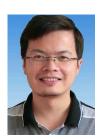
Algorithm 5 Constructing a path.

```
Input: Closed, S_0, S_G.
Output: A path from S_0 to S_G.
 1: function Construct(Closed, S_0, S_G)
          path := \emptyset; \ a := 0; \ S' := S_G; \ \overleftarrow{g} := 0;
 2:
         while S' \neq S_0 do
 3:
               S := S';
 4:
              for all t \in \overleftarrow{E_t}(S) do
 5:
                   if (S',c) := \text{BackT}(Closed, S_0, S, t) \neq \emptyset then
 6:
                        path[a] := (S_G.f - \overleftarrow{g}, t);
 7:
                        \overleftarrow{g} = \overleftarrow{g} + c;
 8:
                        a := a + 1;
 9:
                        break;
10:
                   end if
11:
               end for
12:
          end while
13:
          return path;
14:
15: end function
```



Bo Huang (M'14-SM'15) received his B.S. and Ph.D. degrees from Nanjing University of Science and Technology (NUST), Nanjing, China, in 2002 and 2006, respectively. He joined NUST in 2007, where he is currently a full Professor at the School of Computer Science and Engineering of NUST. He has been a Visiting Scholar at the University of Missouri - Kansas City, MO, USA, in 2013, and at the New Jersey Institute of Technology, Newark, NJ, USA, from 2014 to 2015 and from 2019 to 2020, respectively. His research interests include discrete

event systems, Petri nets, intelligent manufacturing, transportation and robotic systems. He has taken charge of more than 10 projects and published more than 60 papers in the above areas. He has been serving as a Reviewer for more than 10 international journals and served as a Session Chair or a PC member for more than 10 academic conferences.

```
Algorithm 6 Finding an immediate predecessor of S in Closed (for nets with \lambda = 2).

Input: Closed, S_0, S_1 that is reversely enabled at S_2
```

```
Input: Closed, S_0, S, t that is reversely enabled at S.
Output: (S',c) with S' \in Closed, S'[t]S, S.g = S'.g + c and
    c = c(S', S); otherwise, \emptyset.
 1: function BACKT(Closed, S_0, S, t)
         /* Moves tokens for the reversely firing of t. */
 2:
         for all p \in t^{\bullet} \cup {}^{\bullet}t do
 3:
              S.M(p) := S.M(p) - [N](p, t);
 4:
         end for
 5:
         if S.M = S_0.M then
 6:
             return (S_0,0);
 7:
 8:
         /* Handles the remaining times of tokens in the activity
    post-place of t. */
10:
         if \{q\} := \{p | p \in t^{\bullet} \text{ and } D(p) > \emptyset\} \neq \emptyset then
             if S.R_1(q) = D(p) then
11:
                  S.R_1(q) := 0;
12:
13:
             else
14:
                  S.R_2(q) := 0;
             end if
15:
         end if
16:
         S' := S;
17:
         for all t' \in \overleftarrow{E_t}(S'.M) do
18:
             \mathcal{C} := \prod_{i \in \mathcal{M}} [M(p_i) = S'.M(p_i)];
19:
             \{p'\} := t'^{\bullet} \cap P_A;
20:
              \{p''\}:={}^{\bullet}t\cap(P\setminus P_R);
21:
             d := D(p') - \max\{S'.R_1(p'), S'.R_2(p')\};
22:
             if d > D(p'') - \max\{S'.R_1(p''), S'.R_2(p'')\} then
23:
24:
             end if
25:
             if \max\{S'.R_i(p')\} > 0 or D(p') = 0 or p' = p''
26:
    then /* If the time needed by S'[t\rangle S equals d. */
                  \mathcal{C} := \mathcal{C} \cdot \text{Constraints}(S', p', p'', d);
27:
             else
28:
                  C_1 := bddfalse;
29:
                  for all k such that 0 \le k \le D(p'') -
30:
    \max\{S'.R_1(p''), S'.R_2(p'')\} - d do
                      C_1 := C_1 + \text{Constraints}(S', p', p'', d + k);
31:
                  end for
32:
                  \mathcal{C} := \mathcal{C} \cdot \mathcal{C}_1;
33:
             end if
34:
             /* Find a state that satisfies C in Closed. */
35:
              found := Closed \cdot C;
36:
             if found \neq bddfalse then
37:
                  S' := bdd2var(bdd\_satone(found)); /* Find a
38:
    satisfying variable assignment. */
                  if S'.M(p'') = 1 then
39:
                      return (S', \max\{S'.R_1(p''), S'.R_2(p'')\});
40:
                  else /* S'.M(p'') = 2. */
41:
                      return (S', \min\{S'.R_1(p''), S'.R_2(p'')\});
42:
                  end if
43:
44:
             end if
         end for
45:
         return \emptyset: /* If no such a state in Closed. */
46:
47: end function
```

```
Algorithm 7 Construct constraints of f and R_i for S'.
Input: S', p' the activity post-place of a transition t', p''
     the non-resource pre-place of a transition t, and d the
     time required for p' to reversely enable t' at S' such that
     \exists S, S'', S'[t\rangle S \text{ and } S''[t'\rangle S'.
Output: Constraints C.
 1: function Constraints(S', p', p'', d)
         /* Constraints of f. */
 2:
 3:
          \{l\} := \{p|S'.M(p) > 0 \text{ and } D(p) > 0 \text{ and } p \in S'.M(p) > 0 \}
     H_l(r_{\text{max}})\};
         if \{l\} = \emptyset then
 4:
              \mathcal{C} := \mathcal{C} \cdot [f = (S'.f - d)];
 5:
         else if l = p'' then
 6:
              \mathcal{C} := \mathcal{C} \cdot (f = S'.f);
 7:
 8:
         else
              if S'.R_1(l) > 0 or S'.R_2(l) > 0 then
 9:
                   \mathcal{C} := \mathcal{C} \cdot (f = S'.f);
10:
              else /*S'.R_1(l) = S'.R_2(l) = 0*/
11:
                   C_1 := bddfalse;
12:
                   for all a such that 0 \le a \le d do
13:
14:
                       if a = 0 then
                           C_1 := C_1 + [f = (S'.f - d)] \cdot [R_1(l) =
15:
     0] \cdot [R_2(l) = 0];
16:
                       else
                           C_1 := C_1 + [f = (S'.f - d + a)] \cdot [R_1(l) =
17:
     a+R_2(l)=a;
                       end if
18:
                   end for
19:
                   \mathcal{C} := \mathcal{C} \cdot \mathcal{C}_1;
20:
              end if
21:
         end if
22:
23:
         /* Constraints of R in p' and p". */
         C := C \cdot [R_1(p') = D(p') + R_2(p') = D(p')];
24:
25:
         if D(p'') > 0 then
              if p'' = p' then
26:
                  \mathcal{C} := \mathcal{C} \cdot [R_1(p'') = (S'.R_1(p'') + d)] \cdot [R_2(p'') =
27:
     (S'.R_2(p'')+d)];
28:
              else
                   if S'.M(p'') = 1 then
29:
                       if d > 0 then
30:
                           C := C \cdot [R_1(p'') = d + R_2(p'') = d];
31:
                       else /* d = 0.*/
32:
                           C := C \cdot [R_1(p'') = 0] \cdot [R_2(p'') = 0];
33:
                       end if
34:
35:
                   else
```

