

data structures and software dependability

Brandenburg Technical
University at Cottbus,
Computer Science Institute

PETRI NET BASED DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF REACTIVE SYSTEMS

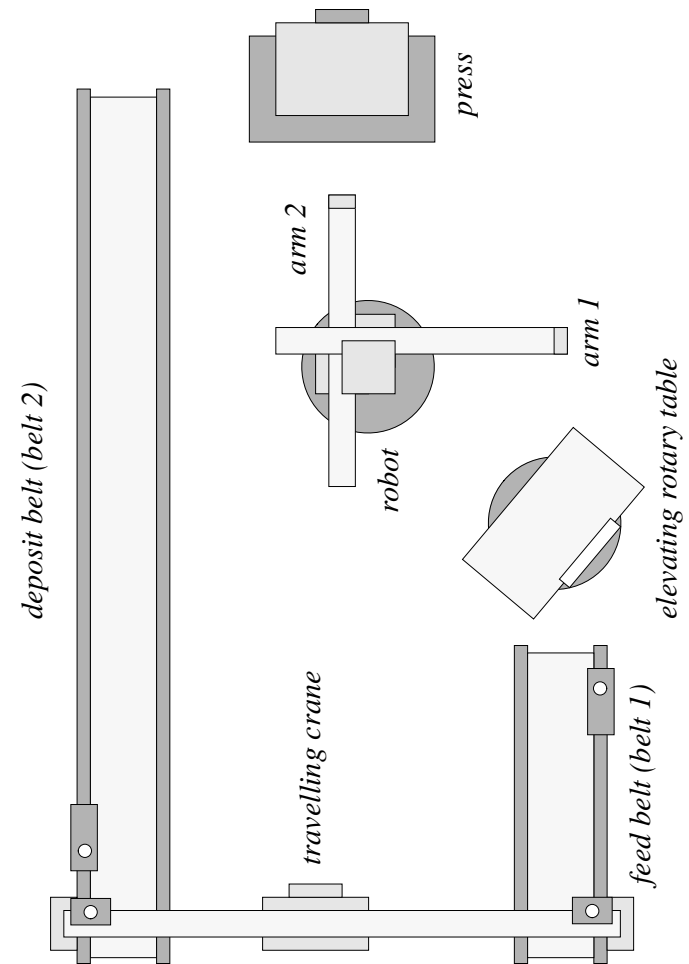
MONIKA HEINER
PETER DEUSSEN
JOCHEN SPRANGER

{mh, pd, jsp}@informatik.tu-cottbus.de
<http://www.informatik.tu-cottbus.de>

example: production cell

August 1996

Production cell:



Informal safety requirements:

- * The press must not be moved downward, if sensor 1 is true, and t must not be moved upward, if sensor 3 is true.
 - > *Restrictions of machine mobility.*
- * The press may only be closed, when no robot arm is positioned inside it.
 - > *Avoidance of machine collisions.*
- * The feed belt may only convey a blank through its light barrier, if the table is in loading position.
 - > *Blanks are not dropped outside safe areas.*
- * Blanks may not be put into the press, if it is already loaded.
 - > *Insurance of a sufficient distance between consecutively processed blanks.*

additional requirements related to design consistency:

- * The robot swivel is either stopped or moves in exactly one direction.
- * ...

Objectives:

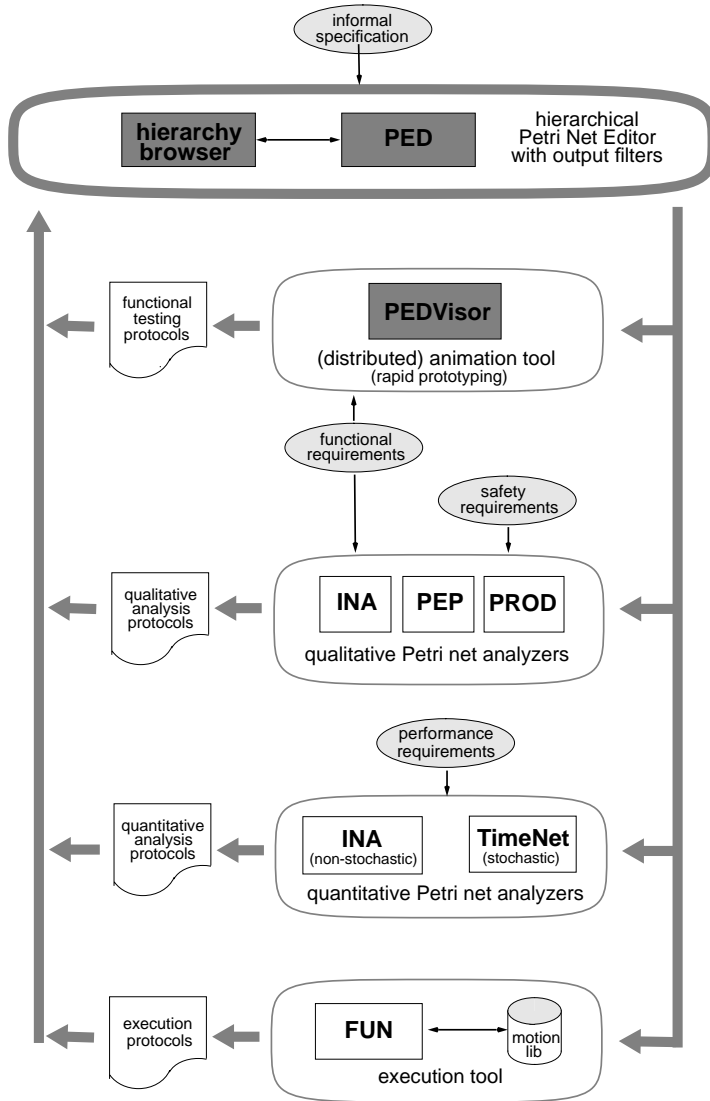
Modelling:

- * How many basic patterns (Petri net components) are necessary ?
 - > *Small set of flexible, reusable components ?*
- * Is it possible to find an adequate environment model ?
 - > *Representation of actuator & (continuous) sensor states ?*
- * Suitability of the Petri net editor in use ?
 - > *Additional features ?*

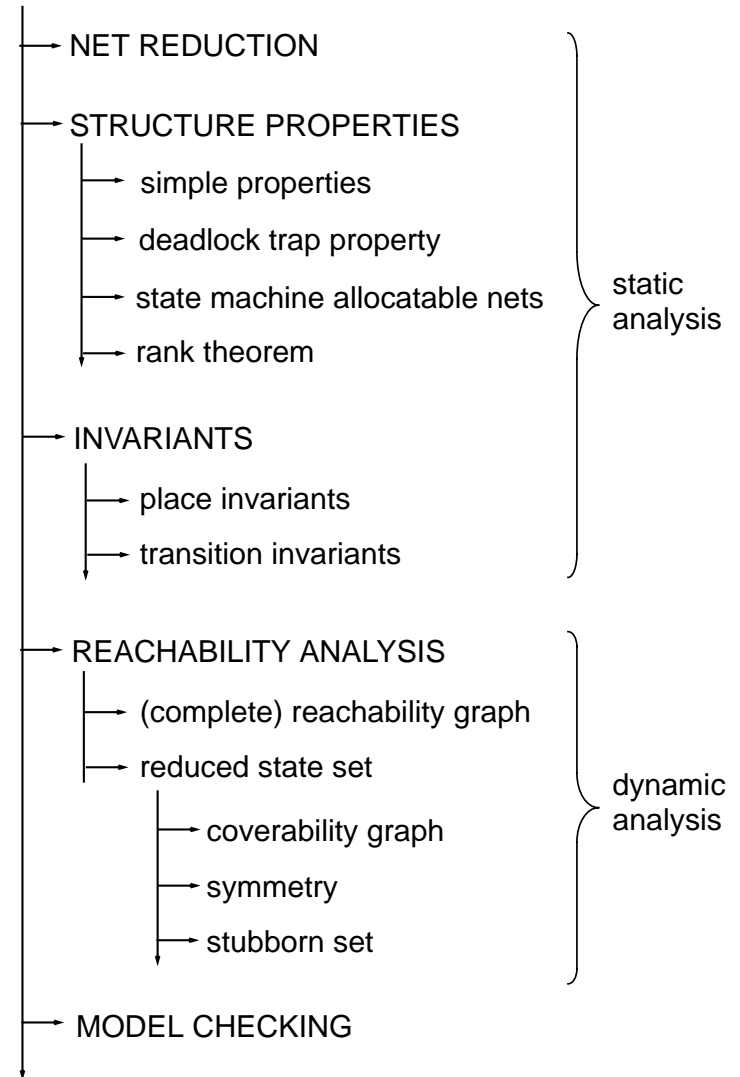
Analysis:

- * Which kinds of function & safety requirements are used ?
 - > *Which temporal operators are really necessary ?*
- * Which kinds of analysis techniques are helpful ?
 - > *Recommendable order ?*
- * What about the chance to avoid 'state explosion' ?
 - > *How strong do 'alternative' analysis techniques work ?*

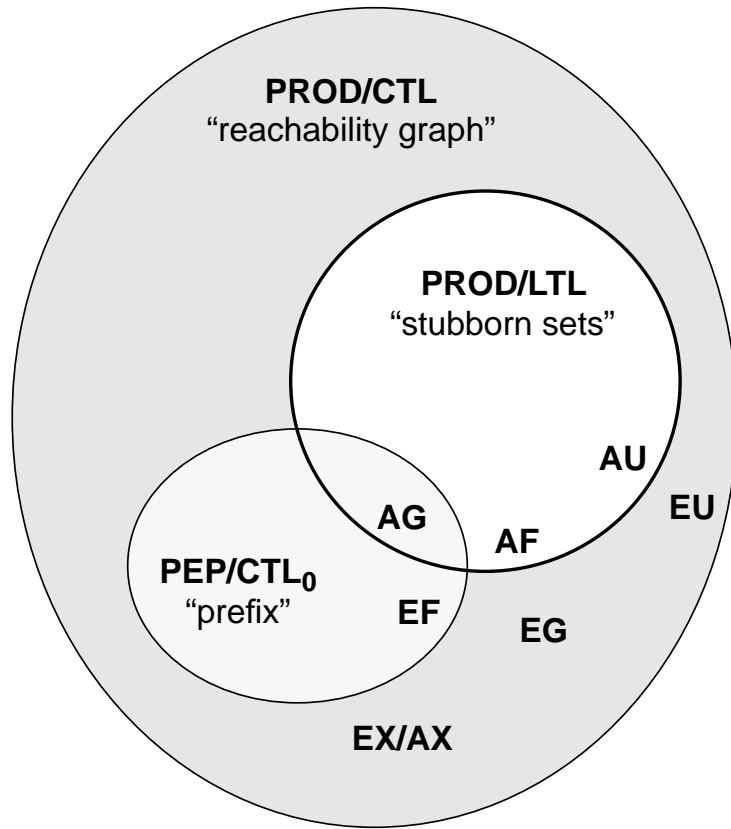
Tool overview:



