

Lecture 9 - February 7

Model Checking

***Examples: LTS Formulation
Paths, Unwinding All Possible Paths
Path Satisfaction: X , G , F***

Announcements

- Lab2 released
- WrittenTest1 coming

↳ cover until and including today

+ some left-over examples

(to be finished within first 20 min on Thursday).

Labelled Transition System (LTS)

$$M = (\underline{S}, \rightarrow, L), \text{ given } \underline{P}$$

labelling function
 $L \in S \rightarrow \mathbb{P}(P)$
 a set of atoms that are satisfied by the state

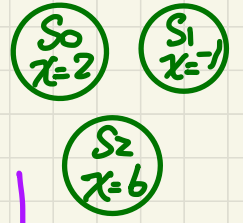
\times
 $L \in S \rightarrow P$
 given a state, return a member in P
 a finite set of states
 values of variables

transition relation
 set of pairs.

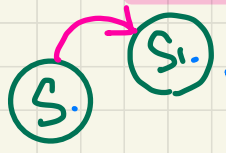
a set of atomic propositions (which evaluate to T or F)

$\in S \leftrightarrow S$
 the set of all relations on states.

e.g. $P = \{x > 0, x > 4\}$



Q. Formulate **deadlock freedom**:
 From any state, it is always possible to make progress.



$$\forall s \cdot s \in S \Rightarrow (\exists s' \cdot s' \in S \wedge (s, s') \in \rightarrow)$$

$\times L(S) \neq \emptyset$

$L(S_0) = \{x > 0\}$
 $L(S_1) = \{ \}$
 $L(S_2) = \{x > 0, x > 4\}$

Labelled Transition System (LTS)

Exercise

$0 < c_1 \leq 2$ \bar{inc}_1
 $\rightarrow \leq c_2 \leq 3$ \bar{inc}_2
 $\downarrow \bar{inc}$: $c_1 = 1$ \bar{dec}_2
 $c_2 = 3$

Exercises Consider the system with a counter c with the following assumption:

$$0 \leq c \leq 3$$

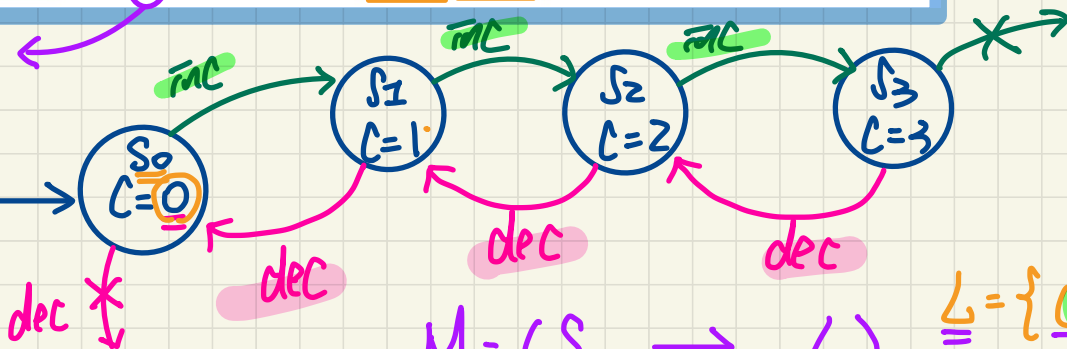
Say c is initialized 0 and may be incremented (via a transition **inc**, enabled when $c < 3$) or decremented (via a transition **dec**, enabled when $c > 0$).

- Draw a **state graph** of this system.
- Formulate** the state graph as an **LTS** (via a triple (S, \rightarrow, L)).

