POT ERROR CHECK Fill.1 -> c1.check -> c2.check -> c1.get -> c2.get POT MUTEX range Burgers = 0.2 CLIENT = (check -> get -> CLIENT).

POT = POT[0]. POT[p: Burgers] = (when p > 0 check -> POT[p] get -> POT[p-1] | fill[n: Burgers] -> POT[n]).

LOCK = (acquire->check->release->LOCK). ||LOCKPOT = (LOCK || POT).

COOK = (fill[p: 1..2] -> COOK)+{fill[0]}. ||DS = (c1: CLIENT || c2: CLIENT || {c1,c2}::LOCKPOT || COOK /{ {c1, c2}.check/check, {c1, c2}.get/get }.

DINING SAVAGES MODEL

SAVAGE = (get_serving -> SAVAGE). COOK = (fill_pot -> COOK).

const K = 3 range Savage = 1. K ||SAVAGES = (forall[i: Savage] savage[i]:SAVAGE).

range Servings = 0..M POT = POT[0]

POT[s: Servings] = (when (s > 0) get_serving -> POT[s-1] | when (s == 0) fill_pot -> POT[M]).

||SYSTEM = (SAVAGES || COOK || POT).

OPERATING SYSTEM BINARY SEMAPHORE

const Max = 1 range Int = 0..Max SEMAPHORE(N=0) = SEMA[N]. SEMA(v:Int) = (up->SEMA(v+1) |when(v>0) down->SEMA[v-1]), SEMA[Max+1] = ERROR.

ACCESS = (down -> control_access -> up -> ACCESS). ||CONTROL = (user:ACCESS || system:ACCESS || {user,system}::SEMAPHORE(1)).

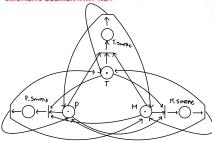
DINING PHIL MODEL (SEQUENTIAL PICKING FORK)

reserve_right -> get_right -> put_right -> FORK | reserve left -> get left -> put left -> FORK). PHIL = (think -> reserve_forks -> GET). GET = (get_right -> get_left -> eat -> PUT), PUT = (put left -> put right -> PHIL

||DINERS(N=5) = (forall[i:1..N](phil[i]:PHIL || {phil[i].right,phil[(i+1)%N].left}::FORK))

SMOKER'S ELEMENTARY NET

| put_right -> put_left -> PHIL).



to see if 2 FSPs are Bisimilar, look to see if each state from both processes are reachable from the initial state with the same trace.

MODEL CHECKING

a i) $\omega = EG r$: We have L(s0) = {r} and L(s2) = {q,r}. Clearly $r \in s0$, s2. So s0 |= const True = 1 φ HOLDS and s2 |= φ HOLDS a ii) $\omega = G(r \vee q)$; We have L(s0) = (r), L(s1) = (p,tr) L(s2) = (q,r) and L(s2) ={p,q}. Clearly r v q ∈ s0, s2. Now s1 is reachable from s0, and s2 is reachable from s1, putting us in an infinite path where r v q ∈ s1, s2. Furthermore, s3 is reachable from s0 (q ∈ s3), and s2 is reachable from s2, putting us in the same infinite path where r v q ∈ s1, s2. So So s0 |= φ HOLDS and s2 |= φ HOLDS. "If the process is enabled infinitely often, then it runs infinitely often." Let p:: "the process is enabled", q: "the process runs" LTL: G(Fp ⇒ Fq)

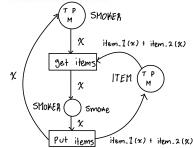
"If the process is enabled infinitely often, then it runs infinitely often." Let p:: "the process is enabled". q: "the process runs" CTL: AG(EFp ⇒ EFq)

"A passenger entering the elevator at 5th floor and pushing 2nd floor button, will never reach 6th floor, unless the 6th floor button is already lightened or somebody will push it, no matter if she/he entered an upwards or upward travelling elevator."

Atomic Predicates: predicates: floor=2, direction=up, direction=down, ButtonPres2, floor=6, etc.

