



Colored Petri Nets for Modeling and Analyzing Biological Systems

Fei Liu

Department of Computer Science
Brandenburg University of Technology Cottbus

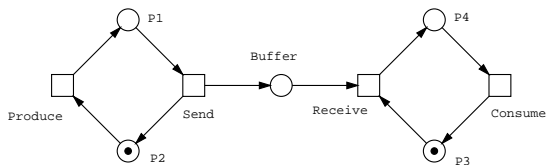
Dagstuhl Seminar
April 10 2011

Outline

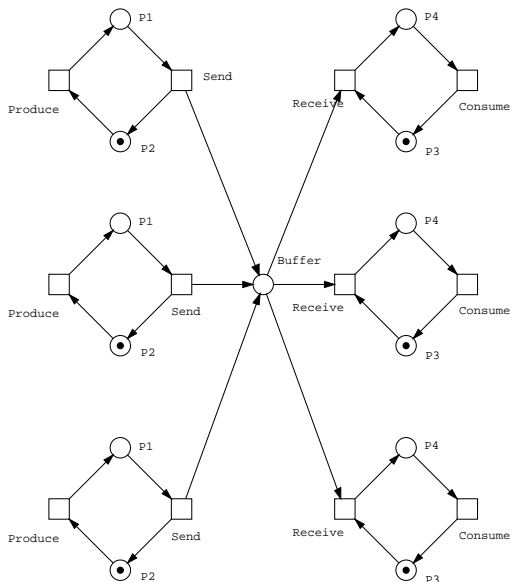
- Motivation
- Snoopy

Motivation

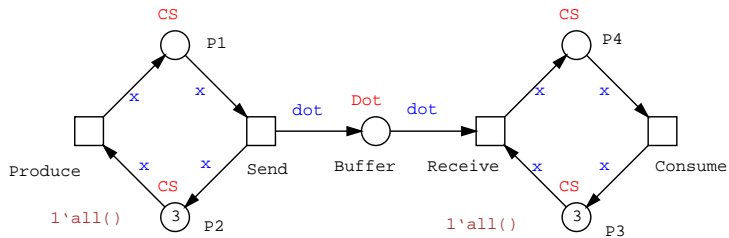
Producer-Consumer



Producer-Consumer



Producer-Consumer



Why use colored Petri nets

Why use colored Petri nets

- Compact and readable representation,

Why use colored Petri nets

- Compact and readable representation,
- Scalable models,
- Increasing net size = increasing color sets,

Why use colored Petri nets

- Compact and readable representation,
- Scalable models,
- Increasing net size = increasing color sets,
- Analysis techniques of low-level Petri nets by automatic unfolding,
 - ▶ Animation/Simulation,
 - ▶ Structural analysis,
 - ▶ State space analysis.

Why use colored Petri nets

- Compact and readable representation,
- Scalable models,
- Increasing net size = increasing color sets,
- Analysis techniques of low-level Petri nets by automatic unfolding,
 - ▶ Animation/Simulation,
 - ▶ Structural analysis,
 - ▶ State space analysis.
- Analysis techniques of high-level Petri nets.
 - ▶ Symbolic simulation,
 - ▶ State space analysis.

Why use colored Petri nets

- Compact and readable representation,
- Scalable models,
- Increasing net size = increasing color sets,
- Analysis techniques of low-level Petri nets by automatic unfolding,
 - ▶ Animation/Simulation,
 - ▶ Structural analysis,
 - ▶ State space analysis.
- Analysis techniques of high-level Petri nets.
 - ▶ Symbolic simulation,
 - ▶ State space analysis.

Scenarios

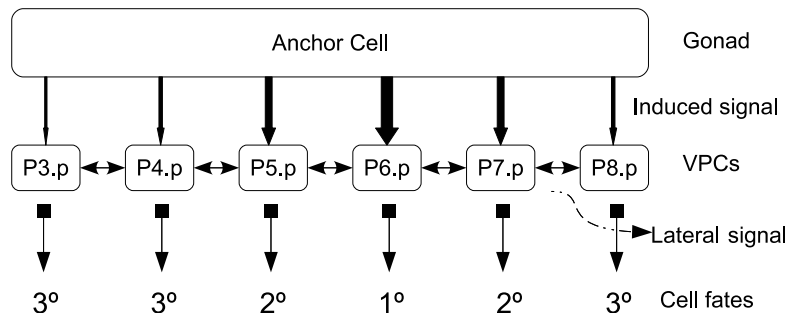
Scenarios

- biological systems with similar objects
 - ▶ cells
 - ▶ genes
 - ▶ receptors
 - ▶ transducers

