FM-HW7

CTL设计说明

1 Non-blocking

Non-blocking要求对于所有路径上的全部结点均满足:如果当前n1为真,则存在该结点后续某一路径的某一结点满足t1;类似的,如果当前n2为真,则存在该结点后续某一路径的某一结点满足t2。NuSMV上的CTL描述如下所示:

```
CTLSPEC AG((pr1.st = n) \rightarrow EF (pr1.st = t))
CTLSPEC AG((pr2.st = n) \rightarrow EF (pr2.st = t))
```

2 No strict Sequencing

No strict Sequencing要求在某一路径上存在两个满足c1的结点,它们中间的结点(至少有一个)既不能满足c1,也不能满足c2;或者存在某一路径满足其镜像情况(即某一路径上存在两个满足c2的结点,它们中间的结点(至少有一个)既不能满足c1,也不能满足c2)。NuSMV上的CTL描述如下所示:

```
CTLSPEC (EF((pr1.st = c) & EX((pr1.st != c) & (pr2.st != c) & E[(pr2.st != c) U (pr1.st = c)]))) | (EF((pr2.st = c) & EX((pr2.st != c) & (pr1.st != c) & E[(pr1.st != c) U (pr2.st = c)])))
```

验证结果

在Window PowerShell下执行如下指令

```
> NuSMV ./first_attempts.smv
```

所得结果如下:

```
PS C:\Course\formal_methods\HW\FM-HW7> NuSHV .\first_attempt.smv
*** This is NuSHV 2.6.0 (compiled on Wed Oct 14 15:37:51 2015)

*** Enabled addons are: compass
**** For more information on NuSHV see <a href="http://nusmv.fbk.eu">http://nusmv.fbk.eu</a>
**** Or more information on NuSHV see <a href="http://nusmv.fbk.eu">http://nusmv.fbk.eu</a>
**** Or more information on NuSHV see <a href="http://nusmv.fbk.eu">http://nusmv.fbk.eu</a>
**** Please report bugs to <a href="http://nusmv.fbk.eu">http://nusmv.fbk.eu</a>
**** Copyright (c) 2010-2014, Fondazione Bruno Kessler

**** This version of NuSHV is linked to the CUDD library version 2.4.1
**** Copyright (c) 1995-2004, Regents of the University of Colorado

**** This version of NuSHV is linked to the MiniSat SAT solver.

**** See http://minisat.ss/MiniSat.html

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**** Copyright (c) 2007-2010, Miklas Sorensson

**** WARNING **** The future processes may be no longer supported. ***

WARNING **** The model contains PROCESSes or ISAs. ***

WARNING **** The HBC herarchy will not be usable. ***

-- specification AG (prl.st = n -> EF prl.st = t) is true
-- specification AG (prl.st = n -> EF prl.st = t) is true
-- specification AG (prl.st = n -> EF prl.st = t) is true
-- specification AG (prl.st = n -> EF prl.st = t) is true
-- specification G [(prl.st = n -> EF prl.st = c) is true
-- specification G [(prl.st = n -> EF prl.st = c) is true
-- specification G [(prl.st = n -> EF prl.st = c) is true
-- specification G [(prl.st = n -> EF prl.st = c) is true
-- specification G [(prl.st = n -> EF prl.st = c) is true
-- specification G [(prl.st = n -> EF prl.st = c) is true
-- specification G [(prl.st = n -> FF prl.st = c) is true
-- specification G [(prl.st = n -> FF prl.st = c) is false
-- as demonstrated by the following execution sequence
-- Trace Type: Counterexample
-- State: 1.1 <-- prl.st = n
```

