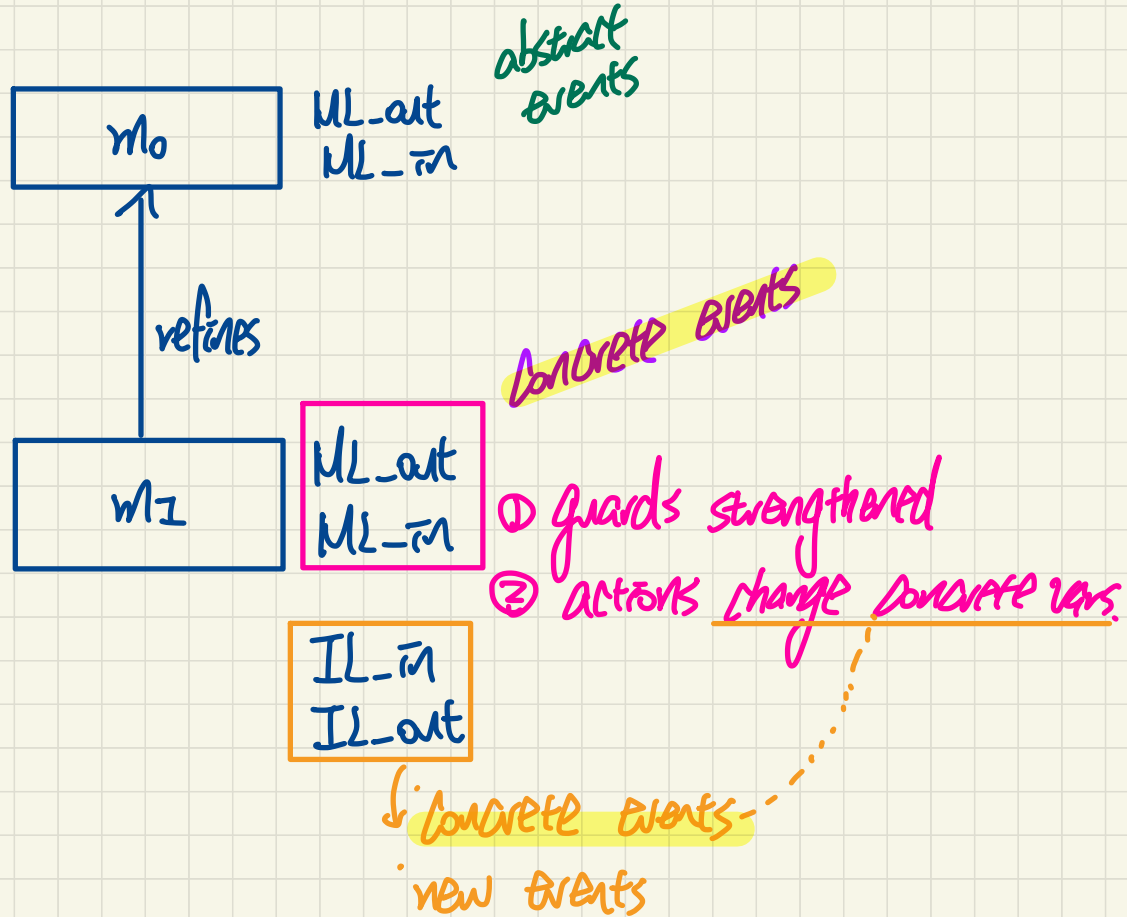


Lecture 2

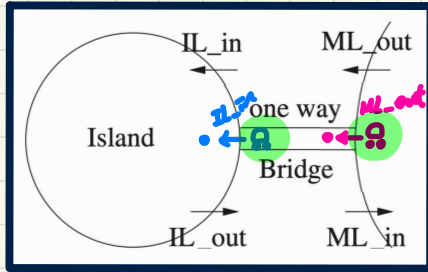
Part J

***Case Study on Reactive Systems -
Bridge Controller
First Refinement: Invariant Preservation
New Events***

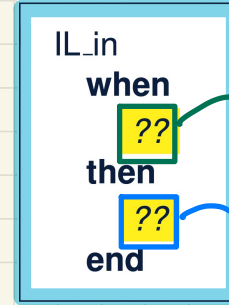
Events



Bridge Controller: Guarded Actions of "new" Events in 1st Refinement



IL_in: A car enters island (getting off the bridge).



