

Translation from Workflow Nets to MSVL*

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Abstract. An algorithm is proposed to translate a workflow net (WFN) to a corresponding MSVL formula. A simulation function is used to describe the relationship between a WFN and its corresponding MSVL formula. An algorithm is proposed to verify the correctness of the simulation function. An algorithm is proposed to verify the correctness of the simulation function. An algorithm is proposed to verify the correctness of the simulation function.

Keywords: Workflow Nets, MSVL, Simulation Function

1 Introduction

A workflow net (WFN) [16] is a Petri net (PN) [1] with a unique source place and a unique sink place. A WFN is used to describe a workflow process. A WFN is used to describe a workflow process. A WFN is used to describe a workflow process.

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$\Sigma = (P, T, F, M_0)$ is a Petri net. A Petri net $N = (P, T, F)$ is sound if (1) $\forall M, (\{i\} \xrightarrow{*} M) \Rightarrow (M \xrightarrow{*} \{o\})$; (2) $\forall M, (\{i\} \xrightarrow{*} M \wedge M \geq \{o\}) \Rightarrow (M = \{o\})$; (3) $\forall t \in T, \exists M, M', \{i\} \xrightarrow{*} M \xrightarrow{t} M'$. A Petri net $N = (P, T, F)$ is strongly connected if $\forall t_1, t_2 \in T,$

2 Preliminaries

2.1 Workflow Nets

Definition 1 (Workflow Nets). A Petri net $N = (P, T, F)$ is a Workflow net if and only if: (1) there is one source place $i \in P$ such that $\bullet i = \emptyset$; (2) there is one sink place $o \in P$ such that $o^\bullet = \emptyset$; (3) the net $\bar{N} = (P, T \cup \{t_N\}, F \cup \{(o, t_N), (t_N, i)\})$, $t_N \notin T$, is strongly connected.

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$\bullet t_1 \cap \bullet t_2 \neq \emptyset, \quad n \bullet t_1 = \bullet t_2.$... N , complete choice ... CC_N .

2.2 MSVL

$e ::= n|s|x$
 $b ::= \text{true}|\text{false}|e_0 = e_1|\neg b|b_0 \text{ and } b_1$

Assignment :	$x_1 \leftarrow e$	Sequential :	$p_1; p_2$
Conditional :	$\text{if } b_1 \text{ then } \{p_1\} \text{ else } \{p_2\}$	While :	$\text{while } b_1 \text{ do } \{p_1\}$
Guarded Conditional :	$(b_1 \rightarrow p_1) \dots (b_m \rightarrow p_m)$	Selection :	$(p_1) \text{ or } (p_2)$
Interval Frame :	$\text{frame}(x_1, \dots, x_n)$	Parallel :	$(p_1) (p_2)$
Await :	$\text{await}(b_1)$	Skip :	skip

$e ::= n | s | x$, $b ::= \text{true} | \text{false} | e_0 = e_1 | \neg b | b_0 \text{ and } b_1$, $p_i ::= n | s | x | (b_1 \rightarrow p_1) \dots (b_m \rightarrow p_m) | (p_1) \text{ or } (p_2) | \text{frame}(x_1, \dots, x_n) | (p_1) || (p_2) | \text{await}(b_1) | \text{skip}$

3 Annotated Workflow Nets and Regular Structures

An annotated workflow net (AWN) is a tuple (A, N) , where $N = (P, T, F)$ is a WFN, A is an annotation function, and N is a net.

3.1 Annotated Workflow Nets

Definition 2. An AWN (A, N) is a tuple (P, T, F, G, L) , where $N = (P, T, F)$ is a WFN, G and L are condition and statement annotations on a transition $t \in T$, respectively. For each transition $t \in T$, the condition annotation $G(t)$ of t is a boolean expression, and the statement annotation $L(t)$ of t is a statement in MSVL.

t is enabled $\text{ff } p \in \bullet t, M(p) > 0 \wedge G(t)$.
 t is executed $\text{ff } L(t)$.
 t is disabled $\text{ff } p \in \bullet t, M(p) = 0 \vee \neg G(t)$.
 t is not executed $\text{ff } \neg L(t)$.
 $N = (P, T, F)$, $A = (G, L)$, $AN = (P, T, F, G, L)$.

$G(t) = \text{true}$ for $t \in T$,
 $L(t) = (p_1 \leq 0) \wedge \dots \wedge (p_m \leq 0) \wedge \text{skip}; (q_1 \leq 1) \wedge \dots \wedge (q_n \leq 1) \wedge \text{skip}$,
 $\bullet t = \{p_1, \dots, p_m\}$, $t^\bullet = \{q_1, \dots, q_n\}$.

