

# Managing Large Collections of Benchmarks

## *An Experiment Report*

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# Outline

- Building a collection of benchmarks and running a software competition are different problems
- Five collections of benchmarks:
  - ▶ VLTS (Very Large Transition Systems)
  - ▶ VLPN (Very Large Petri Nets)
  - ▶ MCC (Model Checking Contest)
  - ▶ REC (Rewrite Engines Competition)
  - ▶ MARS (Models for Analysis of Real Systems)
- Conclusion

# 1. VLTS

## *Very Large Transition Systems*

<http://cadp.inria.fr/resources/vlts>

# Origins of VLTS

## ■ Labelled Transition Systems:

- ▶ the semantic model for process calculi, bisimulations...
- ▶ **states** and **transitions** (*explicit-state verification*)
- ▶ all **information attached to transitions** (*action-based*)
- ▶ can get huge (billions of states and transitions)

## ■ Need for LTS benchmarks:

- ▶ A. Dovier, C. Piazza, A. Politicri (CAV 2001):  
*"To the best of our knowledge, there is no 'official' set of benchmarks for testing a [bisimulation] algorithm such as the one we propose in our paper."*

# The VLTS benchmark collection (1/2)

- A Dutch-French project (INRIA and CWI)
- Designed in 2003 (joint work with [Stefan Blom](#))
- A collection of 40 LTSs:
  - ▶ sorted by increasing sizes  
from 300 to 33,000,000 states
  - ▶ many of them coming from industrial case studies  
⇒ scrambling (renaming all labels to A1, A2, A3, etc.)
  - ▶ deliberate addition of "pathological" examples  
(e.g., disconnected graphs with unreachable states)

# The VLTS benchmark collection (2/2)

## ■ Main issues:

- ▶ Each LTS is potentially a large file
- ▶ Problem #1: disk storage
- ▶ Problem #2: network bandwidth

## ■ Approach followed:

- ▶ BCG file format of CADP (specific data compression)  
+ bzip2 tool (generic data compression)
- ▶ the VLTS collection takes 500 Mbytes
- ▶ distribution via anonymous FTP