$C = 0$
 $a + b < d$? *UNREACH.*

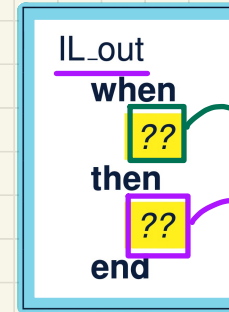
$a := a - 1$
 $b := b + 1$

constants: d

axioms:
 axm0_1 : $d \in \mathbb{N}$
 axm0_2 : $d > 0$

IL_in
 but $b = d$
 which will
 violate: $n \leq d$

IL_out: A car exits island (getting on the bridge).



$b > 0$
 $a = 0$
 $b := b - 1$
 $C := C + 1$

variables: a, b, c

invariants:
 inv1_1 : $a \in \mathbb{N}$
 inv1_2 : $b \in \mathbb{N}$
 inv1_3 : $c \in \mathbb{N}$
 inv1_4 : $a + b + c = n$
 inv1_5 : $a = 0 \vee c = 0$

$(a-1) + (b+1)$
 $a + b$
 ② UL_out
 earlier for
 the same car
 already
 checked
 \neq

Before-After Predicates of Event Actions: 1st Refinement

IL_in

when

$a > 0$

then

$a := a - 1$

$b := b + 1$

end

$$a' = a - 1$$

$$\wedge b' = b + 1$$

$$\wedge c' = c$$

IL_out

when

$b > 0$

$a = 0$

then

$b := b - 1$

$c := c + 1$

end

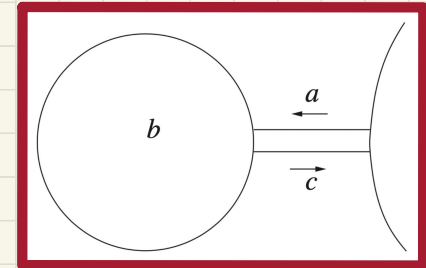
$$b' = b - 1$$

$$\wedge c' = c + 1$$

$$\wedge a' = a$$

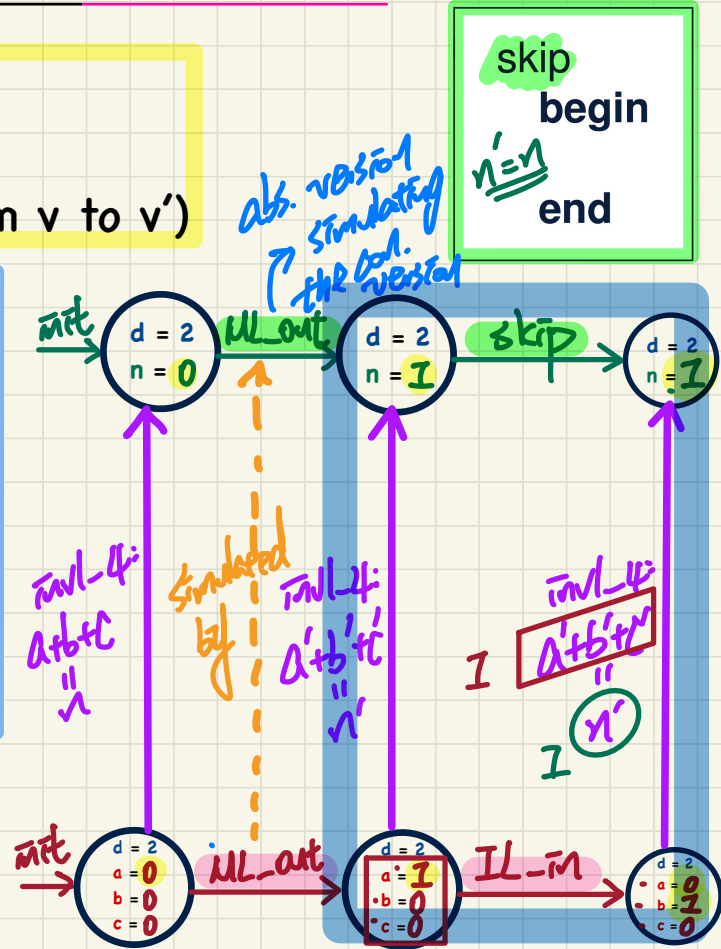
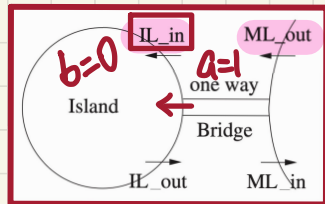
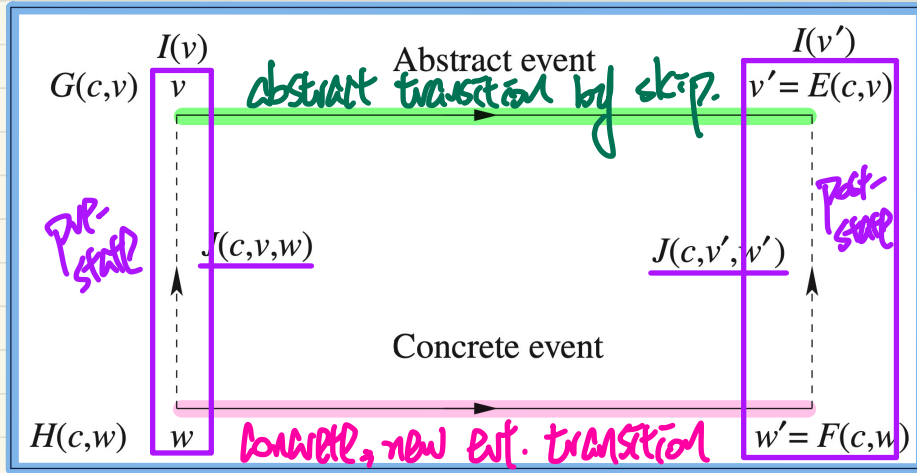
- Pre-State
- Post-State
- State Transition

Concrete State Space



Visualizing Invariant Preservation in Refinement

