

Overview: Model Checking

1. Introduction
2. Modelling parallel systems
3. Linear Time Properties
4. Regular Properties
5. Linear Temporal Logic
6. Computation Tree Logic
7. Equivalences and Abstraction
8. **Partial Order Reduction**
9. Timed Automata
10. Probabilistic Systems

Basic idea of partial order reduction

LTL3.4-3

- for asynchronous systems

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- for **asynchronous** systems
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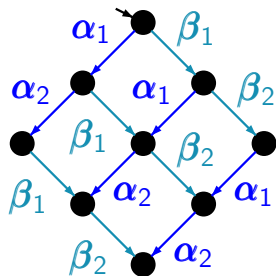
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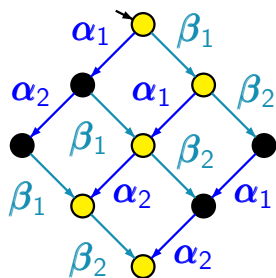


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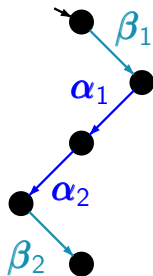
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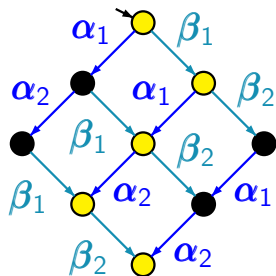
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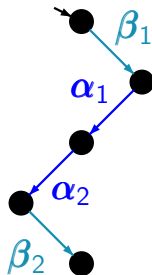
Partial order reduction for $LTL_{\setminus O}$ specifications

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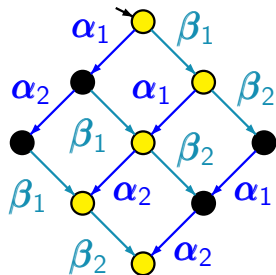
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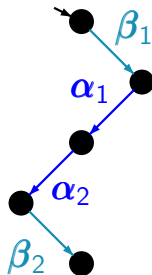
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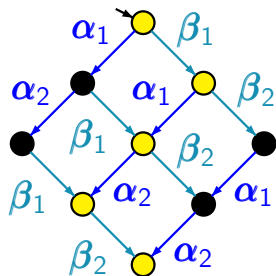
requirement: for all $LTL_{\setminus \circ}$ formulas φ :

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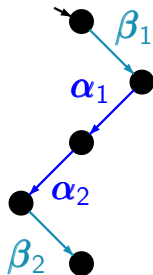
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requirement: for all $LTL_{\setminus O}$ formulas φ :

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hence: ensure that the reduction yields $\mathcal{T} \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \mathcal{T}_{\text{red}}$

The ample set method [Peled '93]

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given: syntactical representation of processes of TS \mathcal{T}

goal: on-the-fly construction of a fragment \mathcal{T}_{red}

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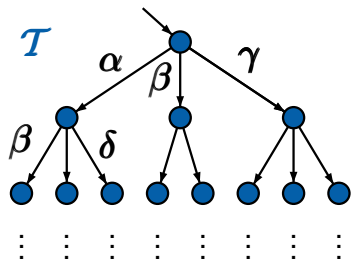
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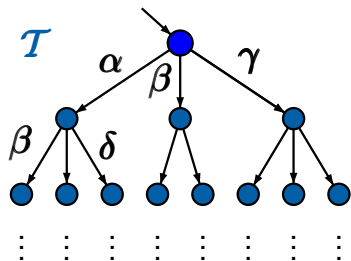


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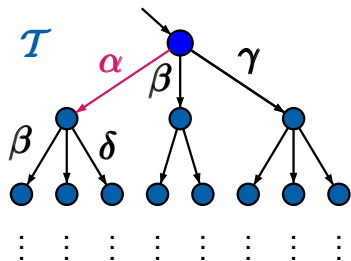


