

# The Spin Model Checker : Part II



## ■ Promela

- ✦ The system specification language of the Spin model checker
- ✦ Syntax is similar to that of C, but simplified
  - No float type, no functions, no pointers etc
- ✦ Paradigm is similar to that of CCS
  - Communication and concurrency
  - Clear operational semantics
  - Interleaved semantics
  - Asynchronous process execution
  - Two-way communication
- ✦ Unique features not found in programming languages
  - Non-determinism (process level and statement level)
  - Executability



# 6 Types of Basic Statements

■ Assignment: always executable

+ Ex. `x=3+x, x=run A()`

■ Print: always executable

+ Ex. `printf("Process %d is created.\n", _pid);`

■ Assertion: always executable

+ Ex. `assert( x + y == z)`

■ Expression: depends on its value

+ Ex. `x+3>0, 0, 1, 2`

+ Ex. `skip, true`

■ Send: depends on buffer status

+ Ex. `ch1!m` is executable only if `ch1` is not full

■ Receive: depends on buffer status

+ Ex. `ch1?m` is executable only if `ch1` is not empty



# Critical Section Example

```
bool lock;  
byte cnt;
```

```
active[2] proctype P() {  
    !lock -> lock=true;  
    cnt=cnt+1;  
    printf("%d is in the crt sec!\n",_pid);  
    cnt=cnt-1;  
    lock=false;  
}
```

```
active proctype Invariant() {  
    assert(cnt <= 1);  
}
```

```
[root@moonzoo spin_test]# ls  
crit.pml
```

```
[root@moonzoo spin_test]# spin -a crit.pml
```

```
[root@moonzoo spin_test]# ls
```

```
crit.pml pan.b pan.c pan.h pan.m pan.t
```

```
[root@moonzoo spin_test]# gcc pan.c
```

```
[root@moonzoo spin_test]# a.out
```

```
pan: assertion violated (cnt<=1) (at depth 8)
```

```
pan: wrote crit.pml.trail
```

```
Full statespace search for:
```

```
never claim - (none specified)
```

```
assertion violations +
```

```
acceptance cycles - (not selected)
```

```
invalid end states +
```

```
State-vector 36 byte, depth reached 16, errors: 1
```

```
119 states, stored
```

```
47 states, matched
```

```
166 transitions (= stored+matched)
```

```
0 atomic steps
```

```
hash conflicts: 0 (resolved)
```

```
4.879 memory usage (Mbyte)
```

```
[root@moonzoo spin_test]# ls
```

```
a.out crit.pml crit.pml.trail pan.b pan.c pan.h
```

```
pan.m pan.t
```



# Critical Section Example (cont.)

```
[root@moonzoo spin_test]# spin -t -p crit.pml
```

```
Starting P with pid 0
```

```
Starting P with pid 1
```

```
Starting Invariant with pid 2
```

```
1:  proc 1 (P) line 5 "crit.pml" (state 1)    [(!lock)]
2:  proc 0 (P) line 5 "crit.pml" (state 1)    [(!lock)]
3:  proc 1 (P) line 5 "crit.pml" (state 2)    [lock = 1]
4:  proc 1 (P) line 6 "crit.pml" (state 3)    [cnt = (cnt+1)]
    1 is in the crt sec!
5:  proc 1 (P) line 7 "crit.pml" (state 4)    [printf('%d is in the crt sec!\n',_pid)]
6:  proc 0 (P) line 5 "crit.pml" (state 2)    [lock = 1]
7:  proc 0 (P) line 6 "crit.pml" (state 3)    [cnt = (cnt+1)]
    0 is in the crt sec!
8:  proc 0 (P) line 7 "crit.pml" (state 4)    [printf('%d is in the crt sec!\n',_pid)]
```

```
spin: line 13 "crit.pml", Error: assertion violated
```

```
spin: text of failed assertion: assert((cnt<=1))
```

```
9:  proc 2 (Invariant) line 13 "crit.pml" (state 1)    [assert((cnt<=1))]
```

```
spin: trail ends after 9 steps
```

```
#processes: 3
```

```
    lock = 1
```

```
    cnt = 2
```

```
9:  proc 2 (Invariant) line 14 "crit.pml" (state 2) <valid end state>
```

```
9:  proc 1 (P) line 8 "crit.pml" (state 5)
```

```
9:  proc 0 (P) line 8 "crit.pml" (state 5)
```

```
3 processes created
```

# Revised Critical Section Example

```
bool lock;  
byte cnt;
```

```
active[2] proctype P() {  
    atomic{ !lock -> lock=true;}  
    cnt=cnt+1;  
    printf("%d is in the crt sec!\n",_pid);  
    cnt=cnt-1;  
    lock=false;  
}
```

```
active proctype Invariant() {  
    assert(cnt <= 1);  
}
```

