A2: Analysing behaviour

Crossing the river - Part 2

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To do

Produce a report as a PDF document including the answers to the exercises below. Continue to work in your git repository — you will need the 3 files produced in your last assignment: farmer1.mcrl2, farmer2.mcrl2 and farmer3.mcrl.

What to submit

The PDF report and a new vending.mcrl2 file (for Exercise 3), placed in your group's git repository. Recall that all students should push commits.

Deadline:

TBD

Verification of the farmer-fox-goose-beans problem

Recall the specifications in the farmer1, farmer2, and farmer3 projects from the modelling exercises (https://cister-labs.github.io/ramde2122/assignments/a2-modelling.pdf) You will now verify properties of these systems. In mcrl2ide, a property can be written using Tools>Add Property. There are 2 types of properties: **Equivalence** and **Mu-Calculus**, covered by this assignment.

LTS Equivalence

Exercise 1. Create variations of the Sys processes in farmer1 and farmer2 and compare them to the originals as follows.

- 1.1. Create a new process SysHide in both farmer1 and farmer2 equal to Sys but hiding all allowed actions except win (using hide). Show the resulting SysHide processes for each file.
- **1.2.** Combine both specifications of farmer1 and farmer2 in a single specification. Rename Sys from farmer1 to Sys1 and SysHide1, and similarly for Sys from farmer2. Redefine the function **ok** by setting it to true, i.e., define **ok**(fm,f,q,b)=true;

Visualise the processes SysHide1 and SysHide2. Compare them using strong bisimulation by adding a new **Equivalence** property that compares them. **What can you conclude?**

Verification of properties

Exercise 2. Answer the questions below on the use of mu-calculus for specifying properties in mCRL2.

- 2.1. What does the property "[true*]<ready>true" mean? Does it hold in any of these 2 LTSs?
- **2.2.** Does the property "[true*.foxr.win]false" holds for farmer1? Does the equivalent property "[true*.fox(right).win]false" holds for farmer2? What can you conclude?
- **2.3.** Consider now the extended system farmer3. In this example there is a an extra process called Counter(n:Nat). **Define the following two properties** over actions of this counter:
 - 1. It is possible to win after exactly 7 moves.
 - 2. It is not possible to win in less than 7 moves.

Modelling a vending machine

Exercise 3. Specify two interacting processes in mCRL2:

- a vending machine with 2 products, apples and bananas, costing 1eur and 2eur respectively; and
- a user who can insert 1eur or 2eur coins and request for products.

Provide two variations of this system and include them in files vending1.mcrl2 and vending2.mcrl2, respectively, according to the requirements below. Try to keep the specifications simple. **Submit this file in your git repository.**

3.1. Specify in vending1.mcrl2 a system such that the properties below hold.

```
[true*.pay2eur.pay2eur] false
[true*.pay2eur.pay1eur] false
[true*.pay2eur]<(!pay1eur && !pay2eur)*.getApple
<true*.pay2eur.true*.getBanana> true
```

Show your specification and show a screenshot of its LTS.

3.2. Specify another system in vending2.mcrl2 such that the properties below hold.

```
<true*.pay2eur> true
<true*.getApple> true
<true*>[true*.getApple] false
```

Show your specification and show a screenshot of its LTS.

Self-peer-evaluation

Exercise 4. In a scale from 0-5, where 5 is better than 0, give a mark to you and each of your team groups for each of the following criteria:

- **Effort** (time spent)
- Quality (of the work produced)
- Collaboration (how easy it was to meet and interact)

Send this information individually by e-mail or via private message in Teams to David Pereira and José Proença. No justification is needed – e.g., "João: Effort 5, Quality 4, Collaboration 5; Maria: ...".