

Model Checking I

alias

Reactive Systems Verification

Luca Tesei

MSc in Computer Science, University of Camerino

Topics

- Safety Properties and Bad Prefix.
- Prefix Closure.

Material

Reading:

Chapter 3 of the book, pages 111–116.

More:

The slides in the following pages are taken from the material of the course “Introduction to Model Checking” held by Prof. Dr. Ir. Joost-Pieter Katoen at Aachen University.

Introduction

Modelling parallel systems

Linear Time Properties

state-based and linear time view

definition of linear time properties

invariants and safety

liveness and fairness



Regular Properties

Linear Temporal Logic

Computation-Tree Logic

Equivalences and Abstraction

Let E be an LT property over AP .

E is called an **invariant** if there exists a propositional formula Φ over AP such that

$$E = \{ A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \in (2^{AP})^\omega : \forall i \geq 0. A_i \models \Phi \}$$

Let E be an LT property over AP .

E is called an **invariant** if there exists a propositional formula ϕ over AP such that

$$E = \{ A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \in (2^{AP})^\omega : \forall i \geq 0. A_i \models \phi \}$$

ϕ is called the **invariant condition** of E .

state that “nothing bad will happen”

state that “nothing bad will happen”

- mutual exclusion: $\text{never } \mathit{crit}_1 \wedge \mathit{crit}_2$
- deadlock freedom: e.g., for dining philosophers
 $\text{never } \bigwedge_{0 \leq i < n} \mathit{wait}_i$

state that “nothing bad will happen”

- mutual exclusion: $\text{never } \mathit{crit}_1 \wedge \mathit{crit}_2$
- deadlock freedom: e.g., for dining philosophers
 $\text{never } \bigwedge_{0 \leq i < n} \mathit{wait}_i$
- German traffic lights:
every red phase is preceded by a yellow phase

state that “nothing bad will happen”

- mutual exclusion: $\text{never } \mathit{crit}_1 \wedge \mathit{crit}_2$
- deadlock freedom: e.g., for dining philosophers
 $\text{never } \bigwedge_{0 \leq i < n} \mathit{wait}_i$
- German traffic lights:
every red phase is preceded by a yellow phase
- beverage machine:
no drink must be released if the user did not enter a coin before
the total number of entered coins is never less than the total number of released drinks

state that “nothing bad will happen”

invariants:

- mutual exclusion: $\text{never } \text{crit}_1 \wedge \text{crit}_2$
- deadlock freedom: $\text{never } \bigwedge_{0 \leq i < n} \text{wait}_i$

other safety properties:

- German traffic lights:
every red phase is preceded by a yellow phase
- beverage machine:
the total number of entered coins is never less than the total number of released drinks

state that “nothing bad will happen”

invariants:



“no **bad state** will be reached”

- mutual exclusion: *never* $\text{crit}_1 \wedge \text{crit}_2$
- deadlock freedom: *never* $\bigwedge_{0 \leq i < n} \text{wait}_i$

other safety properties:

- German traffic lights:
every red phase is preceded by a yellow phase
- beverage machine:
the total number of entered coins is never less than the total number of released drinks

state that “nothing bad will happen”

invariants:



“no **bad state** will be reached”

- mutual exclusion: *never* $\text{crit}_1 \wedge \text{crit}_2$
- deadlock freedom: *never* $\bigwedge_{0 \leq i < n} \text{wait}_i$

other safety properties:



“no **bad prefix**”

- German traffic lights:
every red phase is preceded by a yellow phase
- beverage machine:
the total number of entered coins is never less than the total number of released drinks

- traffic lights:

every red phase is preceded by a yellow phase

- traffic lights:

every red phase is preceded by a yellow phase



bad prefix: finite trace fragment where a red phase appears without being preceded by a yellow phase

e.g., ... {●} {●}

- traffic lights:

every red phase is preceded by a yellow phase



bad prefix: finite trace fragment where a red phase appears without being preceded by a yellow phase

e.g., ... {●} {●}

- beverage machine:

the total number of entered coins is never less than the total number of released drinks

- traffic lights:

every red phase is preceded by a yellow phase



bad prefix: finite trace fragment where a red phase appears without being preceded by a yellow phase

e.g., ... {●} {●}

- beverage machine:

the total number of entered coins is never less than the total number of released drinks



bad prefix, e.g., {pay} {drink} {drink}

Let E be a LT property over AP , i.e., $E \subseteq (2^{AP})^\omega$.

