

Réseaux de Petri temporels - Espace d'états

Formation Systèmes à Événements Discrets

1ère édition
Janvier 2024



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1 Abstraire l'espace d'états

2 Graphe des Zones

- Présentation de l'algorithme
- Application sur la séquence : $Z_1 \xrightarrow{t_2} Z_2 \xrightarrow{t_3} Z_3 \xrightarrow{t_2} Z_4 \xrightarrow{t_3} Z_5$
- Terminaison

3 Outils

Abstraire l'espace d'états

Problème de la vérification de modèles

⇒ Explorer l'espace d'états

Problème de la vérification de modèles

⇒ Explorer l'espace d'états

Problème

L'espace d'états d'un TPN est **infini** (en général)

Problème de la vérification de modèles

⇒ Explorer l'espace d'états

Problème

L'espace d'états d'un TPN est **infini** (en général)

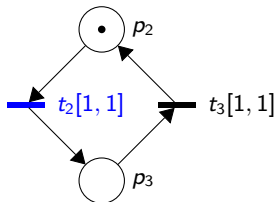
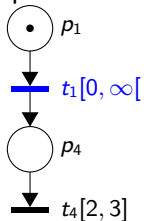
⇒ Regrouper les états en classes d'**équivalence** (abstraction)

Exploration de l'espace d'état

- par **simulation**

Exploration de l'espace d'état

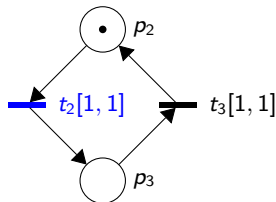
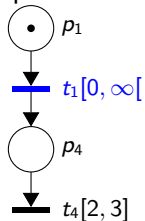
• par **simulation**



$$\left(\begin{array}{c|c} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \times \\ 0 & \times \end{array} \right)$$

Exploration de l'espace d'état

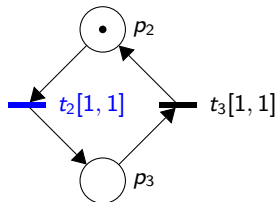
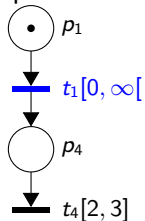
• par **simulation**



$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \times \\ 0 & \times \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{0} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \delta \\ 1 & \delta \\ 0 & \times \\ 0 & \times \end{pmatrix}$$

Exploration de l'espace d'état

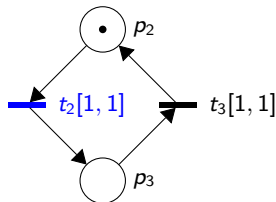
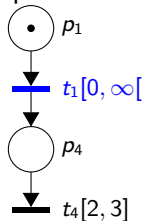
• par **simulation**



$$\left(\begin{array}{c|c} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \times \\ 0 & \times \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow[0.7]{0} \left(\begin{array}{c|c} 1 & \delta \\ 1 & \delta \\ 0 & \times \\ 0 & \times \end{array} \right)$$

Exploration de l'espace d'état

• par **simulation**

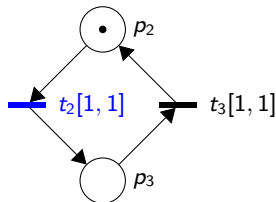
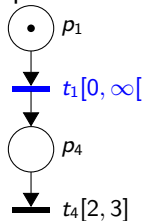


$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \times \\ 0 & \times \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[0.7]{0} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \delta \\ 1 & \delta \\ 0 & \times \\ 0 & \times \end{pmatrix}$$

$\dots$
 $\xrightarrow{1}$

Exploration de l'espace d'état

- par **simulation**

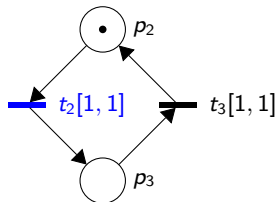
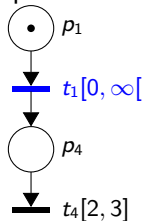


$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \times \\ 0 & \times \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[0.7]{0} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \delta \\ 1 & \delta \\ 0 & \times \\ 0 & \times \end{pmatrix}$$

→ Infinité de branchements, d'états

Exploration de l'espace d'état

- par **simulation**



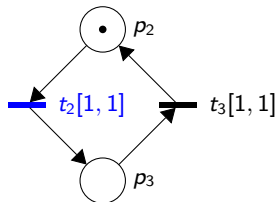
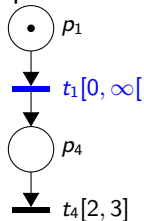
$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \times \\ 0 & \times \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[0.7]{0} \dots \xrightarrow{1} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \delta \\ 1 & \delta \\ 0 & \times \\ 0 & \times \end{pmatrix}$$

→ Infinité de branchements, d'états

- symbolique**

Exploration de l'espace d'état

- par **simulation**



$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \times \\ 0 & \times \end{pmatrix} \begin{matrix} \xrightarrow{0} \\ \xrightarrow{0.7} \\ \dots \\ \xrightarrow{1} \end{matrix} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \delta \\ 1 & \delta \\ 0 & \times \\ 0 & \times \end{pmatrix}$$

→ Infinité de branchements, d'états

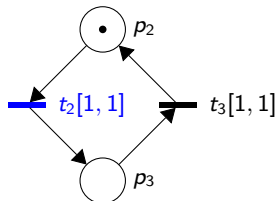
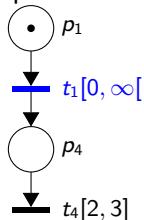
- **symbolique**

- regroupement d'états :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1, x_1 = x_2 = 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Exploration de l'espace d'état

- par **simulation**



$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \times \\ 0 & \times \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[0.7]{0} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \delta \\ 1 & \delta \\ 0 & \times \\ 0 & \times \end{pmatrix}$$

→ Infinité de branchements, d'états

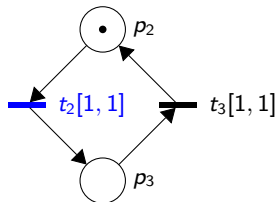
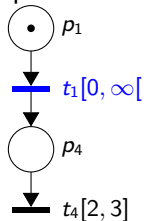
- symbolique**

- regroupement d'états :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1, x_1 = x_2 = 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\delta}$$

Exploration de l'espace d'état

- par **simulation**



$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \times \\ 0 & \times \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 0.7 \\ \dots \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix}]{\begin{smallmatrix} 0 \\ 0.7 \\ \dots \\ 1 \end{smallmatrix}} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \delta \\ 1 & \delta \\ 0 & \times \\ 0 & \times \end{pmatrix}$$

→ Infinité de branchements, d'états

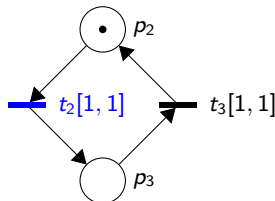
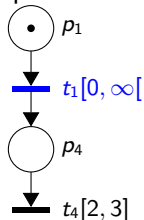
- symbolique**

- regroupement d'états :

$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1, x_1 = x_2 = 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\delta} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1, x_1 = x_2 \in [0, 1] \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

Exploration de l'espace d'état

- par **simulation**



$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 \\ 0 & \times \\ 0 & \times \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow[0.7]{0} \begin{pmatrix} 1 & \delta \\ 1 & \delta \\ 0 & \times \\ 0 & \times \end{pmatrix}$$

→ Infinité de branchements, d'états

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$$\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1, x_1 = x_2 = 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix} \xrightarrow{\delta} \begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1, x_1 = x_2 \in [0, 1] \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$$

→ Graphe des classes

[Berthomieu and Menasche, 1983, Berthomieu and Diaz, 1991]

→ Graphe des regions [Dill, 1989, Alur et al., 1990]

→ Graphe des zones [Dill, 1989, Gardey et al., 2003]

Calcul de l'espace d'états

État symbolique

Definition (État symbolique)

$$\mathcal{Q} = (M, \mathcal{V})$$

- M un marquage,
- $\mathcal{V}$ ensemble de valuations pour lequel M existe.

