

Lecture 2: Modeling code behaviour

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Chennai Mathematical Institute

Model Checking and Systems Verification

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Outline

- ▶ **Module 1:** Modeling simple code
- ▶ **Module 2:** Modeling hardware circuits
- ▶ **Module 3:** Modeling data dependent programs
- ▶ **Module 4:** Modeling concurrent systems

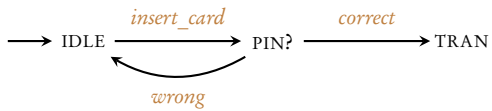
Module 1:
Modeling code behaviour

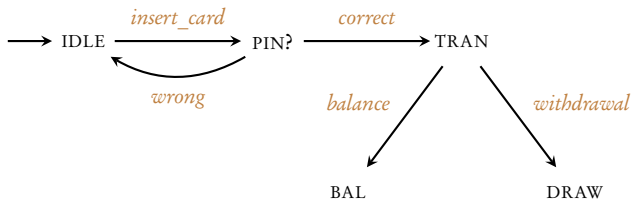


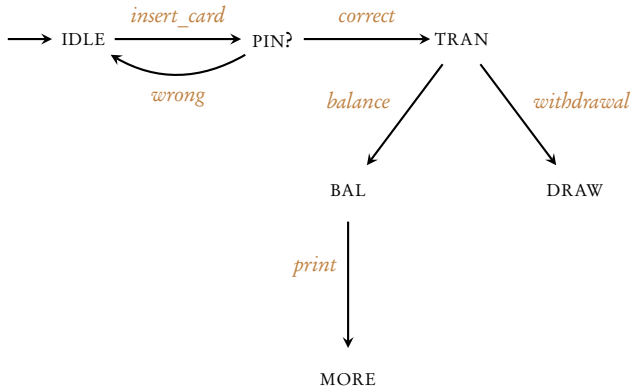


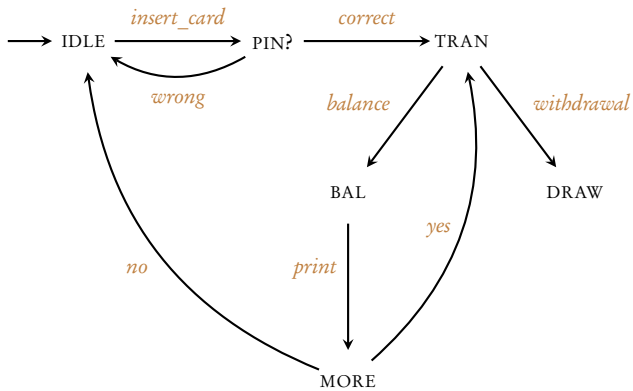
→ IDLE

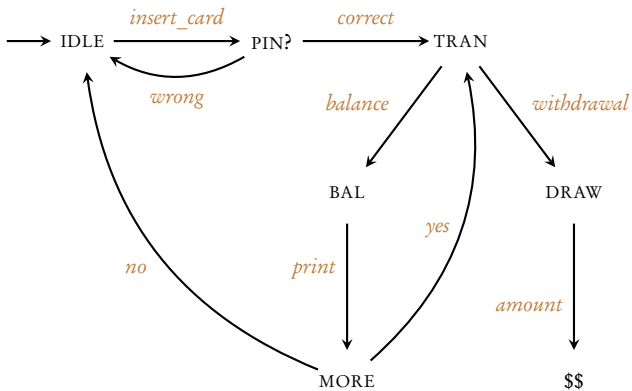


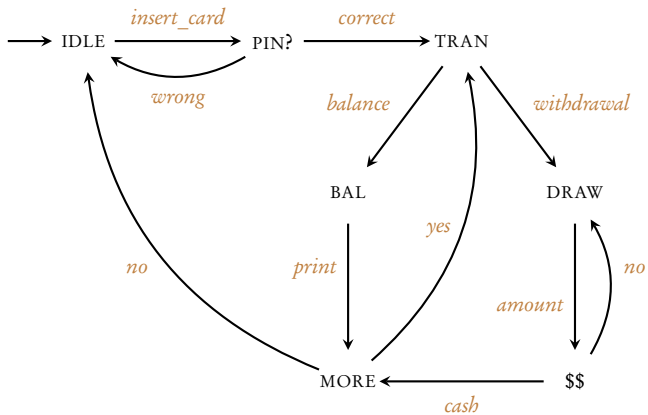


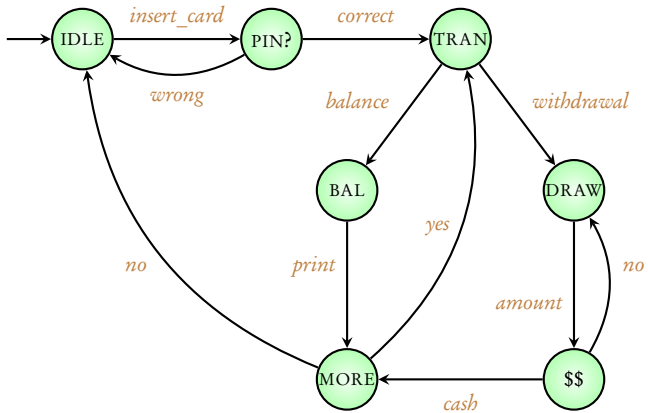


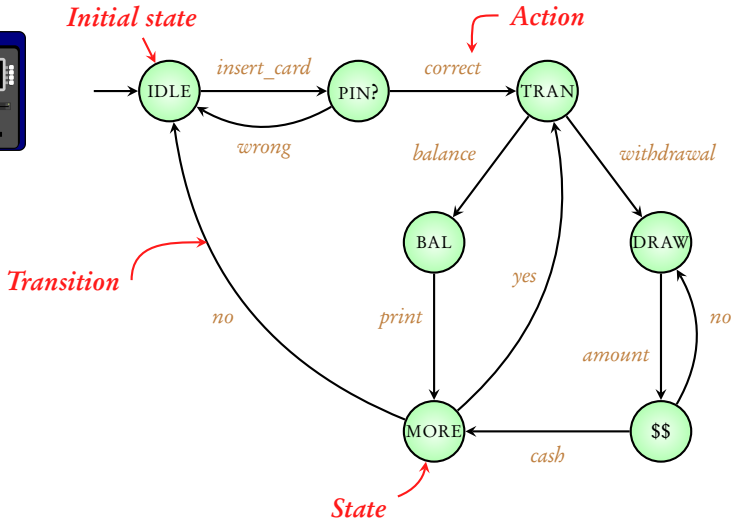




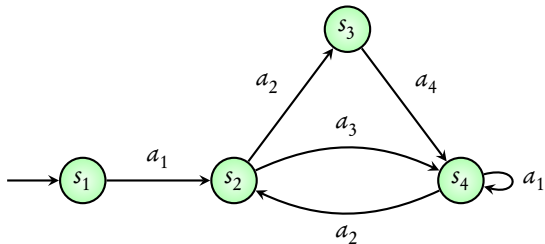








Transition system



States

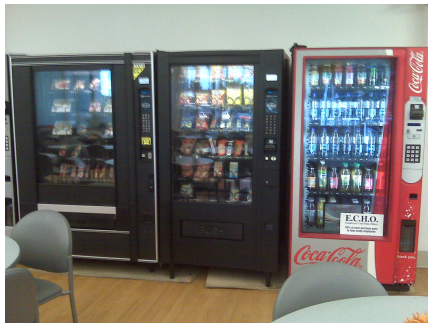
Actions

Transitions

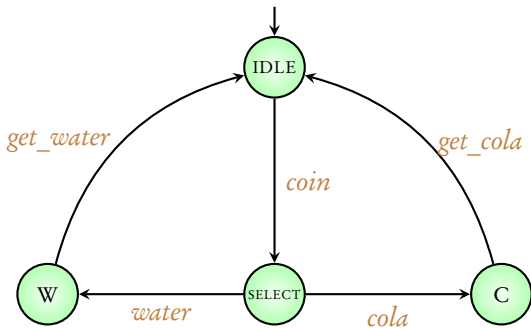
Initial state

Other names: Finite-state machines, State-transition graphs

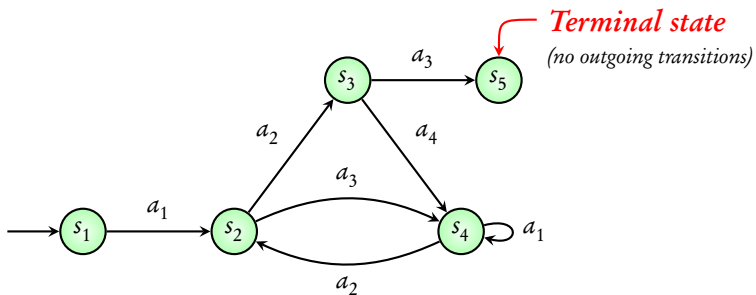
Coming next: Modeling a vending machine

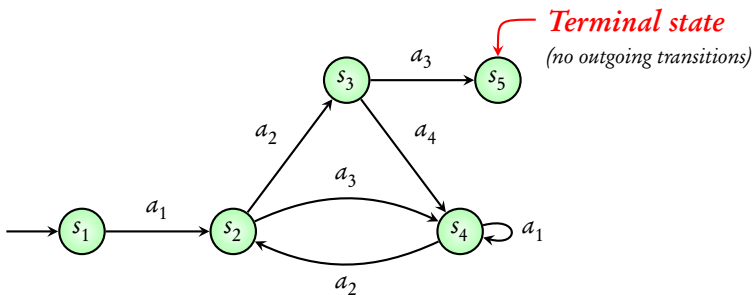


"Vending machines at hospital" by PCHS-NJROTC - Own work
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Coming next: some **terminology**



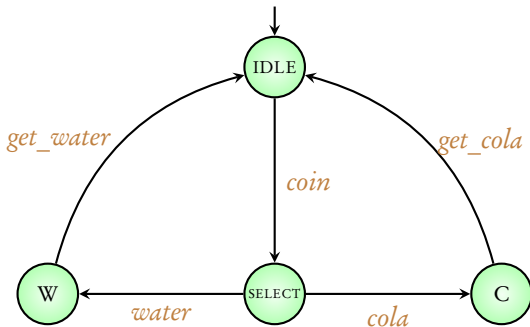


Execution:

$$s_1 \xrightarrow{a_1} s_2 \xrightarrow{a_3} s_4 \xrightarrow{a_2} s_2 \xrightarrow{a_3} s_4 \xrightarrow{a_2} s_2 \xrightarrow{a_3} s_4 \dots$$

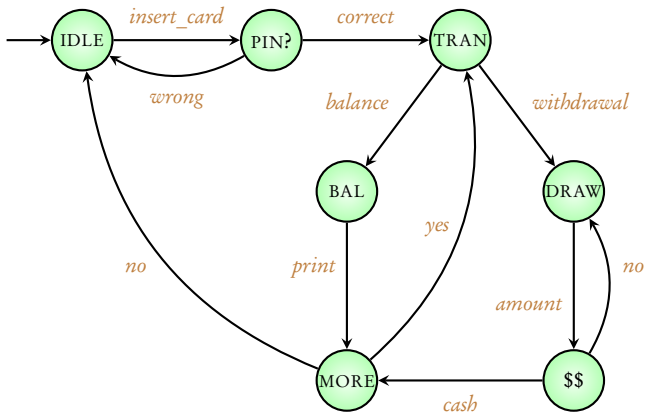
$$s_1 \xrightarrow{a_1} s_2 \xrightarrow{a_2} s_3 \xrightarrow{a_4} s_4 \xrightarrow{a_1} s_4 \xrightarrow{a_1} s_4 \xrightarrow{a_1} s_4 \dots$$

$$s_1 \xrightarrow{a_1} s_2 \xrightarrow{a_2} s_3 \xrightarrow{a_4} s_4 \xrightarrow{a_2} s_2 \xrightarrow{a_2} s_3 \xrightarrow{a_3} s_5$$



Execution:

IDLE $\xrightarrow{\text{coin}}$ SELECT $\xrightarrow{\text{water}}$ W $\xrightarrow{\text{get_water}}$ IDLE $\xrightarrow{\text{coin}}$ SELECT $\xrightarrow{\text{cola}}$...