Let E be a LT property over AP , i.e., $E \subseteq (2^{AP})^\omega$.

E is called a safety property if for all words

$$\sigma = A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \in (2^{AP})^\omega \setminus E$$

there exists a finite prefix $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n$ of σ such that *none* of the words $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n B_{n+1} B_{n+2} B_{n+3} \dots$ belongs to E

Let E be a LT property over AP , i.e., $E \subseteq (2^{AP})^\omega$.

E is called a safety property if for all words

$$\sigma = A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \in (2^{AP})^\omega \setminus E$$

there exists a finite prefix $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n$ of σ such that *none* of the words $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n B_{n+1} B_{n+2} B_{n+3} \dots$ belongs to E , i.e.,

$$E \cap \{\sigma' \in (2^{AP})^\omega : A_0 \dots A_n \text{ is a prefix of } \sigma'\} = \emptyset$$

Let E be a LT property over AP , i.e., $E \subseteq (2^{AP})^\omega$.

E is called a safety property if for all words

$$\sigma = A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \in (2^{AP})^\omega \setminus E$$

there exists a finite prefix $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n$ of σ such that *none* of the words $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n B_{n+1} B_{n+2} B_{n+3} \dots$ belongs to E , i.e.,

$$E \cap \{\sigma' \in (2^{AP})^\omega : A_0 \dots A_n \text{ is a prefix of } \sigma'\} = \emptyset$$

Such words $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n$ are called **bad prefixes** for E .

Definition of safety properties

IS2.5-11

Let E be a LT property over AP , i.e., $E \subseteq (2^{AP})^\omega$.

E is called a safety property if for all words

$$\sigma = A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \in (2^{AP})^\omega \setminus E$$

there exists a finite prefix $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n$ of σ such that *none* of the words $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n B_{n+1} B_{n+2} B_{n+3} \dots$ belongs to E , i.e.,

$$E \cap \{\sigma' \in (2^{AP})^\omega : A_0 \dots A_n \text{ is a prefix of } \sigma'\} = \emptyset$$

Such words $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n$ are called **bad prefixes** for E .

$E =$ set of all infinite words that
do *not* have a **bad prefix**

Let E be a LT property over AP , i.e., $E \subseteq (2^{AP})^\omega$.

E is called a safety property if for all words

$$\sigma = A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \in (2^{AP})^\omega \setminus E$$

there exists a finite prefix $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n$ of σ such that *none* of the words $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n B_{n+1} B_{n+2} B_{n+3} \dots$ belongs to E , i.e.,

$$E \cap \{\sigma' \in (2^{AP})^\omega : A_0 \dots A_n \text{ is a prefix of } \sigma'\} = \emptyset$$

Such words $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n$ are called **bad prefixes** for E .

$BadPref_E \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{set of bad prefixes for } E$

Let E be a LT property over AP , i.e., $E \subseteq (2^{AP})^\omega$.

E is called a safety property if for all words

$$\sigma = A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \in (2^{AP})^\omega \setminus E$$

there exists a finite prefix $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n$ of σ such that *none* of the words $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n B_{n+1} B_{n+2} B_{n+3} \dots$ belongs to E , i.e.,

$$E \cap \{\sigma' \in (2^{AP})^\omega : A_0 \dots A_n \text{ is a prefix of } \sigma'\} = \emptyset$$

Such words $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n$ are called **bad prefixes** for E .

$$\mathit{BadPref}_E \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{set of bad prefixes for } E \subseteq (2^{AP})^+$$

Let E be a LT property over AP , i.e., $E \subseteq (2^{AP})^\omega$.