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3 Outils

Présentation de l'algorithme

Computation of the state space. Initial zone

Step 1

$$\mathcal{Z}_0 = (M_0, Z_0)$$

Computation of the states reachable by time elapsing (futur)

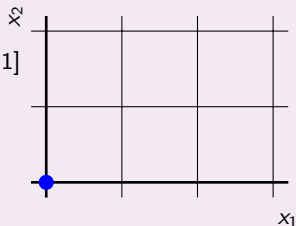
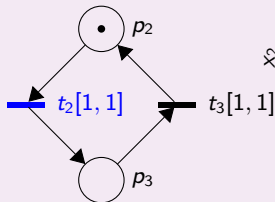
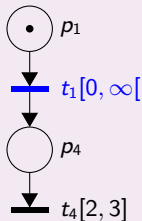
Computation of the state space. Initial zone

Step 1

$$\mathcal{Z}_0 = (M_0, Z_0)$$

Computation of the states reachable by time elapsing (futur)

Example



$$\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, x_1 = x_2 = 0 \right)$$

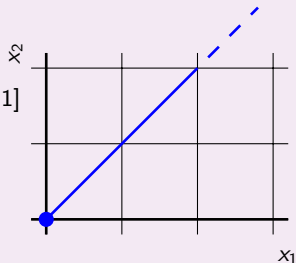
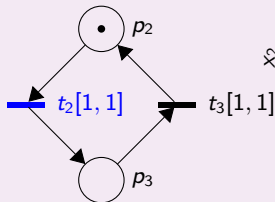
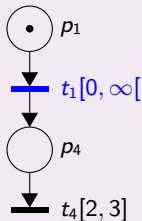
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Example



$$\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, x_1 = x_2 = 0 \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} x_1 \geq 0 \\ x_2 \geq 0 \\ 0 \leq x_1 - x_2 \leq 0 \end{array} \right)$$

Futur

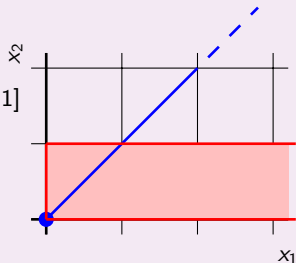
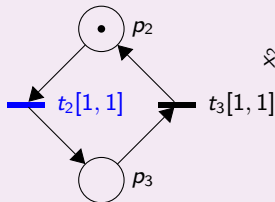
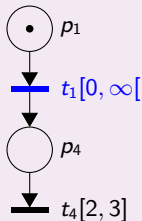
Computation of the state space. Initial zone

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Example



$$\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, x_1 = x_2 = 0 \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} x_1 \geq 0 \\ x_2 \geq 0 \\ 0 \leq x_1 - x_2 \leq 0 \end{array} \right)$$

$$\text{Futur} \cap (x_1 \leq \infty) \cap (x_2 \leq 1)$$

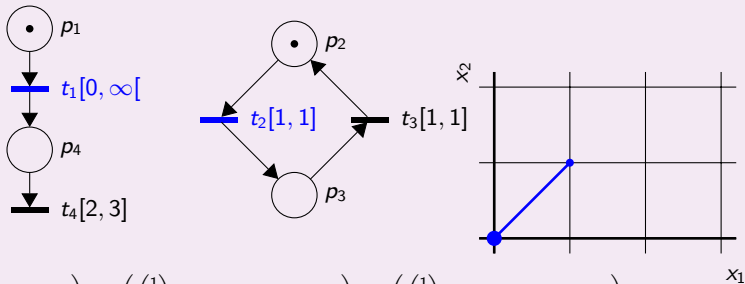
Computation of the state space. Initial zone

Step 1

$$\mathcal{Z}_0 = (M_0, Z_0)$$

Computation of the states reachable by time elapsing (futur)

Example



$$\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, x_1 = x_2 = 0 \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} x_1 \geq 0 \\ x_2 \geq 0 \\ 0 \leq x_1 - x_2 \leq 0 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_1 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_1 - x_2 \leq 0 \end{array} \right) = Z_0$$

$$\text{Futur} \cap (x_1 \leq \infty) \cap (x_2 \leq 1) \rightarrow Z_0$$

Fireability

Step 2

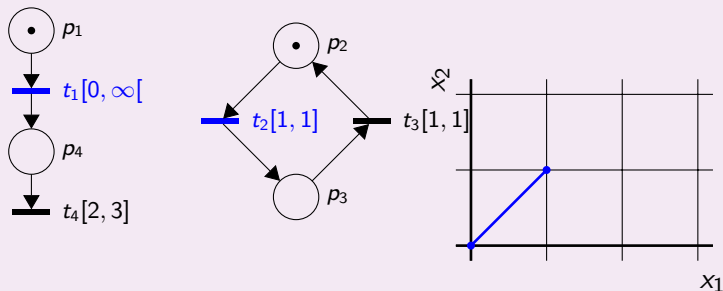
Checking t_1 is fireable from $\mathcal{Z}_0 = (M_0, Z_0)$.

Fireability

Step 2

Checking t_1 is fireable from $\mathcal{Z}_0 = (M_0, Z_0)$.

Example

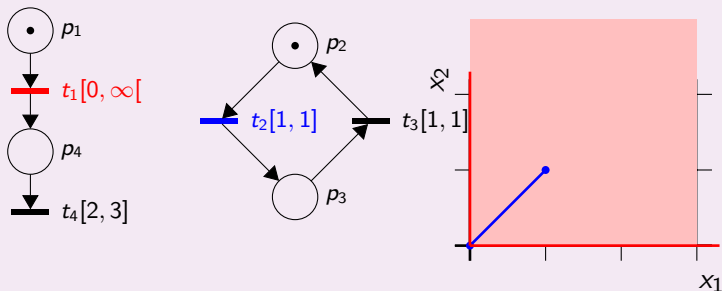


Fireability

Step 2

Checking t_1 is fireable from $\mathcal{Z}_0 = (M_0, Z_0)$.

Example



$$(Z_0 \cap x_1 \geq \alpha_1) \neq \emptyset$$

True : t_1 is fireable from $\mathcal{Z}_0$

Fireability

Step 2

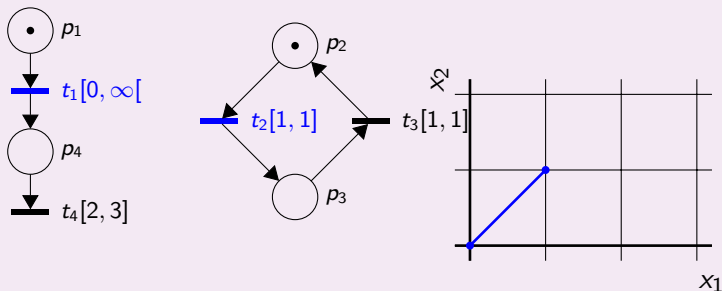
Checking t_2 is fireable from $\mathcal{Z}_0 = (M_0, Z_0)$.

Fireability

Step 2

Checking t_2 is fireable from $\mathcal{Z}_0 = (M_0, Z_0)$.

Example

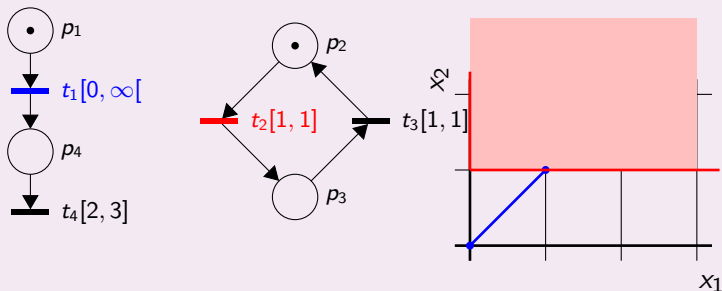


Fireability

Step 2

Checking t_2 is fireable from $\mathcal{Z}_0 = (M_0, Z_0)$.

Example



$$(Z_0 \cap x_2 \geq \alpha_2) \neq \emptyset$$

True : t_2 is fireable from $\mathcal{Z}_0$

Computation of next

Step 3

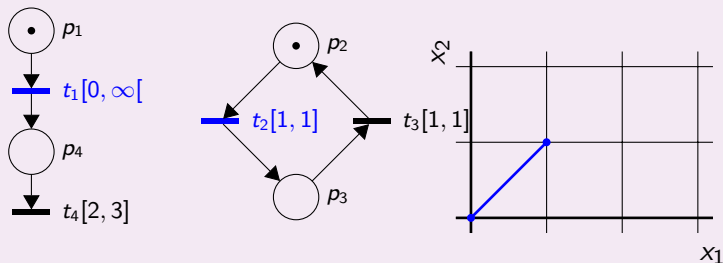
Firing of $t_1 \rightarrow next((M_0, Z_0), t_1) = (M_1, Z_1)$.