Each **new state transition** (from w to w') should be simulated by an **abstract dummy state transition** (from v to v')



PO/VC Rule of Invariant Preservation: Sequents

Abstract m0

constants: d	variables: n
axioms: $axm0_1: d \in \mathbb{N}$ $axm0_2: d > 0$	invariants: $inv0_1: n \in \mathbb{N}$ $inv0_2: n \leq d$

$skip_{(n'=n)}$

$A(c)$
 $J(c, v)$ *abs. inv.*
 $H(c, w)$ *con. guard*
 $\vdash J_i(c, E(c, v), F(c, w))$

IL_in/INV1_4/INV

$d \in \mathbb{N}$
 $d > 0$
 $n \in \mathbb{N}$
 $n \leq d$
 $a \in \mathbb{N}$
 $b \in \mathbb{N}$
 $c \in \mathbb{N}$
 $a + b + c = n$
 $a = 0 \vee c = 0$
 $a > 0$

$\vdash (a-1) + (b+1) + c = n$
 $\cancel{a} + \cancel{b} + \cancel{c} = n$
 $(a-1) (b+1) c \quad n$

Concrete m1

variables: a, b, c	IL_in	IL_out
invariants: $inv1_1: a \in \mathbb{N}$ $inv1_2: b \in \mathbb{N}$ $inv1_3: c \in \mathbb{N}$ $inv1_4: a + b + c = n$ $inv1_5: a = 0 \vee c = 0$	$when\ a > 0$ $then$ $a := a - 1$ $b := b + 1$ end	$when\ b > 0$ $a = 0$ $then$ $b := b - 1$ $c := c + 1$ end

BAP:
 $a' = a - 1$
 $b' = b + 1$
 $c' = c$

IL_in/INV1_5/INV

$d \in \mathbb{N}$
 $d > 0$
 $n \in \mathbb{N}$
 $n \leq d$
 $a \in \mathbb{N}$
 $b \in \mathbb{N}$
 $c \in \mathbb{N}$
 $a + b + c = n$
 $a = 0 \vee c = 0$
 $a > 0$