E is called a safety property if for all words

$$\sigma = A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \in (2^{AP})^\omega \setminus E$$

there exists a finite prefix $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n$ of σ such that *none* of the words $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n B_{n+1} B_{n+2} B_{n+3} \dots$ belongs to E , i.e.,

$$E \cap \{\sigma' \in (2^{AP})^\omega : A_0 \dots A_n \text{ is a prefix of } \sigma'\} = \emptyset$$

Such words $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n$ are called **bad prefixes** for E .

$BadPref_E \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{set of bad prefixes for } E \subseteq (2^{AP})^+$

↑
briefly: $BadPref$

Definition of safety properties

IS2.5-11

Let E be a LT property over AP , i.e., $E \subseteq (2^{AP})^\omega$.

E is called a safety property if for all words

$$\sigma = A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots \in (2^{AP})^\omega \setminus E$$

there exists a finite prefix $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n$ of σ such that *none* of the words $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n B_{n+1} B_{n+2} B_{n+3} \dots$ belongs to E , i.e.,

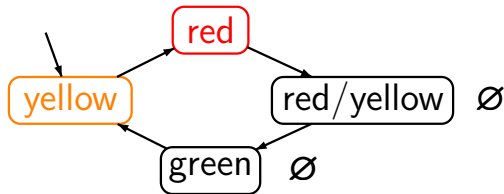
$$E \cap \{\sigma' \in (2^{AP})^\omega : A_0 \dots A_n \text{ is a prefix of } \sigma'\} = \emptyset$$

Such words $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n$ are called **bad prefixes** for E .

minimal bad prefixes: any word $A_0 \dots A_i \dots A_n \in \text{BadPref}$
s.t. no proper prefix $A_0 \dots A_i$ is a bad prefix for E

Safety property for a traffic light

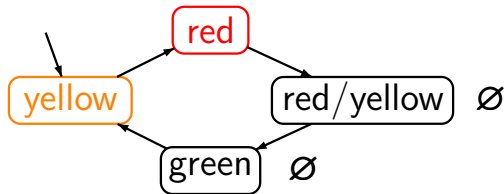
IS2.5-12



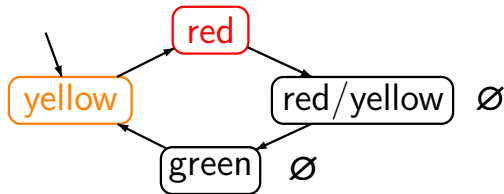
$$AP = \{red, yellow\}$$

Safety property for a traffic light

IS2.5-12



“every red phase is preceded by a yellow phase”



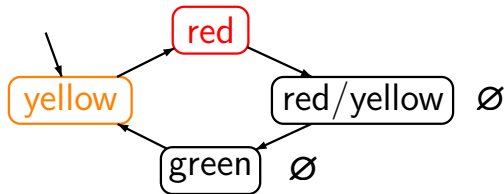
“every red phase is preceded by a yellow phase”

hence: $\mathcal{T} \models E$

E = set of all infinite words $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots$
over 2^{AP} such that for all $i \in \mathbb{N}$:
 $red \in A_i \implies i \geq 1$ and $yellow \in A_{i-1}$

Safety property for a traffic light

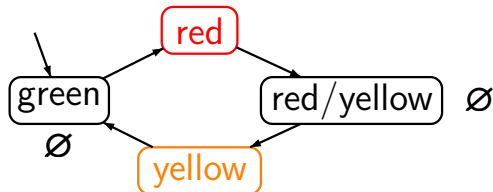
IS2.5-12



“every red phase is preceded by a yellow phase”

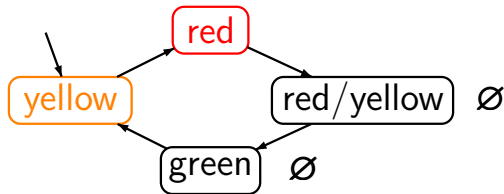
hence: $\mathcal{T} \models E$

E = set of all infinite words $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots$
over 2^{AP} such that for all $i \in \mathbb{N}$:
 $red \in A_i \implies i \geq 1$ and $yellow \in A_{i-1}$