Computation of next

Step 3

Firing of $t_1 \rightarrow next((M_0, Z_0), t_1) = (M_1, Z_1)$.

Example



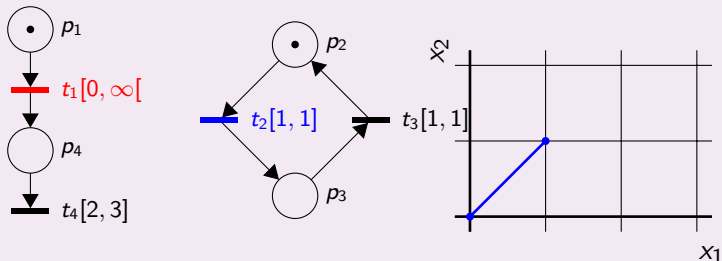
$$\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_1 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_1 - x_2 \leq 0 \end{array} \right)$$

Computation of next

Step 3

Firing of $t_1 \rightarrow \text{next}((M_0, Z_0), t_1) = (M_1, Z_1)$.

Example



$$\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_1 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_1 - x_2 \leq 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{t_1}$$

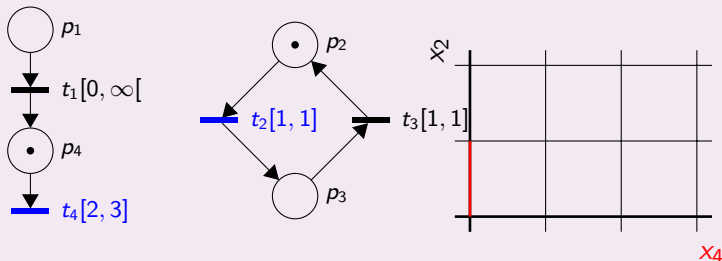
$$M_1 = M_0 - \bullet t_1 + t_1^\bullet, \text{ Firing from } Z_0 \cap (x_1 \geq \alpha_1)$$

Computation of next

Step 3

Firing of $t_1 \rightarrow \text{next}((M_0, Z_0), t_1) = (M_1, Z_1)$.

Example



$$\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_1 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_1 - x_2 \leq 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{t_1} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_4 \leq 0 \\ 0 \leq x_2 - x_4 \leq 1 \end{array} \right)$$

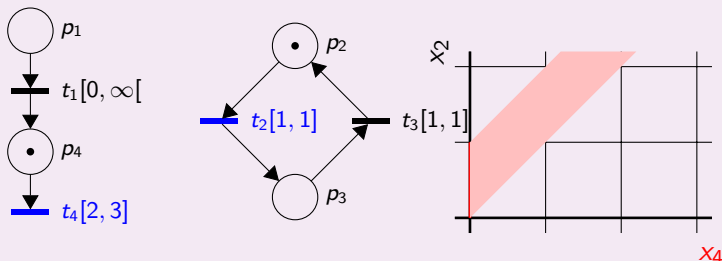
Eliminate x_1 (Fourier-Motzkin method) and add $x_4 = 0$

Computation of next

Step 3

Firing of $t_1 \rightarrow \text{next}((M_0, Z_0), t_1) = (M_1, Z_1)$.

Example



$$\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_1 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_1 - x_2 \leq 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{t_1} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_2 \\ 0 \leq x_4 \\ 0 \leq x_2 - x_4 \leq 1 \end{array} \right)$$

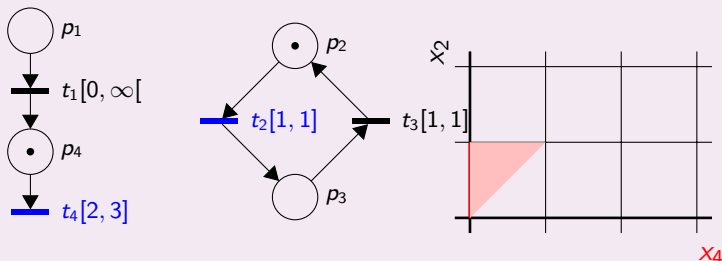
Compute the futur

Computation of next

Step 3

Firing of $t_1 \rightarrow \text{next}((M_0, Z_0), t_1) = (M_1, Z_1)$.

Example



$$\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_1 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_1 - x_2 \leq 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{t_1} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 0 \leq x_2 - x_4 \leq 1 \end{array} \right)$$

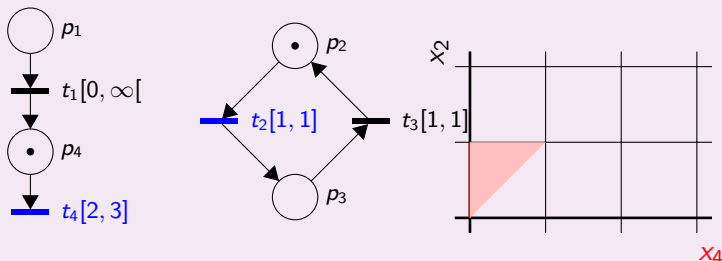
Compute the futur $\cap x_2 \leq 1 \cap x_4 \leq 3$

Computation of next

Step 3

Firing of $t_1 \rightarrow \text{next}((M_0, Z_0), t_1) = (M_1, Z_1)$.

Example



$$\left(\begin{pmatrix} 1 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_1 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_1 - x_2 \leq 0 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{t_1} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 0 \leq x_2 - x_4 \leq 1 \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_4 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_2 - x_4 \leq 1 \end{array} \right) = Z_1$$

Compute the futur $\cap x_2 \leq 1 \cap x_4 \leq 3$ in canonical form

The algorithm of next

Next(Z, t)

Let t a transition with the firing interval $[\alpha, \beta]$ fireable from (M_i, Z_i) . The computation of the successor of (M_i, Z_i) by the firing of t is $next((M_i, Z_i), t) = (M_j, Z_j)$ where Z_j is computed as follows:

- compute the firing space of the transition t : $Z_i \cap (x_t \geq \alpha)$ where x_t is the clock associated with t
- eliminate x_t (for example by using Fourier-Motzkin method)
- add (or reset) the clocks of the newly enabled transitions: x_{new} and for all other clocks x_{old} (with $min \leq x_{old} \leq max$), add the new diagonal constraints $min \leq x_{old} - x_{new} \leq max$)
- compute the futur (time elapsing)
- add the constraints $x \leq \beta$
- compute the canonical form

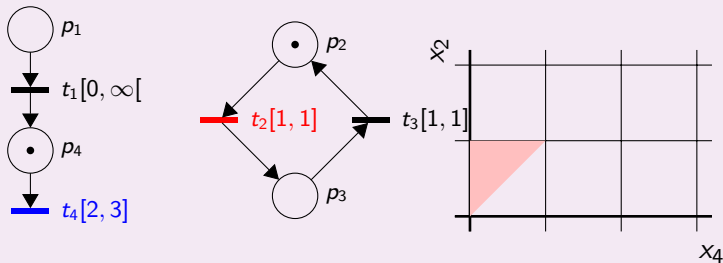
Application sur la séquence :

$$\mathcal{Z}_1 \xrightarrow{t_2} \mathcal{Z}_2 \xrightarrow{t_3} \mathcal{Z}_3 \xrightarrow{t_2} \mathcal{Z}_4 \xrightarrow{t_3} \mathcal{Z}_5$$

Firing of $t_2 \rightarrow \text{next}((M_1, Z_1), t_2) = (M_2, Z_2) = \mathcal{Z}_2$.

Firing of $t_2 \rightarrow next((M_1, Z_1), t_2) = (M_2, Z_2) = \mathcal{Z}_2$.

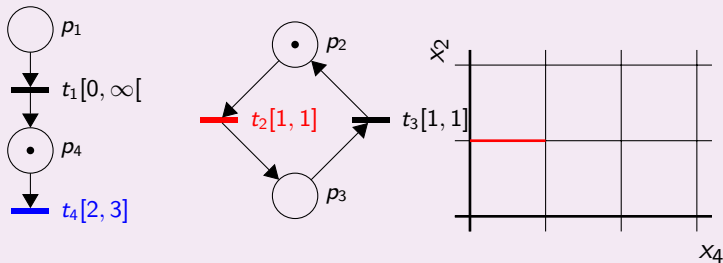
Example



$$\mathcal{Z}_1 = \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_4 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_2 - x_4 \leq 1 \end{array} \right)$$

Firing of $t_2 \rightarrow next((M_1, Z_1), t_2) = (M_2, Z_2) = \mathcal{Z}_2$.