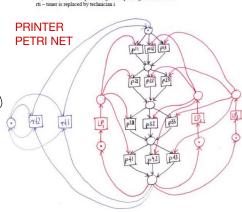
LTL: G((floor = 5 ∧ ButtonPress = 2 ∧ ((F floor = 6 ∧ F ¬ButtonPress = 6)) ∧ (F floor = 2 ∧ F direction = up))) ∧ (F(floor = 6 ⇒ ButtonPress = 6))) CTL: AG(floor = 5 \lambda ButtonPress = 2) \lambda AG(EF floor = 6 \lambda EF \rightarrow ButtonPress = 6) USER = (print_job->USER) AG(EF floor = 2 ∧ EF direction = up) ∧ AG(EF(floor = 6 ⇒ ButtonPress = 6))

SMOKER'S COLOURED NET



Colour SMOKER = with SMOKER T | SMOKER P | SMOKER M Colour ITEM = with TOBACCO | PAPER | MATCH Fun item_1 x = case of SMOKER_T → PAPER | SMOKER_P → TOBACCO | SMOKER M -> TOBACCO Fun item_2 x = case of SMOKER_T -> MATCH | SMOKER_P -> MATCH | SMOKER_M -> PAPER

(1) Elementary Petri Nets with 3 users, 2 technicians and 4 print jobs before a new toner is needed pij – user j does print i LP_i – user i does local processing where printing is not involved



Dining savage net is similar

NEIGHBOURS & FLAGS

BOOLVAR = VAL[False],

const False = 0 range Bool = False..True set BoolActions={setTrue,setFalse,[False],[True]}

VAL[v:Bool] = (setTrue -> VAL[True]| setFalse -> VAL[False]

range Neighs = 0..1 ||NEIGHBOURS = (n[Neighs]:BOOLVAR) LOCK = (acquire -> release -> LOCK) FIELD = (flag[n:Neighs] -> acquire ->> (when(False)n[s].setTrue -> release -> FIELD| when(True) release -> FIELD)). set Neighbours = {n1.n2} ||COMP = (Neighbours:FIELD || Neighbours::NEIGHBOURS || Neighbours::LOCK).

OFFICE PRINTER/TONER FSP const J=3

range Jobs = 0..J

PRINTER = PRINTER [3] PRINTER[j: Jobs] = (when j==0 replace_toner->PRINTER[J] when j>0 print_job -> PRINTER[j-1]

const M = 2 range Users = 0..M $\Phi ::= \bot \mid \top \mid p \mid (\neg \Phi) \mid (\Phi \land \Phi) \mid (\Phi \lor \Phi) \mid (\Phi \Rightarrow \Phi)$ $AX\Phi \mid EX\Phi \mid A[\Phi U\Phi] \mid E[\Phi U\Phi]$ AGO EGO AFO EFO

where p ranges over atomic formulas/descriptions. ■ L - false T - true

 AX, EX, AG, EG, AU, EU, AF, EF are temporal connections. all pairs, each starts with either A or E

· A means "along All paths" (inevitably) . E means "along at least (there Exists) one path" (possibly)

X means "neXt state"

. F means "some Future state" • G means "all future states (Globally)"

const False = 0

const True = 1

range Seats = 0..1

• U means "Until"

. X, F, G, U cannot occur without being preceded by A or E. every A or E must have one of X, F, G, U to accompany it.

||USERS = (forallfi:Users) user [i]:USER) TECHNICIAN=(replace toner->TECHNICIAN).

||OFFICE=(USERS||PRINTER||TECHNICIAN) /{user[Users].print_job/print_job}.

Description of intended behavior: any USER can print a job if the PRINTER has enough toner, if the printer is empty, then the TECHNICIAN comes to replace the toner.

 $\Phi ::= \bot \mid \top \mid p \mid (\neg \Phi) \mid (\Phi \land \Phi) \mid (\Phi \lor \Phi) \mid (\Phi \Rightarrow \Phi) \mid$ $(G\Phi) \mid (F\Phi) \mid (X\Phi) \mid (\Phi U \Phi) \mid (\Phi W \Phi) \mid (\Phi R \Phi)$ where p ranges over atomic formulas/descriptions.

