Modelowanie i analiza systemów informatycznych

Logika Temporalna i Automaty Czasowe - konstrukcja i weryfikacja zsynchronizowanych automatów NuSMV.

Zadanie 1.

Zamek

```
MODULE main
   VAR locked: boolean;
       state : 0..4;
       n:0..9;
   INIT
       locked = TRUE &
       state = 0;
   TRANS next(locked)
       in case
            next(state) = 4 : FALSE;
           TRUE: TRUE;
11
       esac;
12
   TRANS next(state)
       in case
14
           next(n) = 1 \& state < 4 : 1;
15
           next(n) = 2 \& state = 1 : 2;
16
           next(n) = 3 \& state = 2 : 3;
17
           next(n) = 4 \& state = 3 : 4;
           state = 4:4;
```

```
TRUE: 0;
20
       esac;
21
   CTLSPEC AG(state = 4 -> locked = FALSE)
22
   — zawsze odblokoway w state=4
   -- true
   CTLSPEC AG(state < 4 -> locked = TRUE)
   — zawsze zablokowany w state<4</p>
   -- true
   CTLSPEC EF((n=1 & locked & EX(n=2 & locked & EX(n=3 & locked& EX(n=4 & !
       locked)))))
   — możliwe, że kiedyś n=1 i zablokowany, w następym stanie n=2 i zablokowany,
   — w następym stanie n=3 i zablokowany, w następym stanie n=4 i odblokowany
   --\ {\rm true}
31
   CTLSPEC AG(locked -> AX(n=1 -> state=1))
   — jeśli zablokowany to n=1 resetuje do state=1
   -- true
   CTLSPEC AG(locked & state=1 -> AX(n=2 -> state=2))
   — jeśli state=1 to n=2 przechodzi do state=2
   -- true
37
   CTLSPEC AG(locked & state=1 -> AX(n>=3 -> state=0))
   -- jeśli state=1 to n>=3 przechodzi do state=0
40
   -- true
   CTLSPEC AG(locked & state=2 -> AX(n=3 -> state=3))
   — jeśli state=2 to n=3 przechodzi do state=3
   -- true
   CTLSPEC AG(locked & state=2 -> AX(n=2 \mid n>=4 -> state=0))
   -- jeśli state=2 to n=2|n>=4 resetuje do state=0
   -- true
   CTLSPEC AG(locked & state=3 -> AX(n=4 -> state=4))
```

```
-- jeśli state=3 to n=4 przechodzi do state=4

-- true

CTLSPEC AG(locked & state=3 -> AX(n=2 | n=3 | n>=5 -> state=0))

-- jeśli state=3 to n=2|n=3|n>=5 resetuje do state=0

-- true

CTLSPEC AG(state=4 -> AX(state=4))

-- jeśli state=4 to n=? przechodzi do state=4

-- true
```

Zadanie 2.

