

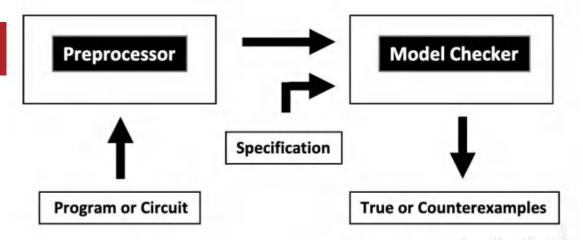
An Innovative Heuristic to Detect Special States in Concurrent Software Systems

Quality and Reliability Engineering International

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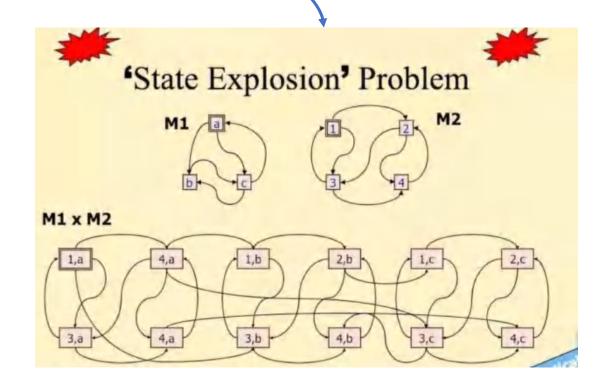


Model Checking and State Explosion



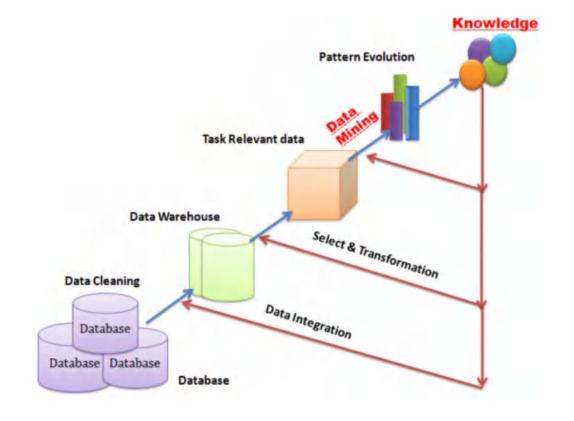
Model checking is a formal verification method used to verify whether a system's model satisfies a set of desired properties

It involves systematically exploring all possible states of the model to check for the presence or absence of specific conditions.



While these methods reduce the number of states to explore, they still suffer from inefficiencies, particularly in large systems, due to the difficulty of estimating the "closeness" to the goal state without exploring too many states

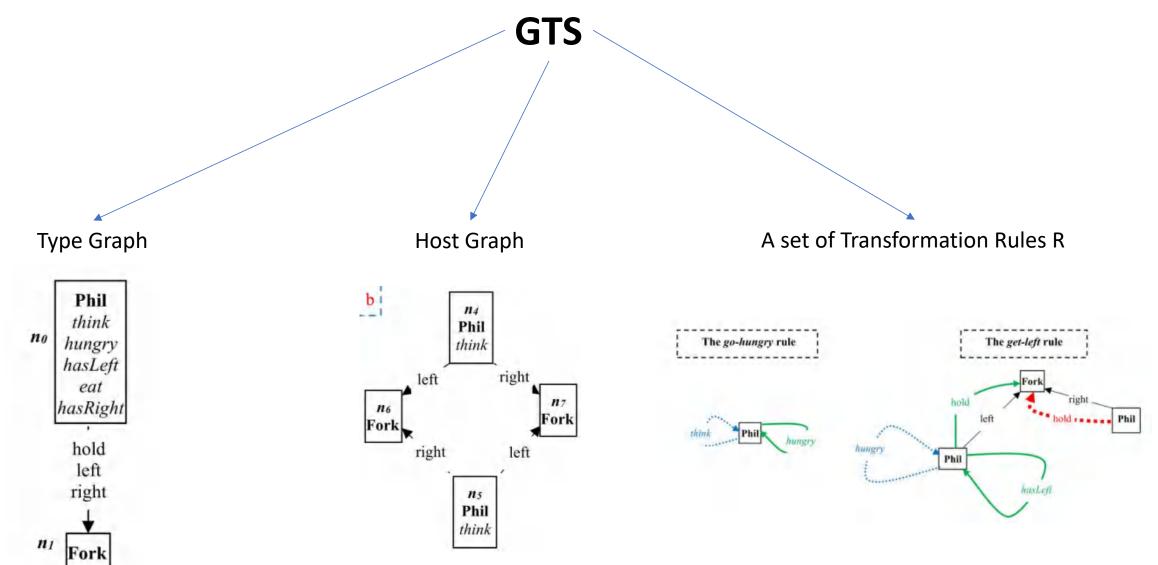
such as behavior graphs for fault detection. While these methods can be effective, they have limitations, especially in systems with infinite state spaces or when suitable smaller models are not available





