

# SPIN

An explicit state model checker

# Properties

- Safety properties
  - Something bad never happens
  - Properties of states
- Liveness properties
  - Something good eventually happens
  - Properties of paths

Reachability is sufficient

We need something more complex to check liveness properties

# LTL Model Checking

- Liveness properties are expressed in LTL
  - Subset of CTL\* of the form:
    - $A f$   
where  $f$  is a path formula which does not contain any quantifiers
- The quantifier  $A$  is usually omitted.
- $G$  is substituted by  $\Box$  (always)
- $F$  is substituted by  $\Diamond$  (eventually)
- $X$  is (sometimes) substituted by  $\circ$  (next)

# LTL Formulae

- Always eventually p:  $\Box \Diamond p$

AGFp in CTL\*

AG AF p in CTL

- Always after p there is eventually q:

$$\Box ( p \rightarrow ( \Diamond q ) )$$

AG(p→Fq) in CTL\*

AG(p → AFq) in CTL

- Fairness:

$$( \Box \Diamond p ) \rightarrow \varphi$$

A((GF p) → φ) in CTL\*

Can't express it in CTL

# LTL Semantics

- The semantics is the one defined by CTL\*
- Given an infinite execution trace  $\sigma = s_0s_1\dots$

$$\sigma \models p \Leftrightarrow p(s_0)$$

$$\sigma \models \phi_1 \wedge \phi_2 \Leftrightarrow (\sigma \models \phi_1) \wedge (\sigma \models \phi_2)$$

$$\sigma \models \phi_1 \vee \phi_2 \Leftrightarrow (\sigma \models \phi_1) \vee (\sigma \models \phi_2)$$

$$\sigma \models \neg\phi \Leftrightarrow \sigma \not\models \phi$$

$$\sigma \models []\phi \Leftrightarrow \forall i \geq 0. (\sigma)_i \models \phi$$

$$\sigma \models \langle \rangle \phi \Leftrightarrow \exists i \geq 0. (\sigma)_i \models \phi$$

$$\sigma \models \phi_1 U \phi_2 \Leftrightarrow \exists i \geq 0. ((\sigma)_i \models \phi_2 \wedge (\forall 0 \leq j < i. (\sigma)_j \models \phi_1))$$

# LTL Model Checking

- An LTL formula defines a set of traces
- Check trace containment
  - Traces of the program must be a subset of the traces defined by the LTL formula
  - If a trace of the program is not in such set
    - It violates the property
    - It is a counterexample
  - LTL formulas are universally quantified

# LTL Model Checking

- Trace containment can be turned into emptiness checking
  - Negate the formula corresponds to complement the defined set:

$$set(\phi) = \overline{set(\neg\phi)}$$

- Subset corresponds to empty intersection:

$$A \subseteq B \Leftrightarrow A \cap \overline{B} = 0$$

# Buchi Automata

- An LTL formula defines a set of infinite traces
- Define an automaton which accepts those traces
- Buchi automata are automata which accept sets of infinite traces



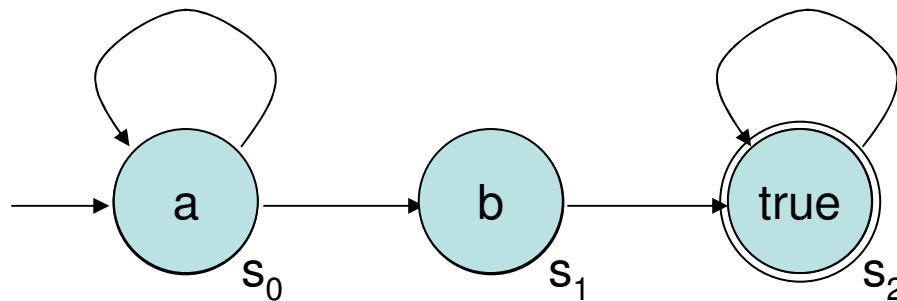
# Buchi Automata

- A Buchi automaton is 4-tuple  $\langle S, I, \delta, F \rangle$ :
  - $S$  is a set of states
  - $I \subseteq S$  is a set of initial states
  - $\delta: S \rightarrow 2^S$  is a transition relation
  - $F \subseteq S$  is a set of accepting states
- We can define a labeling of the states:
  - $\lambda: S \rightarrow 2^L$  is a labeling functionwhere  $L$  is the set of literals.

