OMAS to Petrinet Encoding Algorithm We consider a simple OMAS with aleave state Agent Template intrib (ay 2 dx b) (az, 423, b) | leave state

to vivonment Template (b, {ay})

to vivonment Template (b, {ay}) Agent hotorione {10, l1, l2} Agent Protocols

P(do) = {a1}

P(1) = \$ Agent Transitions: $tr_1 = \langle l_0, a_1, \{a_1\}, b_1, l_1 \rangle$ $tr_2 = \langle l_1, b_2, \{a_2\}, b_1, l_2 \rangle$ Environment Locations; (le) Environment actions (b) Env. Protocols: P(le) = lb} torri Pranations: tre (le B, fail le) tres = (le, b, {a,}, le) $A_1 = \{a_2 p_{21} - a_n\}$ A = {}

Given a regular system (= (A, E) we define a Petri net No = (Po, To, Fo, Wo) which encodes the behavior of 6 A is an agent template defined as a 5-tuple EA = (L, c, Act, P, tr) where
P: L > 2Act & tr: LxAct x 2 x Act = > 1 E is an environment defined as a 5-tuple

E = (LE, 4, Acte, Pe, tre) where

PE: LE > 2 Acte & tre: LX Arcte x2 >> The encoding No is defined as follows: OF PG = LULE To, Fo, Wa are defined indudively as follows Base Care: To = {taj, tal} F(0 = {(taj, (), (leave, tal) } We = { (taj, c) +> 1, deave, tal) +> 1>5 Induction case: For every environment transition et = (e, b, A, le)

in tre, we augment To, To, Wg/as follows:

let A = {a1, ax} i.e. |A| = k. For every k < n < 2k, compute

unordered n-tuples from tr. of the kind:

(ln, an, An) |) (l, az, Az) | ... (ln, an, An) | n > 9th If gt satisfies the following conditions then gt. (e, b, A, le) is added to TRet 1) {a,a, an} = A . For any a & A; a accurs at most twice in the sequence (a1, a2, ..., an) TR = TReta TO = TO U {ter tre TR} After we have constructed To, from TR, we do augment Fas We as follows. For every tr=<1, a1, A1, L1/2 (n, 2n, An, (Insan, An, In) in The post (tr) & post (tr): (le, b, A, lé) 27 Present = {1,12,1,1/1/e} post (tr) = (1,12,... ln, le)

We let ftr & wir as follows: ftr = { (l, ter) | l & pre (tr) } U { (tor, l') | l'& post (tr) } wtr = {((, br) +> n (| (+pre(b))) U ((t+r, (') +) n') } The no. of time (occurs in the hyde (1, 12, ..., 15)

The no. of times (- (1, 12, ..., 15)

The treThe treThe n

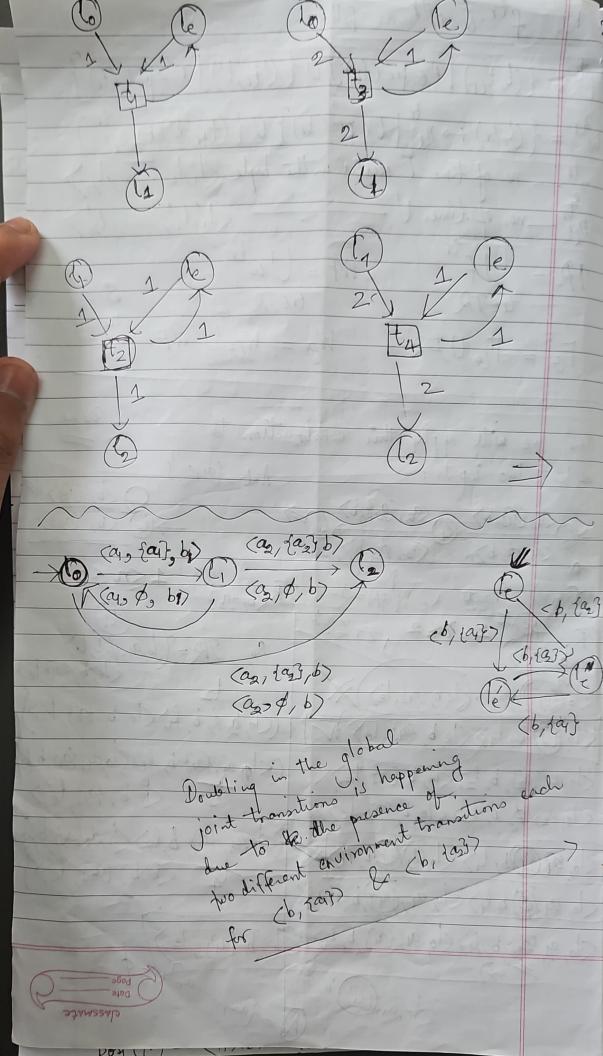
Fo = Fo UFR Wg = Wo U WF Now, we will apply this construction to