Example

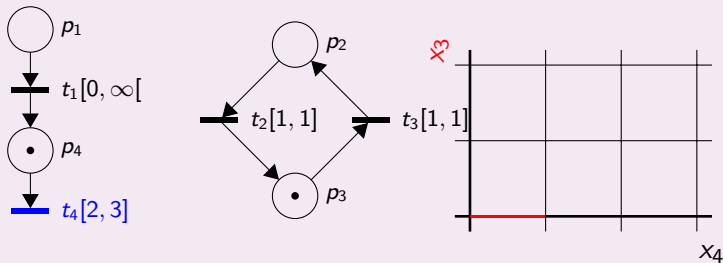


$$\mathcal{Z}_1 \cap x_2 \geq 1 = \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_4 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_2 - x_4 \leq 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{t_2}$$

$$(M_1 - \bullet t_2 + t_2^\bullet, Z_1 \cap x_2 \geq \alpha_2)$$

Firing of $t_2 \rightarrow next((M_1, Z_1), t_2) = (M_2, Z_2) = \mathcal{Z}_2$.

Example

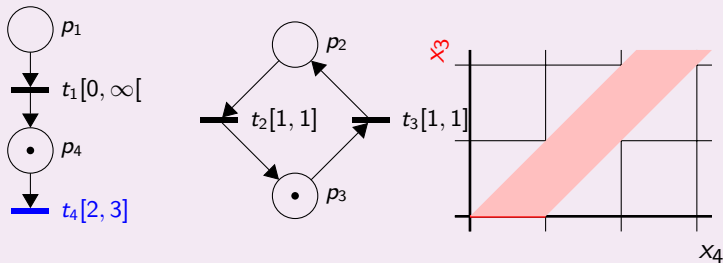


$$\mathcal{Z}_1 \cap x_2 \geq 1 = \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_4 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_2 - x_4 \leq 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{t_2} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_3 \leq 0 \\ 0 \leq x_4 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 1 \end{array} \right)$$

Eliminate x_2 (Fourier-Motzkin method) and add $x_3 = 0$

Firing of $t_2 \rightarrow next((M_1, Z_1), t_2) = (M_2, Z_2) = \mathcal{Z}_2$.

Example

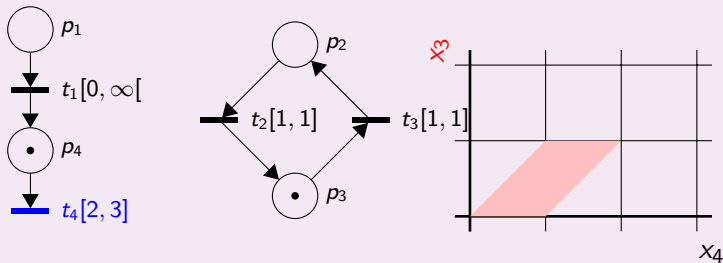


$$\mathcal{Z}_1 \cap \mathcal{Z}_2 \geq 1 = \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{matrix} 1 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_4 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_2 - x_4 \leq 1 \end{matrix} \right) \xrightarrow{t_2} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{matrix} 0 \leq x_3 \\ 0 \leq x_4 \\ 0 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 1 \end{matrix} \right)$$

Compute the futur

Firing of $t_2 \rightarrow next((M_1, Z_1), t_2) = (M_2, Z_2) = \mathcal{Z}_2$.

Example

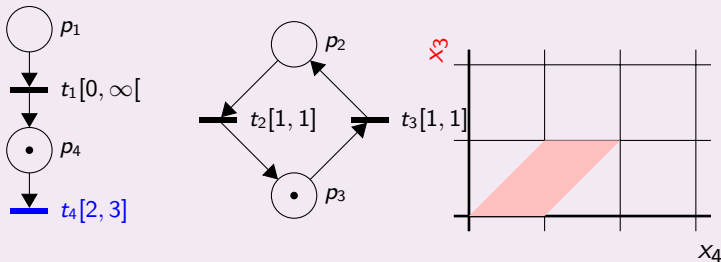


$$\mathcal{Z}_1 \cap x_2 \geq 1 = \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{matrix} 1 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_4 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_2 - x_4 \leq 1 \end{matrix} \right) \xrightarrow{t_2} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{matrix} 0 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 0 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 1 \end{matrix} \right)$$

Compute the futur $\cap x_3 \leq 1 \cap x_4 \leq 3$

Firing of $t_2 \rightarrow next((M_1, Z_1), t_2) = (M_2, Z_2) = \mathcal{Z}_2$.

Example



$$\mathcal{Z}_1 \cap x_2 \geq 1 = \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_4 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_2 - x_4 \leq 1 \end{array} \right) \xrightarrow{t_2} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 0 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 1 \end{array} \right) =$$

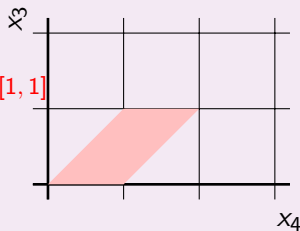
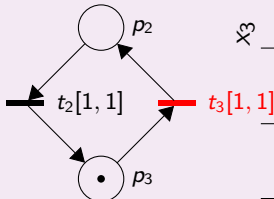
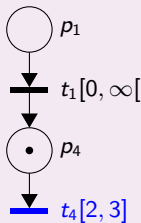
$$\left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_4 \leq 2 \\ 0 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 1 \end{array} \right) = \mathcal{Z}_2$$

Compute the futur $\cap x_3 \leq 1 \cap x_4 \leq 3$ in canonical form

Firing of $t_3 \rightarrow \text{next}((M_2, Z_2), t_3) = (M_3, Z_3) = \mathcal{Z}_3$.

Firing of $t_3 \rightarrow next((M_2, Z_2), t_3) = (M_3, Z_3) = \mathcal{Z}_3$.

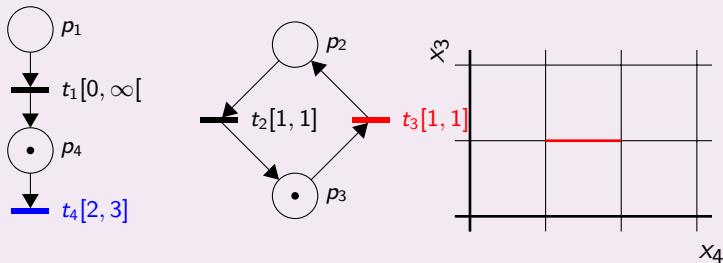
Example



$$\mathcal{Z}_2 = \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_4 \leq 2 \\ 0 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 1 \end{array} \right)$$

Firing of $t_3 \rightarrow next((M_2, Z_2), t_3) = (M_3, Z_3) = \mathcal{Z}_3$.

Example

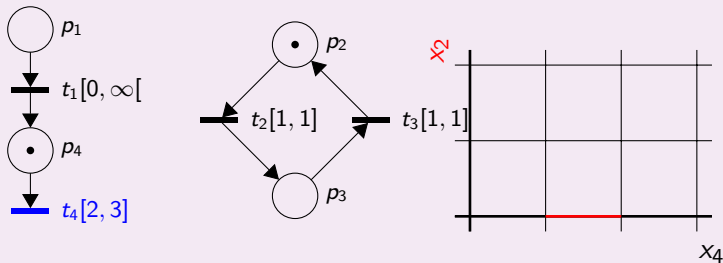


$$Z_2 \cap x_3 \geq 1 = \begin{cases} 1 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_4 \leq 2 \\ 0 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 1 \end{cases}$$

$$(M_2 - \bullet t_3 + t_3^\bullet, Z_2 \cap x_3 \geq \alpha_3)$$

Firing of $t_3 \rightarrow next((M_2, Z_2), t_3) = (M_3, Z_3) = \mathcal{Z}_3$.

Example

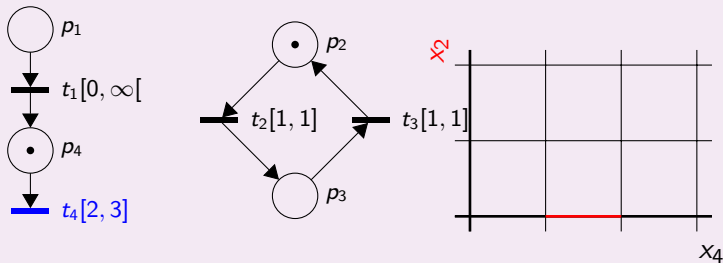


$$Z_2 \cap x_3 \geq 1 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_4 \leq 2 \\ 0 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_3 \\ x_4 - 1 \leq x_3 \end{array} \leq \begin{array}{l} x_3 \leq 1 \\ x_3 \leq x_4 \end{array} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_4 \leq 2 \\ x_4 - 1 \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq x_4 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 1 \leq x_4 \leq 2$$

Eliminate x_3 (Fourier-Motzkin method)

Firing of $t_3 \rightarrow next((M_2, Z_2), t_3) = (M_3, Z_3) = \mathcal{Z}_3$.

