Petri Nets: Tutorial and Applications

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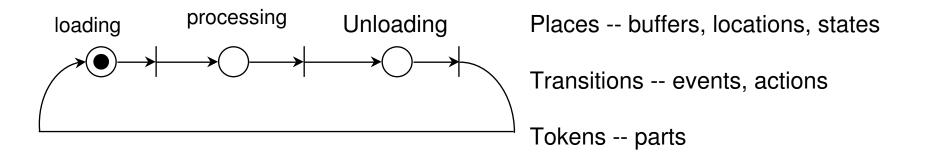
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 A bipartite directed graph containing places (circles), transitions (bars), and directed arcs (places <--> transitions).

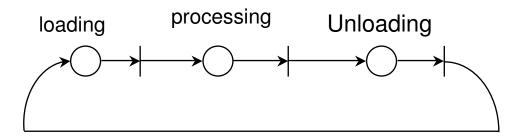




Dynamics

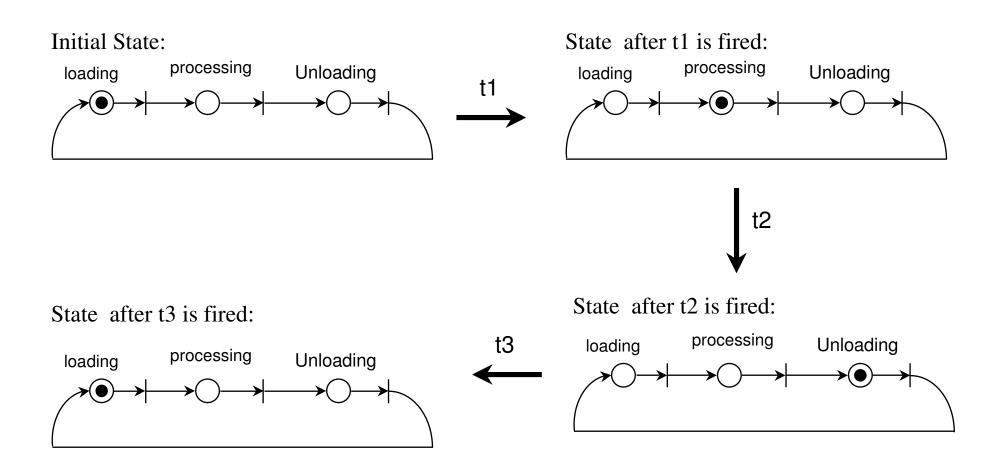
• Enabling Rule:

- » 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

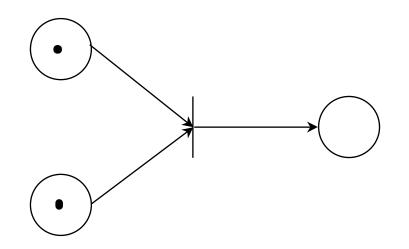
Each action is a transition.





Dependency

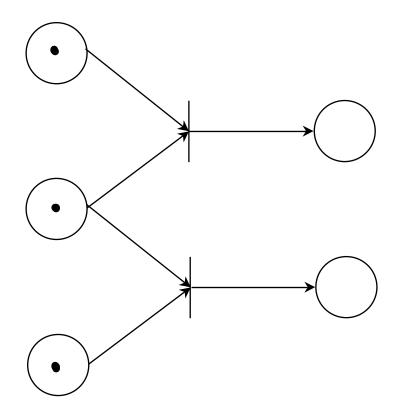
A transition requires two inputs.





Conflict Construct

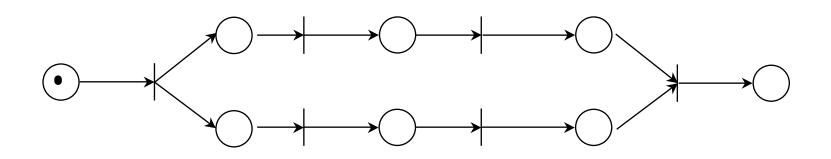
Only one of the two transitions can fire.





