

Unit-9: Computation Tree Logic

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Chennai Mathematical Institute

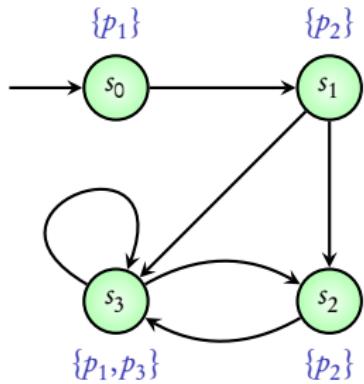
NPTEL-course

July - November 2015

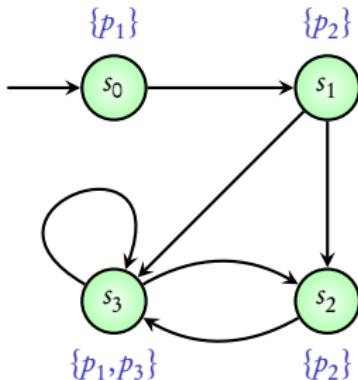
Module 1:

Tree behaviour of a transition system

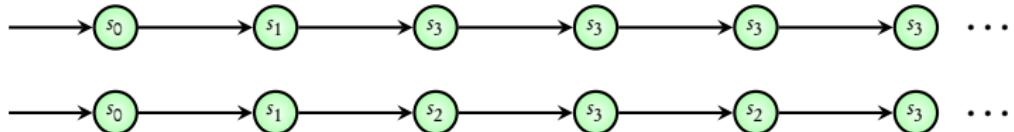
Transition System



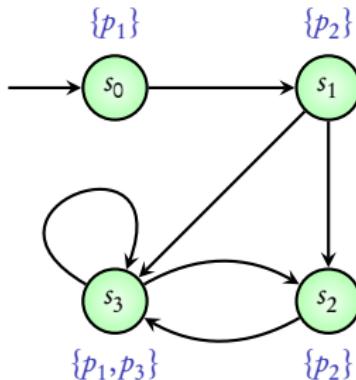
Transition System



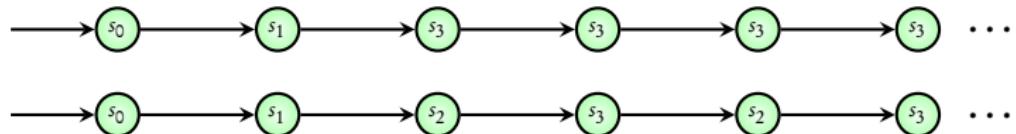
Paths



Transition System



Paths



Traces

$\{p_1\}\{p_2\}\{p_1, p_3\}\{p_1, p_3\}\{p_1, p_3\}\{p_1, p_3\} \dots$

$\{p_1\}\{p_2\}\{p_2\}\{p_1, p_3\}\{p_2\}\{p_1, p_3\}\{p_2\}\{p_1, p_3\} \dots$

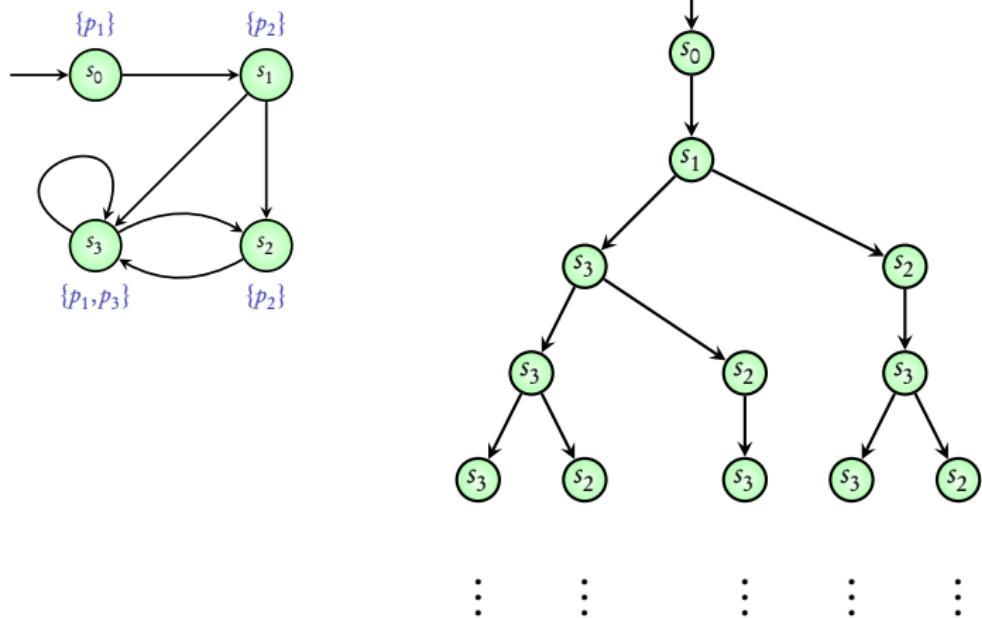
In this unit

A tree view of the transition system ...

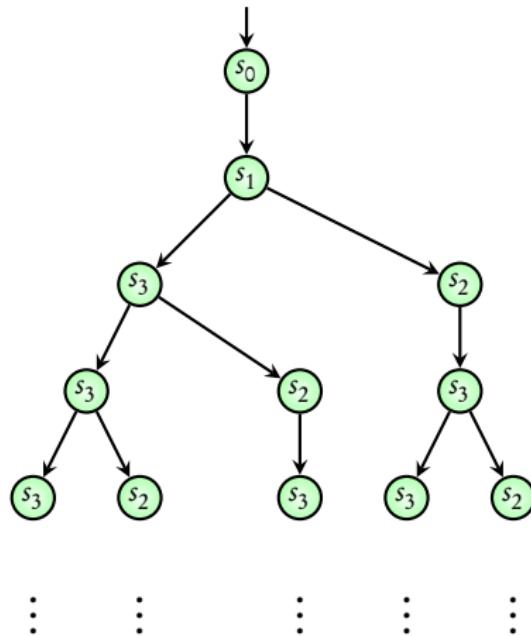
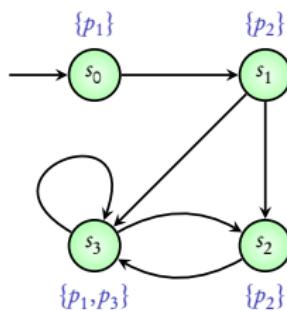
In this unit

A **tree view** of the transition system ...

... obtained by repeatedly **unfolding** it



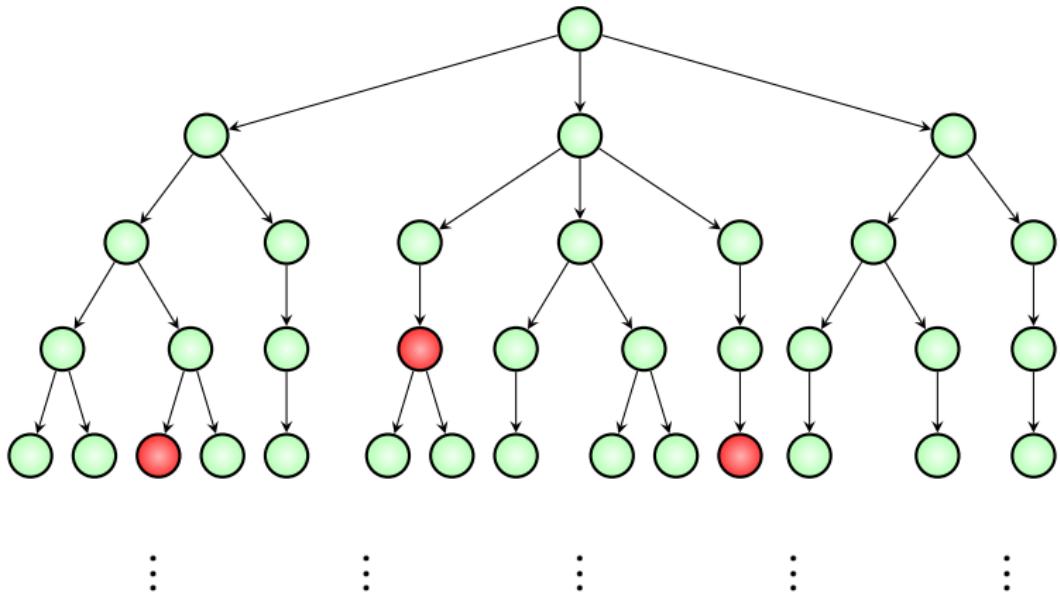
Computation tree



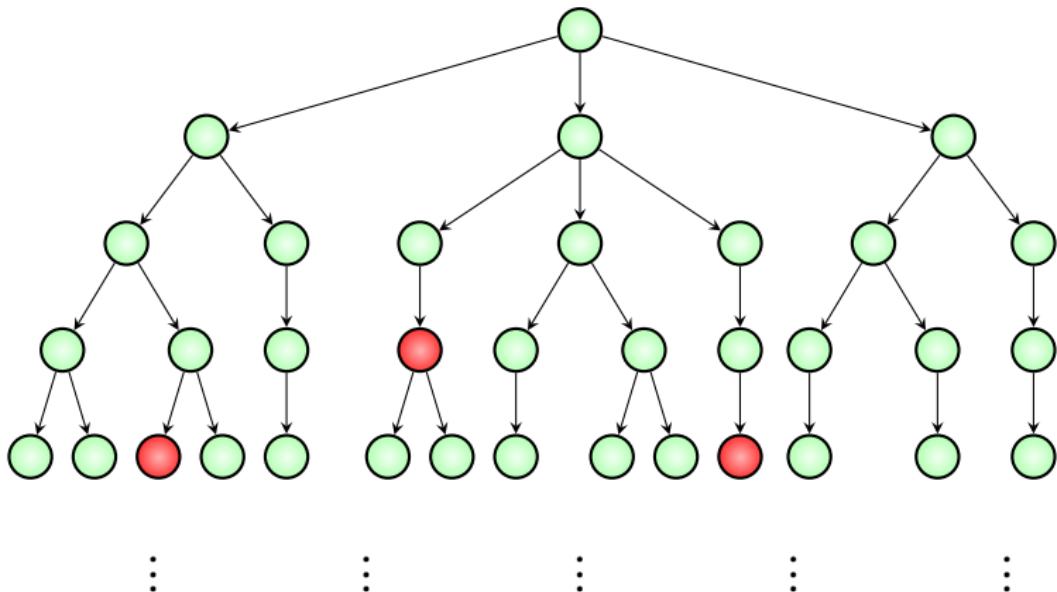
LTL talks about properties of paths

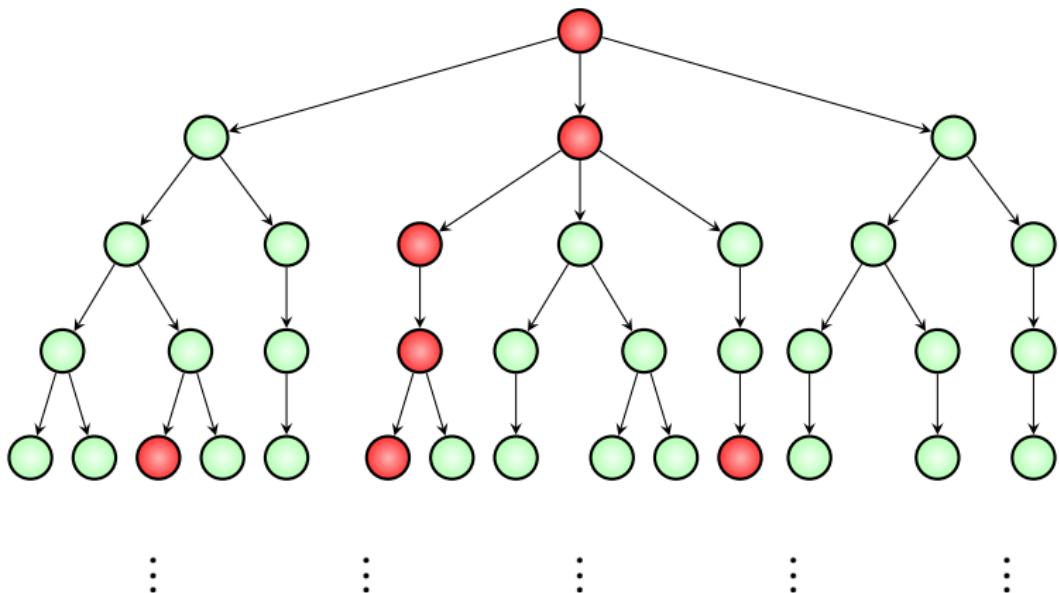
LTL talks about **properties of paths**

Coming next: Properties of trees

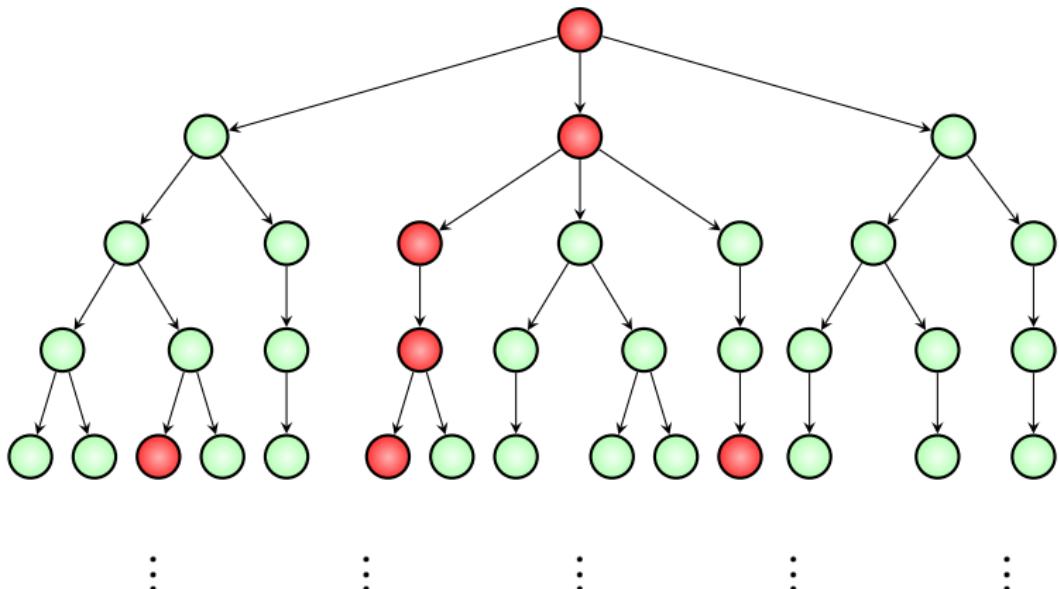


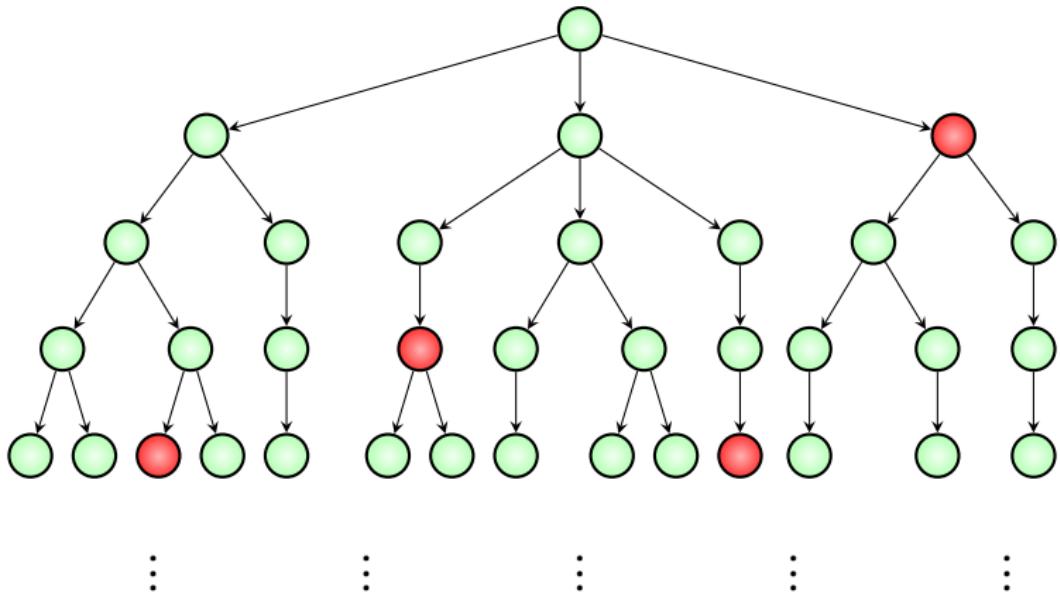
Exists a path satisfying $F(\text{red})$