Assume: Set P of atoms is: $\{c \geq 1, c \leq 1\}$

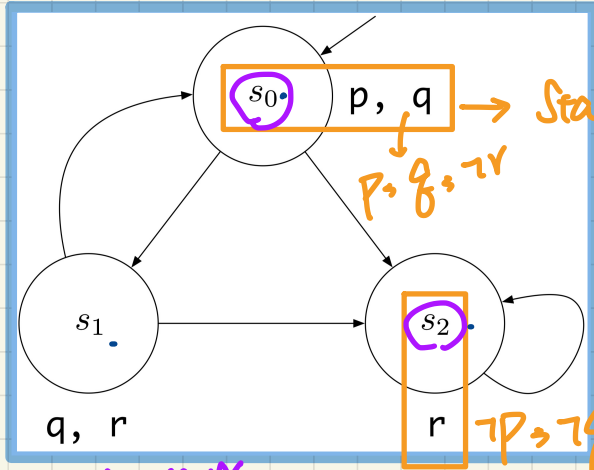
$S = \{S_0, S_1, S_2, S_3\}$
 $\rightarrow = \{$
 $(S_0, S_1),$
 $(S_1, S_2),$
 $(S_2, S_3),$
 $(S_3, S_2),$
 $(S_2, S_1),$
 $(S_1, S_0)\}$

properties that were interested in verifying.



$M = (S, \rightarrow, L)$ $L = \{$
 $(S_0, \{c \leq 1\}),$
 $(S_1, \{c \geq 1, c \leq 1\}),$
 $(S_2, \{c \geq 1\})\}$

Labelled Transition System (LTS): Formulation & Paths



Assume: $P = \{p, q, r\}$

State s_0 satisfies p and q

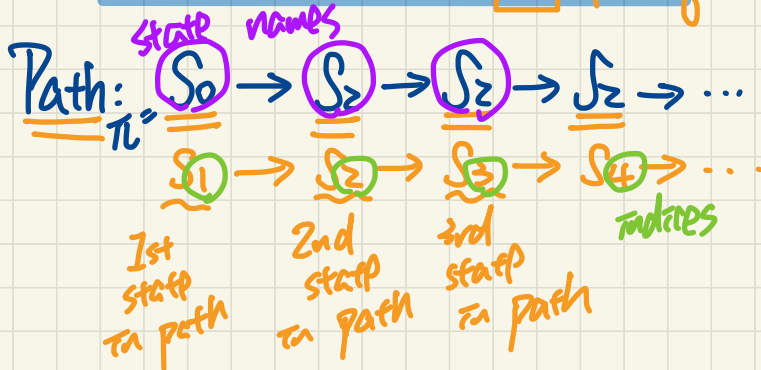
(implicitly, r is not satisfied)

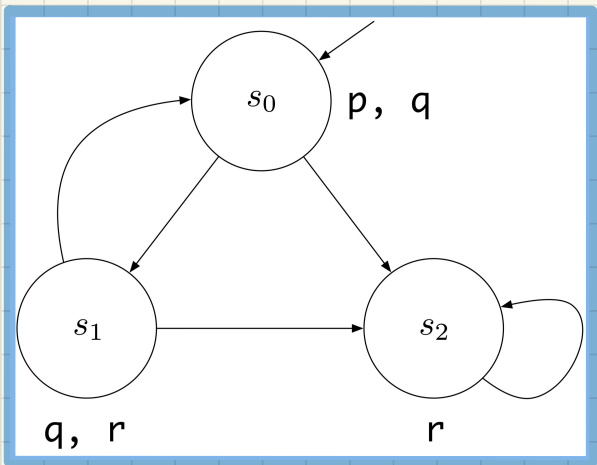
$$M = (S, \rightarrow, L)$$

$$S = \{s_0, s_1, s_2\}$$

$$\rightarrow = \{(s_0, s_1), (s_0, s_2), (s_1, s_0), (s_1, s_2), (s_2, s_2)\}$$

$$L = \{(s_0, \{p, q\}), (s_1, \{q, r\}), (s_2, \{r\})\}$$





$$\pi^3 = s_0 \rightarrow s_1 \rightarrow s_0 \rightarrow s_1 \rightarrow \dots$$

$$\pi = s_1 \rightarrow s_2 \rightarrow s_3 \rightarrow s_4 \rightarrow s_5 \rightarrow \dots$$