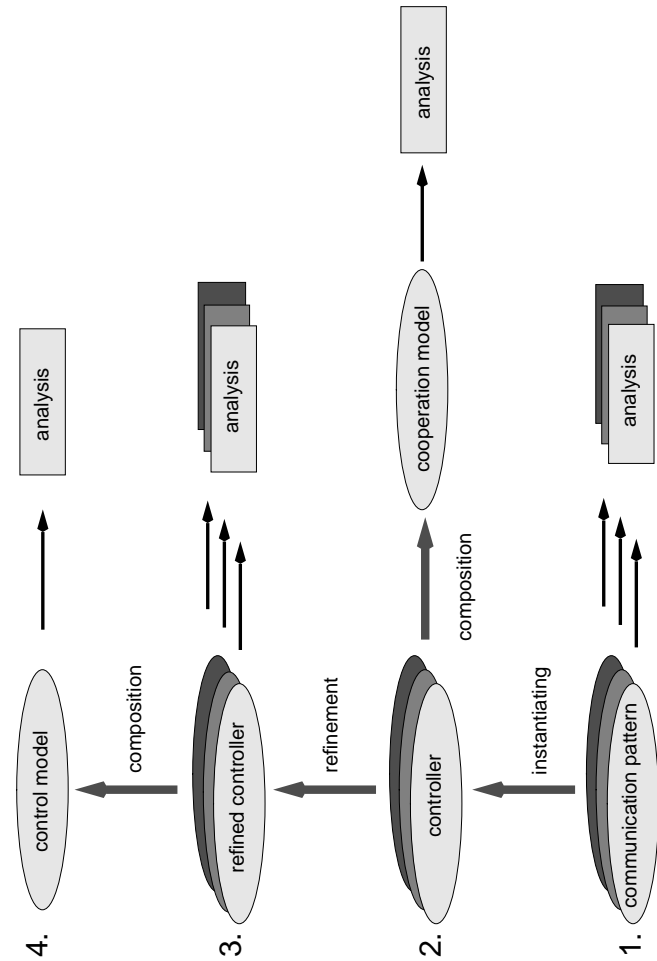
Qualitative analysis methods:



Temporal Logics:

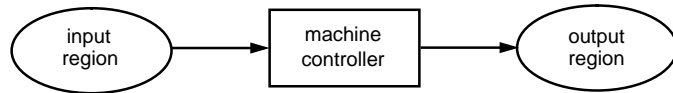


Bottom-up design and analysis:

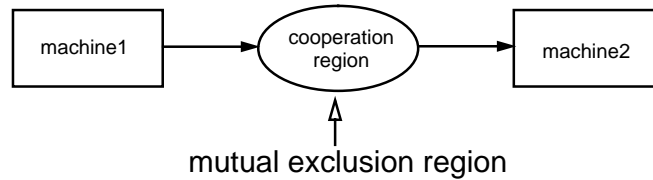


Basic design principles:

- * production cell = pipeline of machines
- * each machine
 - takes plates from some input places;
 - processes them;
 - puts plates on some output places;

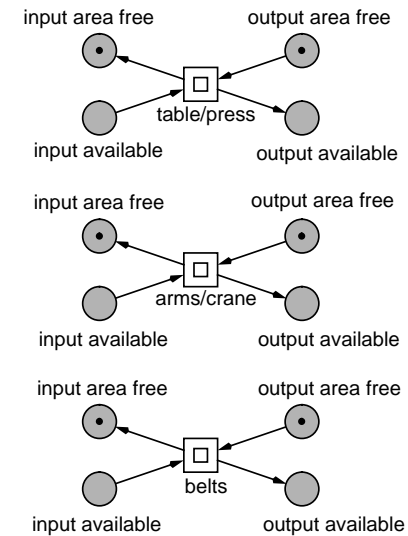
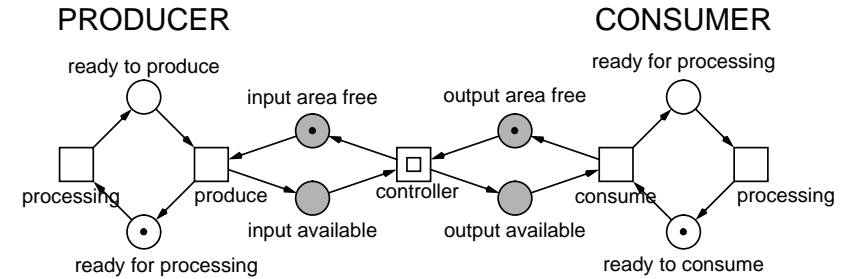


- * cooperation region between two consecutive machines



- * mutual exclusive shared resources
 - robot swivel
(to rotate both arms)
 - physical regions
(intersection of trajectories
of different machines)

Producer / consumer relation:



Three types of cooperation pattern:

(A) Independent input/output

arms/crane:

step-wise synchronization with only one of its adjacent controllers,
e.g. crane:

$$G_A (\neg(ch_DC_free \wedge ch_DC_full) \vee \neg(ch_CF_free \wedge ch_CF_full))$$

(B) Dependent input/output

belts:

simultaneous control of input and output region necessary,
e.g. feed belt:

$$G_A (feed_belt_transporting \rightarrow \neg(ch_CF_free \vee ch_CF_full \vee ch_FT_free \vee ch_FT_full))$$

(C) Mutually exclusive input/output

table/press:

the controller must always hold a lock on one of its cooperation regions,
e.g. table:

$$G_A (\neg(ch_FT_full \vee ch_FT_free) \wedge \neg(ch_TA1_full \vee ch_TA1_free))$$

Three types of cooperation pattern (cont.):