Execution: IDLE $\xrightarrow{\text{insert_card}}$ PIN $\xrightarrow{\text{wrong}}$ IDLE $\xrightarrow{\text{insert_card}}$ PIN ...

Summary

Transition Systems

States, actions, transitions

Executions

Reference: Principles of Model Checking, *Baier and Katoen*, MIT Press (2008)

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Module 2:

Modeling hardware circuits



x_1	x_2	y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	1



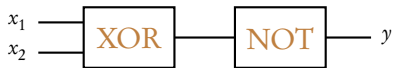
x_1	x_2	y
0	0	0
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1



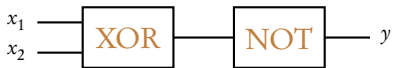
x	y
0	1
1	0



x_1	x_2	y
0	0	0
0	1	1
1	0	1
1	1	0



$$y = \text{NOT} (\text{XOR} (x_1, x_2))$$

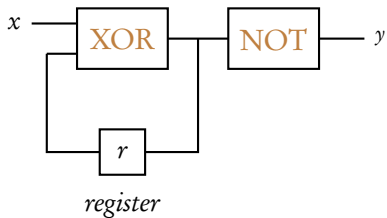


$$y = \text{NOT} (\text{XOR} (x_1, x_2))$$



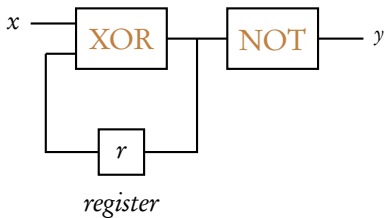
x_1	x_2	y
0	0	1
0	1	0
1	0	0
1	1	1

$$y = \text{NOT}(\text{XOR}(x, r))$$



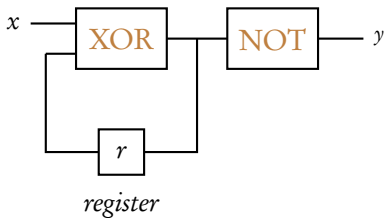
$$y = \text{NOT} (\text{XOR} (x, r))$$

$$r_{\text{next}} = \text{XOR} (x, r)$$



$$y = \text{NOT} (\text{XOR} (x, r))$$

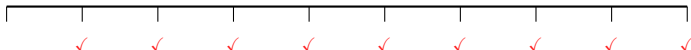
$$r_{\text{next}} = \text{XOR} (x, r)$$



x 1

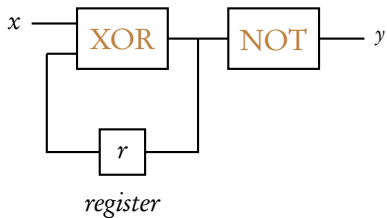
r 0

y 0



$$y = \text{NOT} (\text{XOR} (x, r))$$

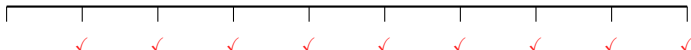
$$r_{\text{next}} = \text{XOR} (x, r)$$



x 1

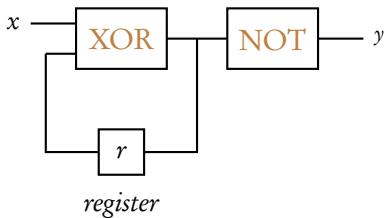
r 0 1

y 0



$$y = \text{NOT}(\text{XOR}(x, r))$$

$$r_{\text{next}} = \text{XOR}(x, r)$$

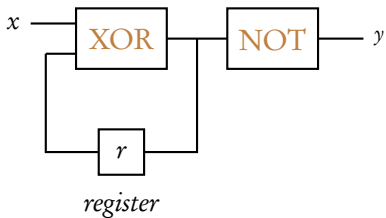


x	1	1
r	0	1
y	0	1

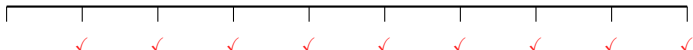


$$y = \text{NOT} (\text{XOR} (x, r))$$

$$r_{\text{next}} = \text{XOR} (x, r)$$

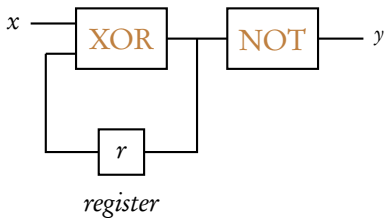


x	1	1	
r	0	1	0
y	0	1	

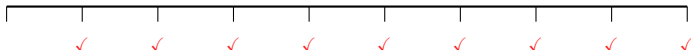


$$y = \text{NOT} (\text{XOR} (x, r))$$

$$r_{\text{next}} = \text{XOR} (x, r)$$

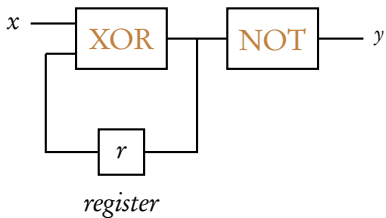


x	1	1	0
r	0	1	0
y	0	1	1

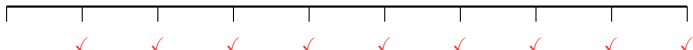


$$y = \text{NOT} (\text{XOR} (x, r))$$

$$r_{\text{next}} = \text{XOR} (x, r)$$

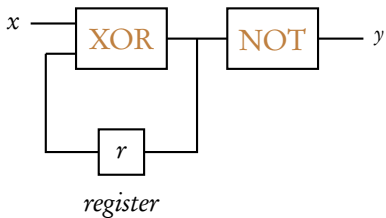


x	1	1	0	
r	0	1	0	0
y	0	1	1	

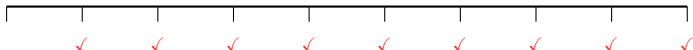


$$y = \text{NOT} (\text{XOR} (x, r))$$

$$r_{\text{next}} = \text{XOR} (x, r)$$

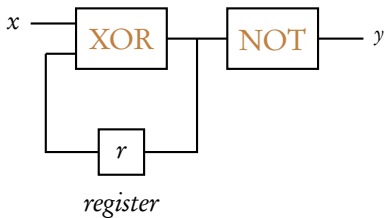


x	1	1	0	1
r	0	1	0	0
y	0	1	1	0

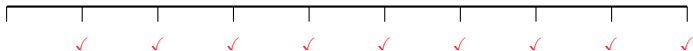


$$y = \text{NOT} (\text{XOR} (x, r))$$

$$r_{\text{next}} = \text{XOR} (x, r)$$

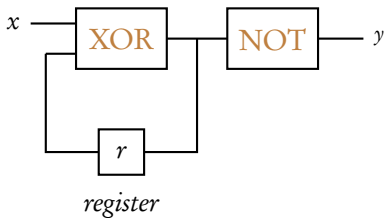


x	1	1	0	1	
r	0	1	0	0	1
y	0	1	1	0	



$$y = \text{NOT} (\text{XOR} (x, r))$$

$$r_{\text{next}} = \text{XOR} (x, r)$$

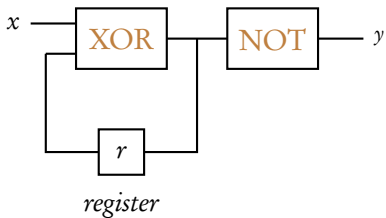


x	1	1	0	1	1
r	0	1	0	0	1
y	0	1	1	0	1

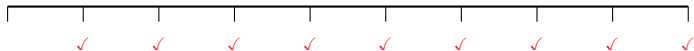


$$y = \text{NOT}(\text{XOR}(x, r))$$

$$r_{\text{next}} = \text{XOR}(x, r)$$

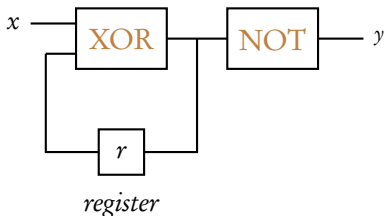


x	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	
r	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	...
y	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	



$$y = \text{NOT}(\text{XOR}(x, r))$$

$$r_{\text{next}} = \text{XOR}(x, r)$$



$$x = 0, r = 0, y = 1$$

$$x = 1, r = 0, y = 0$$

$$x = 0, r = 1, y = 0$$

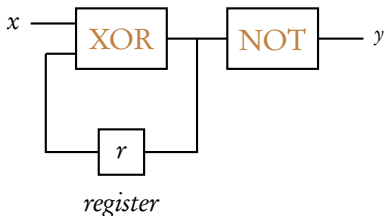
$$x = 1, r = 1, y = 1$$

x	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	
r	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	...
y	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	



$$y = \text{NOT}(\text{XOR}(x, r))$$

$$r_{\text{next}} = \text{XOR}(x, r)$$



↓

x = 0, r = 0, y = 1

↓

x = 1, r = 0, y = 0

x = 0, r = 1, y = 0

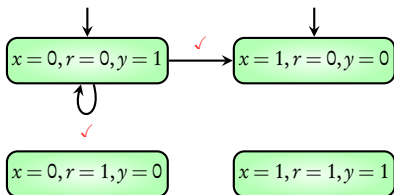
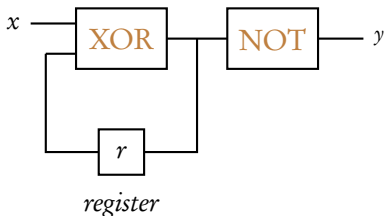
x = 1, r = 1, y = 1

<i>x</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	
<i>r</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	...
<i>y</i>	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	

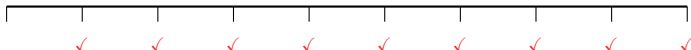


$$y = \text{NOT}(\text{XOR}(x, r))$$

$$r_{\text{next}} = \text{XOR}(x, r)$$

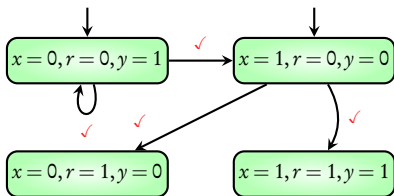
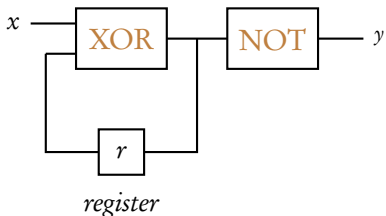


<i>x</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	
<i>r</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	...
<i>y</i>	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	

