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**Advanced Information Systems**  
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## 7. Exercise Sheet: Colored Petri-Nets

Submission: 04.08.2011  
 Discussion: 04.08.2011

**Submission Guidelines:** We will discuss the solutions to the exercise sheet on 04.08.2011. If you want to have comments on your solutions you can submit them after the lesson.

### Exercise 1 (Petri-net modelling)

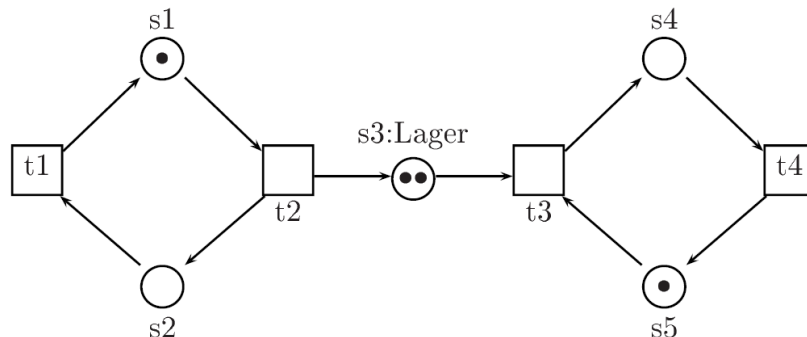
A small model railway has a circular track with two trains  $a$  and  $b$ , which move in the same direction. The track is divided into seven different sectors  $S = \{s_1, \dots, s_7\}$ . At the start of each sector a signalpost indicates whether a train may proceed or not.

To allow a train to enter a sector  $s_i$  it is required that this sector and also the next sector are empty.

- Describe the train system by a eS-net. Each sector  $s_i$  may be represented by three places  $O_{ia}$  (sector  $s_i$  occupied by  $a$ ),  $O_{ib}$  (sector  $s_i$  occupied by  $b$ ) and  $E_i$  (sector  $s_i$  is empty).
- Describe the same system by a colored Petri-net where each sector is described by two places  $O_i$  (sector  $s_i$  is occupied) and  $E_i$  (sector  $s_i$  is empty).
- Now use only two places  $O$  and  $E$ .

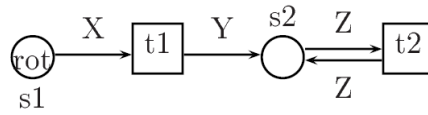
### Exercise 2 (Folding of Petri-nets)

Fold the following eS-net (producer-consumer) such that it has only one place and one transition:



### Exercise 3 (Unfolding of colored Petri-nets)

Unfold the following colored Petri-net:



$$\begin{aligned} C(s_1) &= \{rot\} \\ C(s_2) = C(t_1) = C(t_2) &= \{blau, gelb\} \\ X(blau) = X(gelb) &= rot \\ Y(blau) &= 2 \cdot blau + gelb \\ Y(gelb) &= 3 \cdot gelb \\ Z(blau) &= blau \\ Z(gelb) &= gelb \end{aligned}$$

*Hint:*  $C$  maps each place/transition to a set of "colors", i.e. a blue  $t_1$  is different from a yellow  $t_1$ .