### **NAME**

distributor – state space generation using distributed reachability analysis

## **SYNOPSIS**

**bcg\_open** [bcg\_opt] spec[.bcg] [cc\_opt] distributor [distributor\_opt] configuration[.gcf] result[.pbg] [global\_opt] [instance\_opt]

or:

**exp.open** [exp\_opt] spec[.**exp**] [cc\_opt] **distributor** [distributor\_opt] configuration[.**gcf**] result[.**pbg**] [global\_opt] [instance\_opt]

or:

**fsp.open** [fsp\_opt] spec[.lts] [cc\_opt] **distributor** [distributor\_opt] configuration[.gcf] result[.pbg] [global\_opt] [instance\_opt]

or:

**Int.open** [Int\_opt] spec[.Int] [cc\_opt] **distributor** [distributor\_opt] configuration[.gcf] result[.pbg] [global\_opt] [instance\_opt]

or

**lotos.open** [lotos\_opt] spec[.lotos] [cc\_opt] distributor [distributor\_opt] configuration[.gcf] result[.pbg] [global\_opt] [instance\_opt]

or

**seq.open** [seq\_opt] spec[.**seq**] [cc\_opt] **distributor** [distributor\_opt] configuration[.**gcf**] result[.**pbg**] [global\_opt] [instance\_opt]

## DESCRIPTION

This program performs exhaustive reachability analysis and generates the Labelled Transition System corresponding to the BCG graph *spec.***bcg**, the composition expression *spec.***exp**, the FSP program *spec.***lts**, the LNT program *spec.***lnt**, the LOTOS program *spec.***lotos**, or the SEQ file *spec.***seq**.

Additionally, this program can generate a reduced Labelled Transition System by applying tau-compression or tau-confluence reductions on the fly.

Compared to **generator**(LOCAL) and **reductor**(LOCAL), which are sequential programs executing on a single machine, **distributor** implements a distributed algorithm (derived from [GMS01]) that runs on several machines listed in the grid configuration file *configuration.gcf*; see **gcf**(LOCAL) for information about the GCF format. Each machine is used to generate and store a part of the Labelled Transition System. This allows **distributor** to exploit the computing resources (memory and processors) provided by many machines.

The current version of **distributor** does not handle LOTOS programs containing dynamic data types (such as lists, trees, etc.) implemented using pointers, i.e., all LOTOS programs such that the condition CAESAR\_HASH\_SIZE\_STATE() < CAESAR\_SIZE\_STATE()

is verified, where the two functions **CAESAR\_HASH\_SIZE\_STATE()** and **CAESAR\_SIZE\_STATE()** are defined in the **caesar graph**(LOCAL) application programming interface.

All the machines used by **distributor** must have the same processor and operating system; for instance, mixing little-endian and big-endian architectures is not allowed.

As regards the communications between the machines, **distributor** does not make strong assumptions and only requires standard TCP sockets to be available, together with at least one standard remote connection protocol (such as "rsh/rcp", "ssh/scp", "krsh"/"kcp", etc.). In particular, **distributor** does not require the existence of a common file system (e.g., NFS, Samba) shared between the machines.

The machine on which **distributor** is launched (using the command line described in the SYNOPSIS section above) is called the *local* machine. All other machines are called *remote* machines. Depending on the contents of *configuration*.gcf, distributor will launch distributed processes, which are called *instances*.

Typically, each instance executes on one remote machine, but there can be also several instances per remote machine as well as some instances executing on the local machine.

The generated Labelled Transition System will be stored as a partitioned BCG graph *result.***pbg**; see **pbg**(LOCAL) for information about the PBG format. The resulting PBG file can later be turned into a BCG file using the **bcg\_merge**(LOCAL) tool.

## **OPTIONS**

The options *bcg\_opt*, if any, are passed to **bcg\_lib**(LOCAL).

The options *exp\_opt*, if any, are passed to **exp.open**(LOCAL).

The options *fsp\_opt*, if any, are passed to **fsp.open**(LOCAL).

The options *lnt opt*, if any, are passed to **lnt.open**(LOCAL).

The options *lotos opt*, if any, are passed to **caesar**(LOCAL) and to **caesar.adt**(LOCAL).

The options *seq\_opt*, if any, are passed to **seq.open**(LOCAL).