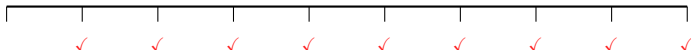


$$y = \text{NOT}(\text{XOR}(x, r))$$

$$r_{\text{next}} = \text{XOR}(x, r)$$

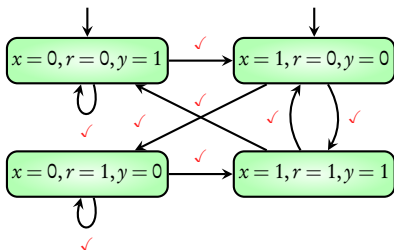
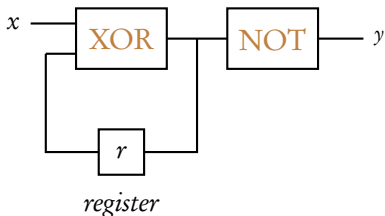


<i>x</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	
<i>r</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	...
<i>y</i>	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	



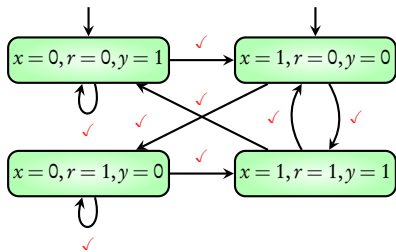
$$y = \text{NOT}(\text{XOR}(x, r))$$

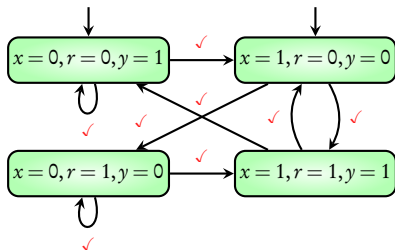
$$r_{\text{next}} = \text{XOR}(x, r)$$



<i>x</i>	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	
<i>r</i>	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	1	0	...
<i>y</i>	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	



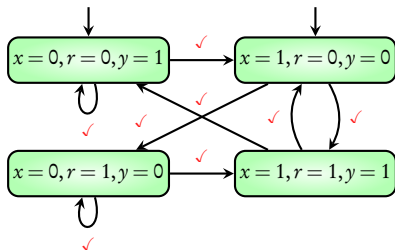




More than one initial state

States with **more than one transition** on an action

*Non-deterministic
transition system*



More than one initial state

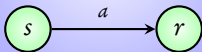
States with more than one transition on an action

Transition Systems

Deterministic

Single initial state

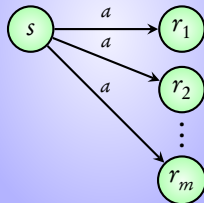
and



Non-deterministic

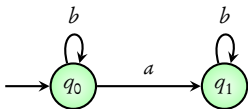
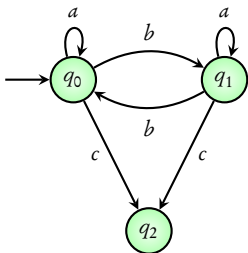
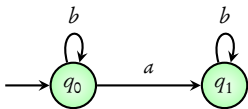
Multiple initial states

or

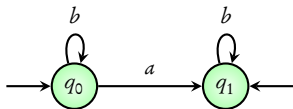
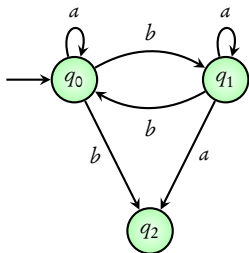
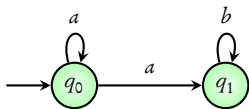


Coming next: examples of deterministic and non-deterministic transition systems

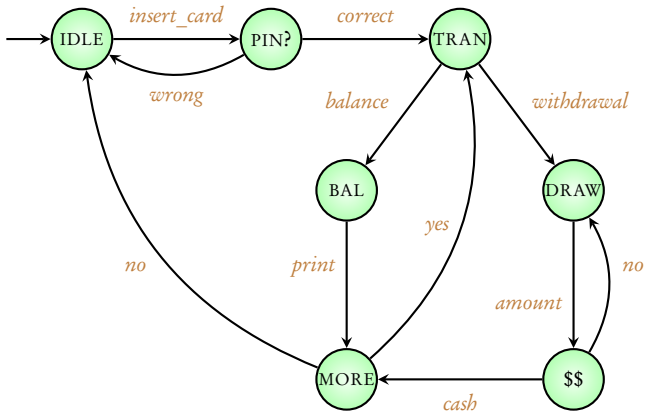
Deterministic



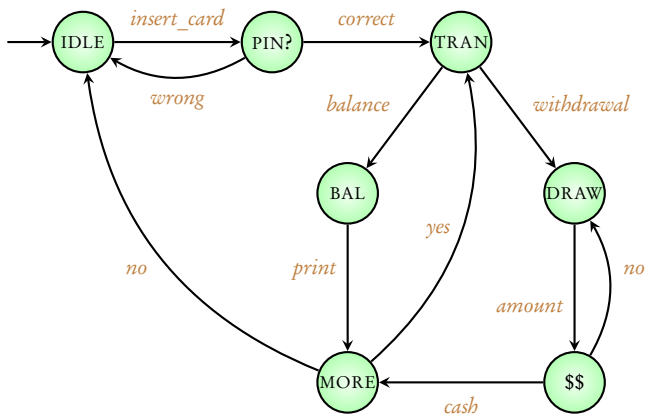
Non-deterministic



Model of ATM

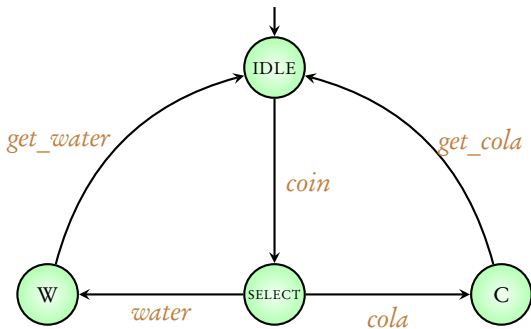


Model of ATM

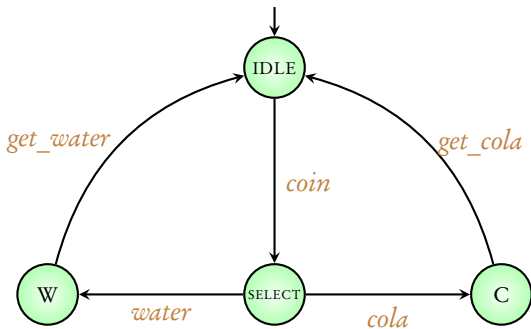


Deterministic transition system

Model of vending machine

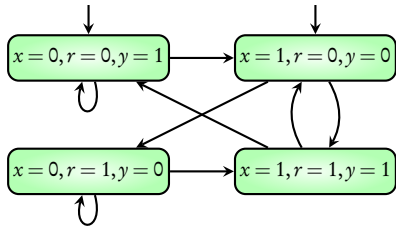


Model of vending machine

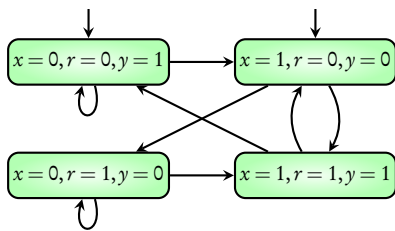


Deterministic transition system

Model of hardware circuit

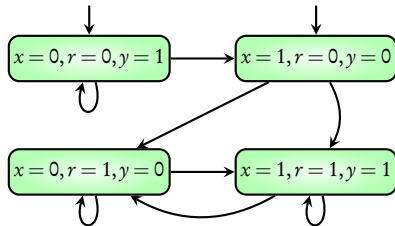
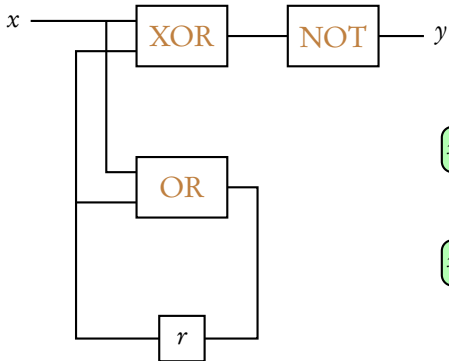


Model of hardware circuit



Non-deterministic transition system: to model incomplete information

Coming next: Another example of hardware circuit



Summary

Hardware Circuits

Modeling using transition systems

Non-determinism

Reference: Principles of Model Checking, *Baier and Katoen*, MIT Press (2008)

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Module 3:
**Modeling data-dependent
programs**

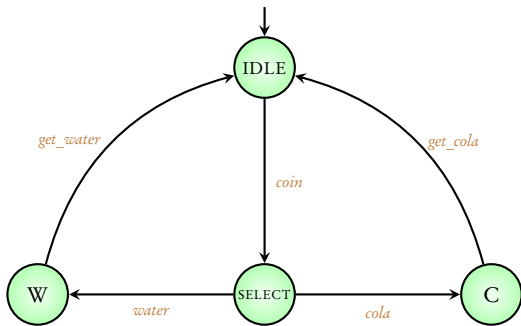
Data-dependent programs:

Variables + Conditional branching + Assignments

Data-dependent programs:

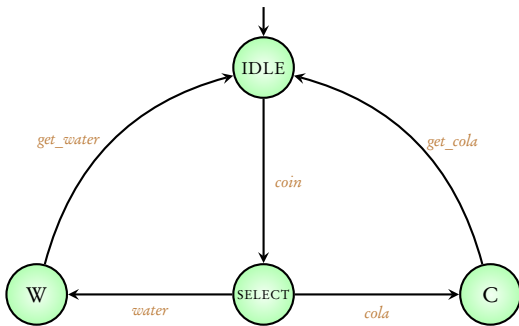
Variables + Conditional branching + Assignments