$\vdash (a-1) = 0 \vee c = 0$
 $\cancel{a} = 0 \vee \cancel{c} = 0$
 $a-1 \quad c$

Q. How many PO/VC rules for model m1?

Discharging **POs** of m1: Invariant Preservation in Refinement

IL_in/inv1_4/INV

$d \in \mathbb{N}$

$d > 0$

$n \in \mathbb{N}$

$n \leq d$

$a \in \mathbb{N}$

$b \in \mathbb{N}$

$c \in \mathbb{N}$

$a + b + c = n$

$a = 0 \vee c = 0$

$a > 0$

\vdash

$(a - 1) + (b + 1) + c = n$

$$\frac{H1 \vdash G}{H1, H2 \vdash G} \text{ MON}$$

$$\frac{}{H, \underline{P} \vdash \underline{P}} \text{ HYP}$$

MON

$$a + b + c = n$$

\vdash

$$(a - 1) + (b + 1) + c = n$$

ARI

$$\underline{a + b + c = n}$$

\vdash

$$\underline{a + b + c = n}$$

HYP



Discharging POs of m1: Invariant Preservation in Refinement

ML_in/inv1_5/INV

$$\frac{}{\perp \vdash P} \quad \checkmark \text{ FALSE_L}$$

$$\frac{H1 \vdash G}{H1, H2 \vdash G} \quad \text{MON}$$

$$\frac{H \vdash Q}{H \vdash P \vee Q} \quad \text{OR_R2}$$

$$\frac{}{H, P \vdash P} \quad \text{HYP}$$

$$\frac{H(F), E = F \vdash P(F)}{H(E), E = F \vdash P(E)} \quad \text{EQ_LR}$$

$$\frac{H, P \vdash R \quad H, Q \vdash R}{H, P \vee Q \vdash R} \quad \text{OR_L}$$

$d \in \mathbb{N}$
 $d > 0$
 $n \in \mathbb{N}$
 $n \leq d$
 $a \in \mathbb{N}$
 $b \in \mathbb{N}$
 $c \in \mathbb{N}$
 $a + b + c = n$
 $a = 0 \vee c = 0$
 $a > 0$
 \vdash
 $(a - 1) = 0 \vee c = 0$

$a = 0 \vee c = 0$
 $a > 0$
 \vdash
 $(a - 1) = 0 \vee c = 0$

$a = 0$
 $a > 0$
 \vdash
 $(a - 1) = 0 \vee c = 0$

$a > 0$
 \vdash
 $(a - 1) = 0 \vee c = 0$

\perp
 \vdash
 $\vdash = 0 \vee c = 0$

$c = 0$
 $a > 0$
 \vdash
 $(a - 1) = 0 \vee c = 0$

$c = 0$
 $a > 0$
 \vdash
 $c = 0$

pre-state satisfaction of inv-5

post-state satisfaction of inv-5



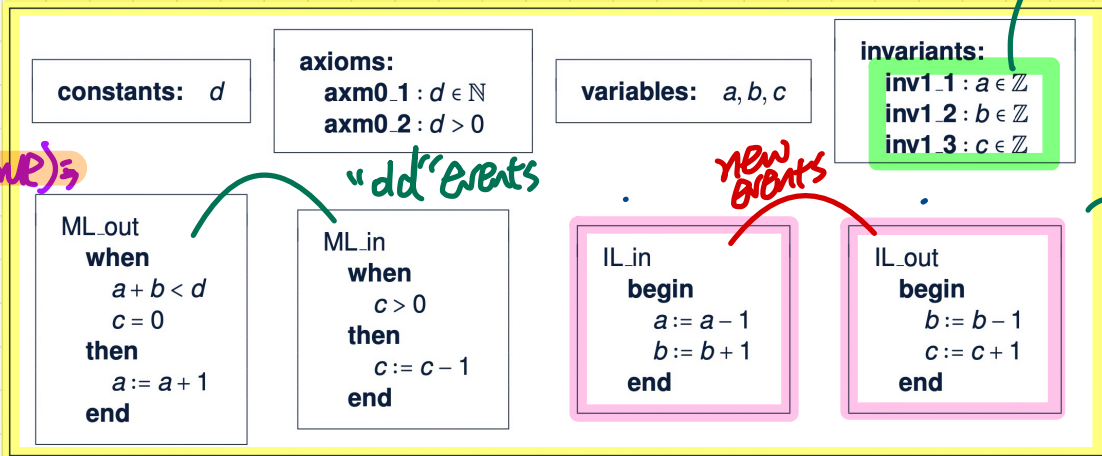
Lecture 2

Part K

***Case Study on Reactive Systems -
Bridge Controller
First Refinement: Convergence
New Events***

Livelock Caused by New Events Diverging

An alternative **m1** (for demonstration)