$$(\pi^2)^3 = s_4 \rightarrow s_5 \rightarrow \dots$$

$$= \pi^4$$

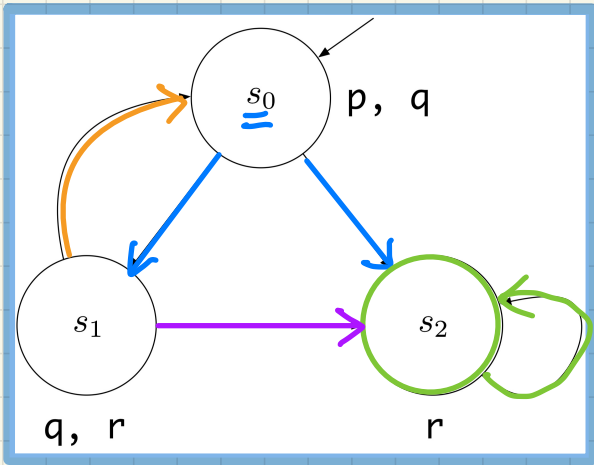
$$\pi = s_0 \rightarrow s_1 \rightarrow s_0 \rightarrow s_1 \rightarrow s_0 \rightarrow s_1 \rightarrow \dots$$

Pattern: s_1 s_2 s_3 s_4 s_5 s_6

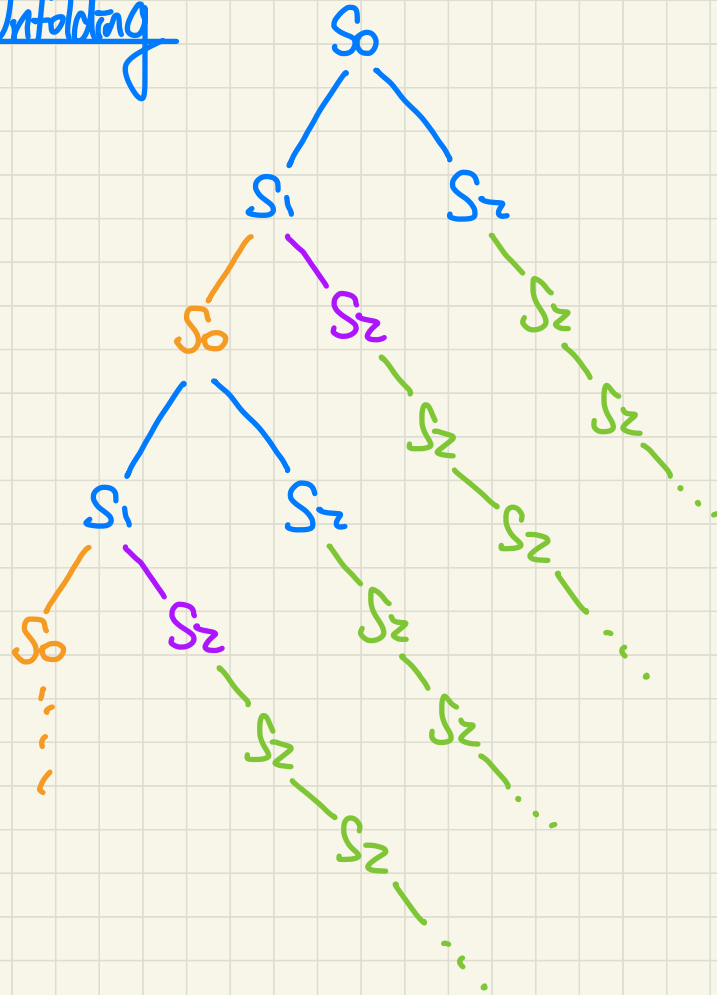
$$\times \pi^0$$

$$\pi^1 = \pi$$

$$\pi^2 = s_1 \rightarrow s_0 \rightarrow s_1 \rightarrow s_0 \rightarrow s_1 \rightarrow \dots$$

