

## Solution to Exercise 1: Simple Access Control

### Task 1

Simulate the model in Figure 1.

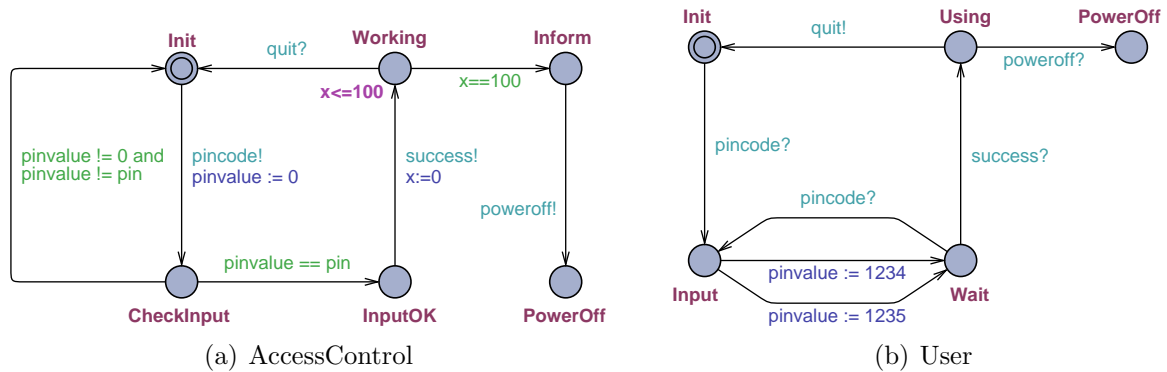


Figure 1: Version 1 of the system, `mobile1.xml` (tasks 1–4).

### Task 2

The User will get access to the phone if and only if he has the correct pin-code:

```
A[] (User.Using imply pinvalue == AccessControl.pin)
```

### Task 3

The User only receives a poweroff if he has not used to phone for 100 or more time units:

```
A[] (User.PowerOff imply AccessControl.x >= 100)
```

### Task 4

If the AccessControl is Working, then the user is Using the phone:

```
A[] (AccessControl.Working imply User.Using)
```

## Task 5

The system in Figure 1 has a deadlock:

$E \langle \rangle$  (deadlock)

Figure 2 shows the modified system. This system has no deadlocks:

$A[]$  (not deadlock)

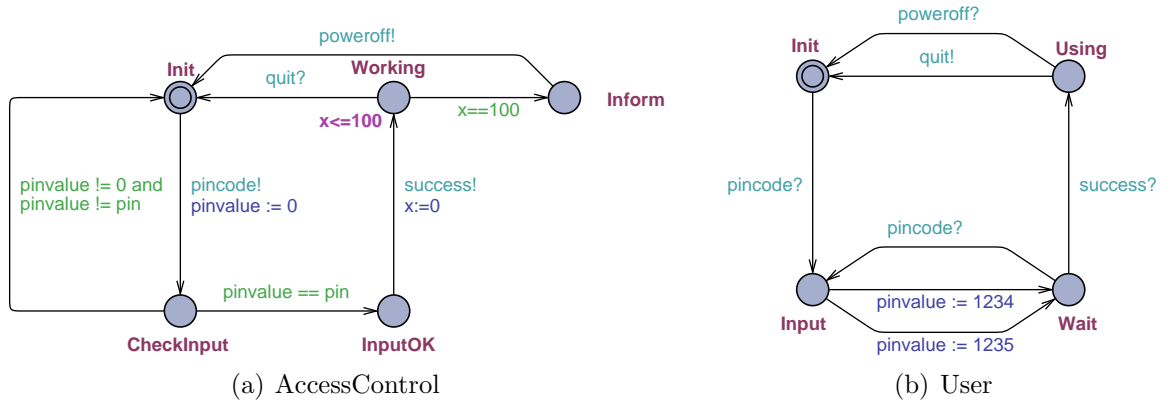
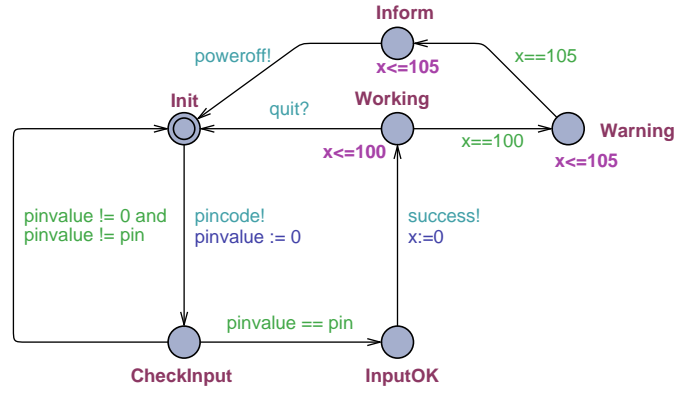


Figure 2: Version 2 of the system, mobile2.xml (task 5).

