

Modelling with Symmetric Nets



Introduction

You now know about Symmetric Nets:

- the formal syntax
- the enabling conditions
- their firing rule

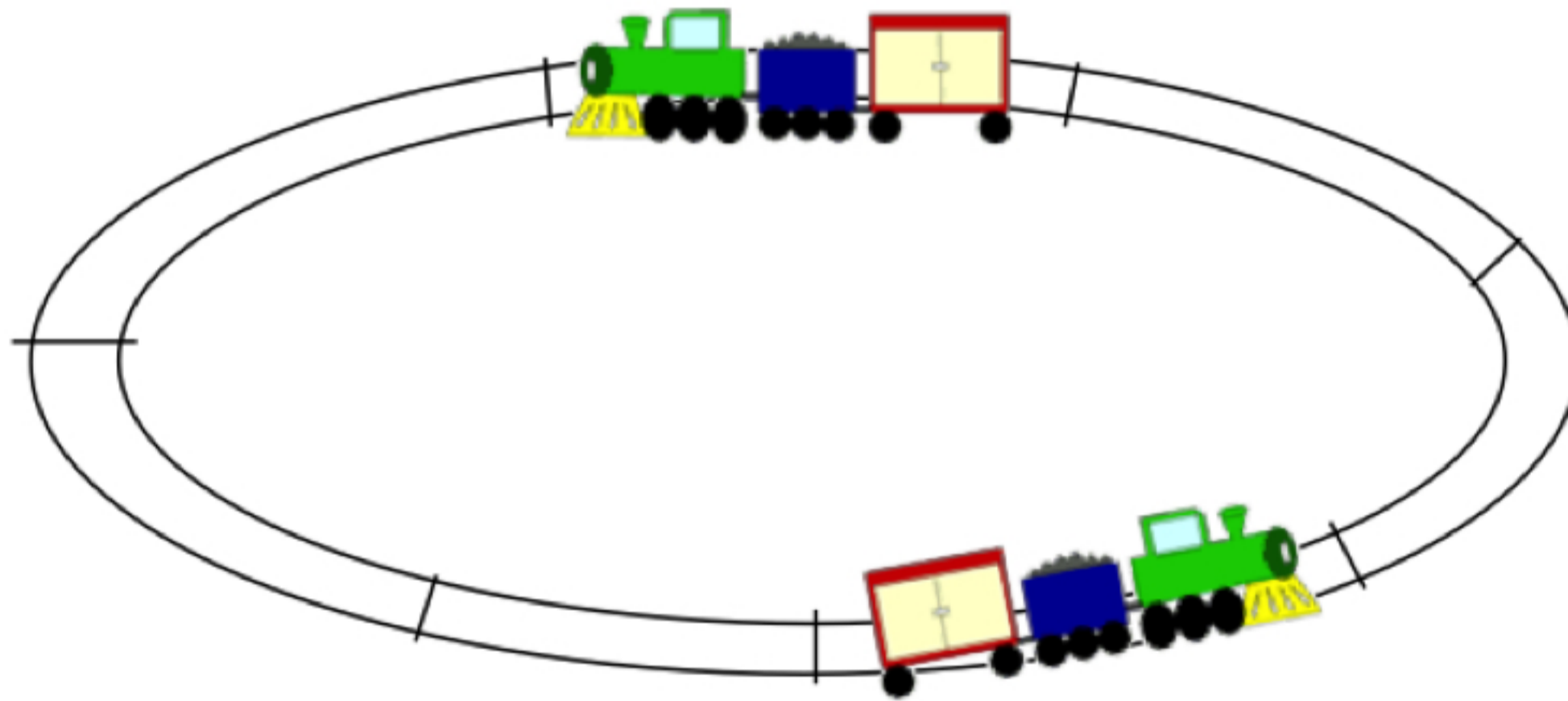
You now know about Symmetric Nets:

- the formal syntax
- the enabling conditions
- their firing rule

Let's go for a detailed example

Modelling example: the Trains Problem (1/3)

- n_1 trains distributed on a circular track, decomposed into n_2 sections.
- For security reasons, a train can enter a section only if this section and the next one are free.