## ■ VLTS used and cited in 47 publications so far

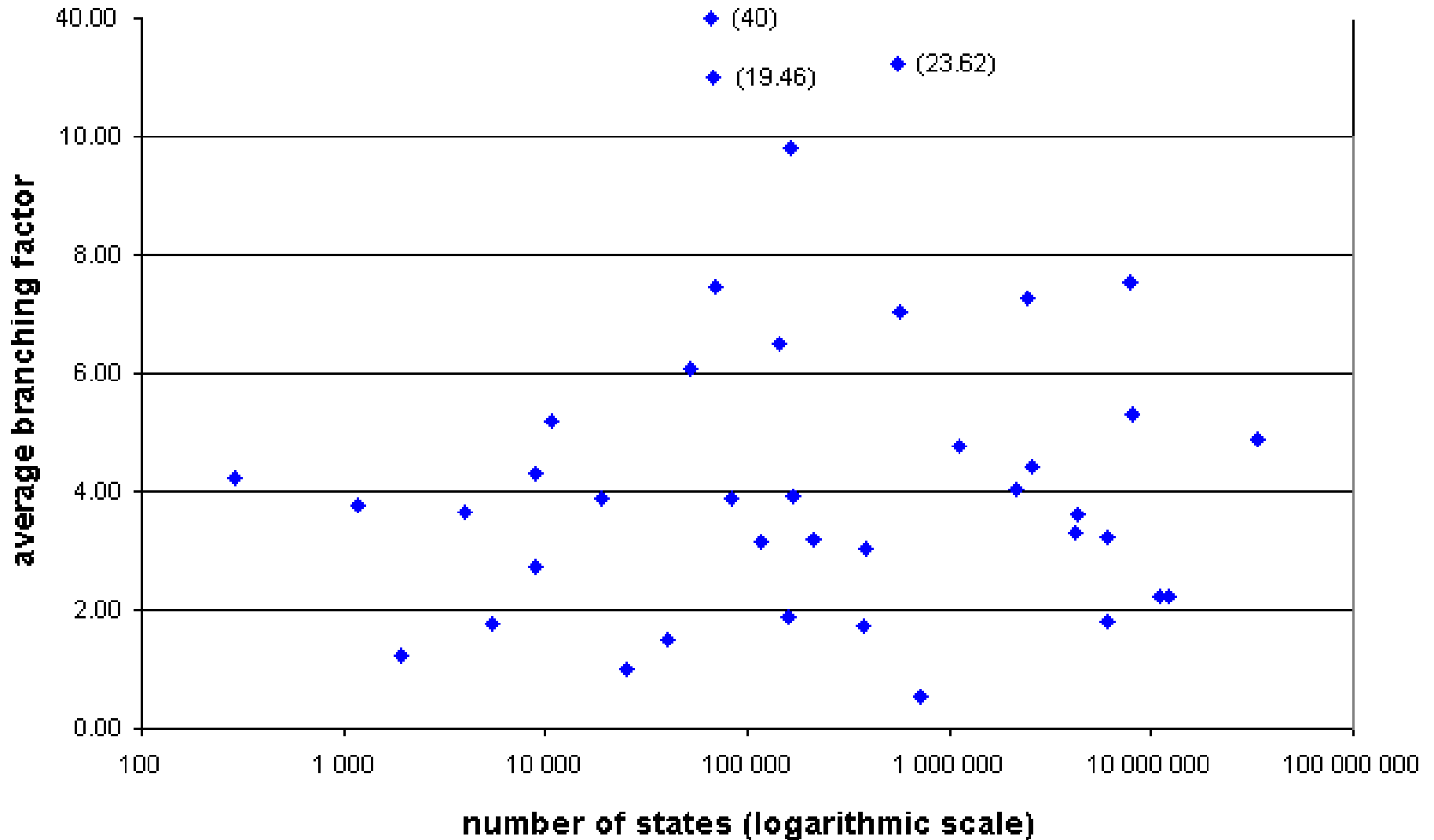
# The 40 VLTS benchmarks

Name (.bcg.bz2)	#States	#Transitions	#Tau- transitions	#Labels	Branching factor avg [min - max]	Deadlocks	Livelocks	Deterministic
<a href="#">vasy 0 1</a>	289	1,224	0	2	4.24 [4 - 8]	-	-	-
<a href="#">cwi 1 2</a>	1,952	2,387	2,215	26	1.22 [1 - 16]	-	-	-
<a href="#">vasy 1 4</a>	1,183	4,464	1,213	6	3.77 [2 - 5]	-	-	-
<a href="#">cwi 3 14</a>	3,996	14,552	14,551	2	3.64 [0 - 6]	X	-	-
<a href="#">vasy 5 9</a>	5,486	9,676	2,094	31	1.76 [0 - 6]	X	-	-
<a href="#">vasy 8 24</a>	8,879	24,411	8,534	11	2.75 [1 - 5]	-	-	-
<a href="#">vasy 8 38</a>	8,921	38,424	2,916	81	4.31 [0 - 10]	X	-	X
<a href="#">vasy 10 56</a>	10,849	56,156	2,680	12	5.18 [4 - 6]	-	-	X
<a href="#">vasy 18 73</a>	18,746	73,043	39,217	17	3.90 [1 - 6]	-	-	-

...

<a href="#">cwi 7838 59101</a>	7,838,608	59,101,007	22,842,122	20	7.54 [3 - 13]	-	X	-
<a href="#">vasy 8082 42933</a>	8,082,905	42,933,110	2,535,944	211	5.31 [0 - 48]	X	-	X
<a href="#">vasy 11026 24660</a>	11,026,932	24,660,513	2,748,559	119	2.24 [0 - 13]	X	-	-
<a href="#">vasy 12323 27667</a>	12,323,703	27,667,803	3,153,502	119	2.25 [0 - 13]	X	-	-
<a href="#">cwi 33949 165318</a>	33,949,609	165,318,222	74,133,306	31	4.87 [1 - 17]	-	X	-

