

# Model Checking I

## alias

# Reactive Systems Verification

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## Topics

- Synchronous Product
- Examples
- The state explosion problem

## Material

Reading:

Chapter 2 of the book, pages 75–80.

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.



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- interleaving, shared variables, message passing

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- synchronous and asynchronous message passing

**synchronous product** for TS  $\mathcal{T}_1 \otimes \mathcal{T}_2$

- no interleaving, “pure” synchronization

for parallel systems with fully synchronized processes

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action name for the concurrent  
execution of  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$

# Synchronous product

PC2.2-41

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if action names are irrelevant:  $\mathbf{Act}_1 = \mathbf{Act}_2 = \mathbf{Act} = \{\tau\}$

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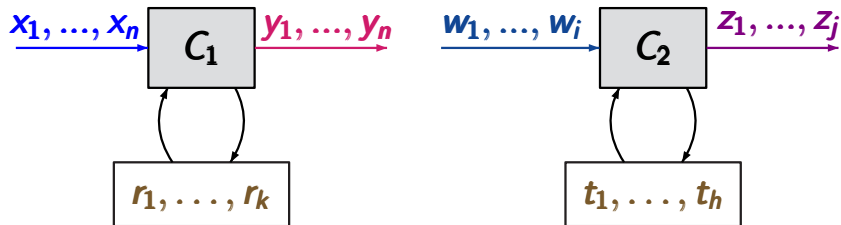
$$\mathcal{T}_1 \otimes \mathcal{T}_2 = (\mathbf{S}_1 \times \mathbf{S}_2, \mathbf{Act}, \longrightarrow, \dots)$$

transition relation  $\longrightarrow$ :

$$\frac{s_1 \xrightarrow{\alpha}_1 s'_1 \wedge s_2 \xrightarrow{\beta}_2 s'_2}{\langle s_1, s_2 \rangle \xrightarrow{\alpha * \beta} \langle s'_1, s'_2 \rangle}$$

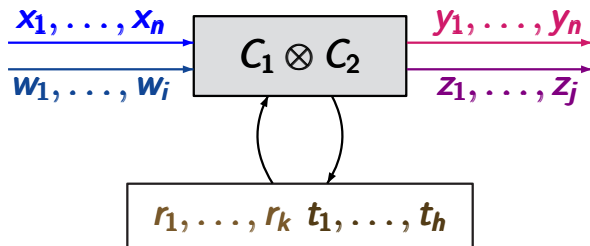
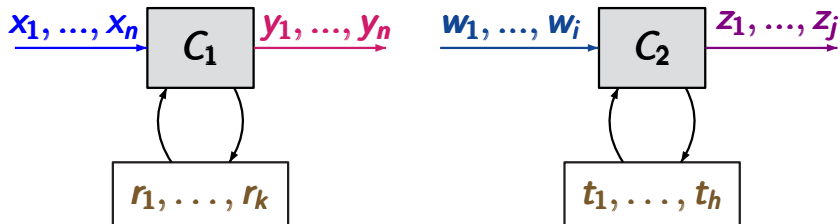
# Synchronous product for composing circuits

PC2.2-40



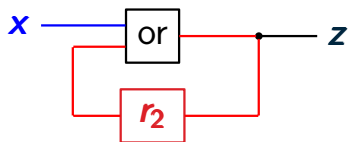
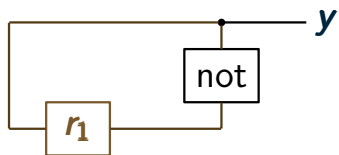
2 sequential circuits

# Synchronous product for composing circuits



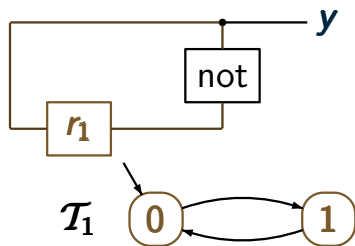
# Synchronous product: example

PC2.2-52



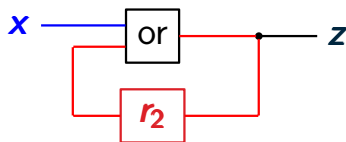
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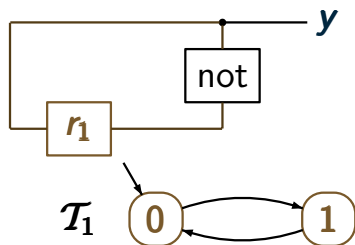
initially:  
 $r_1 = 0$

transition function:  
 $\delta_{r_1} = \neg r_1$



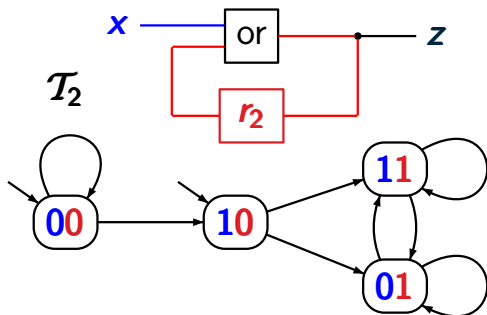
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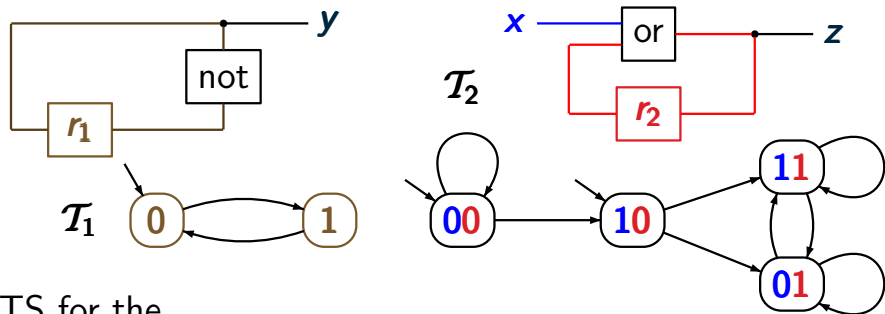
initially:  
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transition function:  
 $\delta_{r_2} = r_2 \vee x$



