

# Lecture 8: Petri-Nets

Kenneth M. Anderson  
Foundations of Software Engineering  
CSCI 5828 - Spring Semester, 2000

# Today's Lecture

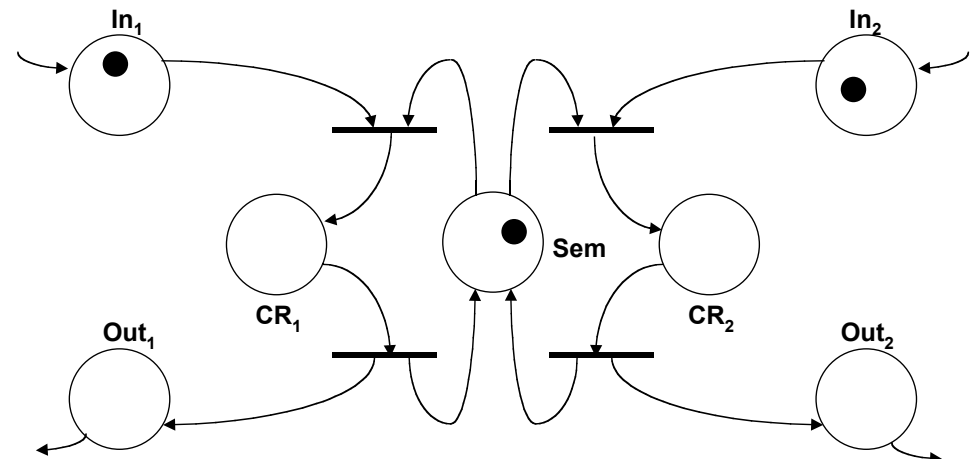
- Introduce the Petri Net Formalism
  - Present several examples

# Petri Nets

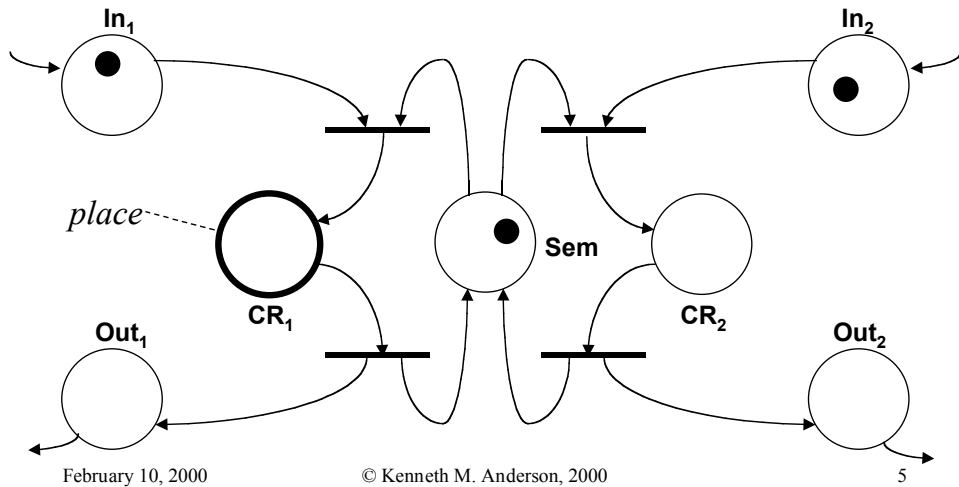
- Formal Definition

$N = \{P, T, A, M_0\}$ , where  
*P* is a finite set of *places*  
*T* is a finite set of *transitions*  
*A* is a finite set of *arcs (arrows)*  
*M*<sub>0</sub> is the *initial marking* of *N*