Coming next: vending machine revisited



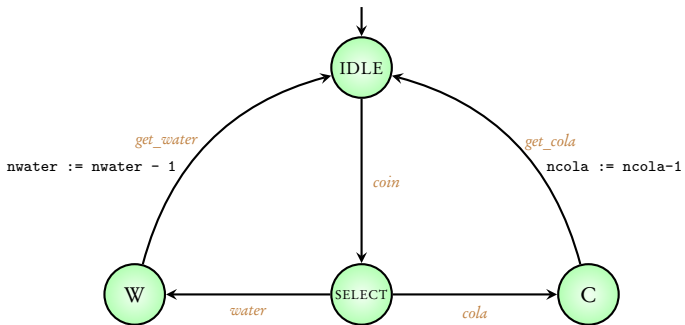
Variables:

nwater, ncola, max



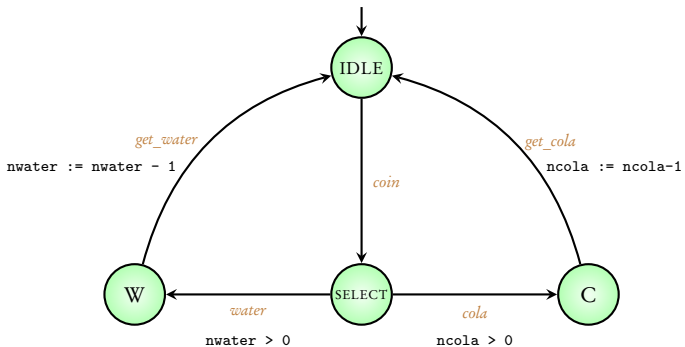
Variables:

nwater, ncola, max



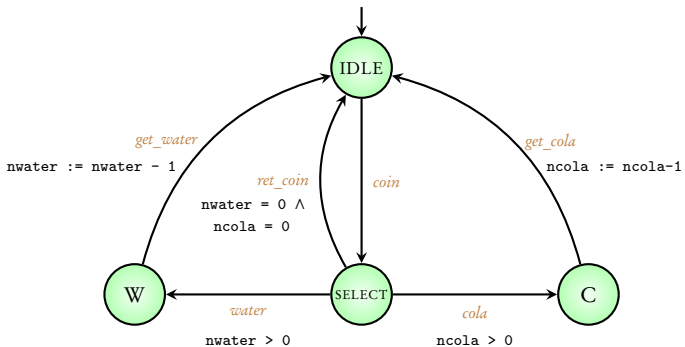
Variables:

nwater, ncola, max



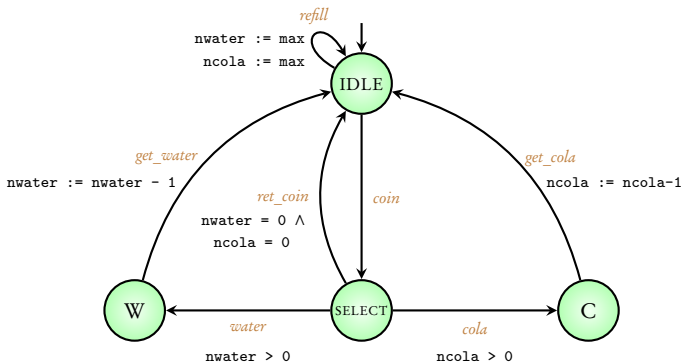
Variables:

nwater, ncola, max



Variables:

nwater, ncola, max

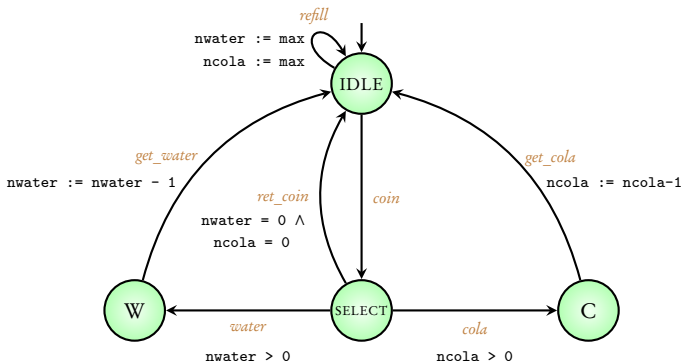


Initial condition:

nwater = max, ncola = max

Variables:

nwater, ncola, max

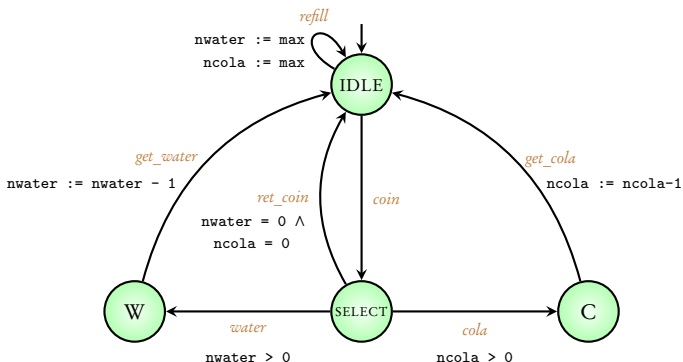


Initial condition:

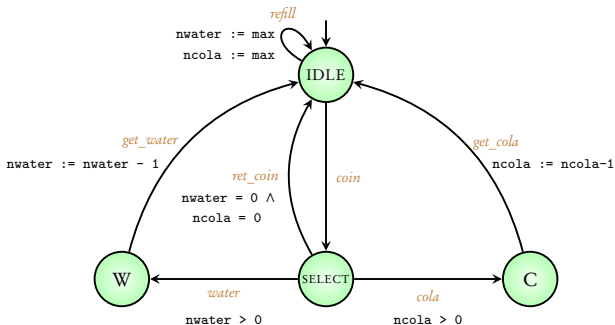
nwater = max, ncola = max

Variables:

nwater, ncola, max

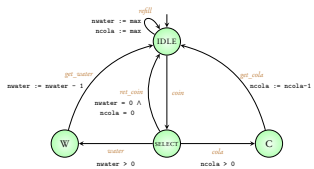


Program graph

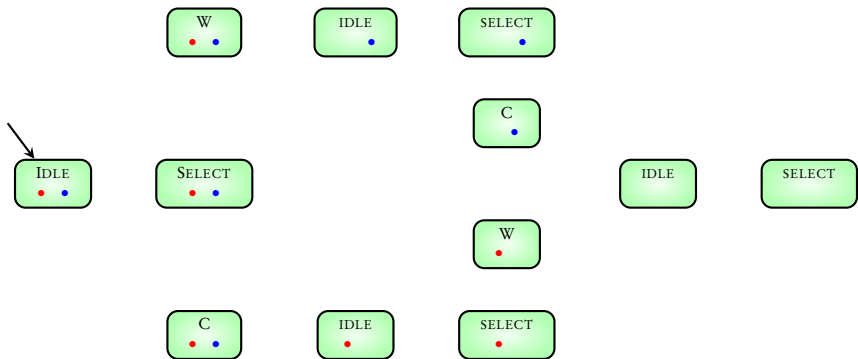
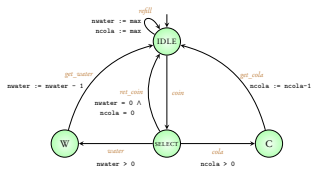


Coming next: Transition system corresponding to `max = 1`

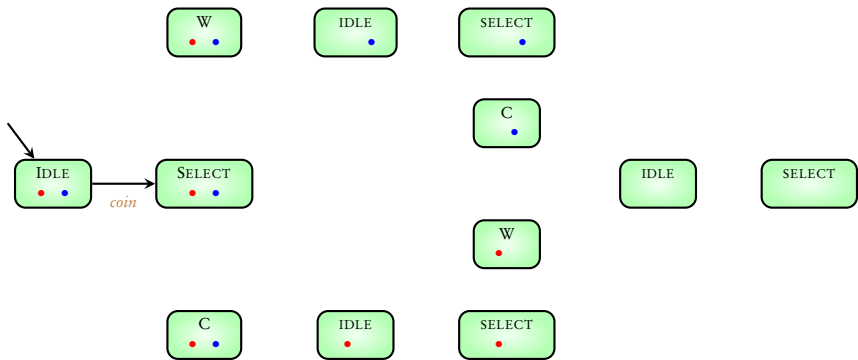
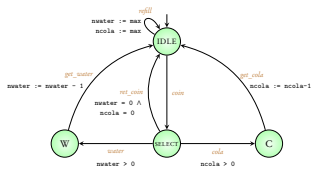
max = 1



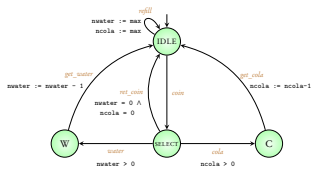
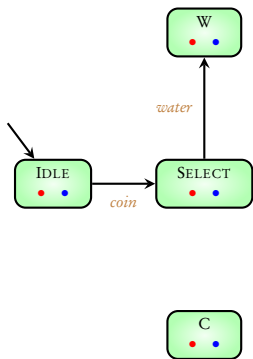
max = 1



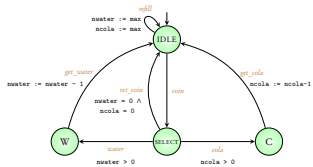
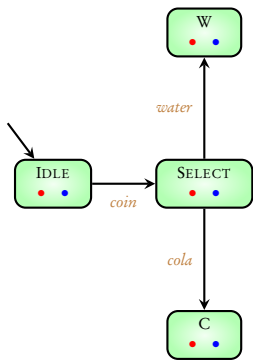
max = 1



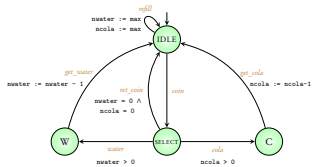
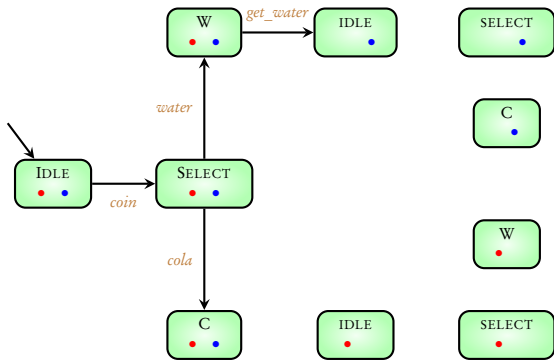
max = 1



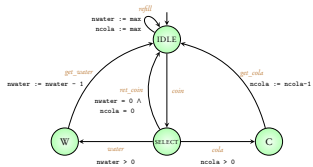
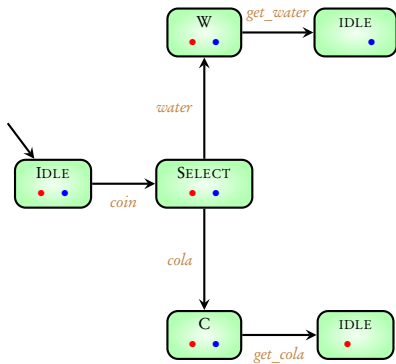
max = 1



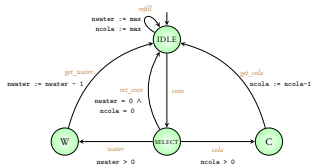
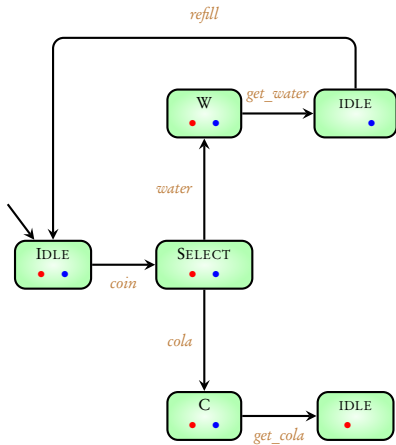
max = 1



max = 1



max = 1



...

while (x > 0)

if (x mod 2 = 0)

 x := x - 2

else x := x - 1

...