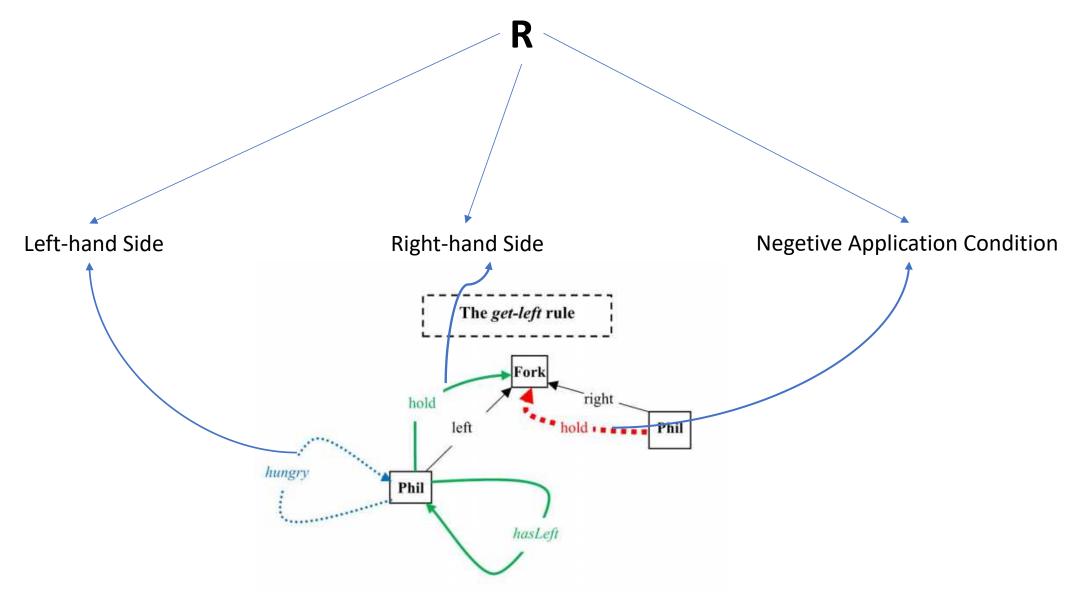
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Graph Transformation System (GTS)



