



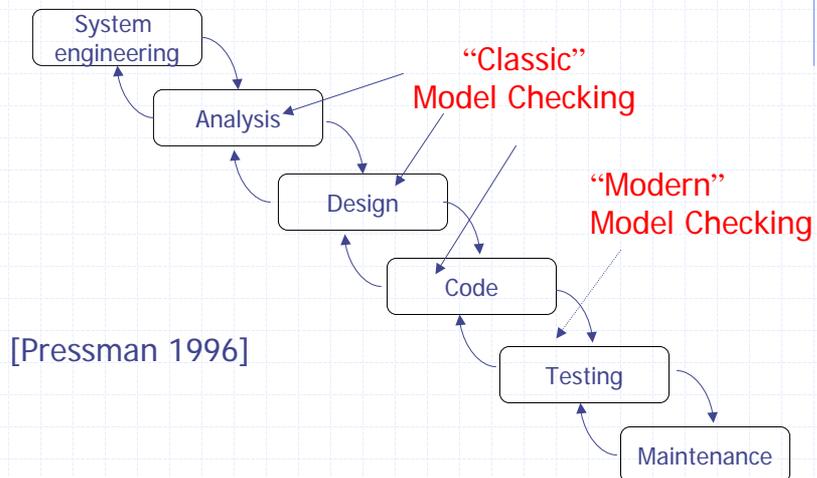
# (Model Checking)?

$\models \mathcal{C} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \mathcal{T} \exists \neg = \perp \rho \Leftrightarrow \models \mathcal{C} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \mathcal{T} \exists \neg = \perp \rho \Leftrightarrow \models \mathcal{C} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \mathcal{T} \exists \neg = \perp \rho \Leftrightarrow$

- ◆ [Clarke & Emerson 1981]:  
"Model checking" 가
- ◆ Model checking tools automatically verify whether  $M \models \phi$  holds, where M is a model of a system and property  $\phi$  is stated in some formal notation.
- ◆ : 가
- ◆ Model Checkers
  - SPIN : awarded the prestigious [System Software Award](#) for 2001 by the ACM.
  - SMV, VIS,...

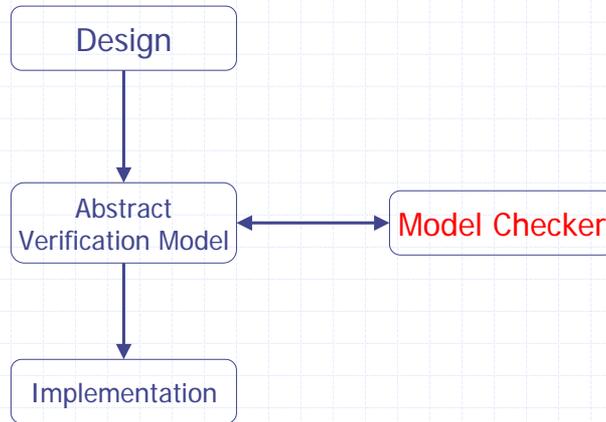


$\models \mathcal{C} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \mathcal{T} \exists \neg = \perp \rho \Leftrightarrow \models \mathcal{C} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \mathcal{T} \exists \neg = \perp \rho \Leftrightarrow \models \mathcal{C} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \mathcal{T} \exists \neg = \perp \rho \Leftrightarrow$



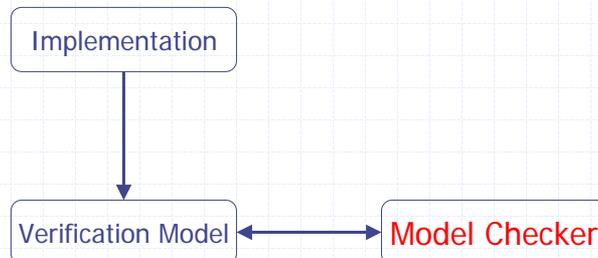
# Classic Model Checking

$\models \text{C} \neq \forall \text{t} \rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp \rho \diamond \neg \models \text{C} \neq \forall \text{t} \rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp \rho \diamond \neg \models \text{C} \neq \forall \text{t} \rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp \rho \diamond \neg$