...

l_1 : **while** ($x > 0$)

if ($x \bmod 2 = 0$)
 l_2 : $x := x - 2$
else $x := x - 1$

...
 l_3 :



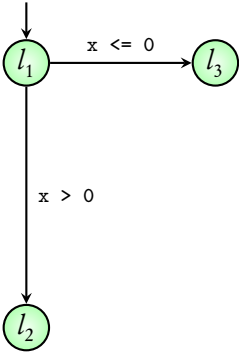
...

l_1 : **while** ($x > 0$)

if ($x \bmod 2 = 0$)
 l_2 : $x := x - 2$
else $x := x - 1$

...

l_3 :



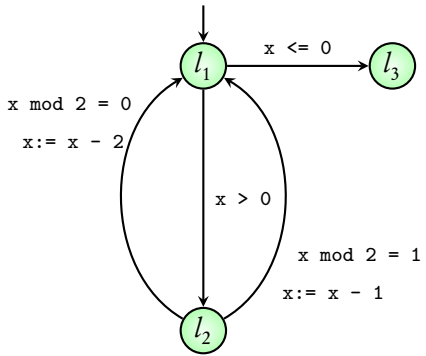
...

l_1 : while ($x > 0$)

if ($x \bmod 2 = 0$)
 l_2 : $x := x - 2$
else $x := x - 1$

...

l_3 :



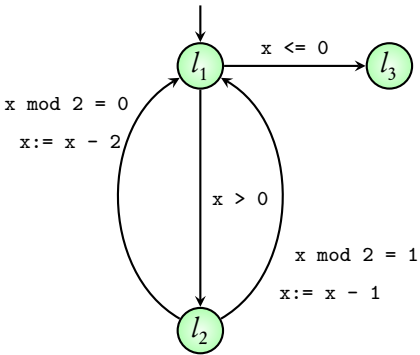
...

l_1 : while ($x > 0$)

if ($x \bmod 2 = 0$)
 l_2 : $x := x - 2$
else $x := x - 1$

...

l_3 :



Program graph

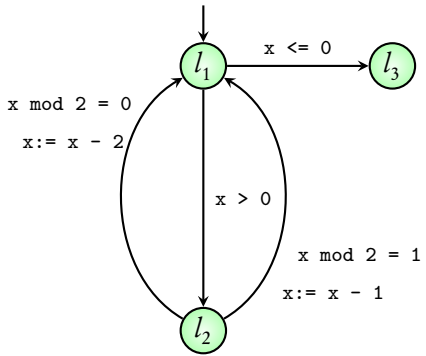
...

l_1 : while ($x > 0$)

if ($x \bmod 2 = 0$)
 l_2 : $x := x - 2$
else $x := x - 1$

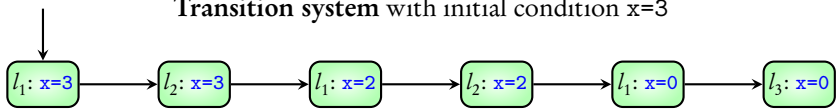
...

l_3 :



Program graph

Transition system with initial condition $x=3$



Summary

Data-dependent programs

Program graphs

Transition systems of program graphs

Reference: Principles of Model Checking, *Baier and Katoen*, MIT Press (2008)

Pages 29 - 34

Module 4:

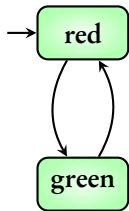
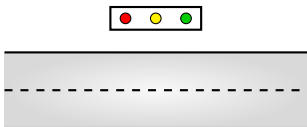
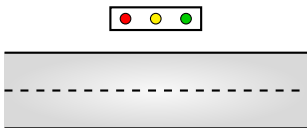
Modeling concurrent systems

Concurrent systems

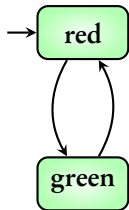
Independent

Shared variables

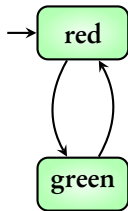
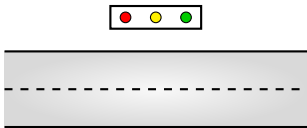
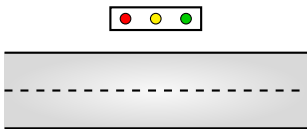
Shared actions



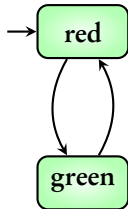
$TrLight_1$



$TrLight_2$

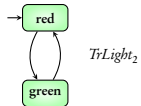
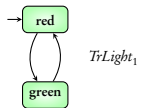
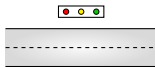


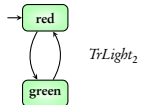
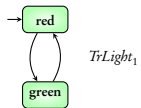
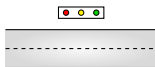
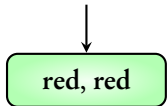
$TrLight_1$

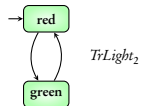
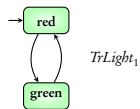
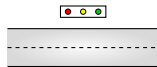
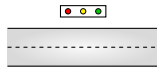
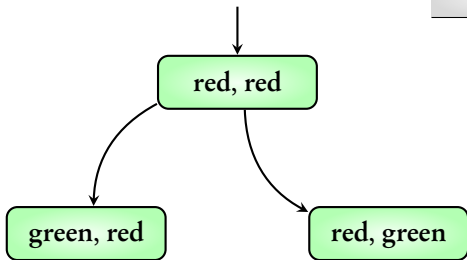


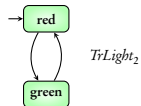
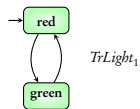
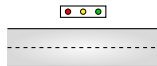
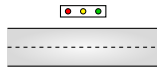
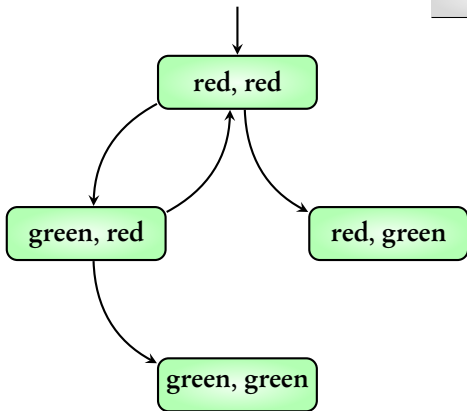
$TrLight_2$

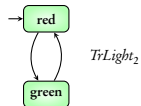
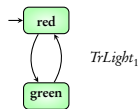
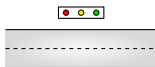
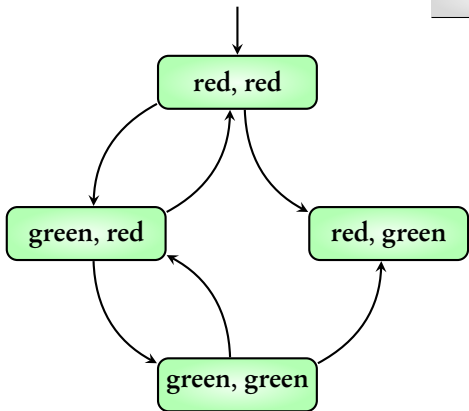
What is the transition system for the **joint behaviour**?

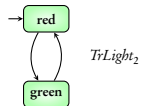
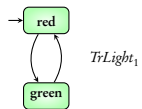
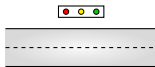
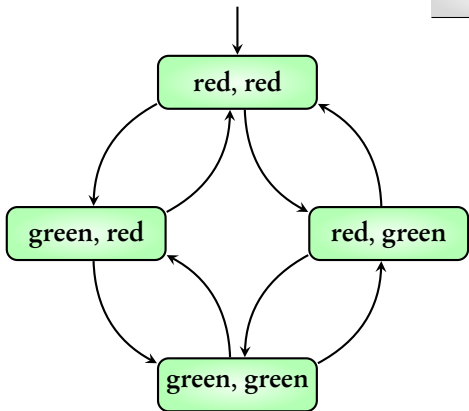


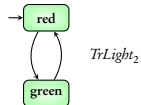
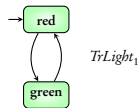
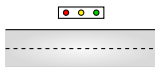
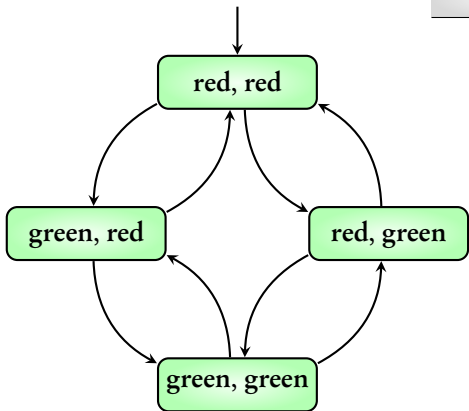




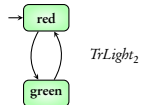
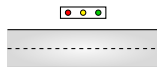
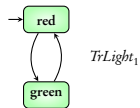
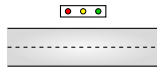




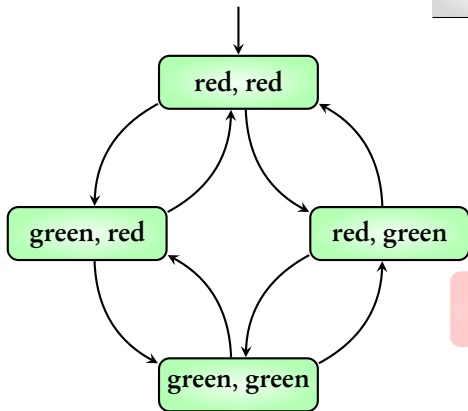




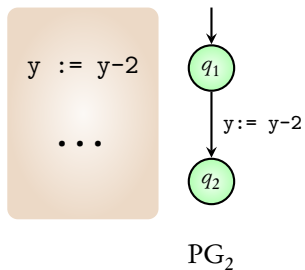
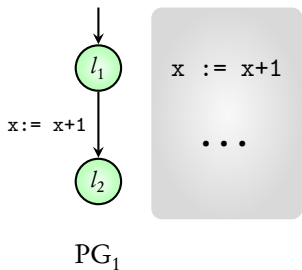
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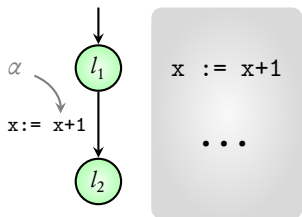


$TrLight_1 \parallel TrLight_2$

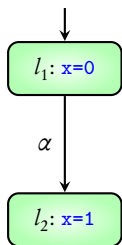


\parallel : Interleaving operator



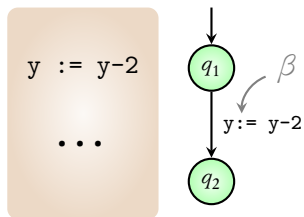


PG₁

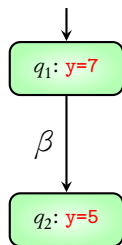


TS₁

(initially x=0)

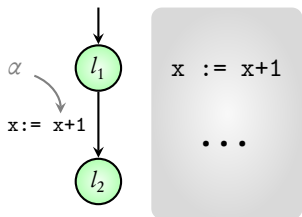


PG₂

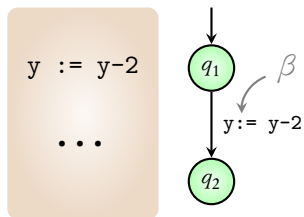


TS₂

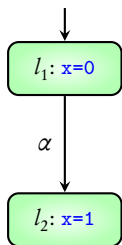
(initially y=7)



PG_1

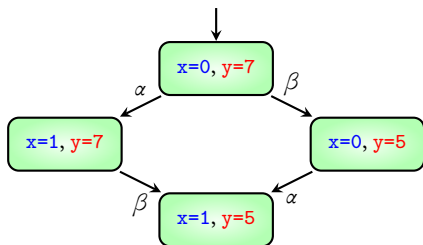


PG_2

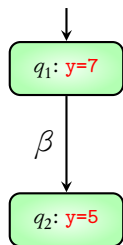


TS_1

(initially $x=0$)