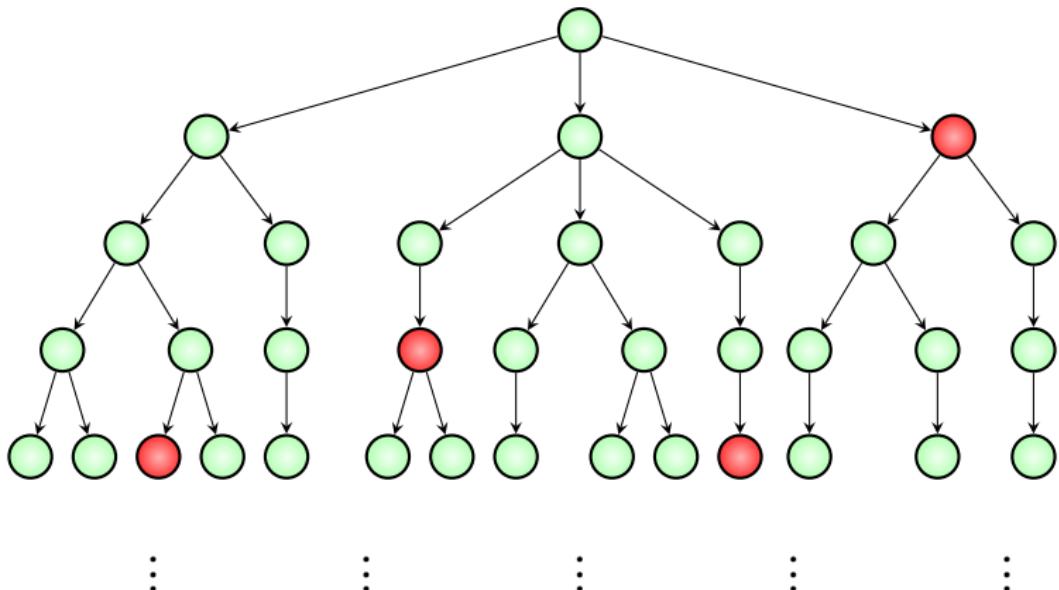


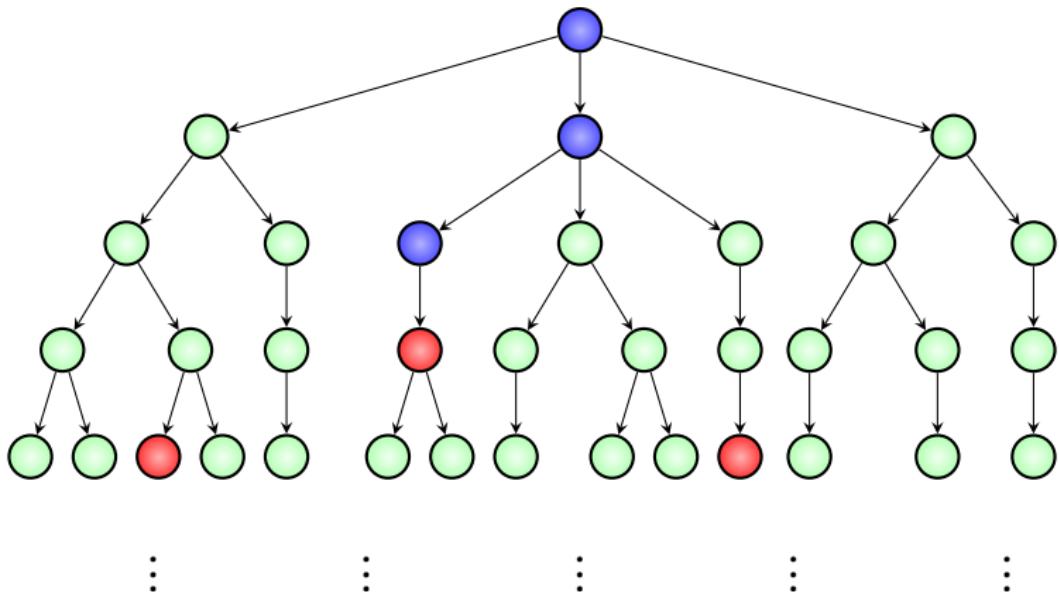
Exists a path satisfying $G(\text{red})$



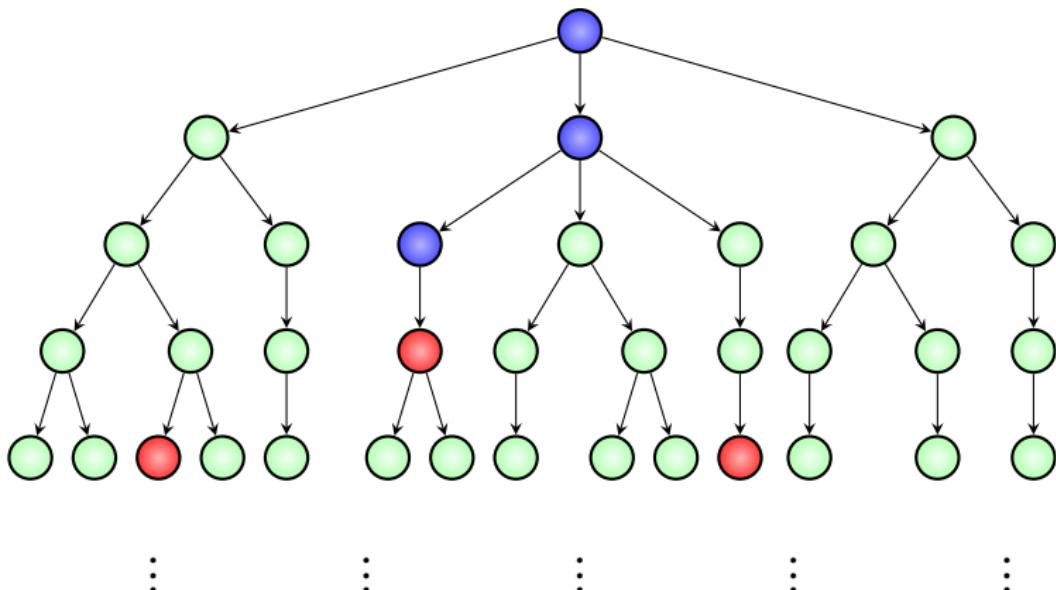


Exists a path satisfying $X(\text{red})$





Exists a path satisfying *blue* U *red*



Properties of trees

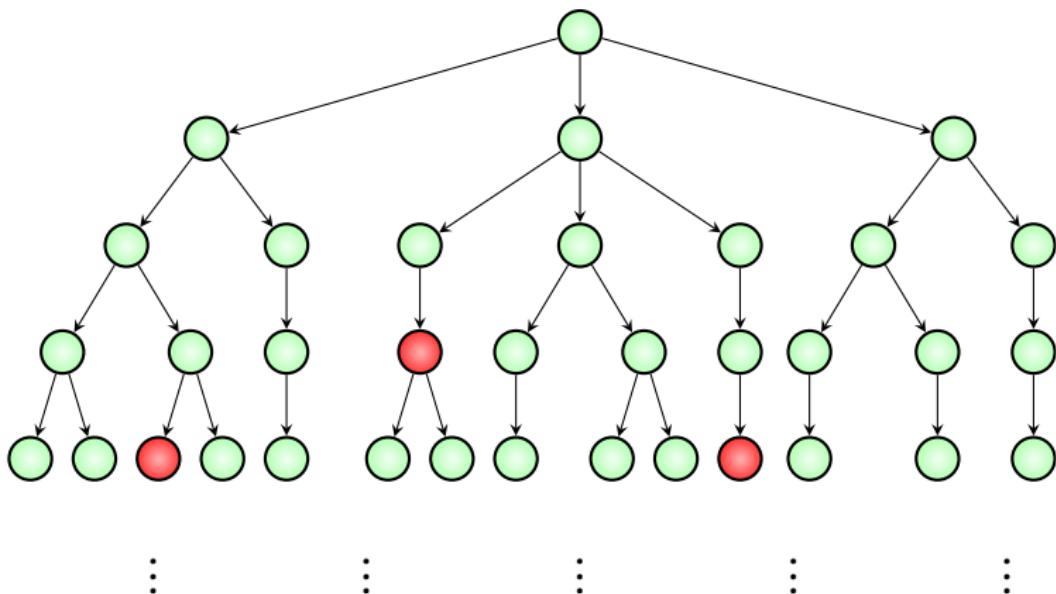
Type 1: Exists a path satisfying LTL formula ϕ

Properties of trees

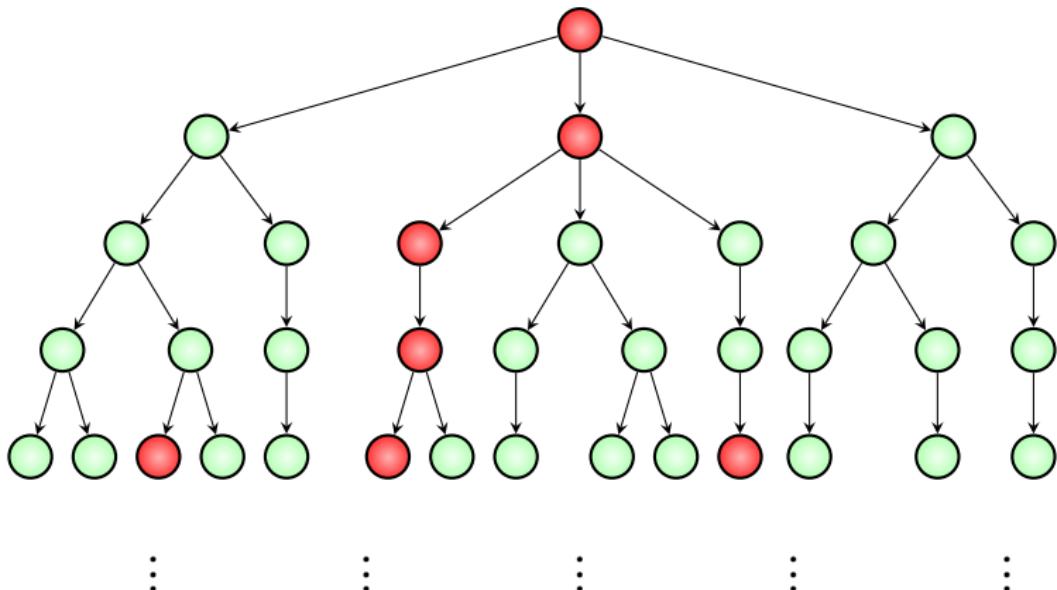
Type 1: Exists a path satisfying LTL formula ϕ

E operator: $E \phi$

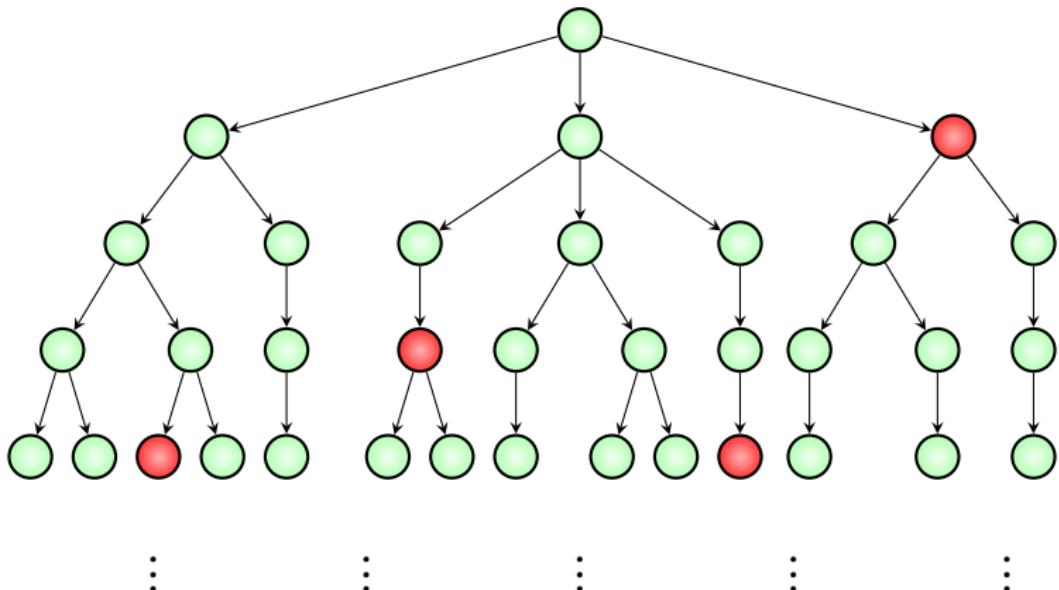
Exists a path satisfying $F(\text{red})$: $E\ F(\text{red})$



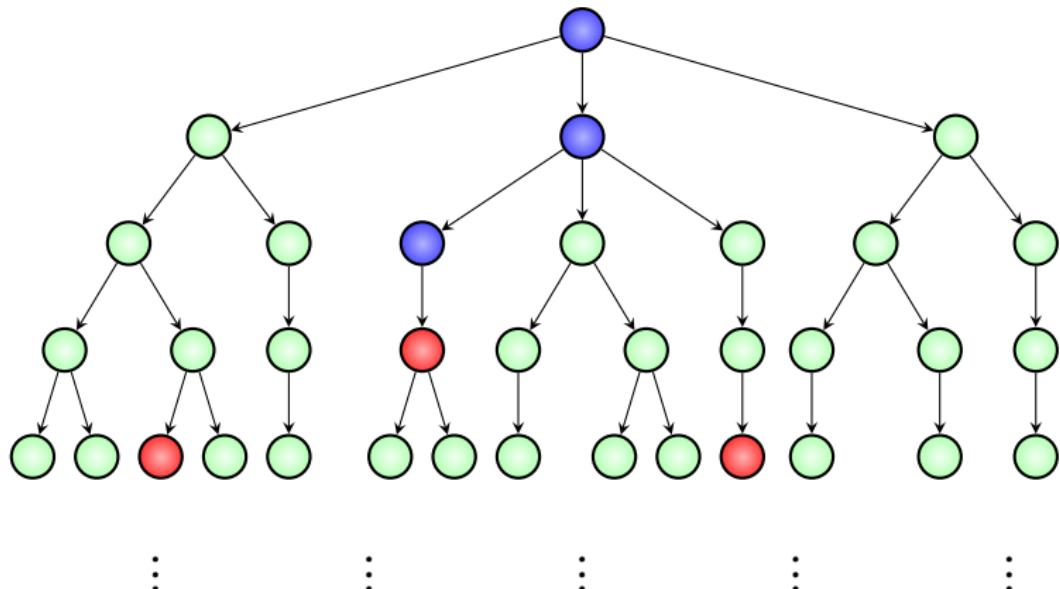
Exists a path satisfying $\mathbf{G}(\text{red})$: $\mathbf{E}\mathbf{G}(\text{red})$