# Modern Model Checking

$\models \text{C} \neq \forall \text{t} \rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp \rho \diamond \neg \models \text{C} \neq \forall \text{t} \rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp \rho \diamond \neg \models \text{C} \neq \forall \text{t} \rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp \rho \diamond \neg$



# SPIN

$\models \mathcal{C} \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \models \mathcal{C} \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \models \mathcal{C} \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow$

- ◆ SPIN
  - SPIN
- ◆ Promela Process
- ◆ Promela Statement
- ◆ Promela
- ◆ Xspin
- ◆ SPIN



# SPIN – (1)

$\models \mathcal{C} \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \models \mathcal{C} \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \models \mathcal{C} \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow$

- ◆ SPIN = Simple Promela Interpreter
  - 
  - PROMELA
- ◆ Promela = PROcess/PROtocol MEta Language
  - 
  - 
  - C 가 / 가
  -

# SPIN – (2)



$\models \mathcal{C} \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \models \mathcal{C} \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \models \mathcal{C} \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow$

## Version

1.0	1991.1	(Holzmann)
2.0	1995.1	Partial Order Reduction
3.0	1997.4	
4.0	2002	Ax : C Automata



- 
- C
- Xspin
- 

# Promela Model



$\models \mathcal{C} \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \models \mathcal{C} \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \models \mathcal{C} \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow$



- 
- 
- 
- 
- [init process]



- 
- 
- 

```

mtype = {MSG, ACK};

chan toS = [2] of {mtype, bit};
chan toR = [2] of {mtype, bit};

proctype Sender(chan in; chan out)
{
    ... Process body
}
proctype Receiver(chan in; chan out)
{
}

Init {
    ... Creates Processes
}
    
```



# Process (1)

$\models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg$

## ◆ Process type(proctype)

- Parameter
- 
- 

```

proctype Sender(chan in; chan out)
{
  bit sendbit, rcvbit;
  do
  :: out ! MSG, sendbit ->
  in ? ACK, rcvbit;
  if
  :: rcvbit == sendbit
  -> sendbit = 1-
  sendbit
  :: else -> skip
  fi
  od
}
    
```

Parameter



# Process(2)

$\models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg$

- ◆
  - “proctype”
  - 
  - 
  - ◆
  - ◆
  - “run”
  - 
  - “active”

가



# Hello World!

$\models \mathcal{C} \neq \mathcal{V} \vdash \Rightarrow \mathcal{T} \exists \gamma = \perp \rho \diamond - \models \mathcal{C} \neq \mathcal{V} \vdash \Rightarrow \mathcal{T} \exists \gamma = \perp \rho \diamond \vdash \models \mathcal{C} \neq \mathcal{V} \vdash \Rightarrow \mathcal{T} \exists \gamma = \perp \rho \diamond \vdash$

```
active proctype Hello() {
    printf("Hello process, my pid is: %d\n", _pid);
}

init {
    int lastpid;
    printf("init process, my pid is: %d\n", _pid);
    lastpid = run Hello();
    printf("last pid was: %d\n", lastpid);
}
```



# Hello World!

$\models \mathcal{C} \neq \mathcal{V} \vdash \Rightarrow \mathcal{T} \exists \gamma = \perp \rho \diamond - \models \mathcal{C} \neq \mathcal{V} \vdash \Rightarrow \mathcal{T} \exists \gamma = \perp \rho \diamond \vdash \models \mathcal{C} \neq \mathcal{V} \vdash \Rightarrow \mathcal{T} \exists \gamma = \perp \rho \diamond \vdash$

```
/user/ksbang/spin/tutorial]spin hello.pr
    init process, my pid is: 1
    last pid was: 2
Hello process, my pid is: 0
    Hello process, my pid is: 2
3 processes created
```