[root@moonzoo revised]# a.out

Full statespace search for:

never claim	-	(none specified)
assertion violations	+	
acceptance cycles	-	(not selected)
invalid end states	+	

State-vector 36 byte, depth reached 14, errors: 0

62 states, stored

17 states, matched

79 transitions (= stored+matched)

0 atomic steps

hash conflicts: 0 (resolved)

4.879 memory usage (Mbyte)



# Deadlocked Critical Section Example

```
bool lock;  
byte cnt;
```

```
active[2] proctype P() {  
    atomic{ !lock -> lock==true;}  
    cnt=cnt+1;  
    printf("%d is in the crt sec!\n",_pid);  
    cnt=cnt-1;  
    lock=false;  
}
```

```
active proctype Invariant() {  
    assert(cnt <= 1);  
}
```

[[root@moonzoo deadlocked]# a.out  
**pan: invalid end state (at depth 3)**

(Spin Version 4.2.7 -- 23 June 2006)  
Warning: Search not completed  
+ Partial Order Reduction

Full statespace search for:

never claim	- (none specified)
assertion violations	+
acceptance cycles	- (not selected)
<b>invalid end states</b>	<b>+</b>

State-vector 36 byte, depth reached 4, errors: **1**

5 states, stored

0 states, matched

5 transitions (= stored+matched)

2 atomic steps

hash conflicts: 0 (resolved)

4.879 memory usage (Mbyte)



# Deadlocked Critical Section Example (cont.)

```
[root@moonzoo deadlocked]# spin -t -p deadlocked_crit.pml
```

```
Starting P with pid 0
```

```
Starting P with pid 1
```

```
Starting Invariant with pid 2
```

```
1:  proc 2 (Invariant) line 13 "deadlocked_crit.pml" (state 1)
```

```
[assert((cnt<=1))]
```

```
2:  proc 2 terminates
```

```
3:  proc 1 (P) line 5 "deadlocked_crit.pml" (state 1)  [!(lock)]
```

```
4:  proc 0 (P) line 5 "deadlocked_crit.pml" (state 1)  [!(lock)]
```

**spin: trail ends after 4 steps**

```
#processes: 2
```

```
    lock = 0
```

```
    cnt = 0
```

```
4:  proc 1 (P) line 5 "deadlocked_crit.pml" (state 2)
```

```
4:  proc 0 (P) line 5 "deadlocked_crit.pml" (state 2)
```

```
3 processes created
```





- Now you have learned all necessary techniques to verify common problems in the SW development

The image displays two side-by-side dialog boxes for configuring XSPIN verification options.

**Advanced Verification Options**

- Physical Memory Available (in Mbytes): 4000 [explain]
- Estimated State Space Size (states x 10<sup>3</sup>): 500 [explain]
- Maximum Search Depth (steps): 10000 [explain]
- Nr of hash-functions in Bitstate mode: 2 [explain]
- Extra Compile-Time Directives (Optional): [Choose]
- Extra Run-Time Options (Optional): [Choose]
- Extra Verifier Generation Options: [Choose]

**Error Trapping**

- ☒ Stop at Error Nr: 1
- ☐ Don't Stop at Errors
- ☐ Save All Error-trails
- ☐ Find Shortest Trail (iterative)
- ☐ Use Breadth-First Search

**Type of Run**

- ☒ Use Partial Order Reduction
- ☐ Use Compression
- ☐ Add Complexity Profiling
- ☐ Compute Variable Ranges

Buttons: Help, Cancel, Set

**Basic Verification Options**

**Correctness Properties**

- ☒ Safety (state properties)
  - ☒ Assertions
  - ☒ Invalid Endstates
- ☐ Liveness (cycles/sequences)
  - ☐ Non-Progress Cycles
  - ☐ Acceptance Cycles
  - ☐ With Weak Fairness
- ☐ Apply Never Claim (If Present)
- ☒ Report Unreachable Code
- ☐ Check xr/xs Assertions

**Search Mode**

- ☒ Exhaustive
- ☐ Supertrace/Bitstate
- ☐ Hash-Compact

**A Full Queue**

- ☒ Blocks New Msgs
- ☐ Loses New Msgs

Buttons: [Add Never Claim from File], [Verify an LTL Property], [Set Advanced Options], Help, Cancel, Run



# Communication Using Message Channels

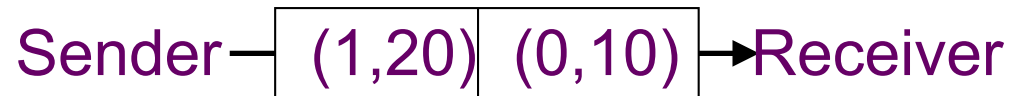
## ■ Spin provides communications through various types of message channels