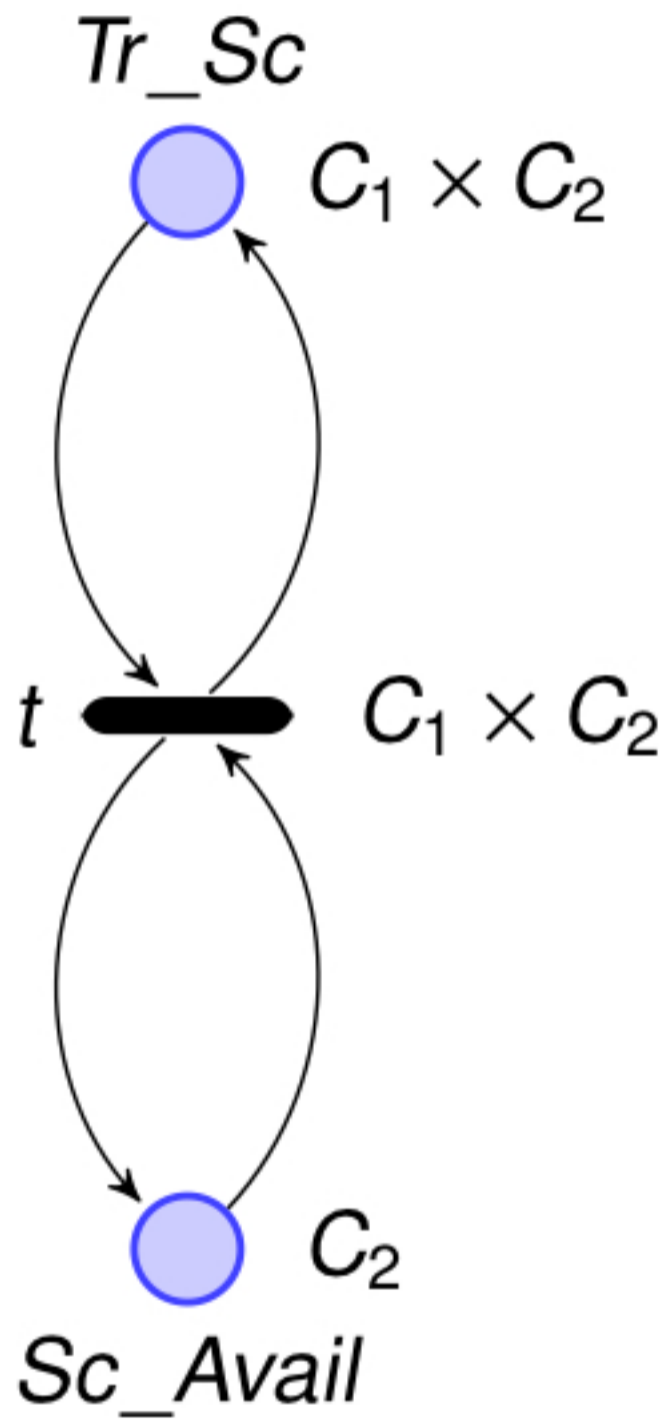
- **Colour Domains:**

- ▶ $C_1 = \{tr_1, \dots, tr_{n_1}\}$
- ▶ $C_2 = \{sc_1, \dots, sc_{n_2}\}$

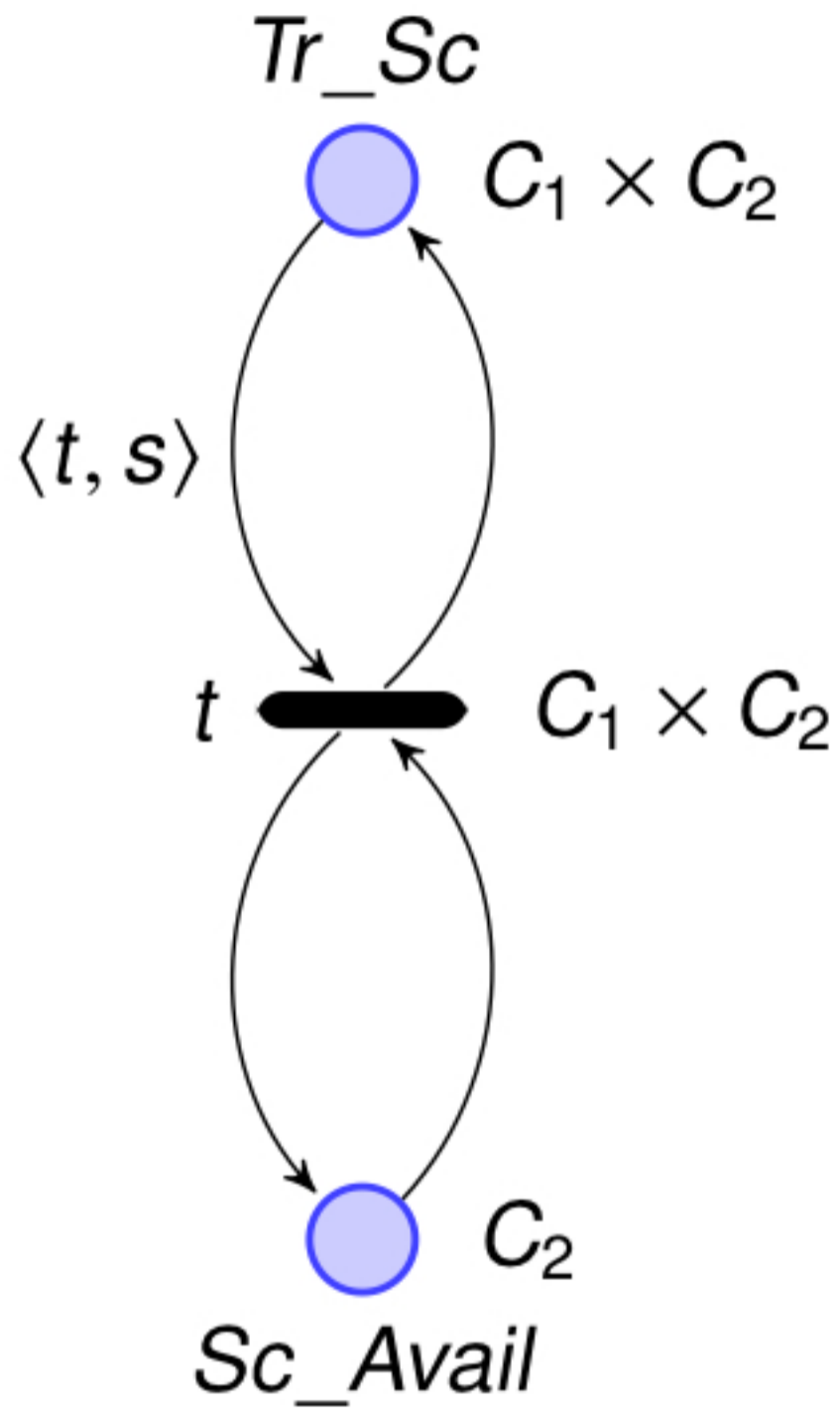
- **The architecture:**

- ▶ The system state is given by a set of associations $\langle \text{train nb} , \text{section nb} \rangle$.
→ *place Tr_Sc*
- ▶ A free section is a resource that allows for a train to move.
→ *place Sc_Avail*
- ▶ A transition representing the progress of a train.