Example



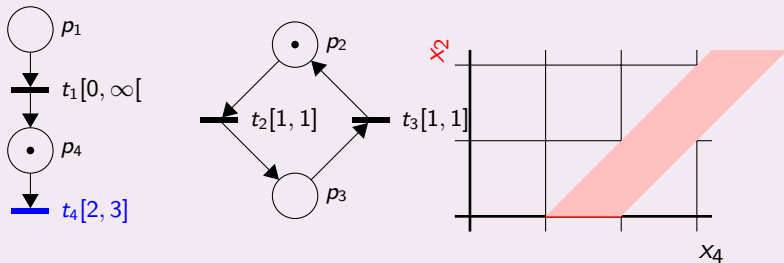
$$Z_2 \cap x_3 \geq 1 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_4 \leq 2 \\ 0 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_3 \\ x_4 - 1 \leq x_3 \end{array} \leq \begin{array}{l} x_3 \leq 1 \\ x_3 \leq x_4 \end{array} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_4 \leq 2 \\ x_4 - 1 \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq x_4 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_4 \leq 2 \\ 1 \leq x_4 \end{array}$$

$$Z_2 \xrightarrow{t_3} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_2 \leq 0 \\ 1 \leq x_4 \leq 2 \\ 1 \leq x_4 - x_2 \leq 2 \end{array} \right)$$

Eliminate x_3 (Fourier-Motzkin method) and add $x_2 = 0$

Firing of $t_3 \rightarrow next((M_2, Z_2), t_3) = (M_3, Z_3) = \mathcal{Z}_3$.

Example



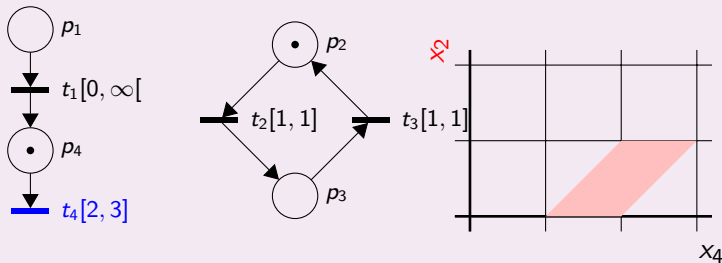
$$Z_2 \cap x_3 \geq 1 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_4 \leq 2 \\ 0 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_3 \\ x_4 - 1 \leq x_3 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ x_3 \leq x_4 \end{array} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_4 \leq 2 \\ x_4 - 1 \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq x_4 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 1 \leq x_4 \leq 2$$

$$Z_2 \xrightarrow{t_3} \left(\left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_2 \leq 0 \\ 1 \leq x_4 \leq 2 \\ 1 \leq x_4 - x_2 \leq 2 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_2 \\ 1 \leq x_4 \\ 1 \leq x_4 - x_2 \leq 2 \end{array} \right) \right)$$

Compute the futur

Firing of $t_3 \rightarrow next((M_2, Z_2), t_3) = (M_3, Z_3) = \mathcal{Z}_3$.

Example



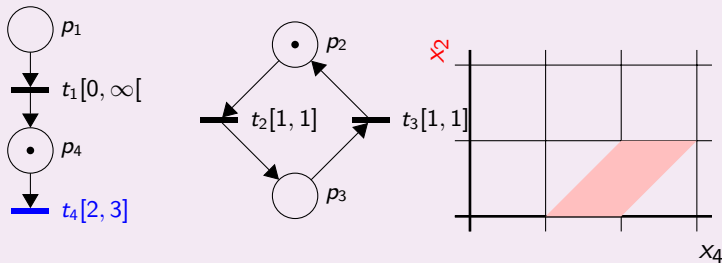
$$Z_2 \cap x_3 \geq 1 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_4 \leq 2 \\ 0 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_3 \\ x_4 - 1 \leq x_3 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ x_3 \leq x_4 \end{array} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_4 \leq 2 \\ x_4 - 1 \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq x_4 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 1 \leq x_4 \leq 2$$

$$Z_2 \xrightarrow{t_3} \left(\left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_2 \leq 0 \\ 1 \leq x_4 \leq 2 \\ 1 \leq x_4 - x_2 \leq 2 \end{array} \right), \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 1 \leq x_4 - x_2 \leq 2 \end{array} \right) \right)$$

Compute the futur $\cap x_2 \leq 1 \cap x_4 \leq 3$

Firing of $t_3 \rightarrow \text{next}((M_2, Z_2), t_3) = (M_3, Z_3) = \mathcal{Z}_3$.

Example



$$Z_2 \cap x_3 \geq 1 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ 0 \leq x_4 \leq 2 \\ 0 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_3 \\ x_4 - 1 \leq x_3 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ x_3 \leq x_4 \end{array} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_4 \leq 2 \\ x_4 - 1 \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq x_4 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 1 \leq x_4 \leq 2$$

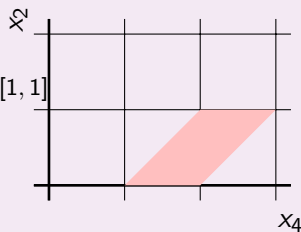
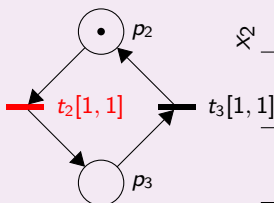
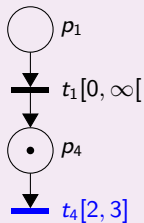
$$Z_2 \xrightarrow{t_3} \left(\left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_2 \leq 0 \\ 1 \leq x_4 \leq 2 \\ 1 \leq x_4 - x_2 \leq 2 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 1 \leq x_4 - x_2 \leq 2 \end{array} \right) \Rightarrow \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 1 \leq x_4 - x_2 \leq 2 \end{array} \right) = \mathcal{Z}_3$$

Compute the futur $\cap x_2 \leq 1 \cap x_4 \leq 3$ in canonical form

Firing of $t_2 \rightarrow \text{next}((M_3, Z_3), t_2) = (M_4, Z_4) = \mathcal{Z}_4$.

Firing of $t_2 \rightarrow next((M_3, Z_3), t_2) = (M_4, Z_4) = Z_4$.

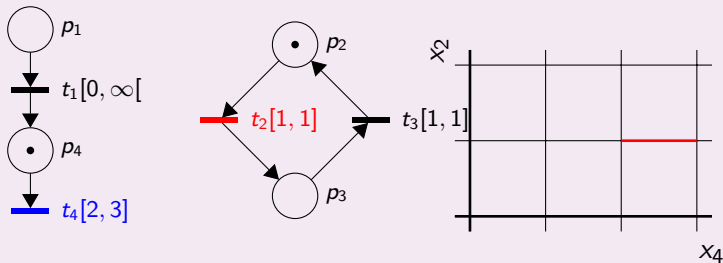
Example



$$Z_3 = \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 1 \leq x_4 - x_2 \leq 2 \end{array} \right)$$

Firing of $t_2 \rightarrow next((M_3, Z_3), t_2) = (M_4, Z_4) = Z_4$.

Example

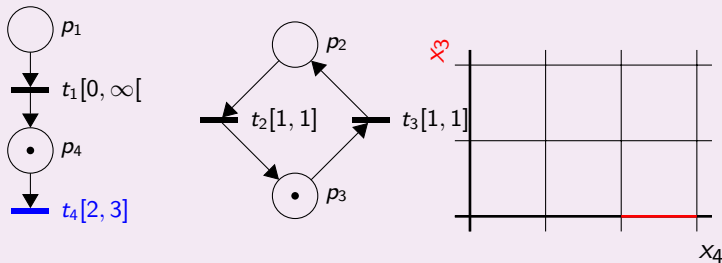


$$Z_3 \cap x_2 \geq 1 = \begin{cases} 1 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 1 \leq x_4 - x_2 \leq 2 \end{cases}$$

$$(M_3 - \bullet t_2 + t_2^\bullet, Z_3 \cap x_2 \geq \alpha_2)$$

Firing of $t_2 \rightarrow next((M_3, Z_3), t_2) = (M_4, Z_4) = \mathcal{Z}_4$.

