

Efficient Algorithms for Three Reachability Problems in Safe Petri Nets

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Three reachability problems

- **Dead places**: finding all places that never have a token
- **Dead transitions**: finding all transitions that never fire
- **Concurrent places**: finding all pairs of places that can both have a token simultaneously
- These 3 problems are **PSPACE-complete**
- We focus on **ordinary, safe** Petri nets:
 - ▶ **ordinary**: arcs have multiplicity one
 - ▶ **safe**: at most one token per place

Why are these problems interesting?

- Dead places and dead transitions:
 - ▶ useful for **simplifying complex Petri nets**, especially those generated from higher-level formalisms
 - ▶ profitable reduction: **20.4% dead places** and **37.7% dead transitions**
- Concurrent places:
 - ▶ crucial role for the **decomposition of Petri nets** into automata networks [Bouvier et al., Petri Nets 2020]
 - ▶ statistically: **67% non-concurrent places**

Approach: combination of algorithms

- We propose a combination of several algorithms
 1. Exploration of reachable markings
 - ▶ PSPACE-complete \Rightarrow may take too long
 - \Rightarrow timeout option needed
 - \Rightarrow exploration may be incomplete
 - ▶ incomplete exploration \Rightarrow unknown values may remain

Approach: combination of algorithms

2. Structural rules:

- ▶ simple theorems to remove unknown values on large nets
- ▶ exploit safeness properties of Petri nets and NUPNs

3. Under and over-approximations:

- ▶ abstraction of the set of reachable markings
- ▶ memory: exponential \rightarrow linear or quadratic complexity
- ▶ time: exponential \rightarrow polynomial time complexity

Experimental results

- Two software implementations: in C and Python
- Assessment on a collection of 13,000+ Petri nets from academia, industry, and competitions
 - ▶ $\approx 95\%$ of models are completely solved
 - ▶ some large models are partially solved (the solution contains unknown values)
- More work needed for the remaining 5%
 - ▶ colleagues in Toulouse and Paris have started adapting their tools to address these 3 problems