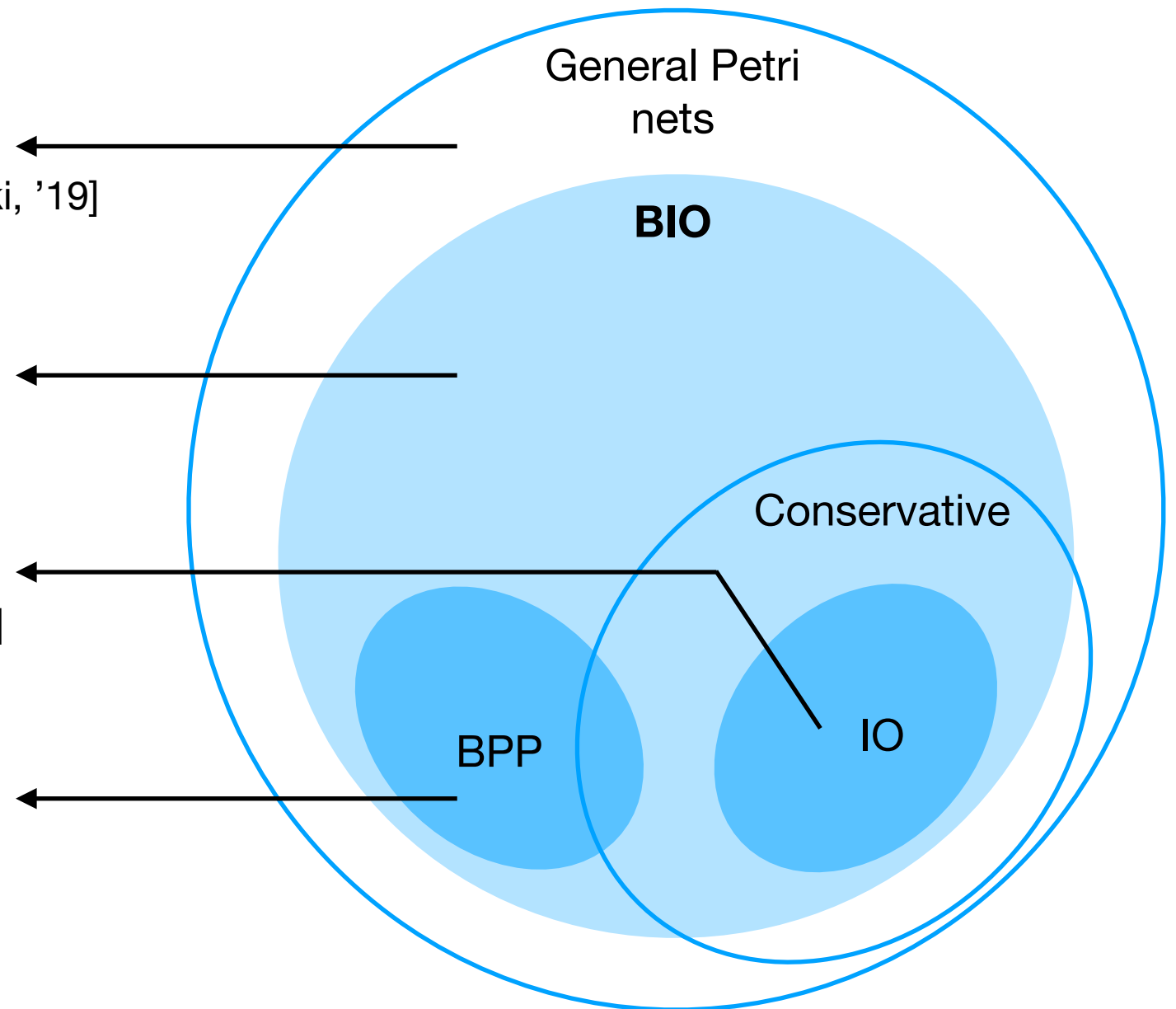
Conclusion

non-elementary
[Czerwinski, Lasota, Lazic, Leroux, Mazowiecki, '19]