3.2 Regular Structures

$N = (P, T, F)$ is standard $\text{ff } x, y \in P \cup T, x \neq y \wedge (x, y) \in F^+$.
 N is autonomous $\text{ff } N|_X = (P|_X, T|_X, F|_X)$, $P|_X = P \cap X, T|_X = T \cap X, F|_X = F \cap ((P|_X \times T|_X) \cup (T|_X \times P|_X))$, $x \in X, \bullet x|_X = \bullet x \cap X, x^\bullet|_X = x^\bullet \cap X$.
 $N|_X$ is autonomous $\text{ff } N|_X = (P|_X, T|_X, F|_X)$, $(\bullet st_{N|_X} \cup end_{N|_X}) \cap X = \emptyset, \bullet X' \cup X'^\bullet = X, X' = X \setminus \{st_{N|_X}, end_{N|_X}\}$.

(A, N) is a regular structure $\text{ff } (A, N) = (P, T, F, G, T)$, $X \subseteq P \cup T$.

- $N|_X$ is a redundant place structure (RPS) $\text{ff } X = \{p_1, p_2\} \subseteq P, \bullet p_1 = \bullet p_2, p_1^\bullet = p_2^\bullet$.
- $N|_X$ is a sequence structure (SS) $\text{ff } T|_X = \{t_1, t_2\}, P|_X = \{p\} = \{t_1^\bullet = t_2^\bullet, p^\bullet = \{t_1\}, p^\bullet = \{t_2\}\}$.
- $N|_X$ is an explicit choice structure (ECS) $\text{ff } P|_X = P_1 \cup P_2, P_1 \cap P_2 = \emptyset, |P_1| > 0, |P_2| > 0, |T|_X| > 1, \forall t \in T|_X, t = P_1, t^\bullet = P_2$.

4. $m \text{ simple loop structure (SLS) } : N|_X \text{ ff } T|_X = \{t\} \wedge P|_X = \{t = t^* \}$. 4 ()
5. $m \text{ complex loop structure (CLS) } : N|_X \text{ ff } N|_X \text{ is a } n \text{-} \dots, |T|_X > 1, \forall t \in T|_X, |t^*| = |t| = 1, \wedge \forall p \in P|_X, |p^*| = |p| = 1.$ 5 ()
6. $m \text{ complex choice structure (CCS) } : N|_X \text{ ff } N|_X \text{ is a } n \text{-} \dots, st_{N|_X}, end_{N|_X} \in P|_X, \forall t \in T|_X, |t^*| = |t| = 1, \forall p \in P|_X \setminus \{st_{N|_X}, end_{N|_X}\}, |p^*| = |p| = 1, |st_{N|_X}^*| = |end_{N|_X}^*| = 2, st_{N|_X}^* \neq \emptyset, end_{N|_X}^* \neq \emptyset, \wedge \forall t \in end_{N|_X}^*, |t^*| = 1.$ 6 ()
7. $m \text{ concurrent structure (CoS) } : N|_X \text{ ff } N|_X \text{ is a } n \text{-} \dots, st_{N|_X}, end_{N|_X} \in T|_X, \forall p \in P|_X, |p^*| = |p| = 1, \wedge T|_X = (P|_X) \cup (P|_X)^*.$ 7 ()
8. $m \text{ irregular structure (IS) } : N|_X \text{ ff } X \text{ is a } n \text{-} \dots, A \text{ minimal IS } \dots$ 8 ()

4 Translation from AWFNs to MSVL

$m \text{ AWFN } \dots$

4.1 RULE RRP: Removal of Redundant Places

$m \text{ AWFN } \dots$

$m \text{ AWFN } \dots$

$m \text{ AWFN } \dots$

4.2 RULE FSS: Folding Sequence Structures

$m \text{ AWFN } \dots$

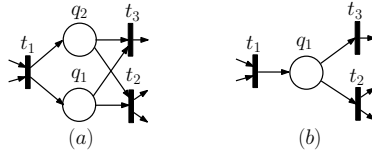


Fig. 1. *Mapping of a Petri net to another Petri net*

Let m be a mapping from a Petri net $N|_X$ to another Petri net N . Let $A \Downarrow N = (P, T, F, G, L)$, and $A \Downarrow N' = (P', T', F', G', L')$ be two Petri nets. Then, the mapping m is called a *mapping* if and only if:

- $P' = P \setminus X$;
- $T' = (T \setminus X) \cup \{d_X\}$, $d_X \notin P \cup T$;
- $F' = (F \cap ((P' \times T') \cup (T' \times P'))) \cup (\bullet st_{N|_X} \times \{d_X\}) \cup (\{d_X\} \times end_{N|_X} \bullet)$;
- $\forall t \in T' \setminus \{d_X\}$, $G'(t) = G(t)$, and $G'(d_X) = G(st_{N|_X})$;
- $\forall t \in T' \setminus \{d_X\}$, $L'(t) = L(t)$, and $L'(d_X) = L(st_{N|_X}); L(end_{N|_X})$.

