# Introduction to Lab 4 Modelling and Verification using UPPAAL

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## Lab 4: Modelling and Verification using UPPAAL

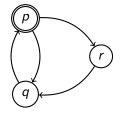
- Lab goals:
  - Practice formal modelling and verification of RTS
  - ▶ Work with timed automata and UPPAAL
- Lab preparation:
  - Work in your groups
  - Lab will be done on Friday, Oct 12, from 10:15 to 12:00. in room 1515, ITC.
  - Have a look at the lab homepage http:
    - //www.it.uu.se/edu/course/homepage/realtid/2017-368/labs/lab4
  - (UPPAAL tutorial on the page is recommended reading!)
- Lab report:
  - Answers (models, queries, values) to the questions.
  - A report should be hand in through student portal.
  - ▶ Deadline: Friday, Oct 19, 23:59

# Lab Assignment

- Part 1: Warm-Up
  - Model 3 simple automata
  - Use verification for simple properties
- Part 2: Scheduling
  - Setting: Schedule jobs to CPUs
  - One automaton per job and per CPU
  - Determine minimal execution time
- Part 3: Deadlock detection
  - Model Buffer, Producer and Consumer from Ada lab
  - Use verifier to find deadlocks
    - ★ "Deadlock" means: Only time may pass (for all future)
  - Use simulator to analyze them
  - Remove all deadlocks

#### Finite Automata

- Theoretic model for systems (or whatever else)
- Locations and transitions (drawn as nodes and edges)

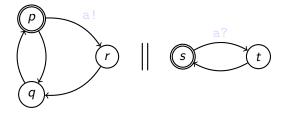


- State space: Set of locations
- Trace semantics:
  - ▶ One possible trace:  $p \rightarrow q \rightarrow p \rightarrow r \rightarrow q \rightarrow \dots$
  - ▶ Another one:  $p \rightarrow r \rightarrow q \rightarrow p \rightarrow r \rightarrow ...$
  - ▶ *Not* a trace:  $p \rightarrow r \rightarrow p \rightarrow ...$

4 / 13

## Networks of Finite Automata

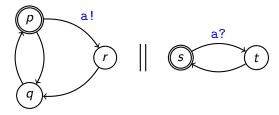
- Compose several automata into networks
- Use *synchronization* on edges/transitions



- State space: Product of location sets
- Trace semantics:
  - ▶ Interleaving, i.e., one automaton at a time
  - Except: Synchronized edges are taken together
  - ► E.g.:  $(p,s) \rightarrow (q,s) \rightarrow (p,s) \stackrel{\text{a}}{\rightarrow} (r,t) \rightarrow (r,s) \rightarrow \dots$
  - Not a trace:  $(p,s) \rightarrow (r,s) \rightarrow \dots$

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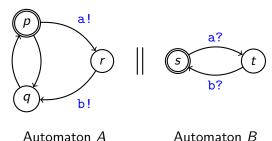


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## Finite Automata: Model Checking

• Does a model satisfy some property  $\varphi$ ?



- Property: "Does A.r imply B.t?"
  - $ho \varphi := A[]$  (A.r imply B.t)
  - ▶ Means: "In each state of each trace, B is in t whenever A in r"
- Is satisfied in above example
- (Not satisfied without *b* synchronization!)

# Temporal Logic (CTL, Computation Tree Logic)

- Temporal operators
- A[] p: p is an invariant
  - ★ In all executions, p always holds
- E[] p: p may hold globally
  - ★ There is an execution in which p always holds
- E<> p: p is reachable/possible
  - ★ There is an execution in which p eventually holds
- $A \Leftrightarrow p: p \text{ is guaranteed}$ 
  - ★ In all executions, p eventually holds
- (UPPAAL cannot nest them)

## Operator = Path quantifier + State operator

- A, E: Path quantifiers (Always, Eventually)
- [], <>: State operators (often written G, F: Globally, Finally)

Jakaria and Gaoyang Lab 4: UPPAAL 9. October 2018 7 / 13

# Temporal Logic (CTL, Computation Tree Logic)

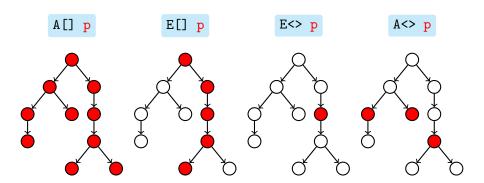
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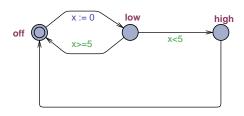
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# **Temporal Operators**



## Timed Automata

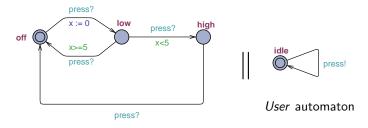
Extend finite automata with clocks:



- Clocks have real values
  - All increasing at same pace
  - Can be reset and compared
- State space: Location × Clock valuations
- Trace semantics: Additional delay transitions
  - $\begin{array}{c} \bullet \hspace{0.2cm} (\textit{off},0) \stackrel{\delta}{\rightarrow} (\textit{off},1.2) \rightarrow (\textit{low},0.0) \stackrel{\delta}{\rightarrow} (\textit{low},5.7) \rightarrow (\textit{off},5.7) \rightarrow \\ (\textit{low},0.0) \stackrel{\delta}{\rightarrow} (\textit{low},2.3) \rightarrow (\textit{high},2.3) \rightarrow \dots \end{array}$

#### Networks of Timed Automata

Compose just like before, using synchronized edges



Lamp automaton

- In Uppaal:
  - ► Sync. channels need to be *declared*
  - (As well as clocks and variables)

## UPPAAL

- Model Checker for timed automata
  - Developed at Aalborg University, Denmark and Uppsala University
  - Started 1995, rather mature by now
  - ▶ Different branches: Timed games, costs, statistical model checker, ...
  - ▶ GUI in Java, verification engine C++
  - Extensive online help. Use it!
- Three panes:
  - Automata editor
  - Simulator
  - Verifier
- Free for private/academic use (but closed-source)
- You can run it at home: http://www.uppaal.org

UPPAAL (cont.)

Demo

# The End

Questions?

