#### Petri Nets: Tutorial and Applications

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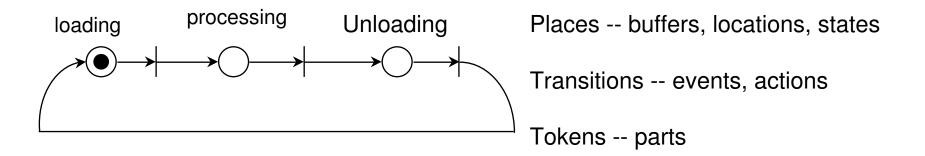
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 A bipartite directed graph containing places (circles), transitions (bars), and directed arcs (places <--> transitions).

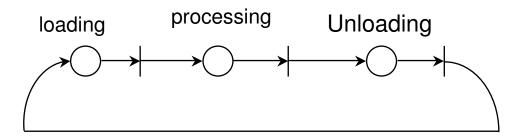




# Dynamics

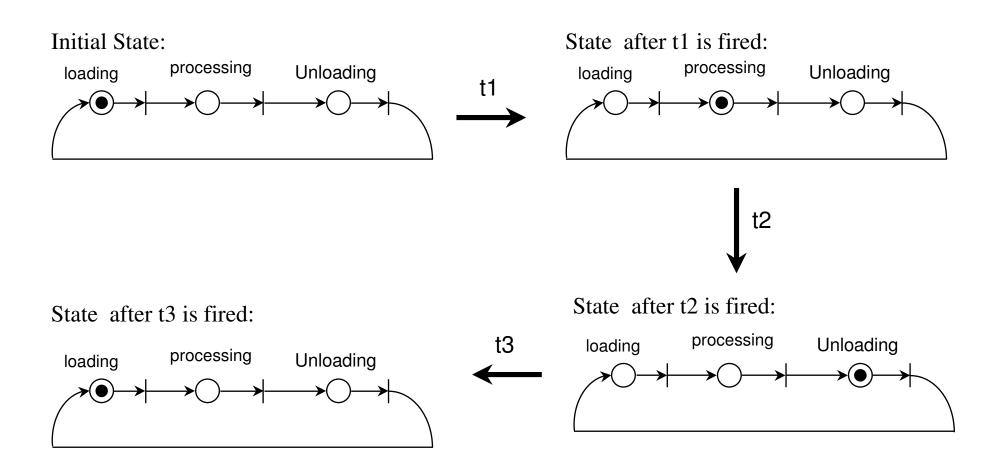
#### • Enabling Rule:

- » A transition t is enabled if every input place contains at least one token
- Firing Rule:
  - » Firing an enabled transition
    - removes one token from each input place of the transition
    - adds one token to each output place of the transition





# Dynamics





- Sequential actions
- Dependency
- Conflict (decision, choice)
- Concurrency
- Cycles
- Synchronization (mutually exclusive actions, resource sharing, communication, queues)



## Sequential Actions

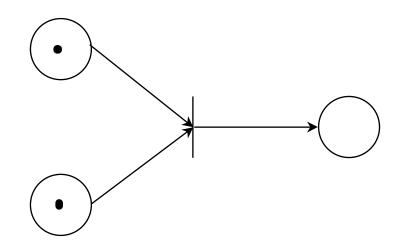
Each action is a transition.





### Dependency

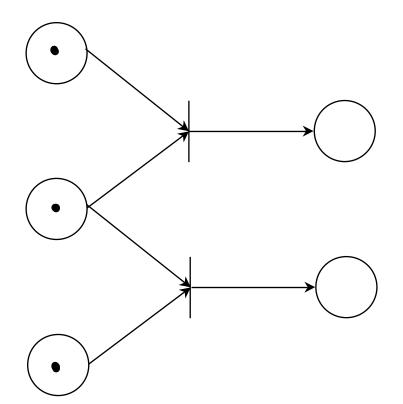
A transition requires two inputs.





### **Conflict Construct**

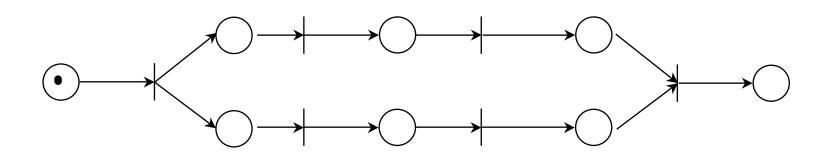
Only one of the two transitions can fire.