Scenarios

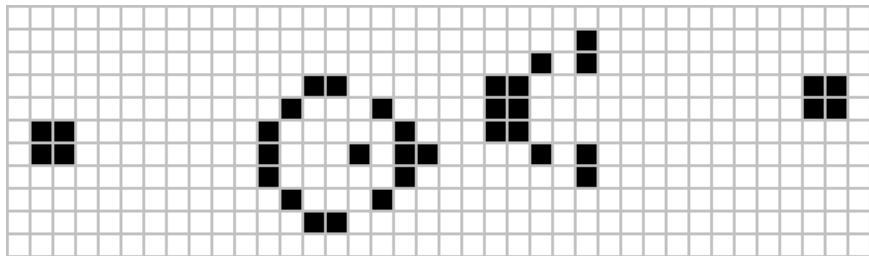
- biological systems with similar objects
 - ▶ cells
 - ▶ genes
 - ▶ receptors
 - ▶ transducers
- biological systems with spatial aspects
 - ▶ grid-based agent systems
 - ▶ membrane systems

Example: *C. elegans*



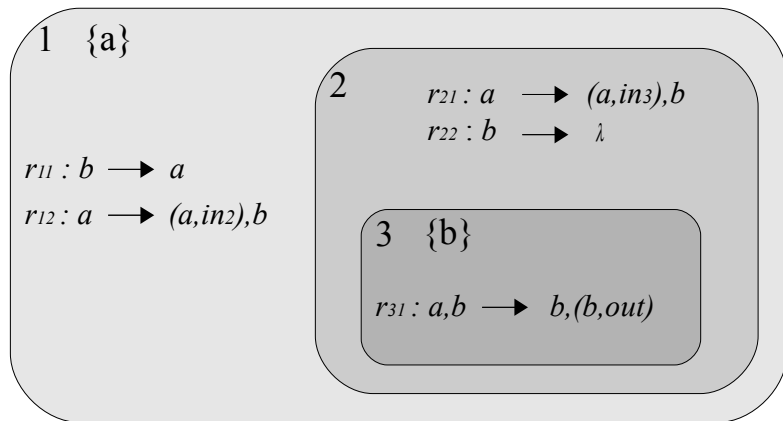
- Colset CS = integer with 3-8;

Example: agent-based models with a grid



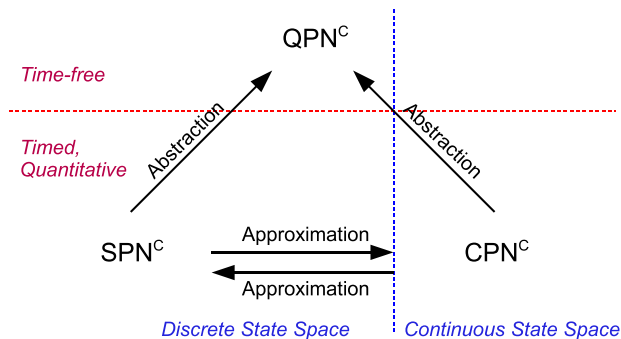
Ref: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Game_of_life_glider_gun.svg

Example: membrane systems



Snoopy

Colored Petri nets-based framework



Features for modeling

- Drawing of the Petri net graph as usual.
- Rich data types for color set definition: dot, int, string, bool, enum, index, product, union.
- User-defined functions.

Features for modeling

- Drawing of the Petri net graph as usual.
- Rich data types for color set definition: dot, int, string, bool, enum, index, product, union.
- User-defined functions.
- Several extended arc types, such as inhibitor arc, read arc, equal arc, reset arc, and modifier arc.
- Several special transitions: stochastic transitions with freestyle rate functions, immediate transitions, deterministic transitions, and scheduled transitions.

Features for modeling

- Drawing of the Petri net graph as usual.
- Rich data types for color set definition: dot, int, string, bool, enum, index, product, union.
- User-defined functions.
- Several extended arc types, such as inhibitor arc, read arc, equal arc, reset arc, and modifier arc.
- Several special transitions: stochastic transitions with freestyle rate functions, immediate transitions, deterministic transitions, and scheduled transitions.
- Concise specification of initial marking for larger color sets.
- Rate function definition for each transition instance.
- Highlighting the markings, color sets, guards, and expressions.

Features for animation (for QPN^C/SPN^C)

- Automatic animation,
- Single-step animation by manually choosing a binding.

Features for simulation (for SPN^C/CPN^C)

- Simulation is done on an automatically unfolded Petri net.
- Show or export simulation results for colored or uncolored places/transitions separately or together.

Features for simulation (for SPN^C/CPN^C)

- Simulation is done on an automatically unfolded Petri net.
- Show or export simulation results for colored or uncolored places/transitions separately or together.
- Several simulation algorithms to simulate SPN^C , including the Gillespie stochastic simulation algorithm (SSA) [Gil77].
- Several simulation algorithms to simulate CPN^C , including the Euler algorithm, Runge-Kutta algorithm etc.

Ref: [Gil77] Gillespie D. T.: Exact stochastic simulation of coupled chemical reactions. Journal of Physical Chemistry 1977, 81(25):2340-2361.

Features for export

- QPN^C , SPN^C and CPN^C are exported to different net formalisms within Snoopy,
- Export/import beyond Snoopy, e.g., export to CPN tools [CPN].

Ref: [CPN] <http://cpntools.org>

Thank You for Your Attention!