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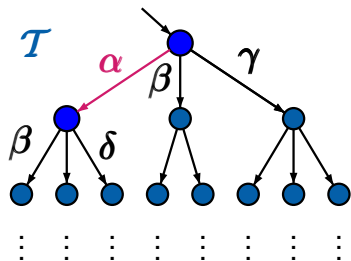


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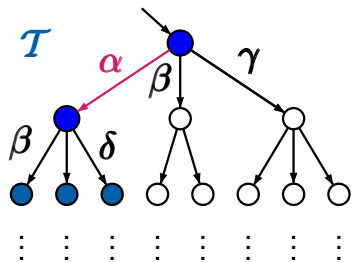


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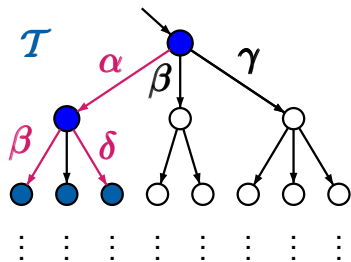


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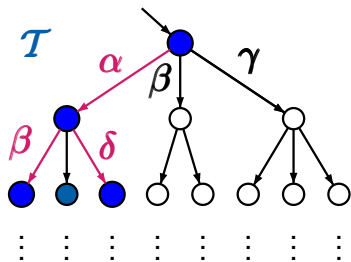


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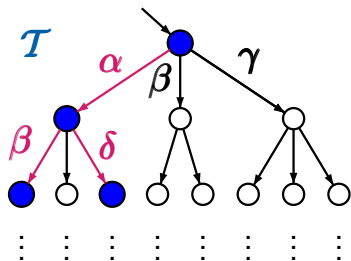


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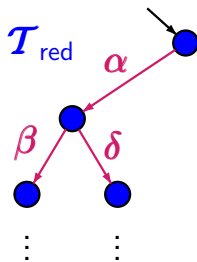
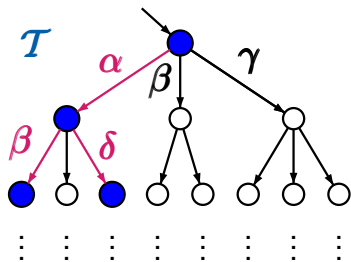


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- efficient construction of \mathcal{T}_{red} is possible

The reduced transition system \mathcal{T}_{red}

LTL3.4-6

is a fragment of \mathcal{T} that results from \mathcal{T} by

- a DFS-based on-the-fly analysis and
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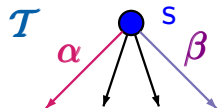
transition relation \Rightarrow of \mathcal{T}_{red} is given by:

$$\frac{s \xrightarrow{\alpha} s' \wedge \alpha \in \text{ample}(s)}{s \Longrightarrow s'}$$

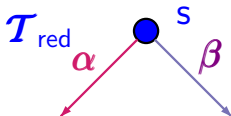
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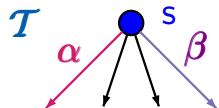
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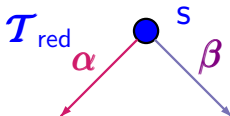
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state space S_{red} of \mathcal{T}_{red} : all states that are reachable
from the initial states in \mathcal{T} via \Rightarrow

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LTL3.4-11A

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notation: if $\alpha \in Act(\mathbf{s})$ then

$$\alpha(\mathbf{s}) = \text{unique state } \mathbf{t} \text{ s.t. } \mathbf{s} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \mathbf{t}$$

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LTL3.4-11

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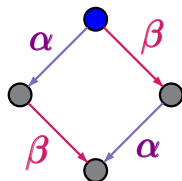
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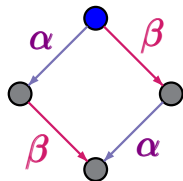
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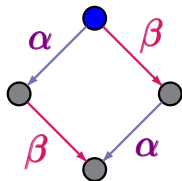
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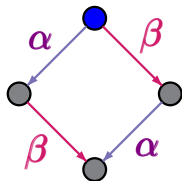
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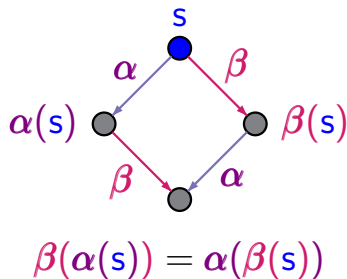
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Conditions for ample sets

