From DB-nets to Coloured Petri Nets with Priorities

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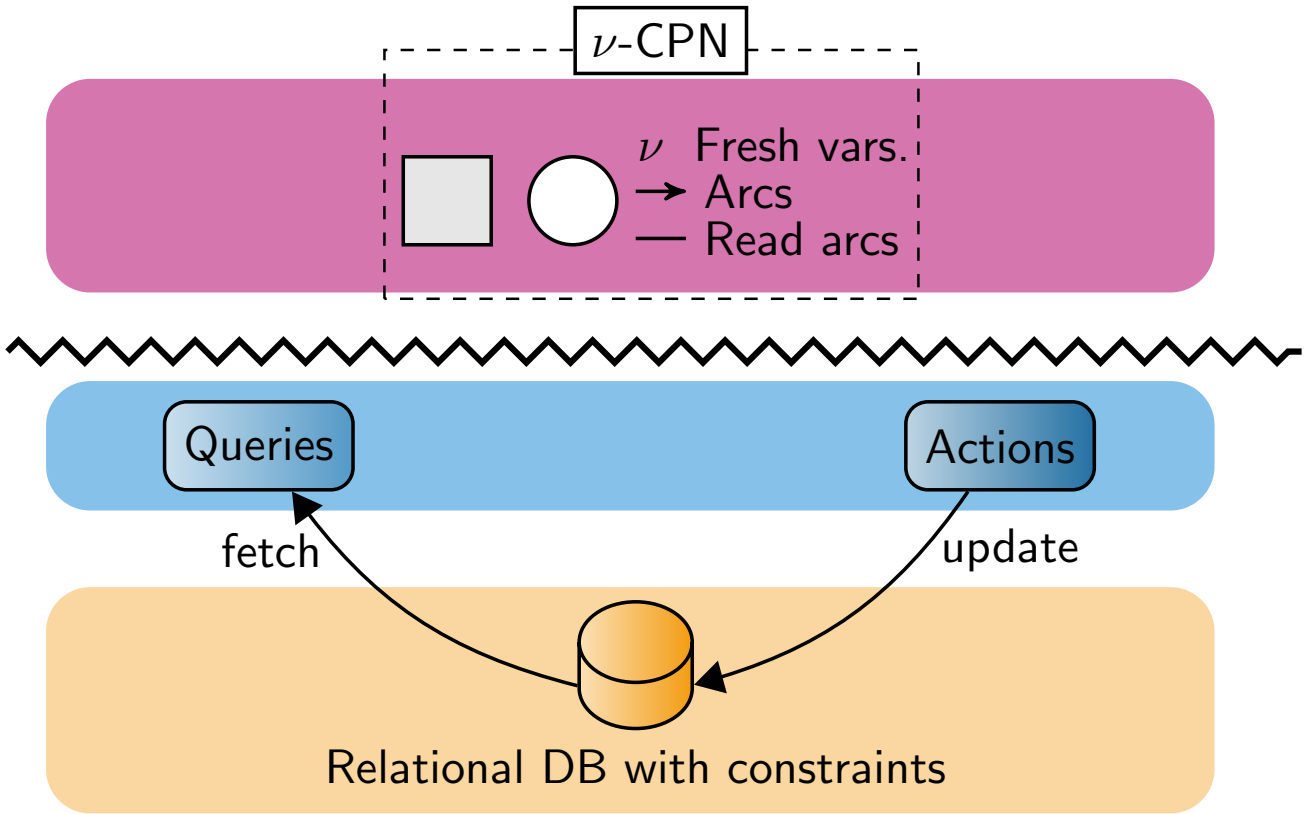
Process-data dichotomy

- A well-known problem coming from the BPM community

- The leitmotiv: *how to make processes and data work together?*

Process-data dichotomy

- **Two research streams** that address the dichotomy
  - Petri nets: enrich PNs with some form of data that accounts for, e.g., fresh ID of objects
  - Databases: enrich DBs with actions



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  - $\Delta_{\mathcal{D}}$ – a value domain (could be infinite!)
  - $\Gamma_{\mathcal{D}}$ – a finite set of *predicate symbols*
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- Two kinds of *(typed) variables*:
  - $\mathcal{V}_{\mathfrak{D}}$ – "normal" variables
  - $\Upsilon_{\mathfrak{D}}$ – fresh variables (a la ν-PNs)
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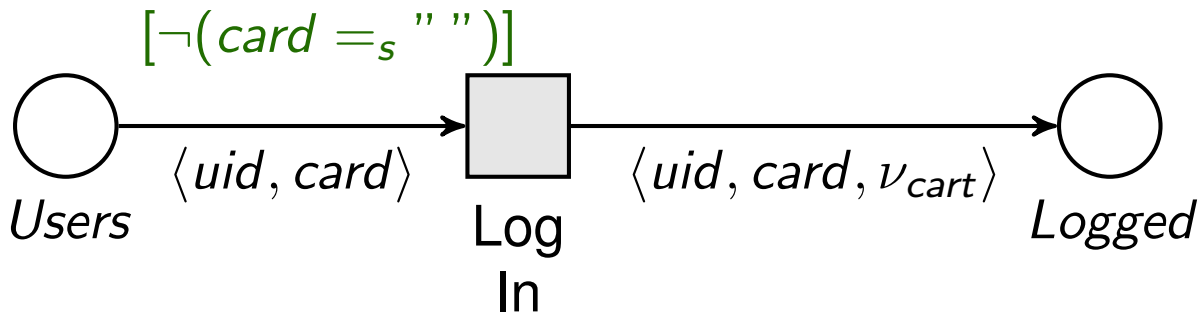
  - **unbounded variables** in the output arc expressions account for external input and fresh data
- *Guards*: quantifier- and relation-free FO formulas over $\mathcal{D}$'s

ν-coloured Petri nets

A simple net for logging in users in an online shop

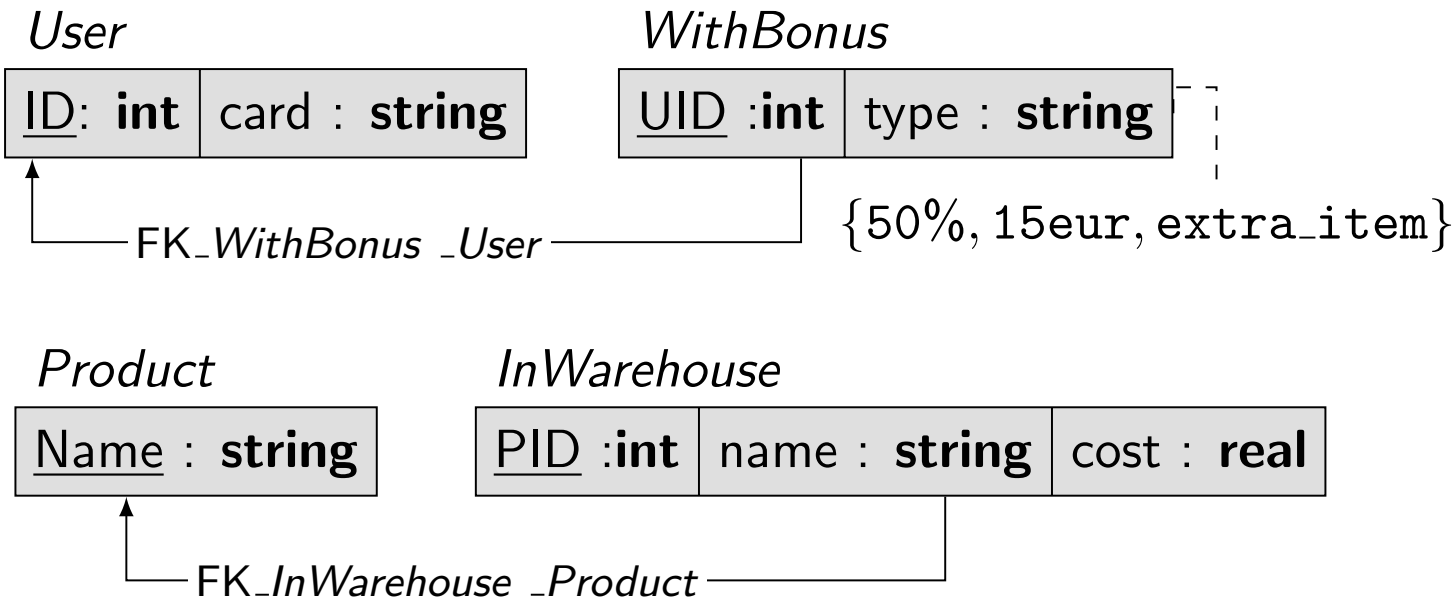


$$\texttt{color}(\mathit{Users}) = \textbf{int} \times \textbf{string}$$
$$\texttt{color}(\mathit{Logged}) = \textbf{int} \times \textbf{string} \times \textbf{int}$$

- *"... log in only if you have credit card data"*
- $\nu_{cart} \in \Upsilon_{\mathfrak{D}}$ is used to create a (globally) new shopping cart ID

Relational Database: schema

A simplified online shop database



- A user may have only(!) one out of three predefined bonuses
- *Product* stores types of products available in the online shop

Relational Database: queries

- **Queries** – FO expressions over $\mathfrak{D}$-typed DB schema $\mathcal{R}$ with explicitly identified free (*answer*) variables
- Examples:
  - *"get all products available in the warehouse and whose price has been defined"*

    $$\mathtt{Q}_{\mathtt{products}}(pid, n, c) \text{:- } Product(n) \wedge InWarehouse(pid, n, c) \wedge c \neq \mathtt{null}$$

  - *"get all registered users"*

    $$\mathtt{Q}_{\mathtt{users}}(uid) \text{:- } \exists card.User(id, card)$$

  - *"get all bonus holders"*

    $$\mathtt{Q}_{\mathtt{wbonus}}(uid, bt') \text{:- } WithBonus(uid, bt')$$

Relational Database: updates

- . . . via **parametrized atomic actions**

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- . . . via **parametrized atomic actions**
- Specify 1^{st} which facts to delete and 2^{nd} which facts to add
  - Like in STRIPS planning
  - Follow the order $\Rightarrow$ avoid situations in which one fact is both added and deleted
- Actions are transactional
  - If an action application result violates database constraints $\Rightarrow$ rollback!

Relational Database: updates

How to **assign** *a bonus to a user?* Use an action $\text{ADDB}(uid, bt)$ s.t.

