

**PONTIFICIA UNIVERSIDAD CATÓLICA DEL PERÚ**  
**ESCUELA DE POSGRADO**  
**MAESTRÍA EN INFORMÁTICA**

**INF646 MÉTODOS FORMALES**

**Examen 2**

**2018 – 2**

Prepare un directorio de trabajo con el nombre *<su-código-de-8-dígitos>*, por ejemplo, 20174160. Este directorio es para desarrollar los programas de las preguntas del examen. Los nombres de los programas se indican en las preguntas.

Las respuestas a las preguntas y su comentarios usted puede preparar en el archivo *<su-código-de-8-dígitos>.txt*.

Al final del examen, comprime todo el directorio de trabajo al archivo *<su-código-de-8-dígitos>.zip* y colóquelo en la carpeta **Documentos del curso/Examen 2/Buzón/** en el Campus Virtual.

A esta hoja están acompañando los 5 archivos: “**Readers-Writers v5.pdf**”, **rdr\_wrt\_msg\_v5.pml**, **rdr\_wrt\_msg\_v9.pml**, **sched1\_v6.b.pml** y **sched2\_v6.pml**. Cópialos a su directorio de trabajo.

**Pregunta 1.** (4 puntos – 36 min.) En la versión 5 (incorrecta) del modelo para lectores y escritores la salida es la siguiente:

```
$ spin rdr_wrt_msg_v5.pml | expand
    t=0: request from Reader 0
    t=0: OK to Reader 0
        t=0: reader 0
    t=1: request from Reader 1
    t=1: OK to Reader 1
        t=1: reader 1
    t=2: finished Reader 0
    t=2: request from Writer 2
timeout
t: 2 -> 3
    t=3: finished Reader 1
    t=3: OK to Writer 2
        t=3: writer 2
timeout
t: 4 -> 5
timeout
t: 5 -> 6
timeout
t: 6 -> 7
    t=7: finished Writer 2
    t=7: request from Writer 5
    t=7: OK to Writer 5
        t=7: writer 5
timeout
t: 8 -> 9
timeout
t: 9 -> 10
    t=10: finished Writer 5
    t=10: request from Reader 3
    t=10: OK to Reader 3
        t=10: reader 3
    t=11: request from Reader 4
```

```

t=11: OK to Reader 4
t=11: reader 4
t=12: finished Reader 3
t=12: finished Reader 4
t=12: request from Reader 6
t=12: OK to Reader 6
t=12: reader 6
t=13: finished Reader 6
timeout
t: 13 -> 14
timeout
t: 14 -> 15
timeout
t: 15 -> 16
timeout
t: 16 -> 17
timeout
t: 17 -> 18
timeout
t: 18 -> 19
timeout
t: 19 -> 20
timeout
timeout
#processes: 2
queue 2 (readrequest):
queue 1 (writerequest):
queue 3 (finished):
queue 4 (mbox[0]):
queue 5 (mbox[1]):
queue 6 (mbox[2]):
queue 7 (mbox[3]):
queue 8 (mbox[4]):
queue 9 (mbox[5]):
queue 10 (mbox[6]):
start[0] = 0
start[1] = 1
start[2] = 2
start[3] = 3
start[4] = 4
start[5] = 5
start[6] = 6
nr = 0
nw = 0
t = 20
305: proc 1 (Controller:1) rdr_wrt_msg_v5.pml:52 (state 37) <valid end state>
305: proc 0 (:init::1) rdr_wrt_msg_v5.pml:128 (state 20) <valid end state>
10 processes created

```

Lo que significa que el proceso Idle sigue trabajando a pesar que los procesos de lectores y escritores ya se acabaron, lo debería hacer también el proceso Idle, pero el modelo no termina. Explique cómo se logra la siguiente salida cuando el modelo termina al terminar los procesos de lectores y escritores:

```

$ spin rdr_wrt_msg_v5a.pml | expand
t=0: request from Reader 0
t=0: OK to Reader 0
t=0: reader 0
t=1: request from Reader 1
t=1: OK to Reader 1
t=1: reader 1
t=2: finished Reader 0