 $C := C \cdot [R_1(p'') = (S'.R_1(p'') + d)] \cdot$

36:

37: 38:

39:

 $[R_2(p'') = (S'.R_2(p'') + d)];$ end if

end if end if

```
40:
         /* Constraints of R for the remaining activity places.
   */
         for all q' \in \{p | S'.M(p) > 0 \text{ and } D(p) > 0 \text{ and } p \neq p'
41:
   and p \neq p'' do
42:
              if S'.M(q') = 1 then
                   if S'.R_1(q') > 0 then
43:
                        \mathcal{C} := \mathcal{C} \cdot [R_1(q') = (S'.R_1(q') + d) \cdot R_2(q') =
44:
   0;
                   else if S'.R_2(q') > 0 then
45:
                        C := C \cdot [R_2(q') = (S' \cdot R_2(q') + d) \cdot R_1(q') =
46:
   [0];
47:
                   else
                        \mathcal{C} := \mathcal{C} \cdot [R_1(q') \leq d \cdot R_2(q') = 0 + R_2(q') \leq
48:
   d \cdot R_1(q') = 0];
                   end if
49:
              else /* S'.M(q') = 2. */
50:
                   if S'.R_1(q') > 0 then
51:
                        C := C \cdot [R_1(q') = (S'.R_1(q') + d)];
52:
53:
                   else
                        \mathcal{C} := \mathcal{C} \cdot [R_1(q') \leq d];
54:
55:
                   end if
                   if S'.R_2(q') > 0 then
56:
                        C := C \cdot [R_2(q') = (S'.R_2(q') + d)];
57:
58:
                   else
                        \mathcal{C} := \mathcal{C} \cdot [R_2(q') \leq d];
59:
                   end if
60:
61:
              end if
62:
         end for
         return C;
63:
64: end function
```