- $\text{ADDB}{\cdot}\texttt{del} = \emptyset$
- $\text{ADDB}{\cdot}\texttt{add} = \{WithBonus(uid, bt)\}$

User

ID	card
122	5583-3290-2131-2333
184	4419-2311-1189-9923

WithBonus

UID	type
–	–

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ID	card
122	5583-3290-2131-2333
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1. execute $\textsc{addb}(122, 50\%)$

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UID	type
–	–

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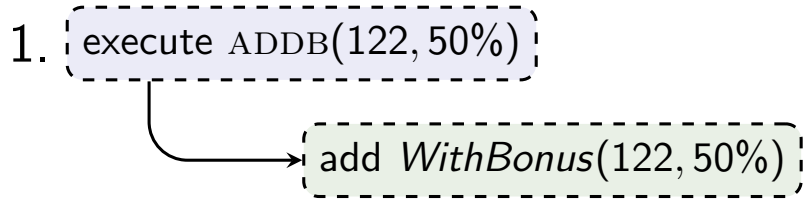

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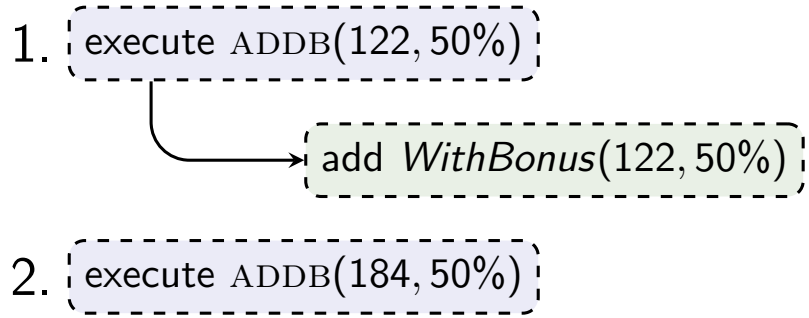

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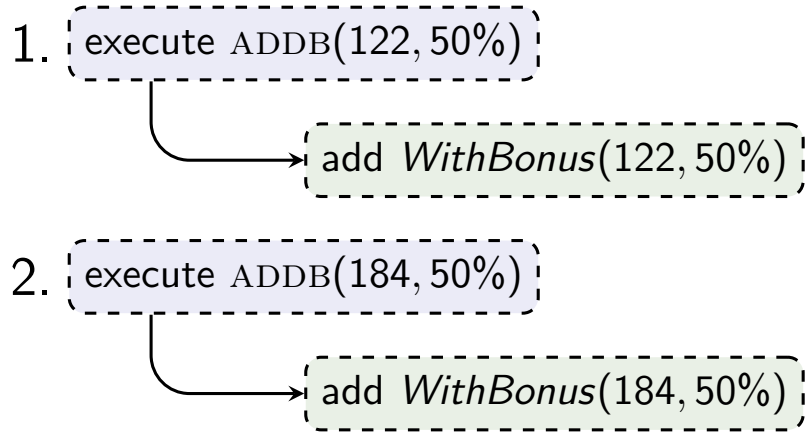

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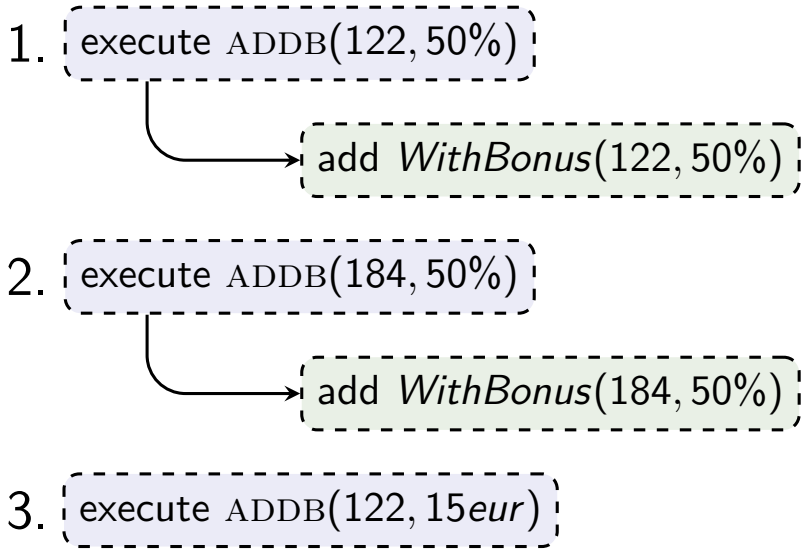

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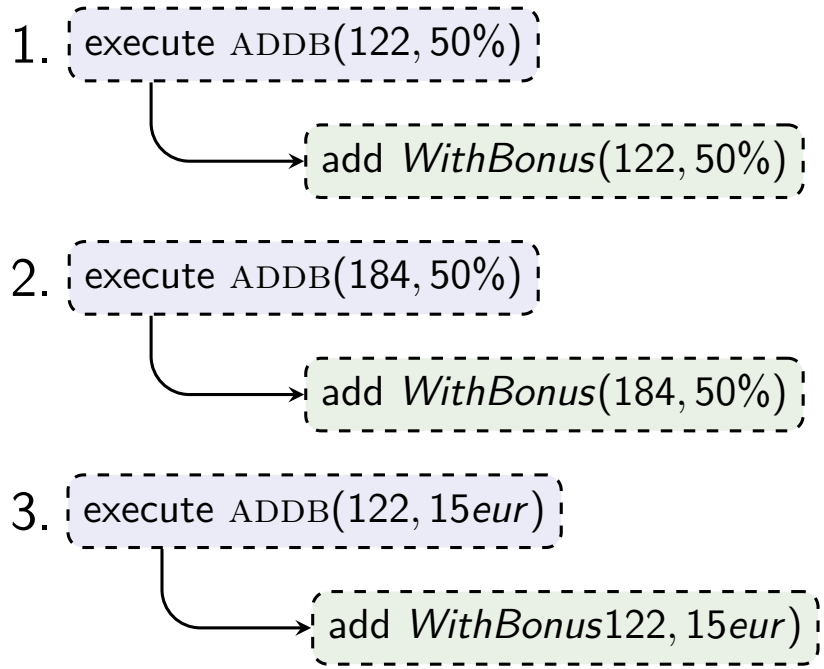

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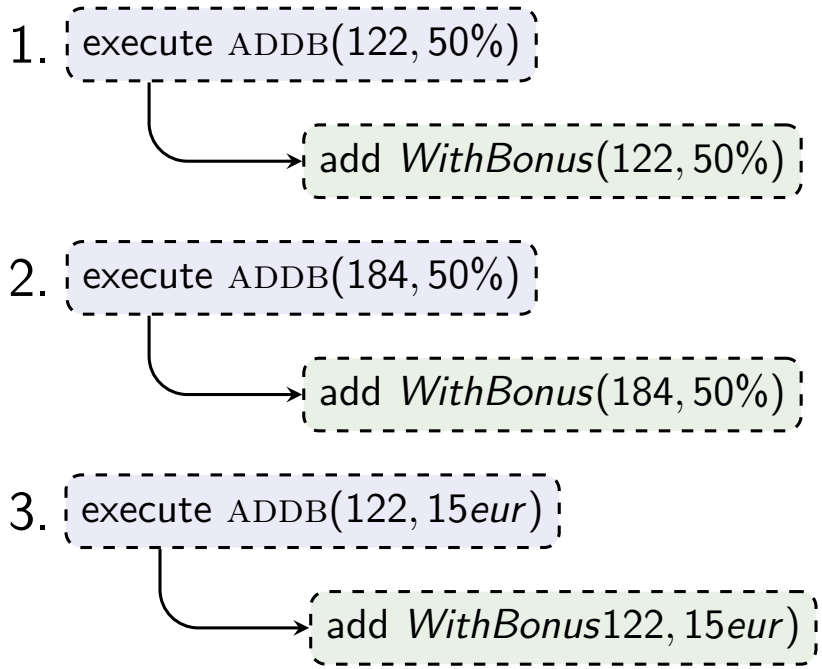
constraint vioaltion:
"only one bonus per user"



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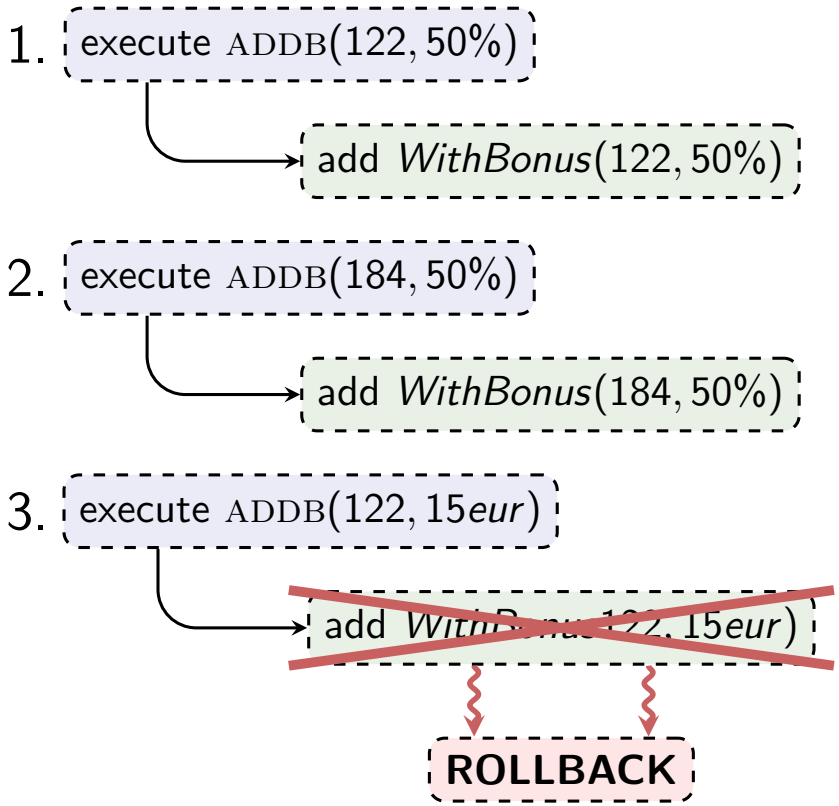