```

```

        t=2: request from Writer 2
timeout
        t: 2 -> 3
        t=3: finished Reader 1
        t=3: OK to Writer 2
                t=3: writer 2
timeout
        t: 4 -> 5
timeout
        t: 5 -> 6
timeout
        t: 6 -> 7
        t=7: finished Writer 2
        t=7: request from Writer 5
        t=7: OK to Writer 5
                t=7: writer 5
timeout
        t: 8 -> 9
timeout
        t: 9 -> 10
        t=10: finished Writer 5
        t=10: request from Reader 3
        t=10: OK to Reader 3
                t=10: reader 3
        t=11: finished Reader 3
        t=11: request from Reader 4
        t=11: OK to Reader 4
                t=11: reader 4
        t=12: request from Reader 6
        t=12: OK to Reader 6
                t=12: reader 6
        t=13: finished Reader 4
        t=13: finished Reader 6
timeout
timeout
#processes: 2
        queue 1 (readrequest):
        queue 2 (writerequest):
        queue 10 (finished):
        queue 3 (mbox[0]):
        queue 4 (mbox[1]):
        queue 5 (mbox[2]):
        queue 6 (mbox[3]):
        queue 7 (mbox[4]):
        queue 8 (mbox[5]):
        queue 9 (mbox[6]):
        start[0] = 0
        start[1] = 1
        start[2] = 2
        start[3] = 3
        start[4] = 4
        start[5] = 5
        start[6] = 6
        nr = 0
        nw = 0
        t = 13
277:   proc  1 (Controller:1) rdr_wrt_msg_v5a.pml:52 (state 37) <valid end state>
277:   proc  0 (:init::1) rdr_wrt_msg_v5a.pml:128 (state 20) <valid end state>
10 processes created

```

**Pregunta 2 (8 puntos – 1 hora 12 min.)** La versión `rdr_wrt_msg_v9.pml` produce la siguiente salida en una ejecución aleatoria (no cualquiera):

```
$ spin rdr_wrt_msg_v9.pml | expand
      t=0: reader 0 send a request
t=0: request from Reader 0
t=0: OK to Reader 0
      t=0: reader 0 received ok waiting 0
      t=1: reader 1 send a request
t=1: request from Reader 1
t=1: OK to Reader 1
      t=1: reader 1 received ok waiting 0
      t=2: writer 2 send a request
t=2: request from Writer 2
timeout
      t: 2 -> 3
t=3: finished Reader 0
      t=3: reader 3 send a request
timeout
      t: 3 -> 4
t=4: finished Reader 1
t=4: OK to Writer 2
      t=4: writer 2 received ok waiting 2
      t=5: reader 4 send a request
      t=5: writer 5 send a request
timeout
      t: 5 -> 6
      t=6: reader 6 send a request
timeout
      t: 6 -> 7
timeout
      t: 7 -> 8
timeout
      t: 8 -> 9
t=9: finished Writer 2
t=9: request from Writer 5
t=9: OK to Writer 5
      t=9: writer 5 received ok waiting 4
timeout
      t: 10 -> 11
timeout
      t: 11 -> 12
timeout
      t: 12 -> 13
timeout
      t: 13 -> 14
t=14: finished Writer 5
t=14: request from Reader 3
t=14: OK to Reader 3
      t=14: reader 3 received ok waiting 11
t=14: request from Reader 4
t=14: OK to Reader 4
      t=14: reader 4 received ok waiting 10
t=16: request from Reader 6
t=16: OK to Reader 6
      t=16: reader 6 received ok waiting 10
      t=17: finished Reader 3
      t=17: finished Reader 4
timeout
      t: 17 -> 18
timeout
      t: 18 -> 19
```

```

        t=19: finished Reader 6
    timeout
    timeout
#processes: 2
    queue 1 (readrequest):
    queue 2 (writerequest):
    queue 3 (finished):
    queue 4 (mbox[0]):
    queue 5 (mbox[1]):
    queue 6 (mbox[2]):
    queue 7 (mbox[3]):
    queue 8 (mbox[4]):
    queue 9 (mbox[5]):
    queue 10 (mbox[6]):
    queue 11 (mbox[7]):
    count = 100
    start[0] = 0
    start[1] = 1
    start[2] = 2
    start[3] = 3
    start[4] = 4
    start[5] = 5
    start[6] = 6
    waiting[0] = 0
    waiting[1] = 0
    waiting[2] = 2
    waiting[3] = 11
    waiting[4] = 10
    waiting[5] = 4
    waiting[6] = 10
    nr = 0
    nw = 0
    t = 19
330:  proc  1 (Controller:1) rdr_wrt_msg_v9.pml:63 (state 20) <valid end state>
330:  proc  0 (:init::1) rdr_wrt_msg_v9.pml:137 (state 20) <valid end state>
10 processes created

```

El primer error se puede observar en la línea

**t=5: reader 4 send a request**

porque esta solicitud hubiera que producirse en el tiempo 4.