LTL3.4-A12

(A1) nonemptiness condition

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for each execution fragment in \mathcal{T}

$$s \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \xrightarrow{\beta_2} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_{i-1}} \xrightarrow{\beta_i} \xrightarrow{\beta_{i+1}} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_{n-1}} \xrightarrow{\beta_n}$$

such that β_n is dependent from $\text{ample}(s)$

there is some $i < n$ with

$$\beta_i \in \text{ample}(s)$$

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(A3) stutter condition

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(A3) stutter condition

if $\text{ample}(s) \neq \text{Act}(s)$ then all actions in $\text{ample}(s)$ are **stutter actions**

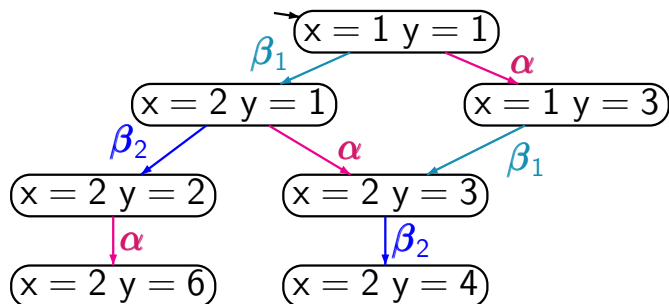
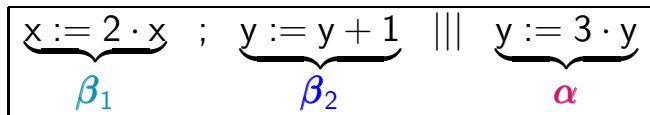
Example

LTL3.4-23

$$\underbrace{x := 2 \cdot x}_{\beta_1} ; \underbrace{y := y + 1}_{\beta_2} \parallel \parallel \underbrace{y := 3 \cdot y}_{\alpha}$$

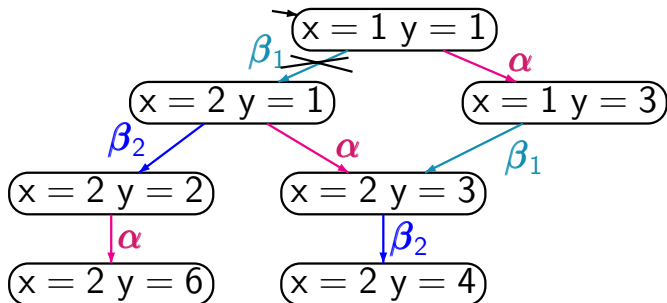
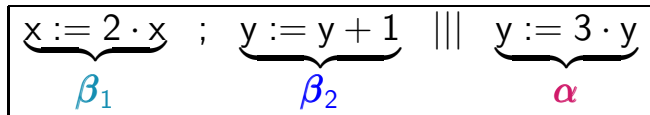
Example

LTL3.4-23



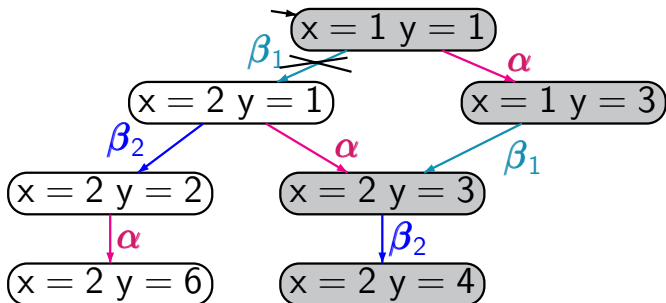
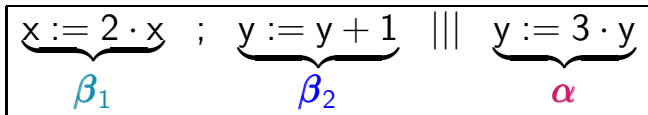
Example