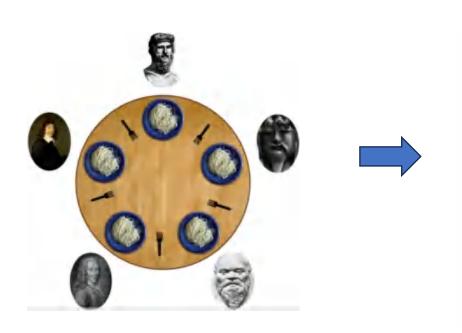


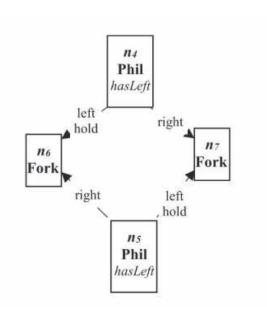
A set of Transformation Rules R





Special States in GTS





LHS = {phil+hasLeft+phil, phil+hold+fork}

|

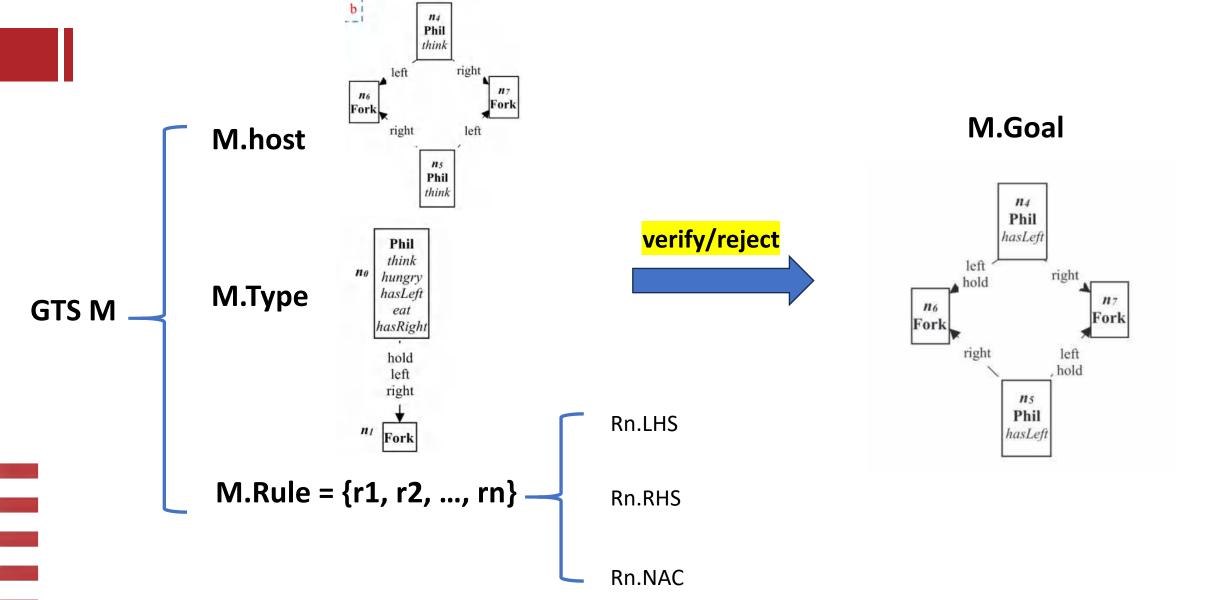
RHS = {phil+hasLeft+phil, phil+hold+fork}



Deadlock State

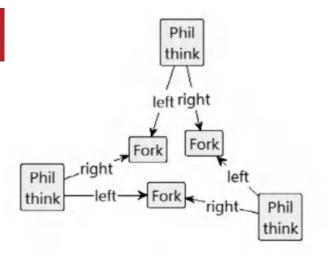


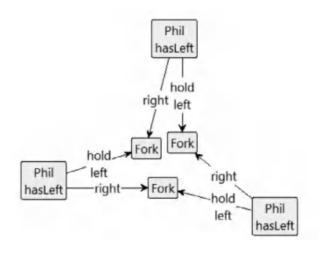
Erase/Create Heuristic (ErCrHeu)





