

SYNTHESIS OF P/T-NETS
BASED ON REGIONS
POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS

SUMMARY OF JOINT WORK

LUCA BERNARDINELLO

ERIC BADOUEL

BENOIT CAILLAUD

PHILIPPE DARONDEAU

1995 ...

BASIC PROBLEMS

- GIVEN A TRANSITION SYSTEM

$\mathcal{G} = (Q, E, T, q_0)$ DECIDE

WHETHER EXISTS & CONSTRUCT

$\mathcal{N} = (P, E, F, M_0)$ SUCH THAT

$\mathcal{G} \cong SG(\mathcal{N})$

- GIVEN A LANGUAGE

$\mathcal{L} \subseteq E^*$ DECIDE

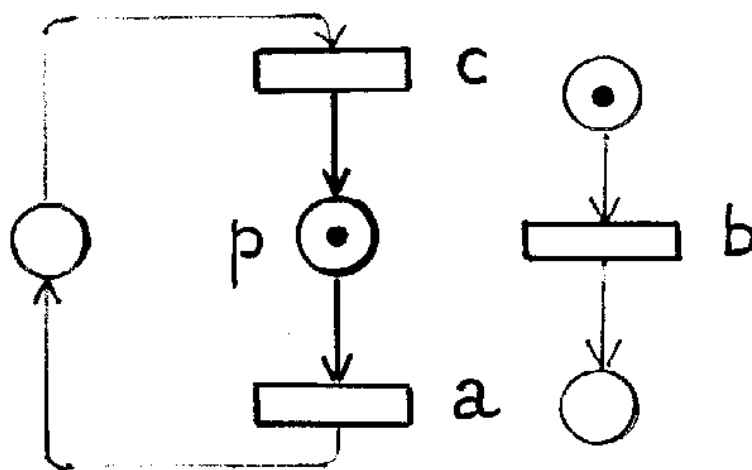
WHETHER EXISTS & CONSTRUCT

$\mathcal{N} = (P, E, F, M_0)$ SUCH THAT

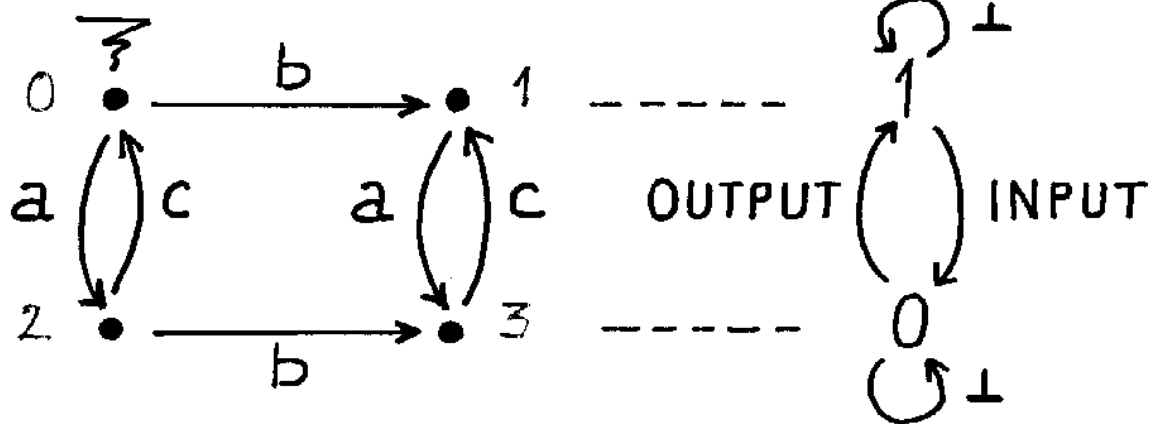
$\mathcal{L} = L(\mathcal{N})$

EVENTS OF NETS LABELLED INJECTIVELY

REGIONS OF ELEMENTARY NETS



$$\mathcal{C} = SG(\mathcal{N})$$



PLACE \leftrightarrow REGION $(\sigma, \eta) : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}$

$$\sigma_0 = \sigma_1 = 1 \quad \sigma_2 = \sigma_3 = 0$$

$$\eta_a = \text{OUTPUT} \quad \eta_c = \text{INPUT}$$

EHRENFEUCHT-ROZENBERG AXIOMS

GIVEN $\mathcal{C} = (Q, E, T, q_0)$

LET $\mathcal{C}^* = (P, E, F, M_0)$

WITH $P = \text{Hom}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{T})$

$p = (\sigma, \eta) : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}$ REGION