LTL3.4-23



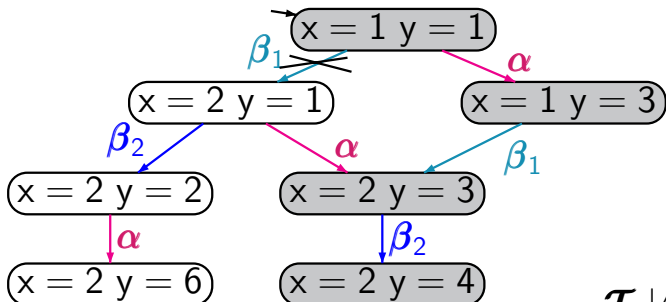
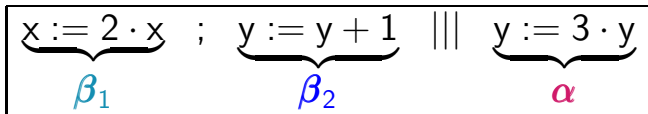
Example

LTL3.4-23



Example

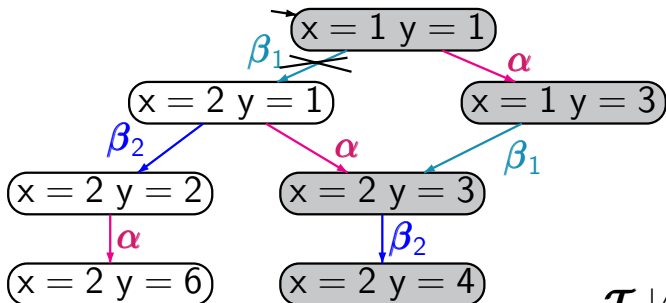
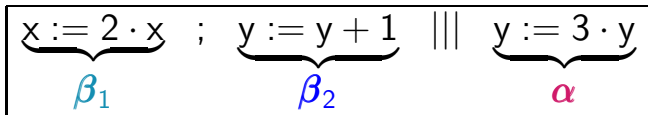
LTL3.4-23



$$\mathcal{T} \not\models \square(y \neq 6)$$
$$\mathcal{T}_{\text{red}} \models \square(y \neq 6)$$

Example

LTL3.4-23



$$\mathcal{T} \not\models \square(y \neq 6)$$
$$\mathcal{T}_{\text{red}} \models \square(y \neq 6)$$

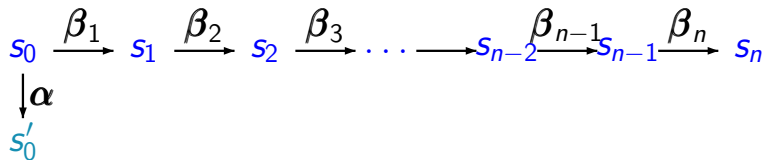
(A2) violated as β_2, α dependent

Conditions (A2) and (A3)

LTL3.4-24A

Suppose

- $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$, $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$
- α stutter action

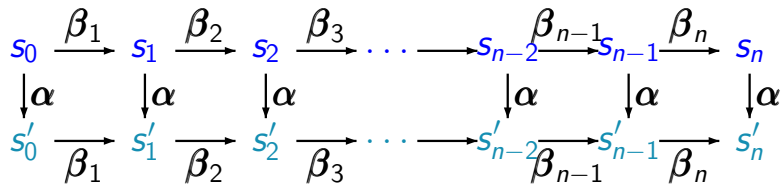


Conditions (A2) and (A3)

LTL3.4-24A

Suppose

- $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$, $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$
- α stutter action