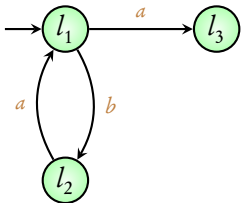


$TS_1 \parallel TS_2$

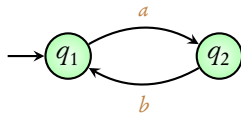


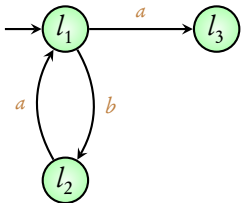
TS_2

(initially $y=7$)

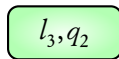
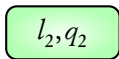
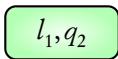
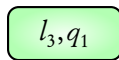
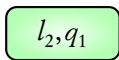
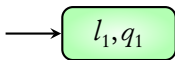
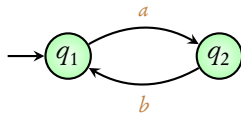


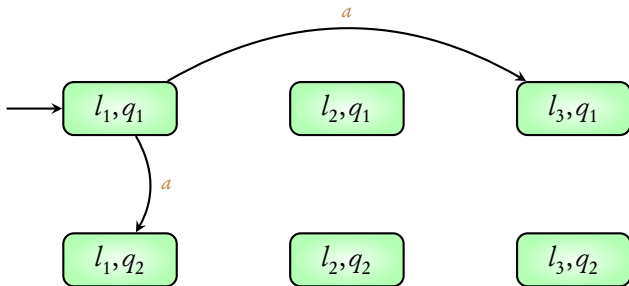
|||

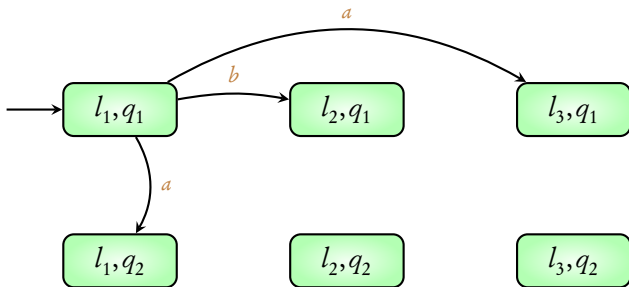


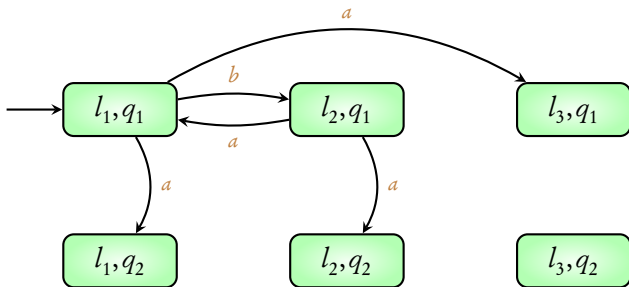


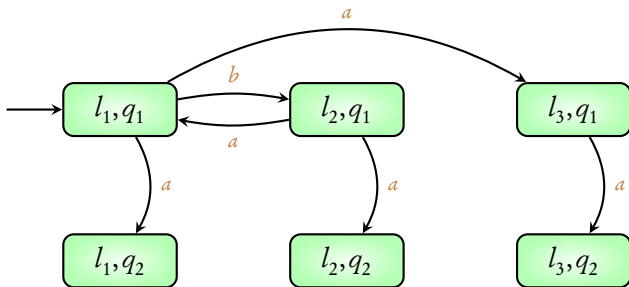
|||

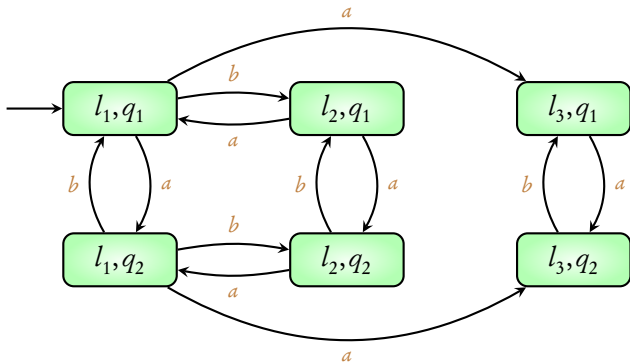












Multiple systems

$TS_1 \parallel TS_2 \parallel \dots \parallel TS_n$

Multiple systems

$TS_1 \parallel TS_2 \parallel \dots \parallel TS_n$

Exercise: Try out an example of interleaving **three** systems

Concurrent systems

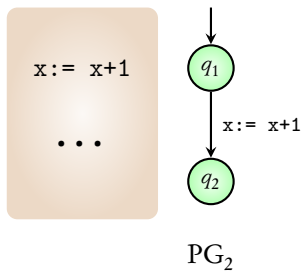
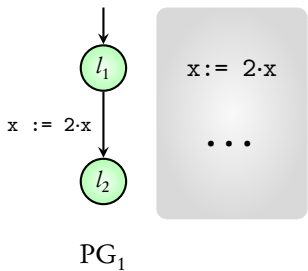
Independent

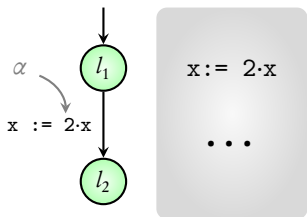
Interleaving

$TS_1 \parallel TS_2 \parallel \dots \parallel TS_n$

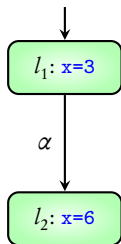
Shared variables

Shared actions



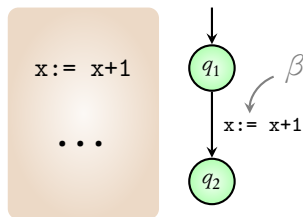


PG_1

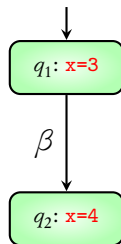


TS_1

(initially $x=3$)

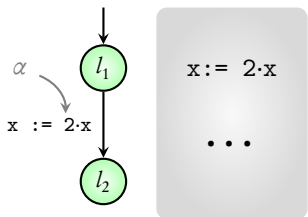


PG_2

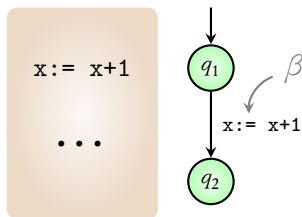


TS_2

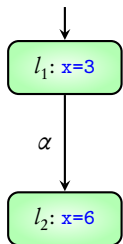
(initially $x=3$)



PG₁

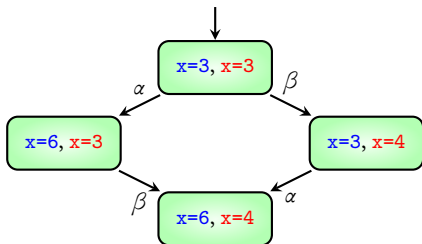


PG₂

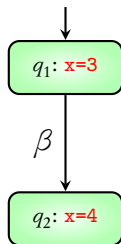


TS₁

(initially x=3)

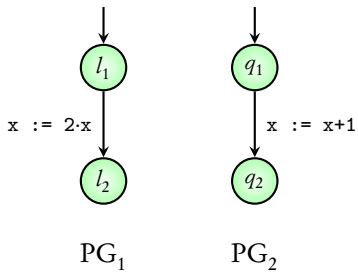


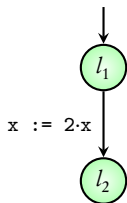
TS₁ ||| TS₂



TS₂

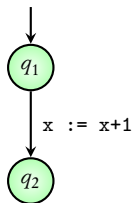
(initially x=3)





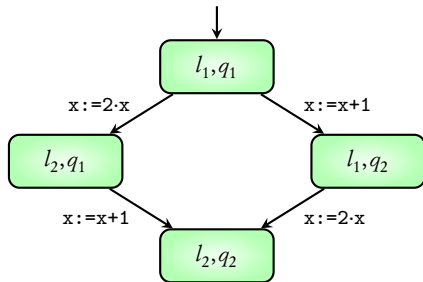
PG₁

|||

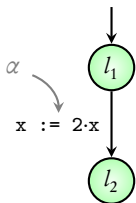


PG₂

=

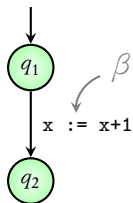


PG₁ ||| PG₂



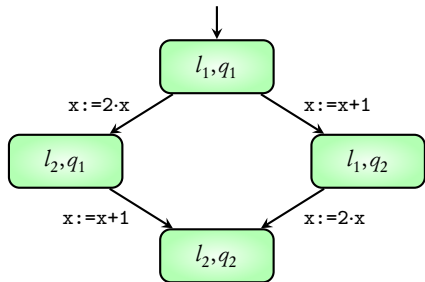
PG₁

|||



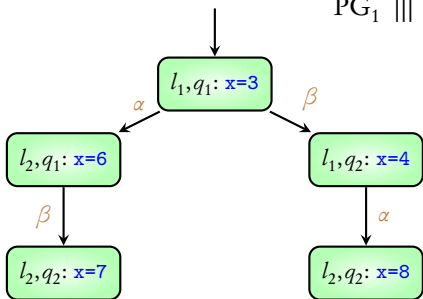
PG₂

=



PG₁ ||| PG₂

TS(PG₁ ||| PG₂):



Concurrent systems

Independent

Interleaving

$TS_1 \parallel TS_2 \parallel \dots \parallel TS_n$

Shared variables

$TS(PG_1 \parallel PG_2 \parallel \dots \parallel PG_n)$

Shared actions

Coming next: Another example

```
while x < 200
```

```
x := x+1
```

```
while x > 0
```

```
x := x-1
```

```
while x=200
```

```
x := 0
```

```
while x < 200
```

```
x := x+1
```

```
while x > 0
```

```
x := x-1
```

```
while x=200
```

```
x := 0
```

Is the value of x **always** between 0 and 200?