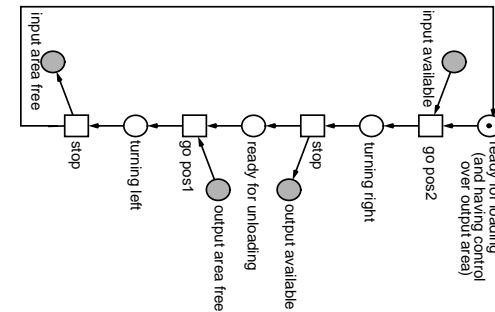
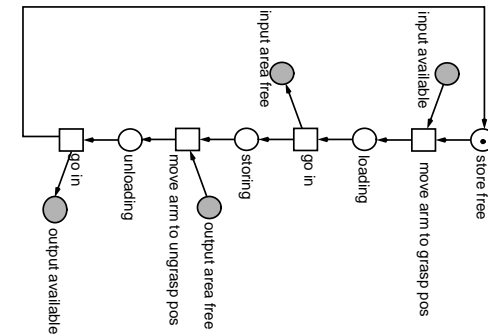
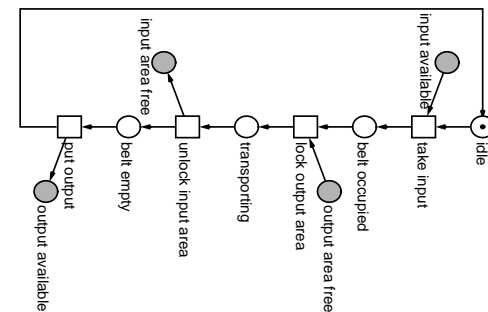


table / press
(mutually exclusive input / output)

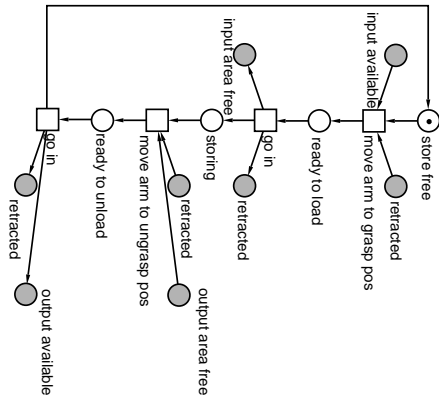


arms / crane
(independent input / output)

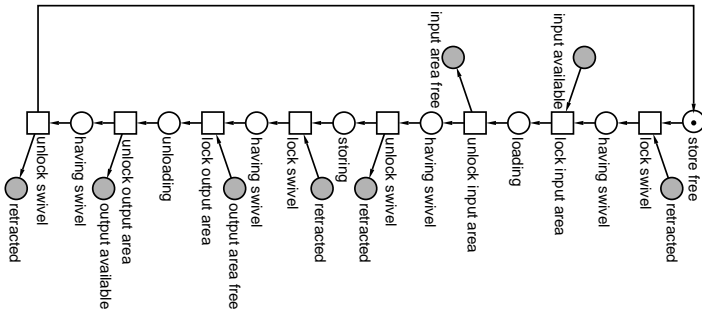


feed / deposit belt
(dependent input / output)

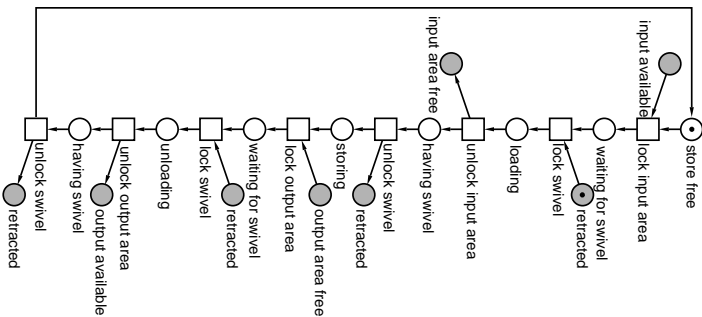
Three arm versions:



version1



version2



version3

Source text examples [Casais 94a,b]:

arm: procedure to take a plate

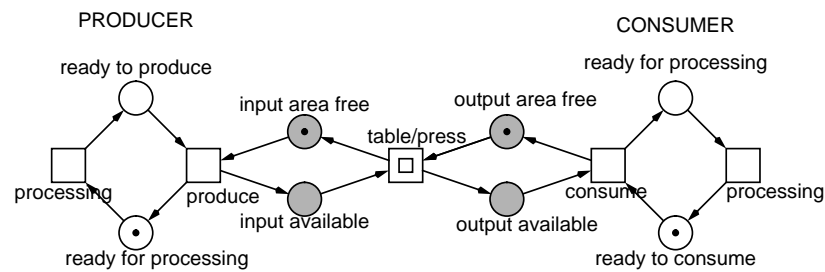
```
Take /* version2 */
  acquire locks on shared resources (swivel)
  acquire lock on input area
  move_arm_to_grasppos
  do_grasp
  go_in
  release lock on input area
  release locks on shared resources (swivel)
```

```
Take /* version3 */
  acquire lock on input area
  acquire locks on shared resources (swivel)
  move_arm_to_grasppos
  do_grasp
  go_in
  release lock on input area
  release locks on shared resources (swivel)
```

belt: procedure to transport a plate

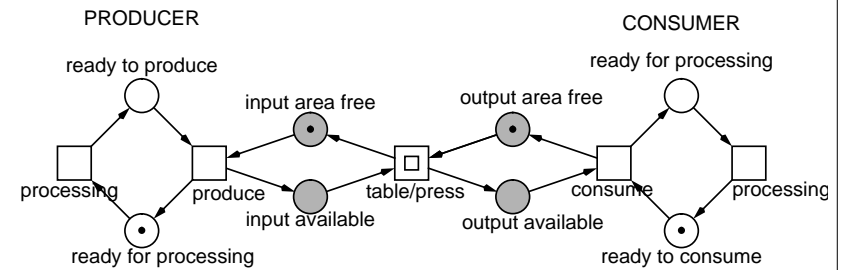
```
Transport
  acquire lock on input area
  acquire lock on output area
  transport
  release lock on input area
  release lock on output area
```