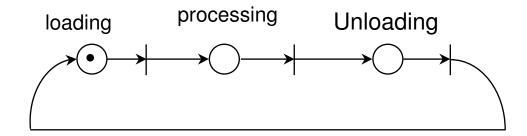
## **Concurrency Construct**

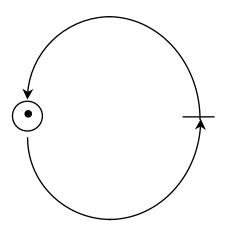
These two sequences can occur simultaneously.





Cycles

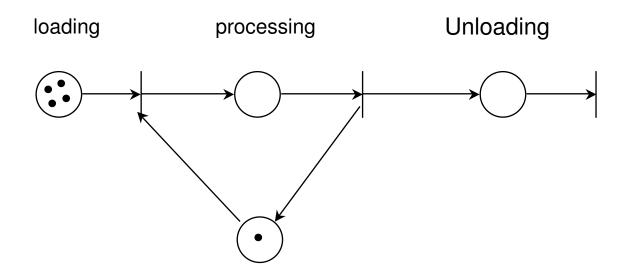






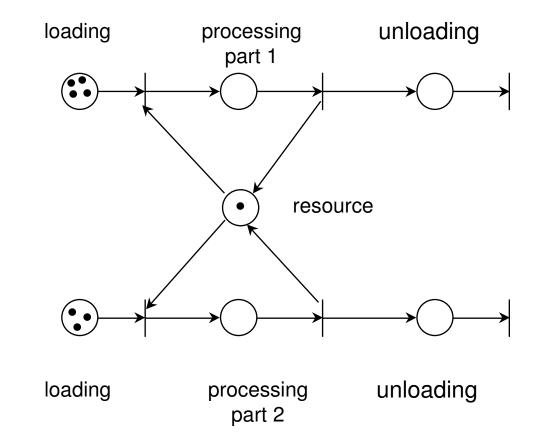
## Synchronization

Machine can process one part at once.





# **Resource Sharing**



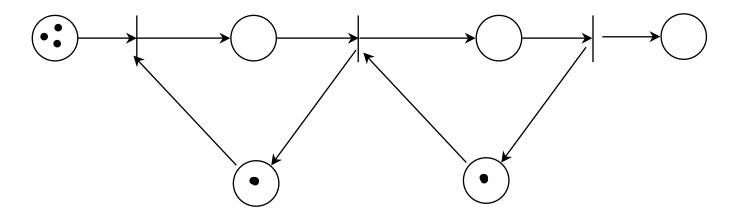
One worker for two machines.

The worker can work at one machine at a time.



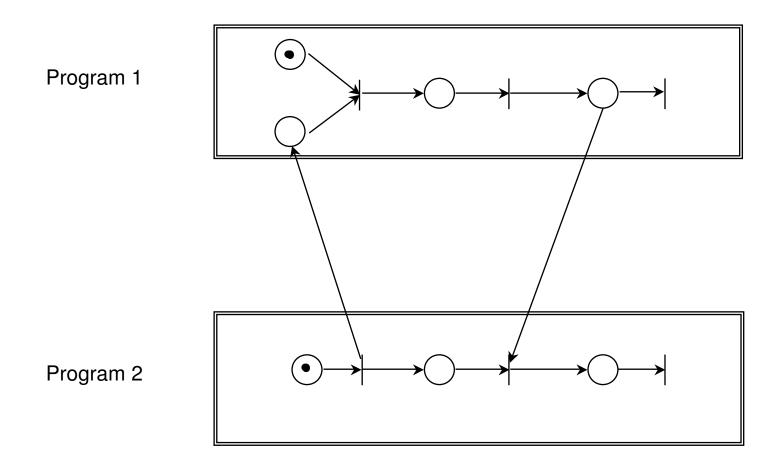
## Buffer (Queue)

The buffer can hold a limited number of parts.





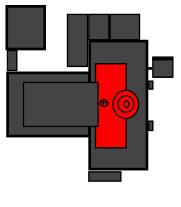
### Communication





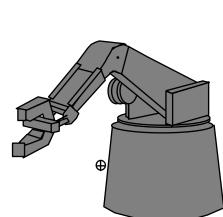
# An Example



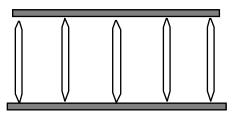


Robot

Machine States: Loading Processing Waiting for unloading Unloading



Buffer



Buffer State: Space availability



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# Put It Together