Let m be a mapping from a Petri net $N|_X$ to another Petri net N . Let $A \Downarrow N = (P, T, F, G, L)$, and $A \Downarrow N' = (P', T', F', G', L')$ be two Petri nets. Then, the mapping m is called a *mapping with explicit choice* if and only if:

- $G'(d_X) = G(t_1)$, and $L'(d_X) = L(t_1); L(t_2)$.

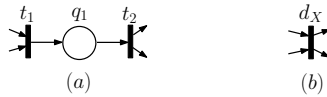


Fig. 2. *Mapping of a Petri net to another Petri net with explicit choice*

4.3 RULE FECS: Folding Explicit Choice Structures

Let m be a mapping from a Petri net $N|_X$ to another Petri net N . Let $A \Downarrow N = (P, T, F, G, L)$, and $A \Downarrow N' = (P', T', F', G', L')$ be two Petri nets. Then, the mapping m is called a *mapping with explicit choice and folding* if and only if:

Let m be a mapping from a Petri net $N|_X$ to another Petri net N . Let $A \Downarrow N = (P, T, F, G, L)$, and $A \Downarrow N' = (P', T', F', G', L')$ be two Petri nets. Then, the mapping m is called a *mapping with explicit choice and folding* if and only if:

- $T' = (T \setminus X) \cup \{d_X\}$, $d_X \notin P \cup T$;
- $F' = (F \cap ((P' \times T') \cup (T' \times P))) \cup (\bullet(T|_X \times \{d_X\}) \cup (\{d_X\} \times T|_X \bullet))$;
- $\forall t \in T' \setminus \{d_X\}$, $G'(t) = G(t)$, and $G'(d_X) = OR_{d \in T|_X} G(d)$;
- $\forall t \in T' \setminus \{d_X\}$, $L'(t) = L(t)$, and $L'(d_X) = (G(t_0) \rightarrow L(t_0)) \dots (G(t_n) \rightarrow L(t_n))$, $T|_X = \{t_0, \dots, t_n\}$.

Let m be a mapping from a Petri net $N|_X$ to another Petri net N . Let $A \Downarrow N = (P, T, F, G, L)$, and $A \Downarrow N' = (P', T', F', G', L')$ be two Petri nets. Then, the mapping m is called a *mapping with explicit choice and folding* if and only if:

- $G'(d_X) = G(t_1)$ or $G(t_2)$ and $L'(d_X) = (G(t_1) \rightarrow L(t_1)) (G(t_2) \rightarrow L(t_2))$.

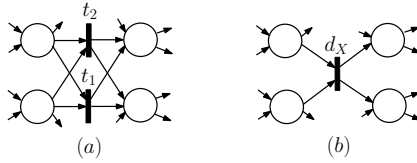


Fig. 3. *Folding simple loop structures*

4.4 RULE FSLs: Folding Simple Loop Structures

$N = (P, T, F, G, L)$ is a loop structure, $N|_X = (P|_X, T|_X, F|_X, G|_X, L|_X)$ is its projection on X . $N' = (P', T', F', G', L')$ is a loop structure, $N'|_X = (P'|_X, T'|_X, F'|_X, G'|_X, L'|_X)$ is its projection on X . The rule is:

- $P' = (P \setminus X) \cup P_0 \cup P_1, \quad P_0 \cap P_1 = \emptyset, (P_0 \cup P_1) \cap (P \cup T) = \emptyset,$
 $\mu_0, P|_X \rightarrow P_0, \quad \mu_1, P|_X \rightarrow P_1;$
- $T' = (T \setminus X) \cup \{d_X\}, d_X \notin P \cup T \cup P_0 \cup P_1;$
- $F' = (F \cap ((P' \times T') \cup (T' \times P'))) \cup (P_0 \times \{d_X\}) \cup (\{d_X\} \times P_1) \cup F_0 \cup F_1, \quad F_0 =$
 $\{(x, \mu_0(p)) \mid \forall p \in P|_X, \forall (x, p) \in F|_X\}$ and $F_1 = \{(\mu_1(p), x) \mid \forall p \in P|_X, \forall (p, x) \in F|_X\};$
- $\forall t \in T' \setminus \{d_X\}, G'(t) = G(t), \quad G'(d_X) = \text{true};$
- $\forall t \in T' \setminus \{d_X\}, L'(t) = L(t)$ and $L'(d_X) = \text{over}_X \leq 0$ and skip; while ($\text{over}_X =$
 0 and $G(t)$){($\text{over}_X \leq 1$ and skip) or ($L(t)$)}, $T|_X = \{t\}.$

The rule is a special case of the rule for folding simple loop structures (Fig. 3). The rule is:

$N = (P, T, F, G, L)$ is a loop structure, $N|_X = (P|_X, T|_X, F|_X, G|_X, L|_X)$ is its projection on X . $N' = (P', T', F', G', L')$ is a loop structure, $N'|_X = (P'|_X, T'|_X, F'|_X, G'|_X, L'|_X)$ is its projection on X . The rule is:

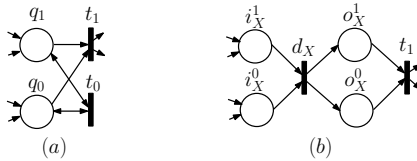


Fig. 4. *Folding complex loop structures*

4.5 RULE FCLS: Folding Complex Loop Structures

$N = (P, T, F, G, L)$ is a loop structure, $N|_X = (P|_X, T|_X, F|_X, G|_X, L|_X)$ is its projection on X . $N' = (P', T', F', G', L')$ is a loop structure, $N'|_X = (P'|_X, T'|_X, F'|_X, G'|_X, L'|_X)$ is its projection on X . The rule is:

$N|_X = (P|_X, T|_X, F|_X, G|_X, L|_X)$ is a loop structure, $N'|_X = (P'|_X, T'|_X, F'|_X, G'|_X, L'|_X)$ is its projection on X . $entry_X = \{p \mid \forall p \in P|_X, p \setminus X \neq \emptyset\}$ and $exit_X = \{p \mid \forall p \in P|_X, p^* \setminus X \neq \emptyset\}$. The rule is:

Statement Annotation 1.

```

1: while( $\neg(LPNext_X = NULL)$ ) do{
2:   ...
3:   if( $LPNext_X = st_{N|Y^k}$ ) then {
4:      $LPNext_X \leftarrow end_{N|Y^k}$ , and skip;  $L(t_Y^1)$ ;
5:      $(EG_X(r_Y^1) \rightarrow LPNext_X \leftarrow NULL$  and  $LPOut_X \leftarrow r_Y^1$ , and skip)
6:      $(G(t_Y^2) \rightarrow L(t_Y^2))$ ;
7:      $(EG_X(r_Y^2) \rightarrow LPNext_X \leftarrow NULL$  and  $LPOut_X \leftarrow r_Y^2$ , and skip)
8:      $(G(t_Y^3) \rightarrow L(t_Y^3))$ ;
9:     ...
10:     $(EG_X(r_Y^k) \rightarrow$ 
11:     $LPNext_X \leftarrow NULL$  and  $LPOut_X \leftarrow r_Y^k$ , and skip
12:    )  $(G(t_Y^k) \rightarrow L(t_Y^k))$ 
13:    ...
14:  )
15: }
16: }
17: ...
18: }
```

ULE \triangleright , \dots m \dots n n | . 5 () \dots n m \dots d_X
 $n | . 5 ()$,