$M_0(p) = \sigma q_0 \in \{0, 1\}$

$F(p, e) = \eta e \in \{\text{INPUT}, \text{OUTPUT}, \perp\}$

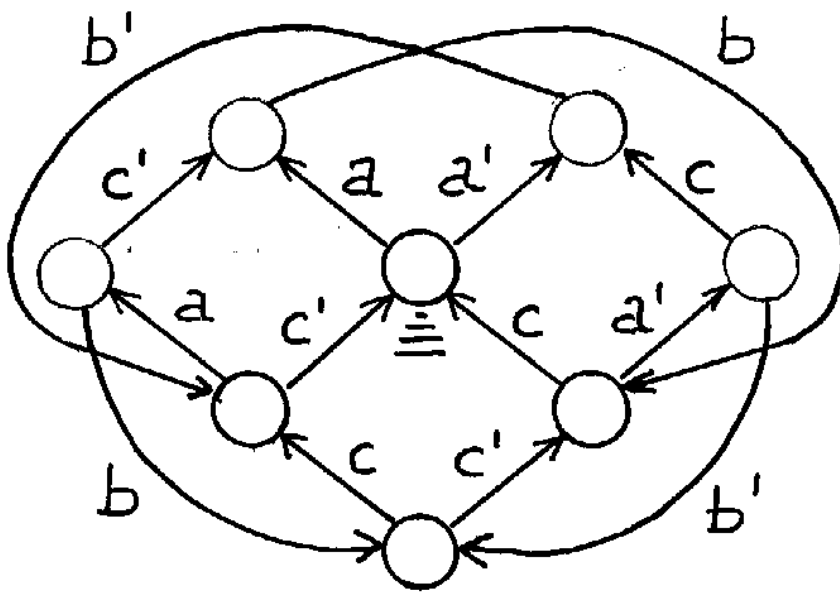
$\mathcal{C} \cong \text{SG}(\mathcal{C}^*)$ IFF SEPARATED

SSA $q \neq q' \Rightarrow \exists (\sigma, \eta) \sigma q \neq \sigma q'$

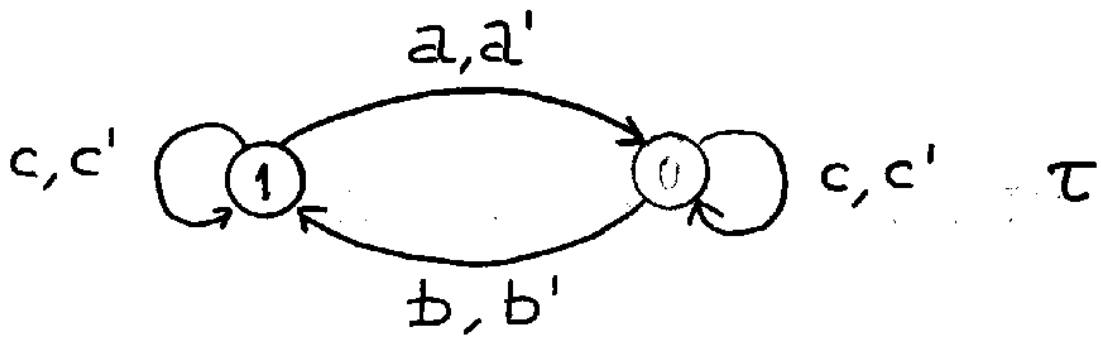
ESSA $q \xrightarrow{e} \Rightarrow \exists (\sigma, \eta) \sigma q \xrightarrow{\eta e}$

$\sigma q = 0, \eta e = \text{INPUT} \vee \sigma q = 1, \eta e = \text{OUTPUT}$

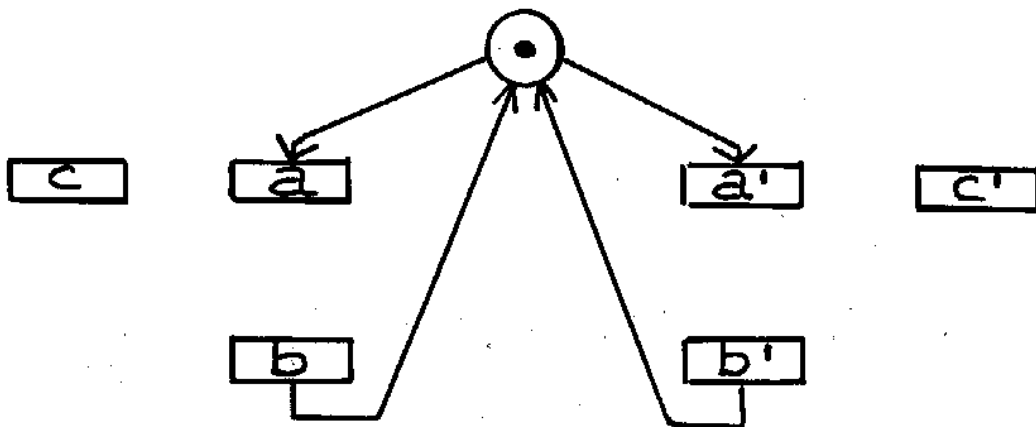
DECIDABLE & CONSTRUCTIVE!