Example

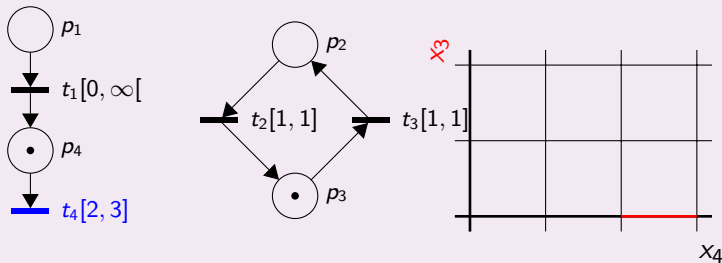


$$Z_3 \cap x_2 \geq 1 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 1 \leq x_4 - x_2 \leq 2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_2 \\ x_4 - 2 \leq x_2 \end{array} \leq \begin{array}{l} x_2 \leq 1 \\ x_2 \leq x_4 - 1 \end{array} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ x_4 - 2 \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq x_4 - 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 2 \leq x_4 \leq 3$$

Eliminate x_2 (Fourier-Motzkin method)

Firing of $t_2 \rightarrow next((M_3, Z_3), t_2) = (M_4, Z_4) = Z_4$.

Example



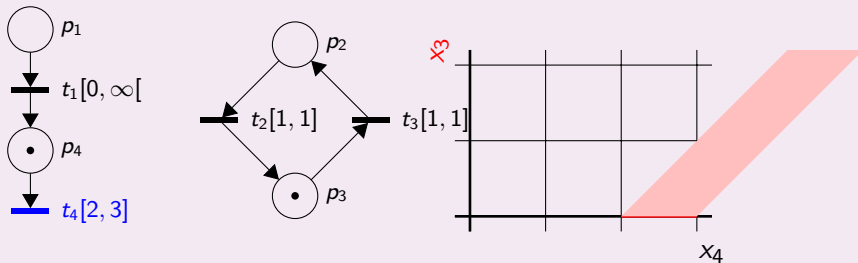
$$Z_3 \cap x_2 \geq 1 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 1 \leq x_4 - x_2 \leq 2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_2 \\ x_4 - 2 \leq x_2 \end{array} \leq \begin{array}{l} x_2 \leq 1 \\ x_2 \leq x_4 - 1 \end{array} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ x_4 - 2 \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq x_4 - 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 2 \leq x_4 \leq 3$$

$$Z_3 \xrightarrow{t_2} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_3 \leq 0 \\ 2 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 2 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 3 \end{array} \right)$$

Eliminate x_2 (Fourier-Motzkin method) and add $x_3 = 0$

Firing of $t_2 \rightarrow next((M_3, Z_3), t_2) = (M_4, Z_4) = Z_4$.

Example



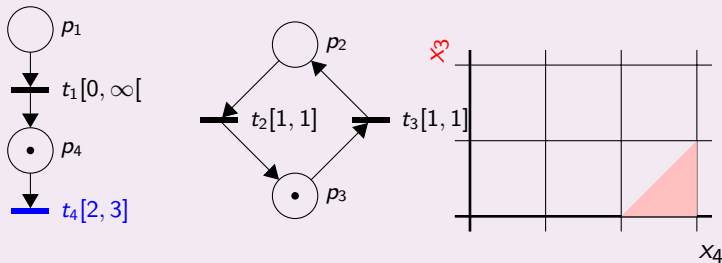
$$Z_3 \cap x_2 \geq 1 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 1 \leq x_4 - x_2 \leq 2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_2 \\ x_4 - 2 \leq x_2 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ x_2 \leq x_4 - 1 \end{array} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ x_4 - 2 \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq x_4 - 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 2 \leq x_4 \leq 3$$

$$Z_3 \xrightarrow{t_2} \left(\left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_3 \leq 0 \\ 2 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 2 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 3 \end{array} \right), \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_3 \\ 2 \leq x_4 \\ 2 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 3 \end{array} \right) \right)$$

Compute the futur

Firing of $t_2 \rightarrow next((M_3, Z_3), t_2) = (M_4, Z_4) = Z_4$.

Example



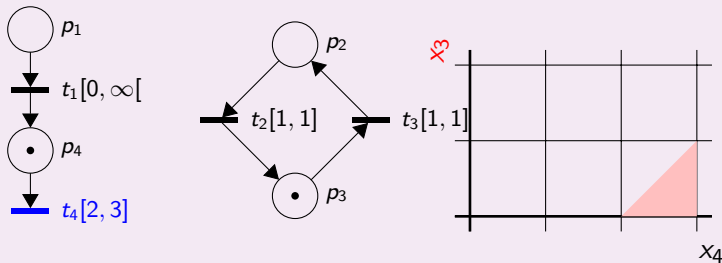
$$Z_3 \cap x_2 \geq 1 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 1 \leq x_4 - x_2 \leq 2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_2 \\ x_4 - 2 \leq x_2 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ x_2 \leq x_4 - 1 \end{array} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ x_4 - 2 \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq x_4 - 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 2 \leq x_4 \leq 3$$

$$Z_3 \xrightarrow{t_2} \left(\left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_3 \leq 0 \\ 2 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 2 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 3 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ 2 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 2 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 3 \end{array} \right) \right)$$

Compute the futur $\cap x_3 \leq 1 \cap x_4 \leq 3$

Firing of $t_2 \rightarrow next((M_3, Z_3), t_2) = (M_4, Z_4) = Z_4$.

Example



$$Z_3 \cap x_2 \geq 1 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 1 \leq x_4 - x_2 \leq 2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_2 \\ x_4 - 2 \leq x_2 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ x_2 \leq x_4 - 1 \end{array} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ x_4 - 2 \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq x_4 - 1 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 2 \leq x_4 \leq 3$$

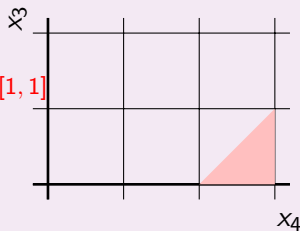
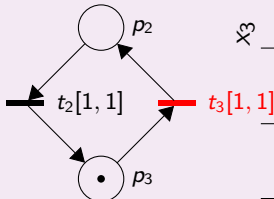
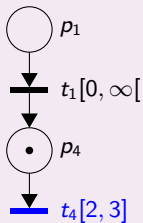
$$Z_3 \xrightarrow{t_2} \left(\left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_3 \leq 0 \\ 2 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 2 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 3 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ 2 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 2 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 3 \end{array} \right) = Z_4$$

Compute the futur $\cap x_3 \leq 1 \cap x_4 \leq 3$ in canonical form

Firing of $t_3 \rightarrow \text{next}((M_4, Z_4), t_3) = (M_5, Z_5) = \mathcal{Z}_5$.

Firing of $t_3 \rightarrow next((M_4, Z_4), t_3) = (M_5, Z_5) = \mathcal{Z}_5$.

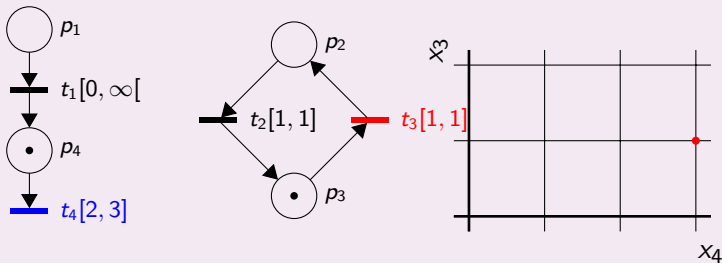
Example



$$\mathcal{Z}_4 = \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 1 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ 2 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 2 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 3 \end{array} \right)$$

Firing of $t_3 \rightarrow next((M_4, Z_4), t_3) = (M_5, Z_5) = \mathcal{Z}_5$.

Example

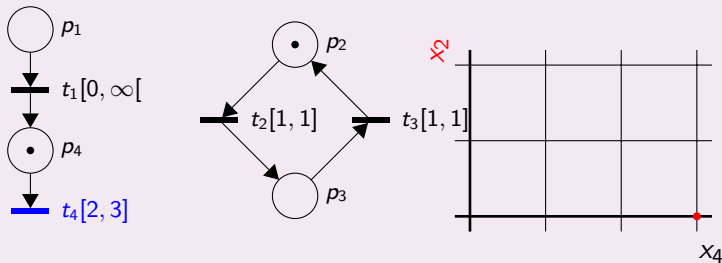


$$Z_4 \cap x_3 \geq 1 = \begin{cases} 1 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ 2 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 2 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 3 \end{cases}$$

$$(M_4 - \bullet t_3 + t_3^\bullet, Z_4 \cap x_3 \geq \alpha_3)$$

Firing of $t_3 \rightarrow next((M_4, Z_4), t_3) = (M_5, Z_5) = \mathcal{Z}_5$.

