

Symmetries to reduce the Reachability Graph

Introduction

Now, you:

- know Symmetric Nets with their syntax and semantics,
- have an intuitive idea about the notion of symmetries in SNs.

Introduction

Now, you:

- know Symmetric Nets with their syntax and semantics,
- have an intuitive idea about the notion of symmetries in SNs.

Let's now study, formally, these symmetries and their usage for the construction of a reduced reachability graph.

Symmetries and SNs

- Consider a net $N = \langle P, T, C, W^-, W^+, M_0 \rangle$.
- Consider the set $S = \{\langle s_1, \dots, s_n \rangle | s_i \in S_i\}$, where,
 - ① With each **unordered** class C_i , we associate the (total) **permutation group** S_i .
 - ② With each **ordered** class C_i , we associate the (total) **rotation group** S_i .We call S the set of **symmetries** of a SN.
- Useful **properties**: let C_i be a colour class and $f_i : C(t) \rightarrow \text{Bag}(C_i)$ (a colour function) and s_i the associated symmetry
 - ① $f_i = X_i^j \Rightarrow s_i \circ f_i = f_i \circ s_i, \forall s_i \in S_i$.
 - ② $f_i = C_i.\text{All} \Rightarrow s_i \circ f_i = f_i \circ s_i = C_i.\text{All}, \forall s_i \in S_i$.
 - ③ $f_i = X_i^{j+} \Rightarrow r_i \circ f_i = f_i \circ r_i, \forall r_i \in S_i$. (when C_i is ordered).

Markings Equivalence and Markings Classes

- Markings equivalence (\equiv_S):

$$M \equiv_S M' \Leftrightarrow \exists s \in S, M' = s.M$$

- For each marking M , we define its marking class (orbit) with respect to S , $[M]_S$:

$$[M]_S = \{M \mid \exists s \in S, M = s.M\}$$

Enabling Equivalence

(t, c_t) is enabled in a marking M
 \Updownarrow
 $(t, s.c_t)$ is enabled in the marking $s.M$

- (t, c_t) is enabled in a marking M
 $\Leftrightarrow M(p) \geq W^-(p, t)(c_t)$
 $\Leftrightarrow \forall c \in C(p), M(p)(c) \geq W^-(p, t)(c_t)(c)$
 $\Leftrightarrow \forall c \in C(p), s.M(p)(s.c) \geq s.W^-(p, t)(c_t)(s.c)$
Since, $s.W^-(p, t)(c_t) = W^-(p, t)(s.c_t)$, then
 $\Leftrightarrow \forall c \in C(p), s.M(p)(s.c) \geq W^-(p, t)(s.c_t)(s.c)$
 $\Leftrightarrow \forall c \in C(p), s.M(p)(c) \geq s.W^-(p, t)(c_t)(c)$
 $\Leftrightarrow (t, s.c_t)$ is enabled in a marking $s.M$

Firing Equivalence

$$M \xrightarrow{(t,c_t)} M' \Leftrightarrow s.M \xrightarrow{(t,s.c_t)} s.M'$$

- $M \xrightarrow{(t,c_t)} M'$
 $\Leftrightarrow M(p) = M(p) - W^-(p, t)(ct) + W^+(p, t)(c_t)$
 $\Leftrightarrow s.M(p) = s.M(p) - s.W^-(p, t)(c_t) + s.W^+(p, t)(c_t)$
Since, $s.W^-(p, t)(c_t) = W^-(p, t)(s.c_t)$, and
 $s.W^+(p, t)(c_t) = W^+(p, t)(s.c_t)$, then
 $\Leftrightarrow s.M(p) = s.M(p) - W^-(p, t)(s.c_t) + W^+(p, t)(s.c_t)$
 $\Leftrightarrow s.M \xrightarrow{(t,s.c_t)} s.M'$

Conclusion

At this stage, you know:

- Symmetric Nets with their syntax and semantics,
- the formal definition definition of symmetries in SNs,
- The formal definition of markings and firings equivalences.

Conclusion

At this stage, you know:

- Symmetric Nets with their syntax and semantics,
- the formal definition definition of symmetries in SNs,
- The formal definition of markings and firings equivalences.

How to use this notions to derive, automatically, a quotient reachability graph.