# Dispersion of VLTS benchmarks



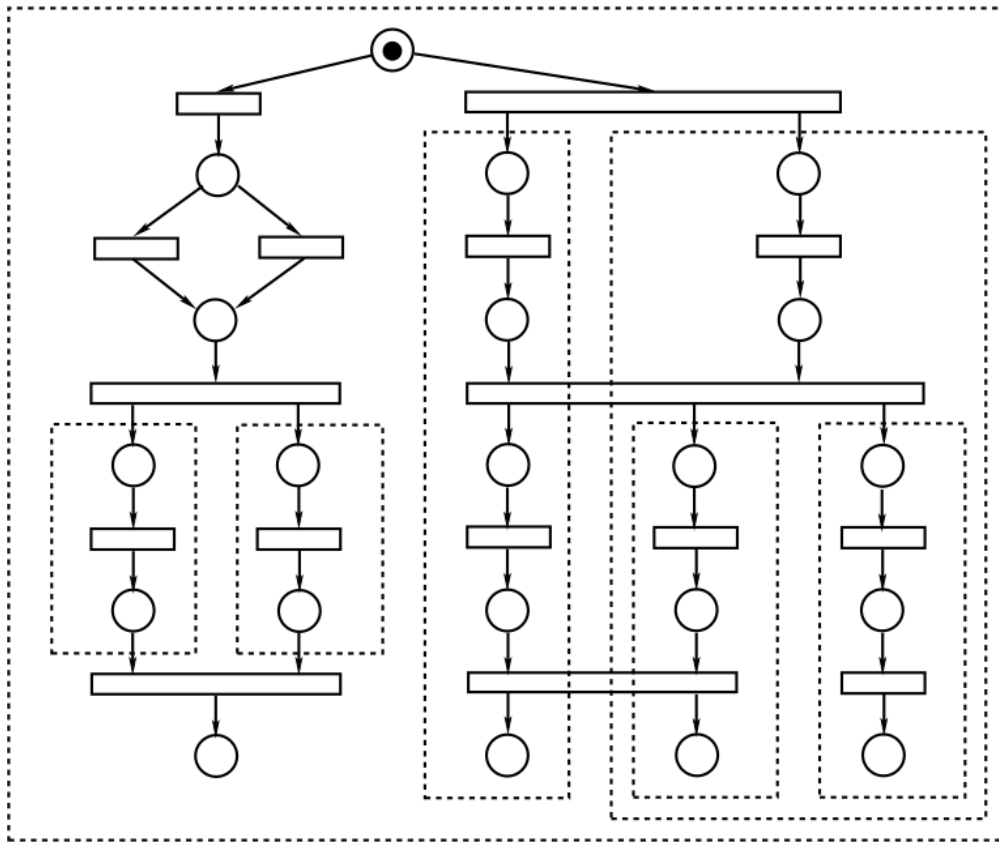


## 2. VLPN

### *Very Large Petri Nets*

<http://cadp.inria.fr/resources/vlpn>

# Nested-Unit Petri Nets (NUPNs)



- A new model for concurrency
- Extension of Petri nets with hierarchy and concurrent processes
- Easy to generate from higher-level textual languages

# NUPNs in software competitions

- NUPNs make verification easier:
  - ▶ logarithmic reduction (-40%) in bits to encode markings
  - ▶ already implemented in 13 tools
- Two file formats for NUPNs:
  - ▶ `.pnml` XML-based format, with "toolspecific" section
  - ▶ `.nupn` text format (30 times smaller than PNML)
- The **Model Checking Contest** uses NUPNs
  - ⇒ 1/3 of MCC benchmarks are NUPNs
- The **RERS challenge** (parallel track) uses NUPNs
  - ⇒ benchmarks are either NUPNs or Promela

# A collection of NUPN benchmarks

## ■ VLPN:

- ▶ collection under construction
- ▶ 350 carefully chosen NUPNs among 13,000+ examples
- ▶ generated from large (often industrial) examples

## ■ Various sources:

- ▶ **CHP**, **EXP** (communicating automata), **FCR** (Fiacre), **LOT(OS)**, **LNT**, **PIC**(alculus), and **MCC**