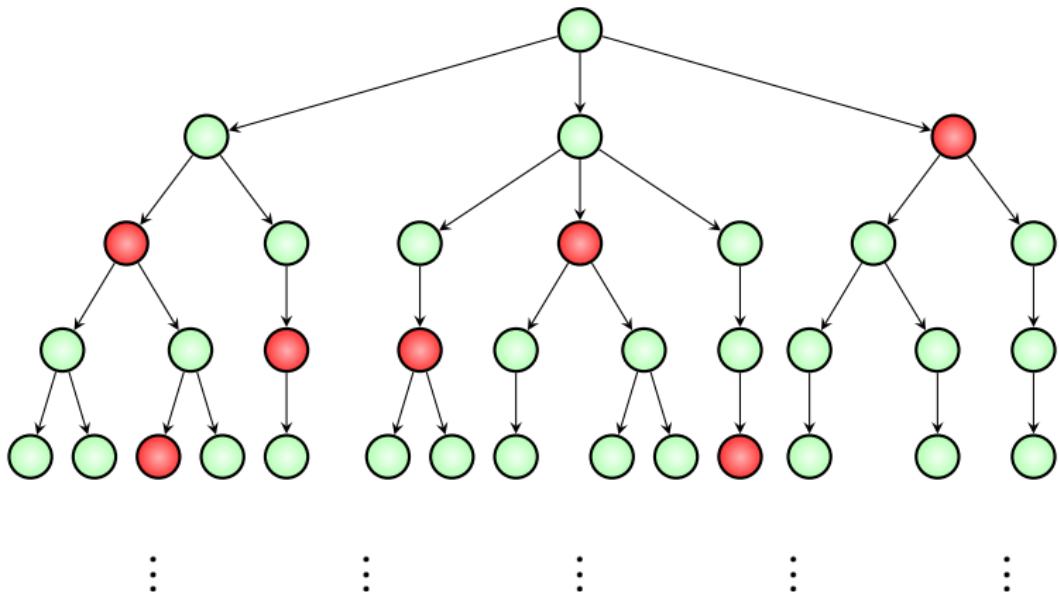


Exists a path satisfying $\mathbf{X}(\text{red})$: $\mathbf{E X}(\text{red})$

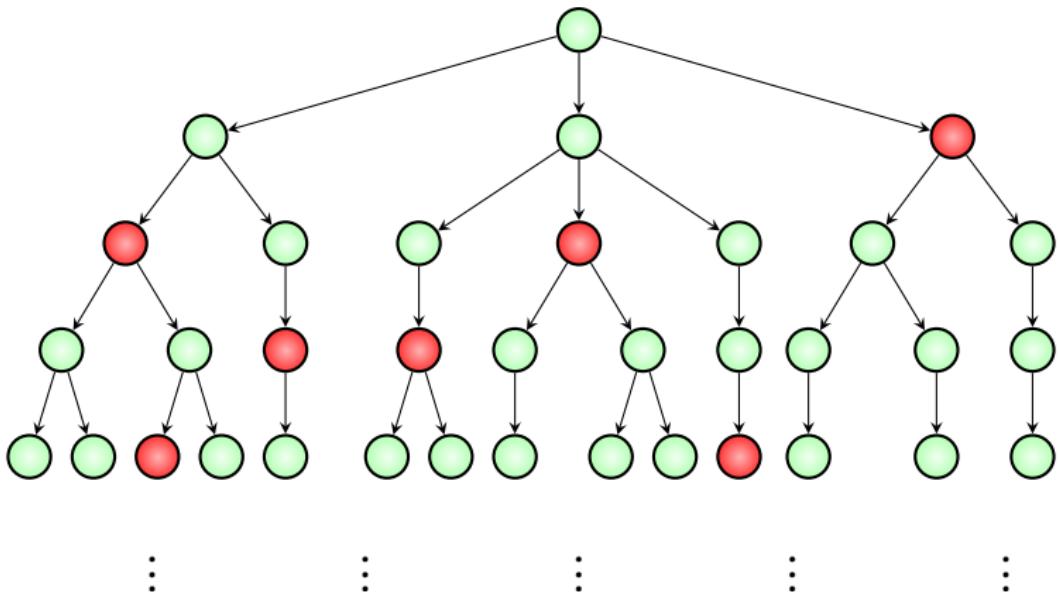


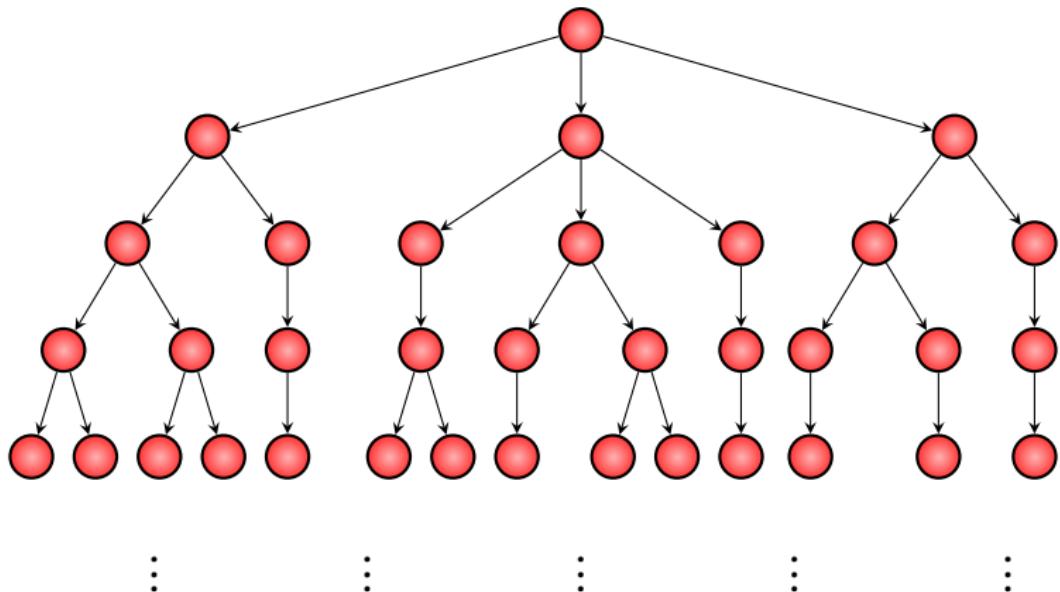
Exists a path satisfying *blue* \cup *red* : E (*blue* \cup *red*)