Step of Erase/Create Heuristic





Allowable Rules (named as AR) = { }

Host graph: Start_o



Goal graph: Goal



Goal={Phil+hasLeft+Phil,
Phil+left+Fork,
Phil+hold+Fork,
Phil+right+Fork}

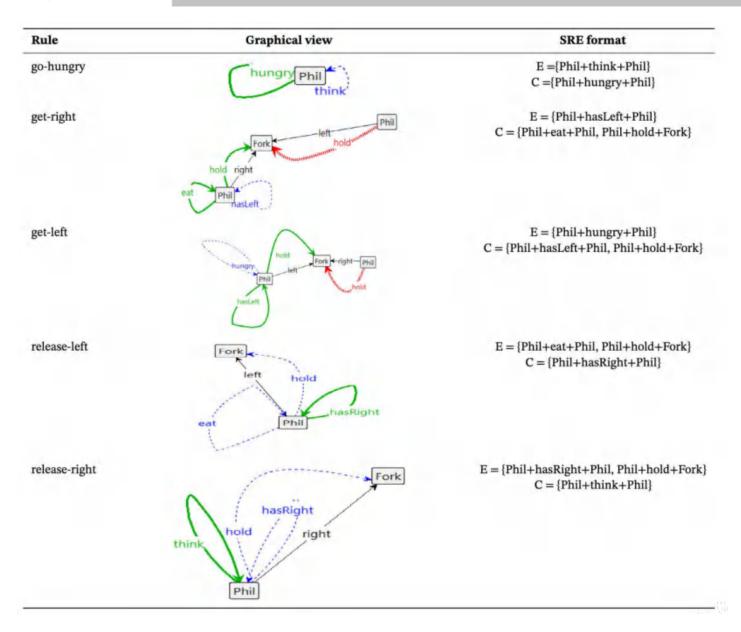
Input: Create an arraylist of *AllStart* with the initial value of *Start*₀ for maintaining start sets.

Start={Phil+think+Phil, Phil+left+Fork, Phil+right+Fork}



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Transformation Rules

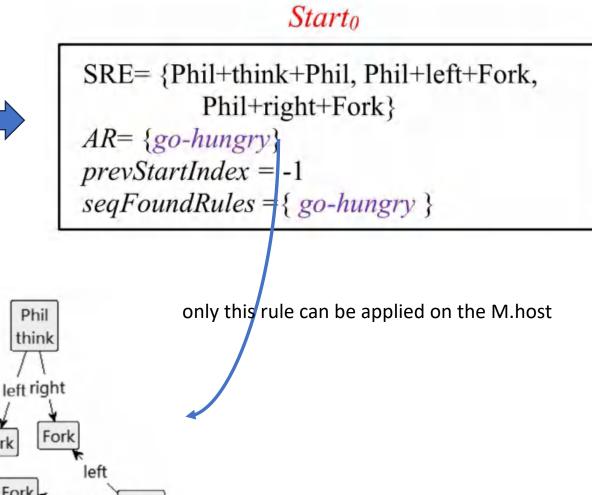




Finding all Start Sets

Input: Create an arraylist of *AllStart* with the initial value of *Start*₀ for maintaining start sets.

think

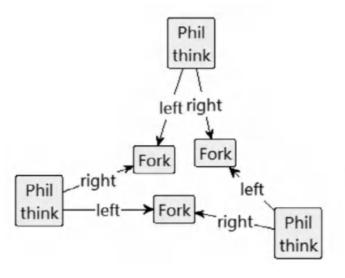


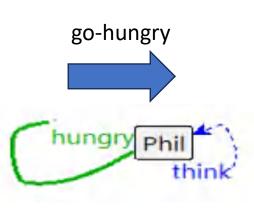
think

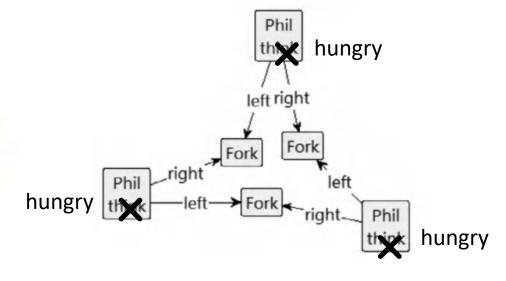


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Finding all Start Sets

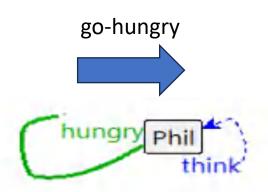






$Start_0$

SRE= {Phil+think+Phil, Phil+left+Fork, Phil+right+Fork} AR= {go-hungry} prevStartIndex = -1 seqFoundRules = { go-hungry }



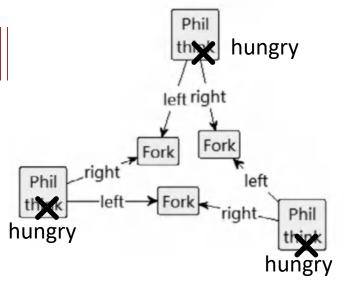
Start1

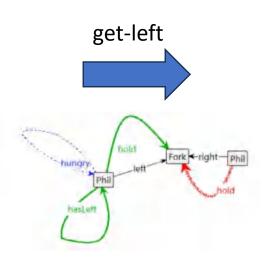
SRE= {Phil+hungry+Phil, Phil+left+Fork, Phil+right+Fork} AR = {get-left} prevStartIndex = 0 seqFoundRules ={ go-hungry, get-left}