# (1)



$\models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg$

- ◆
- Bit [0...1]
  - Bool [0...1]
  - Byte [0...255]
  - Short [-2<sup>16</sup>-1...2<sup>16</sup>-1]
  - Int [-2<sup>32</sup>-1...2<sup>32</sup>-1]

◆ Records(Structs)

◆ 가

◆ 0

# (2)



$\models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg$

- ◆
- ◆
- Assignment
  - Argument passing
  - Message passing

◆ 가

```

int ii;
bit bb;
bb = 1; /* assignment */
ii = 2;

short s=-1;
/* declaration + initialisation */

typedef foo {
    bit bb;
    int ii;
}

Foo f;
f.bb = 0;
f.ii = -2;

ii*s+27 == 23;
printf("value : %d", s*s);
    
```



# Statements (1)

$\models \vdash C \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \vdash C \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \vdash C \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow$

- ◆ statement
- ◆ Statement 가 가 가
  - 가
  - 가
- ◆ Assignment 가
- ◆ Expression statement - 0
  - 2 < 3 :
  - X < 27 : X가 27
  - 3 + X : X가 -3 가



# Statements (2)

$\models \vdash C \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \vdash C \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \vdash C \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow$

- ◆ skip 가
- 
- ◆ run 가 가
- ◆ printf 가

```

Int x;
Proctype Aap()
{
    int y=1;
    skip;
    run Noot(); /* Noot 가 */
    x=2;
    x>2 && y == 1; /* 가 x 2 */
    skip;
}
    
```



# Assert statement

$\models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg$

- ◆ 가 statement
- ◆ assert <expression>
  - expression 0 SPIN
  - Promela property statement

```
Proctype Monitor(){
    assert(n <= 3);
}
```



# Interleaving Semantics

$\models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg$

- ◆ Promela
  - Concurrently execution
- ◆ Non-deterministically execution
- ◆ interleaving semantics
  - . -> 가
  - Rendez-vous communication
- ◆ Atomic processes ->



# Demo – Mutual Exclusion(1)

$\models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow$

```
bit flag;          /* signal entering/leaving the critical section. */
byte mutex;       /* number of processes in the critical section. */
```

```
proctype P(bit i) {
    flag != 1;
    flag = 1;
    mutex++;
    printf("MSC: P(%d) has entered the critical section.\n", i);
    mutex--;
    flag = 0;
}
```

Assertion  
 $\neg$ flag      flag    1

```
proctype monitor() {
    assert(mutex != 2);
}
```

```
init { atomic { run P(0); run P(1); run monitor(); } }
```



# Demo–Mutual Exclusion(2)

$\models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow$

```
bit x, y;
byte mutex;
```

```
active proctype A() {
    x = 1;
    y == 0;
    mutex++;
    printf("MSC: A has entered the
    critical section.\n");
    mutex--;
    x = 0;
}
```

```
active proctype B() {
    y = 1;
    x == 0;
    mutex++;
    printf("MSC: B has entered the
    critical section.\n");
    mutex--;
    y = 0;
}
```

```
active proctype monitor() {
    assert(mutex != 2);
}
```

가  
 1  
 0



# - if-statement

$\models \text{C} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \models \text{C} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \models \text{C} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow$



```

if
:: choice1 -> stat1,1; stat1,2; ...
:: choice2 -> stat2,1; stat2,2; ...
:: ...
:: choicen -> statn,1; statn,2; ...
fi
    
```

- ◆ 가
- ◆ 가 block
- ◆ “->” “.”