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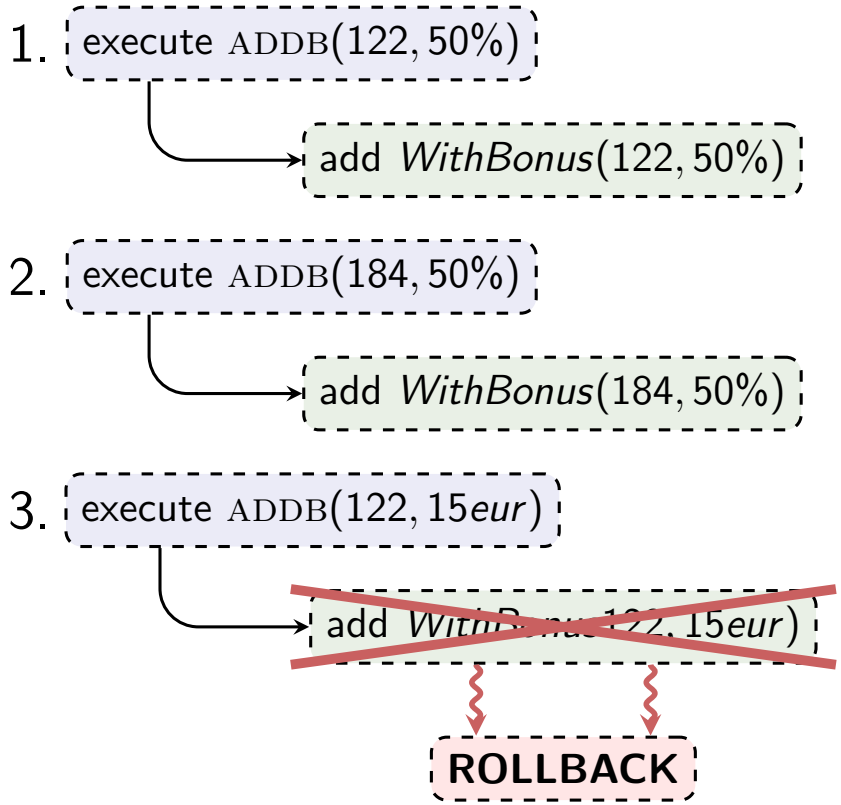

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How to **change** *a user's bonus?* Use an action $\textsc{change}(uid, bt, bt')$ s.t.

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execute $\textsc{change}(122, 15eur, 50\%)$

WithBonus

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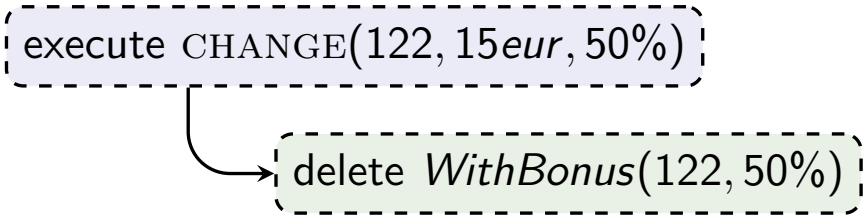

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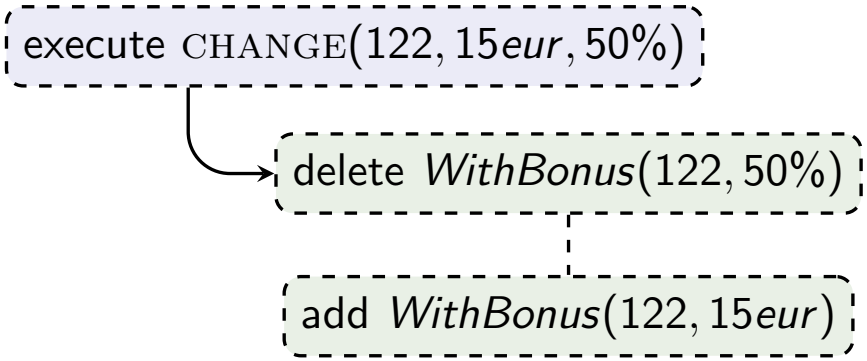

DB-nets

How to account for ν-CPNs and DBs + jointly respect semantics of both?

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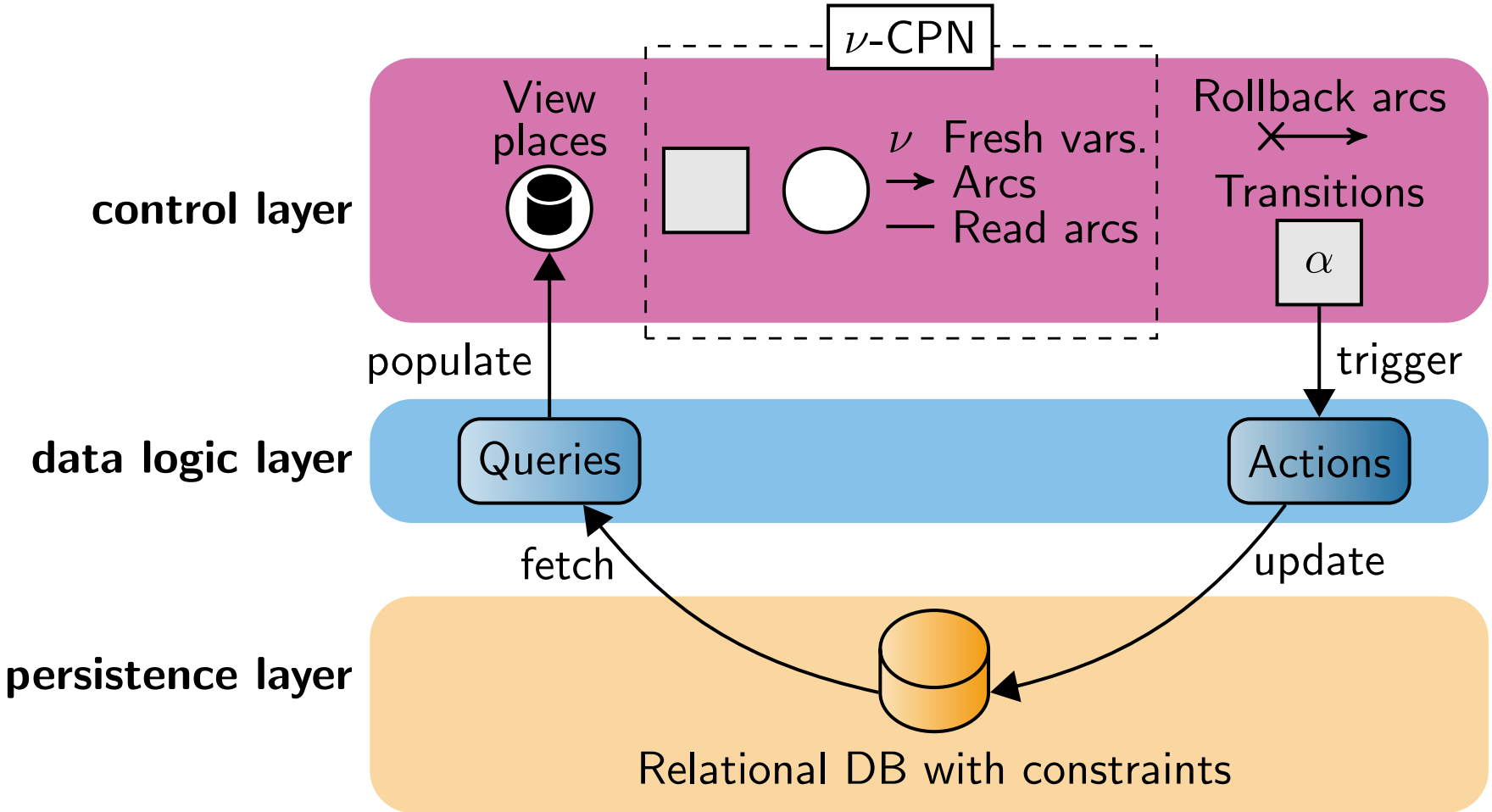
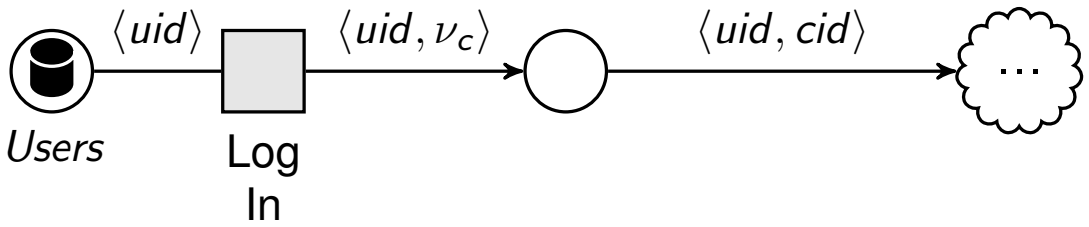


A missing bit: view places

- "Views" over the persistence layer
- **Host answers to queries** from the data logic
- Clearly identify where the control layer **"reads"** from the **persistence layer**
- Not possible to **explicitly modify** by the control layer...
- ...but can be **implicitly modified** by applying actions on the persistence layer and recomputing the view