The options *cc\_opt*, if any, are passed to the C compiler.

The following options *distributor\_opt* are currently available:

## -taucompression

Perform tau-compression on the fly, which eliminates all cycles (i.e., strongly connected components) of "internal" transitions; such transitions are usually noted "tau" in the scientific literature and displayed as the character string "i" by the various BCG tools. This elimination is usually fast (linear in the size of the state space) and preserves branching bisimulation. Not a default option.

## -tauconfluence

Perform tau-confluence on the fly, which is a partial order reduction preserving branching simulation. Tau-confluence subsumes tau-compression, thus leading to potentially stronger reductions, but it can be slower. Not a default option.

### -monitor

Open a window for monitoring in real-time the distributed generation of the PBG, i.e., the progress status of each instance. The organization of the monitor window is described in section DISTRIB-UTED MONITOR WINDOW below. Not a default option.

# -display display

Connect to the X server *display* for opening the monitor window. This option is only useful in conjunction with the **-monitor** option. It overrides the current value, if any, of the **\$DISPLAY** environment variable, which gives, by default, the X server for opening the monitor window. An erroneous value for *display* may cause **distributor** to abort. See X(7) for details. Not a default option.

**-stat** Display various statistics during graph generation. Not a default option.

## OPTIONS AFFECTING THE GCF INFORMATION

To provide for last-minute changes, the contents of the grid configuration file *configuration.gcf* can be extended and/or modified on the command line using the options *global\_opt* and *instance\_opt*.

The grid configuration file can even be empty, in which case *configuration*.**gcf** should be replaced with "-" on the command line (in such case *instance\_opt* should not be empty).

global\_opt has the same syntax as the non-terminal **<global\_opt>** in the grammar of the **gcf**(LOCAL) format (keeping in mind that some characters meaningful to the shell must be escaped or quoted properly). If it is non-empty, it is interpreted exactly as if its contents were inserted in the grid configuration file, at the end of the **<global\_opt>** list and before the first **<instance\_opt>**.

instance\_opt has the same syntax as a possibly empty list of non-terminals **<instance\_opt>** in the grammar of the **gcf**(LOCAL) format (keeping in mind that some characters meaningful to the shell must be escaped or quoted properly). If it is non-empty, it is interpreted exactly as if its contents were appended at the end of the grid configuration file, after the last **<instance\_opt>**.

Thus, the value of the GCF variables can be set in five different ways, listed below by increasing precedence:

- default value,
- value given by **<global\_opt>** in the grid configuration file,
- value given by *global\_opt* on the command line,
- value given by **<instance\_opt>** in the grid configuration file,
- value given by *instance\_opt* on the command line.

### DISTRIBUTED MONITOR WINDOW

The distributed monitor window started by the **-monitor** option is divided into five tabs:

The "Overview" tab gives, for each instance, the number of explored states, the number of remaining states, the number of transitions in the corresponding BCG fragment, and the remaining state variation. Explored states are those for which **distributor** has already computed the successors. Remaining states are those visited by **distributor** but not explored yet. The remaining state variation is represented by a coloured box. A green box indicates that the number of remaining states is strictly increasing. An orange box indicates that the number of remaining states is decreasing or stable. A red box indicates that the instance has finished its computations (i.e., it is idle). An instance which is currently idle may start computations again if it receives new messages from another instance. When all instances are idle and there are no more messages in transit, the distributed exploration algorithm terminates.

# see http://cadp.inria.fr/man/pictures/distributor1.jpg Overview tab of the distributed monitor

- The "Labels" tab displays all different labels encountered when firing transitions during state space exploration.

see http://cadp.inria.fr/man/pictures/distributor2.jpg

Labels tab of the distributed monitor

- The "Progress" tab displays, for each instance, a progress bar indicating the number of states explored for this instance.

see http://cadp.inria.fr/man/pictures/distributor3.jpg

Progress tab of the distributed monitor

- The "Statistics" tab gives the total number of visited states, of remaining states, etc.

see http://cadp.inria.fr/man/pictures/distributor4.jpg

Statistics tab of the distributed monitor

- The "Resources" tab estimates, for each instance, the corresponding memory and CPU usage.

see http://cadp.inria.fr/man/pictures/distributor5.jpg

Resources tab of the distributed monitor

It is worth keeping in mind that using the distributed monitor may slow down the state space generation.