**table / press:
(mutually exclusive input / output)
(with init part)**



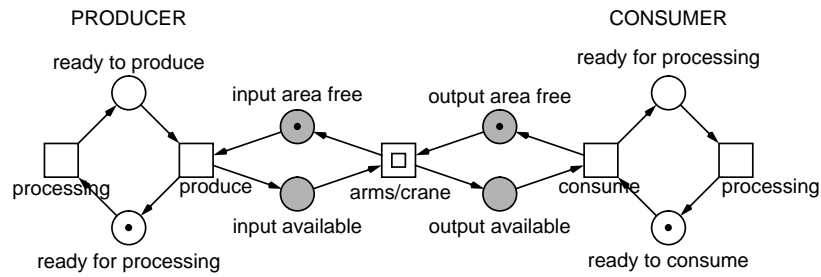
ORD	HOM	NBM	PUR	CSV	SCF	CON	SC	Ft0	tF0	Fp0	pF0	MG	SM	FC	EFC	ES
Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	Y	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	N	N	Y
DTP	SMC	SMD	SMA	CPI	CTI	B	SB	REV	DSt	BSt	DTr	DCF	L	LV	L&S	
N	N	N	N	?	N	Y	?	N	N	N	N	Y	N	N	N	

**table / press:
(mutually exclusive input / output)
(without init part)**



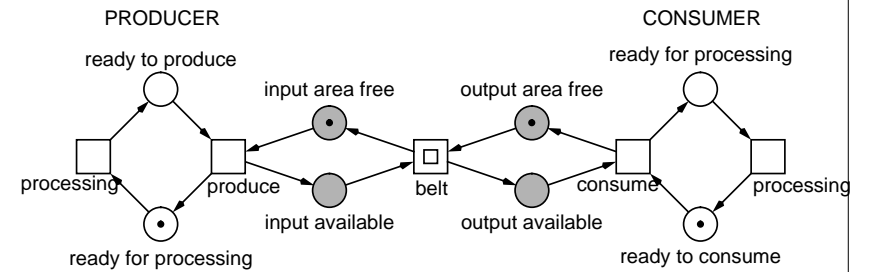
ORD	HOM	NBM	PUR	CSV	SCF	CON	SC	Ft0	tF0	Fp0	pF0	MG	SM	FC	EFC	ES
Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
DTP	SMC	SMD	SMA	CPI	CTI	B	SB	REV	DSt	BSt	DTr	DCF	L	LV	L&S	
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	

arms / crane: (independent input / output) (version 2 / 3)



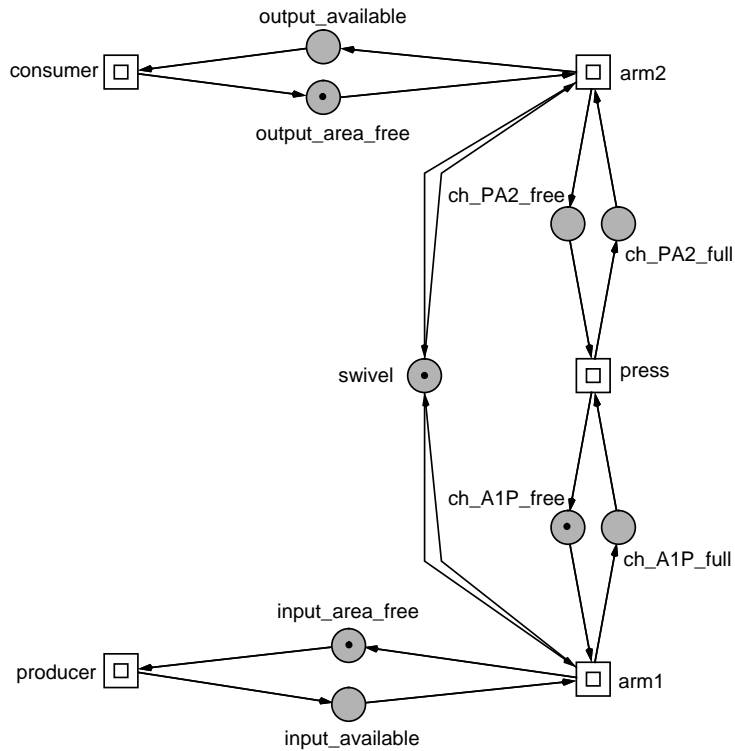
ORD	HOM	NBM	PUR	CSV	SCF	CON	SC	Ft0	tF0	Fp0	pF0	MG	SM	FC	EFC	ES
Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
DTP	SMC	SMD	SMA	CPI	CTI	B	SB	REV	DSt	BSt	DTr	DCF	L	LV	L&S	
Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	

feed / deposit belt: (dependent input / output):