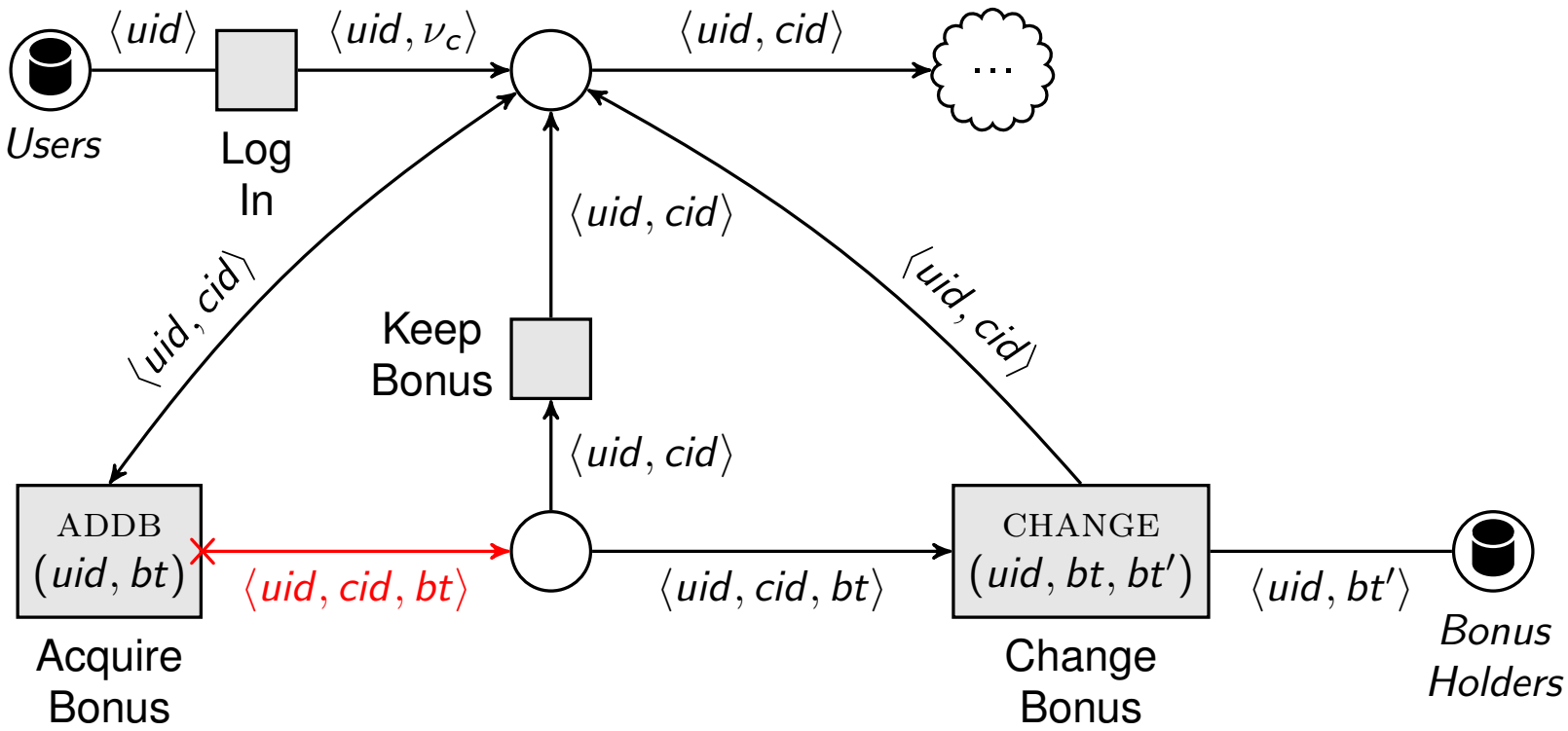
A (partial) DB-net example

- Part #1: a simple net for logging in users in an online shop
  - A view place *Users* is equipped with query $\mathtt{Q}_{\mathtt{users}}$

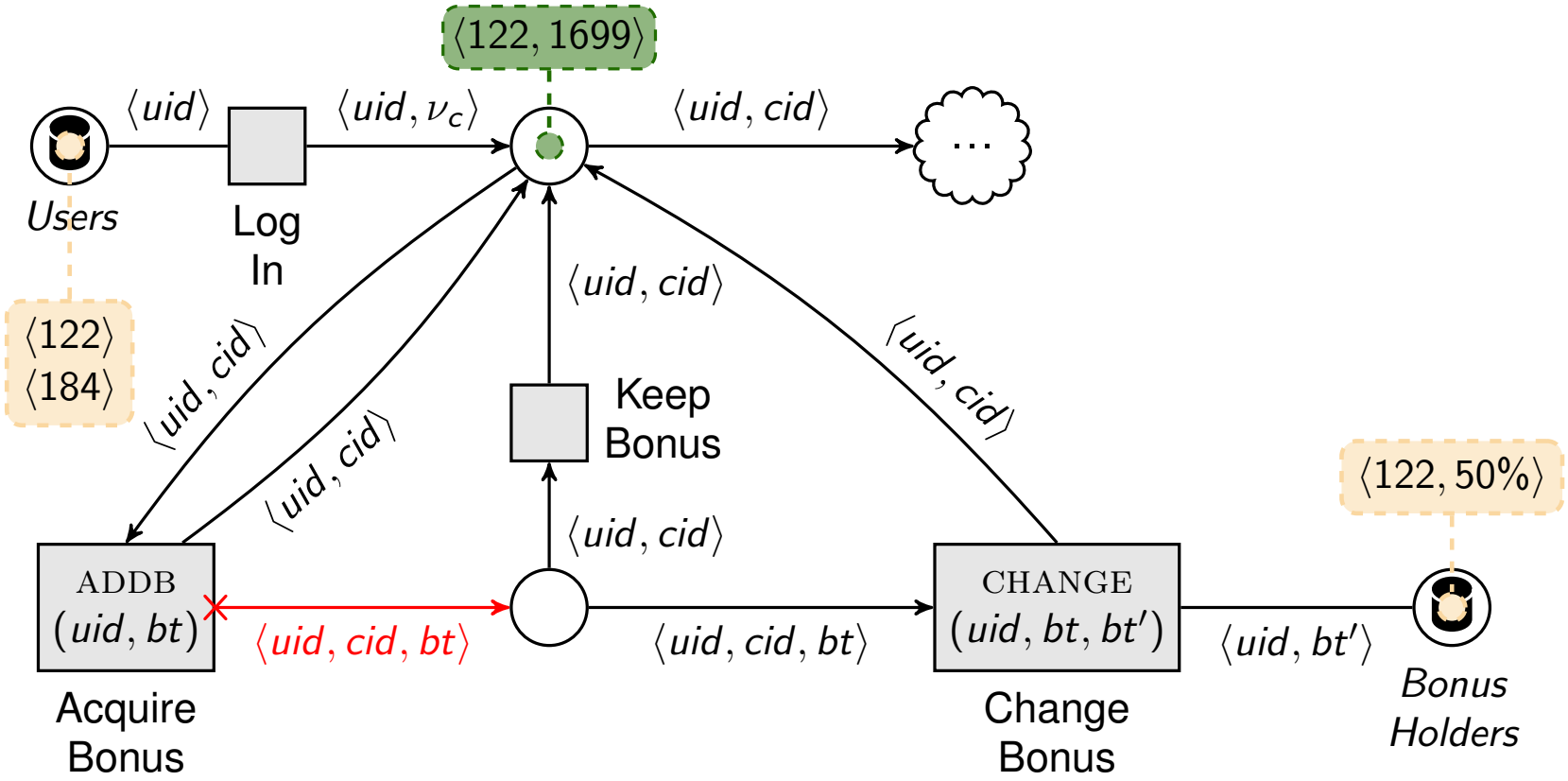


A (partial) DB-net example

- Part#2: a net for managing user bonuses
  - AcquireBonus and ChangeBonus have actions assigned to them



Firing of transitions



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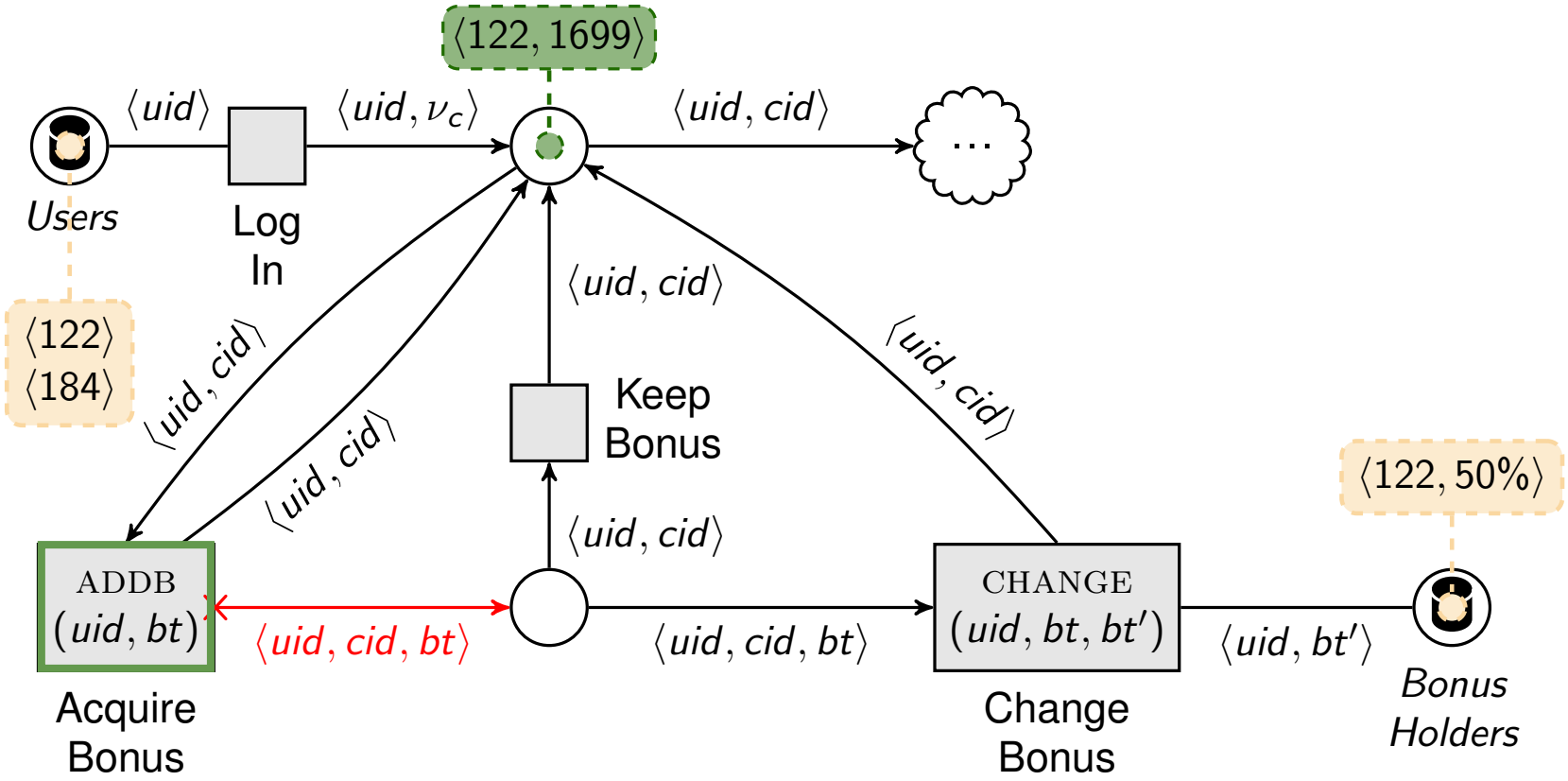

