

Verification of Cyber-physical Systems: Exercise Sheet 1

Deadline: Monday 2nd October 2017, 11:59 pm

Contact information

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Exercise 1 : A first *Promela* model

Write a Promela model containing two processes and a global byte variable initialised to 0 such that:

- 1. The first process should increment the byte variable, if it is lower than 255.
- 2. The second process should decrement the byte variable, if it is greater than 0.
- 3. The processes repeat themselves indefinitely (using the goto statement).

Design your model such that we can use the verifier to find out if the variable can reach value 255.

Exercise 2: Spin's execution model

Using the properties of the *Spin* execution model, write a *Promela* model that is equivalent to the one below, but contains no if, ->, or goto statements.

```
mtype = \{ P, C \};
mtype turn = P;
active proctype producer(){
        wait: if
        :: (turn == P)->
                 printf("Produce\n");
                 turn = C;
                 goto wait
             :: else -> goto wait
        fi;
}
active proctype consumer(){
        wait: if
        :: (turn == C) ->
                 printf("Consume\n");
                 turn = P;
                 goto wait
        :: else -> goto wait
```



```
\quad \  \  \  \  fi;\\ \}
```

Exercise 3: Fairness

When looking for non-progress cycles:

- 1. Does Spin detect an error when using the weak fairness constraint?
- 2. Does Spin detect an error when is not using the weak fairness constraint?

Since both processes are identical, we can check fairness of one process by removing one of the progress labels. Do you have any idea how to prove fairness not only for one process but for both processes?

Submit your commented .pml files on *Ilias* and also paste it in your PDF submission.