¿Cómo se corrige este error obteniendo siempre la salida como la siguiente?

```

$ spin rdr_wrt_msg_v9a.pml | expand
    t=0: reader 0 send a request
    t=0: processing request from Reader 0
    t=0: OK to Reader 0
        t=0: reader 0 received ok waiting 0
    timeout
        t: 0 -> 1
            t=1: reader 1 send a request
    t=1: processing request from Reader 1
    t=1: OK to Reader 1
        t=1: reader 1 received ok waiting 0
    timeout
        t: 1 -> 2
            t=2: writer 2 send a request
    t=2: processing request from Writer 2
    timeout

```

```

        t: 2 -> 3
    t=3: finished Reader 0
                t=3: reader 3 send a request
timeout
        t: 3 -> 4
    t=4: finished Reader 1
                t=4: reader 4 send a request
        t=4: OK to Writer 2
                t=4: writer 2 received ok waiting 2
timeout
        t: 4 -> 5
                t=5: writer 5 send a request
timeout
        t: 5 -> 6
                t=6: reader 6 send a request
timeout
        t: 6 -> 7
timeout
        t: 7 -> 8
timeout
        t: 8 -> 9
    t=9: finished Writer 2
    t=9: processing request from Writer 5
    t=9: OK to Writer 5
                t=9: writer 5 received ok waiting 4
timeout
        t: 9 -> 10
timeout
        t: 10 -> 11
timeout
        t: 11 -> 12
timeout
        t: 12 -> 13
timeout
        t: 13 -> 14
    t=14: finished Writer 5
    t=14: processing request from Reader 3
    t=14: OK to Reader 3
                t=14: reader 3 received ok waiting 11
    t=14: processing request from Reader 4
    t=14: OK to Reader 4
                t=14: reader 4 received ok waiting 10
    t=14: processing request from Reader 6
    t=14: OK to Reader 6
                t=14: reader 6 received ok waiting 8
timeout
        t: 14 -> 15
timeout
        t: 15 -> 16
timeout
        t: 16 -> 17
    t=17: finished Reader 3
    t=17: finished Reader 6
    t=17: finished Reader 4
timeout
timeout
#processes: 2
    queue 3 (readrequest):
    queue 1 (writerequest):
    queue 2 (finished):
    queue 4 (mbox[0]):
    queue 5 (mbox[1]):
    queue 6 (mbox[2]):

```

```

queue 7 (mbox[3]):
queue 8 (mbox[4]):
queue 9 (mbox[5]):
queue 10 (mbox[6]):
queue 11 (mbox[7]):
count = 100
start[0] = 0
start[1] = 1
start[2] = 2
start[3] = 3
start[4] = 4
start[5] = 5
start[6] = 6
waiting[0] = 0
waiting[1] = 0
waiting[2] = 2
waiting[3] = 11
waiting[4] = 10
waiting[5] = 4
waiting[6] = 8
nr = 0
nw = 0
t = 17
343:   proc  1 (Controller:1) rdr_wrt_msg_v9a.pml:74 (state 20) <valid end state>
343:   proc  0 (:init::1) rdr_wrt_msg_v9a.pml:148 (state 20) <valid end state>
10 processes created

```

**Pregunta 3 (4 puntos – 36 min.)** Hasta ahora los asertos verificaban solamente la exclusión mutua del algoritmo. En la versión **rdr\_wrt\_msg\_v10.pml** se introducen los asertos para verificar el algoritmo del proceso Controller:

```
$ cat -n rdr_wrt_msg_v10.pml | expand
```

```

...
69  proctype Controller() {
70      byte r,w    // process id
71
72      do
73          :: count > 0 ->    // readers are welcome
74          assert(... sobre nw)
75      end:
76          if
77              :: nempty(finished) ->
78                  atomic {
79                      finished ? r
80                      printf("t=%d: finished Reader %d\n",t,r)
81                  }
82                  count++
83                  assert(... relación entre nr y count)
84          :: empty(finished) && nempty(writerequest) ->
85              atomic {
86                  writerequest ? w
87                  printf("t=%d: processing request from Writer %d\n",t,w)
88              }
89              count = count - MAXRDRS    // no more readers
90              assert(... relación entre nr y count)
91          :: empty(finished) && empty(writerequest) && nempty(readrequest) ->
92              atomic {
93                  readrequest ? r
94                  printf("t=%d: processing request from Reader %d\n",t,r)
95              }