Światła

```
MODULE lights2(lights3)
   VAR
       state : {green, red};
       awaitingLights3: boolean;
       t: 0..99;
   INIT
       state = red &
       awaitingLights3 = FALSE &
       t = 0;
10
   TRANS
1.1
       next(t) in case
12
           next(state) != state : 0;
13
           lights3.state != next(lights3.state): 0;
14
           TRUE: (t+1) \mod 99;
15
       esac;
16
   TRANS next(awaitingLights3) in case
           state = green \& next(state) = red : TRUE;
18
           lights3.state = red & next(lights3.state) = red yellow : FALSE;
19
           TRUE: awaitingLights3;
20
       esac;
^{21}
   TRANS
       next(state) in case
23
           state = red & !awaitingLights3 & t = 1 & lights3.state = red : {green, red};
24
           state = red \& !awaitingLights3 \& t = 2 \& lights3.state = red : green;
25
           state = green & t = 15 : red;
           TRUE: state;
27
```

```
28
       esac;
   CTLSPEC AG((state = green & AX(state = red)) -> t = 15)
29
   -- zawsze state=green trwa t = 15
30
   -- true
   CTLSPEC AG((state = red & AX(state = green)) \rightarrow lights3.state = red & t in 1..2)
   — zmiana z state=red na state=green jeśli lights3.state=red w czasie t in 1..2
33
   -- true
34
   CTLSPEC EF(state = red & lights3.state = yellow & AX(lights3.state = red))
   CTLSPEC AG(state = red & lights3.state = yellow & AX(lights3.state = red) -> t = 3)
   -- jest możliwe, że kiedyś state = red i lights3.state = yellow, a potem lights3.state =
       red
   -- zawsze jeżeli state = red i lights3.state = yellow, a potem lights3.state = red to t = 3
   -- lights3.state=yellow trwa t = 3 i t jest zsynchronizowane pomiędzy lights2 i lights3
   -- true
40
   CTLSPEC AG(state = green \rightarrow AX(state = green | state = red))
   CTLSPEC AG(state = red -> AX(state = red | state = green))
   — zawsze jeżeli state to zawsze po nim state ten sam, albo poprawny
43
   -- true
44
   COMPUTE MIN[state = red, state = green] --1
   — minimalny czas zmiany z state=red na state=green
   MODULE lights3(button, lights2)
48
   VAR
49
       state : {green, yellow, red, red yellow};
50
       awaitingLights2 : boolean;
51
       t: 0..99;
52
   INIT
53
       state = green &
54
       awaitingLights2 = FALSE &
55
```

```
t = 0;
56
   TRANS
57
        next(t) in case
58
            next(state) != state : 0;
            lights2.state != next(lights2.state): 0;
60
            TRUE: (t+1) \mod 99;
61
        esac;
62
   TRANS next(awaitingLights2) in case
            state = yellow & next(state) = red : TRUE;
64
            lights2.state = red & next(lights2.state) = green : FALSE;
65
            TRUE: awaitingLights2;
66
        esac;
   TRANS
68
        next(state) in case
69
            state = green & t >= 60 & button.pressed : yellow;
70
            state = yellow & t = 3 : red;
71
            state = red & !awaitingLights2 & lights2.state = red & t = 1 : \{red, red \ yellow\};
72
            state = red & !awaitingLights2 & lights2.state = red & t = 2 : {red yellow};
73
            state = red yellow & t = 3 : green;
74
            TRUE: state;
        esac;
76
   CTLSPEC AG((state = green & AX(state = yellow)) -> t >= 60)
77
    CTLSPEC EF(state = green & AX(state = yellow) & t = 60)
    CTLSPEC !EF(state = green & AX(state = yellow) & t < 60)
    -- zawsze state=green trwa t >= 60
80
    -- możliwe jest, żeby state=green trwał t = 60
    -- niemożliwe jest, żeby state=green trwał t < 60
82
   -- true
   CTLSPEC AG((state = yellow & AX(state = red)) -> t = 3)
```

```
CTLSPEC !EF(state = yellow & AX(state = red) & (t < 3 | t > 3))
    -- zawsze state=yellow trwa t >= 60
    — niemożliwe jest, żeby state=yellow trwał t != 3
    -- true
    CTLSPEC AG((state = red yellow & AX(state = green)) -> t = 3)
    CTLSPEC !EF(state = red yellow & AX(state = green) & (t < 3 | t > 3))
    -- zawsze state=red yellow trwa t >= 60
    — niemożliwe jest, żeby state=red yellow trwał t != 3
    -- true
93
    CTLSPEC EF((state = red & AX(state = red yellow)))
    CTLSPEC AG((state = red & AX(state = red yellow)) -> lights2.state = red & t in
        1..2)
    — zmiana z state=red na state=red yellow jeśli lights2.state=red w czasie 1..2
97
    COMPUTE MIN[state = red, state = red yellow] --1
    — minimalny czas zmiany z state=red na state=red yellow
    CTLSPEC EF(state = red & lights2.state = green & AX(lights2.state = red))
100
    CTLSPEC AG(state = red & lights2.state = green & AX(lights2.state = red) -> t = 15)
101
    -- zawsze jeżeli state = red i lights2.state = green, a potem lights2.state = red to t=15
102
    -- światło zielone dla pieszych trwa zawsze t = 15
103
    --\ {\rm true}
104
    CTLSPEC AG(state = green -> AX(state = green | state = yellow))
105
    CTLSPEC AG(state = yellow -> AX(state = yellow | state = red))
106
    CTLSPEC AG(state = red -> AX(state = red | state = red | yellow))
107
    CTLSPEC AG(state = red yellow \rightarrow AX(state = red yellow | state = green))
108
    — zawsze jeżeli state to zawsze po nim state ten sam, albo poprawny
109
    -- true
110
    --###########BUTTON
1\,1\,1
    MODULE button(lights2)
```

```
VAR
113
        pressed: boolean;
114
        pressed signal: boolean;
115
        t: 0..5;
    INIT
117
        pressed = FALSE &
118
        pressed signal = FALSE &
119
        t = 0;
120
    TRANS
121
         next(t) in case
122
            !pressed signal & next(pressed signal): 0;
123
            TRUE: (t+1) \mod 6;
124
        esac;
125
    TRANS
126
        next(pressed_signal) in case
127
             next(pressed): FALSE;
128
            pressed signal: TRUE;
129
            TRUE: {TRUE, FALSE};
130
        esac;
131
    TRANS
132
         next(pressed) in case
133
             pressed & !(lights2.state = green & next(lights2.state) = red) : TRUE;
134
            pressed signal & next(t) < 1 : FALSE;
135
            pressed signal & next(t) < 5 : \{TRUE, FALSE\};
136
             pressed signal & next(t) = 5 : TRUE;
137
            TRUE: FALSE;
138
        esac;
139
    COMPUTE MIN[pressed_signal, pressed] --1
    COMPUTE MAX[pressed signal, pressed] — 5
```

```
— min i max czas między naciśnięciem a obsługą
142
    CTLSPEC EF(pressed)
143
    CTLSPEC EF(pressed signal)
144
    — możliwe że kiedyś pressed i pressed signal
    -- true
146
    CTLSPEC AG(pressed signal -> ABF 1..5 (pressed))
147
    — zawsze jeśli pressed signal to zawsze w przeciągu 1..5 stanów pressed
148
    -- true
149
    CTLSPEC AG(!pressed -> AX(pressed -> t in 1..5))
150
    — zawsze jesli !pressed to zawsze w następnym stanie, jeśli pressed, to czas jest pomiedzy
151
         1..5
    -- true
152
    CTLSPEC AG(pressed signal -> AX(pressed -> t in 1..5))
153
    — zawsze jesli pressed signal to zawsze w następnym stanie, jeśli pressed, to czas jest
154
        pomiedzy 1.5
    -- true
155
    CTLSPEC AG(pressed -> AX(AF !pressed))
156
    — zawsze jesli pressed to kiedyś zawsze !pressed
157
    -- true
158
    MODULE main
160
    VAR
161
        button: button(lights2);
162
       lights2: lights2(lights3);
163
       lights3: lights3(button, lights2);
164
    CTLSPEC AG(lights3.state = green -> lights2.state = red)
165
    INVARSPEC lights3.state = green -> lights2.state = red
166
    — zawsze jeśli lights3.state=green to lights2.state=red
167
168
    -- true
```