incomplete :
 lacking
 (1) competition to abs. state
 (2) safety constraints
 asserts.

write (true) :

"dd" events

new events

shockingly, this model can be proved correct w.r.t. invariant preservation.

Abstract Transitions : $\langle \text{int} \rightarrow \text{skip} \rightarrow \text{skip} \rightarrow \text{skip} \rightarrow \text{skip} \rightarrow \dots \rangle$

Concrete Transitions : $\langle \text{int}, \text{IL_in}, \text{IL_out}, \text{IL_in}, \text{IL_out}, \dots \rangle$

① not deadlock
 ② livelock : nothing useful ever done
 new events diverge

indefinitely, events preventing other "dd"

Use of a Variant to Measure **New** Events Converging

variables: a, b, c

invariants:
 inv1.1: $a \in \mathbb{N}$
 inv1.2: $b \in \mathbb{N}$
 inv1.3: $c \in \mathbb{N}$
 inv1.4: $a + b + c = n$
 inv1.5: $a = 0 \vee c = 0$

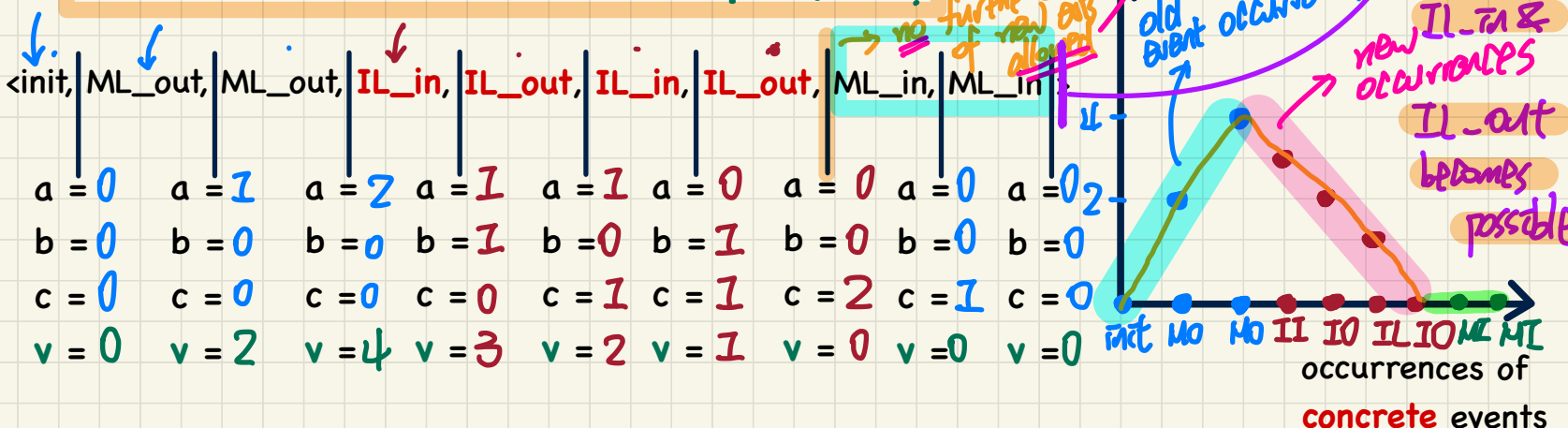
ML_out
 when $a + b < d$
 $c = 0$
 then $a := a + 1$
 end