## Task 6

Figure 3 shows the modified system. This system gives the user 5 time-units warning time before it takes the action poweroff:

$A[]$  (AccessControl.Warning imply AccessControl.x >= 100 &&  
AccessControl.x <= 105)



(a) AccessControl

Figure 3: Version 3 of the system, mobile3.xml (task 6).

## Task 7

Figure 4 shows the modified system.

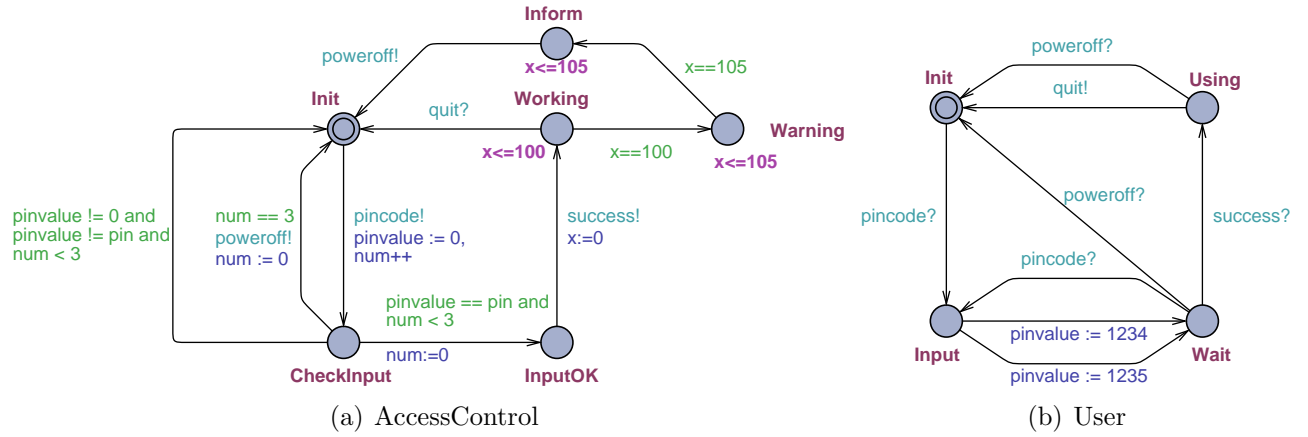
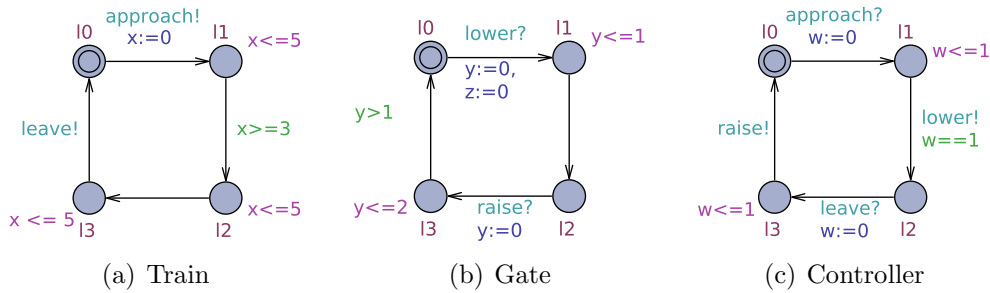


Figure 4: Version 4 of the system, mobile4.xml (task 7).

# Solution to Exercise 2: Simple railroad gate controller

## Task 1



The system can be found in `train0.xml`. The clock  $z$  is used in tasks 9 and 10.

## Task 2

When the train is inside the gate, the gate should be closed:

```
A[] Train.l2 imply Gate.l2
```

## Task 3

Deadlock detected by:

```
E<> deadlock
```

The deadlock can be fixed by changing the guard on the edge from  $l_3$  to  $l_0$  in the Gate from  $y > 1$  to  $y \geq 1$ . To verify that the modified system has no deadlocks:

```
A[] not deadlock
```

The corrected system is given as `train1.xml`.

## Task 4

The train can approach the gate:

```
E<> Train.l1
```

The train can be in the gate:

```
E<> Train.l2
```

The train can exit the gate:

```
E<> Train.l3
```

## Task 5

The gate can be lowered:

```
E<> Gate.13
```

The gate can be raised:

```
E<> Gate.11
```

## Task 6

The controller can lower the gate:

```
E<> Controller.12
```

The controller can raise the gate:

```
E<> Controller.10
```

## Task 7

Whenever the train approaches the gate, it will inevitably cross it:

```
Train.11 --> Train.13
```

## Task 8

Whenever the gate is lowering, it will inevitably be raising again:

```
Gate.11 --> Gate.13
```

## Task 9

The gate is never closed (or lowering/raising) for more than 10 minutes at a time:

```
Gate.11 --> (Gate.10 && Gate.z <= 10)
```

## Task 10

The gate is closed for at least 3 minutes at a time:

```
Gate.11 --> (Gate.10 && Gate.z >= 3)
```

and at most 7 minutes at a time:

```
Gate.11 --> (Gate.10 && Gate.z <= 7)
```