## ■ Organization:

- ▶ the VLPN collection is divided into 8 groups

# VLPN groups G1–5

VLPN group 1: nets containing redundant units							
vlpn_001	52 units	330 places	512 transitions	3–49–162	$\geq 6.75209e+10$ states	LOT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_002	55 units	152 places	3213 transitions	8–28–91	$1.52668e+14$ states	LOT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_003	69 units	176 places	134 transitions	16–35–91	$1.13293e+13$ states	LOT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_004	72 units	218 places	215 transitions	5–62–143	$\geq 9.14574e+09$ states	LOT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_005	81 units	199 places	219 transitions	19–51–120	$2.46905e+12$ states	LOT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
VLPN group 2: nets containing disconnected places or transitions							
vlpn_006	25 units	572 places	588 transitions	6–13–74	$2.36483e+12$ states	LOT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_007	35 units	223 places	1088 transitions	18–18–75	$3.29769e+13$ states	LOT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_008	37 units	644 places	660 transitions	7–19–104	$3.85119e+14$ states	LOT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_009	200 units	199 places	699 transitions	---199	$1.1418e+46$ states	MCC	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_010	486 units	486 places	776 transitions	2–485–486	$9.79474e+21$ states	MCC	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
VLPN group 3: unsafe nets							
vlpn_011	76 units	75 places	56105 transitions	---75	unknown state space	MCC	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_012	103 units	102 places	136662 transitions	---102	unknown state space	MCC	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_013	1409 units	1408 places	2400 transitions	---1408	unknown state space	MCC	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_014	2458 units	2457 places	5400 transitions	---2457	unknown state space	MCC	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_015	9154 units	9153 places	25110 transitions	---9153	unknown state space	MCC	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
VLPN group 4: nets having one single unit							
vlpn_016	1 unit	2816 places	11520 transitions	1–1–12	2816 states	LOT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_017	1 unit	5121 places	8961 transitions	1–1–13	5121 states	LOT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_018	1 unit	6144 places	25600 transitions	1–1–13	6144 states	LOT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_019	1 unit	11521 places	20225 transitions	1–1–14	11521 states	LOT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_020	1 unit	25601 places	45057 transitions	1–1–15	25601 states	LOT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
VLPN group 5: trivial nets (i.e., having one more unit than the number of places)							
vlpn_021	118 units	117 places	176 transitions	--117	$\geq 4.53408e+07$ states	MCC	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_022	121 units	120 places	111160 transitions	--120	unknown state space	MCC	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_023	140 units	139 places	87 transitions	--139	$\geq 4.07308e+07$ states	MCC	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_024	150 units	149 places	1280 transitions	--149	$\geq 1.5251e+11$ states	MCC	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_025	175 units	174 places	318 transitions	--174	$\geq 863546$ states	MCC	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_026	195 units	194 places	2205 transitions	--194	unknown state space	MCC	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_027	207 units	206 places	325 transitions	--206	$\geq 3.69099e+08$ states	MCC	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>

- **G1 to G4:** collection of "corner" cases
- **G5:** "trivial" NUPNs (Petri nets without NUPN structure)

# VLPN groups G6–G8

VLPN group 6: nets being communicating automata							
vlpn_079	3 units	2432 places	193936 transitions	1–2–21	786432 states	EXP	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_080	3 units	7636 places	13566727 transitions	1–2–25	unknown state space	EXP	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_081	3 units	12413 places	56777 transitions	1–2–25	1.452e+06 states	EXP	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_082	3 units	13664 places	16967720 transitions	1–2–26	unknown state space	EXP	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_083	5 units	1157 places	377368 transitions	1–4–33	1.22235e+06 states	EXP	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_084	6 units	4944 places	836184 transitions	1–5–44	unknown state space	EXP	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>

VLPN group 7: nets being pseudo-communicating automata (with a root unit containing the initial place)							
vlpn_106	6 units	116 places	3900 transitions	2–5–26	5.59263e+06 states	LNT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_107	7 units	130 places	413 transitions	2–6–28	1.27121e+07 states	LOT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_108	8 units	108 places	512 transitions	2–7–28	2.81183e+06 states	LNT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_109	9 units	82 places	129 transitions	2–8–33	9.00532e+06 states	LOT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_110	9 units	216 places	977 transitions	2–8–37	≥ 3.76759e+09 states	LNT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_111	9 units	265 places	423 transitions	2–8–43	1.24613e+06 states	LOT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>