ML_in
 when $c > 0$
 then $c := c - 1$
 end

IL_in
 when $a > 0$
 then $a := a - 1$
 $b := b + 1$
 end

IL_out
 when $b > 0$
 $a = 0$
 then $b := b - 1$
 $c := c + 1$
 end

Variants for **New** Events: $2 \cdot a + b$



add events

new events

Exercise

Cart. case with occ. of IL_out

preventing divergence

global exp evaluated after each ext. occurrence

s.t. new occ. of IL-in & occurrences IL-out becomes possible.

no further occ. of new exp allowed

PO of Convergence/Non-Divergence/Livelock Freedom

↳ applicable to new events

Variants for **New** Events: $2 \cdot a + b$

Variant Stays Non-Negative

$A(c)$
 $I(c, v)$
 $J(c, v, w)$
 $H(c, w)$
 \vdash
 $V(c, w) \in \mathbb{N}$

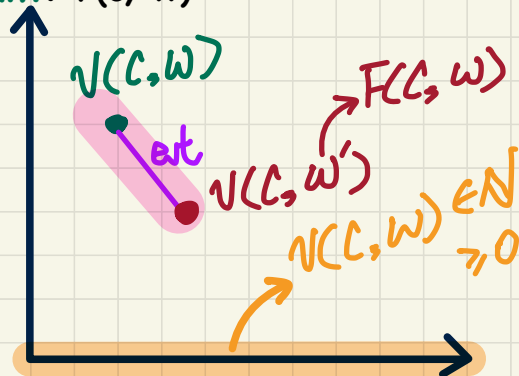
NAT

IL_in/NAT

$d \in \mathbb{N}$
 $d > 0$
 $n \in \mathbb{N}$
 $n \leq d$
 $a \in \mathbb{N}$
 $b \in \mathbb{N}$
 $c \in \mathbb{N}$
 $a + b + c = 1$
 $a = 0 \vee c = 0$
 $a > 0$

$$\vdash 2 \cdot a + b \in \mathbb{N}$$

variant: $V(c, w)$



A New Event Occurrence Decreases Variant

$A(c)$
 $I(c, v)$
 $J(c, v, w)$
 $H(c, w)$
 \vdash
 $V(c, F(c, w)) < V(c, w)$

exit
effect of exit on exit
pre-state
post-state

VAR

IL_in/VAR

$d \in \mathbb{N}$
 $d > 0$
 $n \in \mathbb{N}$
 $n \leq d$
 $a \in \mathbb{N}$
 $b \in \mathbb{N}$
 $c \in \mathbb{N}$
 $a + b + c = 1$
 $a = 0 \vee c = 0$
 $a > 0$

$$\vdash 2 \cdot (a-1) + (b+1) < 2 \cdot a + b$$

$$V(c, w') = 2 \cdot a' + b' = 2 \cdot (a-1) + (b+1) < 2 \cdot a + b$$

$$V(c, w) = 2 \cdot a + b$$

occurrences of new events

Lecture 2

Part L

***Case Study on Reactive Systems -
Bridge Controller
First Refinement:
Relative Deadlock Freedom***

Idea of **Relative** Deadlock Freedom

$\{x \mid P(x)\}$

$$\begin{array}{l}
 A(c) \\
 I(c, v) \\
 J(c, v, w) \\
 \hline
 G_1(c, v) \vee \dots \vee G_m(c, v) \\
 \hline
 \vdash \Rightarrow \\
 \hline
 H_1(c, w) \vee \dots \vee H_n(c, w)
 \end{array}$$