6



EXPLAINS WHY $q_0 \xrightarrow{b}$



FOR FINITE TRANSITION SYSTEMS

SYNTHESIS OF ELEMENTARY NETS

NP-COMPLETE

BUT EFFICIENT TOOL PETRIFY

(EHRENFEUCHT-ROZENBERG REGIONS)

SYNTHESIS OF P/T-NETS

POLYNOMIAL

LESS EFFICIENT TOOL SYNET

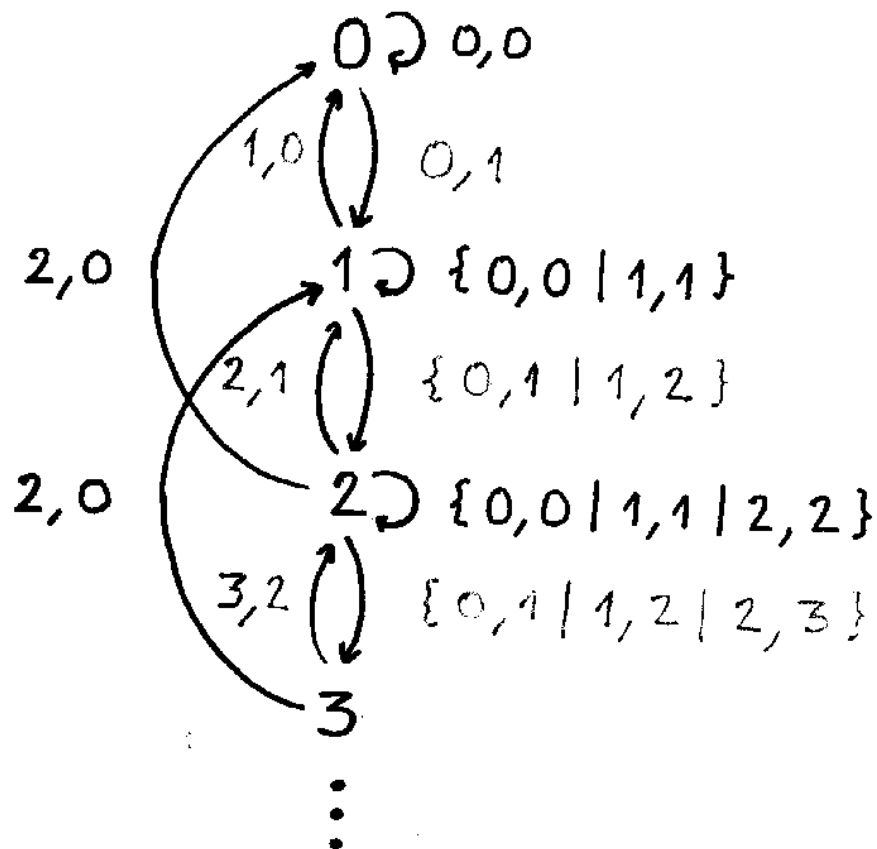
(MUKUND REGIONS)