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 $G'(t_5) = G(t_5)$  and  $LPOut_X = q_1$ ,  $L'(t_5) = LPOut_X \leftarrow NULL$  and skip;  $L(t_5)$ ,
 $G'(t_7) = G(t_7)$  and  $LPOut_X = q_3$ ,  $L'(t_7) = LPOut_X \leftarrow NULL$  and skip;  $L(t_7)$ ,
 $L'(t_3) = L(t_3)$ ;  $LPNext_X \leftarrow q_1$ , and skip.
 $L'(t_4) = L(t_4)$ ;  $LPNext_X \leftarrow q_1$ , and skip.
 $L'(t_6) = L(t_6)$ ;  $LPNext_X \leftarrow q_2$ , and skip.
 $G'(d_X) = \text{true}$ ,
 $L'(d_X) = \text{while}(\neg(LPNext_X = NULL)) \text{ do}$ 
  if( $LPNext_X = q_1$ ) then( $LPNext_X \leftarrow q_2$ , and skip;
     $(G(t_5) \rightarrow LPNext_X \leftarrow NULL$  and  $LPOut_X \leftarrow q_1$ , and skip)  $(G(t_0) \rightarrow L(t_0))$ })
  if( $LPNext_X = q_2$ ) then( $LPNext_X \leftarrow q_1$ , and skip;  $L(t_1)$ );
   $(G(t_7) \rightarrow LPNext_X \leftarrow NULL$  and  $LPOut_X \leftarrow q_3$ , and skip)  $(G(t_2) \rightarrow L(t_2))$ }}
```

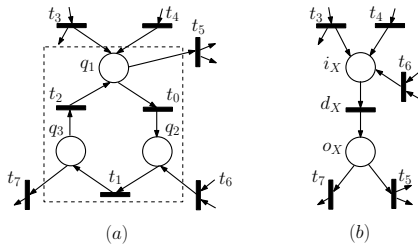


Fig. 5. \dots n n m \triangleright \dots \dots \dots \dots

4.6 RULE FCCS: Folding Complex Choice Structure

\dots m \dots $N|X$ \dots n n \dots n n \dots m n
 \dots m n nn \dots n. m \dots m \dots m m \dots m m
 \dots n n n \dots n \dots n m \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots

$CCNext_X, CCOut_X, \dots, m, \dots, n, \dots, n, \dots, N|_X$

$N|_X, \dots, m, \dots, n, \dots, A, \dots, N = (P, T, F, G, L).$

$entry_X, exit_X, EG_X, \dots, LN_X, \dots, m, \dots, m, \dots, N|_Y, \dots, segment, N|_X, \dots, Y \subset X, N|_Y, \dots, n, \dots, n, \dots, (1) (st_{N|_Y}, end_{N|_Y}) \in$

$LN_X, \dots, (2) Y \cap entry_X = st_{N|_X}, \dots, end_{N|_Y} = end_{N|_X}, \dots, m, \dots, m, \dots, N|_X, \dots, st_{N|_X}, \dots, n, \dots, end_{N|_X}, \dots, n, \dots$

$SLN_X, \dots, m, \dots, m, \dots, n, \dots, n, \dots, m, \dots$

$N|_X, \dots, n, \dots, n, \dots, 6, \dots, entry_X = \{q_0, q_2\},$

$exit_X = \{q_1, q_3\}, EG_X(q_1) = G(t_7), EG_X(q_3) = G(t_5), LN_X = \{(q_0, q_2), (q_2, q_3), (q_0, q_3)\}.$

$N|_{X_1}, N|_{X_2}, \dots, N|_{X_3}, N|_X, \dots, X_1 = \{q_0, q_2, t_3\}, X_2 =$

$\{q_2, q_3, t_4\}, X_3 = \{q_0, q_1, q_3, t_1, t_2\}, \dots, SLN_X = \{(N|_{X_1}, N|_{X_2})\}.$

$A, \dots, n, \dots, m, \dots, N|_X, \dots, \dots, st_{N|_X}, \dots, end_{N|_X}, \dots, m, \dots, n, \dots, n, \dots, n, \dots, n, \dots$

$ULE, \dots, (1), \dots, m, \dots, st_{N|_X}, \dots, end_{N|_X}, \dots, n, \dots, m, \dots, n, \dots$

$n, \dots, n, \dots, m, \dots, n, \dots, m, \dots, n, \dots, n, \dots; (2), \dots, n, \dots, -$

$n, \dots, m, \dots, n, \dots, n, \dots, m, \dots, n, \dots, \dots, n, \dots, m, \dots, n, \dots$

$n, \dots, SLN_X; \dots, (3), \dots, n, \dots, n, \dots, m, \dots, n, \dots, n, \dots, n, \dots$

$m, \dots, n, \dots, n, \dots, \dots, N|_X, \dots, n, \dots, A, \dots, N = (P, T, F, G, L), \dots, n, \dots, n, \dots, A, \dots, N' = (P', T', F', G', L'), \dots, n, \dots$

$ULE, \dots, - P' = (P \setminus X) \cup \{i_X, o_X\}, \dots, \{i_X, o_X\} \cap (P \cup T) = \emptyset;$

$- T' = (T \setminus X) \cup \{d_X\}, \dots, d_X \notin P \cup T \cup \{i_X, o_X\};$

$- F' = (F \cap ((P' \times T') \cup (T' \times P'))) \cup ((\bullet entry_X \setminus X) \times \{i_X\}) \cup \{(i_X, d_X), (d_X, o_X)\} \cup$