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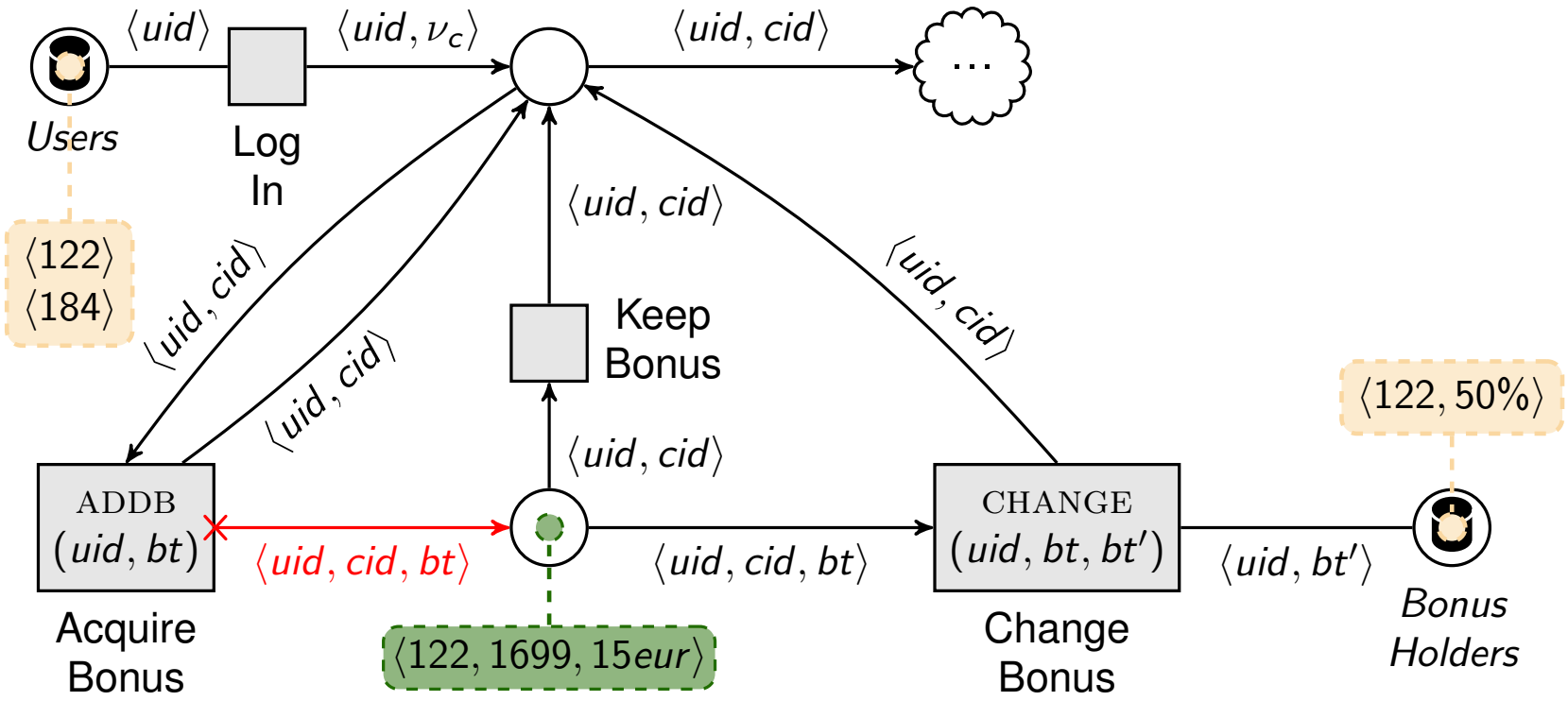

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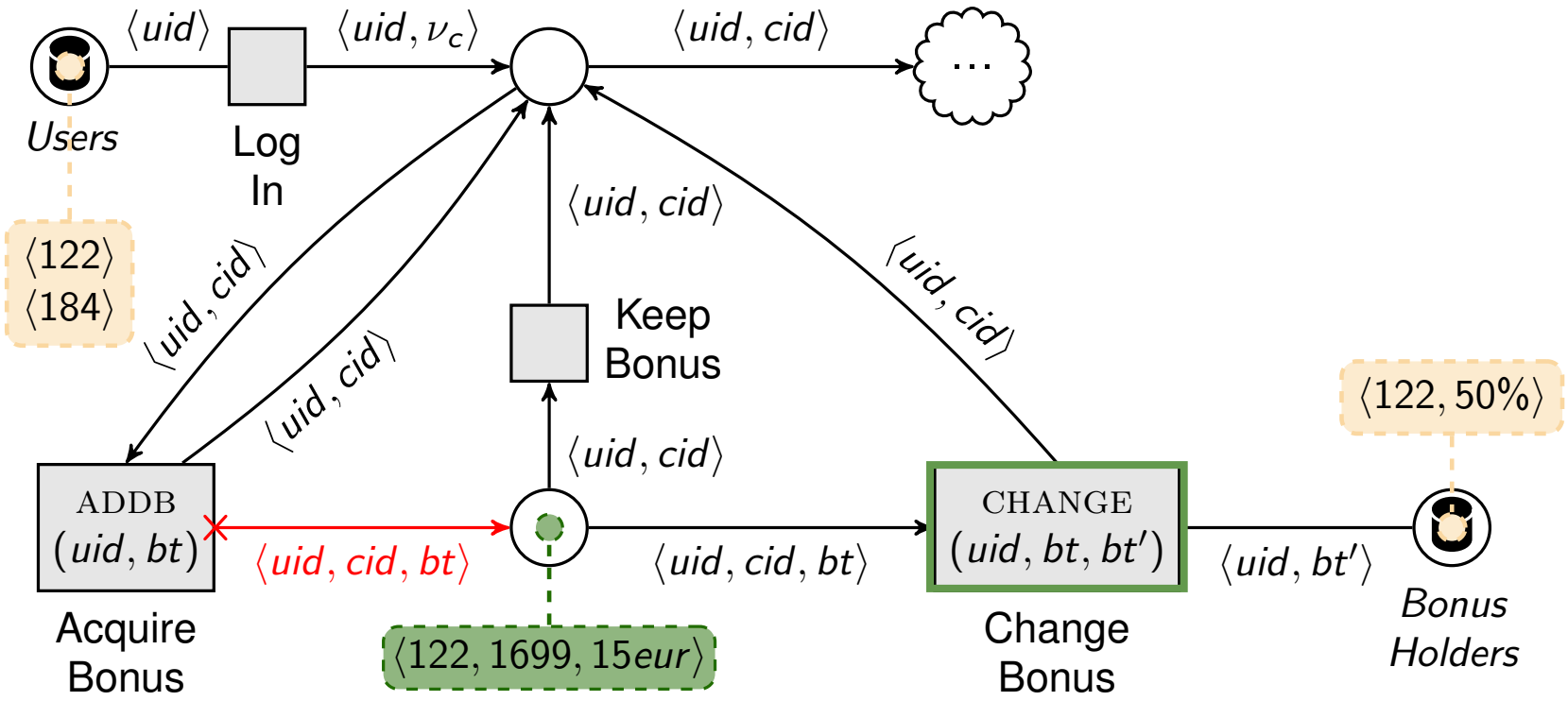

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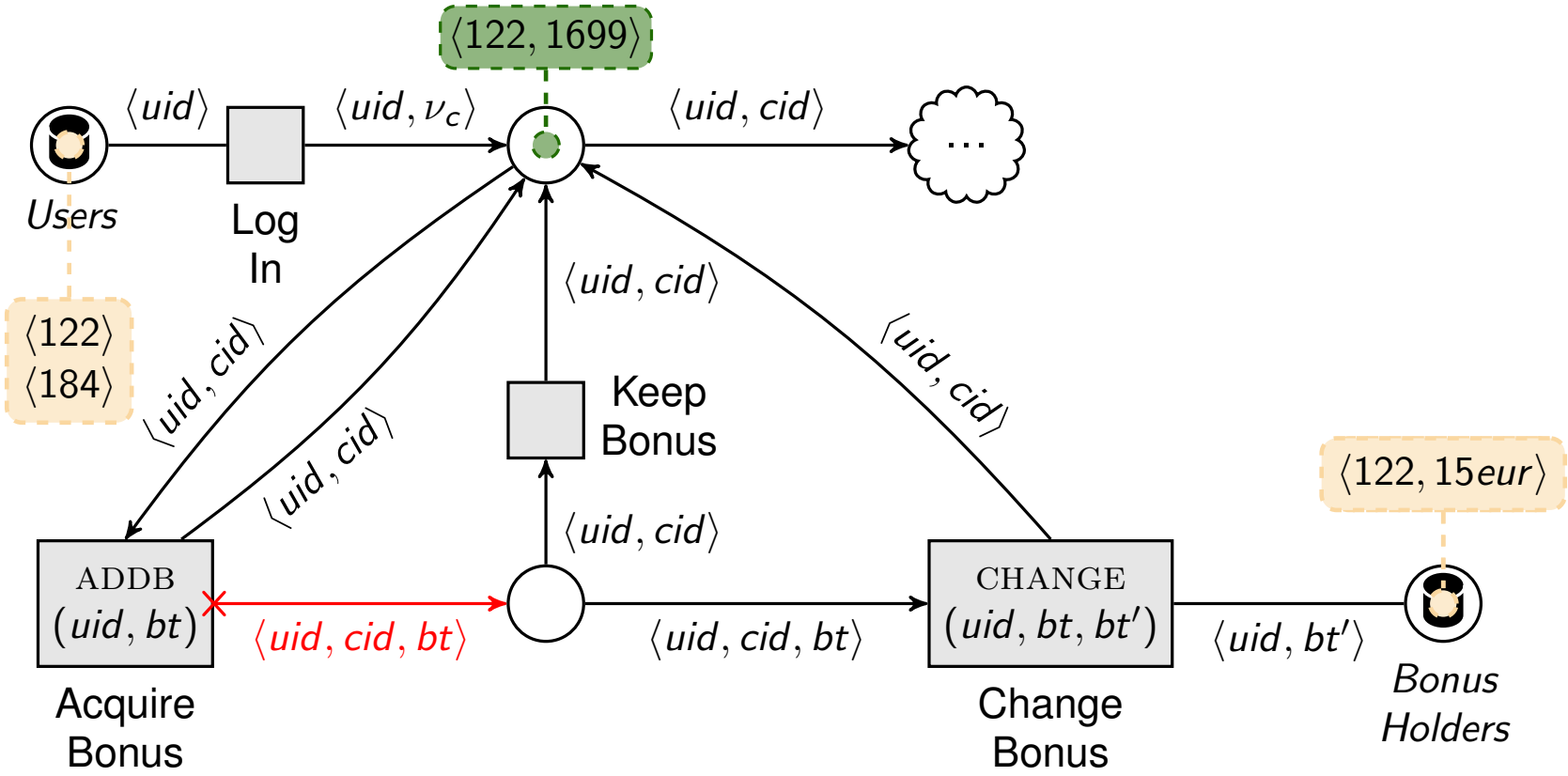

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DB-nets

- We know how to model and simulate DB-nets using CPN Tools + Access/CPN + Comms/CPN...
  - External libraries allow to fully account for actions, view places and DB interactions
  - We also know how to tame the infinity achieving decidabiluty of verification in relevant fragments

DB-nets

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- ...but we cannot correctly generate state spaces due to limitations of Access/CPN
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Is it possible to avoid view places (and even actions)?

