APPENDIX F

Model Checker

The $\mathcal R$ operator in a model checker can be used either in a Boolean-valued query: $\mathcal R$ bound [rewardprop] or a real-valued query: $\mathcal R$ query [rewardprop]. Where bound takes the form < r, <= r, > r or >= r for an expression r and query is =?, min = ? or max = ?.

rewardprop represents the reward property. There are various different types of reward properties:

Reachability reward \mathcal{F} : Reward accumulated along a path until a certain point is reached;

Cumulative reward $C \le k$: Expected state reward cumulated after k steps;

Instantaneous reward I = k: Expected state reward to be gained in the state entered at step k;

Steady-state reward S.

For example, in order to consider the reward value of all the states up to the state labeled as "news", following property can be used:

$$\{\}\mathcal{R} =_{?} [\mathcal{F} news]$$

Inside the bracket {}, the web-application development or operations team can also specify the scope of the property for a defined user class (e.g. a user agent) or simply leave it empty (no limit).

The Merging Approach Used In The Model Checker

In order to build a single DTMC by merging selected DTMCs (if there are multiple DTMCs) we used the merging approach suggested in [1] as follows. It is used in the property analysis step of this study.

- The set of states in the new DTMC consists of the union of the states of the DTMCs required to be merged.
- The transition probabilities in the new DTMC are calculated using the law of total probability:

$$P_T(s_i, s_j) = \sum_{1 \le k \le n} P_k(s_i, s_j) \times P_i(u_k)$$

where, $P_i(u_k)$ is the probability of belonging to the user-class u_k when transitioning from s_i to s_i

- Labels of the states in the new DTMC are the same as labels in their corresponding input DTMC.
- Reward values of the states in the new DTMC are the same as reward values in their corresponding input DTMC

REFRENCES

[1] C. Ghezzi, M. Pezz, M. Sama, and G. Tamburrelli, "Mining behavior models from user-intensive web applications," presented at the Proceedings of the 36th International Conference on Software Engineering, Hyderabad, India, 2014.