VLPN group 8: nets combining concurrency and hierarchy (i.e., with a "genuine" NUPN structure)							
vlpn_195	9 units	1088 places	7363 transitions	5–5–45	≥ 1.01421e+08 states	LNT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_196	11 units	353 places	717 transitions	6–6–42	≥ 4.23911e+08 states	LOT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_197	11 units	550 places	1728 transitions	5–6–43	≥ 1.66852e+09 states	LNT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_198	11 units	607 places	870 transitions	5–6–39	≥ 1.17931e+08 states	LOT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_199	11 units	923 places	7197 transitions	5–6–44	≥ 1.59852e+09 states	PIC	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>

vlpn_343	579 units	2479 places	6124 transitions	30–340–1154	unknown state space	CHP	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_344	700 units	700 places	947 transitions	6–671–700	1.25971e+06 states	LOT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_345	700 units	2357 places	3924 transitions	6–671–1372	unknown state space	LOT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_346	739 units	3099 places	8124 transitions	26–440–1419	unknown state space	CHP	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_347	799 units	5276 places	6556 transitions	9–720–1552	unknown state space	LOT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_348	1061 units	3016 places	2866 transitions	4–1005–2121	unknown state space	CHP	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_349	1107 units	3551 places	3012 transitions	77–598–1722	unknown state space	CHP	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>
vlpn_350	1197 units	7904 places	9825 transitions	10–1079–2324	unknown state space	LOT	<a href="#">NUPN</a> <a href="#">PNML</a> <a href="#">PDF</a>

- **G6:** communicating automata
- **G7:** pseudo communicating automata
- **G8:** genuine NUPNs with hierarchy

# 3. MCC

## *Model Checking Contest*

<http://mcc.lip6.fr/models.php>



























# The MCC collection of benchmarks

- Each benchmark is a Petri net encoded in PNML
  - ▶ P/T nets (33% being NUPNs) or colored nets
- A companion PDF file gives history and properties
- Support for scalable benchmarks of increasing size
- Already cited in 76 papers

Year	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
New models	7	12	9	15	13	11	10	13
All models	7	19	28	43	56	67	77	90
New instances, among which:	95	101	70	138	121	139	153	139
– new colored nets	43	37	24	33	27	9	16	0
– new P/T nets	52	64	46	105	94	130	137	139
– new NUPNs (among P/T nets)	0	0	1	5	15	62	64	77
All instances	95	196	266	404	525	664	817	956



# A collection growing every year

Name	PN Type	Scale Parameter(s)	Data on the Model	form	PNML
ASLink	P/T	yes	Places: up to 4 410, Transitions: up to 5 405, Arcs: up to 16 377		
BusinessProcesses	P/T	Yes	Places: 782, Transitions: 697, Arcs: 2 011		
DLCflexbar	P/T	yes	Places: up to 47 560, Transitions: up to 76 160, Arcs: up to 216 499		
DiscoveryGPU	P/T	yes	Places: up to 436, Transitions: up to 464, Arcs: up to 1 214		
DoubleExponent	P/T	None	Places: up to 10 604, Transitions: up to 9 998, Arcs: up to 28 194		
EGFr	P/T	Yes	Places: up to 208, Transitions: up to 378, Arcs: up to 3 198		
HospitalTriage	P/T	None	Places: 228, Transitions: 680, Arcs:		
MAPKbis	P/T	Yes	Places: 106, Transitions: 173, Arcs: 986		
NQueens	P/T	Yes	Places: up to 1 080, Transitions: up to 900, Arcs: up to 4 500		
RERS17pb113	P/T	Yes	Places: 639, Transitions: 31 353, Arcs: 125 418		
RERS17pb114	P/T	Yes	Places: 1 446, Transitions: 151 085, Arcs: 604 252		
RERS17pb115	P/T	Yes	Places: 1 399, Transitions: 144 369, Arcs: 577 414		
RefineWMG	P/T	Yes	Places: up to 504, Transitions: up to 403, Arcs: up to 1 208		

## 4. REC

*Rewrite Engines Competition*

<http://rec.gforge.inria.fr>

# The REC competitions

- A satellite event of WRLA (*Workshop on Rewriting Logic and Applications*)
- Past editions: 2006, 2008, 2010, 2018
- Focus on term rewriting problems
- 4 different categories:
  - ▶ **unconditional** and **conditional** term rewrite systems
  - ▶ rewriting modulo **equations** and modulo **strategies**
- Benchmarks expressed in a generic language **REC**
  - ▶ 2 versions: REC-2008 and REC-2017
  - ▶ translators from REC to the tools' input languages