Safety property for a traffic light

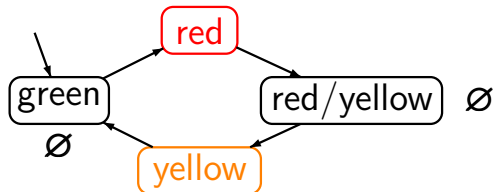
IS2.5-12



“every red phase is preceded by a yellow phase”

hence: $\mathcal{T} \models E$

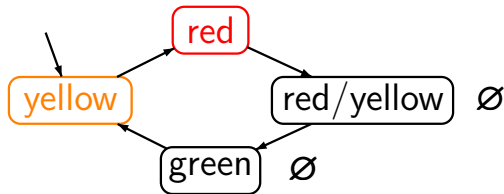
E = set of all infinite words $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots$
over 2^{AP} such that for all $i \in \mathbb{N}$:
 $red \in A_i \implies i \geq 1$ and $yellow \in A_{i-1}$



“there is a red phase that is not preceded by a yellow phase”

Safety property for a traffic light

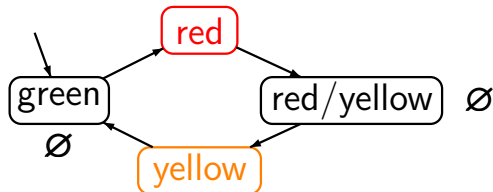
IS2.5-12



“every red phase is preceded by a yellow phase”

hence: $\mathcal{T} \models E$

E = set of all infinite words $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots$
over 2^{AP} such that for all $i \in \mathbb{N}$:
 $red \in A_i \implies i \geq 1$ and $yellow \in A_{i-1}$

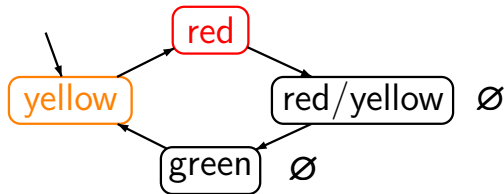


“there is a red phase that is not preceded by a yellow phase”

hence: $\mathcal{T} \not\models E$

Safety property for a traffic light

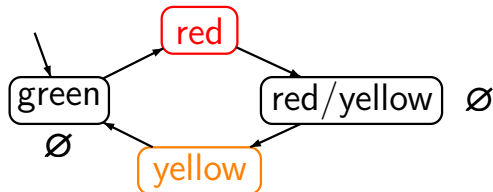
IS2.5-12



“every red phase is preceded by a yellow phase”

hence: $\mathcal{T} \models E$

E = set of all infinite words $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots$
over 2^{AP} such that for all $i \in \mathbb{N}$:
 $red \in A_i \implies i \geq 1$ and $yellow \in A_{i-1}$

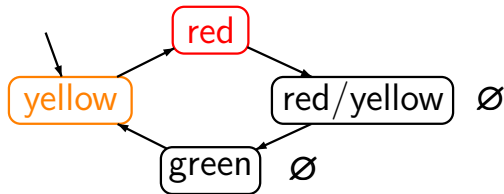


$\mathcal{T} \not\models E$

bad prefix, e.g.,
 $\emptyset \{red\} \emptyset \{yellow\}$

Safety property for a traffic light

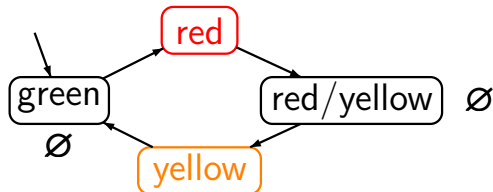
IS2.5-12



“every red phase is preceded by a yellow phase”

hence: $\mathcal{T} \models E$

E = set of all infinite words $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots$
over 2^{AP} such that for all $i \in \mathbb{N}$:
 $red \in A_i \implies i \geq 1$ and $yellow \in A_{i-1}$