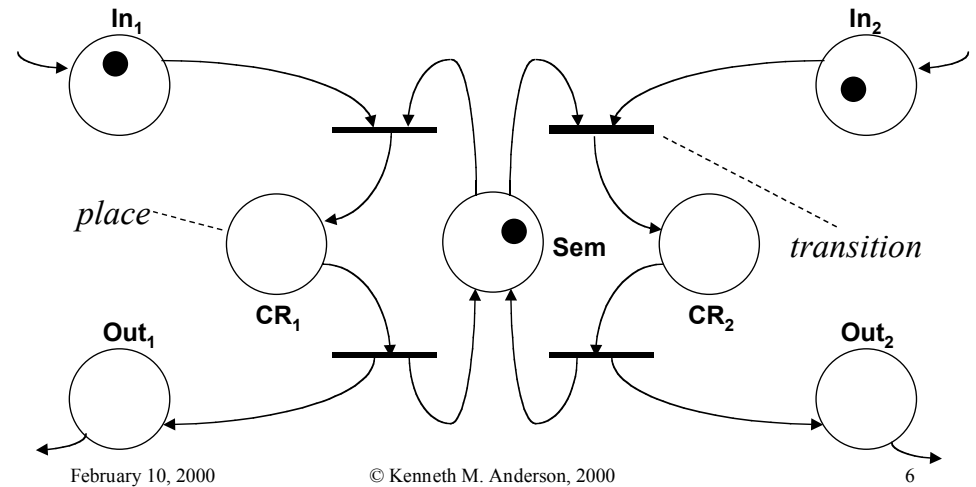
# Graphical Representation



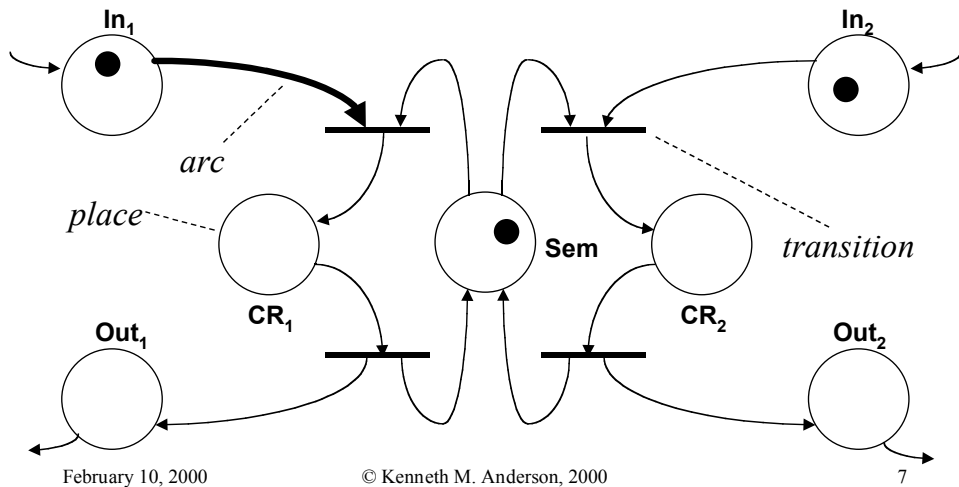
# Graphical Representation



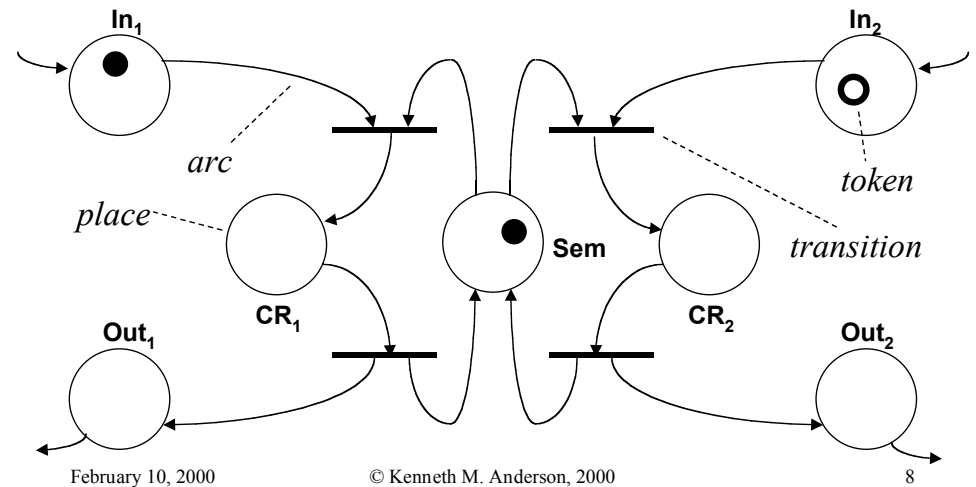
# Graphical Representation



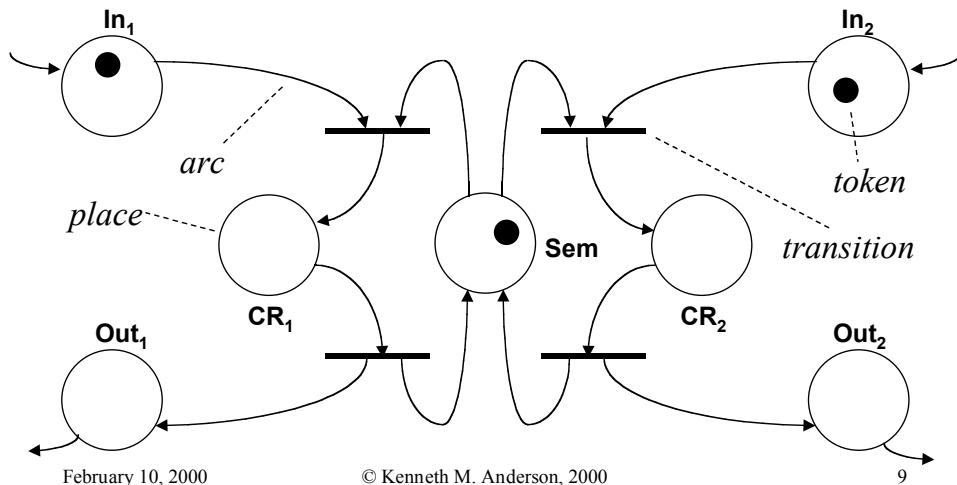
# Graphical Representation



# Graphical Representation



## Graphical Representation



February 10, 2000

© Kenneth M. Anderson, 2000

9

## Petri Nets

- Intuitive Meaning
  - A place holds *tokens*
  - A transition represents *activity*
  - An arc connects a place and a transition