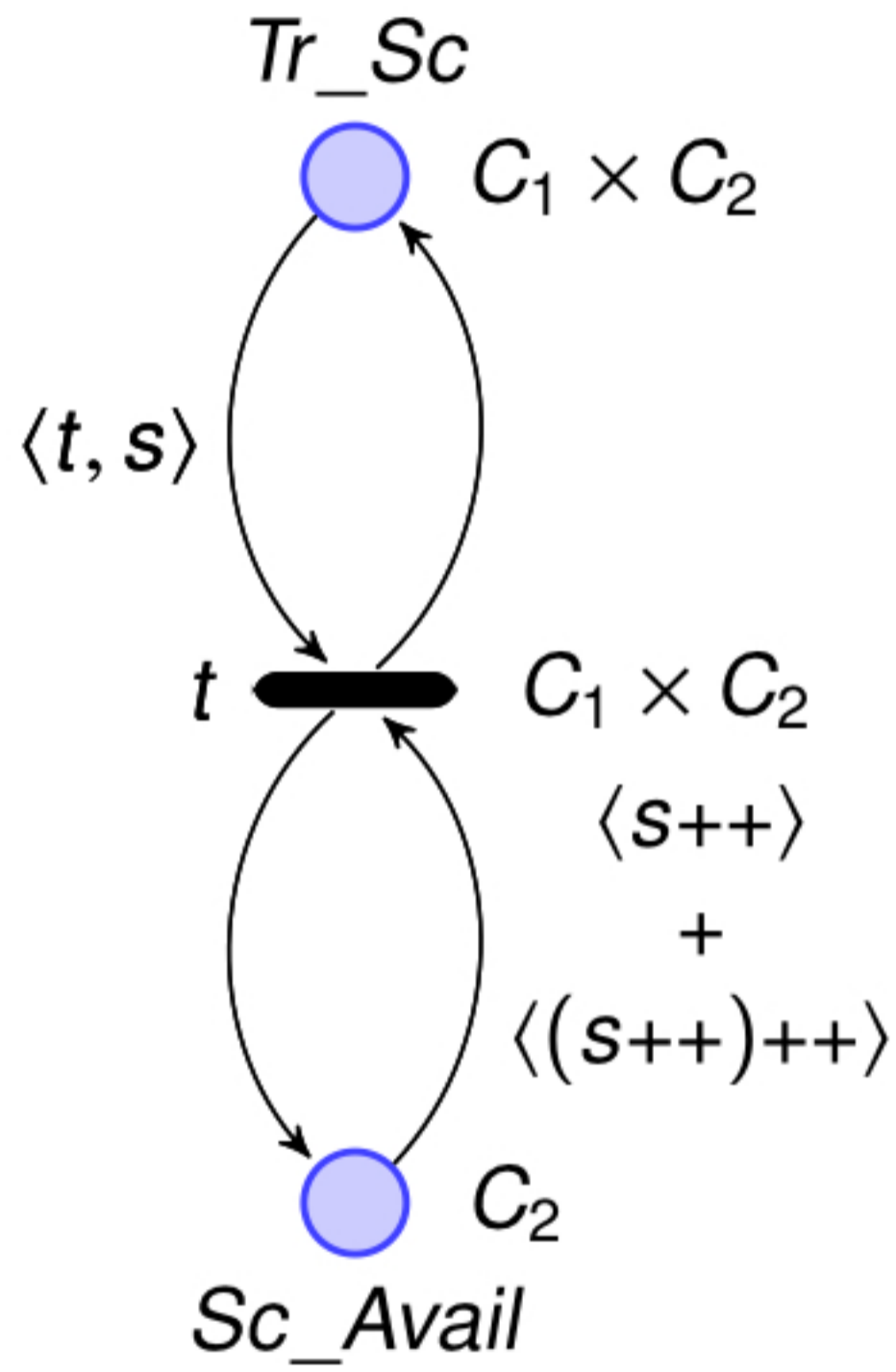
Modelling example: the Trains Problem (3/3)