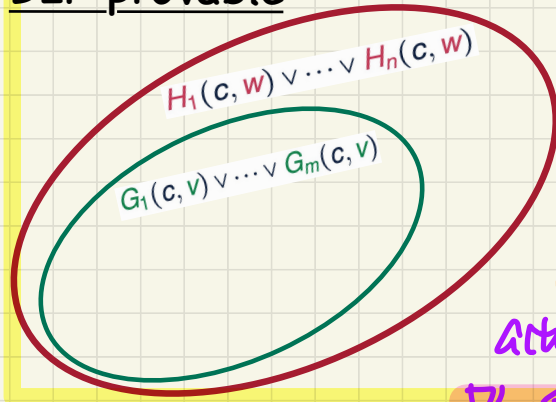
stronger

DLF

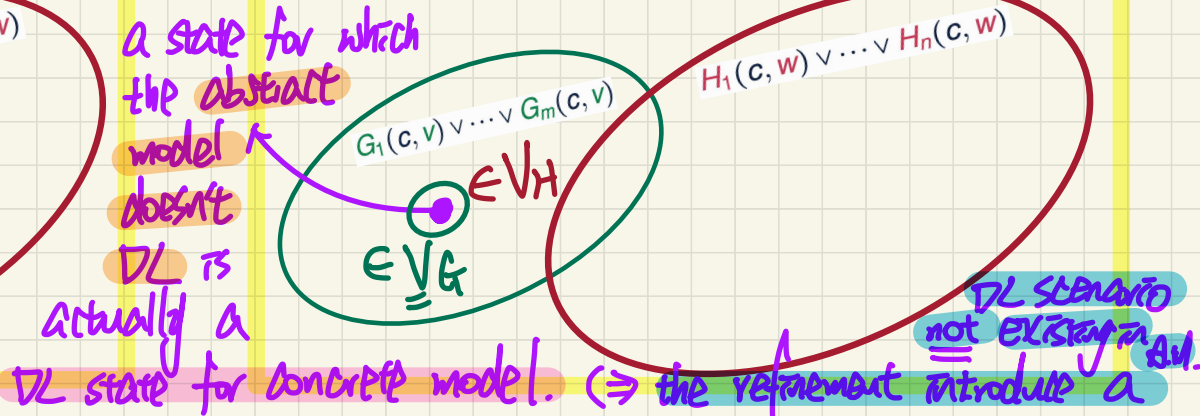
weaker

If an **abstract** state doesn't deadlock, then the corresponding **concrete** state doesn't DL.

DLF provable



DLF unprovable



PO of Relative Deadlock Freedom

√ Abstract m_0

variables: n	ML_out when $n < d$ then $n := n + 1$ end	ML_in when $n > 0$ then $n := n - 1$ end
invariants: inv0.1: $n \in \mathbb{N}$ inv0.2: $n \leq d$		

$$A(c)$$

$$I(c, v)$$

$$J(c, v, w)$$

$$\underline{G_1(c, v) \vee \dots \vee G_m(c, v)}$$

$$\vdash$$

$$H_1(c, w) \vee \dots \vee H_n(c, w)$$

DLF

Concrete m_1

variables: a, b, c	ML_out when $a + b < d$ $c = 0$ then $a := a + 1$ end	ML_in when $c > 0$ then $c := c - 1$ end
invariants: inv1.1: $a \in \mathbb{N}$ inv1.2: $b \in \mathbb{N}$ inv1.3: $c \in \mathbb{N}$ inv1.4: $a + b + c = n$ inv1.5: $a = 0 \vee c = 0$		
	IL_in when $a > 0$ then $a := a - 1$ $b := b + 1$ end	IL_out when $b > 0$ $a = 0$ then $b := b - 1$ $c := c + 1$ end

$d \in \mathbb{N}$
 $d > 0$
 $n \in \mathbb{N}$
 $n \leq d$
 $a \in \mathbb{N}$
 $b \in \mathbb{N}$
 $c \in \mathbb{N}$
 $a + b + c = n$
 $a = 0 \vee c = 0$

$\bigvee (a + b) < d \wedge c = 0$
 $\bigvee c > 0$
 $\bigvee a > 0$
 $\bigvee (b > 0) \wedge (a = 0)$

④

Example Inference Rules

$$\frac{H, \neg P \vdash Q}{H \vdash P \vee Q} \text{ OR_R}$$

$$\frac{H, P, Q \vdash R}{H, P \wedge Q \vdash R} \text{ AND_L}$$

$$\frac{H \vdash P \quad H \vdash Q}{H \vdash P \wedge Q} \text{ AND_R}$$

$$\begin{aligned} & H \Rightarrow P \vee Q \\ \equiv & \{ \text{def. of } \Rightarrow : x \Rightarrow y \equiv \neg x \vee y \} \\ & \neg H \vee (P \vee Q) \\ \equiv & \{ \text{commutativity} : x \vee (y \vee z) \equiv (x \vee y) \vee z \} \\ & (\neg H \vee P) \vee Q \\ \equiv & \{ \text{double negation} : p \equiv \neg \neg p \} \\ & \neg \neg (\neg H \vee P) \vee Q \\ \equiv & \{ \text{de Morgan} : \neg(x \vee y) \equiv \neg x \wedge \neg y \} \\ & \neg (H \wedge \neg P) \vee Q \\ \equiv & \{ \text{def. of } \Rightarrow \} \\ & H \wedge \neg P \Rightarrow Q \end{aligned}$$