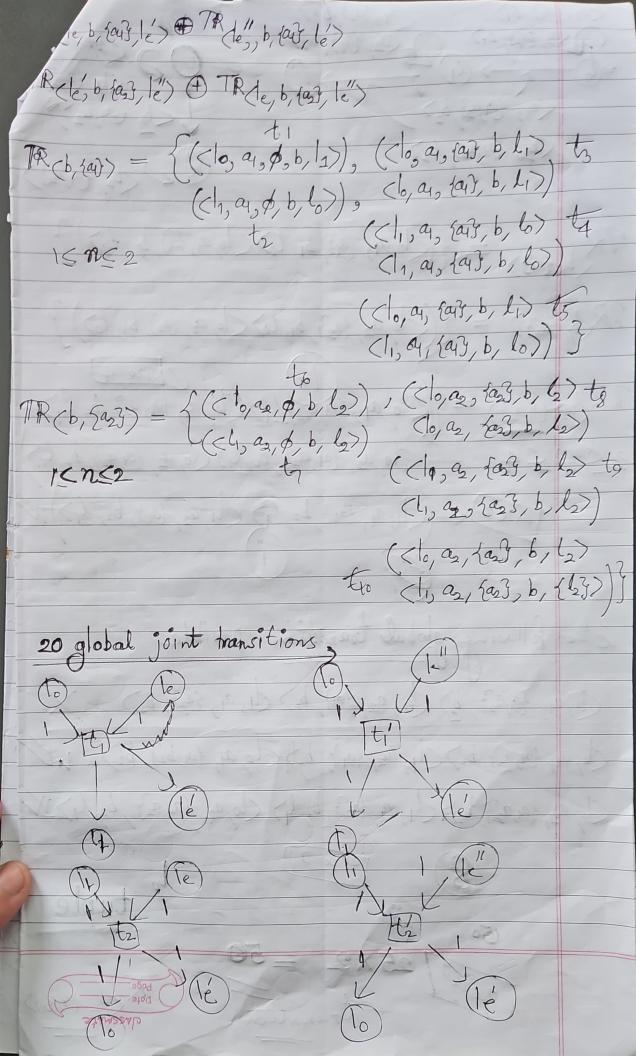
at least two inputs:

Act = {ayar} $(a_1, \{a_1\}, b)$ $(a_2, \{a_2\}, b)$ (a_1, ϕ_2, b) (a_1, ϕ_3, b) (a_2, ϕ_3, b) (a_2, ϕ_3, b) (a_1, ϕ_3, b) (a_2, ϕ_3, b) (a_1, ϕ_3, b) (a_2, ϕ_3, b) $(a_1, \phi_$ < (lo, (3) b, 11 (le, b, 24), le) ((b, b, 4) (le, b, 43, le)) (< | ai, fait b, li) (| au, fait b, l)

te, b, fait le) <1,2,5023, b, 5>(e, b {a}, le)X (1, a2) \$, b, l2) (le, b, say, le) X ((1,9a, faz), b, b) (1, az 1 az b) (o, 50 () b, L) X to (e,b,133, le)} (o, &1, 6) b, 4) (o, ay, 60, b, 1) X Clo as sais b, h) (lo as sais b, h) Where b, sais le)

324WSSYD (lo, as, sais) b, h) A = 2a2,





(a1, 5a1, a2), b2)

(a1, 5a1, a2), b2)

(a1, 5a1, a2), b2) (b2, {a4, a2}) TR (b, {ai}) = { (lo, ai, {ai}, bi, lo) (lo, ai, {ai}, by lo) } TR(b, 5a3) = {((lo, a2, {a2}, b1, lo) (lo, a2, {a2}, b1)} (1, a, 1a, 3, b, l, l, b) W 2 the following global transition possible (10, a1, {a1, a2}, b) (1, a2, {a1}, b2) (1, a1, {a2}, b2) (b, a, fa, a, b) (1, a, fa, b, b) (lo, a, fa, b) (lo, a, fa, b) (lo, a2, {a1,a2}, b2)) (l1, a, {a3}, b2, 4) (lo, a2, {a1,a2}, b2, 4) X to anation in TR (b. 49,83)

what is the size of TR? what is the size of To? what is the size of Ito? in terms of 3/LEI @ |ActE| 3 < a)a, a; < 8/91, az, az, az, az, az may a, a, az (9,)02 03 4-16 0,0,0202 a, a, azas a192 92 9,0,0,0,0,0,0 0, 9, 0, 20, 03 93 99,929,95 (a 2 92 93 93 (a) az a, a, avar as as (2; at b) sound; 4 b+9+ alt 2 2 value