DIFFERENT RANGES OF APPLICATION

PETRIFY CIRCUITS

SYNET DISTRIBUTED PROTOCOLS/CONTROL

τ FOR P/T-NETS



$\tau = (\mathbb{N}, \mathbb{N} \times \mathbb{N}, \rightarrow)$ WHERE

$i \xrightarrow{n,m} j$ IFF

$i \geq n \wedge j = i - n + m$

SYNTHESIS OF P/T-NETS

GIVEN $\mathcal{C} = (Q, E, T, q_0)$

LET $\mathcal{C}^* = (P, E, F, M_0)$

WITH $P = \text{Hom}(\mathcal{C}, \mathcal{T})$

$p = (\sigma, \eta) : \mathcal{C} \rightarrow \mathcal{T}$ REGION

$M_0(p) = \sigma q_0 \in \mathbb{N}$

$F(p, e) = (p \cdot e, e \cdot p) = \eta e$

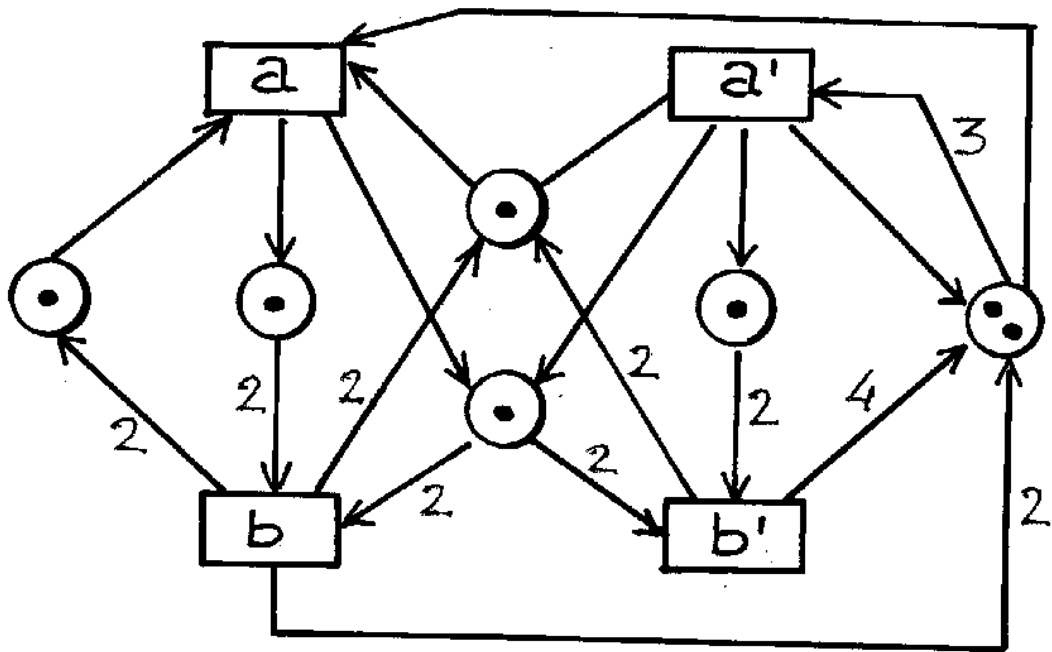
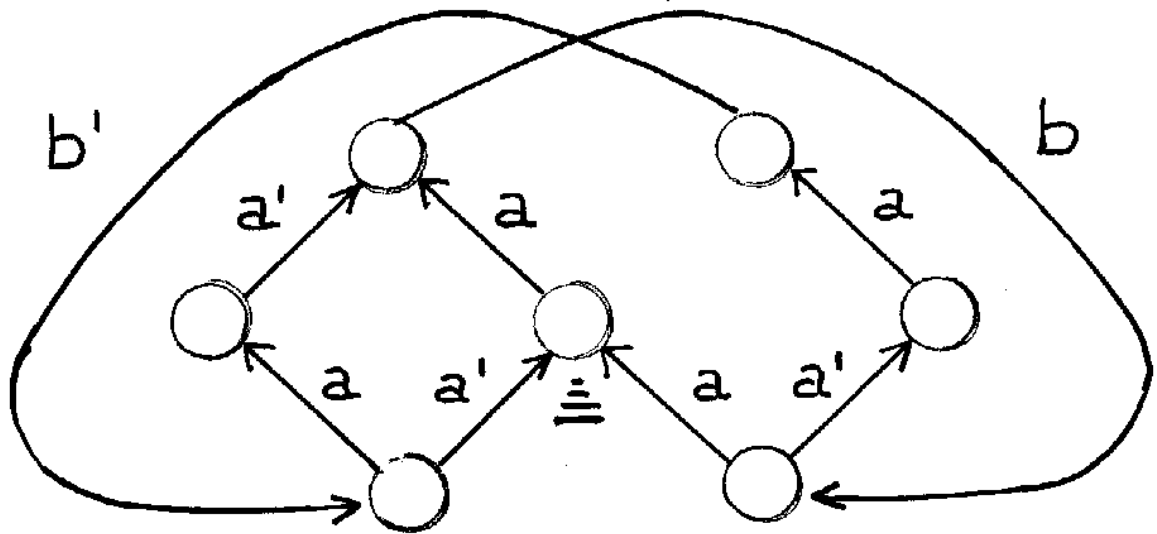
$\mathcal{C} \cong \text{SG}(\mathcal{C}^*)$ IFF SEPARATED

SSA $q \neq q' \Rightarrow \exists (\sigma, \eta) \sigma q \neq \sigma q'$

ESSA $q \xrightarrow{e} q' \Rightarrow \exists (\sigma, \eta) \sigma q \xrightarrow{\eta e} \sigma q'$

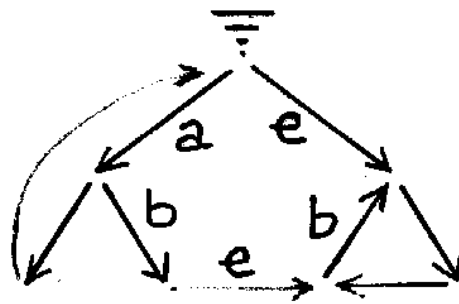
$\sigma q = i, \eta e = (n, m), i < n$

DECIDABLE? ω REGIONS!



LINEAR PROGRAMMING > INTUITION !

TRANS. SYSTEM = SPAN. TREE + CHORDS



CHORDS \rightarrow FUNDAMENTAL CYCLES

$$\gamma = a b e b e^{-1} \quad \vec{\gamma}_a = 1 \quad \vec{\gamma}_b = 2 \quad \vec{\gamma}_e = 0$$

$$p = (\overbrace{M_0(p)}^{\sigma q}, \overbrace{p \cdot e_1, e_1 \cdot p, \dots, p \cdot e_n, e_n \cdot p}^{\eta})$$