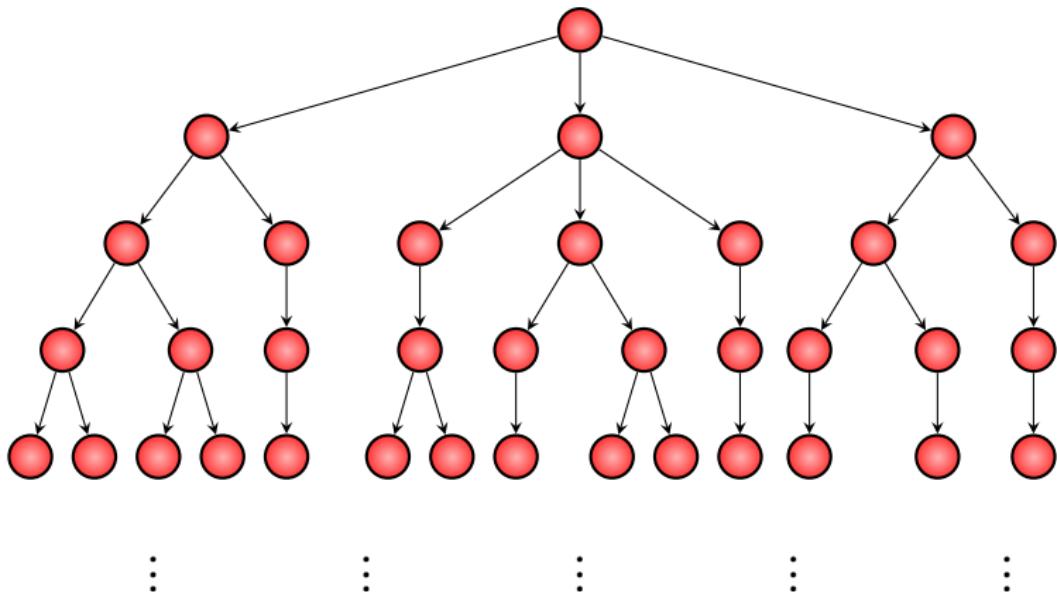


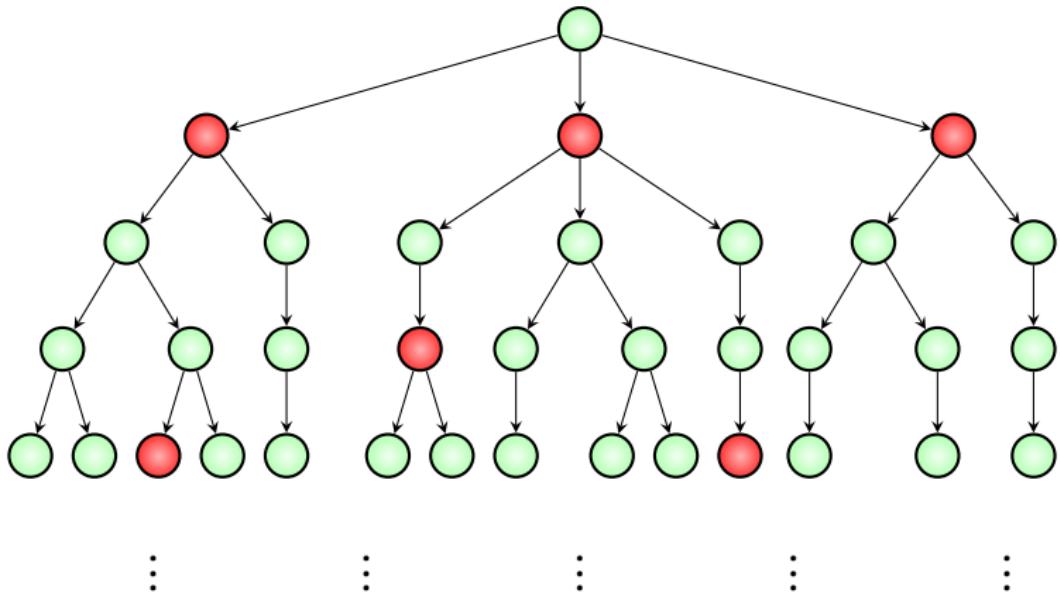
All paths satisfy $F(\text{red})$



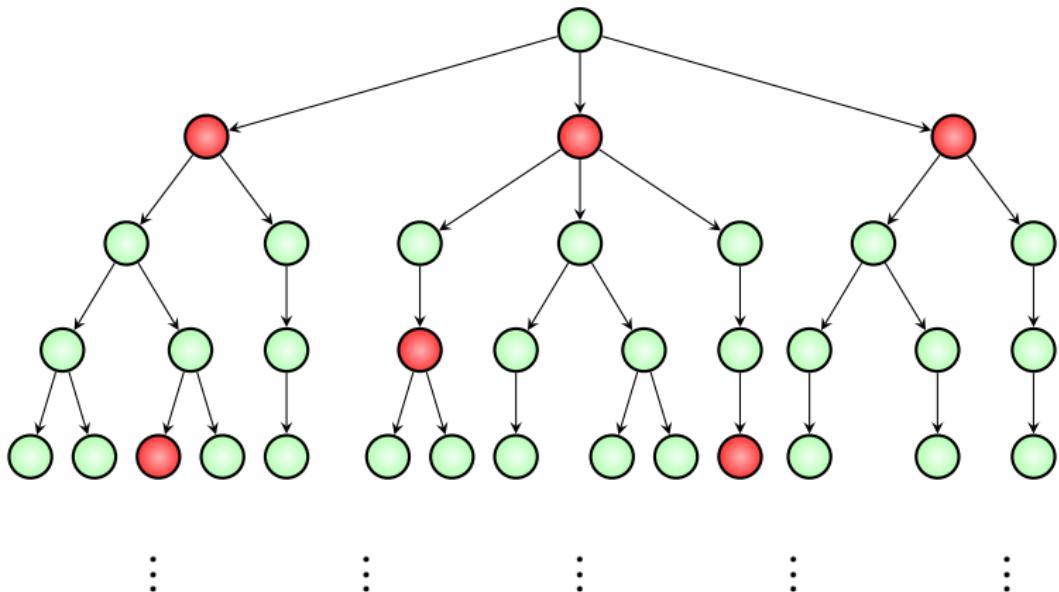


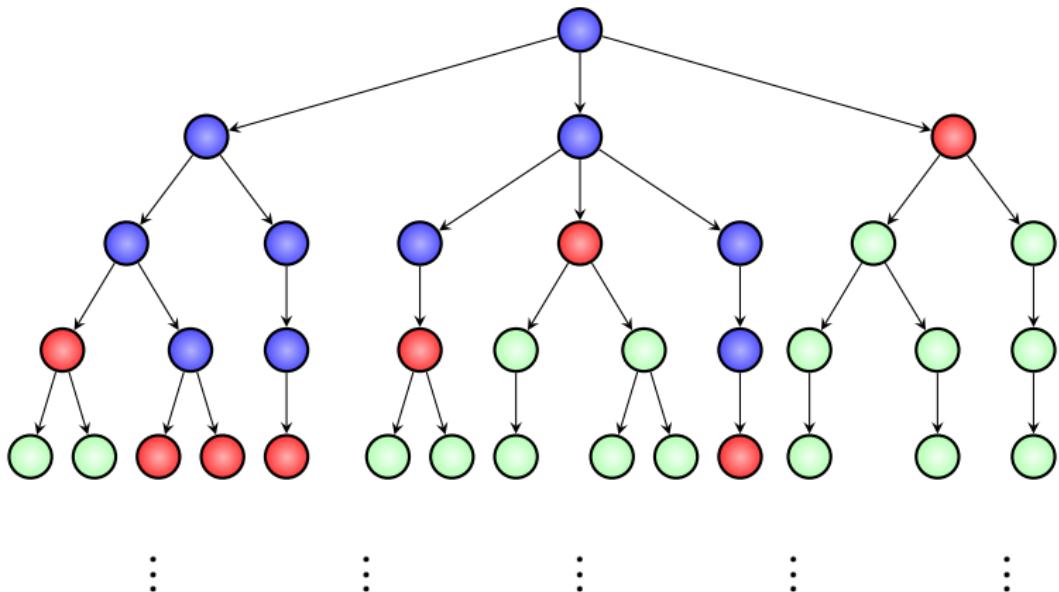
All paths satisfy $G(\text{red})$



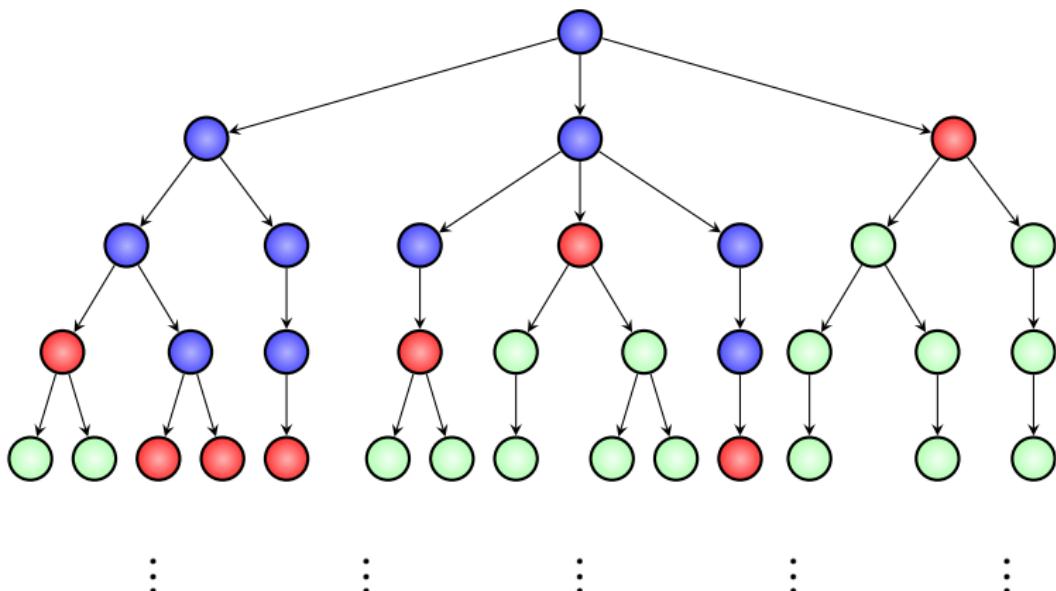


All paths satisfy $X(\text{red})$





All paths satisfy *blue* \cup *red*



Properties of trees

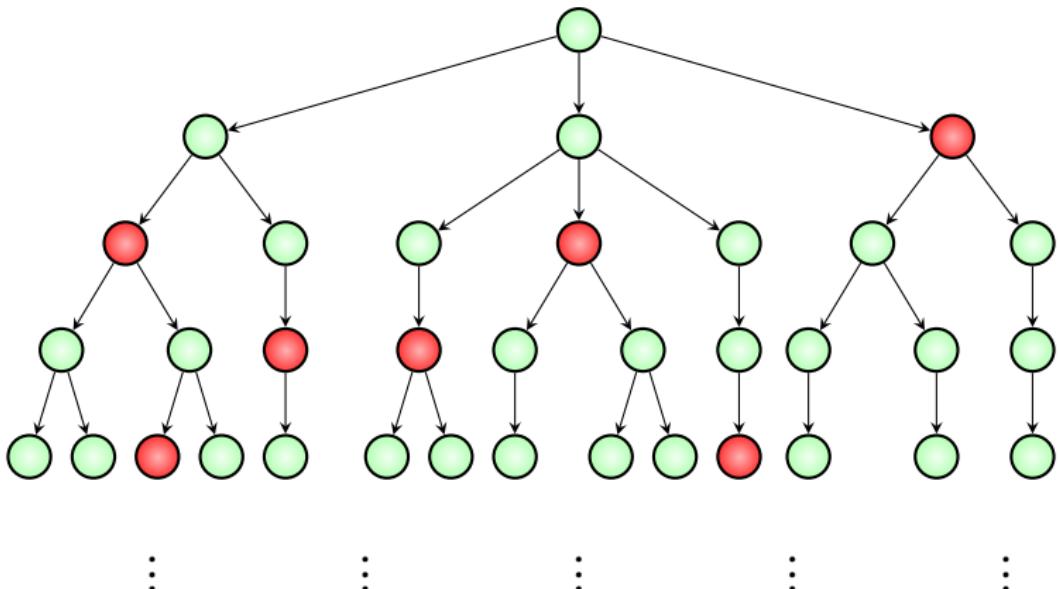
Type 2: All paths satisfy LTL formula ϕ

Properties of trees

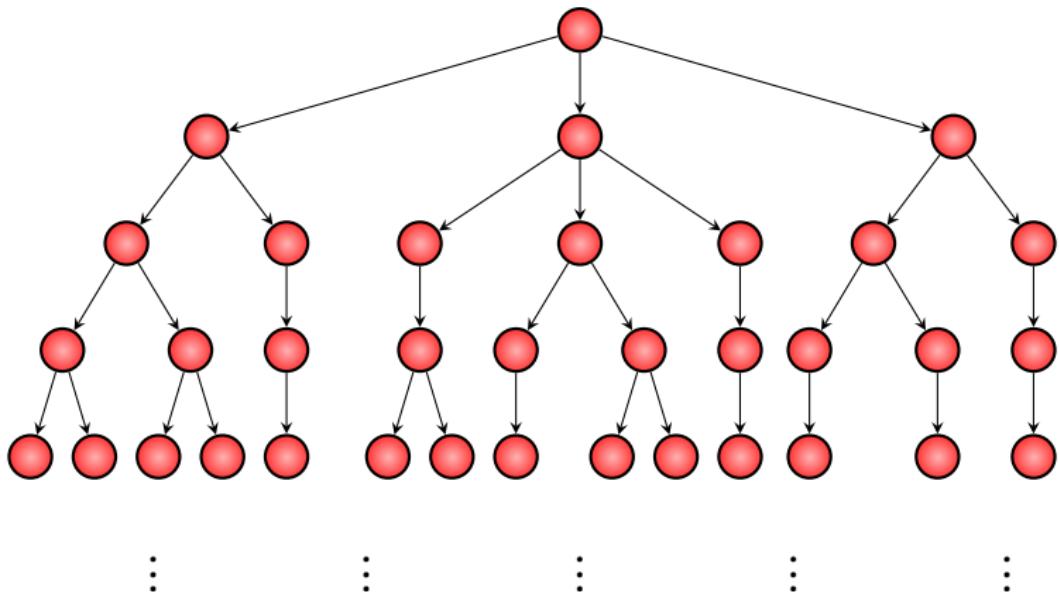
Type 2: All paths satisfy LTL formula ϕ

\mathbf{A} operator: $\mathbf{A} \phi$

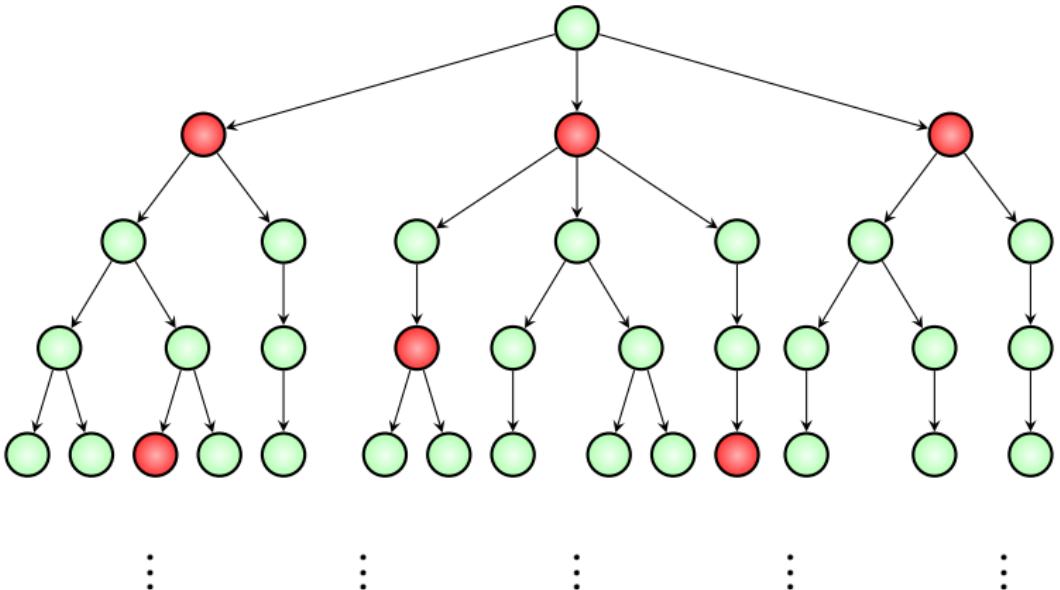
All paths satisfy $\mathbf{F}(\text{red})$: $\mathbf{A} \mathbf{F}(\text{red})$



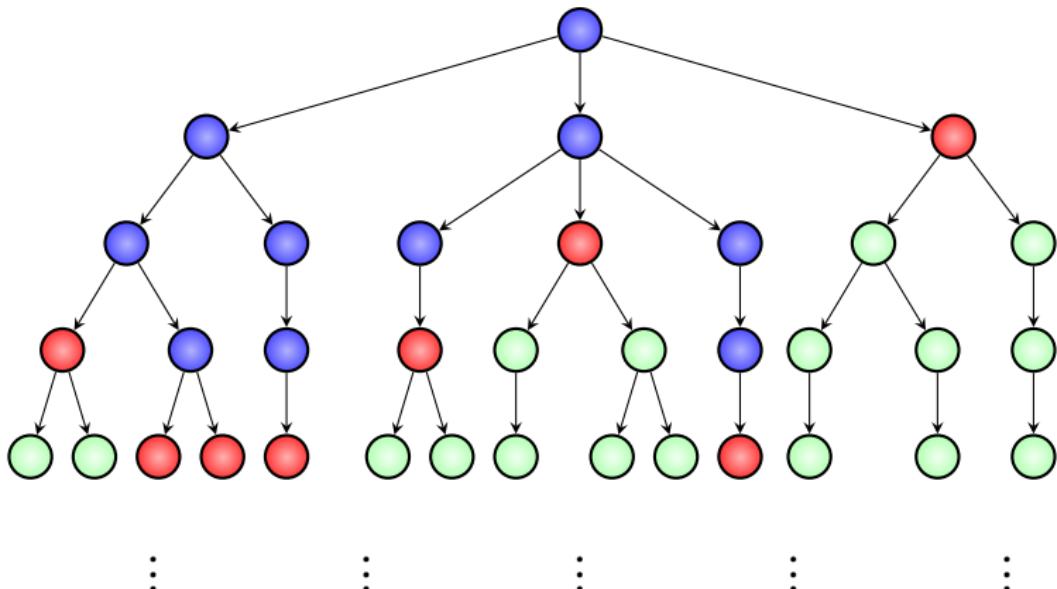
All paths satisfy $G(\text{red})$: A $G(\text{red})$



All paths satisfy $X(\text{red})$: A $X(\text{red})$



All paths satisfy *blue* U *red* : A *blue* U *red*



Properties of trees

- ▶ Exists a path satisfying **path property** ϕ : E ϕ
- ▶ All paths satisfy **path property** ϕ : A ϕ

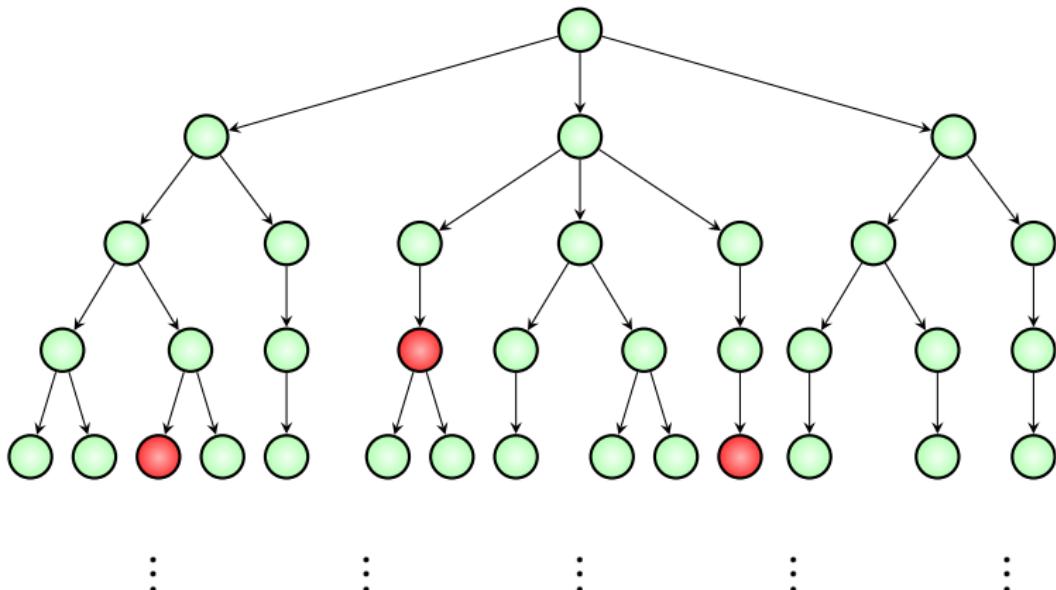
Properties of trees

- ▶ Exists a path satisfying **path property** ϕ : $E\phi$
- ▶ All paths satisfy **path property** ϕ : $A\phi$

Coming next: Mixing A and E

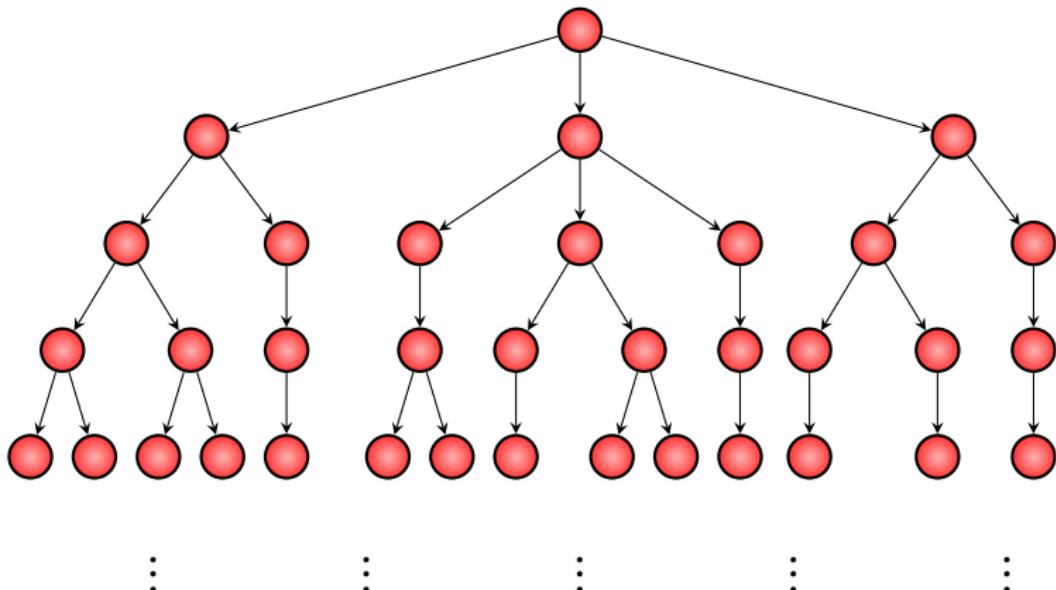
Recall...