while $x < 200$

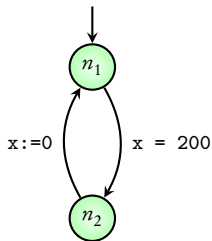
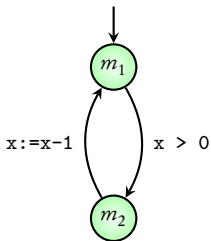
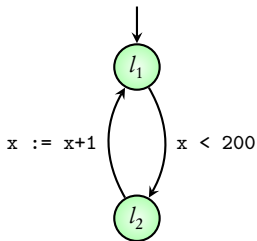
$x := x+1$

while $x > 0$

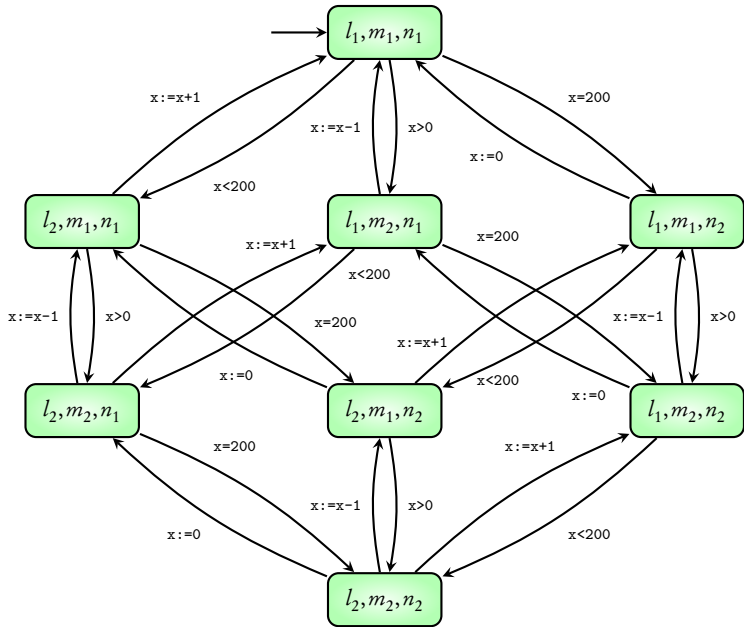
$x := x-1$

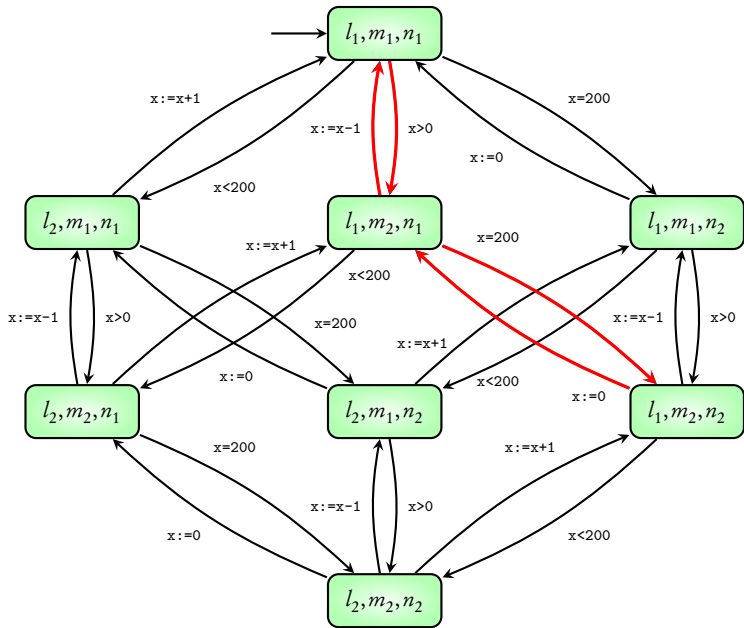
while $x=200$

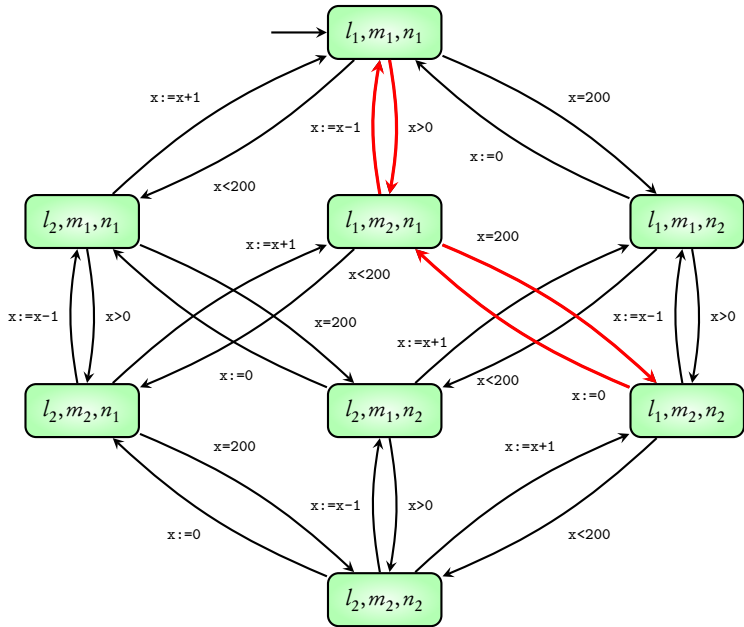
$x := 0$



Is the value of x **always** between 0 and 200?

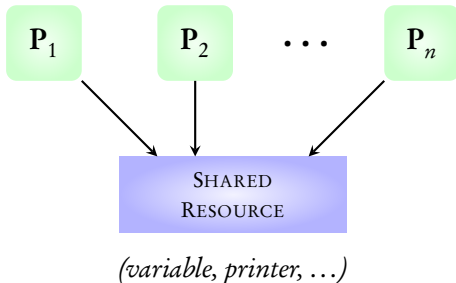






Is the value of x always between 0 and 200? **No**

Coming next: Mutual exclusion



Mutual Exclusion: No two processes can access the resource simultaneously

Goal: Modeling the **protocols** used for mutual exclusion

P₁

loop forever

⋮ *non-critical actions*

request

critical section

release

⋮ *non-critical actions*

end loop

P₂

loop forever

⋮ *non-critical actions*

request

critical section

release

⋮ *non-critical actions*

end loop

P_1

loop forever

⋮ *non-critical actions*

request

critical section

release

⋮ *non-critical actions*

end loop

 P_2

loop forever

⋮ *non-critical actions*

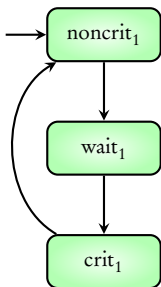
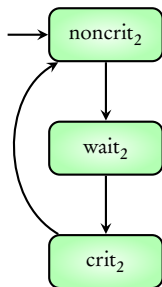
request

critical section

release

⋮ *non-critical actions*

end loop

PG₁PG₂

P_1

loop forever

```

⋮          *non-critical actions*

```

```

⟨ if y>0:  y:=y-1 ⟩  *request*

```

critical section

```

y:=y+1          *release*

```

```

⋮          *non-critical actions*

```

end loop

 P_2

loop forever

```

⋮          *non-critical actions*

```

```

⟨ if y>0:  y:=y-1 ⟩  *request*

```

critical section

```

y:=y+1          *release*

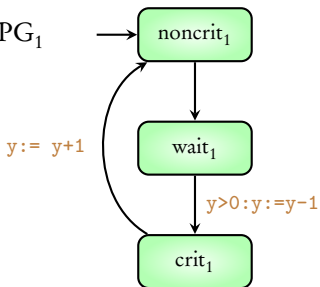
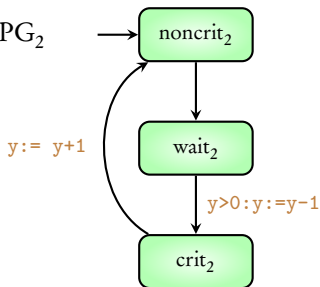
```

```

⋮          *non-critical actions*

```

end loop

PG₁PG₂

P_1

loop forever

```

:      *non-critical actions*
< if y>0: y:=y-1 > *request*
critical section
y:=y+1 *release*
:      *non-critical actions*
end loop

```

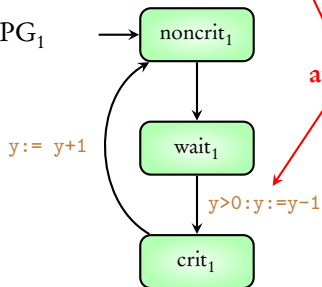
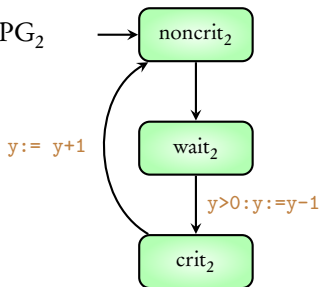
 P_2

loop forever

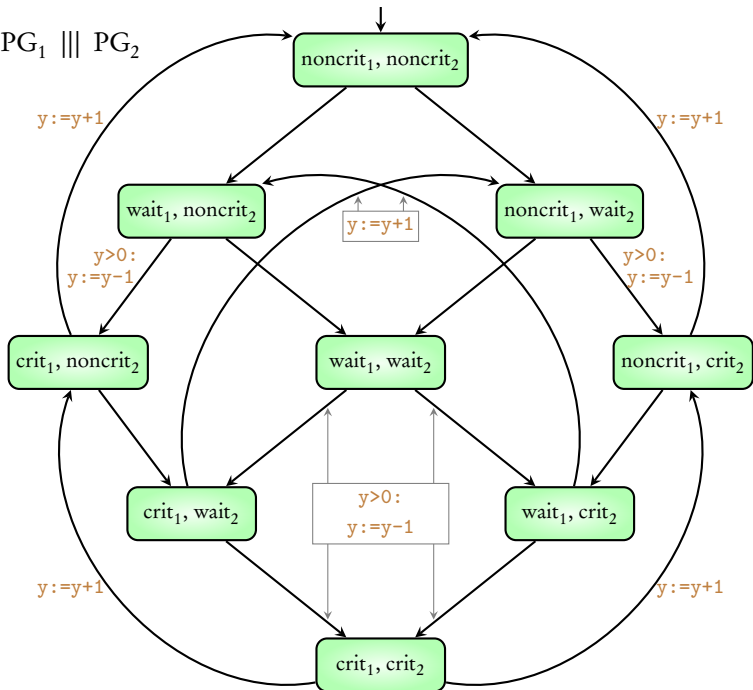
```

:      *non-critical actions*
< if y>0: y:=y-1 > *request*
critical section
y:=y+1 *release*
:      *non-critical actions*
end loop

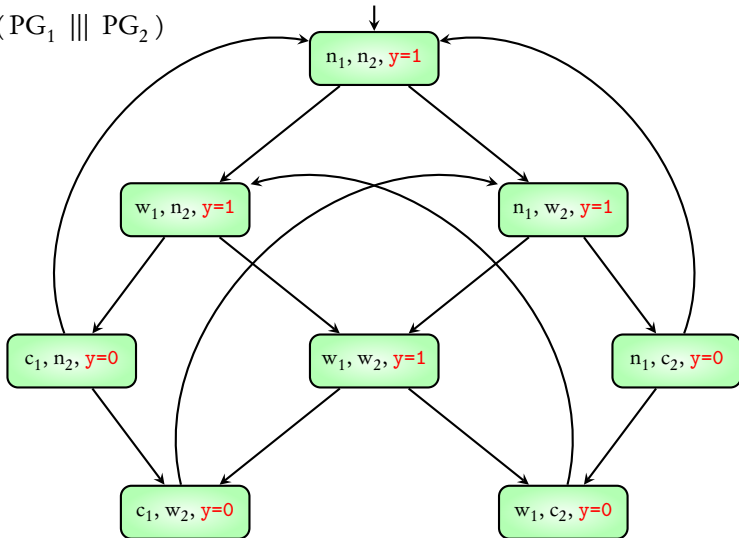
```

PG₁PG₂**atomic**

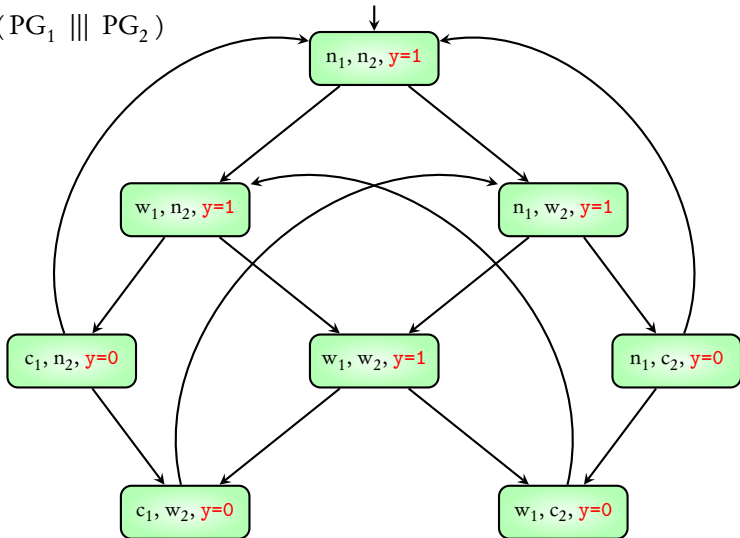
$PG_1 \parallel PG_2$



TS($PG_1 \parallel PG_2$)