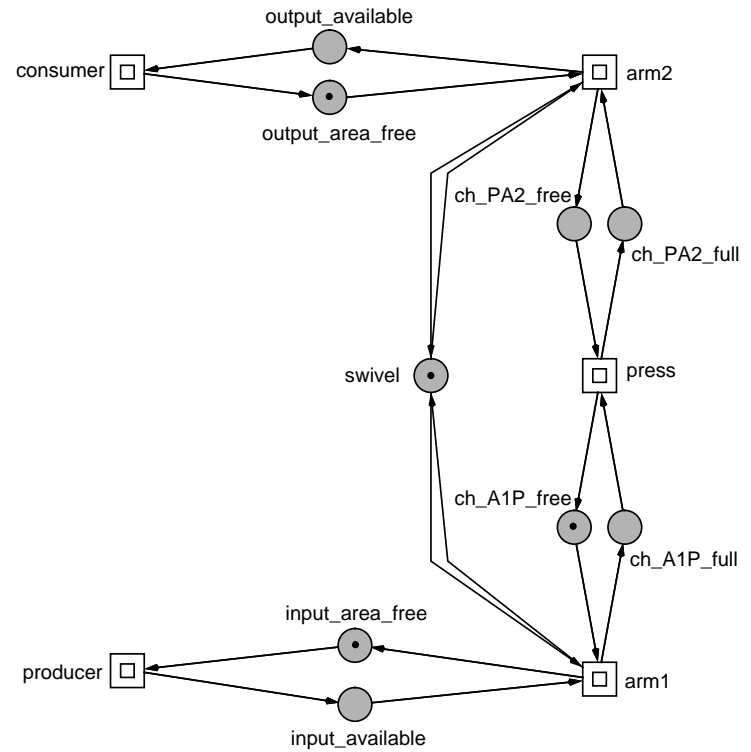
ORD	HOM	NBM	PUR	CSV	SCF	CON	SC	Ft0	tF0	Fp0	pF0	MG	SM	FC	EFC	ES
Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y
DTP	SMC	SMD	SMA	CPI	CTI	B	SB	REV	DSt	BSt	DTr	DCF	L	LV	L&S	
Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	

Step-wise composition:
 e.g. subsystem: arm1 - press - arm2
 (arms: version2)



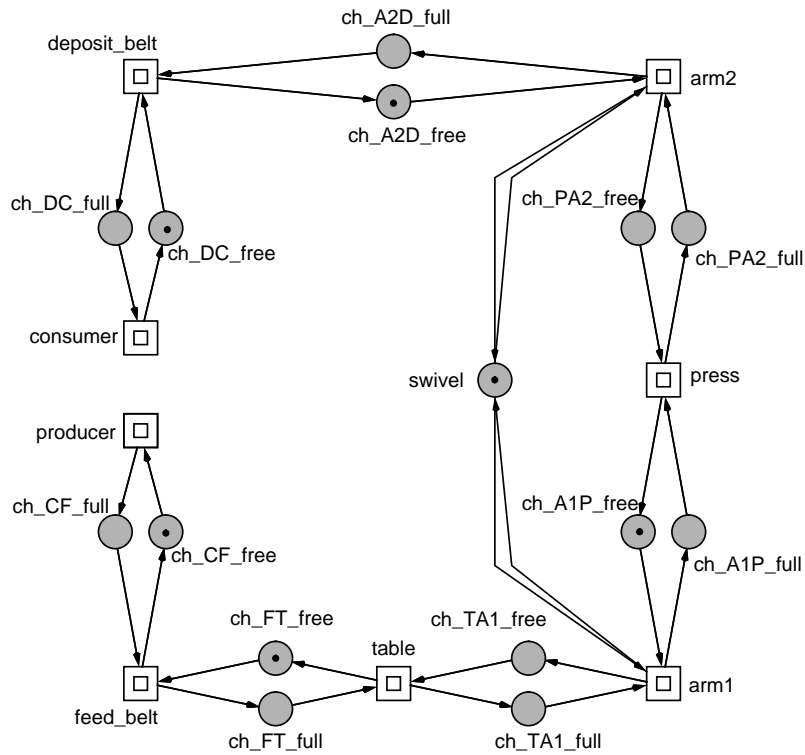
ORD	HOM	NBM	PUR	CSV	SCF	CON	SC	Ft0	tF0	Fp0	pF0	MG	SM	FC	EFC	ES
Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
DTP	SMC	SMD	SMA	CPI	CTI	B	SB	REV	DSt	BSt	DTr	DCF	L	LV	L&S	
Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	?	N	N	N	

Step-wise composition:
 e.g. subsystem: arm1 - press - arm2
 (arms: version3)



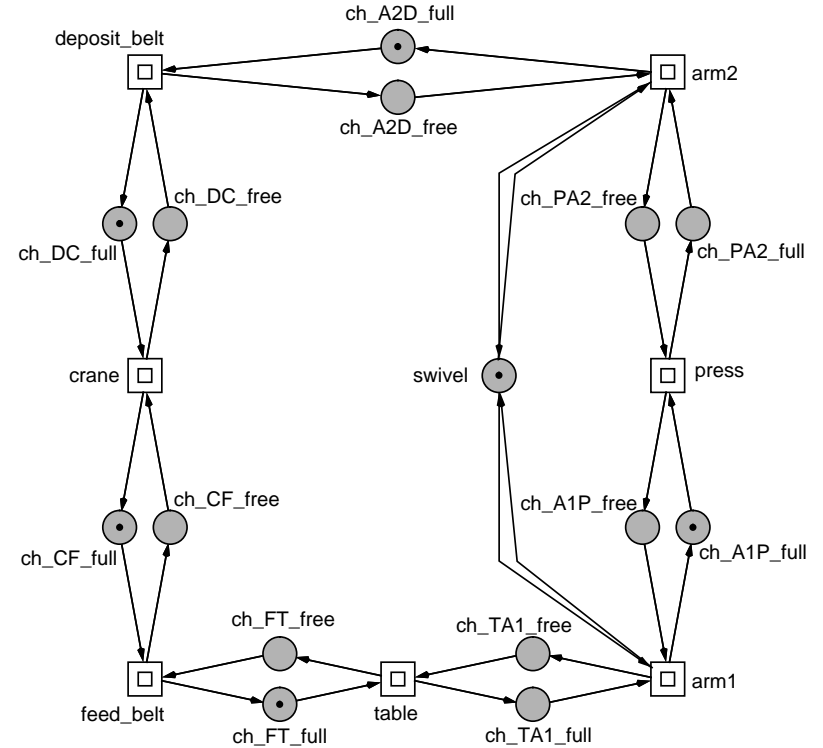
ORD	HOM	NBM	PUR	CSV	SCF	CON	SC	Ft0	tF0	Fp0	pF0	MG	SM	FC	EFC	ES
Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
DTP	SMC	SMD	SMA	CPI	CTI	B	SB	REV	DSt	BSt	DTr	DCF	L	LV	L&S	
Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	