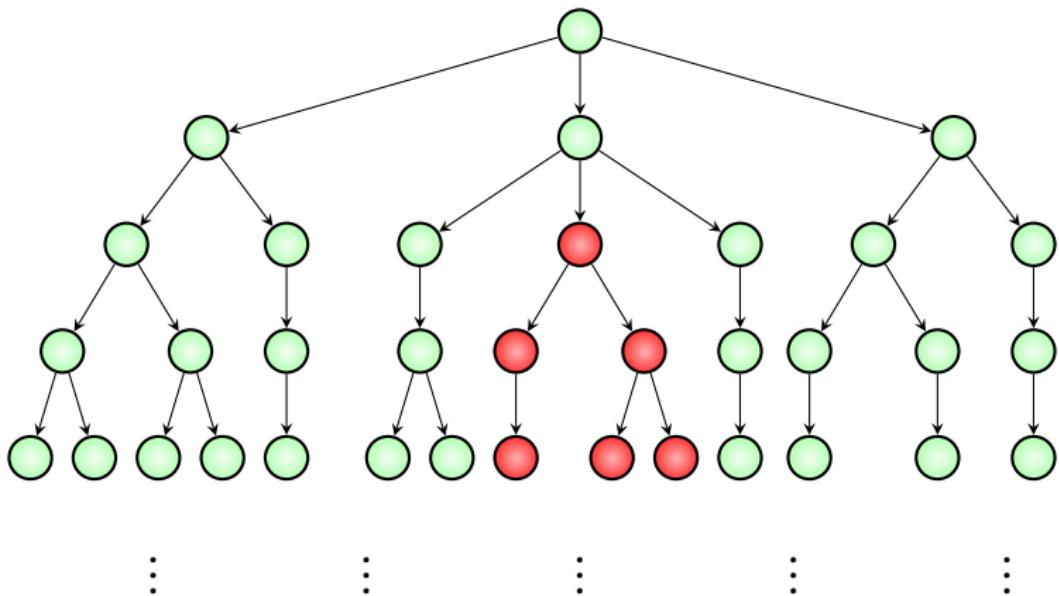
Exists a path satisfying $F(\text{red})$: $E F(\text{red})$



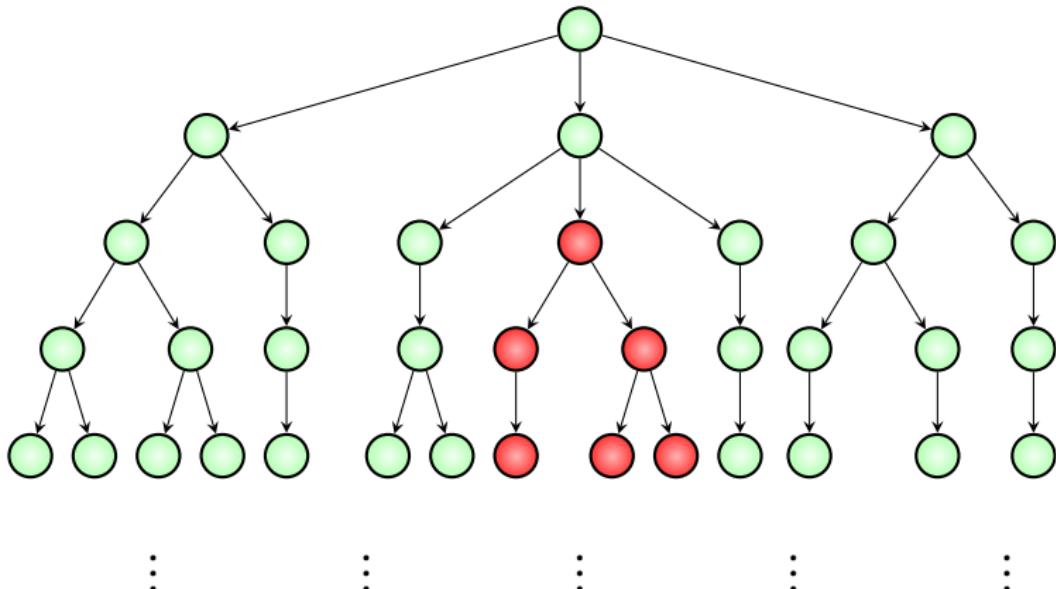
Recall...

All paths satisfy $G(\text{red})$: A $G(\text{red})$

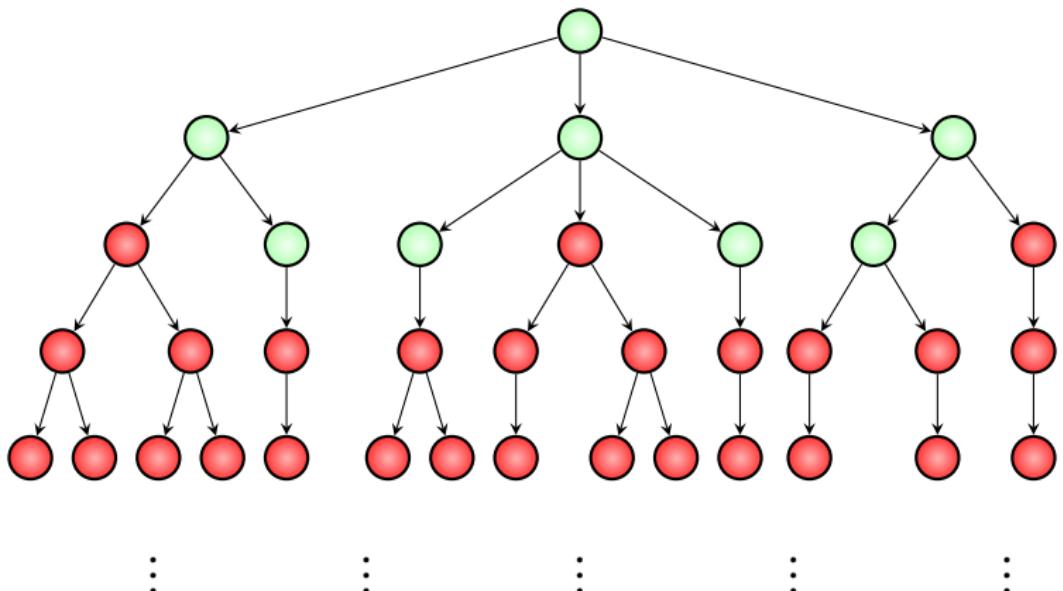




E F A G (*red*)

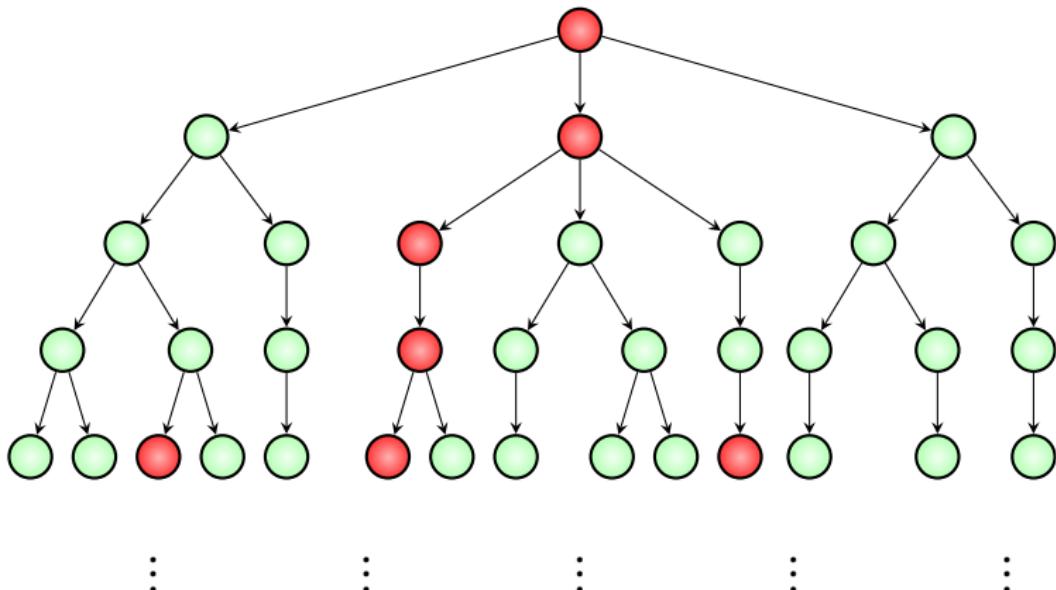


A F A G (*red*)



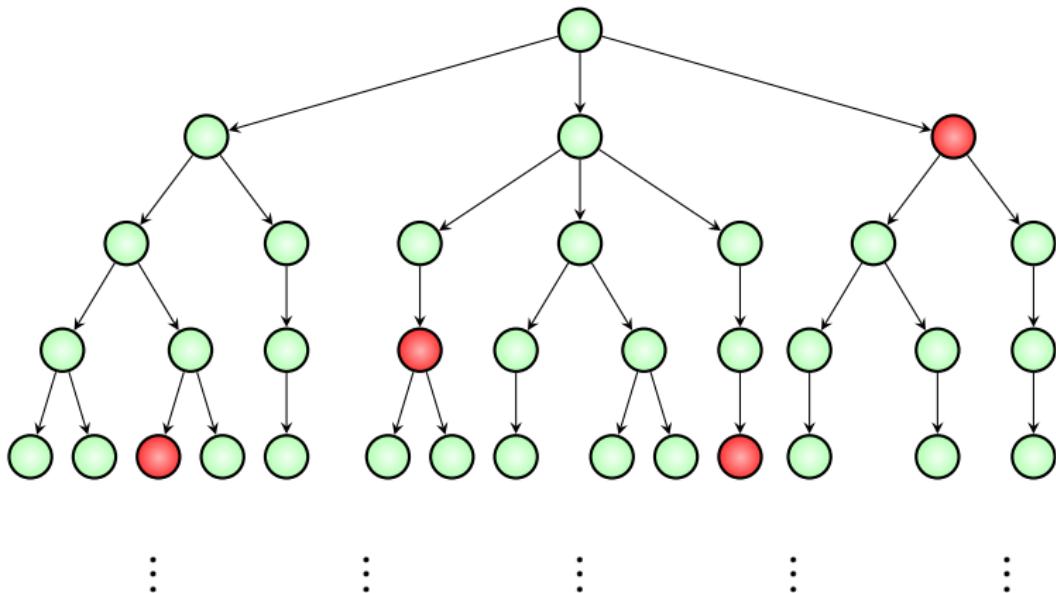
Recall...

Exists a path satisfying $\mathbf{G}(\text{ red })$: $\mathbf{E}\ \mathbf{G}(\text{ red })$

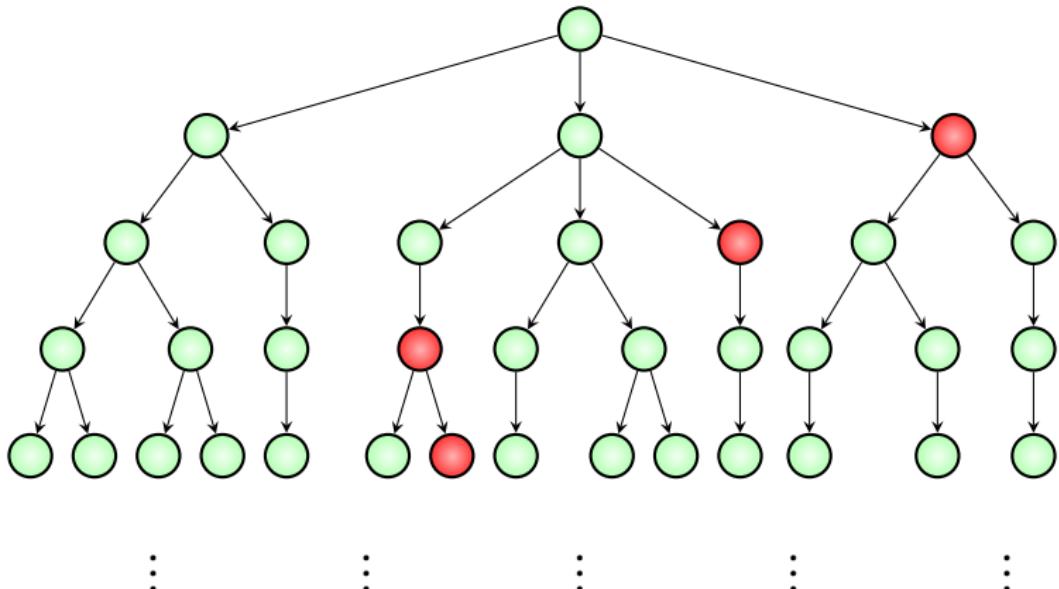


Recall...

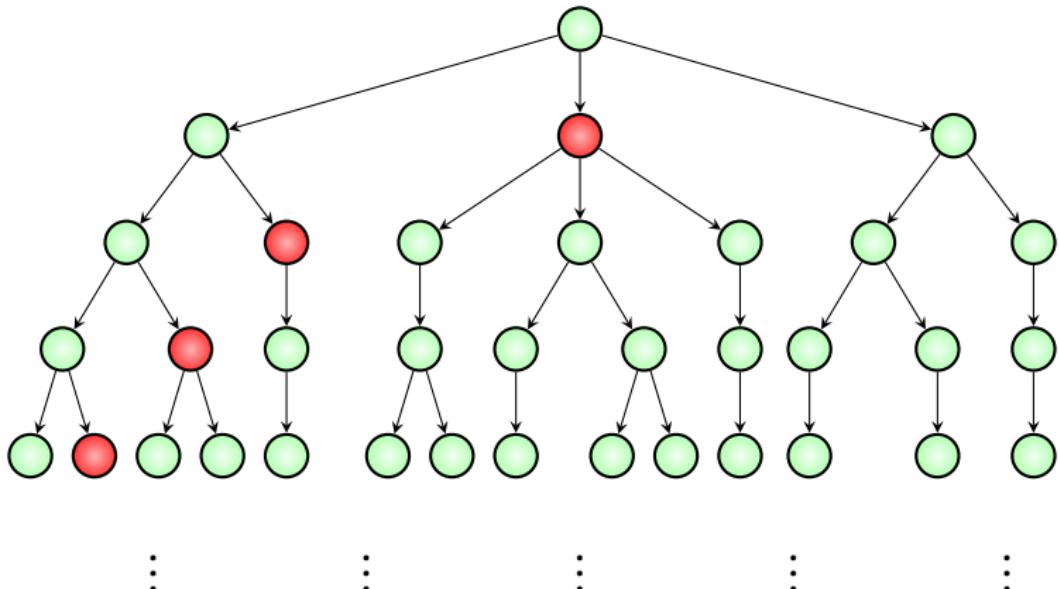
Exists a path satisfying $\mathbf{X}(\text{red})$: $\mathbf{E X}(\text{red})$