  - A marking is an arrangement of tokens in places, representing *state*
  - An initial marking represents an initial state

February 10, 2000

© Kenneth M. Anderson, 2000

10

## Execution Model

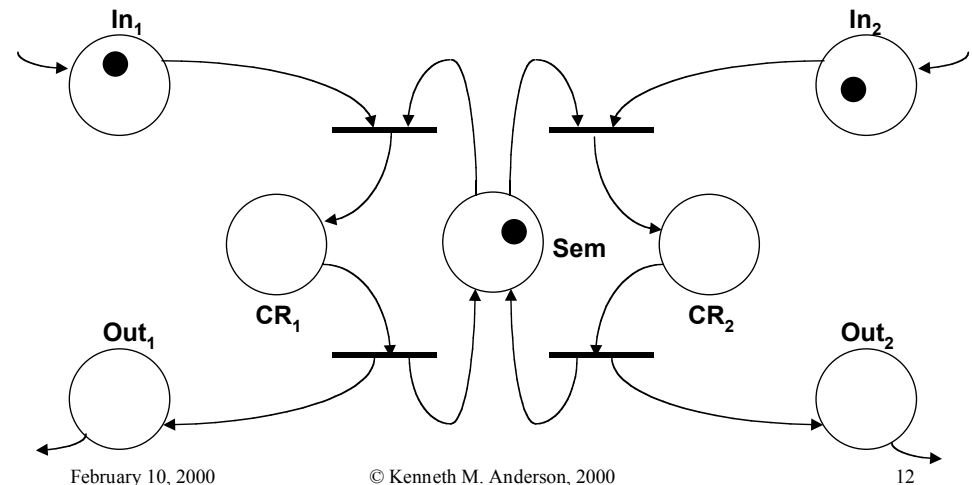
- Input and Output Places
  - Place  $P$  is an *input place* for transition  $T$  if there is an arc from  $P$  to  $T$
  - Place  $P$  is an *output place* for transition  $T$  if there is an arc from  $T$  to  $P$
- Enabled Transition
  - A transition is *enabled* if there is at least one token at each of its input places