Example

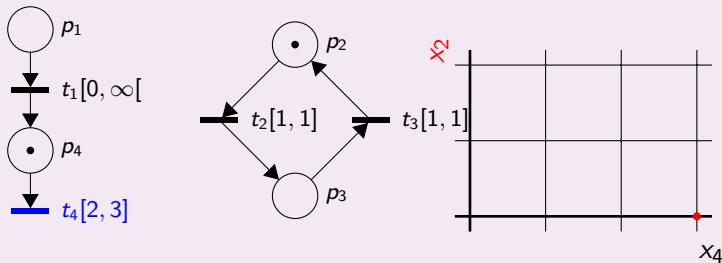


$$Z_4 \cap x_3 \geq 1 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ 2 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 2 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 3 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_3 \\ x_4 - 3 \leq x_3 \end{array} \leq \begin{array}{l} x_3 \leq 1 \\ x_3 \leq x_4 - 2 \end{array} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ x_4 - 3 \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq x_4 - 2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 3 \leq x_4 \leq 3$$

Eliminate x_3 (Fourier-Motzkin method)

Firing of $t_3 \rightarrow next((M_4, Z_4), t_3) = (M_5, Z_5) = \mathcal{Z}_5$.

Example



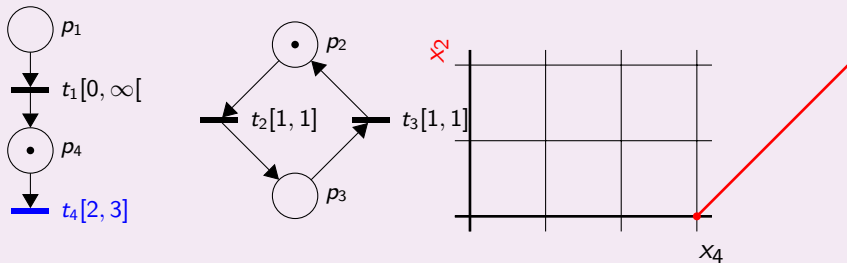
$$Z_4 \cap x_3 \geq 1 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ 2 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 2 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 3 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_3 \\ x_4 - 3 \leq x_3 \end{array} \leq \begin{array}{l} x_3 \leq 1 \\ x_3 \leq x_4 - 2 \end{array} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ x_4 - 3 \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq x_4 - 2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 3 \leq x_4 \leq 3$$

$$Z_4 \xrightarrow{t_3} \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_2 \leq 0 \\ 3 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 3 \leq x_4 - x_2 \leq 3 \end{array} \right)$$

Eliminate x_3 (Fourier-Motzkin method) and add $x_2 = 0$

Firing of $t_3 \rightarrow next((M_4, Z_4), t_3) = (M_5, Z_5) = \mathcal{Z}_5$.

Example



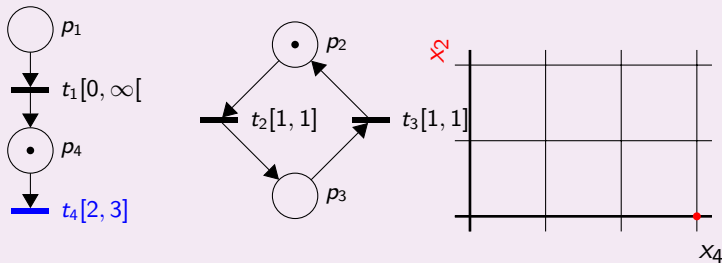
$$Z_4 \cap x_3 \geq 1 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ 2 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 2 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 3 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_3 \\ x_4 - 3 \leq x_3 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ x_3 \leq x_4 - 2 \end{array} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ x_4 - 3 \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq x_4 - 2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 3 \leq x_4 \leq 3$$

$$Z_4 \xrightarrow{t_3} \left(\left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_2 \leq 0 \\ 3 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 3 \leq x_4 - x_2 \leq 3 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_2 \\ 3 \leq x_4 \\ 3 \leq x_4 - x_2 \leq 3 \end{array} \right) \right)$$

Compute the futur

Firing of $t_3 \rightarrow next((M_4, Z_4), t_3) = (M_5, Z_5) = \mathcal{Z}_5$.

Example



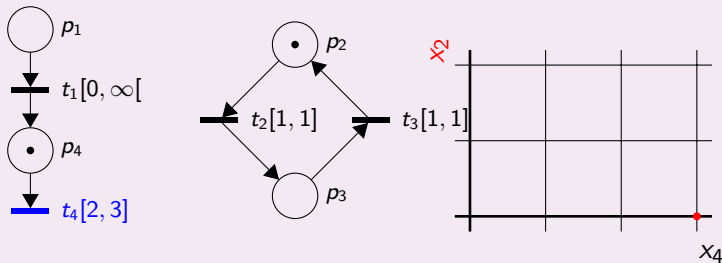
$$Z_4 \cap x_3 \geq 1 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ 2 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 2 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 3 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_3 \\ x_4 - 3 \leq x_3 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ x_3 \leq x_4 - 2 \end{array} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ x_4 - 3 \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq x_4 - 2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 3 \leq x_4 \leq 3$$

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Compute the futur $\cap x_2 \leq 1 \cap x_4 \leq 3$

Firing of $t_3 \rightarrow next((M_4, Z_4), t_3) = (M_5, Z_5) = \mathcal{Z}_5$.

Example



$$Z_4 \cap x_3 \geq 1 = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ 2 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 2 \leq x_4 - x_3 \leq 3 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow \begin{array}{l} 1 \leq x_3 \\ x_4 - 3 \leq x_3 \leq x_3 \leq 1 \\ x_3 \leq x_4 - 2 \end{array} \Rightarrow \left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ x_4 - 3 \leq 1 \\ 1 \leq x_4 - 2 \end{array} \right\} \Rightarrow 3 \leq x_4 \leq 3$$

$$Z_4 \xrightarrow{t_3} \left(\left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_2 \leq 0 \\ 3 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 3 \leq x_4 - x_2 \leq 3 \end{array} \right) \rightarrow \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_2 \leq 1 \\ 3 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 3 \leq x_4 - x_2 \leq 3 \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 1 \\ 0 \\ 1 \end{pmatrix}, \begin{array}{l} 0 \leq x_2 \leq 0 \\ 3 \leq x_4 \leq 3 \\ 3 \leq x_4 - x_2 \leq 3 \end{array} \right) = \mathcal{Z}_5$$

Compute the futur $\cap x_2 \leq 1 \cap x_4 \leq 3$ in canonical form

Terminaison

Theorem

*L'algorithme **converge** pour les réseaux de Petri temporels :*

- **bornés**
- $\beta : T \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}^+$

Theorem

L'algorithme *converge* pour les réseaux de Petri temporels :

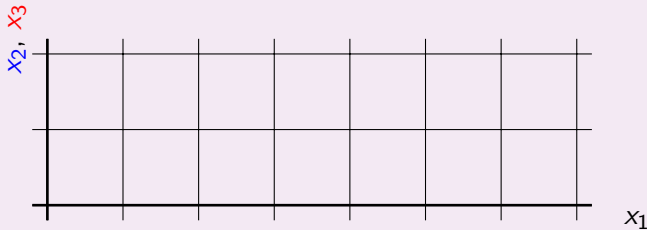
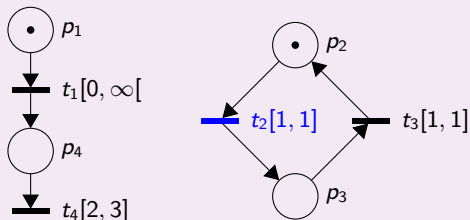
- *bornés*
- $\beta : T \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}^+$

Problème

Terminaison pour $\beta : T \rightarrow \mathbb{Q}^+ \cup \{\infty\}$?