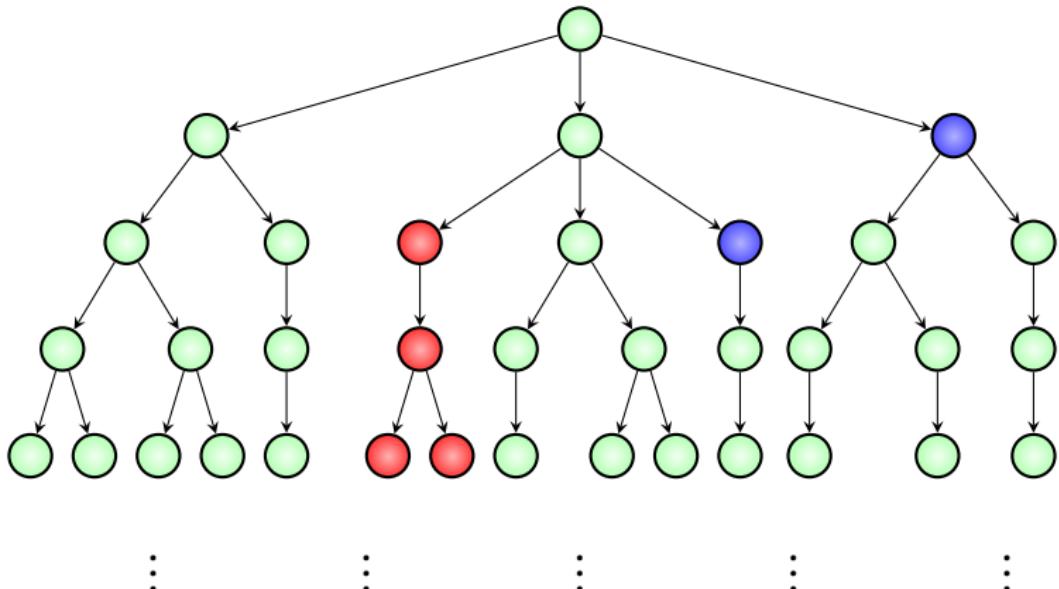
E G E X (*red*)



E G E X (*red*)



E (**E X blue**) **U** (**A G red**)



Summary

Transition system as a tree

Computation tree

E and A operators

Unit-9: Computation Tree Logic

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Module 2: CTL*

Recap

- ▶ Path formulae
 - ▶ Express properties of paths
 - ▶ LTL
- ▶ Properties on trees
 - ▶ A and E operators
 - ▶ Mixing A and E

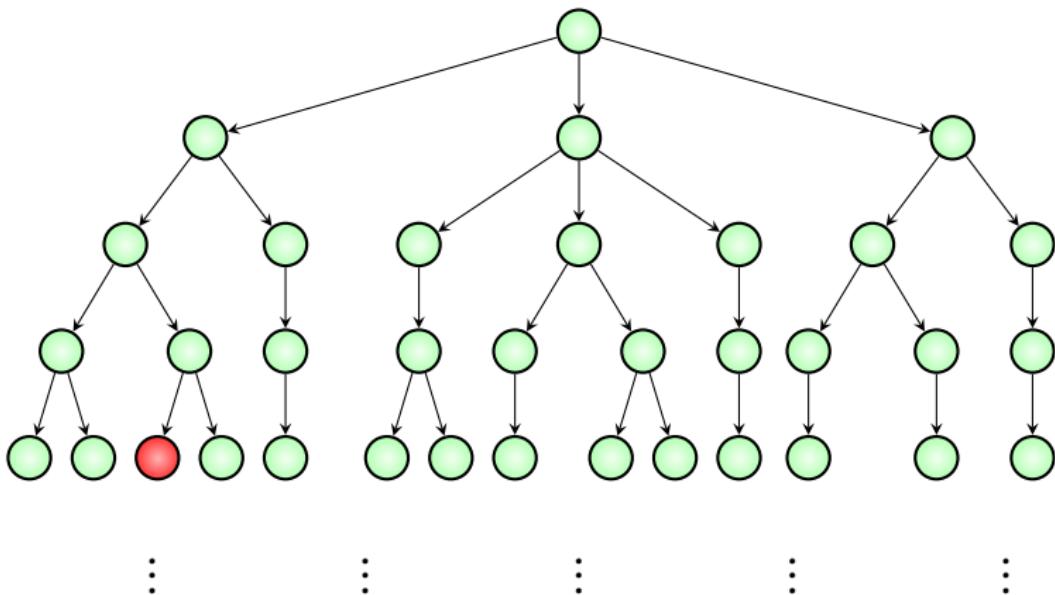
Recap

- ▶ Path formulae
 - ▶ Express properties of paths
 - ▶ LTL
- ▶ Properties on trees
 - ▶ A and E operators
 - ▶ Mixing A and E

Coming next: A logic for expressing properties on trees

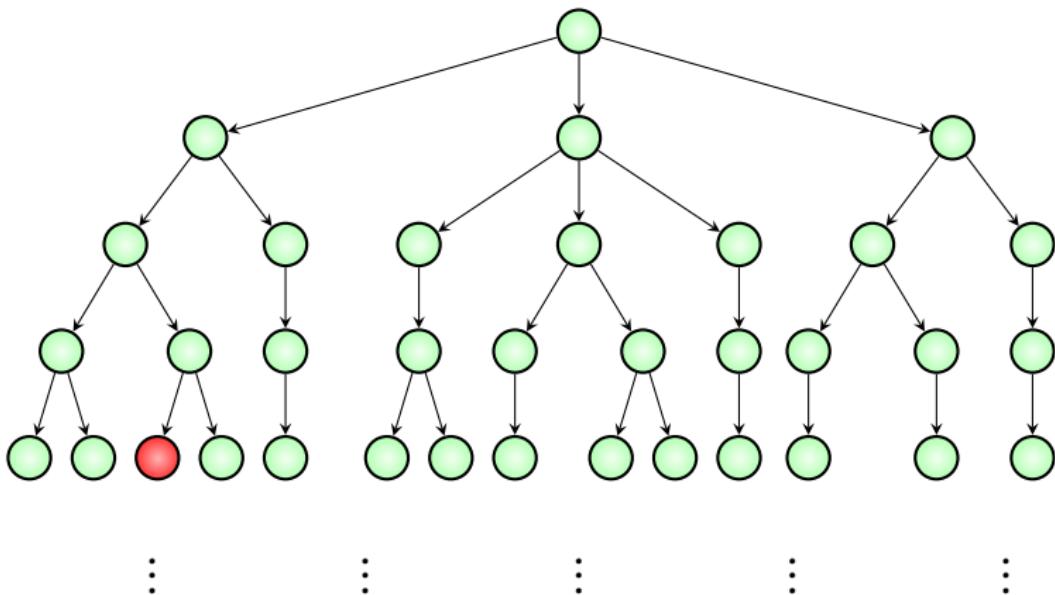
State formulae

$\phi :=$



State formulae

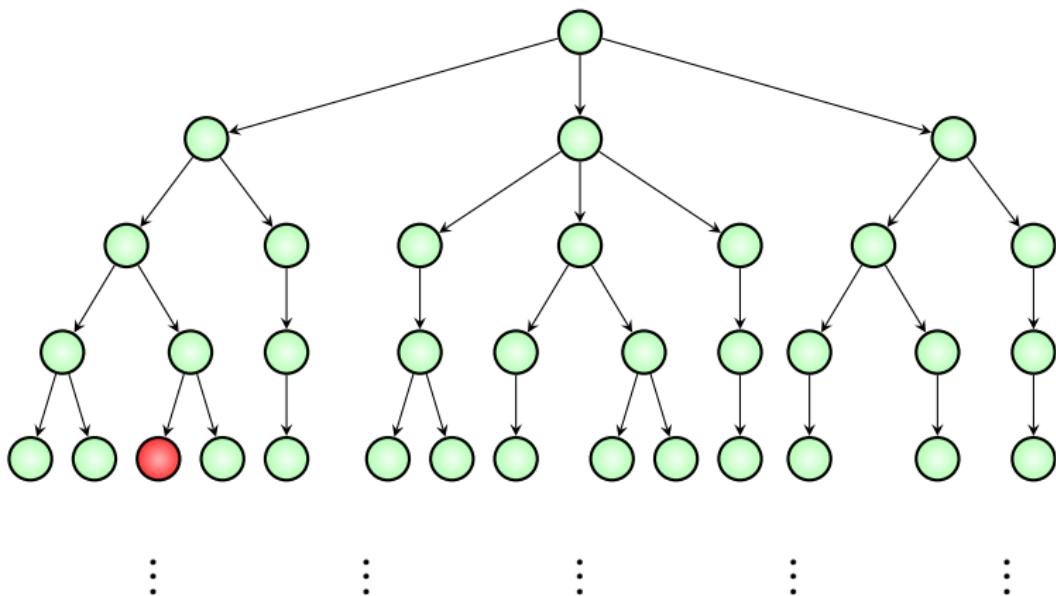
$\phi := \text{ true} \mid$



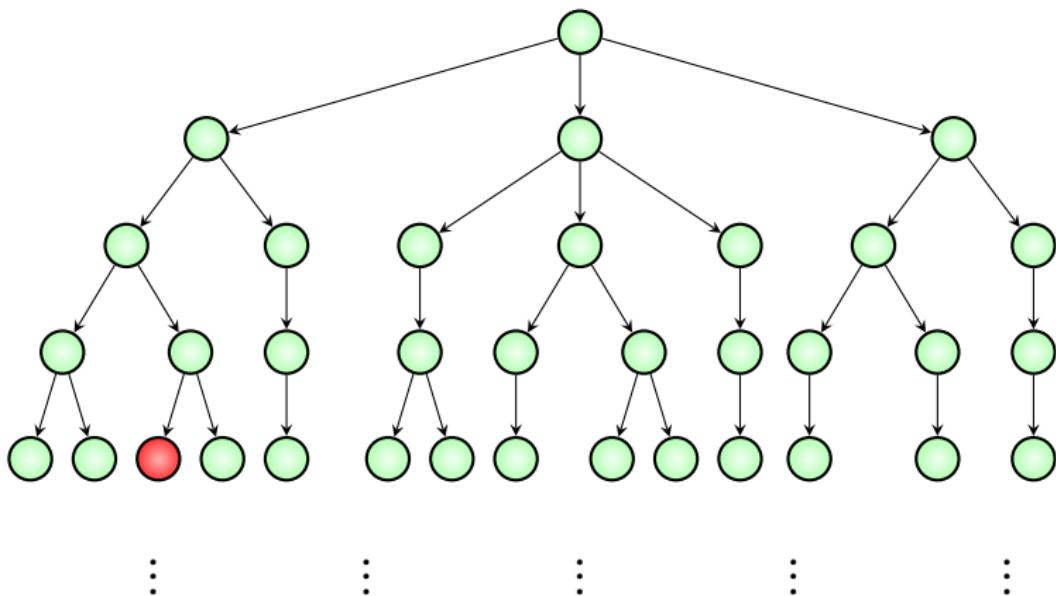
State formulae

$\phi := \text{true} \mid p_i \mid$

$p_i \in AP$



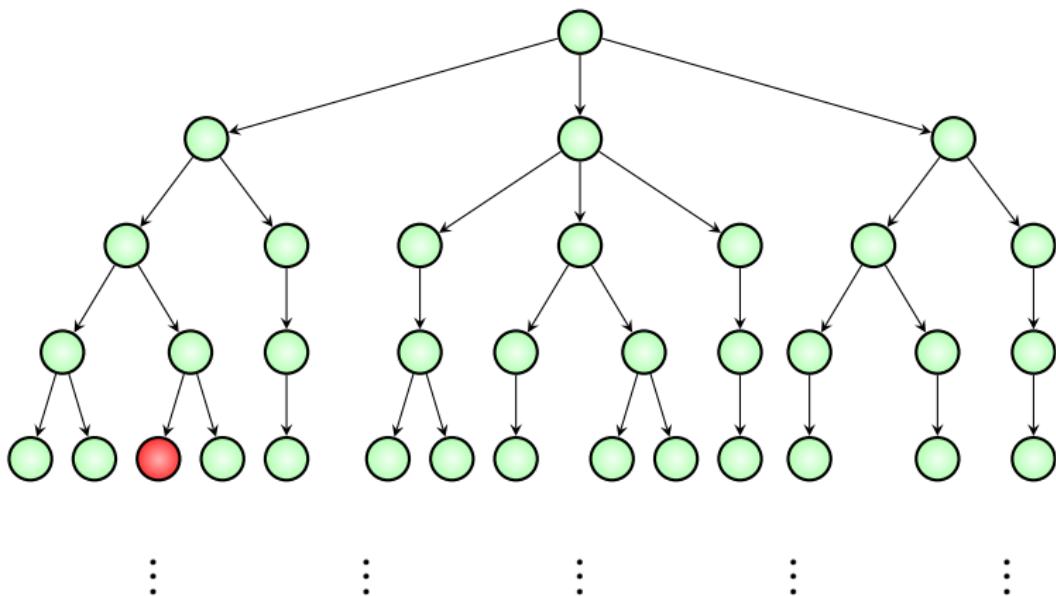
State formulae

$$\phi := \text{true} \mid p_i \mid \phi_1 \wedge \phi_2 \mid$$
$$p_i \in AP \quad \phi_1, \phi_2 : \text{State formulae}$$


State formulae

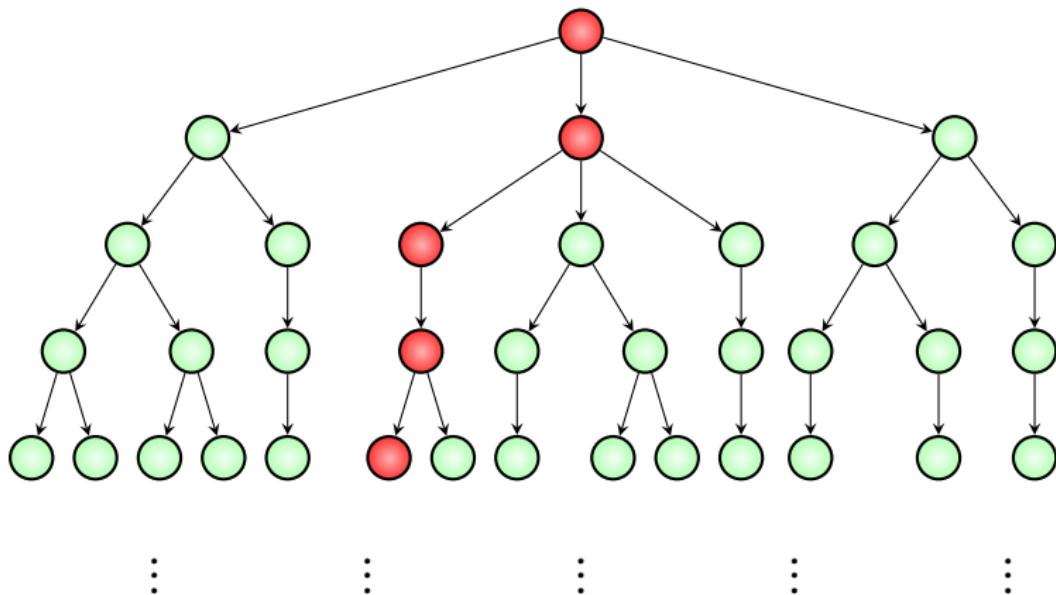
$$\phi := \text{true} \mid p_i \mid \phi_1 \wedge \phi_2 \mid \neg\phi_1$$