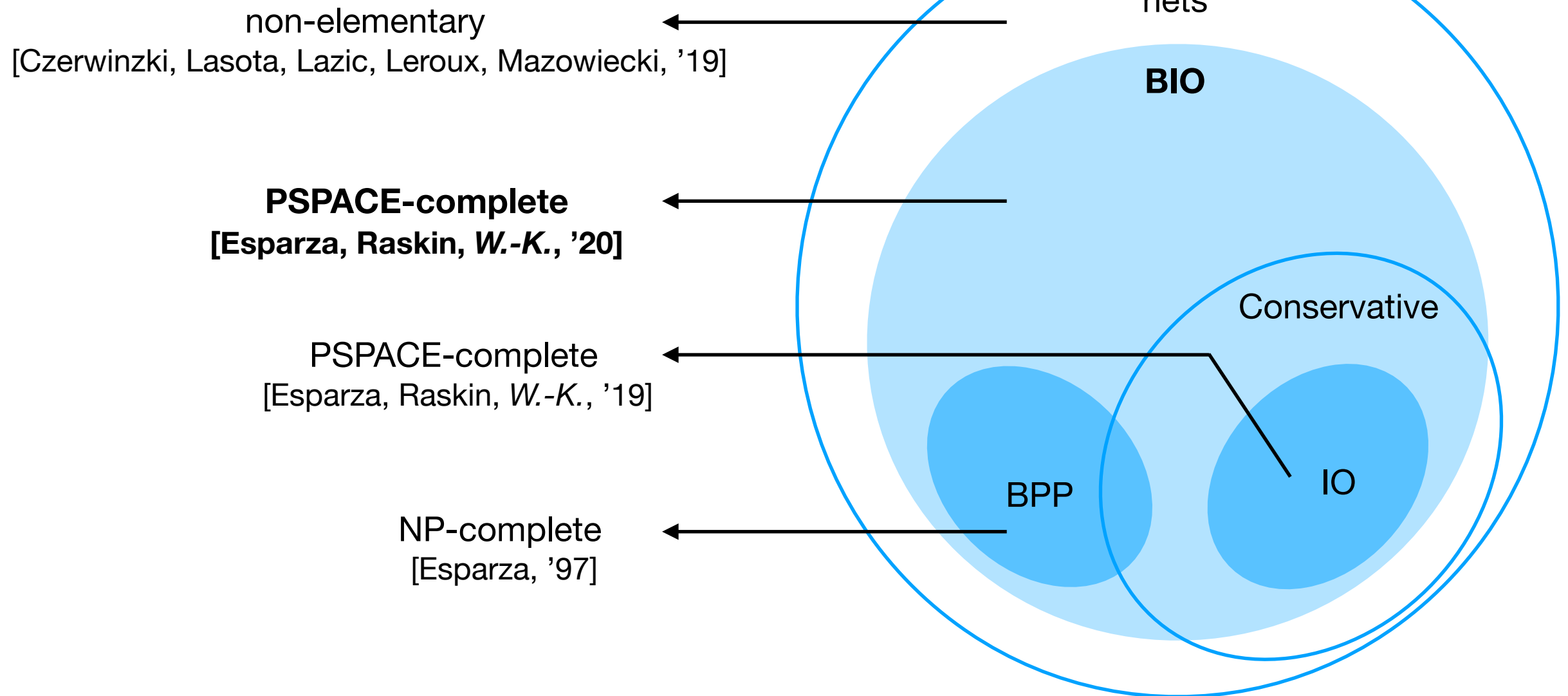
PSPACE-complete
[Esparza, Raskin, W.-K., '20]

PSPACE-complete
[Esparza, Raskin, W.-K., '19]

NP-complete
[Esparza, '97]