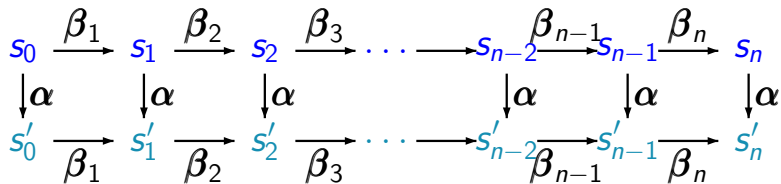


Conditions (A2) and (A3)

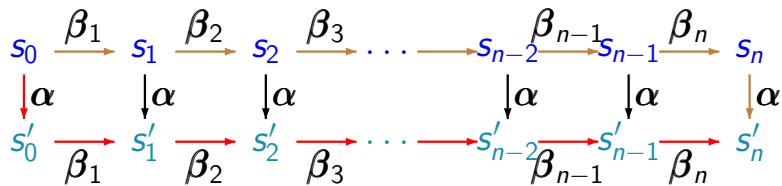
LTL3.4-24A

Suppose

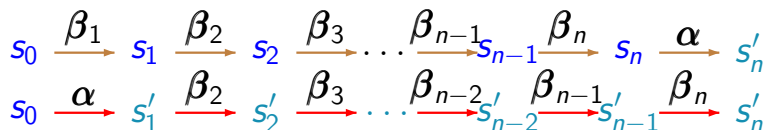
- $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$, $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$
- α stutter action $\Rightarrow L(s_i) = L(s'_i)$, $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$



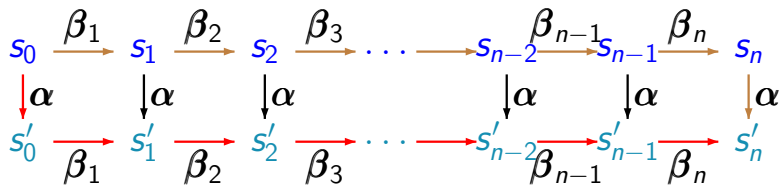
- $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$, $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$
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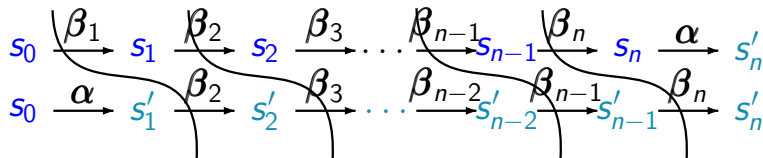
case 1:



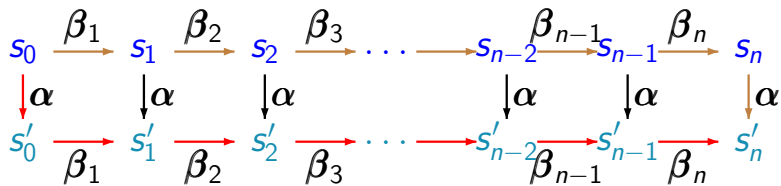
- $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$, $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$
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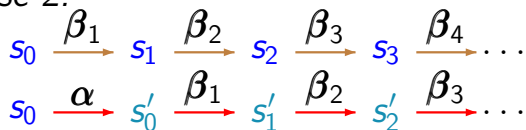
case 1:



- $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$, $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$
- α stutter action $\Rightarrow L(s_i) = L(s'_i)$, $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$



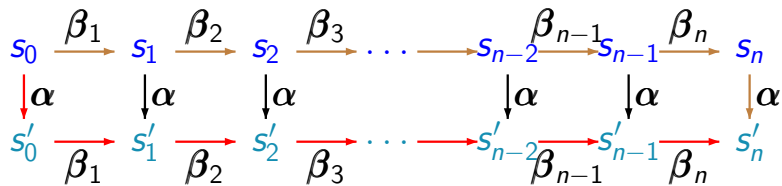
case 2:



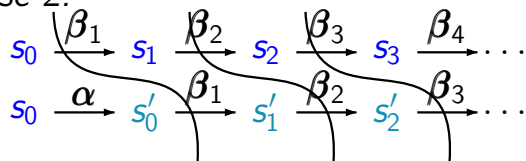
Conditions (A2) and (A3)

LTL3.4-24A

- $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$, $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$
- α stutter action $\Rightarrow L(s_i) = L(s'_i)$, $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$



case 2:



Conditions (A1), (A2), (A3) are not sufficient

LTL3.4-30

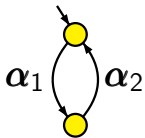
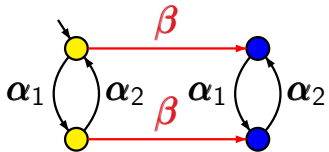
Conditions (A1), (A2), (A3) are not sufficient

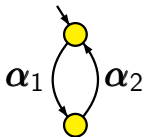
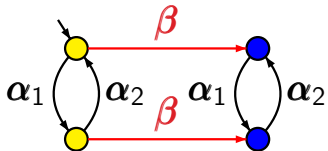
LTL3.4-30

There exists a finite, action-deterministic transition system \mathcal{T} and ample sets for \mathcal{T} such that

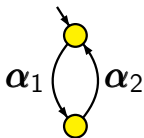
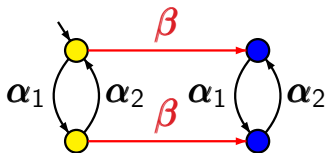
$$\mathcal{T} \not\stackrel{\Delta}{=} \mathcal{T}_{\text{red}}$$

remind: $\stackrel{\Delta}{=}$ stutter trace equivalence

\mathcal{T}_1  \mathcal{T}_2  $\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{T}_1 \parallel \mathcal{T}_2$ 

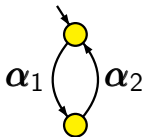
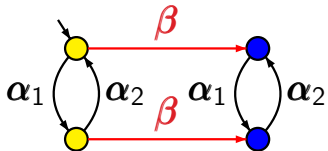
\mathcal{T}_1  \mathcal{T}_2  $\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{T}_1 \parallel \mathcal{T}_2$ 

β, α_i independent

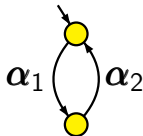
\mathcal{T}_1  \mathcal{T}_2  $\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{T}_1 ||| \mathcal{T}_2$ 

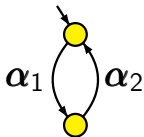
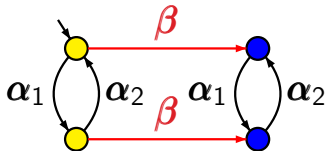
β, α_i independent

α_1, α_2 stutter actions

\mathcal{T}_1  \mathcal{T}_2  $\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{T}_1 ||| \mathcal{T}_2$ 

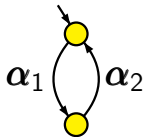
β, α_i independent
 α_1, α_2 stutter actions

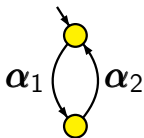
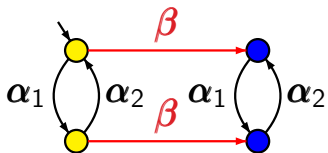
 \mathcal{T}_{red} 

\mathcal{T}_1  \mathcal{T}_2  $\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{T}_1 ||| \mathcal{T}_2$ 

β, α_i independent
 α_1, α_2 stutter actions

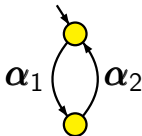
\mathcal{T}_{red} satisfies (A1), (A2), (A3)

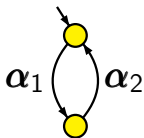
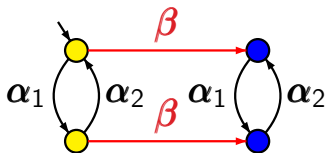


\mathcal{T}_1  \mathcal{T}_2  $\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{T}_1 \parallel \mathcal{T}_2$  $\mathcal{T} \not\models \square \neg \text{blue}$