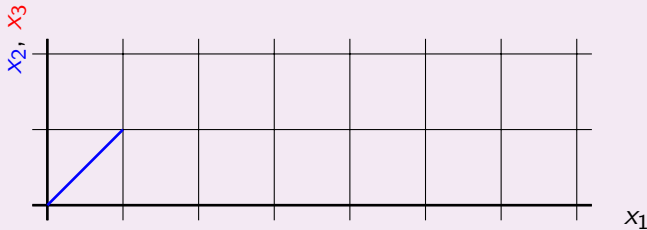
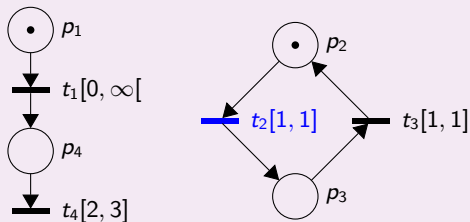
Calcul de l'espace d'états

Exemple (Prise en compte de l'infini)



Calcul de l'espace d'états

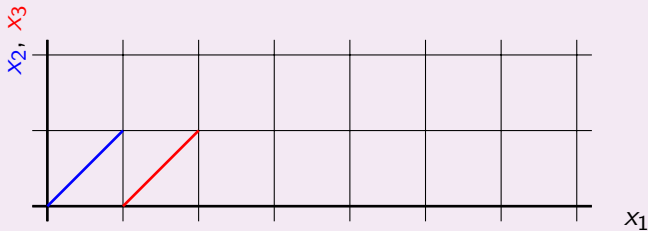
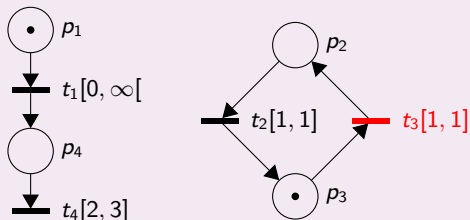
Exemple (Prise en compte de l'infini)



t_2

Calcul de l'espace d'états

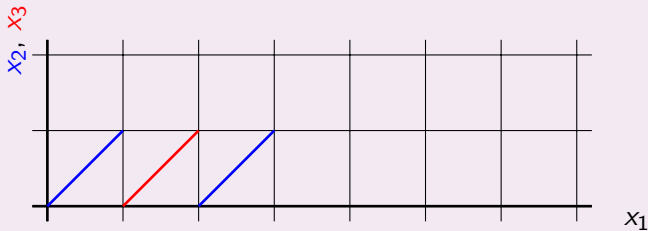
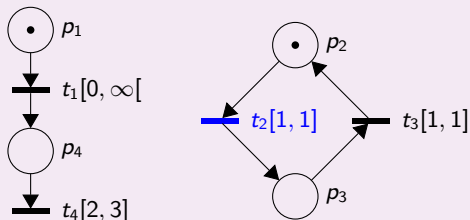
Exemple (Prise en compte de l'infini)



t_2, t_3

Calcul de l'espace d'états

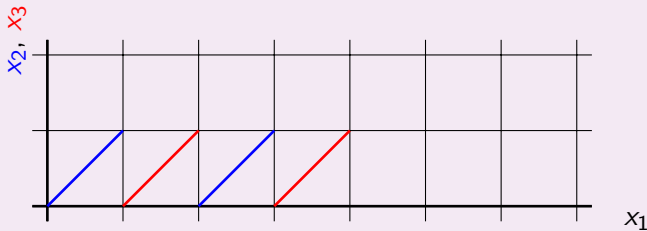
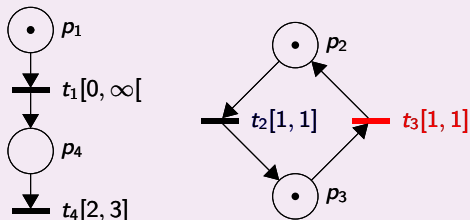
Exemple (Prise en compte de l'infini)



t_2, t_3, t_2

Calcul de l'espace d'états

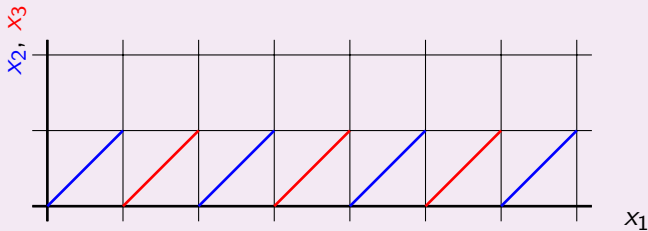
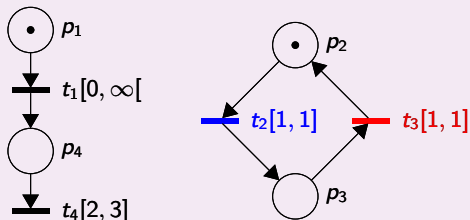
Exemple (Prise en compte de l'infini)



$t_2, t_3, t_2, t_3 \dots$

Calcul de l'espace d'états

Exemple (Prise en compte de l'infini)



$(t_2, t_3)^*$

Calcul de l'espace d'états

Prise en compte de l'infini

Transition de type $[a, \infty[$:

- Information importante : $x \geq a$

→ Utilisation d'un opérateur d'**approximation** k -*approx*

- Choix de k :

$$k = \max_{t \in T \mid \beta(t) \neq \infty} (\alpha(t), \beta(t))$$

Calcul de l'espace d'état

Étape 4

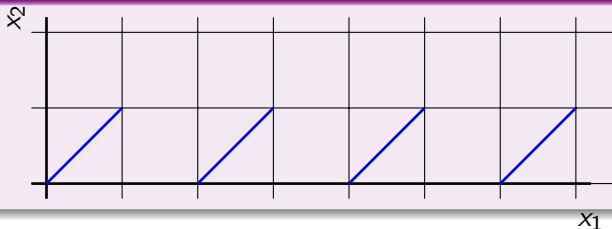
Appliquer l'opérateur à chaque calcul de successeur

Calcul de l'espace d'état

Étape 4

Appliquer l'opérateur à chaque calcul de successeur

Exemple



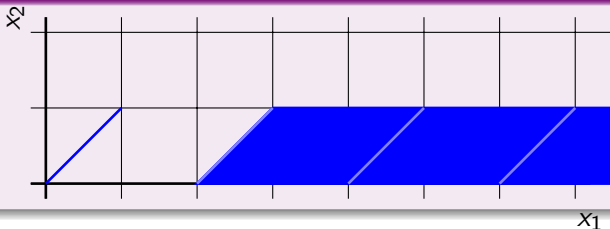
$$(M_i, Z_i) = (M_{i-1} - \bullet t + t^\bullet, \text{k-approx}(\text{zone}))$$

Calcul de l'espace d'état

Étape 4

Appliquer l'opérateur à chaque calcul de successeur

Exemple



$$(M_i, Z_i) = (M_{i-1} - \bullet t + t^\bullet, k\text{-approx}(\text{zone}))$$

Theorem

L'algorithme du graphe des zones avec k -approximation est exacte vis à vis de l'accessibilité d'un marquage pour les réseaux de Petri temporels bornés à dates de tir au plus tard dans l'ensemble $\mathbb{Q}^+ \cup \{\infty\}$.

Theorem

*L'algorithme du graphe des zones avec ***k*-approximation** est exacte vis à vis de l'**accessibilité d'un marquage** pour les réseaux de Petri temporels **bornés** à dates de tir au plus tard dans l'ensemble $\mathbb{Q}^+ \cup \{\infty\}$.*

Remarques :

- Implémentation efficace avec des DBM
- Implémentée dans UPPAAL pour les TA et dans Roméo pour les TPN
- Une autre approche en considérant l'écoulement du temps par décroissance des intervalles au lieu des horloges : **le graphe des classes d'état**

1 Abstraire l'espace d'états

2 Graphe des Zones

- Présentation de l'algorithme
- Application sur la séquence : $Z_1 \xrightarrow{t_2} Z_2 \xrightarrow{t_3} Z_3 \xrightarrow{t_2} Z_4 \xrightarrow{t_3} Z_5$
- Terminaison

3 Outils

Outils

Zones ou Classes

- Graphe des classes :
 - TINA [Berthomieu et al., 2004]
 - ROMÉO [Lime et al., 2009],
 - ORIS [Bucci et al., 2010]
- Graphe des zones
 - UPPAAL [Larsen et al., 1997]
 - ROMÉO [Lime et al., 2009]
- TINA : <https://projects.laas.fr/tina/>
- ROMÉO : <https://romeo.ls2n.fr>
- ORIS : <https://www.oris-tool.org>

Merci de votre attention

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