IS A REGION IFF

$$\bullet \sum_i \vec{\gamma}_i e_i \times (e_i \cdot p - p \cdot e_i) = 0$$

FOR EVERY FUNDAMENTAL CYCLE

$$\bullet M_0(p) + \sum_i \vec{\beta}_i e_i \times (e_i \cdot p - p \cdot e_i)$$

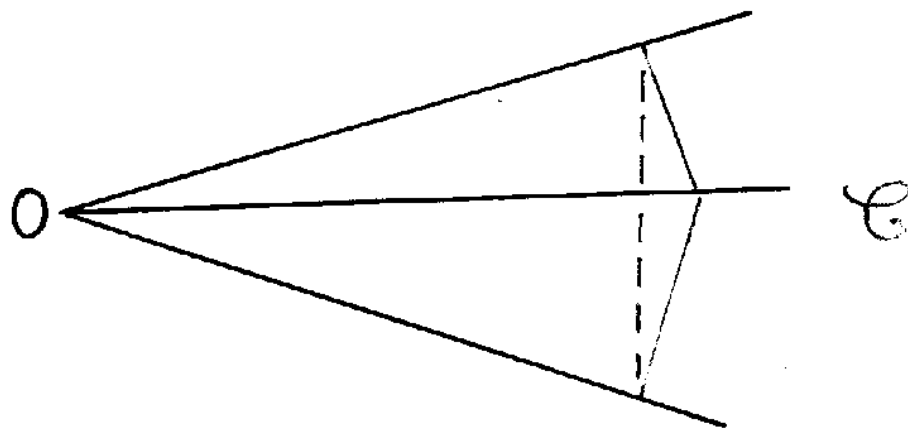
$$- p \cdot e \geq 0$$

FOR EVERY BRANCH β LEADING

TO STATE q SUCH THAT $q \xrightarrow{e}$

FINITE NB. OF HOMOGENOUS LIN. INEQ.

