

Basic Concepts for Petri Nets with Boolean Markings

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Summary. Contains basic concepts for Petri nets with Boolean markings and the firability/firing of single transitions as well as sequences of transitions [7]. The concept of a Boolean marking is introduced as a mapping of a Boolean TRUE/FALSE to each of the places in a place/transition net. This simplifies the conventional definitions of the firability and firing of a transition. One note of caution in this article - the definition of firing a transition does not require that the transition be firable. Therefore, it is advisable to check that transitions ARE firable before firing them.

MML Identifier: BOOLMARK.

The papers [12], [1], [15], [17], [18], [4], [5], [13], [10], [11], [9], [2], [3], [14], [6], [16], and [8] provide the notation and terminology for this paper.

1. PRELIMINARIES

The following four propositions are true:

- (1) Let A, B be non empty set, and let f be a function from A into B , and let C be a subset of A , and let v be an element of B . Then $f \upharpoonright (C \mapsto v)$ is a function from A into B .
- (2) Let X, Y be non empty set, and let A, B be subsets of X , and let f be a function from X into Y . If $f^\circ A \cap f^\circ B = \emptyset$, then $A \cap B = \emptyset$.
- (3) For all sets A, B and for every function f and for arbitrary x such that $A \cap B = \emptyset$ holds $(f \upharpoonright (A \mapsto x))^\circ B = f^\circ B$.
- (4) Let n be a natural number, and let D be a non empty set, and let d be an element of D , and let z be a finite sequence of elements of D . If $\text{len } z = n$, then $\pi_{n+1}(z \hat{\ } \langle d \rangle) = d$.

2. BOOLEAN MARKING AND FIRABILITY/FIRING OF TRANSITIONS

Let P_1 be a place/transition net structure. The functor $\text{Bool_marks_of } P_1$ yielding a non empty set of functions from the places of P_1 to Boolean is defined by:

(Def.1) $\text{Bool_marks_of } P_1 = \text{Boolean}^{\text{the places of } P_1}$.

Let P_1 be a place/transition net structure. A Boolean marking of P_1 is an element of $\text{Bool_marks_of } P_1$.

Let P_1 be a place/transition net structure, let M_0 be a Boolean marking of P_1 , and let t be a transition of P_1 . We say that t is firable on M_0 if and only if:

(Def.2) $M_0 \circ (*\{t\}) \subseteq \{\text{true}\}$.

Let P_1 be a place/transition net structure, let M_0 be a Boolean marking of P_1 , and let t be a transition of P_1 . The functor $\text{Firing}(t, M_0)$ yields a Boolean marking of P_1 and is defined by:

(Def.3) $\text{Firing}(t, M_0) = M_0 + \cdot (*\{t\} \mapsto \text{false}) + \cdot (\{t\}^* \mapsto \text{true})$.

Let P_1 be a place/transition net structure, let M_0 be a Boolean marking of P_1 , and let Q be a finite sequence of elements of the transitions of P_1 . We say that Q is firable on M_0 if and only if the conditions (Def.4) are satisfied.

(Def.4) (i) $Q = \varepsilon$, or

(ii) there exists a finite sequence M of elements of $\text{Bool_marks_of } P_1$ such that $\text{len } Q = \text{len } M$ and $\pi_1 Q$ is firable on M_0 and $\pi_1 M = \text{Firing}(\pi_1 Q, M_0)$ and for every natural number i such that $i < \text{len } Q$ and $i > 0$ holds $\pi_{i+1} Q$ is firable on $\pi_i M$ and $\pi_{i+1} M = \text{Firing}(\pi_{i+1} Q, \pi_i M)$.

Let P_1 be a place/transition net structure, let M_0 be a Boolean marking of P_1 , and let Q be a finite sequence of elements of the transitions of P_1 . The functor $\text{Firing}(Q, M_0)$ yielding a Boolean marking of P_1 is defined as follows:

(Def.5) (i) $\text{Firing}(Q, M_0) = M_0$ if $Q = \varepsilon$,

(ii) there exists a finite sequence M of elements of $\text{Bool_marks_of } P_1$ such that $\text{len } Q = \text{len } M$ and $\text{Firing}(Q, M_0) = \pi_{\text{len } M} M$ and $\pi_1 M = \text{Firing}(\pi_1 Q, M_0)$ and for every natural number i such that $i < \text{len } Q$ and $i > 0$ holds $\pi_{i+1} M = \text{Firing}(\pi_{i+1} Q, \pi_i M)$, otherwise.

One can prove the following propositions:

- (5) For every non empty set A and for arbitrary y and for every function f holds $(f + \cdot (A \mapsto y)) \circ A = \{y\}$.
- (6) Let P_1 be a place/transition net structure, and let M_0 be a Boolean marking of P_1 , and let t be a transition of P_1 , and let s be a place of P_1 . If $s \in \{t\}^*$, then $(\text{Firing}(t, M_0))(s) = \text{true}$.
- (7) Let P_1 be a place/transition net structure and let S_1 be a non empty set of places of P_1 . Then S_1 is deadlock-like if and only if for every Boolean marking M_0 of P_1 such that $M_0 \circ S_1 = \{\text{false}\}$ and for every transition t of P_1 such that t is firable on M_0 holds $(\text{Firing}(t, M_0)) \circ S_1 = \{\text{false}\}$.

- (8) Let D be a non empty set, and let Q_0, Q_1 be finite sequences of elements of D , and let i be a natural number. If $1 \leq i$ and $i \leq \text{len } Q_0$, then $\pi_i(Q_0 \wedge Q_1) = \pi_i Q_0$.
- (9) Let D be a non empty set, and let Q_0, Q_1 be finite sequences of elements of D , and let i be a natural number. If $1 \leq i$ and $i \leq \text{len } Q_1$, then $\pi_{\text{len } Q_0 + i}(Q_0 \wedge Q_1) = \pi_i Q_1$.
- (10) Let P_1 be a place/transition net structure, and let M_0 be a Boolean marking of P_1 , and let Q_0, Q_1 be finite sequences of elements of the transitions of P_1 . Then $\text{Firing}(Q_0 \wedge Q_1, M_0) = \text{Firing}(Q_1, \text{Firing}(Q_0, M_0))$.
- (11) Let P_1 be a place/transition net structure, and let M_0 be a Boolean marking of P_1 , and let Q_0, Q_1 be finite sequences of elements of the transitions of P_1 . If $Q_0 \wedge Q_1$ is fireable on M_0 , then Q_1 is fireable on $\text{Firing}(Q_0, M_0)$ and Q_0 is fireable on M_0 .
- (12) Let P_1 be a place/transition net structure, and let M_0 be a Boolean marking of P_1 , and let t be a transition of P_1 . Then t is fireable on M_0 if and only if $\langle t \rangle$ is fireable on M_0 .
- (13) Let P_1 be a place/transition net structure, and let M_0 be a Boolean marking of P_1 , and let t be a transition of P_1 . Then $\text{Firing}(t, M_0) = \text{Firing}(\langle t \rangle, M_0)$.
- (14) Let P_1 be a place/transition net structure and let S_1 be a non empty set of places of P_1 . Then S_1 is deadlock-like if and only if for every Boolean marking M_0 of P_1 such that $M_0 \circ S_1 = \{\text{false}\}$ and for every finite sequence Q of elements of the transitions of P_1 such that Q is fireable on M_0 holds $(\text{Firing}(Q, M_0)) \circ S_1 = \{\text{false}\}$.

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