From DB-nets to ν-CPNs

- We can fully "lift" DB-nets to CPN Tools
- That is, we **map the entire DB and its management into CPN Tools**

Any limitations on queries and relational DB + constraints?

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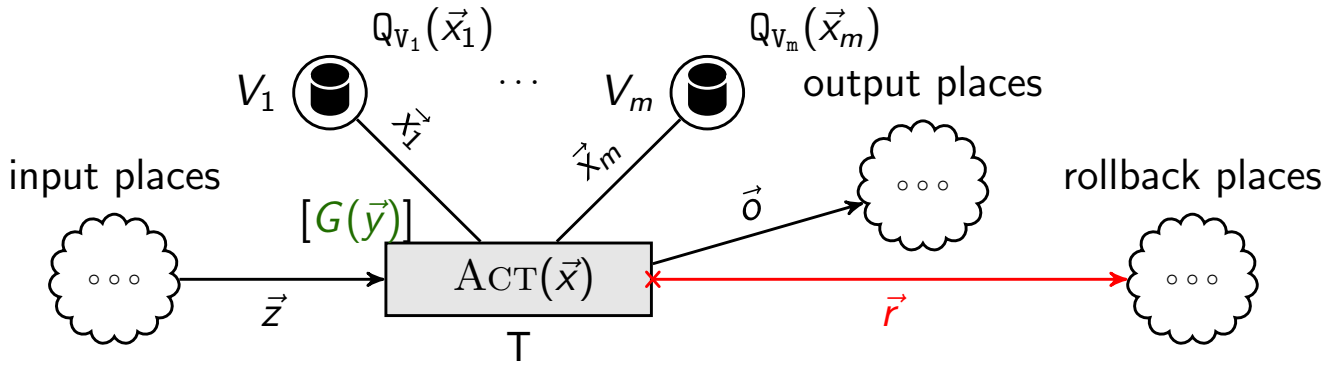
Any limitations on queries and relational DB + constraints?

- Stay on the safe side: DB-nets with UCQs$^{\neq}$, DB with PK, FK and CHECK
  - UCQs$^{\neq}$ correspond to SELECT-FROM-WHERE SQL queries
  - PKs, FKs and domain constraints are just easy to manage ☺

Result: a **translation** into ν-CPNs with priorities and extensive support of SML (supported by CPN Tools)

Translation



- A database is represented using *relational places*
- Other DB-net elements are **actually computed** on transition T firing in 4 phases:
  1. collect variable bindings and compute the content of view places adjacent to T
  2. if there is an action assigned to T, execute it
  3. check the satisfaction of integrity constraints
  4. finish the computation and generate a new marking
- To realize the execution of original T, all the four phases are executed uninterruptedly (under global lock)

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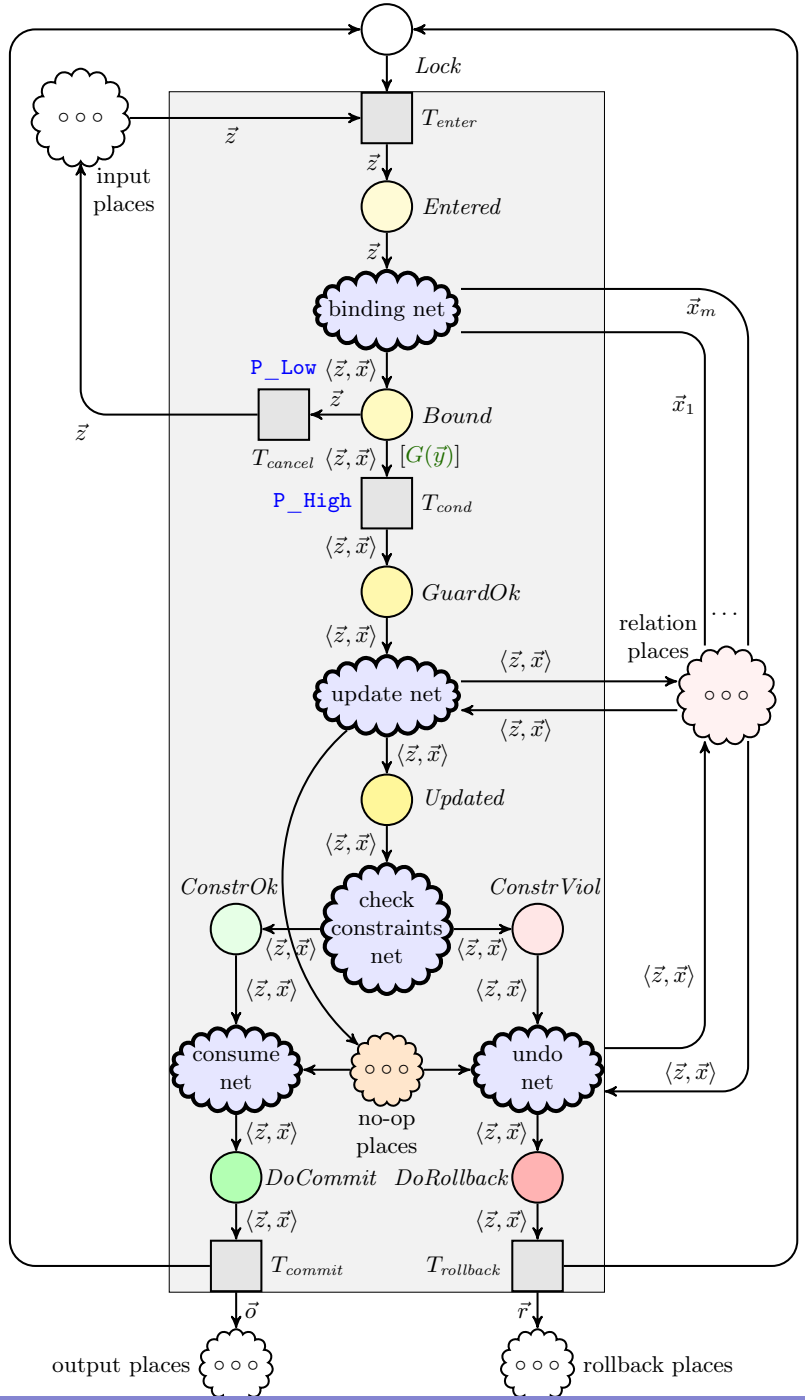
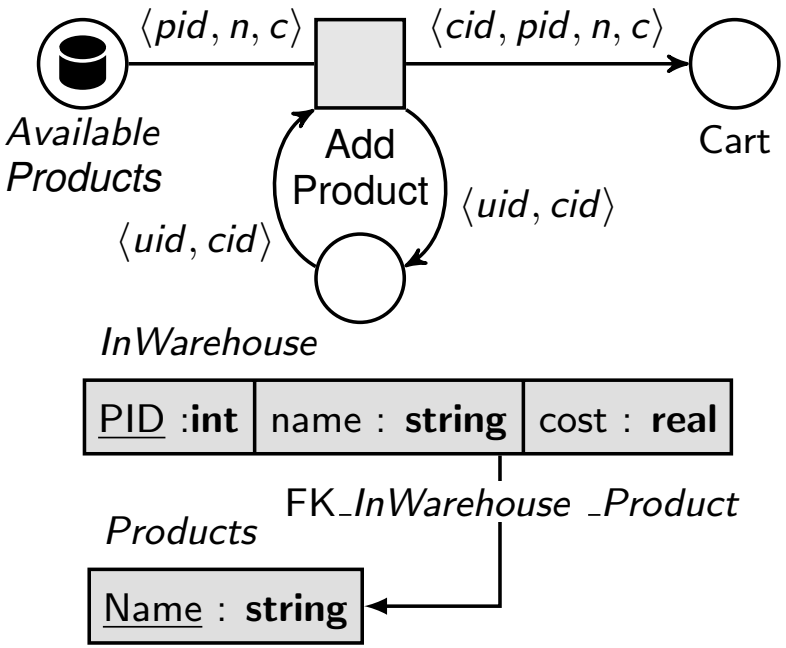


Computing views using ν-CPN places

An original DB-net



$$\mathtt{Q}_{\mathtt{products}}(pid, n, c)) :-$$
$$Product(n) \wedge InWarehouse(pid, n, c) \wedge$$
$$\wedge c \neq \mathtt{null}$$