⇒ REGIONS FORM A POLYHEDRAL CONE



EXTREMAL RAYS COMPUTED WITH
CHERNIKOVA'S ALGORITHM

SSA $\exists p \in \mathcal{C} \quad \langle \psi, p \rangle \neq 0$

ESSA $\exists p \in \mathcal{C} \quad \langle \psi, p \rangle < 0$

CHECK ON EXTREMAL RAYS

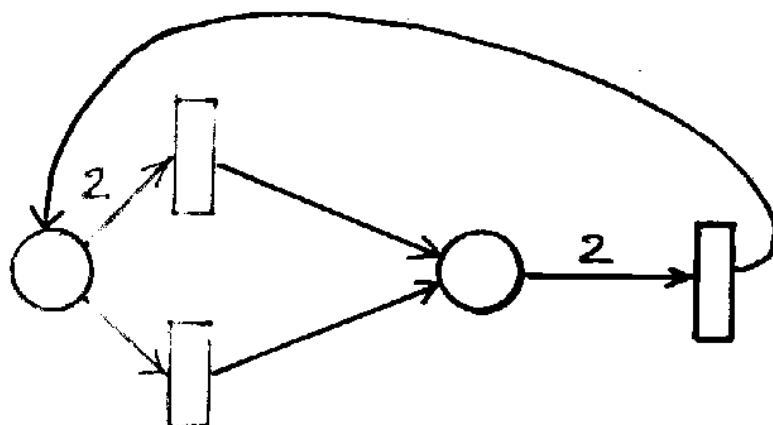
DECIDABLE & CONSTRUCTIVE

OK FOR INFINITE CONTEXT FREE GRAPHS

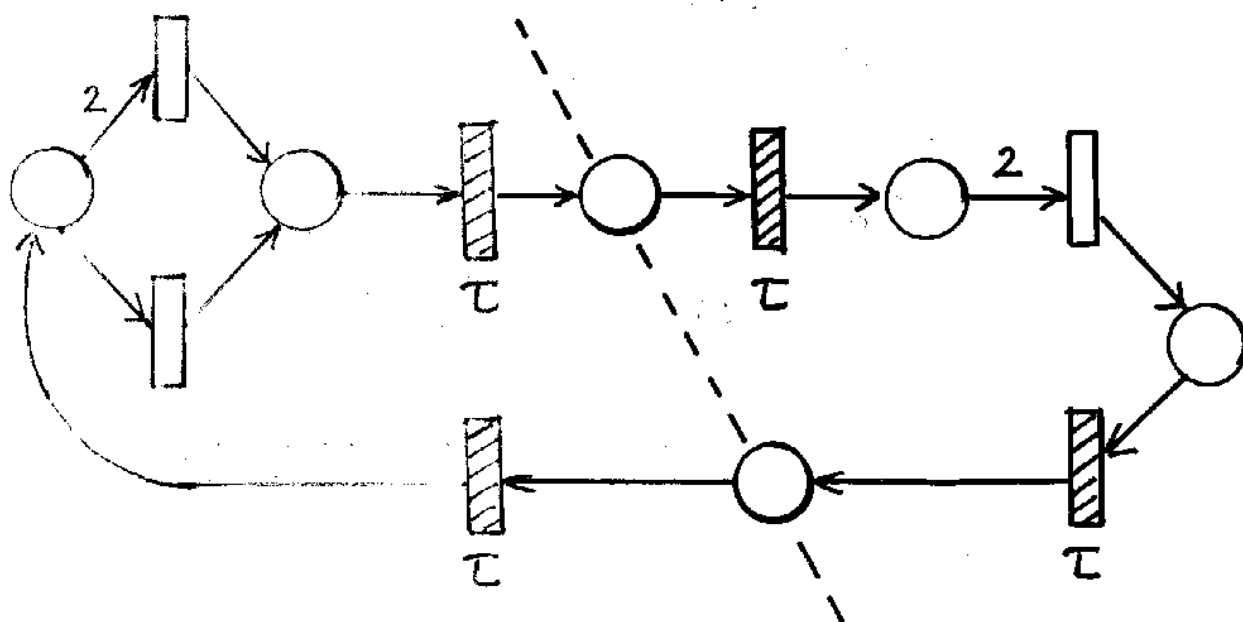
DISTRIBUTABLE PN's

EVENTS LOCATED ON SITES

CAN'T TAKE DISTANT RESOURCES

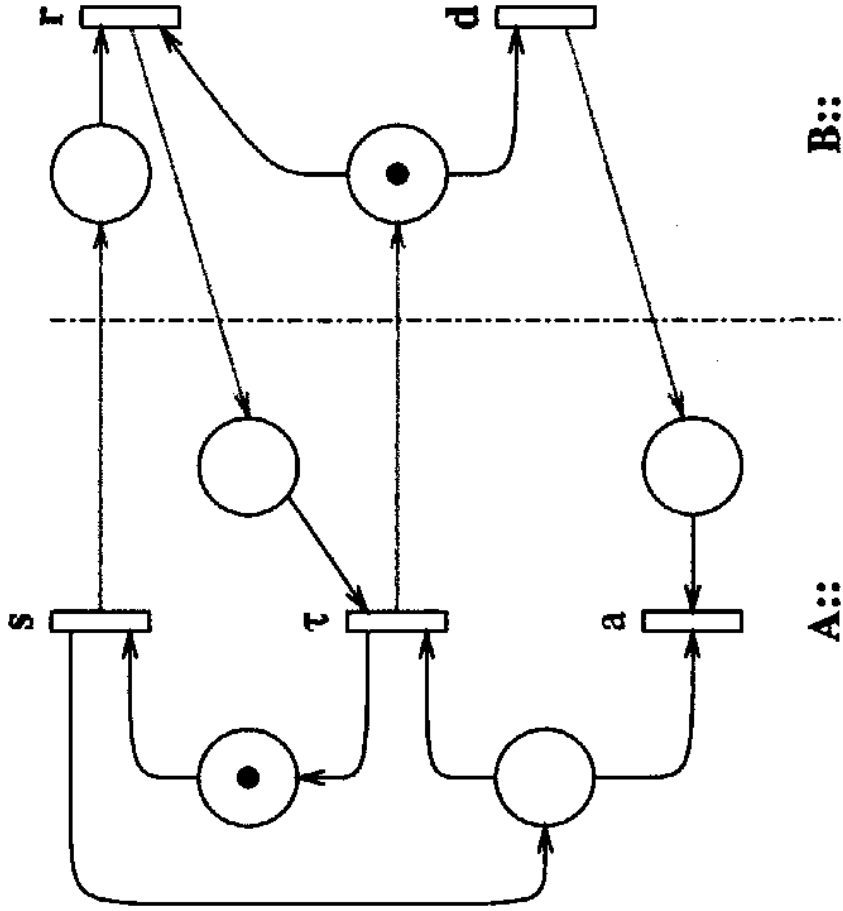
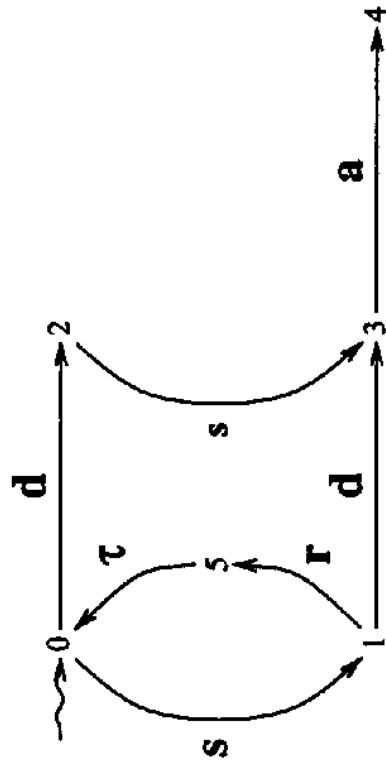
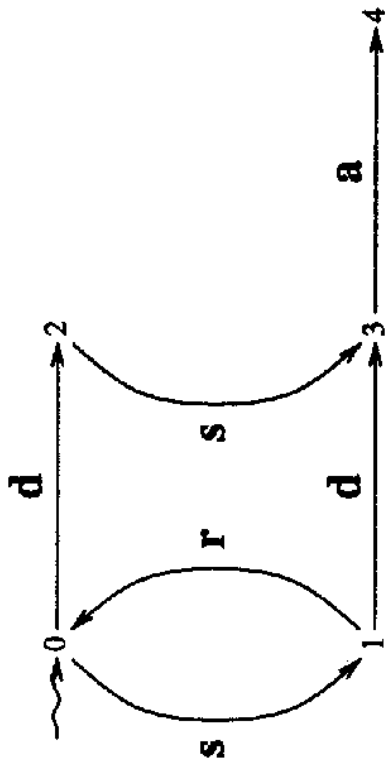