February 10, 2000

© Kenneth M. Anderson, 2000

11

## Petri Net Semaphore

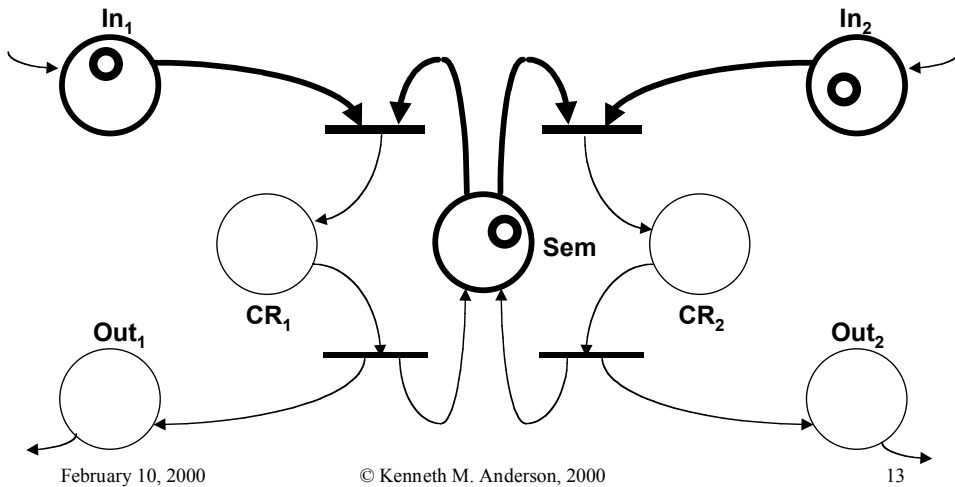


February 10, 2000

© Kenneth M. Anderson, 2000

12

## Enabled Transitions



## Execution Model

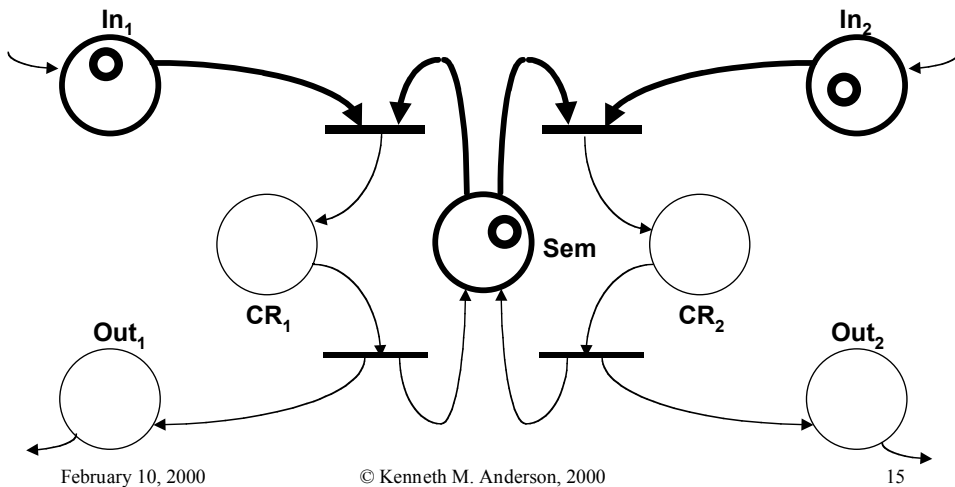
- Firing a Transition
  - An enabled transition is nondeterministically selected and *fired* by removing one token from each of its input places and depositing one token at each of its output places
- Firing Sequence
  - A *firing sequence* is a sequence  $\langle t_0, t_1, \dots, t_n \rangle$  such that  $t_0$  is enabled and fired in  $M_0$ ,  $t_1$  is enabled and fired in  $M_1$ , etc.