$$p_i \in AP \quad \phi_1, \phi_2 : \text{State formulae}$$



Path formulae

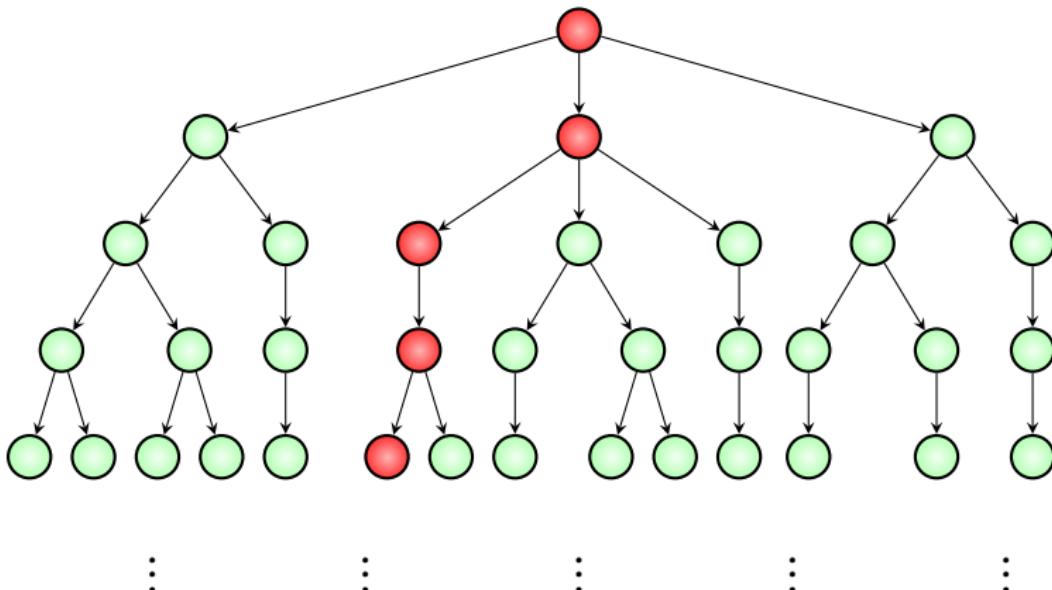
$\alpha :=$



Path formulae

$\alpha := \phi \mid$

ϕ : State formula

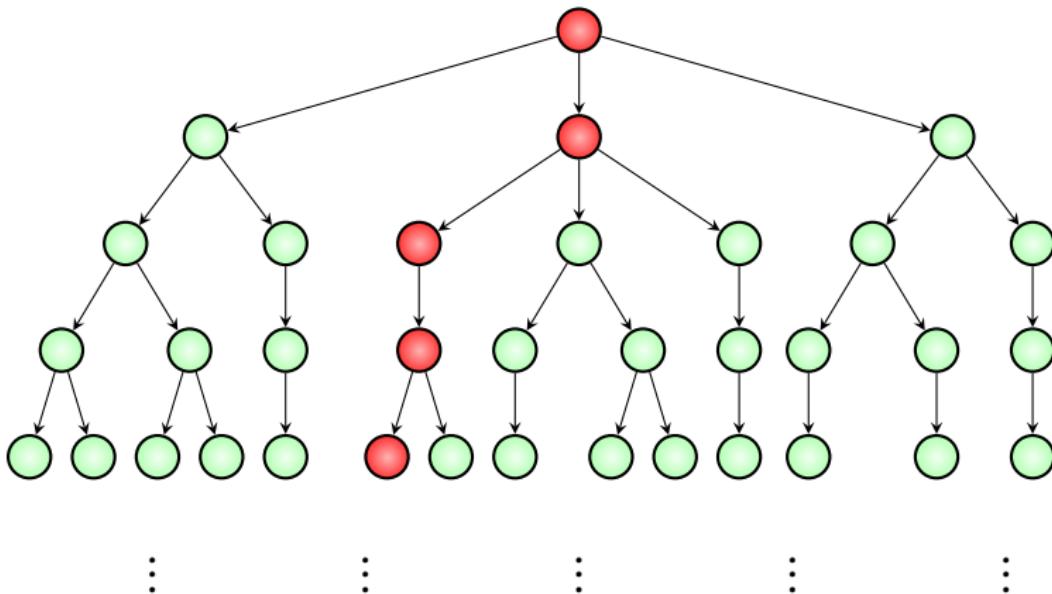


Path formulae

$$\alpha := \phi \mid \alpha_1 \wedge \alpha_2 \mid$$

ϕ : State formula

α_1, α_2 : Path formulae

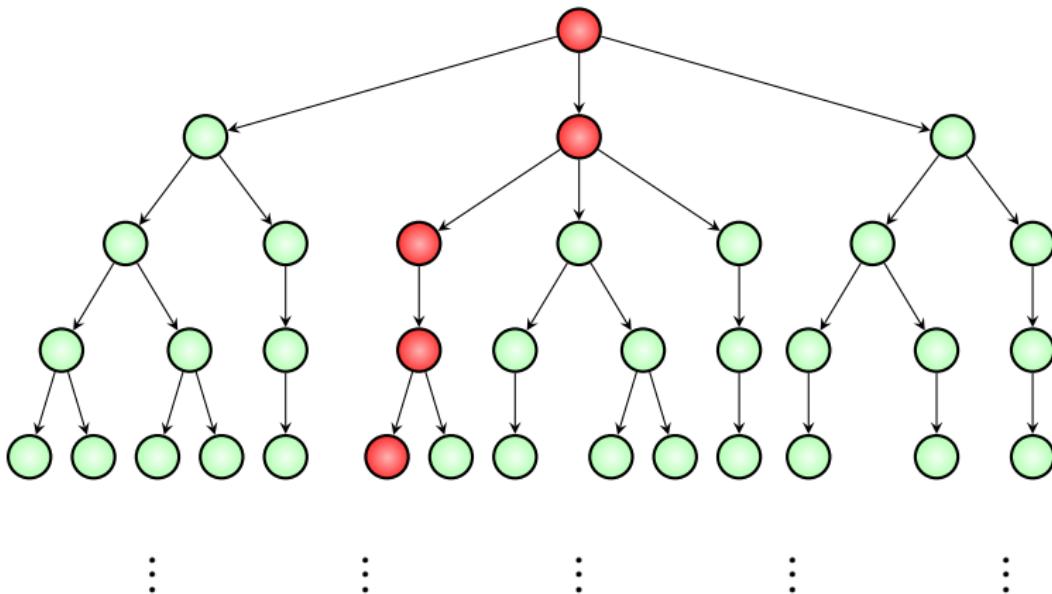


Path formulae

$$\alpha := \phi \mid \alpha_1 \wedge \alpha_2 \mid \neg \alpha_1 \mid$$

ϕ : State formula

α_1, α_2 : Path formulae

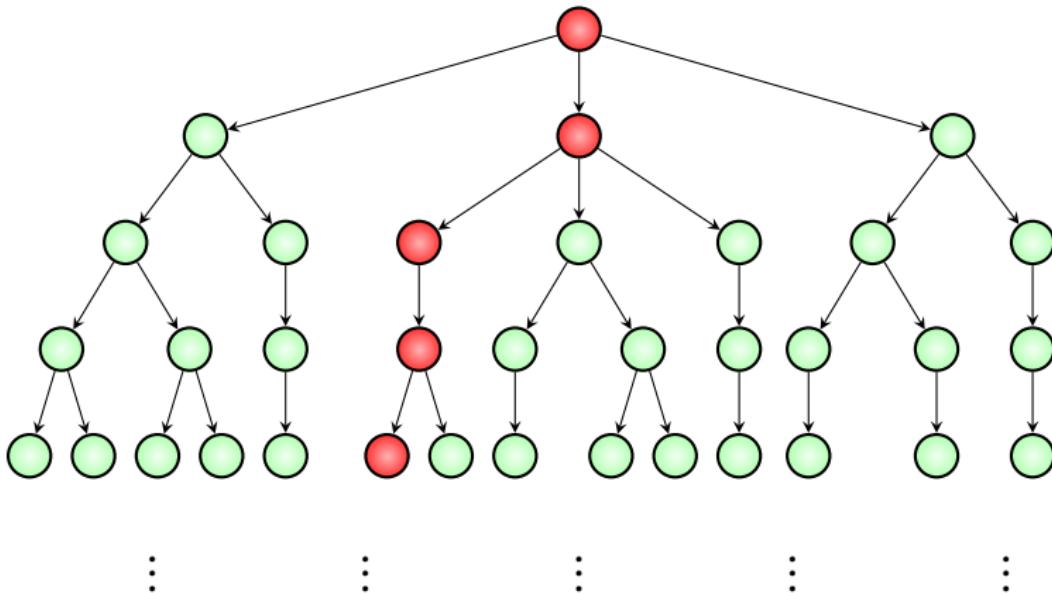


Path formulae

$$\alpha := \phi \mid \alpha_1 \wedge \alpha_2 \mid \neg \alpha_1 \mid X \alpha_1 \mid$$

ϕ : State formula

α_1, α_2 : Path formulae

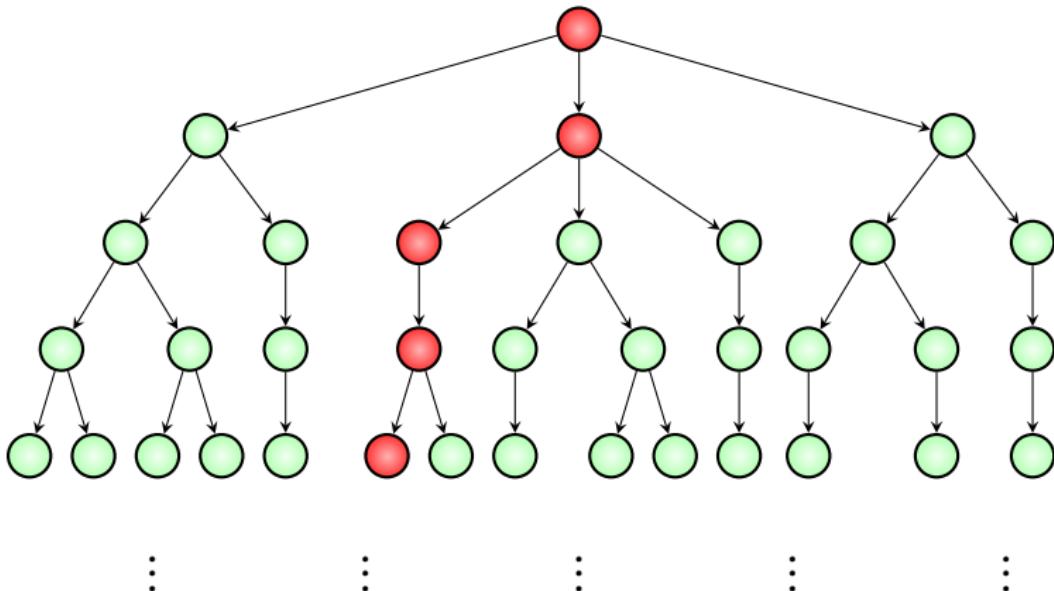


Path formulae

$$\alpha := \phi \mid \alpha_1 \wedge \alpha_2 \mid \neg \alpha_1 \mid X \alpha_1 \mid \alpha_1 U \alpha_2 \mid$$