β, α_i independent
 α_1, α_2 stutter actions

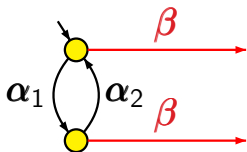
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 $\mathcal{T}_{\text{red}} \models \square \neg \text{blue}$

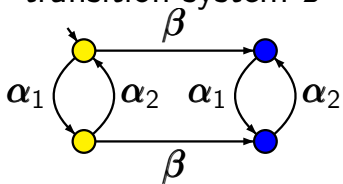
\mathcal{T}_1  \mathcal{T}_2  $\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{T}_1 \parallel \mathcal{T}_2$  $\mathcal{T} \not\models \square \neg \text{blue}$

β, α_i independent
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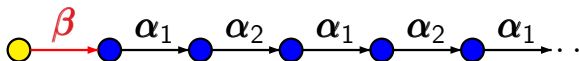
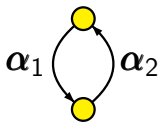
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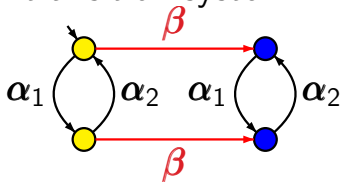
transition system \mathcal{T}



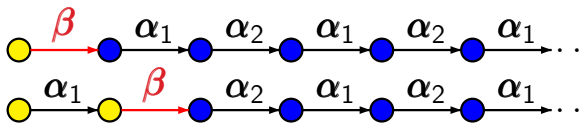
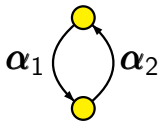
reduced TS \mathcal{T}_{red}



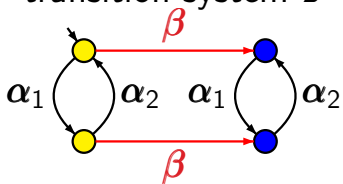
transition system \mathcal{T}



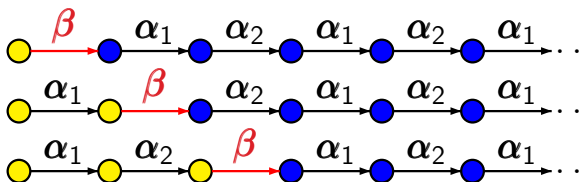
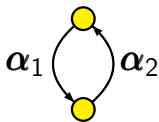
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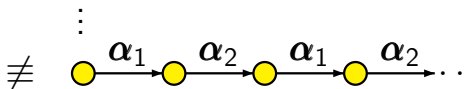
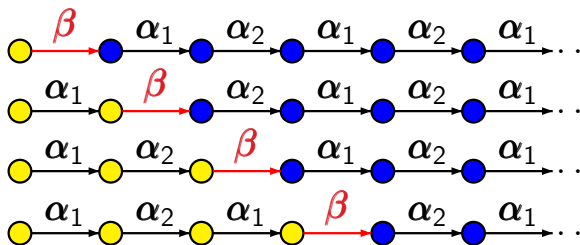
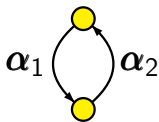
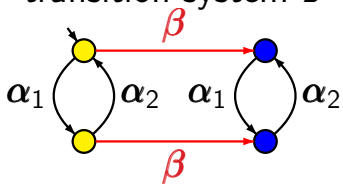


reduced TS \mathcal{T}_{red}



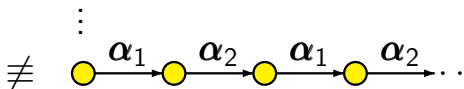
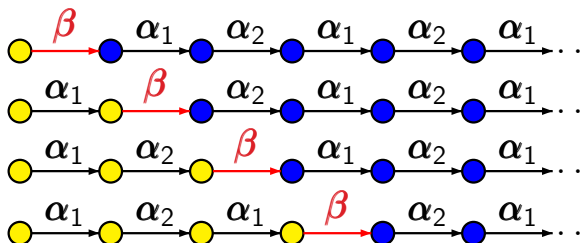
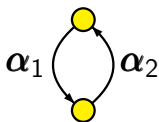
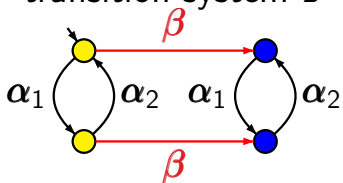
transition system \mathcal{T}