February 10, 2000

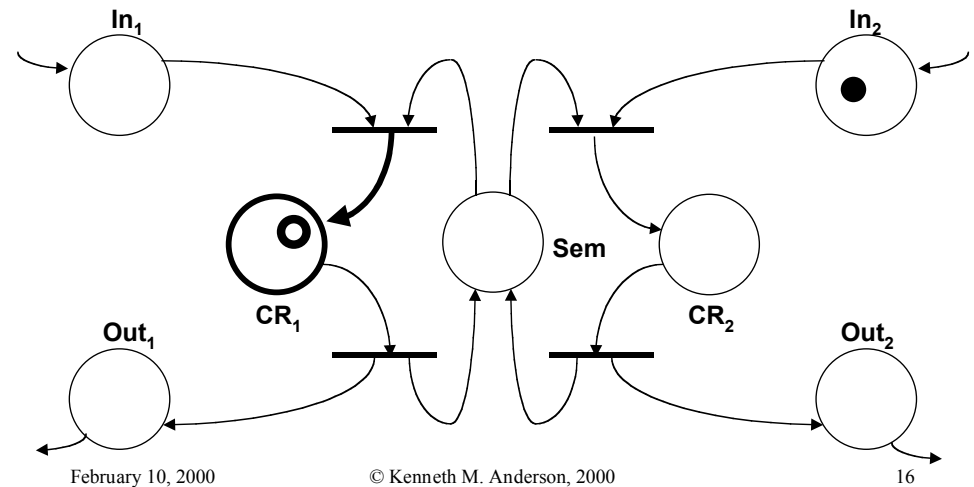
© Kenneth M. Anderson, 2000

14

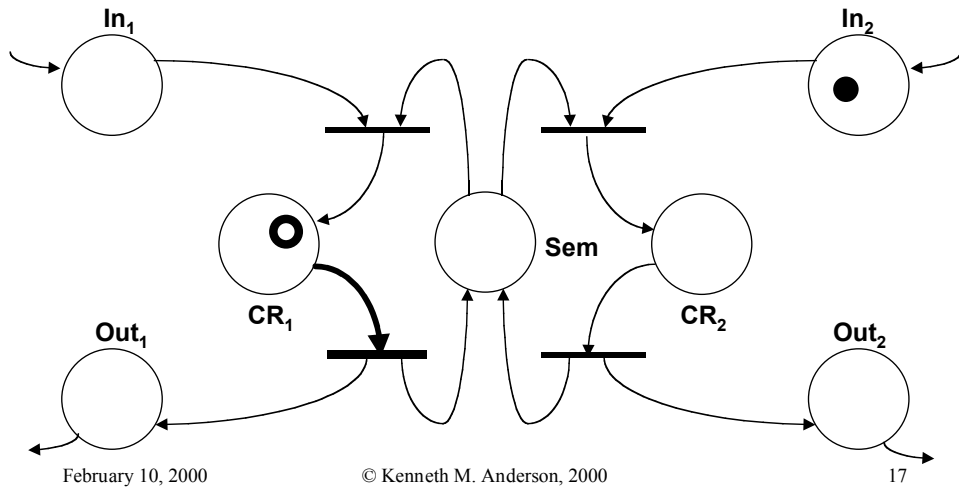
## Enabled Transitions



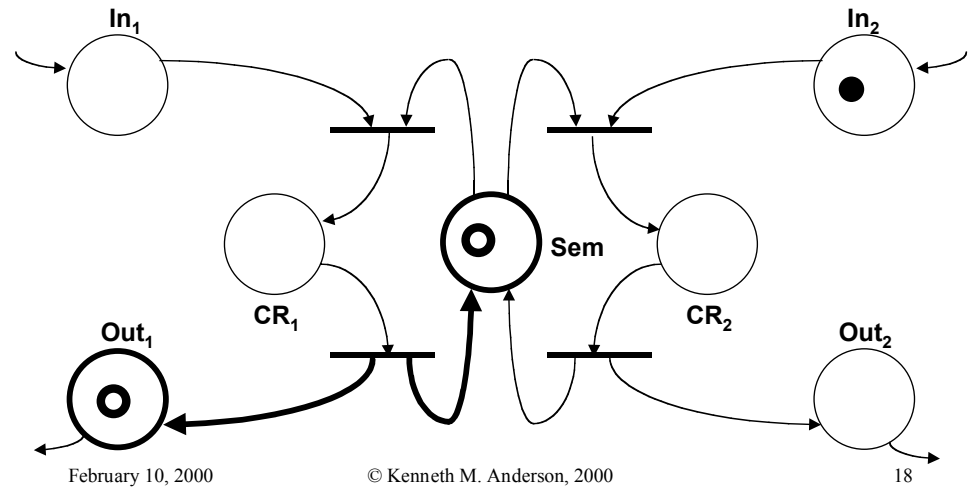
## After Firing



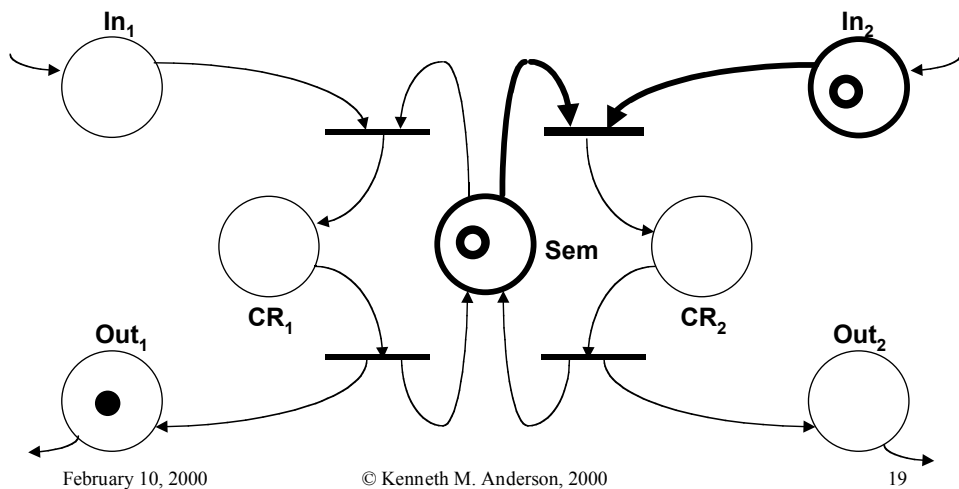
## Enabled Transition



## After Firing



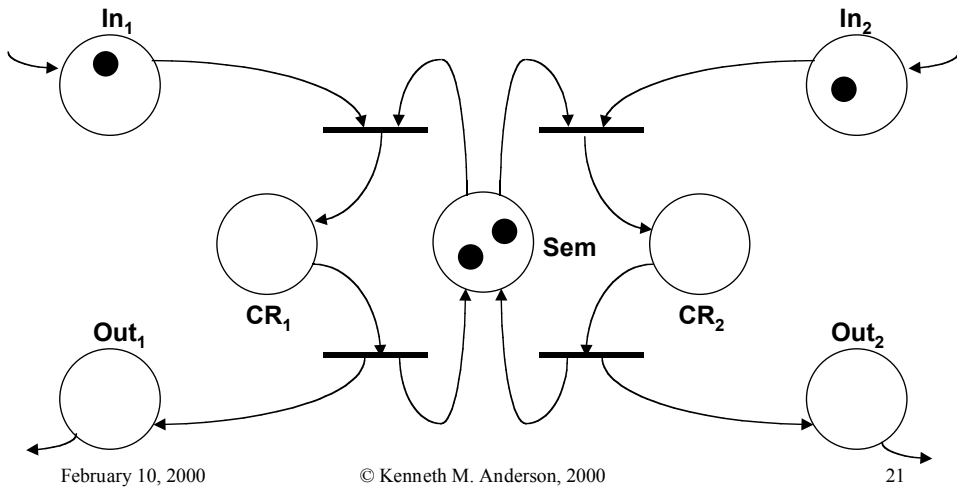