TS($PG_1 \parallel PG_2$)



Both processes **cannot be** in critical section **simultaneously**

Concurrent systems

Independent

Interleaving

$TS_1 \parallel TS_2 \parallel \dots \parallel TS_n$

Shared variables

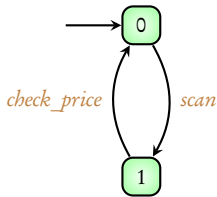
$TS(PG_1 \parallel PG_2 \parallel \dots \parallel PG_n)$

Mutual Exclusion

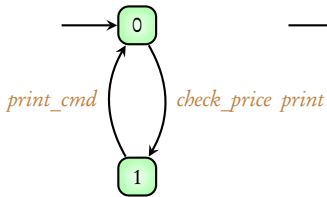
Shared actions

Coming next: Book-keeping system in a supermarket

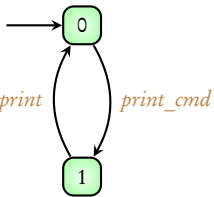
Bar-Code Reader (BCR)



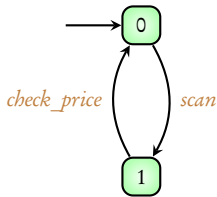
Booking Program (BP)



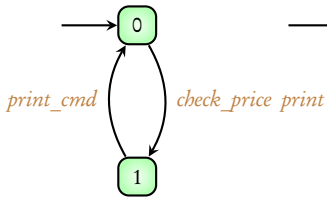
Printer (P)



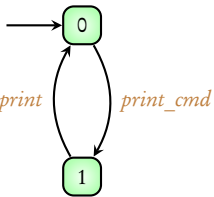
Bar-Code Reader (BCR)



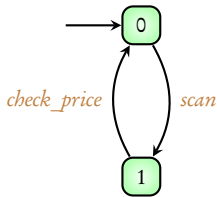
Booking Program (BP)



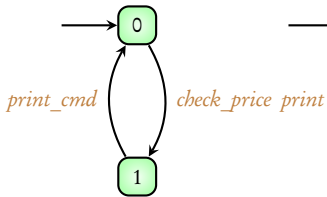
Printer (P)



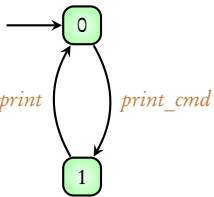
Bar-Code Reader (BCR)



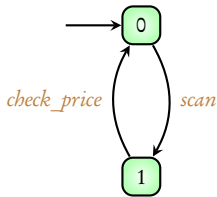
Booking Program (BP)



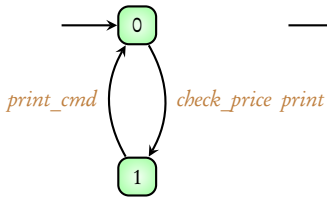
Printer (P)



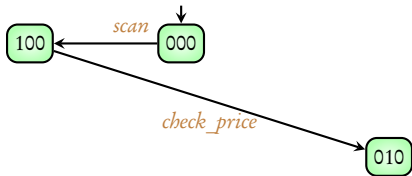
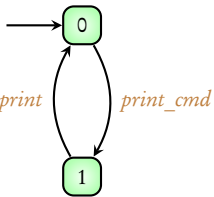
Bar-Code Reader (BCR)



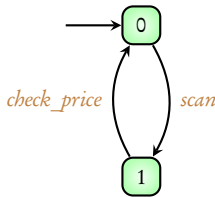
Booking Program (BP)



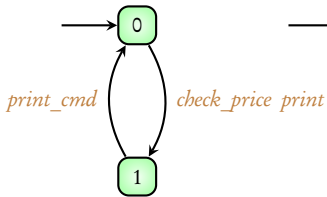
Printer (P)



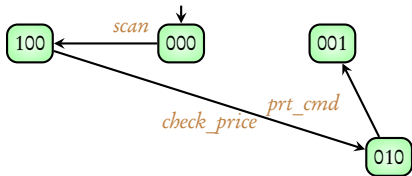
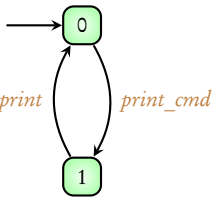
Bar-Code Reader (BCR)



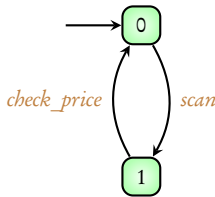
Booking Program (BP)



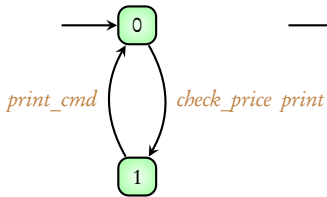
Printer (P)



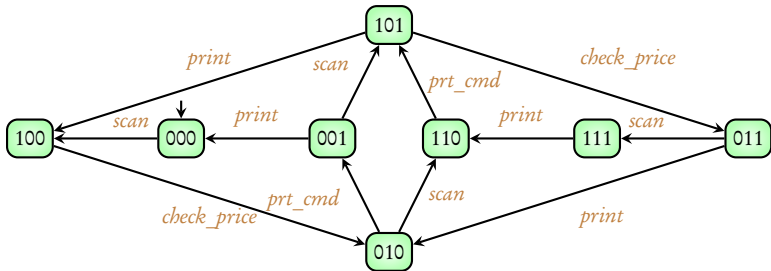
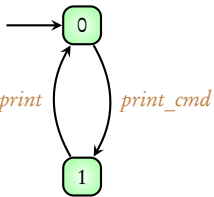
Bar-Code Reader (BCR)



Booking Program (BP)



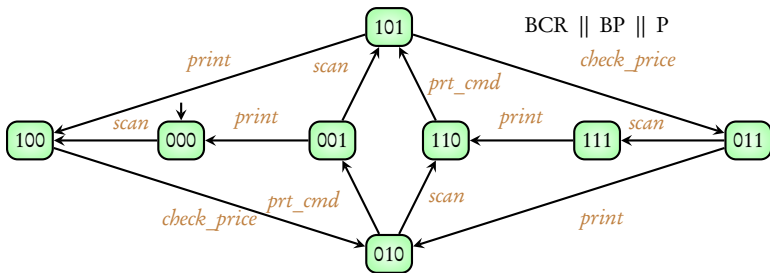
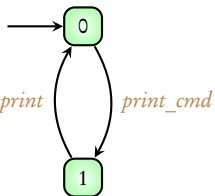
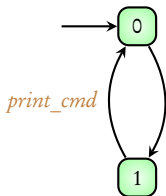
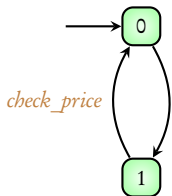
Printer (P)



Bar-Code Reader (BCR)

Booking Program (BP)

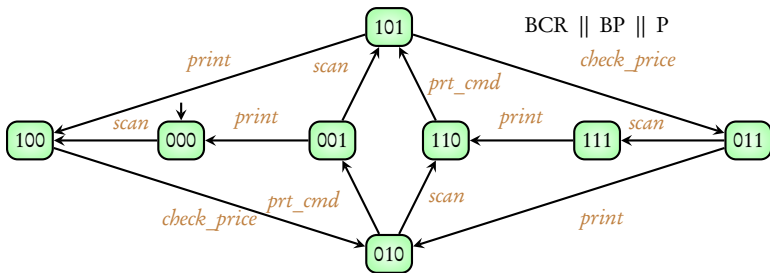
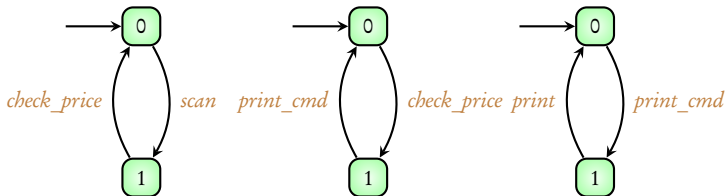
Printer (P)



Bar-Code Reader (BCR)

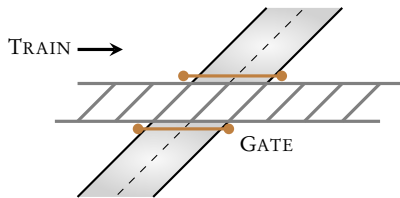
Booking Program (BP)

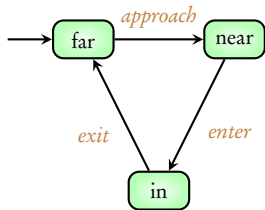
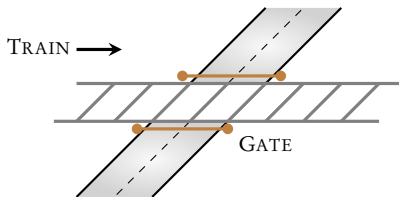
Printer (P)



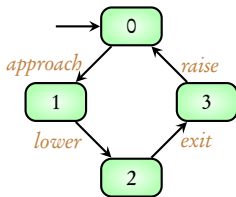
check_price, print_cmd: Shared actions (also called handshaking actions)

Next example: Train-Gate-Controller

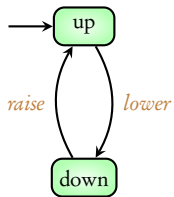




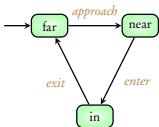
Train



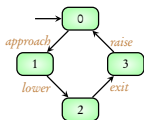
Controller



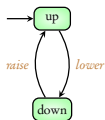
Gate



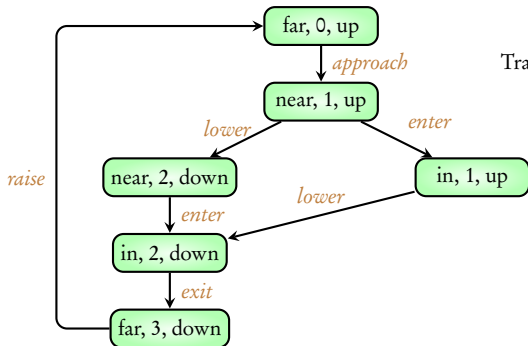
Train



Controller



Gate



Train || Controller || Gate

|| : Handshake operator

Independent

Interleaving

$TS_1 \parallel TS_2 \parallel \dots \parallel TS_n$

Shared variables

$TS(PG_1 \parallel PG_2 \parallel \dots \parallel PG_n)$

Mutual Exclusion

Shared actions

$TS_1 \parallel TS_2$

Reference: Principles of Model Checking, *Baier and Katoen*, MIT Press (2008)
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Summary

- ▶ **Module 1:** Transition systems, Modeling simple sequential programs
- ▶ **Module 2:** Modeling sequential hardware circuits
- ▶ **Module 3:** Modeling data-dependent programs
- ▶ **Module 4:** Modeling concurrent systems

Important concepts: Non-determinism, program graphs, interleaving and handshake operators