reduced TS \mathcal{T}_{red}



transition system \mathcal{T}

reduced TS \mathcal{T}_{red}



= the unique execution of \mathcal{T}_{red}

4 conditions for ample sets LTL3.4-A4

$$(A1) \emptyset \neq \text{ample}(s) \subseteq \text{Act}(s)$$

4 conditions for ample sets LTL3.4-A4

(A1) $\emptyset \neq \text{ample}(s) \subseteq \text{Act}(s)$

(A2) for each execution fragment in \mathcal{T}

$$s \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \xrightarrow{\beta_2} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_{i-1}} \xrightarrow{\beta_i} \xrightarrow{\beta_{i+1}} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_{n-1}} \xrightarrow{\beta_n}$$

such that β_n is *dependent* from $\text{ample}(s)$ there is some $i < n$ with $\beta_i \in \text{ample}(s)$

4 conditions for ample sets LTL3.4-A4

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(A3) if $\text{ample}(s) \neq \text{Act}(s)$ then all actions in $\text{ample}(s)$ are *stutter actions*

4 conditions for ample sets LTL3.4-A4

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(A4) cycle condition

4 conditions for ample sets LTL3.4-A4

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(A3) if $\text{ample}(s) \neq \text{Act}(s)$ then all actions in $\text{ample}(s)$ are *stutter actions*

(A4) for each cycle $s_0 \Rightarrow s_1 \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow s_n$ in \mathcal{T}_{red} and each action

$$\beta \in \bigcup_{0 \leq i < n} \text{Act}(s_i)$$

there is some $i \in \{1, \dots, n\}$ with $\beta \in \text{ample}(s_i)$

4 conditions for ample sets LTL3.4-34

(A1) $\emptyset \neq \text{ample}(s) \subseteq \text{Act}(s)$

(A2) for each execution fragment in \mathcal{T}

$$s \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \xrightarrow{\beta_2} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_{i-1}} \xrightarrow{\beta_i} \xrightarrow{\beta_{i+1}} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_{n-1}} \xrightarrow{\beta_n}$$

such that β_n is *dependent* from $\text{ample}(s)$ there is some $i < n$ with $\beta_i \in \text{ample}(s)$

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4 conditions for ample sets LTL3.4-34

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(A2) for each execution fragment in \mathcal{T}

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Soundness of conditions (A1), (A2), (A3), (A4)

LTL3.4-35

Soundness of conditions (A1), (A2), (A3), (A4)

LTL3.4-35

Let \mathcal{T} be a finite, action-deterministic transition system.

Soundness of conditions (A1), (A2), (A3), (A4)

LTL3.4-35

Let \mathcal{T} be a finite, action-deterministic transition system.

If the ample sets $\text{ample}(s)$ satisfy conditions (A1), (A2), (A3), (A4) then

$$\mathcal{T} \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \mathcal{T}_{\text{red}}$$

remind: $\stackrel{\Delta}{=}$ stutter trace equivalence

Soundness of conditions (A1), (A2), (A3), (A4)

LTL3.4-35

Let \mathcal{T} be a finite, action-deterministic transition system.

If the ample sets $\text{ample}(s)$ satisfy conditions (A1), (A2), (A3), (A4) then

$$\mathcal{T} \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \mathcal{T}_{\text{red}}$$

hence: for all $\text{LTL}_{\setminus \circ}$ formulas φ :

$$\mathcal{T} \models \varphi \text{ iff } \mathcal{T}_{\text{red}} \models \varphi$$