- + Buffered or non-buffered (rendezvous comm.)
- + Various message types
- + Various message handling operators

## ■ Syntax

+ `chan ch1 = [2] of { bit, byte};`

- `ch1!0,10;ch1!1,20`
- `ch1?b,bt;ch1?1,bt`



+ `chan ch2= [0] of {bit, byte}`



## ■ Basic channel inquiry

- ✚ `len(ch)`
- ✚ `empty(ch)`
- ✚ `full(ch)`
- ✚ `nempty(ch)`
- ✚ `nfull(ch)`

## ■ Additional message passing operators

- ✚ `ch?[x,y]` : polling only
- ✚ `ch?<x,y>` : copy a message without removing it
- ✚ `ch!!x,y` : sorted sending (increasing order)
- ✚ `ch??5,y` : random receiving
- ✚ `ch?x(y) == ch?x,y` (for user's understandability)

## ■ Be careful to use these operators inside of expressions

- ✚ They have side-effects, which spin may not allow



# Faulty Data Transfer Protocol

(pg 27, data switch model proposed at 1981 at Bell labs)

**mtype**={ini,ack,dreq,data,shutup,quiet,dead}

chan M = [1] of {mtype};

chan W = [1] of {mtype};

active proctype Mproc()  
{

W!ini; /\* connection \*/  
M?ack; /\* handshake \*/

**timeout** -> /\* wait \*/

if /\* two options: \*/

:: W!shutup; /\* start shutdown \*/  
:: W!dreq; /\* or request data \*/

do

:: M?data -> W!data  
:: M?data -> W!shutup;  
break  
od

fi;

M?shutup;  
W!quiet;  
M?dead;

}

active proctype Wproc() {

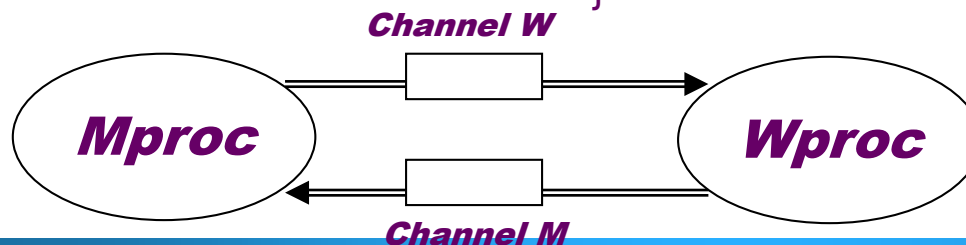
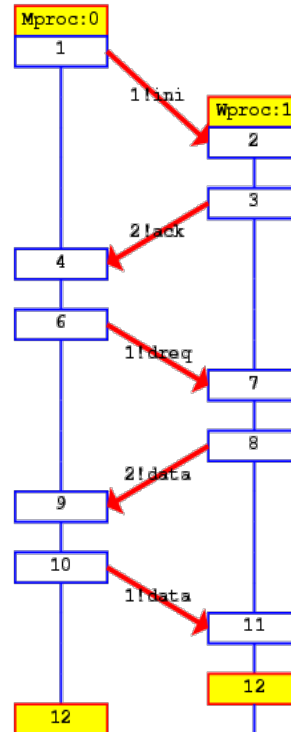
W?ini; /\* wait for ini \*/  
M!ack; /\* acknowledge \*/

do /\* 3 options: \*/  
:: W?dreq-> /\* data requested \*/  
M!data /\* send data \*/  
:: W?data-> /\* receive data \*/  
skip /\* no response \*/  
:: W?shutup->  
M!shutup; /\* start shutdown \*/  
break

od;

W?quiet;  
M!dead;

}



# The Sieve of Eratosthenes (pg 326)

```
/*
  The Sieve of Eratosthenes (c. 276-196 BC)
  Prints all prime numbers up to MAX
*/
#define MAX    25
mtype = { number, eof };
chan root = [0] of { mtype, int };

init
{
    int n = 2;

    run sieve(root, n);
    do
        :: (n < MAX) -> n++; root!number(n)
        :: (n >= MAX) -> root!eof(0); break
    od
}
```

```
proctype sieve(chan c; int prime)
{
    chan child = [0] of { mtype, int };
    bool haschild; int n;
    printf("MSC: %d is prime\n", prime);
end: do
    :: c?number(n) ->
        if
            :: (n%prime) == 0 -> printf("MSC: %d = %", n, prime);
            :: else ->
                if
                    :: !haschild -> /* new prime */
                        haschild = true;
                        run sieve(child, n);
                    :: else ->
                        child!number(n)
                fi;
            fi
        :: c?eof(0) -> break
    od;
    if
        :: haschild -> child!eof(0)
        :: else
            fi
    fi
}
```