$\{o_X\} \times (exit_X \bullet X);$

$- G'(t) = G(t), \dots, t \in T' \setminus (exit_X \bullet \cup \{d_X\}); G'(t) = G(t) \text{ and } CCOut_X = p, \dots,$

$t \in exit_X \bullet X, \dots, \bullet t = \{p\}; \dots, G'(d_X) = \text{true};$

$- L'(t) = L(t), \dots, t \in T' \setminus (\bullet entry_X \cup exit_X \bullet \cup \{d_X\}); L'(t) = L(t); CCNext_X \leq$

$p, \text{ and skip}, \dots, \forall t \in \bullet entry_X \setminus X, \dots, t' \cap X = \{p\}; L'(t) = CCOut_X \leq$

$NULL \text{ and skip}; L(t), \dots, t \in exit_X \bullet \setminus X; \dots, L'(d_X) =$

$n, \dots, L'(d_X), \dots, a_i, \dots, b_j, i \in \{0, 1, \dots, m\}, j \in \{0, 1, \dots, n\}, \dots, n, \dots, n, \dots$

$m, \dots, m, \dots, st_{N|_X}, \dots, end_{N|_X}, \dots, m, \dots, st_{N|_X}, \dots, end_{N|_X}, \dots, m, \dots, st_{N|_X}, \dots, end_{N|_X}, \dots, n, \dots$

$a_0 = b_0 = st_{N|_X}, t_0, \dots, t_1, \dots, n, \dots, n, \dots, m, \dots, st_{N|_X}, \dots, end_{N|_X}, \dots, n, \dots$

$n, \dots, n, \dots, m, \dots, st_{N|_X}, \dots, end_{N|_X}, \dots, n, \dots, n, \dots, 2, \dots, (4), \dots, n, \dots, n, \dots, m, \dots, m, \dots$

$n, \dots, m, \dots, 3, \dots, 16, \dots, m, \dots, n, \dots, Ann, \dots, n, \dots, 1, \dots, LPNext_X, \dots, LPOut_X, \dots, n, \dots$

$CCNext_X, \dots, CCOut_X, A, \dots, n, \dots, n, \dots, m, \dots, n, \dots, n, \dots, 2, \dots, n, \dots, 4, \dots, \dots,$

$\dots, n, \dots, m, \dots, n, \dots, SLN_X, \dots, m, \dots, n, \dots, N|_Y, \dots, n, \dots, end_{N|_X}, \dots, m, \dots, n, \dots, CCNext_X \leq end_{N|_Y}, \dots, n, \dots, n, \dots, 4, \dots, m, \dots, n, \dots, Ann, \dots, n, \dots, 1, \dots, \dots$

$CCNext_X \leq NULL, \dots, n, \dots, n, \dots, 10, \dots, n, \dots, 12, \dots, m, \dots, n, \dots, Ann, \dots, n, \dots, 1, \dots, m, \dots$

d_X . n . . . 6 (),

$G'(t_5) = G(t_5)$ and $CCOut_X = q_3$, $L'(t_5) = CCOut_X \leq NULL$ and skip; $L(t_5)$,
 $G'(t_7) = G(t_7)$ and $CCOut_X = q_1$, $L'(t_7) = CCOut_X \leq NULL$ and skip; $L(t_7)$,
 $L'(t_0) = L(t_0)$; $CCNext_X \leq q_0$ and skip,
 $L'(t_6) = L(t_6)$; $CCNext_X \leq q_2$ and skip,
 $G'(d_X) = true$,
 $L'(d_X) = (CCNext_X = q_0$ and $G(t_1) \rightarrow$
 if($CCNext_X = q_0$) then { $CCNext_X \leq NULL$ and skip; $L(t_1)$;
 ($G(t_7) \rightarrow CCNext_X \leq NULL$ and $CCOut_X \leq q_1$, and skip)
 ($G(t_2) \rightarrow L(t_2)$; $CCNext_X \leq NULL$ and $CCOut_X \leq q_3$, and skip)})
 $(CCNext_X = q_0$, and $G(t_3)$ or $CCNext_X = q_2$, \rightarrow
 if($CCNext_X = q_0$) then { $CCNext_X \leq q_2$ and skip; $L(t_3)$ };
 if($CCNext_X = q_2$) then { $L(t_4)$; $CCNext_X \leq NULL$ and $CCOut_X \leq q_3$, and skip})

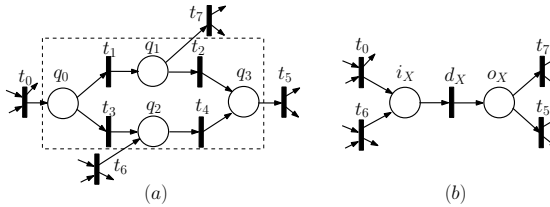


Fig. 6. n . . . m

4.7 RULE FCoS: Folding Concurrent Structure

$N|_X$, $st_{N|_X}$, $end_{N|_X}$, $N = (P, T, F, G, L)$, $N' = (P', T', F', G', L')$,
 $t \in T|_X$, $B_X(t) = L(t)$; $(B_X(t_1) || \dots || B_X(t_m))$,
 $\{t_1, \dots, t_m\} = t^{\bullet} \cap (T|_X \setminus \{end_{N|_X}\})$, $L(t) \dots await(vp_1 = 1 \text{ and } \dots \text{ and } vp_m = 1)$;