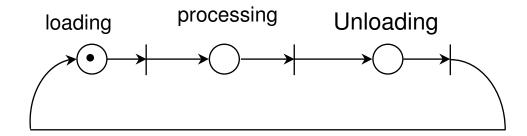
Concurrency Construct

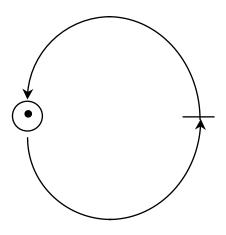
These two sequences can occur simultaneously.





Cycles

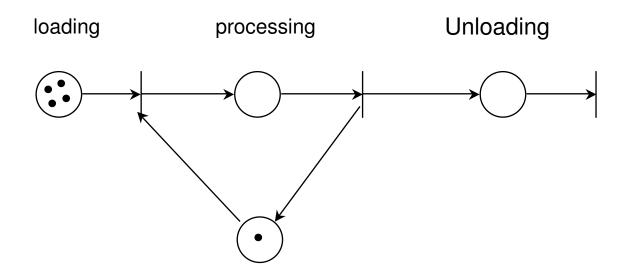






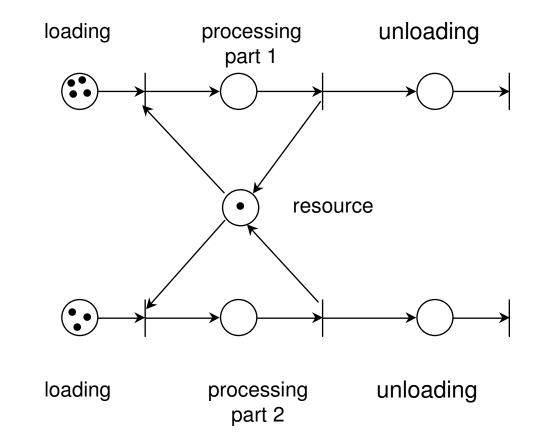
Synchronization

Machine can process one part at once.





Resource Sharing



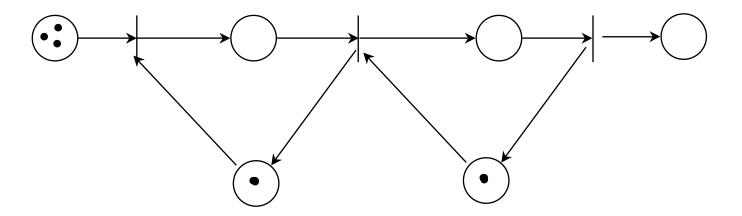
One worker for two machines.

The worker can work at one machine at a time.



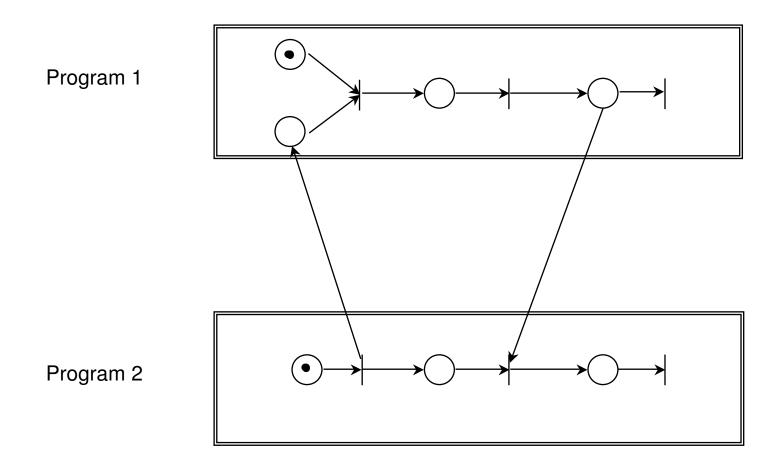
Buffer (Queue)

The buffer can hold a limited number of parts.





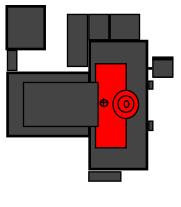
Communication





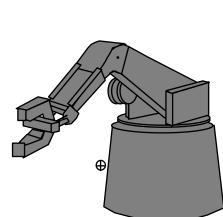
An Example



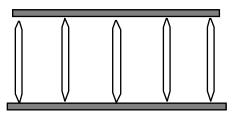


Robot

Machine States: Loading Processing Waiting for unloading Unloading



Buffer



Buffer State: Space availability



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Put It Together

