



Graphical Representation Petri Nets • Intuitive Meaning ln₁ In-– A place holds tokens – A transition represents *activity* arc token - An arc connects a place and a transition place--- A marking is an arrangement of tokens in transition Sem places, representing state CR₁ Out₁ Out₂ - An initial marking represents an initial state Lecture 17 Lecture 17

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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

Petri Net Semaphore

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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.

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Enabled Transitions



After Firing





After Firing

Out₂

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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

ln₁

Out₁

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CR₁



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)

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