# Buchi Automata

$$S = \{ s_0, s_1, s_2 \}$$

$$I = \{ s_0 \}$$



$$\delta = \{ (s_0, \{s_0, s_1\}), (s_1, \{s_2\}), (s_2, \{s_2\}) \}$$

$$F = \{ s_2 \}$$

$$\lambda = \{ (s_0, \{a\}), (s_1, \{b\}), (s_2, \{\}) \}$$

# Buchi Automata

- An infinite trace  $\sigma = s_0s_1\dots$  is accepted by a Buchi automaton iff:
  - $s_0 \in I$
  - $\forall i \geq 0: s_{i+1} \in \delta(s_i)$
  - $\forall i \geq 0: \exists j > i: s_j \in F$

# LTL Model Checking

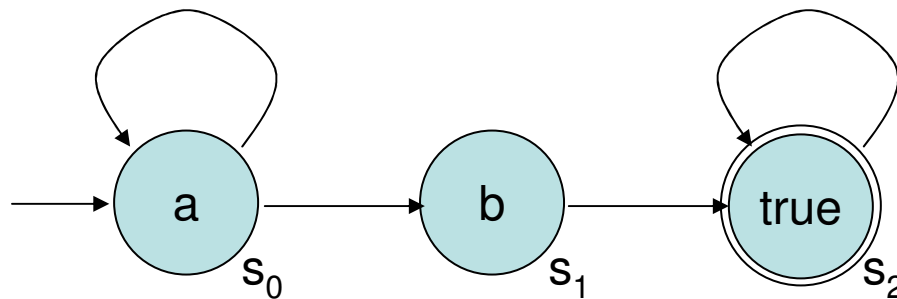
- Let's assume each state is labeled with a complete set of literals
  - Each proposition or its negation is present
  - Labeling function  $\Lambda$
- A Buchi automaton accepts a trace

$$\sigma = S_0 S_1 \dots$$

- $\exists s_0 \in I: \Lambda(S_0) \subseteq \lambda(s_0)$
- $\forall i \geq 0: \exists s_{i+1} \in \delta(s_i). \Lambda(S_{i+1}) \subseteq \lambda(s_{i+1})$
- $\forall i \geq 0: \exists j > i: s_j \in F$

# Buchi Automata

$\sigma = a a a a b b b a c c c c \dots$



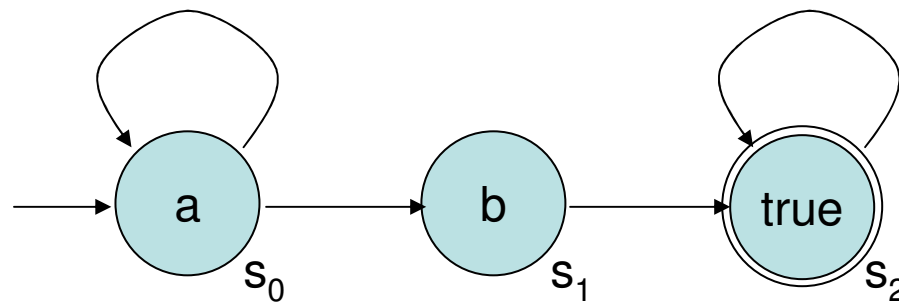
$\sigma = a a a c a b b b a b a b b \dots$

# Buchi Automata

- Some properties:
  - Not all non-deterministic Buchi automata have an equivalent deterministic Buchi automata
  - Not all Buchi automata correspond to an LTL formula
  - Every LTL formula corresponds to a Buchi automaton
  - Set of Buchi automata closed until complement, union, intersection, and composition

# Buchi Automata

What LTL formula does this Buchi automaton corresponds to (if any)?



$a \cup b$

# LTL Model Checking

- Generate a Buchi automaton for the negation of the LTL formula to check
- Compose the Buchi automaton with the automaton corresponding to the system
- Check emptiness



# LTL Model Checking

- Composition:
  - At each step alternate transitions from the system and the Buchi automaton
- Emptiness:
  - To have an accepted trace:
    - There must be a cycle
    - The cycle must contain an accepting state

# LTL Model Checking

- Cycle detection
  - Nested DFS
    - Start a second DFS
    - Match the start state in the second DFS
      - Cycle!
    - Second DFS needs to be started at each state?
      - Accepting states only will suffice
    - Each second DFS is independent
      - If started in post-order states need to be visited at most once in the second DFS searches

# LTL Model Checking

```
procedure DFS(s)
  visited = visited  $\cup$  {s}
  for each successor s' of s
    if s'  $\notin$  visited then
      DFS(s')
      if s' is accepting then
        DFS2(s', s')
      end if
    end if
  end for
end procedure
```

# LTL Model Checking

```
procedure DFS2(s, seed)
  visited2 = visited2  $\cup$  {s}
  for each successor s' of s
    if s' = seed then
      return "Cycle Detect";
    end if
    if s'  $\notin$  visited2 then
      DFS2(s', seed)
    end if
  end for
end procedure
```

# References

- <http://spinroot.com/>
- ***Design and Validation of Computer Protocols*** by Gerard Holzmann
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- ***An analysis of bitstate hashing***, by G.J. Holzmann
- ***An Improvement in Formal Verification***, by G.J. Holzmann and D. Peled
- ***Simple on-the-fly automatic verification of linear temporal logic***, by Rob Gerth, Doron Peled, Moshe Vardi, and Pierre Wolper
- ***A Minimized automaton representation of reachable states***, by A. Puri and G.J. Holzmann