
MODULE *Example4_Choice*

Choice in a Petri Net. Either $t1$ fires or $t2$ fires. If $t1$ fires and we have a token at $p1$, that leads to having a token at $sink1$.

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|t1| -> p1 -> |t3| -> sink1
-> --
source
-> --
|t2| -> p2 -> |t4| -> sink2
--
```

$Places \triangleq \{ "source", "p1", "p2", "sink1", "sink2" \}$ Define the net.

$Transitions \triangleq \{ "t1", "t2", "t3", "t4" \}$

$Arcs \triangleq [$
 $source \mapsto \{ "t1", "t2" \},$
 $p1 \mapsto \{ "t3" \},$
 $p2 \mapsto \{ "t4" \},$
 $t1 \mapsto \{ "p1" \},$
 $t2 \mapsto \{ "p2" \},$
 $t3 \mapsto \{ "sink1" \},$
 $t4 \mapsto \{ "sink2" \}$
 $]$

$ArcWeights \triangleq \langle \rangle$ Unspecified arc weights default to 1.

$InitialMarking \triangleq [source \mapsto 1]$

VARIABLE $Marking$

$PN \triangleq \text{INSTANCE } PetriNet$ Instantiate it within a namespace.

$Spec \triangleq PN!Spec$ Make $Spec$ and $Invariants$ available for the config file.

$Invariants \triangleq PN!Invariants$

Properties

Either eventually always $sink1$ or $sink2$.

$FinalMarking \triangleq PN!FinalMarking([sink1 \mapsto 1]) \vee PN!FinalMarking([sink2 \mapsto 1])$

Check that a marking leads to another.

$P1LeadToSink1 \triangleq Marking = PN!([p1 \mapsto 1]) \leadsto Marking = PN!([sink1 \mapsto 1])$

$IsStateMachine \triangleq PN!IsStateMachine$

$IsFreeChoiceNet \triangleq PN!IsFreeChoiceNet$