# Simple REC-2017 benchmark

**REC-SPEC** simple

**SORTS** % abstract data domains

Bool Nat

**CONS** % primitive operations

true : -> Bool

false : -> Bool

zero : -> Nat

succ : Nat -> Nat

**OPNS** % defined functions

and : Bool Bool -> Bool

plus : Nat Nat -> Nat

**VARS** % free variables

A B : Bool

M N : Nat

**RULES** % function definitions

and (A, B) -> B **if** A -><- true

and (A, B) -> false **if** A -><- false

plus (zero, N) -> N

plus (succ (M), N) -> succ (plus  
(M, N))

**EVAL** % terms to be evaluated

and (true, false)

plus (succ (zero), succ (zero))

**END-SPEC**

# 18 tools involved in REC competitions

language (tool)	web site	REC1	REC2	REC3	REC4
ASF+SDF	<a href="http://www.meta-environment.org">http://www.meta-environment.org</a>	×	×	×	
CafeOBJ	<a href="http://cafeobj.org">http://cafeobj.org</a>				×
Clean	<a href="http://clean.cs.ru.nl">http://clean.cs.ru.nl</a>				×
Haskell (GHC)	<a href="http://www.haskell.org">http://www.haskell.org</a>				×
LNT (CADP)	<a href="http://cadp.inria.fr">http://cadp.inria.fr</a>				×
Lotos (CADP)	<a href="http://cadp.inria.fr">http://cadp.inria.fr</a>				×
Maude	<a href="http://maude.cs.illinois.edu">http://maude.cs.illinois.edu</a>	×	×	×	×
mCRL2	<a href="http://www.mcrl2.org">http://www.mcrl2.org</a>				×
OCaml	<a href="http://www.ocaml.org">http://www.ocaml.org</a>				×
Opal (OCS)	<a href="http://github.com/TU-Berlin/opal">http://github.com/TU-Berlin/opal</a>				×
Rascal	<a href="http://www.rascal-mp1.org">http://www.rascal-mp1.org</a>				×
Scala	<a href="http://www.scala-lang.org">http://www.scala-lang.org</a>				×
SML (MLton)	<a href="http://www.mlton.org">http://www.mlton.org</a>				×
SML (SML/NJ)	<a href="http://www.smlnj.org">http://www.smlnj.org</a>				×
Stratego/XT	<a href="http://www.metaborg.org">http://www.metaborg.org</a>		×	×	×
TermWare	<a href="http://gradsoft.ua/index_eng.html">http://gradsoft.ua/index_eng.html</a>		×		
Tom	<a href="http://tom.loria.fr">http://tom.loria.fr</a>		×	×	×
TXL	<a href="http://txl.ca">http://txl.ca</a>			×	

# Evolution of REC benchmarks

- Growing number of benchmarks
- Evolving REC language (versions 2008 and 2017)
- Support for scalable benchmarks of increasing size
  - ▶ 8-bit, 16-bit, 32-bit binary adders and multipliers
  - ▶ MAA cryptographic algorithm (13 sorts, 684 rewrite rules)

category	REC1	REC2	REC3	REC4
source language	tool-specific	REC-2008	REC-2008	REC-2017
unconditional term rewrite systems	(5) 7	(5) 12	(7) 26	(19) 43
conditional term rewrite systems	(9) 25	(8) 18	(6) 17	(24) 42
rewriting modulo equations	(4) 9	(4) 6	(4) 6	(0) 0
rewriting modulo strategies	(0) 0	(1) 1	(1) 3	(0) 0
TOTAL	(18) 41	(18) 37	(18) 52	(43) 85

## 5. MARS

*Models for Analysis of Real Systems*

<http://mars-workshop.org/repository.html>

# The MARS workshops

- A new series of events in computer science
- **Past workshops:** 2015, 2017 (ETAPS), 2018 (ETAPS)
- Focus on **case studies done using formal methods**
  - ▶ 12-page papers published in the EPTCS journal (arXiv)
  - ▶ each paper comes with source files
  - ▶ Creative Commons 4.0 license (*Attribution, NonCommercial, ShareAlike*)
- **Repository of case studies** (joint work with [Peter Hoefner](#))
  - ▶ multiple languages allowed for the same case study
  - ▶ multiple versions supported (SVN on INRIA Gforge)