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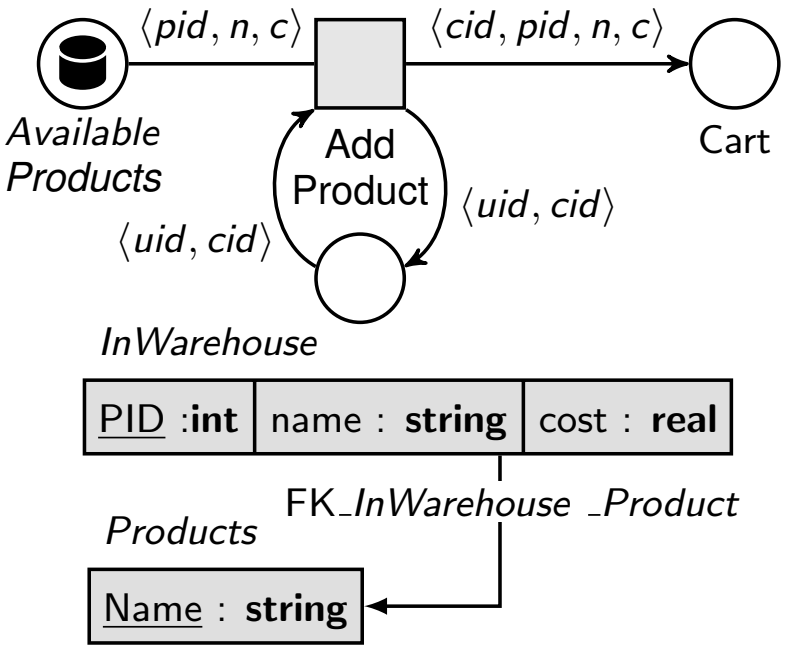
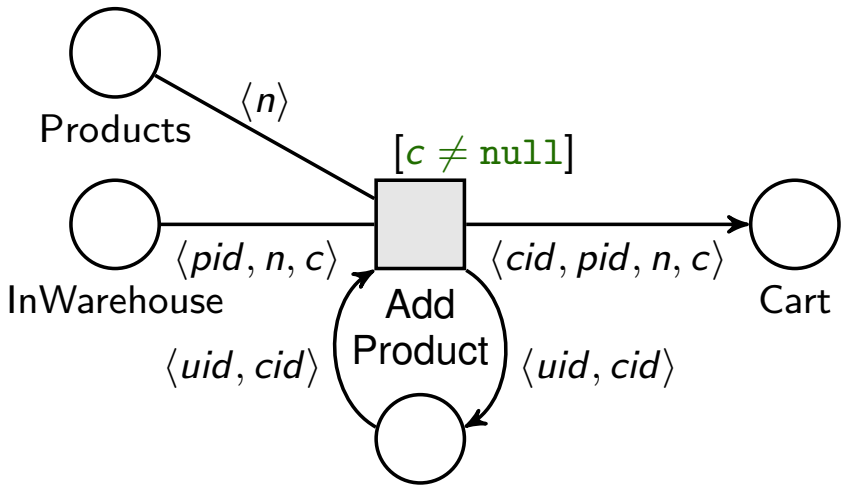


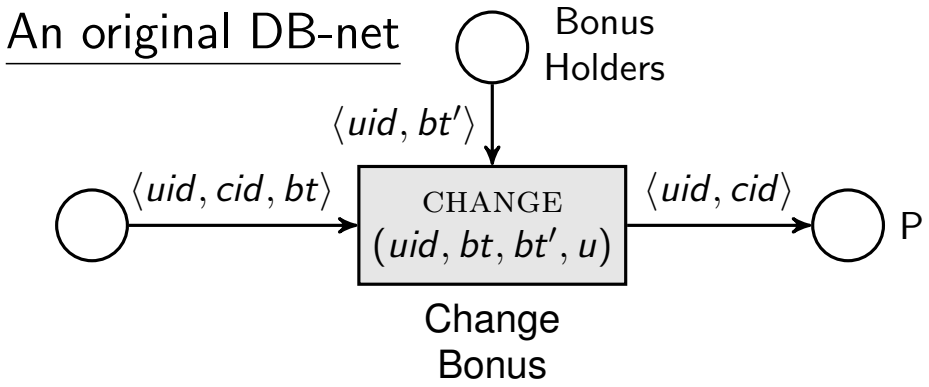
$$Q_{\texttt{products}}(pid, n, c)) :- \\ Product(n) \wedge InWarehouse(pid, n, c) \wedge \\ \wedge c \neq \texttt{null}$$

An intuitive ν-CPN encoding



- Products and InWarehouse are relational places
- $Q_{\texttt{products}}$ is represented using relational places + a guard

Modelling RDBMS updates in ν-CPNs

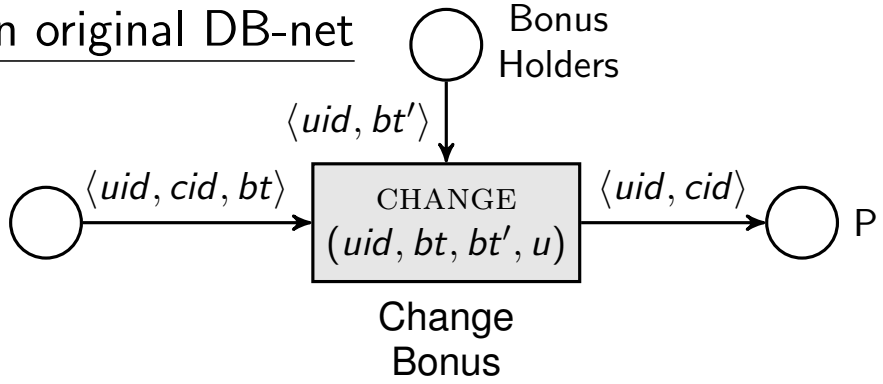


CHANGE(uid, bt, bt'):

- CHANGE·del $= \{WithBonus(uid, bt')\}$
- CHANGE·add $= \{WithBonus(uid, bt)\}$

Modelling RDBMS updates in ν-CPNs

An original DB-net



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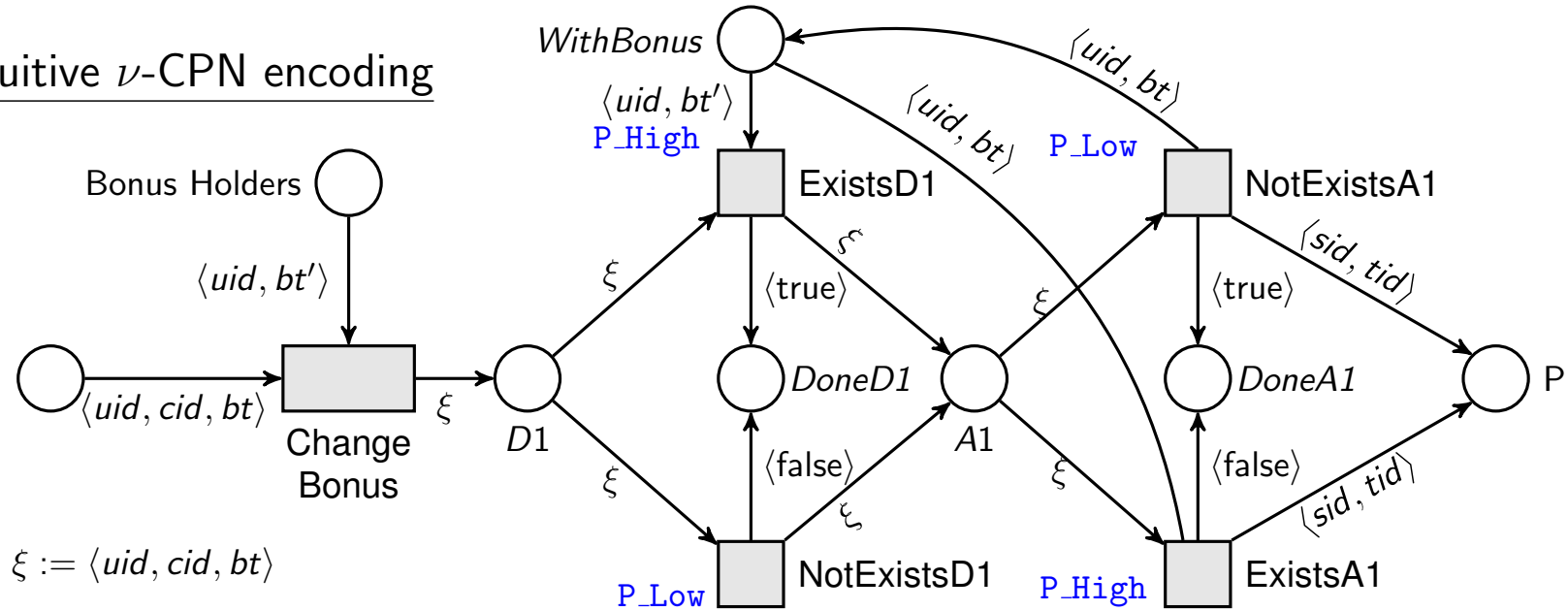
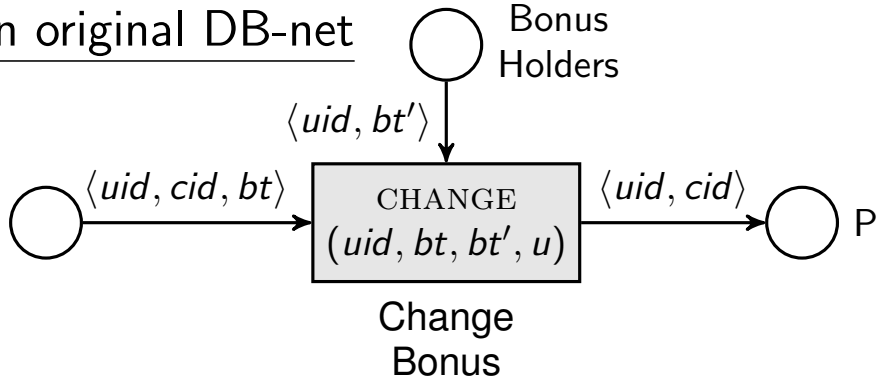


Preserve update (and set) semantics via prioritized transitions that check if a tuple to add/delete already exists in a relation place