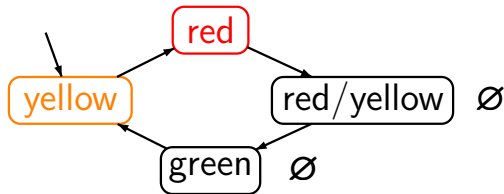
$\mathcal{T} \not\models E$

minimal bad prefix:

$\emptyset \{red\}$

Safety property for a traffic light

IS2.5-12A



“every red phase is preceded by a yellow phase”

hence: $\mathcal{T} \models E$

E = set of all infinite words $A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots$
over 2^{AP} such that for all $i \in \mathbb{N}$:
 $red \in A_i \implies i \geq 1$ and $yellow \in A_{i-1}$

is a safety property over $AP = \{red, yellow\}$ with

$BadPref$ = set of all finite words $A_0 A_1 \dots A_n$
over 2^{AP} s.t. for some $i \in \{0, \dots, n\}$:
 $red \in A_i \wedge (i=0 \vee yellow \notin A_{i-1})$

Let $E \subseteq (2^{AP})^\omega$ be a safety property, \mathcal{T} a TS over AP .

$$\mathcal{T} \models E \text{ iff } \text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}) \subseteq E$$

$\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T})$ = set of traces of \mathcal{T}

Let $E \subseteq (2^{AP})^\omega$ be a safety property, \mathcal{T} a TS over AP .

$$\begin{aligned} \mathcal{T} \models E & \text{ iff } \text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}) \subseteq E \\ & \text{ iff } \text{Traces}_{\text{fin}}(\mathcal{T}) \cap \text{BadPref} = \emptyset \end{aligned}$$

BadPref = set of all bad prefixes of E

$\text{Traces}(\mathcal{T})$ = set of traces of \mathcal{T}

$\text{Traces}_{\text{fin}}(\mathcal{T})$ = set of finite traces of \mathcal{T}

= $\{ \text{trace}(\hat{\pi}) : \hat{\pi} \text{ is an initial, finite path fragment of } \mathcal{T} \}$

Let $E \subseteq (2^{AP})^\omega$ be a safety property, \mathcal{T} a TS over AP .

$$\mathcal{T} \models E \quad \text{iff} \quad \text{Traces}(\mathcal{T}) \subseteq E$$

$$\text{iff} \quad \text{Traces}_{\text{fin}}(\mathcal{T}) \cap \text{BadPref} = \emptyset$$

$$\text{iff} \quad \text{Traces}_{\text{fin}}(\mathcal{T}) \cap \text{MinBadPref} = \emptyset$$

BadPref = set of all bad prefixes of E

MinBadPref = set of all minimal bad prefixes of E

Traces(\mathcal{T}) = set of traces of \mathcal{T}

Traces_{fin}(\mathcal{T}) = set of finite traces of \mathcal{T}

= $\{ \text{trace}(\hat{\pi}) : \hat{\pi} \text{ is an initial, finite path fragment of } \mathcal{T} \}$

Every **invariant** is a **safety property**.

Every **invariant** is a **safety property**.

correct.

Every **invariant** is a **safety property**.

correct.

Let E be an invariant with invariant condition Φ .

Every invariant is a safety property.

correct.

Let E be an invariant with invariant condition Φ .

- bad prefixes for E : finite words $A_0 \dots A_i \dots A_n$ s.t.
 $A_i \not\models \Phi$ for some $i \in \{0, 1, \dots, n\}$

Every invariant is a safety property.

correct.

Let E be an invariant with invariant condition Φ .

- bad prefixes for E : finite words $A_0 \dots A_i \dots A_n$ s.t.

$$A_i \not\models \Phi \text{ for some } i \in \{0, 1, \dots, n\}$$

- minimal bad prefixes for E :

finite words $A_0 A_1 \dots A_{n-1} A_n$ such that

$$A_i \models \Phi \text{ for } i = 0, 1, \dots, n-1, \text{ and } A_n \not\models \Phi$$

\emptyset is a safety property

Correct or wrong?