# if-statement (2)

$\models \text{C} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \models \text{C} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \models \text{C} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow$

- ◆ “else”
 

```

If
:: cond1 -> state1;
:: cond2 -> state2;
:: else -> skip;
fi
            
```
- ◆ “skip”
 

```

If
:: skip -> state1;
:: skip -> state2;
:: skip -> state3;
fi
            
```
- ◆ “else”, “skip”

# - do-statement

$\models \text{C} \neq \forall \text{T} \rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp \rho \Leftrightarrow \models \text{C} \neq \forall \text{T} \rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp \rho \Leftrightarrow \models \text{C} \neq \forall \text{T} \rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp \rho \Leftrightarrow$



```
do
  :: choice1 -> stat1,1; stat1,2; ...
  :: choice2 -> stat2,1; stat2,2; ...
  :: ...
  :: choicen -> statn,1; statn,2; ...
od
```

- ◆ if
- ◆ do
- ◆ do "break"



# (1)

$\models \text{C} \neq \forall \text{T} \rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp \rho \Leftrightarrow \models \text{C} \neq \forall \text{T} \rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp \rho \Leftrightarrow \models \text{C} \neq \forall \text{T} \rightarrow \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp \rho \Leftrightarrow$

- ◆
  - rendez-vous (handshake)
- ◆
 

```
Chan <name> = [ < > ] of { t1, t2, ..., tn }
```



## (2)

$\models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \rightarrow \text{TC} \exists \tau = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \rightarrow \text{TC} \exists \tau = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \rightarrow \text{TC} \exists \tau = \perp p \Leftrightarrow$

- ◆ = fifo
- ◆ ! ->
  - Ch ! <expr<sub>1</sub>>, <expr<sub>2</sub>>, ... <expr<sub>n</sub>>;
  - full 가
- ◆ ? ->
  - Ch ? <var<sub>1</sub>>, <var<sub>2</sub>>, ... <var<sub>n</sub>>;
  - empty 가



## (3)

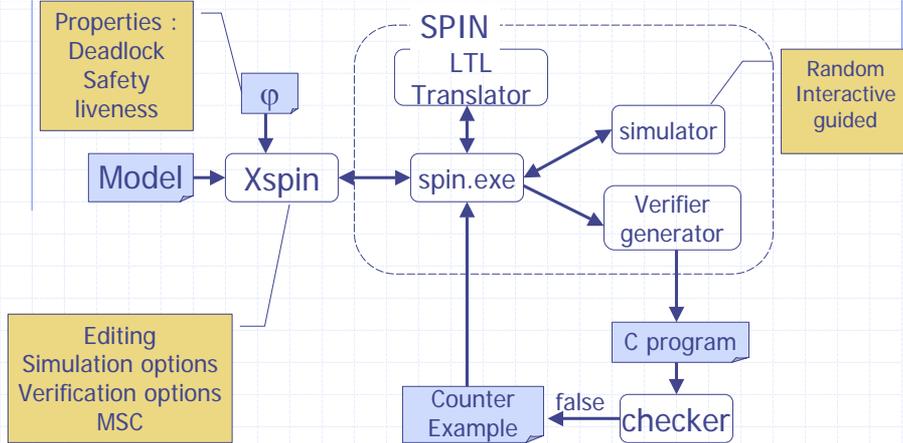
$\models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \rightarrow \text{TC} \exists \tau = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \rightarrow \text{TC} \exists \tau = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \models \text{FC} \neq \forall t \rightarrow \text{TC} \exists \tau = \perp p \Leftrightarrow$

- ◆ Rendez-vous
  - 가 0
  - Ch! ch? 가
- ◆ Example
  - Chan ch = [0] of {bit, byte}
  - P ch!1, 3+7
  - Q ch?1. x
  - x ? → x=10

# XSpin



$\models \mathcal{C} \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \models \mathcal{C} \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \models \mathcal{C} \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow$



# XSPIN ?



$\models \mathcal{C} \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \models \mathcal{C} \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \models \mathcal{C} \neq \forall t \rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow$