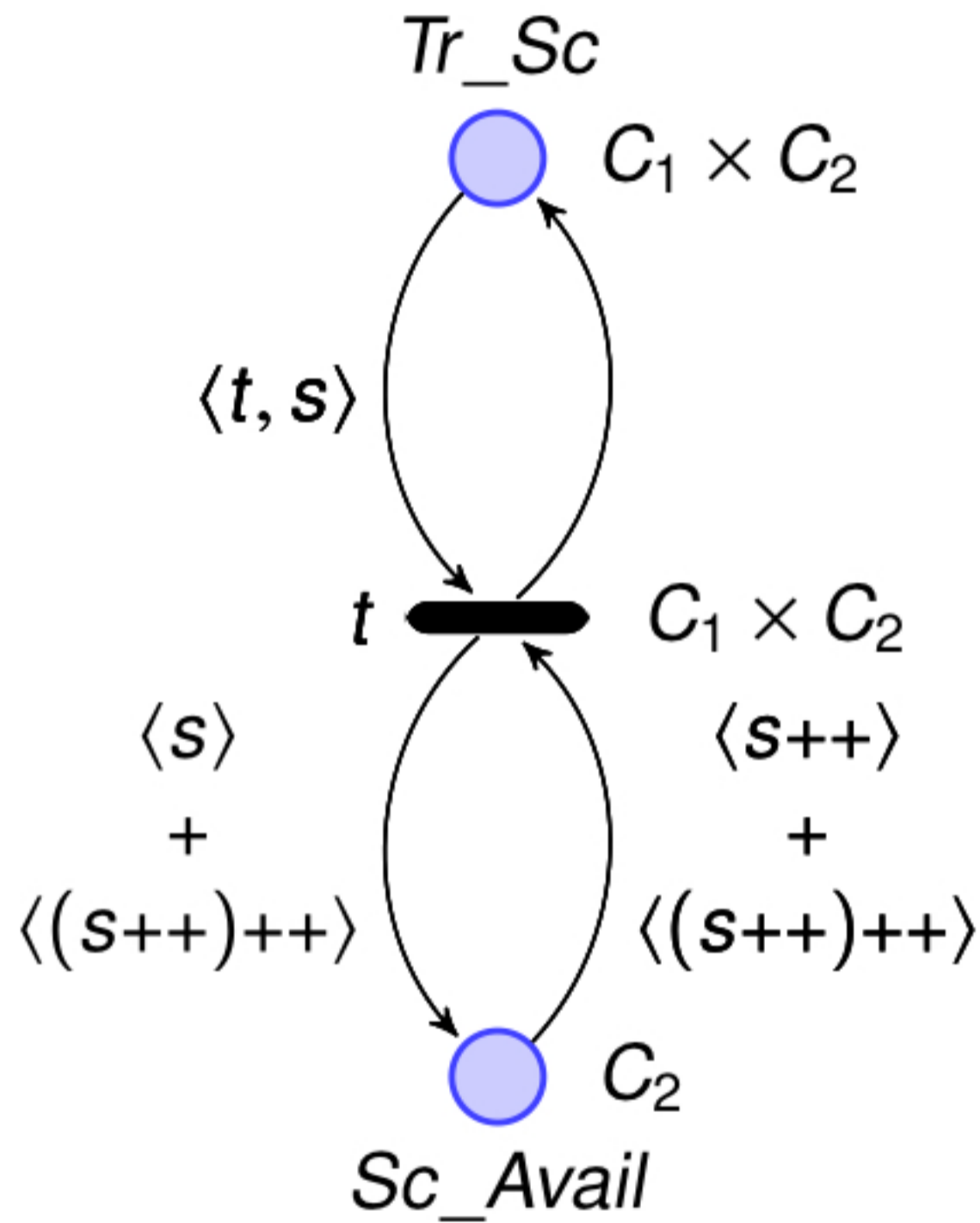
Modelling example: the Trains Problem (3/3)