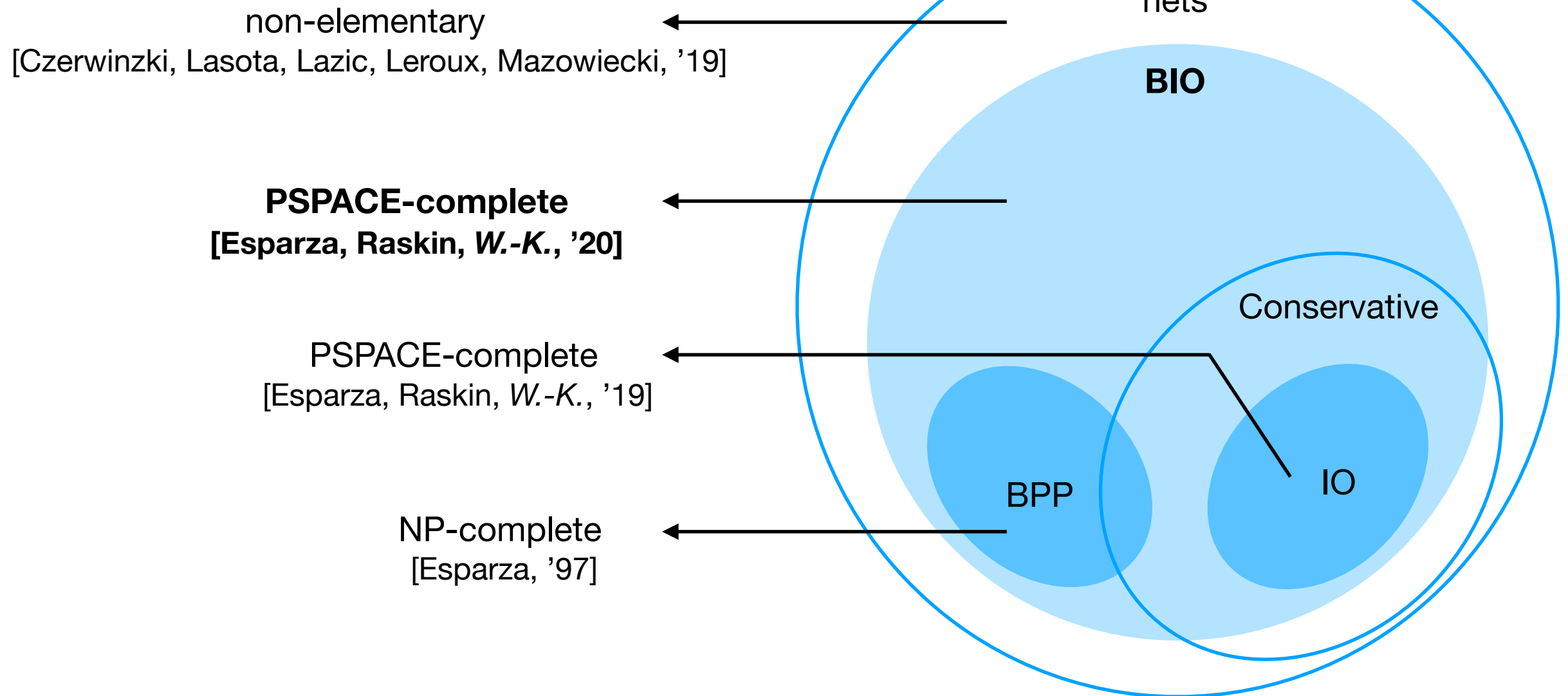
Conclusion



Other results:

- reachability between possibly infinite sets of markings (*cubes*) is also PSPACE-complete
- this also holds for coverability, liveness, and more

Conclusion



Other results:

- reachability between possibly infinite sets of markings (*cubes*) is also PSPACE-complete
- this also holds for coverability, liveness, and more

Future: Investigate consequences in chemical reaction networks, formal languages, etc.