- ◆ Promela
- ◆ Simulation
  - Random
  - Interactive
  - Guided
- ◆ Verification
- ◆ Slicing
- Automata
- LTL Property

# LTL Properties (1)



$\models \text{EC} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \text{TE} \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \text{EC} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \text{TE} \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \text{EC} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \text{TE} \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg$



- ◆ SPIN
  - Deadlock (invalid endstates)
  - Assertions
  - Unreachable code
  - LTL formulae
  - Liveness
    - ◆ Non-progress cycles
    - ◆ Acceptance cycles

# LTL Properties (2)



$\models \text{EC} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \text{TE} \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \text{EC} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \text{TE} \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \text{EC} \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \text{TE} \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg$



- ◆ Safety
  - “ .”
  - Invariant  
“x 5 .”
  - Deadlock free
  - SPIN : “bad”



- ◆ Liveness
  - “ .” 가
  - Termination  
“ .” 가
  - Response  
“ X가 Y가 .” 가
  - SPIN : “good”가 loop .



# LTL Properties (3)

$\models \neg C \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \exists t \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \neg C \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \exists t \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \neg C \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \exists t \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg$

## ◆ LTL (Linear Temporal Logic)

- [ ] P Always P ( P . )
- <> P Eventually P ( 가 P가 . )
- P U Q P Q가 .



- Invariance [ ](p)
- Response [ ]((p) -> (<>(q)))
- Precedence [ ]((p) -> ((q) U (r)))



# SPIN

$\models \neg C \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \exists t \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \neg C \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \exists t \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \neg C \neq \forall t \Rightarrow \exists t \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg$

- ◆ \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ \_\_\_\_\_ IPC/ \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ PLC \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ \_\_\_\_\_
- ◆ \_\_\_\_\_

- MOCES(Statechart → SPIN)
- SCR (Software Cost Reduction tool)
- MSC (Message Sequence Charts)

# Papers



$\models \text{FC} \neq \text{VT} \mapsto \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp \rho \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \text{FC} \neq \text{VT} \mapsto \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp \rho \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \text{FC} \neq \text{VT} \mapsto \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp \rho \Leftrightarrow \neg$



- “The Agreement Problem Protocol Verification Environment”
  - ◆ J. Pascoe, R. J. Loader (The University of Reading) and V. S. Sunderam (Emory University, Atlanta)
- “A Spin-based model checker for telecommunications protocols”
  - ◆ Vivek K. Shanbhag, and K. Gopinath, Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore, India.
- “Verification experiments on the MASCARA protocol”
  - ◆ Guoping Jia, and Susanne Graf, Verimag, Grenoble, France.



# Papers



$\models \text{FC} \neq \text{VT} \mapsto \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp \rho \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \text{FC} \neq \text{VT} \mapsto \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp \rho \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \text{FC} \neq \text{VT} \mapsto \text{T} \exists \neg = \perp \rho \Leftrightarrow \neg$



## IPC/

- “*The Model Checker Spin*”
  - ◆ IEEE Trans. on Software Engineering, Vol. 23, No. 5, May 1997, pp. 279-295.
- “Bottleneck Analysis of a Gigabit Network Interface Card: A Formal Verification Approach”
  - ◆ H. Jin, K. Bang, C. Yoo, J. Choi



## PLC

- “Verification and Optimization of a PLC Control Schedule”
  - ◆ E. Brinksma and A. Mader, Twente University



# SPIN



$\models \exists C \neq \forall t \Rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \exists C \neq \forall t \Rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg \models \exists C \neq \forall t \Rightarrow T \exists \neg = \perp p \Leftrightarrow \neg$

- ◆ SPIN Homepage : <http://spinroot.com>
  - SPIN Manual
  - Xspin
  - 
  - SPIN workshop
- ◆ Gerard J. Holzmann
  - <http://spinroot.com/gerard/>
  - <http://eis.jpl.nasa.gov/gh/>