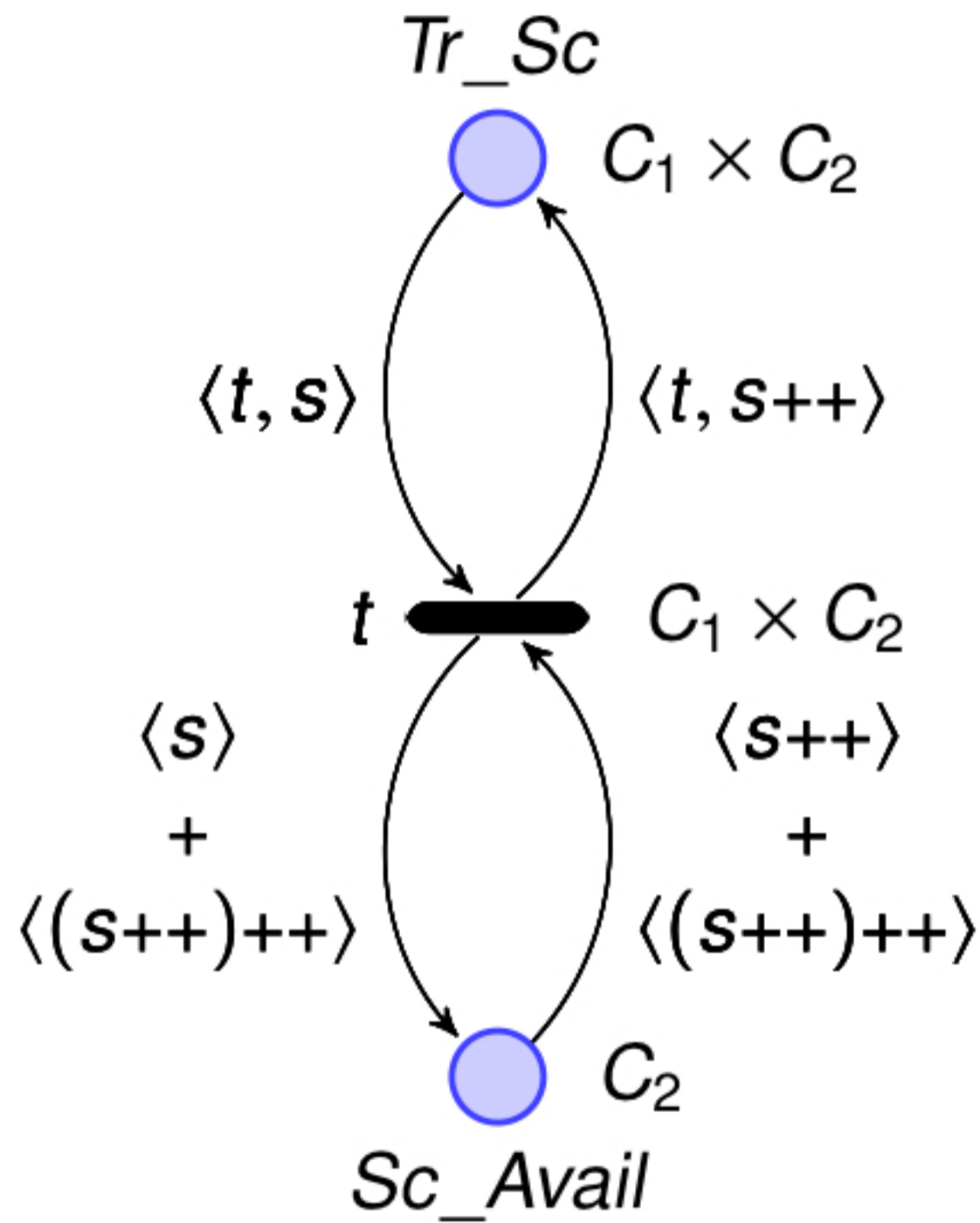
Modelling example: the Trains Problem (3/3)



