

Formal methods - ch 05 symbolic CTL model Checking

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March 20, 2020

2020 03 20

1 Motivations

State space explosion: too much memory required, too much CPU time required to explore each state. Solution: symbolic representation system, we manipulate sets of states (rather than single states), expansion of sets of transitions (rather than single transitions).

2 Ordered Binary Decision Diagrams

OBDDs

1. if-then-else binary direct acyclic graphs (DAGs)
2. Variable ordering, variables are ordered in the read.

Ordered Decision Tree From root to leaves, variables are encountered always in the same order. On this tree we apply dynamic programming style of reduction and removing redundancies we get to a point where we have a OBDD.

ite == if then else

An OBDD is a canonical representation of a boolean formula: once the variable ordering is established, equivalent formulas are represented by the same OBDD. **EQUIVALENCE CHECK REQUIRES CONSTANT TIME!**