可以看到Safety、Non-blocking、No strict sequencing三条性质均得到了满足。两条关于Living的目标没有得到满足,并找到了对应的反例。结果分别如下所示:

```
Trace Type: Counterexample
-> State: 1.1 <-
                                                        >> State: 1.1 <-
prl.st = n
pr2.st = n
>> Input: 1.2 <-
_process_selector_ = pr1
running = FALSE
pr2.running = FALSE
pr1.running = TRUE
>> State: 1.2 <-
prl. st
                                                                   pr1.st = t
> Input: 1.3 <-
                               -> Input: 1.3 <-
_process_selector_ = pr2
pr2.running = TRUE
pr1.running = FALSE
-- Loop starts here
-> State: 1.3 <-
pr2.st = t
-> Input: 1.4 <-
process_selector = main
                                   - input: 1.4 <- 
_process_selector_ = main 
running = TRUE 
pr2.running = FALSE 
-- Loop starts here 
-> State: 1.4 <- 
-> Input: 1.5 <- 
process_selector_ = pr1
                                   -> Input: 1.3 <-
_process_selector_ = pr1
running = FALSE
pr1.running = TRUE
-- Loop starts here
-> State: 1.5 <-

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          -- specification G (pr2.st = t -> F pr2.st = c) is false
-- as demonstrated by the following execution sequence
Trace Description: LTL Counterexample
Trace Type: Counterexample
-> State: 2.1 <-
pr1.st = n
                                                            pr1.st = n
pr2.st = n
                                       pr2.st = n
-> Input: 2.2 <-
_process_selector_ = pr1
running = FALSE
pr2.running = FALSE
pr1.running = TRUE
-> State: 2.2 <-
pr1.st = t
-> Input: 2.3 <-
                                       -> Input: 2.3 <-
_process_selector_ = pr2
pr2.running = TRUE
pr1.running = FALSE
-- Loop starts here
-> State: 2.3 <-
pr2.st = t
-> Input: 2.4 <-
                                       _process_selector_ = main
running = TRUE
pr2.running = FALSE
-- Loop starts here
-> State: 2.4 <-
-> Input: 2.5 <-
                                                               process_selector_ = pr1
running = FALSE
pr1.running = TRUE
Loop starts here
```

详细的log结果如下所示。

-> State: 2.5 <-

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-- specification G (prl.st = t -> F prl.st = c) is false -- as demonstrated by the following execution sequence Trace Description: LTL Counterexample

```
-- specification AG (pr1.st = n -> EF pr1.st = t) is true
-- specification AG (pr2.st = n -> EF pr2.st = t) is true
-- specification (EF (pr1.st = c & EX ((pr1.st != c & pr2.st != c) & E [ pr2.st
!= c U pr1.st = c ] )) | EF (pr2.st = c & EX ((pr2.st != c & pr1.st != c) & E [
pr1.st != c U pr2.st = c ] ))) is true
-- specification G !(pr1.st = c & pr2.st = c) is true
-- specification G (pr1.st = t -> F pr1.st = c) is false
-- as demonstrated by the following execution sequence
Trace Description: LTL Counterexample
Trace Type: Counterexample
  -> State: 1.1 <-
   pr1.st = n
   pr2.st = n
  -> Input: 1.2 <-
   _process_selector_ = pr1
   running = FALSE
   pr2.running = FALSE
    pr1.running = TRUE
  -> State: 1.2 <-
```

```
pr1.st = t
  -> Input: 1.3 <-
    _process_selector_ = pr2
    pr2.running = TRUE
    pr1.running = FALSE
  -- Loop starts here
  -> State: 1.3 <-
    pr2.st = t
  -> Input: 1.4 <-
    _process_selector_ = main
   running = TRUE
    pr2.running = FALSE
  -- Loop starts here
  -> State: 1.4 <-
  -> Input: 1.5 <-
    _process_selector_ = pr1
   running = FALSE
    pr1.running = TRUE
  -- Loop starts here
  -> State: 1.5 <-
  -> Input: 1.6 <-
    _process_selector_ = pr2
    pr2.running = TRUE
   pr1.running = FALSE
  -- Loop starts here
  -> State: 1.6 <-
  -> Input: 1.7 <-
   _process_selector_ = main
   running = TRUE
    pr2.running = FALSE
  -> State: 1.7 <-
-- specification G (pr2.st = t -> F pr2.st = c) is false
-- as demonstrated by the following execution sequence
Trace Description: LTL Counterexample
Trace Type: Counterexample
  -> State: 2.1 <-
    pr1.st = n
    pr2.st = n
  -> Input: 2.2 <-
    _process_selector_ = pr1
    running = FALSE
    pr2.running = FALSE
    pr1.running = TRUE
  -> State: 2.2 <-
    pr1.st = t
  -> Input: 2.3 <-
    _process_selector_ = pr2
    pr2.running = TRUE
    pr1.running = FALSE
  -- Loop starts here
  -> State: 2.3 <-
    pr2.st = t
  -> Input: 2.4 <-
    _process_selector_ = main
    running = TRUE
    pr2.running = FALSE
  -- Loop starts here
  -> State: 2.4 <-
```

```
-> Input: 2.5 <-
 _process_selector_ = pr1
 running = FALSE
 pr1.running = TRUE
-- Loop starts here
-> State: 2.5 <-
-> Input: 2.6 <-
_process_selector_ = pr2
pr2.running = TRUE
 pr1.running = FALSE
-- Loop starts here
-> State: 2.6 <-
-> Input: 2.7 <-
 _process_selector_ = main
 running = TRUE
 pr2.running = FALSE
-> State: 2.7 <-
```