Coarse structure of the open system:



ORD	HOM	NBM	PUR	CSV	SCF	CON	SC	Ft0	tF0	Fp0	pF0	MG	SM	FC	EFC	ES
Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
DTP	SMC	SMD	SMA	CPI	CTI	B	SB	REV	DSt	BSt	DTr	DCF	L	LV	L&S	
Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	

Coarse structure of the closed system:



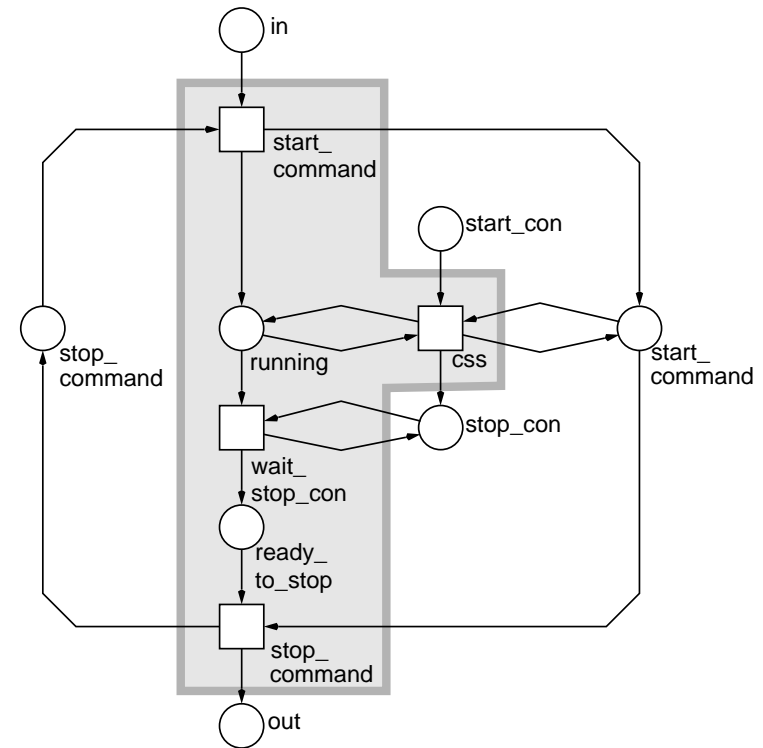
ORD	HOM	NBM	PUR	CSV	SCF	CON	SC	Ft0	tF0	Fp0	pF0	MG	SM	FC	EFC	ES
Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	Y
DTP	SMC	SMD	SMA	CPI	CTI	B	SB	REV	DSt	BSt	DTr	DCF	L	LV	L&S	
Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	

Analysis efforts (cooperation model):

	places/ transitions	DTP ^{a)}	R _{stub} ^{b)}	R ^{b)}
table / press with init part	13 / 9	(N)	12	28
without init part	12 / 8	28	8	24
crane	12 / 8	31	11	48
arms version 1	13 / 8	38	11	48
version 2	17 / 12	109	15	112
version 3	17 / 12	88	15	96
belts	12 / 8	26	8	36
subsystem with arm version 1	25 / 16	175	47	640
arm version 2	33 / 24	3.851 (N)	75	1.984
arm version 3	33 / 24	725	140	1.800
open system	51 / 36	1.145	299	77.760 ^{c)}
closed system with 1 plate	51 / 36	1.140	36	864
with 2 plates			72	4.776
with 3 plates			94	12.102
with 4 plates			98	16.362 ^{d)}
with 5 plates			121	12.144 ^{e)}

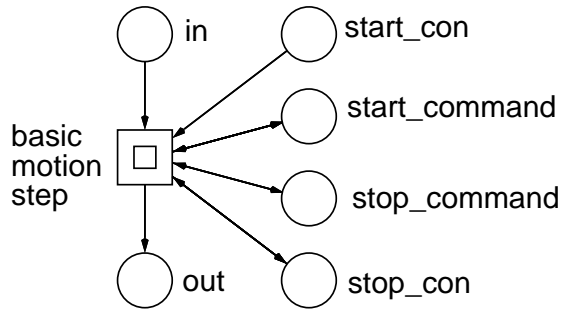
- a) processed candidates to check the Deadlock Trap Property
- b) number of states generated
- c) after about 8.5 h on PC 80486, 75 MHz
- d) after about 45' computing time
- e) after about 20' computing time
- /// just for fun

Basic motion step + environment:



- fusion nodes:
 - interface
 - actuator states
 - sensor states
- css - change sensor state

Macro component of basic motion step:

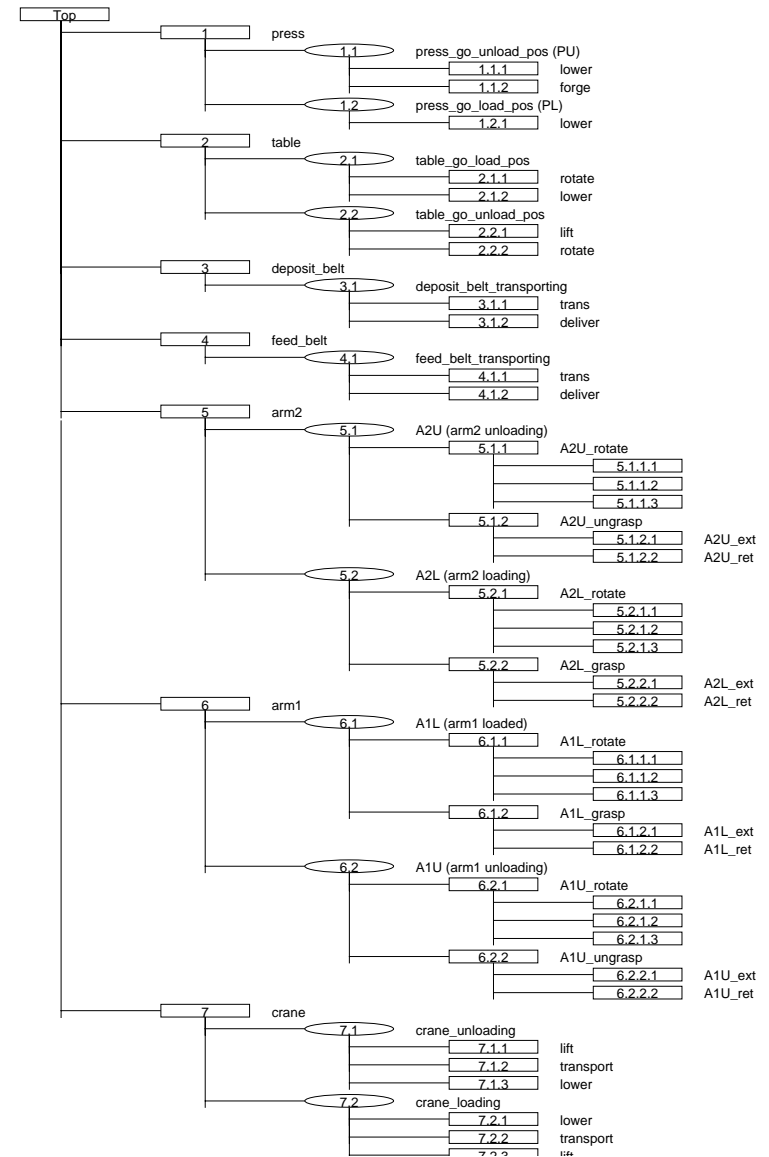


formal parameters

actual parameters, e.g.:

press_forge	press_lift
press_at_middle_pos	press_at_lower_pos
press_upward	press_up
press_stop	press_stop
press_at_upper_pos	press_at_middle_pos

Net hierarchy:



Temporal logics, samples of analyzed properties:

General analysis

* liveness
 $AG(EF \text{ en}(t))$ for each transition t (PEP).

Special analysis

* design demanded properties, e.g. (PROD/LTL)
 $G(\text{robot_stop} \vee \text{robot_left} \vee \text{robot_right})$

* functional properties, e.g. (PEP)
 $EF(\text{arm1_mag_on} \wedge \text{arm2_mag_on})$

* safety properties, e.g.
If a robot arm is loaded, its magnet is not deactivated until the robot is in its unloading position. (PROD/LTL)
 $G(\varphi \rightarrow \neg\chi U\psi)$, where

$\varphi = \text{arm1_mag_on} \wedge \text{arm1_pickup_angle} \wedge \text{arm1_pickup_ext}$

$\chi = \text{arm1_mag_off}$

$\psi = \text{arm1_release_angle} \wedge \text{arm1_release_ext}$

Analysis efforts (control model):

	PEP		PROD						
	finite prefix		full RG	stubborn (deletion algorithm)		stubborn (incremental algorithm)			
	C/E	time		size	time	size	time		
	P/T								
controllers, e.g.									
crane	45/34	154/71	0.02"	256	0.78"	51	0.16"	38	0.08"
composed systems, e.g.									
open system	198/176	2773/1348	5.15"	?	?	798	5.90"	507	0.62"
closed system with 3 plates with 4 plates with 5 plates	231/202	2009/960 2164/1035 1619/768	3.02" 3.38" 1.68"	> 1.7 Mio	> 20 h	523	4.51"	635	0.95"
				> 3.1 Mio	> 42 h	471	4.02"	678	1.06"
				1,657,242	ca. 14 h	585	5.05"	608	0.98"

Main analysis results:

	cooperation model	control model
size # pages	51 P, 36 T 8 pages	231 P, 202 T 65 pages
	covered by P-Invariants → BOUNDED	
general analysis	DTP & ES → LIVE size (RG _{stub}) ₅ : 121 → Deadlock-free size (prefix) ₅ : 252 B, 159 E size (RG) ₅ : 12.144	not ES size (RG _{stub}) ₅ : 585 → Deadlock-free size (prefix) ₅ : 1619 B, 768 E → LIVE size (RG) ₅ : 1.657.242
special analysis	PROD/CTL: rich, but too slowly AG (¬φ): acceptable AG (φ → AFχ): slowly	PROD/LTL PEP/CTL ₀ * lack of quantification on pathes * lack of AF, AU

Main lessons learnt:

Modelling:

- * management of medium-sized Petri nets
-> *hierarchical structure + fusion nodes*;
- * new editor feature: parameter substitution
-> *library of reusable Petri net components*;
- * environment model unavoidable
-> *appropriate environment library*;

Analysis:

- * combination of different analysis tools
-> *general Petri net framework*;
- * user guidelines:
analysis question -> analysis technique(s)
-> *dedicated Petri net tool kits*;
- * separate formal specification of
function & safety requirements
-> *dedicated technical language*;
- * batch processing of requirement specifications
-> *distributed over different tools & processors*;

Outlook:

- * quantitative analysis
by different types of time-dependent Petri nets
Duration Interval Nets,
Stochastic Nets)
- * fault tolerance