## **EXIT STATUS**

Exit status is 0 if everything is alright, 1 otherwise.

### DIAGNOSTICS

When the source is erroneous, error messages are issued. Additionally, **distributor** leaves "**.log**" files in the working directories on each machine; these files may help understanding the reason of a problem.

## **AUTHORS**

Version 1.0 of **distributor** was developed by Irina Smarandache-Sturm (INRIA/VASY) along the lines of [GMS01].

Version 2.0 of **distributor** was developed by Adrian Curic (INRIA/VASY) and Gilles Stragier (INRIA/VASY).

Version 3.0 of **distributor** implements a modified algorithm by Christophe Joubert (INRIA/VASY). It was rewritten from scratch by Nicolas Descoubes (INRIA/VASY). Damien Bergamini (INRIA/VASY) made a few adaptations. Hubert Garavel and Radu Mateescu fixed various issues and wrote the **distributor** manual page.

### **OPERANDS**

spec.bcg BCG graph (input)

spec.exp network of communicating LTSs (input)

spec.ltsFSP specification (input)spec.lntLNT specification (input)spec.lotosLOTOS specification (input)

spec.seq SEQ file (input)

configuration.gcfgrid configuration file (input)result.pbgpartitioned BCG graph (output)result-\*.bcgBCG fragments (outputs)distributor \* loglog files (outputs)

**distributor-\*.log** log files (outputs)

### FILES

The binary code of distributor is available in \$CADP/bin. 'arch'/distributor.a

The code for the distributed monitor window is available in \$CADP/src/monitor/distributor.tcl

### SEE ALSO

 $OPEN/CAESAR \ \ Reference \ \ Manual, \ \ bcg(LOCAL), \ \ bcg\_open(LOCAL), \ \ bcg\_merge(LOCAL), \ \ caesar(LOCAL), \ \ caesar.adt(LOCAL), \ \ exp(LOCAL), \ \ exp.open(LOCAL), \ \ fsp.open(LOCAL), \ \ generator(LOCAL), \ \ lotos(LOCAL), \ \ lotos.open(LOCAL), \ \ pbg(LOCAL), \ \ seq(LOCAL), \ seq.(LOCAL), \ \ lotos(LOCAL), \ \ lotos(LOC$ 

Additional information is available from the CADP Web page located at http://cadp.inria.fr

Directives for installation are given in files \$CADP/INSTALLATION\_\*.

Recent changes and improvements to this software are reported and commented in file \$CADP/HISTORY.

## **BUGS**

Please report bugs to cadp@inria.fr

## **BIBLIOGRAPHY**

[GMS01] Hubert Garavel, Radu Mateescu, and Irina Smarandache. Parallel State Space Construction for Model-Checking. In Matthew B. Dwyer, ed, Proceedings of the 8th International SPIN Workshop on Model Checking of Software (SPIN'01), Toronto, Canada, LNCS 2057, pp. 217-234, May 2001. Revised version available as INRIA Research Report RR-4341, December 2001. Available from http://cadp.inria.fr/publications/Garavel-Mateescu-Smarandache-01.html

[GMB+06] Hubert Garavel, Radu Mateescu, Damien Bergamini, Adrian Curic, Nicolas Descoubes, Christophe Joubert, Irina Smarandache-Sturm, and Gilles Stragier. DISTRIBUTOR and BCG\_MERGE: Tools for Distributed Explicit State Space Generation. In Holger Hermanns and Jens Palberg, eds., Proceedings of the 12th International Conference on Tools and Algorithms for the Construction and Analysis of Systems (TACAS'06), Vienna, Austria, LNCS 3920, pp. 445-449, March-April 2006. Available from http://cadp.inria.fr/publications/Garavel-Mateescu-Bergamini-et-al-06.html

[GMS12] Hubert Garavel, Radu Mateescu, and Wendelin Serwe. Large-scale Distributed Verification using CADP: Beyond Clusters to Grids. Electronic Notes in Theoretical Computer Science, vol. 296, pp. 145-161, August 2012. Available from http://cadp.inria.fr/publications/Garavel-Mateescu-Serwe-12.html