Modelling RDBMS updates in ν-CPNs

An original DB-net



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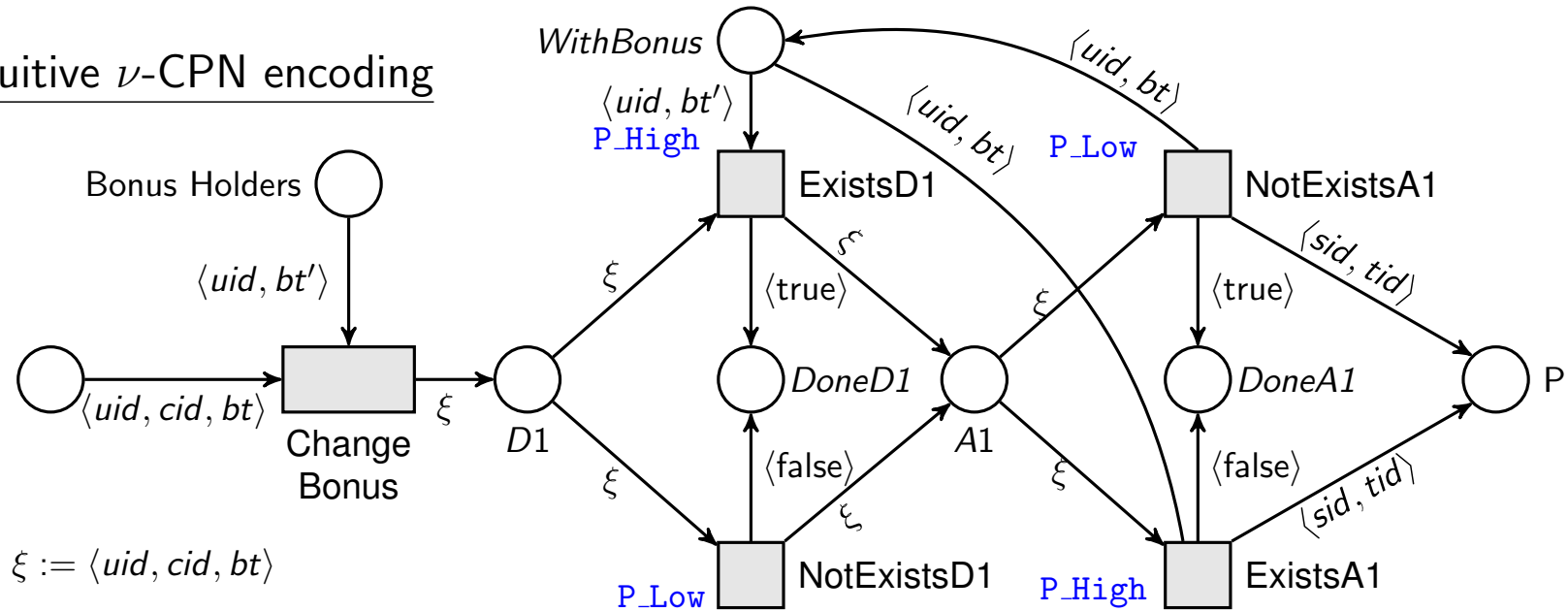
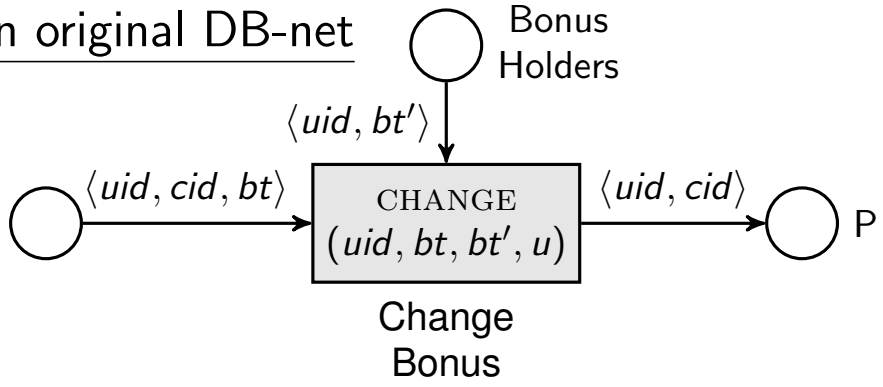


Auxiliary *Done*-places: if **true**, then the token has been successfully added/deleted; **false** otherwise

Modelling RDBMS updates in ν-CPNs



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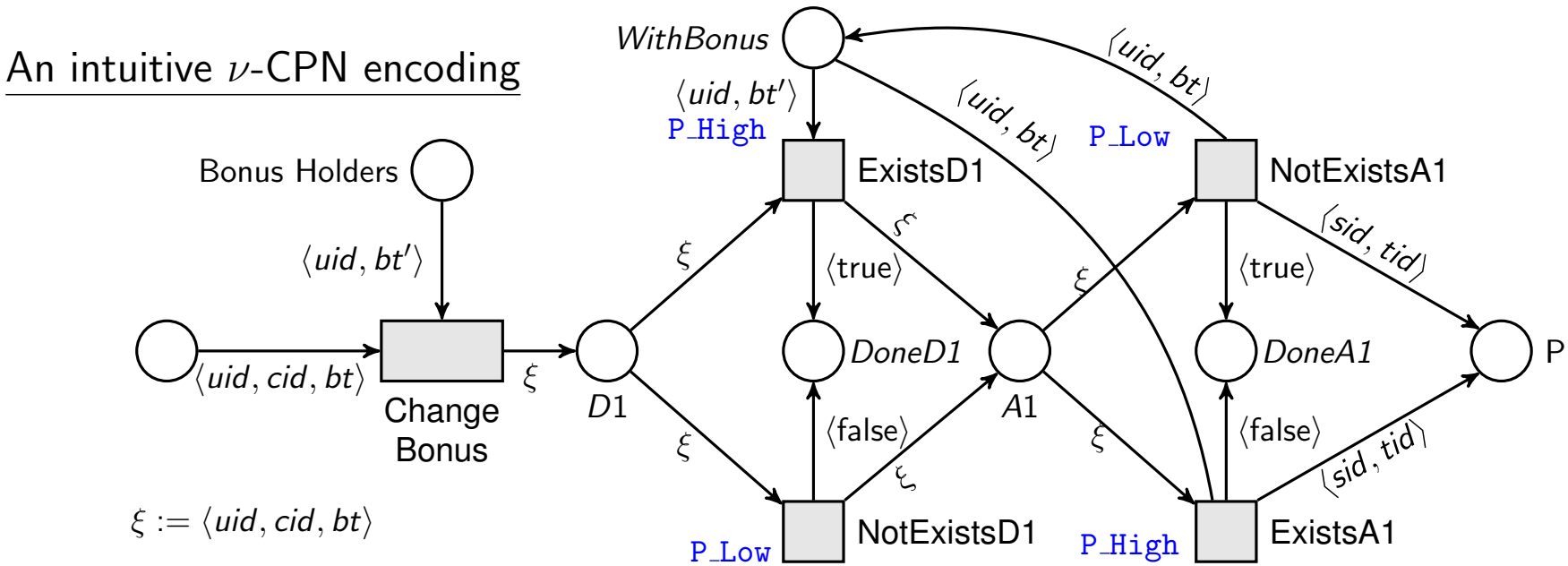
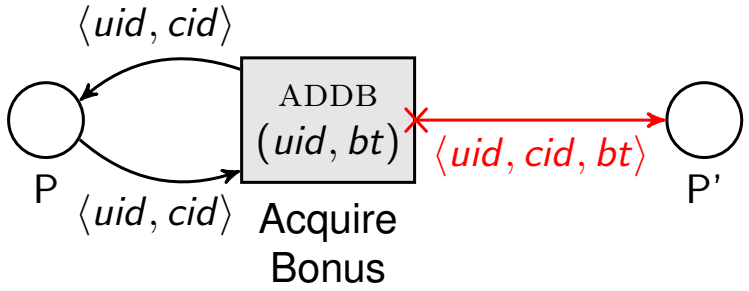


The **update execution order** is **the same** as for DB-nets

Checking integrity constraints and getting a new marking

An original DB-net

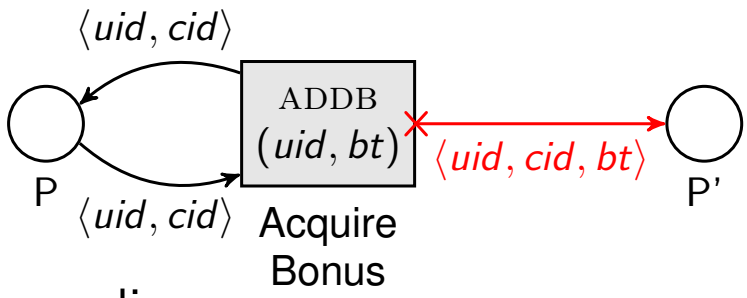


ADDB(uid, bt):

- ADDB·`del` $= \emptyset$
- ADDB·`add` $= \{WithBonus(uid, bt)\}$

Checking integrity constraints and getting a new marking

An original DB-net



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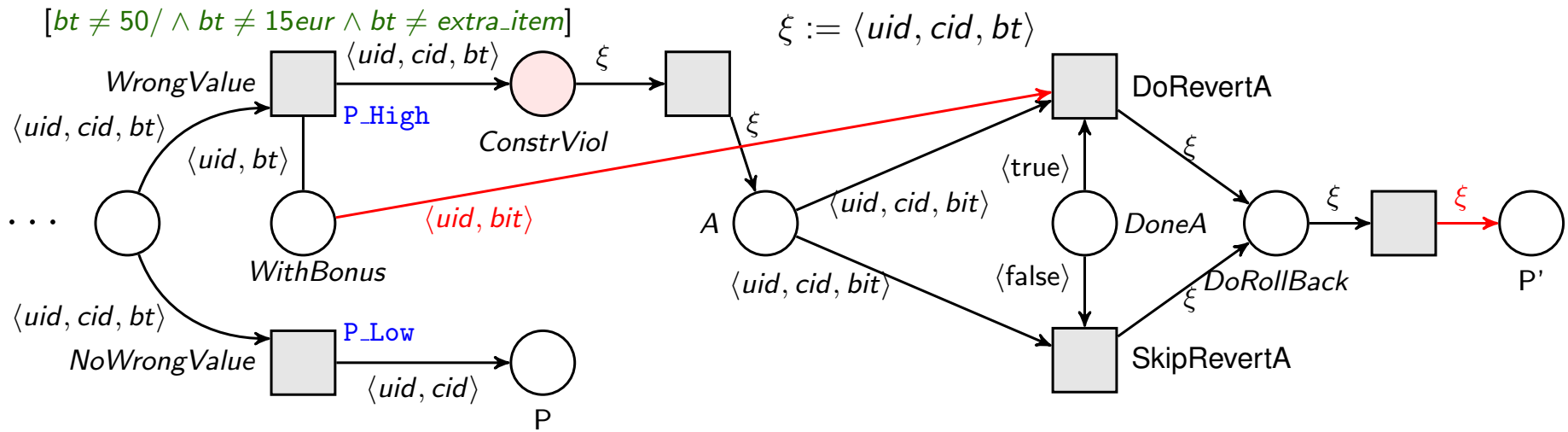

- Check integrity constraints
- If any *violated*, **rollback** all the **successfully performed** (i.e., marked with true in *Done*-places) **updates**

Results

- A fragment of DB-nets with unions of conjunctive queries with negative filters can be translated into ν-CPNs with transition priorities
- The translation produces a net that is bisimilar to the original one

Results

- A fragment of DB-nets with unions of conjunctive queries with negative filters can be translated into ν-CPNs with transition priorities
- The translation produces a net that is bisimilar to the original one
- What to do with this result?
  - Modelling and analyzing data-intensive applications in CPN Tools
  - Study concurrency in databases
  - Implement the translation in the DB-net extension
  - Add more support for different types of integrity constraints
  - Make our state-space abstraction technique operational in CPN Tools

Questions, please