## Enabled Transition



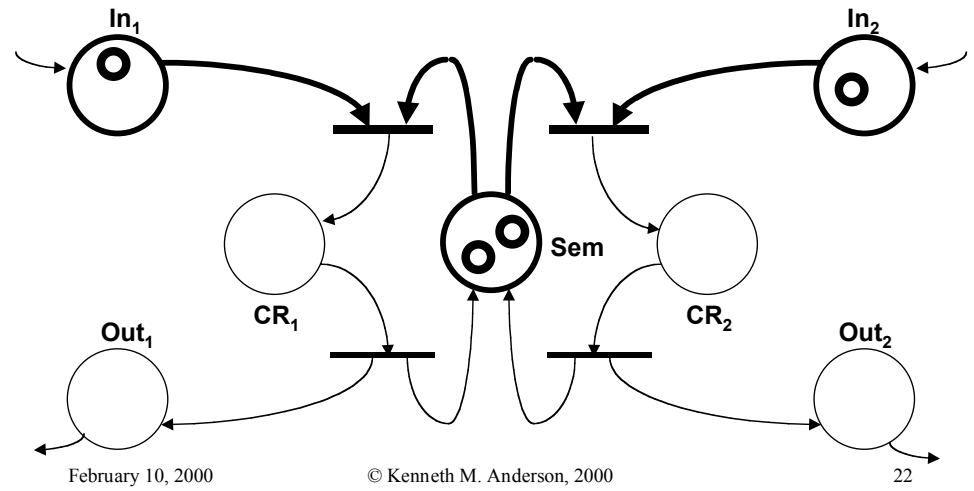
## Breaking the Semaphore

- Lets look at the semaphore example again and see how a change to the initial marking will change the semantics of the Petri Net
  - In particular, we will break the semantics of the semaphore by adding *one* token

