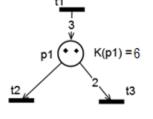
Formal Methods (VIMIM100)	2016/2017. year II. semester						4. May 2017.	
Second Mid-term Exam	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	Σ	
Name:								
NEPTUN code:	14 points	8 points	6 points	8 points	6 points	8 points	50 points	

1. Theoretical questions

If you work on a separate sheet, please always indicate it!

1.1. Give the formal definition of *T-invariants* in Petri nets! Give an example on the practical applications of T-invariants! 3 points

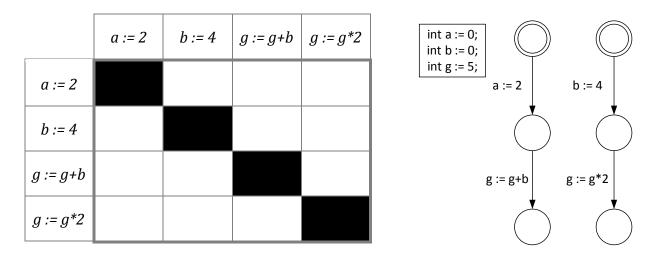
1.2. What does it mean when a place in a Petri net has *finite capacity*? Draw the equivalent, 3 points infinite capacity net, corresponding to the finite capacity net given below.



1.3. Draw the reduction rule corresponding to the *fusion of series transitions* (including the general initial structure and the reduced structure)!

1.4. Draw a *source transition* and a *sink transition*! Explain the effect of such transitions on the liveness and safeness of a Petri net!

1.5. The figure below shows two *Labeled Transition Systems* (LTS) corresponding to two parallel processes. Fill the cells of the table below with the dependencies between actions. 4 points Denote *independent* actions by I, *control dependency* by C and *data dependency* by D!



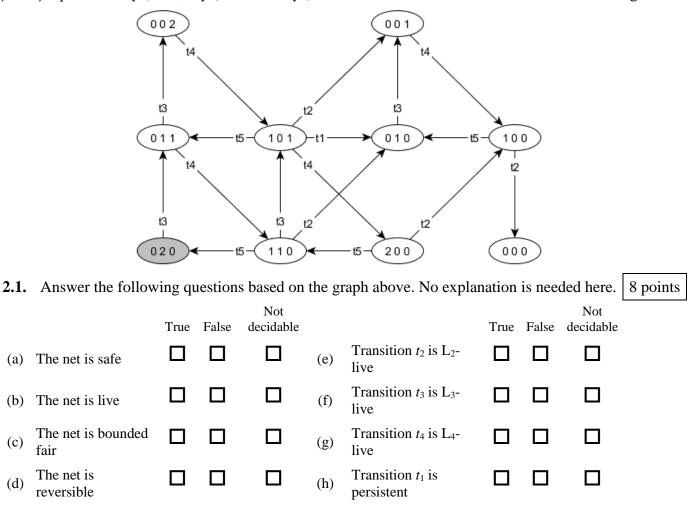
Dynamic properties 2.

(a)

(c)

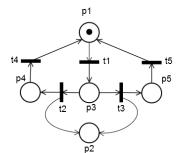
(d)

The figure below represents the state space of a Petri net as a *reachability graph*. The net contains 5 transitions denoted by t₁, ..., t₅. The states are denoted by token distribution vectors, for example the vector (0 2 0) represents $m(p_1) = 0$, $m(p_2) = 2$ and $m(p_3) = 0$. The initial state is marked with a darker background.



3. **Invariants** Please provide the solution on a new sheet!

The following Petri net is given.



- Give the weighted *incidence matrix* of the net! 3.1.
- 3.2. Check if the following vector is a P-invariant of the net (explain your answer)! $(1,0,1,1,1)^{\mathrm{T}}$
- **3.3.** Check if the following vector is a T-invariant of the net (explain your answer)! $(1.0, 1.0, 1)^{\mathrm{T}}$

Modeling with Petri nets 4.

- **4.1.** Draw a (non-colored) Petri net model based on the following description by completing the partial model below with *transitions* and *arcs*! (If you are not sure, first draw a draft version 8 points on a separate sheet!)
- The coffee machine of the department is initially *idle*, The machine starts *grinding* the required amount of • having 5 units of *coffee* and 5 units of *water*.
- If the machine is idle, we can press the buttons that • pick presso coffee or long coffee.
- Brewing a presso coffee requires 1 unit of coffee and • 1 unit of water. Long coffee requires 1 unit of coffee and 2 units of water.
- coffee and starts boiling the required amount of water at the same time.
- We can assume, that the boiling process is identical • for different types of coffee.
- If coffee is grinded and water is boiled, coffee ٠ brewing can be started.
- After brewing is complete, a unit of *coffee is* finished and the machine is idle again.



2 points

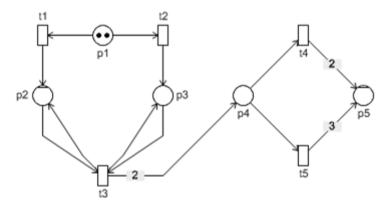
2 points

2 points

5. Coverability graph

Please provide the solution on a new sheet!

The following Petri net is given where places p2 and p5 have finite capacity: K(p2) = 1 and K(p5) = 5. All other places have infinite capacity. Numbers on the arcs denote arc weights.



5.1. Draw the *coverability graph* for the Petri net! Label arcs of the graph with transitions!

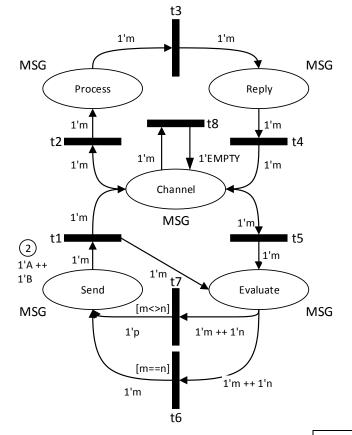
6 points

8 points

6. Colored Petri nets

The following Petri net is given with its definition block:

Π	colset MSG = with A B C EMPTY;	1
	var m, n, p : MSG;	



- **6.1.** Answer the following questions (on a separate sheet):
 - a) Enumerate the enabled transition(s) with binding(s) under the actual marking!
 - b) Give the markings reached after firing the enabled transition(s)!
 - c) Is the net bounded with the given initial state? Explain your answer!
 - d) Is there a reachable state (from the given initial state) where transition *t6* is enabled? Explain your answer!
 - e) Is there a T-invariant in the net? Explain your answer!