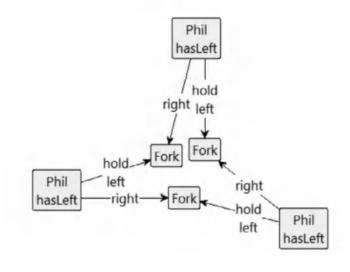


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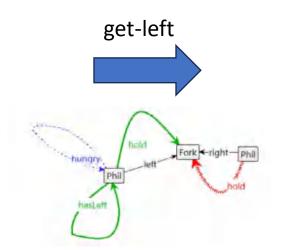
Finding all Start Sets







Start1



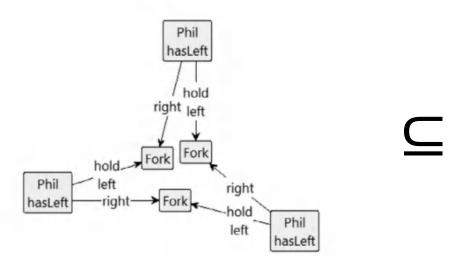
Start2



Check and Finish Finding all Start Sets

$Goal \subseteq Start_2$

seqFoundRules = { go-hungry , get-left }



Goal Graph

Start2

```
SRE= {Phil+hasLeft+Phil, Phil+left+Fork,
Phil+right+Fork, Phil+hold+Fork }

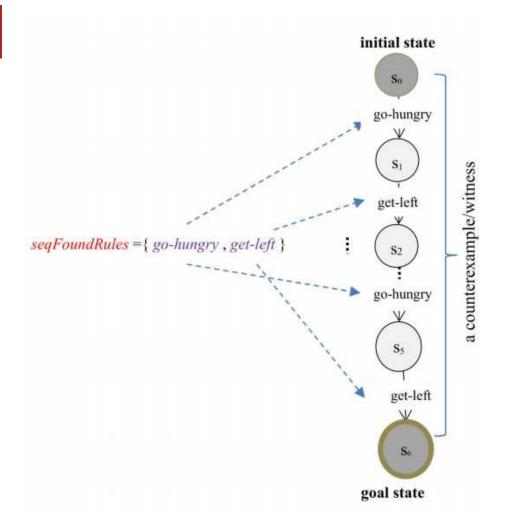
AR = {}

prevStartIndex = 1

seqFoundRules ={}
```



SeqFoundRules for Confirm Result

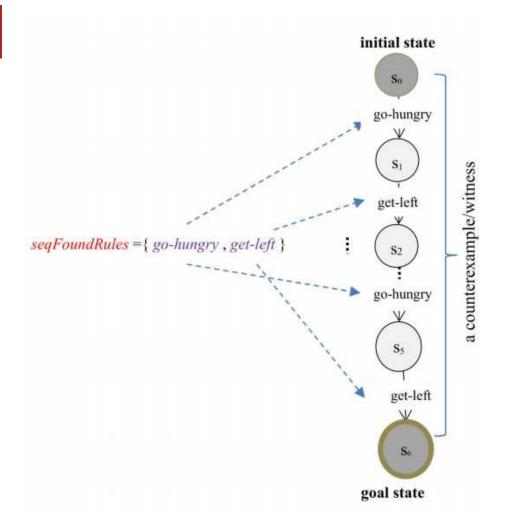


Each sequence rules comprises a series of rules that have been iteratively encountered along paths leading to the desired goal state within the state space.

each sequence rule is employed to explore the model's state space, progressing from the initial state, until either the goal state is attained or the explored path length does not exceed a defined depth (also called maxDepth).



SeqFoundRules for Confirm Result



Conversely, if all sequence rules are examined and the goal state is not found, it cannot be concluded that the given property is certainly satisfied/refuted in the model, because only a small portion of the state space of the model is explored by this heuristic.