```

```

95         count--
96         assert(... sobre count)
97         atomic {
98             mbox[r] ! true // send ok to reader
99             printf("t=%d: OK to Reader %d\n",t,r)
100         }
101     fi
102     :: count == 0 -> // there aren't readers, writer may go
103     assert(...)
104     atomic {
105         mbox[w] ! true // send ok to writer
106         printf("t=%d: OK to Writer %d\n",t,w)
107     }
108     atomic {
109         finished ? w // wait writer finishing
110         printf("t=%d: finished Writer %d\n",t,w)
111     }
112     count = MAXRDRS // initial state
113     :: count < 0 -> // writer is waiting because readers access
114     assert(... relación entre nr y count)
115     atomic {
116         finished ? r
117         printf("t=%d: finished Reader %d\n",t,r)
118     }
119     count++
120 od
121 }

```

Complete el código de `rdr_wrt_msg_v10.pml`.

**Pregunta 4. (4 puntos – 36 min.)** Considere los modelos de los siguientes programas (`sched1_v6_b.pml` y `sched2_v6.pml`), sus simulaciones y explique los resultados que suceden durante la simulación:

```

$ cat -n sched1_v6_b.pml | expand
 1  /* Copyright 2007 by Moti Ben-Ari under the GNU GPL; see readme.txt */
 2  /* PSMC, pp.175-177
 3     vk, 2015
 4  */
 5
 6  #define N 2                /* number of processes */
 7  byte clock = 0            /* models time */
 8  bool done[N] = false     /* done before the deadline */
 9
10  proctype T(byte ID; byte period; byte exec) {
11      byte next = 0         /* next time to execute */
12      do
13          :: d_step {
14              clock >= next -> /* is it time to execute? */
15              printf("Task %d: executed from %d ", ID, clock)
16              clock = clock + exec /* executed */
17              printf("to %d\n", clock)
18              done[ID] = true
19              next = next + period /* next time to execute */
20          }
21      od
22  }
23
24  proctype Watchdog(byte ID; byte period) { /* for every task */

```



```

25     byte deadline = period
26     do
27     :: d_step {
28         clock >= deadline ->
29             assert done[ID]
30             deadline = deadline + period
31             done[ID] = false
32     }
33     od
34 }
35
36 proctype Idle() {
37     do
38     :: d_step {
39         timeout -> {
40             clock++
41             printf("Idle, clock ticking: %d\n", clock)
42         }
43     }
44     od
45 }
46
47 init {
48     d_step {
49         run Idle()
50         run T(0, 2, 1) /* Task ID, period, execution time */
51         run Watchdog(0, 2) priority 3 /* Task ID, task deadline */
52         run T(1, 5, 2)
53         run Watchdog(1, 5) priority 3
54         printf("init priority      = %d\n", get_priority(0))
55         printf("Idle priority      = %d\n", get_priority(1))
56         printf("Task0 priority     = %d\n", get_priority(2))
57         printf("Watchdog0 priority = %d\n", get_priority(3))
58         printf("Task1 priority     = %d\n", get_priority(4))
59         printf("Watchdog1 priority = %d\n", get_priority(5))
60     }
61 }

```

**\$ spin -T -h -n1449195551 sched1\_v6\_b.pml**

```

init priority      = 1
Idle priority      = 1
Task0 priority     = 1
Watchdog0 priority = 3
Task1 priority     = 1
Watchdog1 priority = 3
Task 0: executed from 0 to 1
Task 1: executed from 1 to 3
Task 0: executed from 3 to 4
Task 0: executed from 4 to 5
Task 1: executed from 5 to 7
Task 0: executed from 7 to 8
Task 0: executed from 8 to 9
timeout
Idle, clock ticking: 10
Task 0: executed from 10 to 11
Task 1: executed from 11 to 13
Task 0: executed from 13 to 14
Task 0: executed from 14 to 15
Task 1: executed from 15 to 17
Task 0: executed from 17 to 18
Task 0: executed from 18 to 19
timeout
Idle, clock ticking: 20