BRANCHING BISIMILAR TO



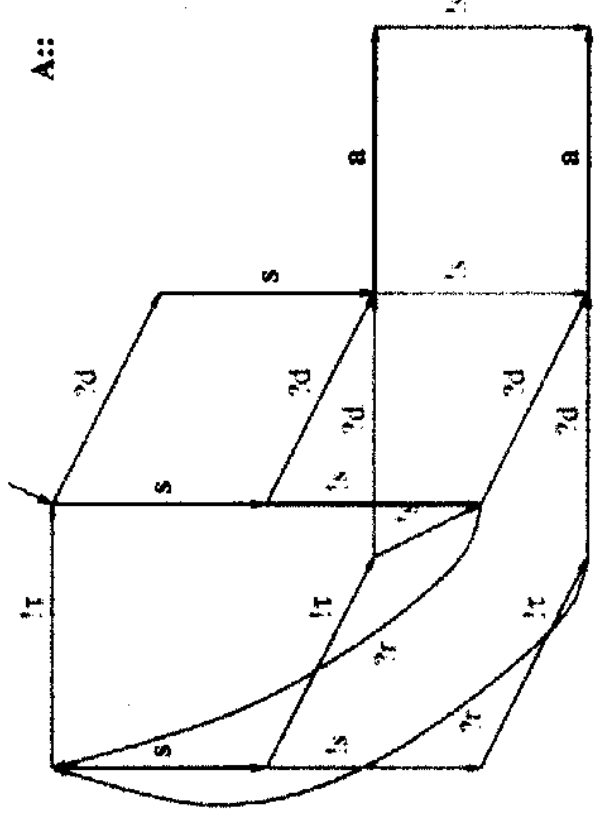
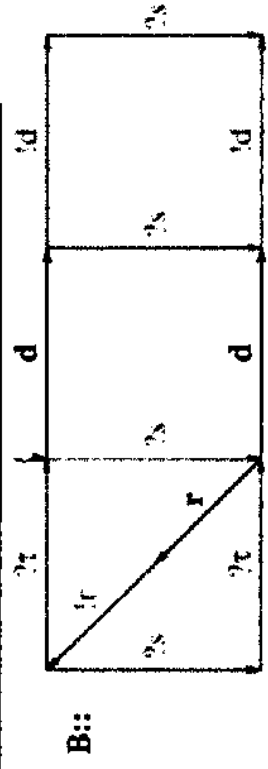
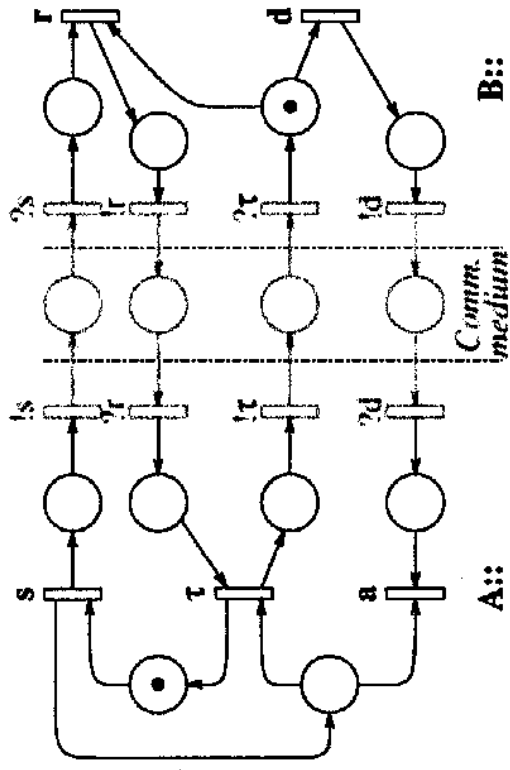
CUT AND COMPUTE SEPARATE AUTO.

The Simplified INRES Protocol



IRISA

Towards Communicating Automata



REGIONS OF PREFIX CLOSED LANGUAGES

$$\mathcal{L} \subseteq E^* \quad w = u.v \in \mathcal{L} \Rightarrow u \in \mathcal{L}$$

PARIKH IMAGE $\vec{u} : E \rightarrow \mathbb{N}$

$\vec{u}(e)$ COUNTS OCCURRENCES e IN u

$$p = (M_0(p), p \cdot e_1, e_1 \cdot p, \dots, p \cdot e_n, e_n \cdot p)$$

REGION OF \mathcal{L} IFF $\forall u \in \mathcal{L}$

$$M_0(p) + \sum_i \vec{u}(e_i) \times (e_i \cdot p - p \cdot e_i)$$

$$- p \cdot e \geq 0$$

\mathcal{L}^* NET WITH ALL REGIONS AS PLACES

$$\mathcal{L} = L(\mathcal{L}^*) \text{ IFF } \forall u \in \mathcal{L} \quad u \notin \mathcal{L} \Rightarrow$$

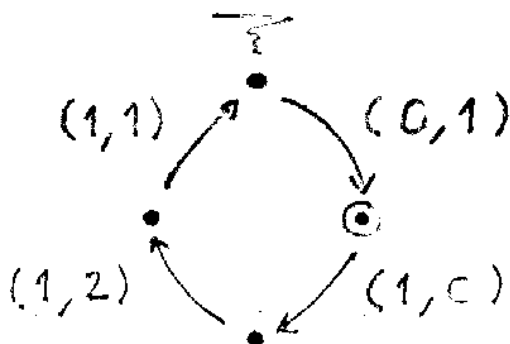
$\exists p \in \text{REGIONS:}$

$$M_0(p) + \sum_i \vec{u}(e_i) \times (e_i \cdot p - p \cdot e_i) - p \cdot e < 0$$