# Current MARS repository: 21 models

	Description	Formalism(s)/Tool(s)	Event
021	<a href="#">Distributed Integrated Modular Avionics (DIMA)</a>	Uppaal	<a href="#">MARS'18</a>
020	<a href="#">CBTC Automatic Train Supervision System</a>	UMC; Promela (Spin); NuSMV/nuXmv; mCRL2; CPN tools; FDR4; ProB; LNT (CADP); TLA toolbox; ProB; Uppaal; ProB	<a href="#">MARS'18</a>
019	<a href="#">Tera-Scale ARchitecture (TSAR)</a>	Promela (Spin); Divine (DiVine, ITS-tools); ITS-tools	<a href="#">MARS'18</a>
018	<a href="#">TLS Handshake Model</a>	LNT (CADP)	<a href="#">MARS'18</a>
017	<a href="#">Robotic Cell Injection</a>	Discrete-Time Markov Chain (PRISM)	<a href="#">MARS'17</a>
016	<a href="#">Production Cell</a>	LNT (CADP); LOTOS (CADP)	<a href="#">MARS'17</a>
015	<a href="#">A Model-Derivation Framework for Software Analysis</a>	Uppaal	<a href="#">MARS'17</a>
014	<a href="#">Emergency Power Supply</a>	BDMP(KB3)	<a href="#">MARS'17</a>
013	<a href="#">AUTOSAR</a>	Erlang QuickCheck	<a href="#">MARS'17</a>
012	<a href="#">Message Authenticator Algorithm</a>	REC tool; AProVE tool; Clean; Haskell; LNT (CADP); LOTOS (CADP); Maude; mCRL2; OCaml; Opal; Rascal; Scala; Standard ML; Stratego/XT; Tom; LOTOS (CADP); LNT (CADP)	<a href="#">MARS'17</a> <a href="#">MARS'18</a>
011	<a href="#">IEEE 802.15.4 TCSH MAC</a>	mCRL2 tool suite	<a href="#">MARS'17</a>
010	<a href="#">Memory Access and Interrupts</a>	Isabelle/HOL	<a href="#">MARS'17</a>
009	<a href="#">B.A.T.M.A.N.</a>	Uppaal	<a href="#">MARS'17</a>
008	<a href="#">Fragmentation and Reassembly for CAN</a>	AWN	<a href="#">MARS'17</a>
007	<a href="#">Stream Control Transmission Protocol</a>	Uppaal	<a href="#">MARS'17</a>
006	<a href="#">DES Standard</a>	LNT (CADP); LOTOS (CADP)	<a href="#">MARS'15</a>
005	<a href="#">Bitcoin Protocol</a>	Uppaal	<a href="#">MARS'15</a>
004	<a href="#">Caches and Pipelines</a>	Uppaal	<a href="#">MARS'15</a>
003	<a href="#">Self-Balancing Unicycles</a>	SpaceEx; Mathematica	<a href="#">MARS'15</a>
002	<a href="#">eChronos</a>	Isabelle/HOL	<a href="#">MARS'15</a>
001	<a href="#">Bilby File System</a>	Isabelle/HOL	<a href="#">MARS'15</a>

# Conclusion

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- Large collections of benchmarks raise specific issues
- Taxonomy of **benchmarks**
  - ▶ produced by humans vs. randomly generated
  - ▶ anonymous/scrambled (VLTS, VLPN) vs. with an history (MARS, MCC, REC)
  - ▶ normal-size files (MARS) vs. large-size files (VLTS, MCC)
- Taxonomy of **collections**
  - ▶ homogeneous (VLTS, MCC) vs. heterogeneous (MARS)
  - ▶ sorted (VLTS, VLPN) vs. unsorted (MCC, REC, MARS)
  - ▶ stable (VLTS) vs. growing (MCC, REC, MARS)
  - ▶ encoded in fixed language vs. evolving language (REC)