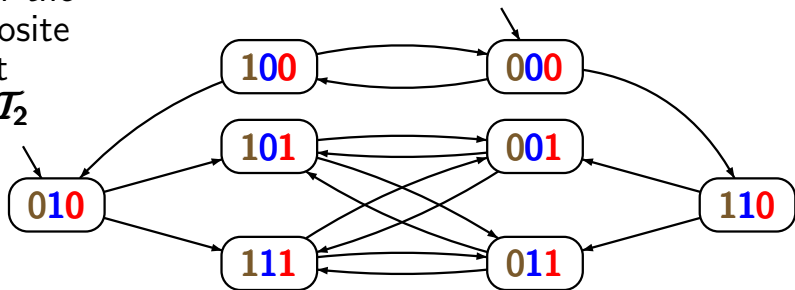
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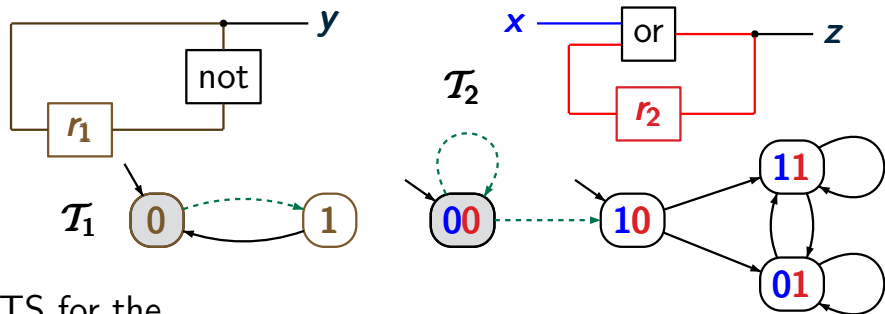
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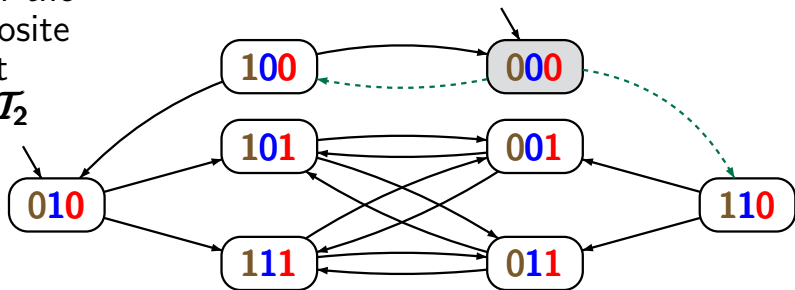
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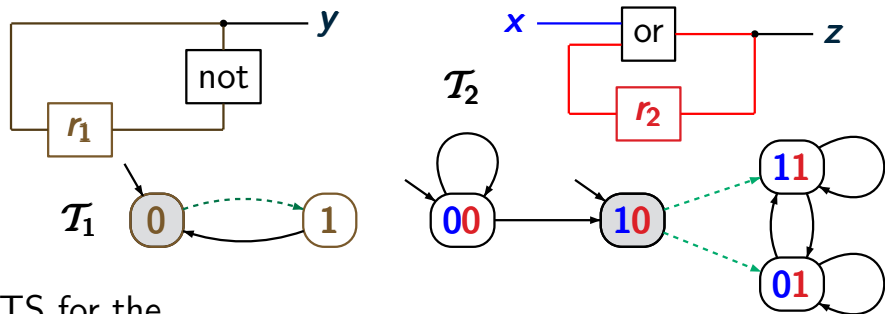
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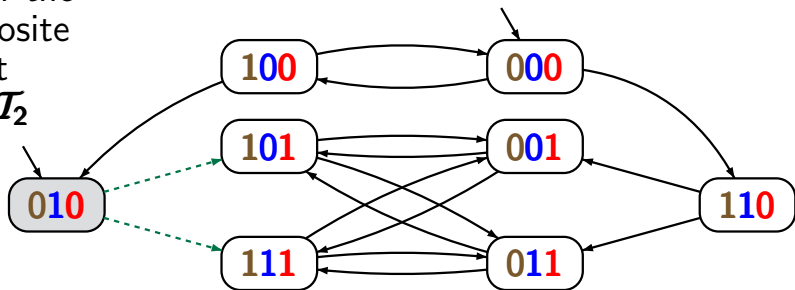
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e.g., for channel systems: size of the state space is

$$|Loc_1| \cdot \dots \cdot |Loc_n| \cdot \prod_{x \in Var} |Dom(x)| \cdot \prod_{c \in Chan} |Dom(c)|^{cap(c)}$$