```

```

Task 0: executed from 20 to 21
Task 1: executed from 21 to 23
Task 0: executed from 23 to 24
Task 0: executed from 24 to 25
Task 1: executed from 25 to 27
Task 0: executed from 27 to 28
Task 0: executed from 28 to 29
timeout
Idle, clock ticking: 30
Task 0: executed from 30 to 31
Task 1: executed from 31 to 33
Task 0: executed from 33 to 34
Task 0: executed from 34 to 35
Task 1: executed from 35 to 37
Task 0: executed from 37 to 38
Task 0: executed from 38 to 39
timeout
Idle, clock ticking: 40
Task 0: executed from 40 to 41
Task 1: executed from 41 to 43
Task 0: executed from 43 to 44
Task 0: executed from 44 to 45
Task 1: executed from 45 to 47
Task 0: executed from 47 to 48
Task 0: executed from 48 to 49
timeout
Idle, clock ticking: 50
Task 0: executed from 50 to 51
Task 1: executed from 51 to 53
Task 0: executed from 53 to 54
Task 0: executed from 54 to 55
Task 1: executed from 55 to 57
Task 0: executed from 57 to 58
Task 0: executed from 58 to 59
timeout
Idle, clock ticking: 60
Task 0: executed from 60 to 61
Task 1: executed from 61 to 63
Task 0: executed from 63 to 64
Task 0: executed from 64 to 65
Task 1: executed from 65 to 67
Task 0: executed from 67 to 68
Task 0: executed from 68 to 69
timeout
Idle, clock ticking: 70
Task 1: executed from 70 to 72
spin: sched1_v6_b.pml:29, Error: assertion violated
spin: text of failed assertion: assert(done[ID])
#processes: 6
    clock = 72
    done[0] = 0
    done[1] = 1
530:   proc  5 (Watchdog:3) sched1_v6_b.pml:26 (state 6)
530:   proc  4 (T:1) sched1_v6_b.pml:12 (state 8)
530:   proc  3 (Watchdog:3) sched1_v6_b.pml:29 (state 2)
530:   proc  2 (T:1) sched1_v6_b.pml:12 (state 8)
530:   proc  1 (Idle:1) sched1_v6_b.pml:37 (state 6)
530:   proc  0 (:init::1) sched1_v6_b.pml:61 (state 13) <valid end state>
6 processes created
seed used: 1449195551

```

```

$ cat -n sched2_v6.pml | expand
1  /* Copyright 2007 by Moti Ben-Ari under the GNU GPL; see readme.txt */
2  /* PSMC, pp.177-178
3     vk, 2015
4  */
5
6  #define N 2
7  byte clock = 0
8
9  proctype T(byte ID; byte period; byte exec) {
10     byte next = 0
11     byte deadline = period
12     bool done = false
13     do
14         :: atomic {
15             (clock >= next) && (clock < deadline) ->
16                 printf("Task %d: executed from %d ", ID, clock)
17                 clock = clock + exec /* executed */
18                 printf("to %d\n", clock)
19                 next = next + period
20                 done = true
21         }
22         :: atomic {
23             clock >= deadline ->
24                 assert done
25                 deadline = deadline + period
26                 done = false
27         }
28     od
29 }
30
31 proctype Idle() {
32     do
33         :: atomic {
34             timeout -> {
35                 clock++
36                 printf("Idle, clock ticking: %d\n", clock)
37             }
38         }
39     od
40 }
41
42 init {
43     atomic {
44         run Idle()
45         run T(0, 2, 1)
46         run T(1, 5, 2)
47     }
48 }

```

```

$ spin -T -h -n1449243584 sched2_v6.pml

```

```

Task 0: executed from 0 to 1
Task 1: executed from 1 to 3
Task 0: executed from 3 to 4
Task 0: executed from 4 to 5
Task 1: executed from 5 to 7
Task 0: executed from 7 to 8
Task 0: executed from 8 to 9
timeout
Idle, clock ticking: 10
Task 0: executed from 10 to 11

```

```

Task 1: executed from 11 to 13
Task 0: executed from 13 to 14
Task 0: executed from 14 to 15
Task 1: executed from 15 to 17
Task 0: executed from 17 to 18
Task 0: executed from 18 to 19
timeout
Idle, clock ticking: 20
Task 0: executed from 20 to 21
Task 1: executed from 21 to 23
Task 0: executed from 23 to 24
Task 0: executed from 24 to 25
Task 1: executed from 25 to 27
Task 0: executed from 27 to 28
Task 0: executed from 28 to 29
timeout
Idle, clock ticking: 30
Task 1: executed from 30 to 32
spin: sched2_v6.pml:24, Error: assertion violated
spin: text of failed assertion: assert(done)
#processes: 4
      clock = 32
275:   proc  3 (T:1) sched2_v6.pml:29 (state 14)
275:   proc  2 (T:1) sched2_v6.pml:24 (state 9)
275:   proc  1 (Idle:1) sched2_v6.pml:32 (state 6)
275:   proc  0 (:init::1) sched2_v6.pml:48 (state 5) <valid end state>
4 processes created
seed used: 1449243584

```



**Profesor: V. Khlebnikov**  
**Pando, 7 de diciembre de 2018**