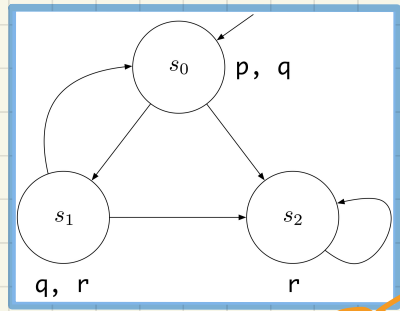


Unfolding

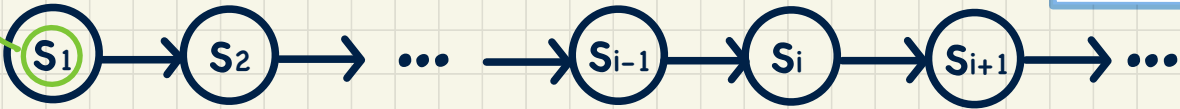


Path Satisfaction: Logical Operations

A **path** satisfies a proposition if its **initial state** ("current state") satisfies it.



first step in π



e.g. $\pi = s_0 \rightarrow s_2 \rightarrow s_2 \rightarrow \dots$
 Ist state

$\pi \models p \Leftrightarrow p \in \Delta(s_1)$ Ist state in path

$\pi \models \top$ ✓ Ist state satisfies \top labelling function

$\pi \not\models \perp \Leftrightarrow \neg(\pi \models \perp)$

$\pi \models \neg\phi \Leftrightarrow \neg(\pi \models \phi)$

$\pi \models \phi_1 \wedge \phi_2 \Leftrightarrow \pi \models \phi_1 \wedge \pi \models \phi_2$

$\pi \models \phi_1 \vee \phi_2$

$\pi \models \phi_1 \Rightarrow \phi_2$

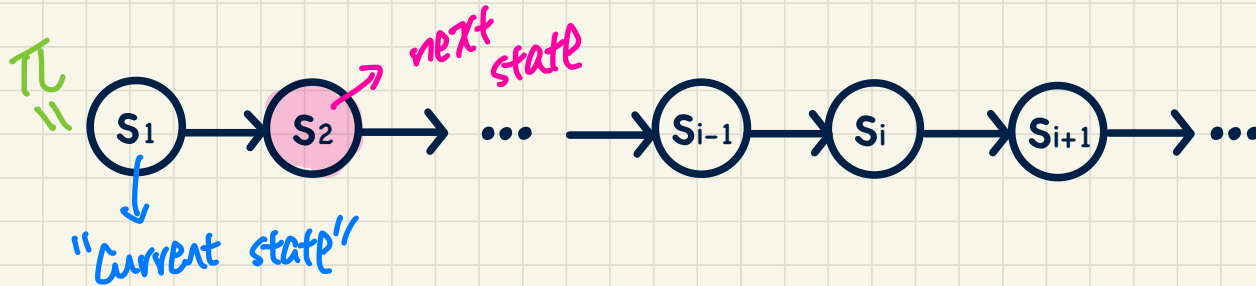
$\pi \models p$
 $\pi \not\models \neg p$



Path Satisfaction: Temporal Operations (1)

A **path** satisfies $X\phi$

if the **next state** (of the "current state") satisfies it.



Formulation (over a path)

$$\pi \models X\phi \Leftrightarrow \pi^2 \models \phi$$

* $\pi^3 \models X p$ checking?

Path Satisfaction: Temporal Operations (2)

A **path** satisfies $G\phi$ ^{Global}
if the every state satisfies it.

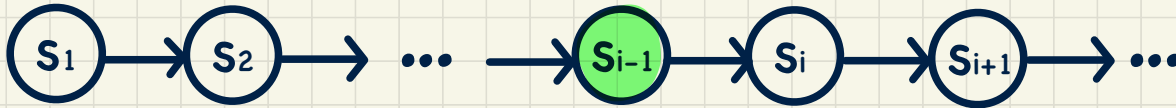


Formulation (over a path)

$$\pi \models G\phi \Leftrightarrow \forall i \cdot i \geq 1 \Rightarrow \boxed{\pi^i \models \phi}$$

Path Satisfaction: Temporal Operations (3)

A **path** satisfies $\text{F}\phi$ ^{Future}
if **some future state** satisfies it.



Formulation (over a path)

$$\pi \models \text{F}\phi \Leftrightarrow \exists i \cdot i \geq 1 \wedge \pi^i \models \phi$$