PN CLOSURE OF \mathcal{L}

SUPPOSE $\forall e \in E$

$\downarrow e = \{ \vec{\mu} \mid \mu e \in \mathcal{L} \}$ SEMILINEAR



$$\downarrow e = \bigcup_{i=1}^n S_i \cdot T_i^* \quad S_i, T_i \in \mathcal{P}_{\text{fin}}(\mathbb{N}^E)$$

THEN p REGION OF \mathcal{L} IFF $\forall e$

- $\forall i \forall \lambda \in S_i$

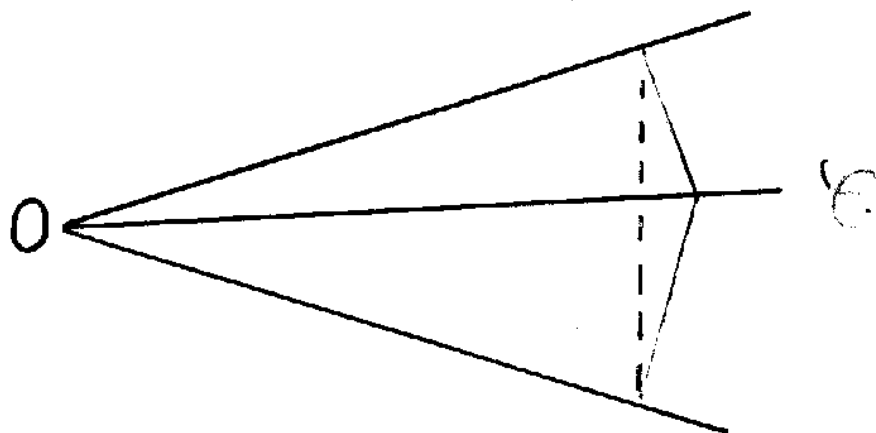
$$M_0(p) + \sum_j \lambda(e_j) \times (e_j \cdot p - p \cdot e_j) - p \cdot e \geq 0$$

- $\forall i \forall t \in T_i$

$$\sum_j t(e_j) \times (e_j \cdot p - p \cdot e_j) \geq 0$$

FINITE SYSTEM OF LIN. INEQUALITIES

\Rightarrow REGIONS FORM A POLYHEDRAL CONE



$N(\mathcal{L})$ NET WITH EXTREMAL RAYS

AS PLACES $p = (M_1(p), p \cdot e_1, e_1 \cdot p \dots)$

THEN $\mathcal{L} \in L(N(\mathcal{L}))$ & $\forall N'$:

$\mathcal{L} \in L(N') \Rightarrow L(N(\mathcal{L})) \subseteq L(N')$

CLOSURE / BEST APPROXIMATION

MAY BE APPLIED TO :

REGULAR OR CONTEXT-FREE LANG.

HMSC LANGUAGES (MOVEP'2K)

EXACT REALIZATION

SUPPOSE FURTHER $\forall e \in E$

$$\uparrow e = \{ \vec{u} \mid u \in \mathcal{L} \wedge ue \notin \mathcal{L} \}$$

SEMILINEAR

$$\uparrow e = \bigcup_{i=1}^n S_i \cdot T_i^* \quad S_i, T_i \in \mathbb{N}^E$$

THEN $\mathcal{L} = L(N(\mathcal{L}))$ IFF $\forall e$

$\forall i \forall \lambda \in S_i \exists p \in N(\mathcal{L}) :$

$$M_0(p) + \sum_j \lambda(e_j) \times (e_j \cdot p - p \cdot e_j) - p \cdot e < 0$$

S_i FINITE \Rightarrow DECIDABLE

MAY BE APPLIED TO :

REGULAR / DETERMINISTIC CONTEXT-FREE

UNDECIDABLE FOR :

CONTEXT-FREE / HMSC LANGUAGES !

DISTRIBUTED CONTROL SYNTHESIS

DISTRIBUTED PLANT

$$\mathcal{N}_P = (P, E, F, M_0) \quad \lambda: E \rightarrow \{1 \dots n\}$$

CONTROL OBJECTIVE (TOLERANCE)

$$\mathcal{L}_1 \subseteq L(\mathcal{N}_P \times \mathcal{N}_C) \subseteq \mathcal{L}_2$$

DISTRIBUTED SUPERVISOR

$$\mathcal{N}_C = (P', E, F', M'_0)$$

$$p' \cdot e \neq 0 \Rightarrow \lambda' p' = \lambda e \in \{1 \dots n\}$$

UNCONTROLABLE EVENTS

$$\lambda' p' = j \Rightarrow p' \cdot e = 0$$

UNOBSERVABLE EVENTS

$$\lambda' p' = j \Rightarrow p' \cdot e = e \cdot p'$$

$$\text{SET } \mathcal{N}_C = \mathcal{L}_1^*$$

$$\text{CHECK } L(\mathcal{N}_P) \cap L(\mathcal{N}_C) \subseteq \mathcal{L}_2$$

SHORTCOMINGS

SYMBOLIC SYNTHESIS

SYNTHESIS OF LIVE NETS

SYNTHESIS UP TO SILENT ACTIONS

CASE OF NON SEMILINEAR LANGUAGES

...