Look Up:
OR_L

Discharging POs of m1: **Relative Deadlock Freedom**

Part 1

Exercise

$$\frac{H1 \vdash G}{H1, H2 \vdash G} \text{MON}$$

$$\frac{H(F), E = F \vdash P(F)}{H(E), E = F \vdash P(E)} \text{EQ_LR}$$

$$\frac{H, \neg P \vdash Q}{H \vdash P \vee Q} \text{OR_R}$$

$d \in \mathbb{N}$
 $d > 0$
 $n \in \mathbb{N}$
 $n \leq d$
 $a \in \mathbb{N}$
 $b \in \mathbb{N}$
 $c \in \mathbb{N}$
 $a + b + c = n$
 $a = 0 \vee c = 0$
 $n < d \vee n > 0$
 \vdash
 $a + b < d \wedge c = 0$
 \vee $c > 0$
 \vee $a > 0$
 \vee $b > 0 \wedge a = 0$

$d > 0$
 $b = 0 \vee b > 0$
 \vdash
 $b < d \wedge 0 = 0$
 \vee $b > 0 \wedge 0 = 0$



Discharging POs of m1: **Relative Deadlock Freedom**

Part 2

Exercise

$$\frac{H, P \vdash R \quad H, Q \vdash R}{H, P \vee Q \vdash R} \text{ OR.L}$$

$$\frac{H \vdash P}{H \vdash P \vee Q} \text{ OR.R1}$$

$$\frac{}{P \vdash E = E} \text{ EQ}$$

$$\frac{H \vdash P \quad H \vdash Q}{H \vdash P \wedge Q} \text{ AND.R}$$

$$\frac{H \vdash Q}{H \vdash P \vee Q} \text{ OR.R2}$$

$$\frac{}{H, P \vdash P} \text{ HYP}$$

$$d > 0$$

$$b = 0 \vee b > 0$$

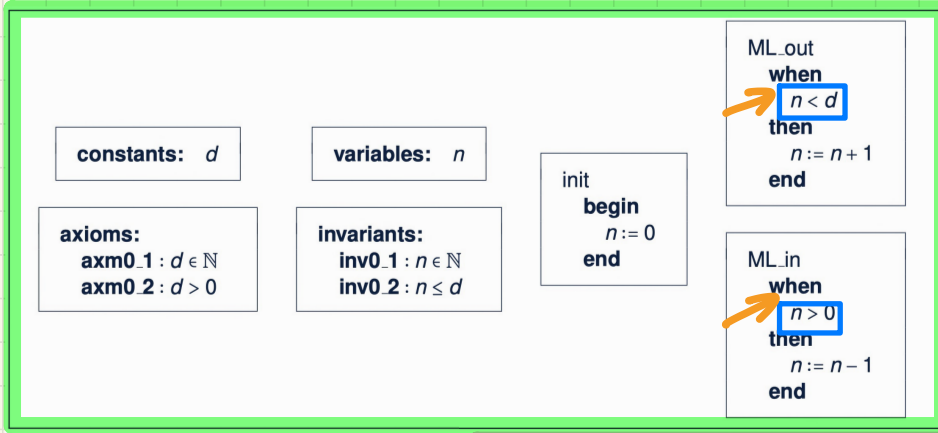
\vdash

$$b < d \wedge 0 = 0$$

$$\vee b > 0 \wedge 0 = 0$$



Initial Model and 1st Refinement: Provably Correct



Abstract m_0

Concrete m_1

Correctness Criteria:

- + Guard Strengthening
- + Invariant Establishment
- + Invariant Preservation
- + Convergence
- + Relative Deadlock Freedom