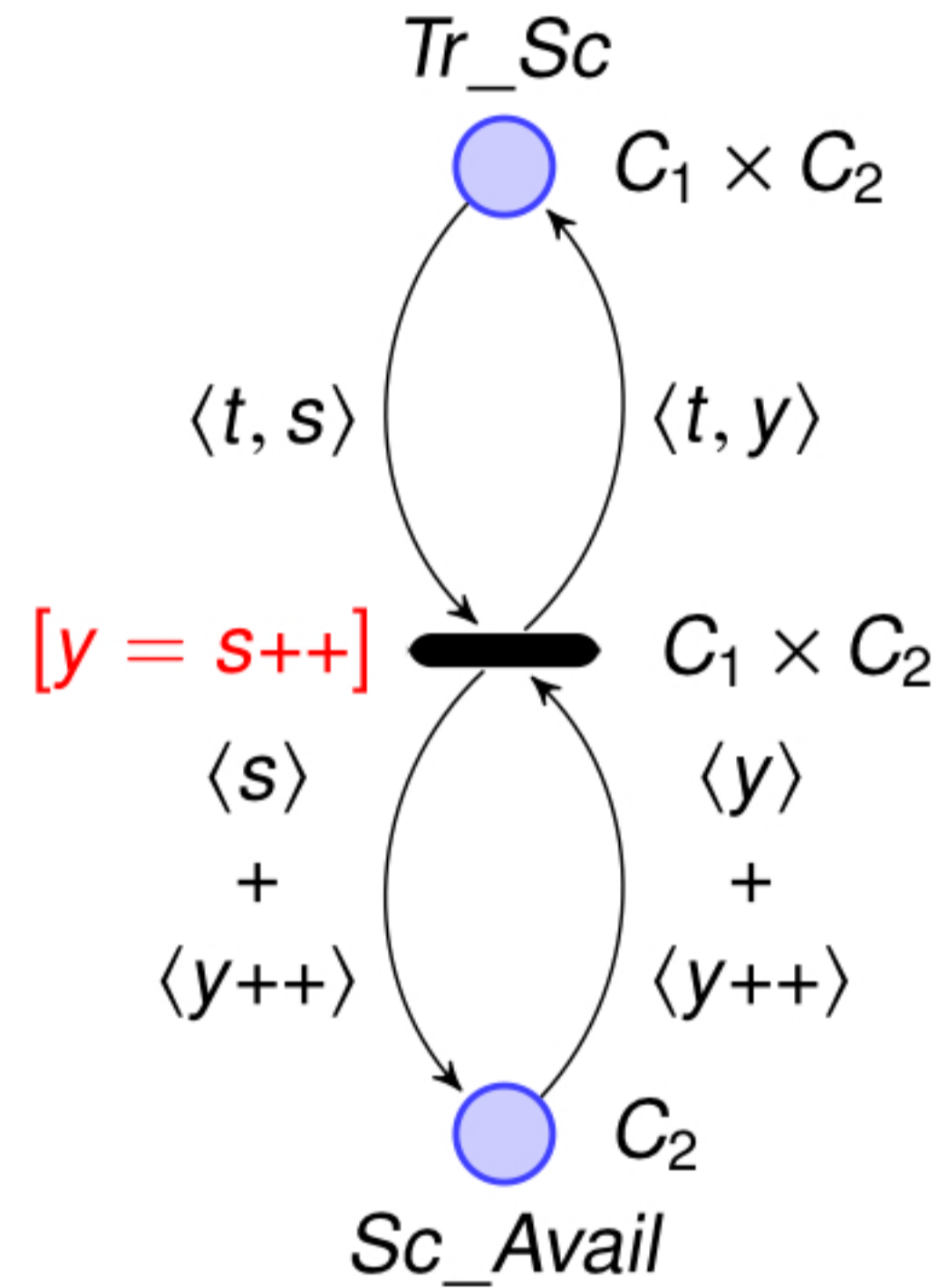
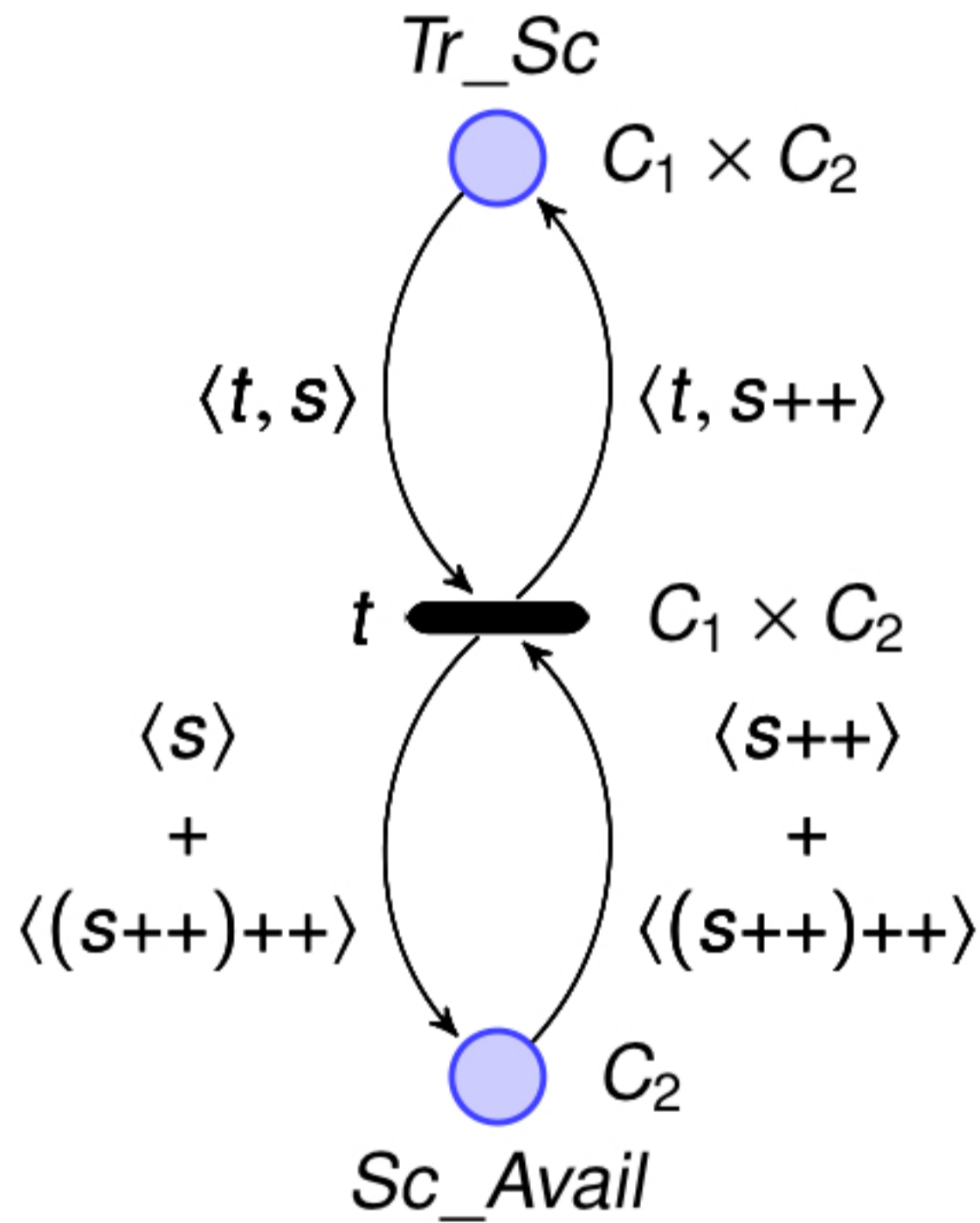
Modelling example: the Trains Problem (3/3)



Modelling example: the Trains Problem (3/3)



Modelling example: the Trains Problem (3/3)



Conclusion

At this stage:

- you know how to model using Symmetric Nets
- you have seen a comprehensive detailed example

Conclusion

At this stage:

- you know how to model using Symmetric Nets
- you have seen a comprehensive detailed example

Let's see the Reachability Graph for analysis (next sequence)