 $vp_1 \leq 0$ and \dots and $vp_m \leq 0$ and skip; $L(t)$, $t \in T|_X \setminus \{st_{N|_X}, end_{N|_X}\}$, $|\bullet t| > 1$, $\{p_1, \dots, p_m\} = \bullet t \setminus \{p\}$, $p \in \bullet t$,
 $q^{\bullet} = \emptyset$, $L(t) \dots L(t)$; $vq_1 \leq 1$ and \dots and $vq_n \leq 1$ and skip,
 $\{q_1, \dots, q_n\} = \{q | \forall q \in t^{\bullet}, q^{\bullet} = \emptyset\}$, $\forall t \in T|_X \setminus \{st_{N|_X}, end_{N|_X}\}$, $|\bullet t| = 1$,
 $N|_X$, $N' = (P', T', F', G', L')$

- $P' = (P \setminus X) \cup \{i_X, o_X\}$, $\{i_X, o_X\} \cap (P \cup T) = \emptyset$;
- $T' = (T \setminus (X \setminus \{st_{N|_X}, end_{N|_X}\})) \cup \{d_X\}$, $d_X \notin P \cup T \cup \{i_X, o_X\}$;
- $F' = (F \cap ((P' \times T') \cup (T' \times P'))) \cup \{(st_{N|_X}, i_X), (i_X, d_X), (d_X, o_X), (o_X, end_{N|_X})\}$;
- $\forall t \in T' \setminus \{d_X\}$, $G'(t) = G(t)$, n $G'(d_X) = true$;
- $\forall t \in T \setminus \{d_X\}$, $L'(t) = L(t)$, n $L'(d_X) = frame(vr_1, \dots, vr_i)$ and $vr_1 \leq 0$ and \dots and $vr_i \leq 0$ and $(B_X(t_1) || \dots || (B_X(t_n)))$, $\{t_1, \dots, t_n\} \subseteq T|_X$,
 $st_{N|_X}$, $end_{N|_X}$, vr_1, \dots, vr_i

ULE | o, ... n, n ... n | .7 () ... n m ... n ... n
 $d_X \cap | .7 ()$, $G'(d_X) = \text{true}$ and $L'(d_X) = \text{frame}(vq_4)$ and $vq_4 \leq 0$ and $((L(t_1);(L(t_3)||(\text{await}(vq_4 = 1);vq_4 \leq 0 \text{ and skip};L(t_4))))||L(t_2);vq_4 \leq 1 \text{ and skip})$).

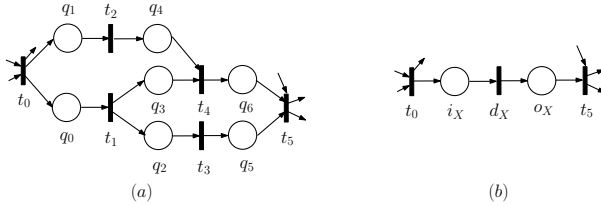


Fig. 7. ... n, n ... n

4.8 RULE FIS: Folding Irregular Structures

$N|_X$, ... $N|_X$... $N|_X$...
 \mathbb{N} ... A ... $N = (P, T, F, G, L)$.
 $\text{stp}_X = \{st_{N|_X}\} \cap P$, $\text{endp}_X = \{\text{end}_{N|_X}\} \cap P$, $\text{stt}_X = \{st_{N|_X}\} \cap T$, $\text{endt}_X = \{\text{end}_{N|_X}\} \cap T$, $N|_X \text{ m n m}$... N .
 $t_{\text{over}} \in N$, $t_{\text{over}} \bullet = \emptyset$, $L(t_{\text{over}}) = \text{over}_X \leq 1 \text{ and skip}$,
 $\bullet t_{\text{over}} = \bullet \text{end}_{N|_X} \cap X$ and $G(t_{\text{over}}) = G(\text{end}_{N|_X})$ and $\text{endt}_X \neq \emptyset$, $\bullet t_{\text{over}} = \{\text{end}_{N|_X}\} \cap G(t_{\text{over}}) = \text{OR}_{t \in \text{end}_{N|_X}} \bullet X G(t)$. A ... A ...
 $N' = (P', T', F', G', L')$...

- $P' = (P \setminus X) \cup \{i_X, o_X\}$, $\{i_X, o_X\} \cap (P \cup T \cup \{t_{\text{over}}\}) = \emptyset$,
- $T' = (T \setminus ((X \cup \{t_{\text{over}}\}) \setminus (\text{stt}_X \cup \text{endt}_X))) \cup \{d_X\}$, $d_X \notin P \cup T \cup \{t_{\text{over}}, i_X, o_X\}$,
- $F' = (F \cap ((P' \times T') \cup (T' \times P'))) \cup \{(i_X, d_X), (d_X, o_X)\} \cup F_i \cup F_o$, $F_i = (\bullet \text{stp}_X \times \{i_X\}) \cup (\{i_X\} \times (\text{stp}_X \bullet X))$, $\text{stp}_X \neq \emptyset$, $F_i = \text{stt}_X \times \{i_X\}$; $F_o = ((\bullet \text{endp}_X \setminus X) \times \{o_X\}) \cup (\{o_X\} \times \text{endp}_X \bullet)$, $\text{endp}_X \neq \emptyset$, $F_o = \{o_X\} \times \text{endt}_X$;
- $G'(t) = G(t)$, $t \in T' \setminus \{d_X\}$; $G'(d_X) = \text{true}$, $\text{stp}_X = \emptyset$, $G'(d_X) = \text{OR}_{d \in \text{stp}_X \bullet X} G(d)$;
- $\forall t \in T' \setminus \{d_X\}$, $L'(t) = L(t)$, $L'(d_X) =$