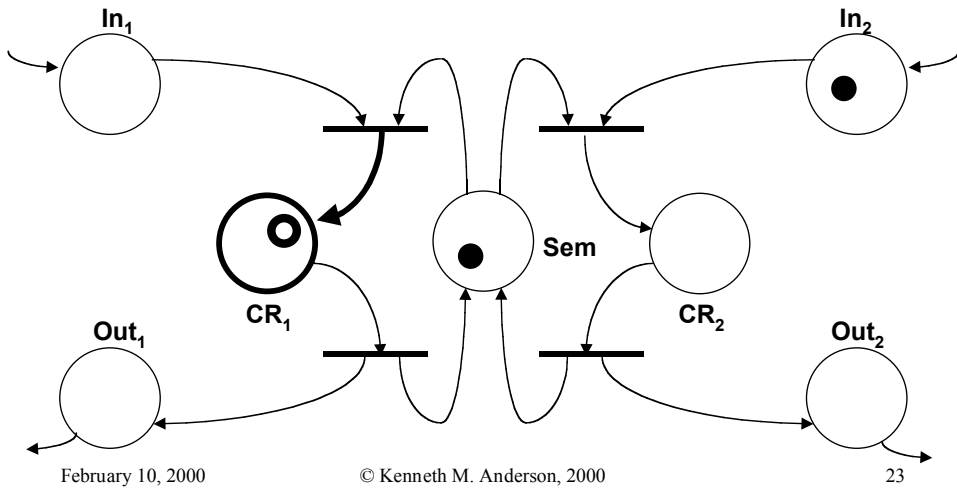
# Petri Net Semaphore



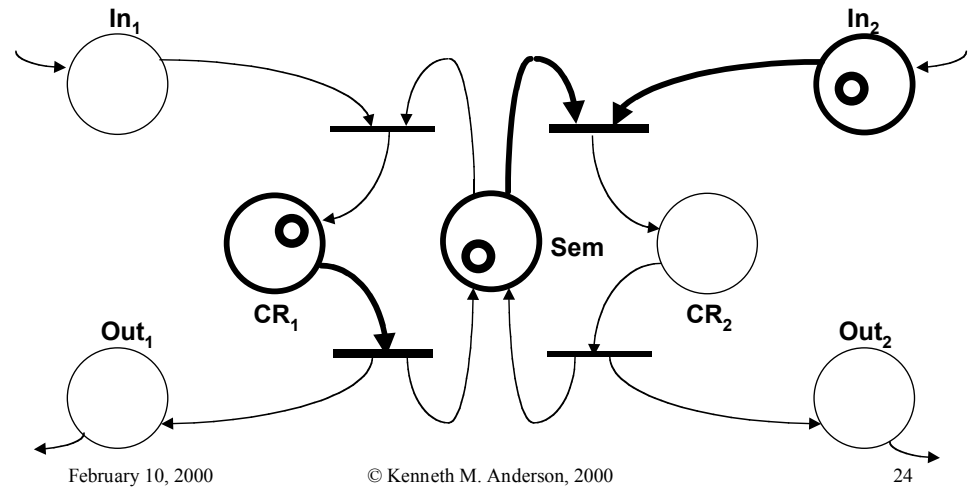
# Enabled Transitions



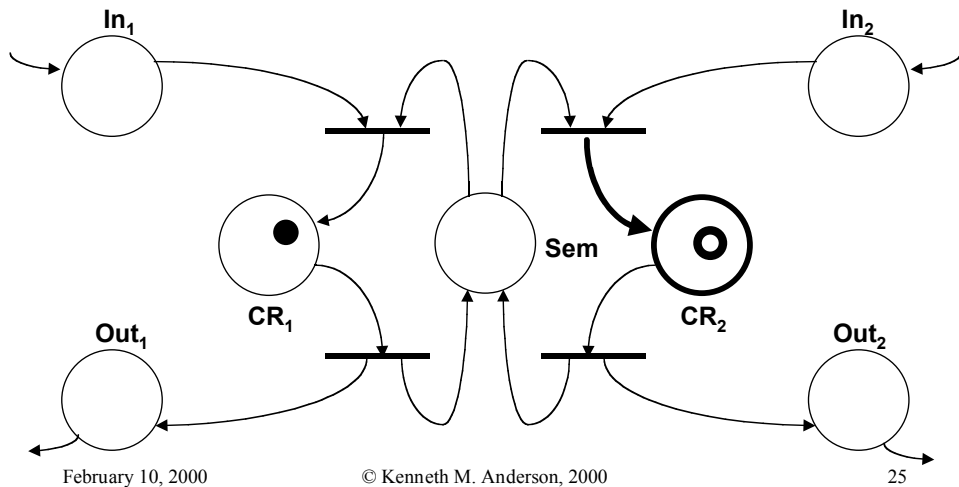
# After Firing



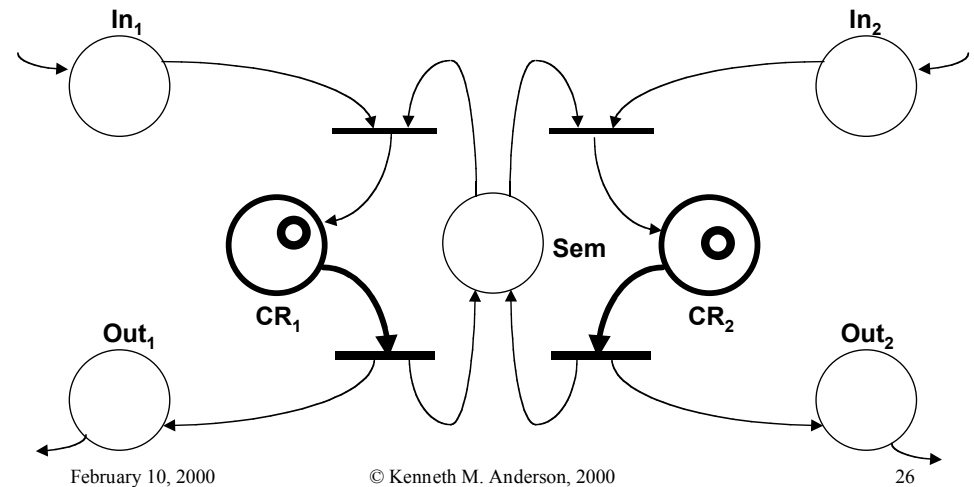
# Enabled Transitions



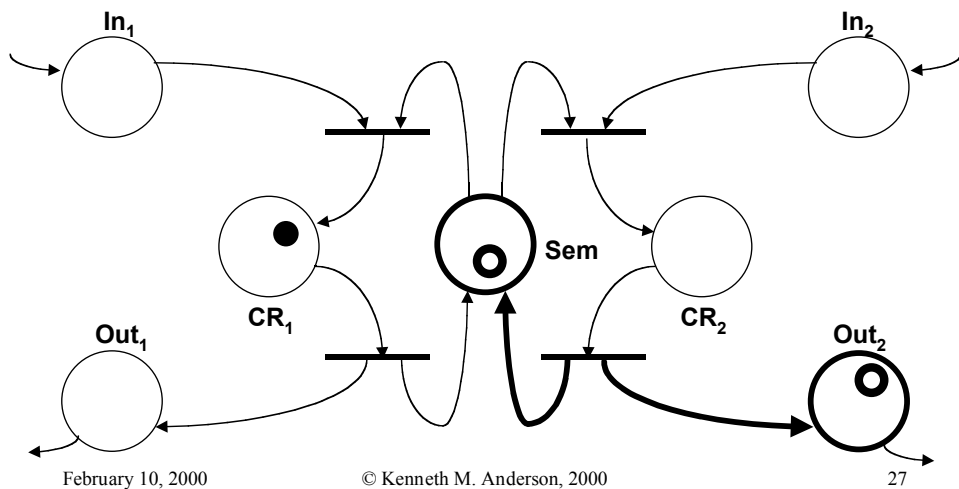
## After Firing



## Enable Transitions



## After Firing



## Filling Station Example

- Lets model the following situation
  - Fuel Pumps
  - Spaces next to Pumps
  - A cashier that takes payment
- Questions
  - What is the concurrency that we want modeled?
  - How do we handle the parameterization of the Petri net? (e.g. lets say I want to add a pump)