⊥ - false, T - true GΦ, FΦ, XΦ, Φ U Φ, Φ W Φ, Φ R Φ are temporal

connections

 X means "neXt moment in time" . F means "some Future moments"

• G means "all future moments (Globally)"

U means "Until"

 W means "Weak-until" · R means "Release"

SIMPLIFIED MULTIDIM SEMAPHORE

const N = 2 const Max = 3 range Int = 0..Max

SEMAPHORE(N=0) = SEMA[N] SEMA[v:Int] = (up->SEMA[v+1] |when(v>0) down->SEMA[v-1]), SEMA[Max+1] = ERROR.

||SEMAS = (forall[i: 1..N] s[i]:SEMAPHORE)

//THIS IS PSEUDOCODE EDOWN = (if (forall[i:1..N] s[i] > 0) then (forall[i:1..N] s[i].down) else block). EUP = (if (forallfi:1..N) execution blocked) then s[1].up else (forall[i:1..N] s[i].up)).

IICOMP = (SEMAS II EDOWN II EUP).

SEAT = SEAT[False], Midterm q5

range Bool = False..True

SEAT[reserved:Bool] -> SEAT[True] = (reserve

query[reserved] -> SEAT[reserved] when (reserved) reserve -> ERROR

||SEATS = (seat[Seats]:SEAT).

LOCK = (acquire -> release -> LOCK). TERMINAL = (choose[s:Seats] -> acquire -> seat[s].query[reserved:Bool] -> (when (!reserved) seat[s].reserve -> release-> TERMINAL |when(reserved) release -> TERMINAL)

set Terminals = {a,b}

SEMADOMO MULTIDIMENSIONAL SEMAPHORE

const Max = 3 range Int = 0..Max

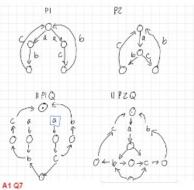
SEMAPHORE(N=0) = SEMA[N]SEMA[v:Int] = (up->SEMA[v+1]|when(v>0) down->SEMA[v-1]

LOOP = (mutex.down -> critical -> mutex.up -> LOOP).

||SEMADEMO = (p[1..3]:LOOP || {p[1..3]}::mutex:SEMAPHORE(1)).

MIDTERM Q7

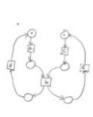
LTS for P1 and P2 have the same traces, Traces(P1) = Traces(P2) = prefix((a(bc U cb))*). In petri net,there is a deadlock in IIP1Q. So, IIP1Q deadlocks while IIP2Q does not

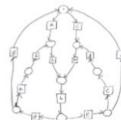


P = (a -> b -> d -> P). Q = (c -> b -> e -> Q). IIS1 = (P || Q).

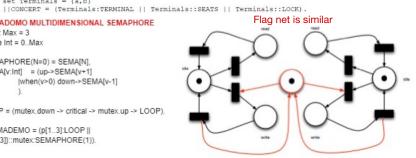
S2 = (a -> S2A | c -> S2B), S2A = (c -> b -> d -> S2C | c -> b -> e -> S2D). S2B = (a -> b -> d -> S2C | a -> b -> e -> S2D). S2C = (e -> S2 | a -> e -> S2A). S2D = (d -> S2 | c -> d -> S2B)

For the above FSPs, they both share the same LTS diagram, however, since ||S1 has simultaneous actions, its petri net will be show simultaneity whereas S2 will not.









Add a lock to ensure mutual exclusion

EFΦ EGΦ AGΦ property Alpha = (a->b->Alpha | b->Beta)+{d} ○ Visualization of CTL ● Beta = (c->b->Alpha | b->Beta) AND Alpha = (a->b->Alpha | b->Beta)+{d} Beta = (c->b->Alpha | b->Beta) LTS (PAIpha) €a, c,d3 (1) { {c,d} LTS (Alpha)

 $AF\Phi$

 ϕ ϕ ϕ

ALPHA1 = PROPERTY ALPHA FSP

PROPERTY ALPHA AND ALPHA LTS

ALPHA1 = (c->ERROR | d->ERROR | a->A1 | b->BETA), A1 = (b->ALPHA1 | a->ERROR | c->ERROR | d->ERROR), BETA = (b->BETA | c->B1 | a->ERROR | d->ERROR), B1 = (b->ALPHA1 | a->ERROR | c->ERROR | d->ERROR).