IS2.5-36

\emptyset is a safety property

correct

\emptyset is a safety property

correct

- all finite words $A_0 \dots A_n \in (2^{AP})^+$ are bad prefixes

\emptyset is a safety property

correct

- all finite words $A_0 \dots A_n \in (2^{AP})^+$ are bad prefixes
- \emptyset is even an invariant (invariant condition **false**)

\emptyset is a safety property

correct

- all finite words $A_0 \dots A_n \in (2^{AP})^+$ are bad prefixes
- \emptyset is even an invariant (invariant condition **false**)

$(2^{AP})^\omega$ is a safety property

\emptyset is a safety property

correct

- all finite words $A_0 \dots A_n \in (2^{AP})^+$ are bad prefixes
- \emptyset is even an invariant (invariant condition **false**)

$(2^{AP})^\omega$ is a safety property

correct

\emptyset is a safety property

correct

- all finite words $A_0 \dots A_n \in (2^{AP})^+$ are bad prefixes
- \emptyset is even an invariant (invariant condition **false**)

$(2^{AP})^\omega$ is a safety property

correct

“For all words $\in \underbrace{(2^{AP})^\omega \setminus (2^{AP})^\omega}_{= \emptyset} \dots$ ”

For a given infinite word $\sigma = A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots$, let

$\mathit{pref}(\sigma) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{set of all nonempty, finite prefixes of } \sigma$

For a given infinite word $\sigma = A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots$, let

$$\begin{aligned} \mathit{pref}(\sigma) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{set of all nonempty, finite prefixes of } \sigma \\ &= \{ A_0 A_1 \dots A_n : n \geq 0 \} \end{aligned}$$

For a given infinite word $\sigma = A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots$, let

$$\begin{aligned} \mathit{pref}(\sigma) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{set of all nonempty, finite prefixes of } \sigma \\ &= \{ A_0 A_1 \dots A_n : n \geq 0 \} \end{aligned}$$

For a given infinite word $\sigma = A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots$, let

$$\begin{aligned} \mathit{pref}(\sigma) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{set of all nonempty, finite prefixes of } \sigma \\ &= \{ A_0 A_1 \dots A_n : n \geq 0 \} \end{aligned}$$

For $E \subseteq (2^{AP})^\omega$, let $\mathit{pref}(E) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcup_{\sigma \in E} \mathit{pref}(\sigma)$

For a given infinite word $\sigma = A_0 A_1 A_2 \dots$, let

$$\begin{aligned} \mathit{pref}(\sigma) &\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \text{set of all nonempty, finite prefixes of } \sigma \\ &= \{A_0 A_1 \dots A_n : n \geq 0\} \end{aligned}$$

For $E \subseteq (2^{AP})^\omega$, let $\mathit{pref}(E) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \bigcup_{\sigma \in E} \mathit{pref}(\sigma)$

Given an LT property E , the **prefix closure** of E is:

$$\mathit{cl}(E) \stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \{\sigma \in (2^{AP})^\omega : \mathit{pref}(\sigma) \subseteq \mathit{pref}(E)\}$$

For any infinite word $\sigma \in (2^{AP})^\omega$, let

$\mathit{pref}(\sigma)$ = set of all nonempty, finite prefixes of σ

For any LT property $E \subseteq (2^{AP})^\omega$, let

$\mathit{pref}(E) = \bigcup_{\sigma \in E} \mathit{pref}(\sigma)$ and

$\mathit{cl}(E) = \{\sigma \in (2^{AP})^\omega : \mathit{pref}(\sigma) \subseteq \mathit{pref}(E)\}$

For any infinite word $\sigma \in (2^{AP})^\omega$, let

$\mathit{pref}(\sigma)$ = set of all nonempty, finite prefixes of σ

For any LT property $E \subseteq (2^{AP})^\omega$, let

$\mathit{pref}(E) = \bigcup_{\sigma \in E} \mathit{pref}(\sigma)$ and

$\mathit{cl}(E) = \{\sigma \in (2^{AP})^\omega : \mathit{pref}(\sigma) \subseteq \mathit{pref}(E)\}$

Theorem:

E is a safety property iff $\mathit{cl}(E) = E$