```

...
pro D() = {
  while(over_X = 0){await(vr_1 = 1 and ... and vr_i = 1 or over_X = 1);
    if(over_X = 0) then{vr_1 <= 0 and ... and vr_i <= 0 and skip;
      (G(t_1) -> L(t_1); vs_{i_1} <= 1 and ... and vs_{j_1} <= 1 and skip)
      ...
      (G(t_k) -> L(t_k); vs_k <= 1 and ... and vs_{j_k} <= 1 and skip)}});
...
define start_X() = {vp_{j_1} <= 1 and ... and vp_{j_k} <= 1 and skip};
define end_X() = {over_X <= 0 and skip};
frame(vp_1, ..., vp_n, over_X) and vp_1 <= 0 and ... and vp_n <= 0 and over_X <= 0 and
(start_X(); (D_X^1 || ... || D_X^k); end_X());

```



```

Algorithm PN2MSVL:
Translation from sound free-choice WFNs to MSVL programs
Input:  $A, N = (P, T, F)$ ;
Output:  $A, m$ ;
 $N = (P, T, F, G, L)$ ;
while  $|T| > 1$ 
  if  $AN$  then  $A$  ULE  $AN$ ;
  if  $AN$  then  $A$  ULE  $AN$ ;
  if  $AN$  then  $A$  ULE  $AN$ ;
  if  $AN$  then  $A$  ULE  $AN$ ;
  if  $AN$  then  $A$  ULE  $AN$ ;
  if  $AN$  then  $A$  ULE  $AN$ ;
  if  $AN$  then  $A$  ULE  $AN$ ;
   $L(t)$ ;
return  $L(d)$ ;
 $T = \{d\}$ ;
frame  $(p_1, \dots, p_a, v_1, \dots, v_b)$  and  $p_1 \leq 1$  and  $p_2 \leq 0$  and ... and  $p_a \leq 0$  and
 $v_i^j \leq 0$  and ... and  $v_i^j \leq 0$  and  $v_s^j \leq NULL$  and ... and  $v_s^k \leq NULL$  and (
  define  $t() = (p_i^1 \leq 0$  and ... and  $p_i^m \leq 0$  and skip;
     $q_i^1 \leq 1$  and ... and  $q_i^l \leq 1$  and skip);
  ...
   $L(d)$ 

```

5 Experiments

A, m (<http://ictt.xidian.edu.cn/toolkit/>).
 m 21 n 9,

```

frame  $(p_9, p_8, p_7, p_6, p_5, p_4, p_3, p_2, p_1, p_0, LPNext0, LPOut0)$  and  $p_0 \leq 1$  and  $p_9 \leq 0$ 
and  $p_8 \leq 0$  and  $p_7 \leq 0$  and  $p_6 \leq 0$  and  $p_5 \leq 0$  and  $p_4 \leq 0$  and  $p_3 \leq 0$  and  $p_2 \leq 0$ 
and  $p_1 \leq 0$  and  $LPNext0 \leq NULL$  and  $LPOut0 \leq NULL$ , and (
  define  $t8() = (p_8 \leq 0$  and  $p_6 \leq 0$  and skip;  $p_9 \leq 1$  and skip);
  ...
   $t0()$ ;
  frame  $(vp7)$  and  $vp7 \leq 0$  and (
    await  $(vp7 = 1)$ ;  $vp7 \leq 0$  and skip;  $t6()$ );
  (
    true  $\rightarrow t5()$ ;  $LPNext0 \leq p_4$  and skip) (true  $\rightarrow t1()$ ;  $LPNext0 \leq p_3$  and skip);
    while  $(\neg(LPNext0 = NULL))$ {
      if  $(LPNext0 = p_3)$  then  $(LPNext0 \leq p_4$  and skip;  $t2()$ )
      if  $(LPNext0 = p_4)$  then  $(LPNext0 \leq p_3$  and skip;  $t3()$ ;
        true  $\rightarrow LPNext0 \leq NULL$  and  $LPOut0 \leq p_5$  and skip) (true  $\rightarrow t7()$ );
       $LPOut0 \leq NULL$  and skip;  $t4()$ ;  $vp7 \leq 1$  and skip);
    }
  )
   $t8()$ 

```

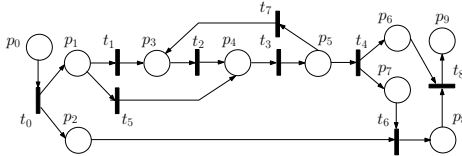


Fig. 9. A

3. ... A ... (1996)
4. <http://cpntools.org/>
5. ... 40 ... (1995)
6. ... A ... 2008 ... 5256 ... 167 186 ... (2008)
7. ... A ... 45(1), 43 78 (2008)
8. ... 2001 ... 2057 ... 37 56 ... (2001)
9. ... An ... 9(3), 105 124 (2010)
10. ... A ... (2010)
11. ... 25(9), 981 1017 (1993)
12. ... A ... 2000 ... 1789 ... 431 445 ... (2000)
13. ... n(n m n) ... (2007)
14. ... 8 ... 127 146. A ... A ... (2007)
15. ... 2008 ... 127 ... 57 72 ... (2008)
16. ... 77(4), 541 580 (1989)
17. ... A ... 19(1) (2009)
18. ... A ... 37(6), 518 538 (2012)
19. ... A ... /1108.2384 (2011)
20. ... A ... 2008 ... 4978, 47 58 ... (2008)
21. <http://www.workcraft.org/wiki/>