ϕ : State formula

α_1, α_2 : Path formulae

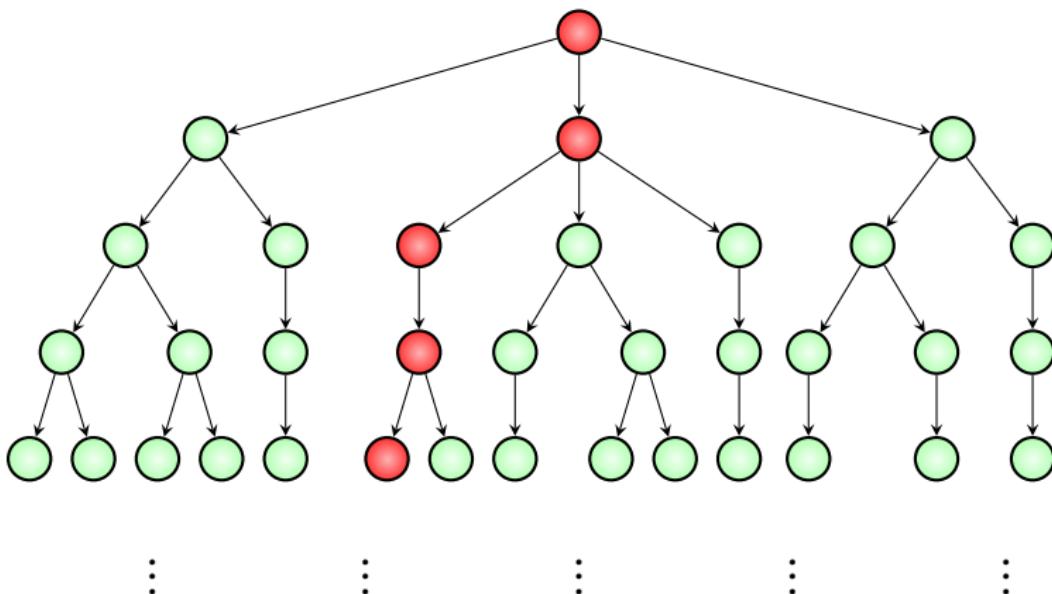


Path formulae

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ϕ : State formula

α_1, α_2 : Path formulae

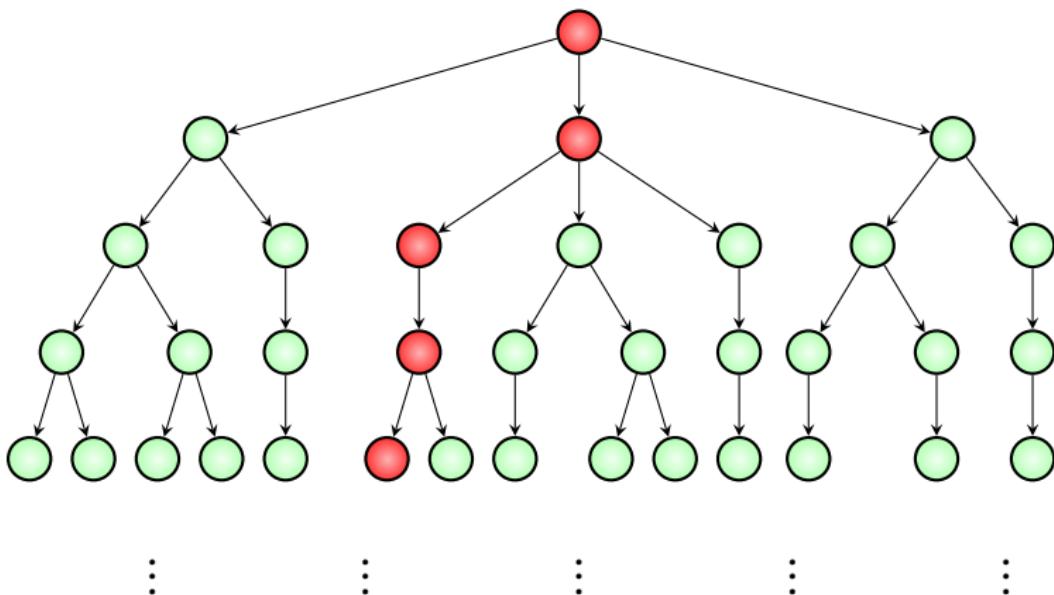


Path formulae

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ϕ : State formula

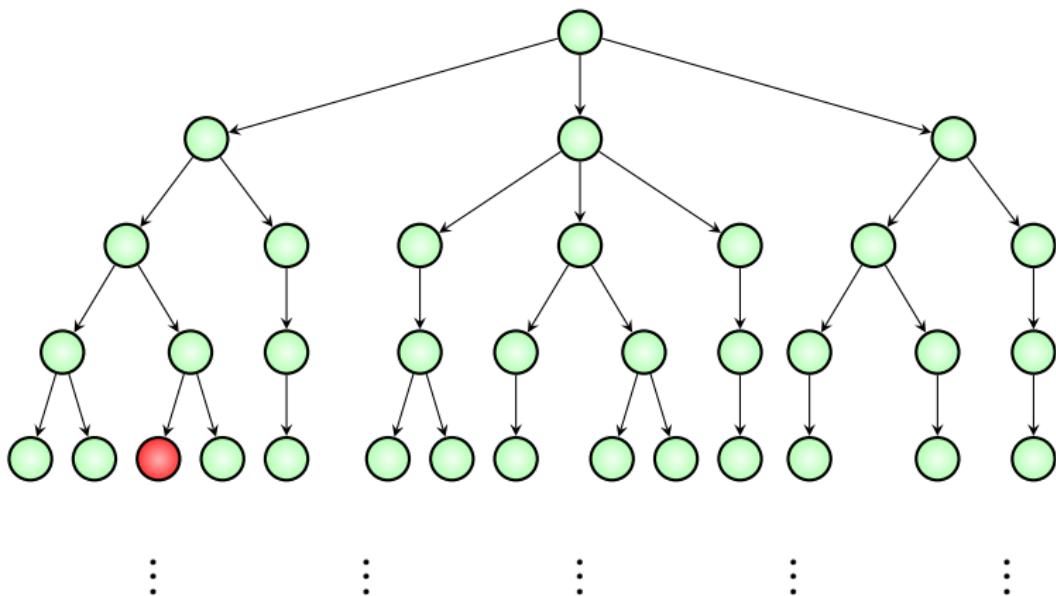
α_1, α_2 : Path formulae



State formulae

$$\phi := \text{true} \mid p_i \mid \phi_1 \wedge \phi_2 \mid \neg\phi_1$$

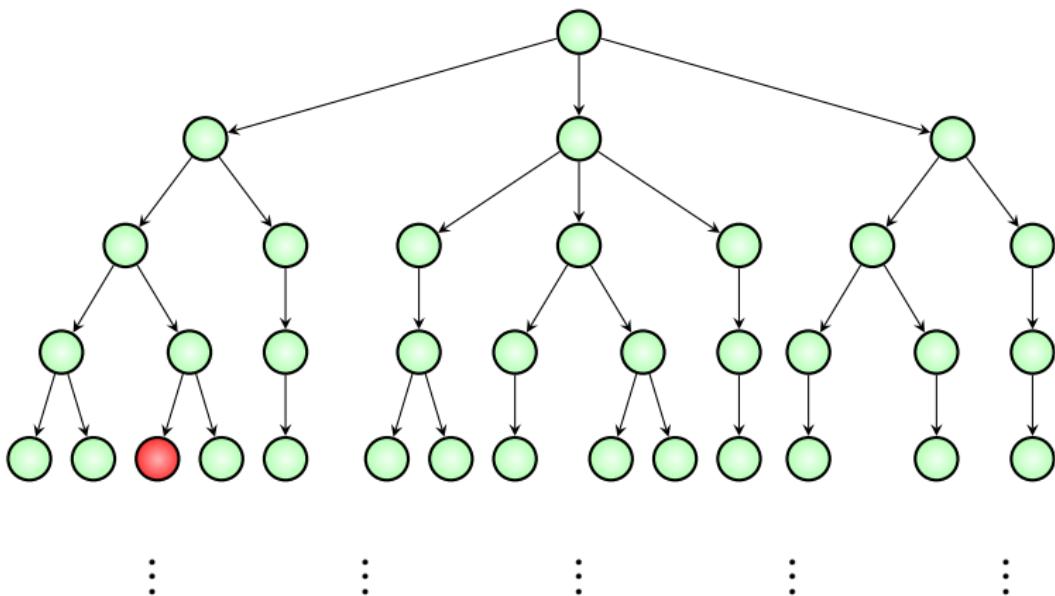
$p_i \in AP$ ϕ_1, ϕ_2 : State formulae



State formulae

$$\phi := \text{true} \mid p_i \mid \phi_1 \wedge \phi_2 \mid \neg\phi_1 \mid E \alpha \mid$$

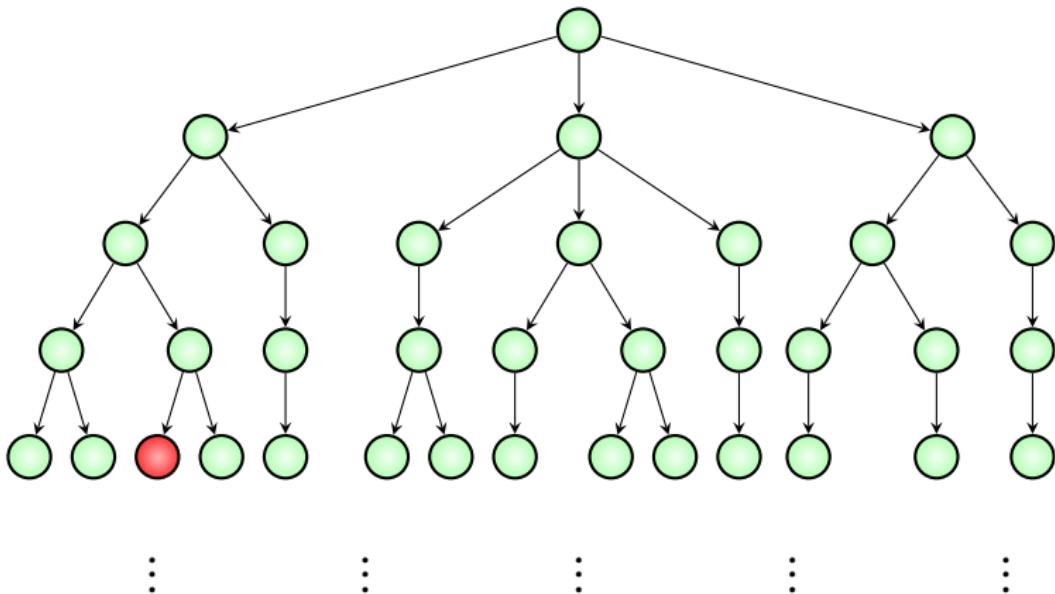
$p_i \in AP$ ϕ_1, ϕ_2 : State formulae α : Path formula



State formulae

$$\phi := \text{true} \mid p_i \mid \phi_1 \wedge \phi_2 \mid \neg\phi_1 \mid E \alpha \mid A \alpha$$

$p_i \in AP$ ϕ_1, ϕ_2 : State formulae α : Path formula



CTL*

State formulae

$$\phi := \text{true} \mid p_i \mid \phi_1 \wedge \phi_2 \mid \neg\phi_1 \mid E \alpha \mid A \alpha$$

$p_i \in AP$ ϕ_1, ϕ_2 : State formulae α : Path formula

Path formulae

$$\alpha := \phi \mid \alpha_1 \wedge \alpha_2 \mid \neg\alpha_1 \mid X \alpha_1 \mid \alpha_1 U \alpha_2 \mid F \alpha_1 \mid G \alpha_1$$

ϕ : State formula α_1, α_2 : Path formulae

CTL*

State formulae

$$\phi := \text{true} \mid p_i \mid \phi_1 \wedge \phi_2 \mid \neg\phi_1 \mid E \alpha \mid A \alpha$$

$p_i \in AP$ ϕ_1, ϕ_2 : State formulae α : Path formula

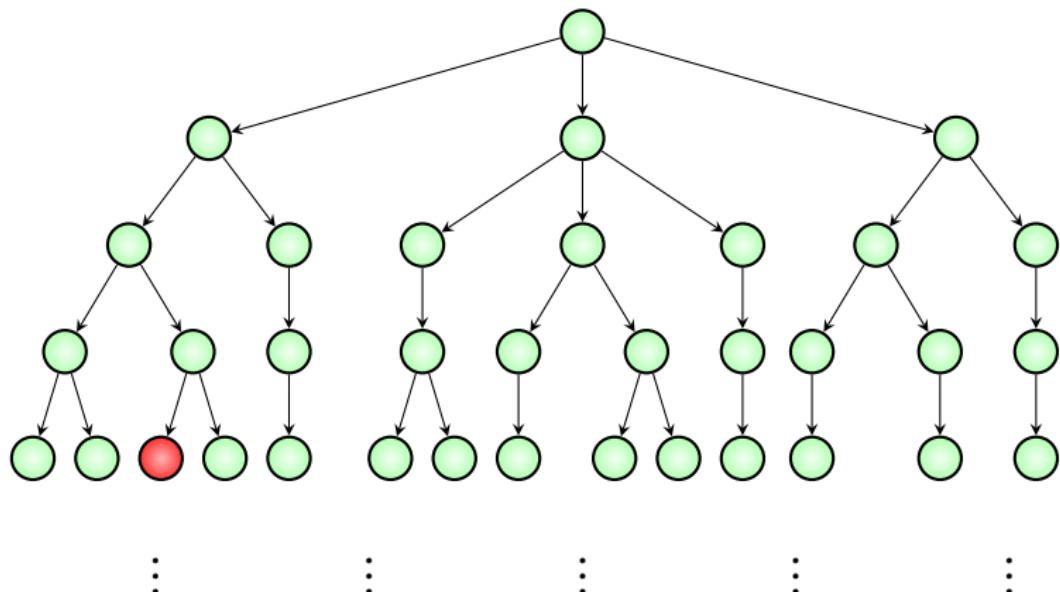
Path formulae

$$\alpha := \phi \mid \alpha_1 \wedge \alpha_2 \mid \neg\alpha_1 \mid X \alpha_1 \mid \alpha_1 U \alpha_2 \mid F \alpha_1 \mid G \alpha_1$$

ϕ : State formula α_1, α_2 : Path formulae

Examples: E F p_1 , A F A G p_1 , A F G p_2 , A p_1 , A E p_1

When does a state in a tree satisfy a **state formula**?



State formulae

$$\phi := \text{true} \mid p_i \mid \phi_1 \wedge \phi_2 \mid \neg\phi_1 \mid E\alpha \mid A\alpha$$

$p_i \in AP$ ϕ_1, ϕ_2 : State formulae α : Path formula

State formulae

$$\phi := \text{true} \mid p_i \mid \phi_1 \wedge \phi_2 \mid \neg\phi_1 \mid E\alpha \mid A\alpha$$

$p_i \in AP$ ϕ_1, ϕ_2 : State formulae α : Path formula

- ▶ Every state satisfies *true*

State formulae

$$\phi := \text{ true} \mid p_i \mid \phi_1 \wedge \phi_2 \mid \neg \phi_1 \mid E \alpha \mid A \alpha$$

$p_i \in AP$ ϕ_1, ϕ_2 : State formulae α : Path formula

- ▶ Every state satisfies *true*
- ▶ State satisfies p_i if its label contains p_i

State formulae

$$\phi := \text{ true} \mid p_i \mid \phi_1 \wedge \phi_2 \mid \neg \phi_1 \mid E \alpha \mid A \alpha$$

$p_i \in AP$ ϕ_1, ϕ_2 : State formulae α : Path formula

- ▶ Every state satisfies *true*
- ▶ State satisfies p_i if its label contains p_i
- ▶ State satisfies $\phi_1 \wedge \phi_2$ if it satisfies both ϕ_1 and ϕ_2

State formulae

$$\phi := \text{true} \mid p_i \mid \phi_1 \wedge \phi_2 \mid \neg\phi_1 \mid E\alpha \mid A\alpha$$

$p_i \in AP$ ϕ_1, ϕ_2 : State formulae α : Path formula

- ▶ Every state satisfies *true*
- ▶ State satisfies p_i if its label contains p_i
- ▶ State satisfies $\phi_1 \wedge \phi_2$ if it satisfies both ϕ_1 and ϕ_2
- ▶ State satisfies $\neg\phi$ if it does not satisfy ϕ

State formulae

$$\phi := \text{true} \mid p_i \mid \phi_1 \wedge \phi_2 \mid \neg\phi_1 \mid E\alpha \mid A\alpha$$

$p_i \in AP$ ϕ_1, ϕ_2 : State formulae α : Path formula

- ▶ Every state satisfies *true*
- ▶ State satisfies p_i if its label contains p_i
- ▶ State satisfies $\phi_1 \wedge \phi_2$ if it satisfies both ϕ_1 and ϕ_2
- ▶ State satisfies $\neg\phi$ if it does not satisfy ϕ
- ▶ State satisfies $E\alpha$ if there exists a path starting from the state satisfying α

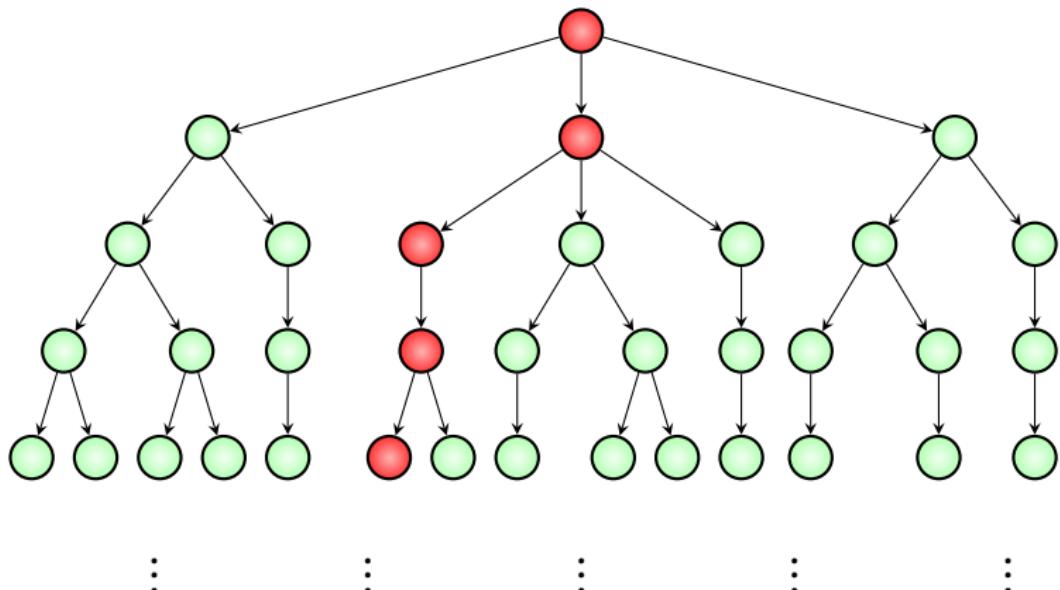
State formulae

$$\phi := \text{true} \mid p_i \mid \phi_1 \wedge \phi_2 \mid \neg\phi_1 \mid E \alpha \mid A \alpha$$

$p_i \in AP$ ϕ_1, ϕ_2 : State formulae α : Path formula

- ▶ Every state satisfies *true*
- ▶ State satisfies p_i if its label contains p_i
- ▶ State satisfies $\phi_1 \wedge \phi_2$ if it satisfies both ϕ_1 and ϕ_2
- ▶ State satisfies $\neg\phi$ if it does not satisfy ϕ
- ▶ State satisfies $E \alpha$ if there exists a path starting from the state satisfying α
- ▶ State satisfies $A \alpha$ if all paths starting from the state satisfy α

When does a path in a tree satisfy a **path formula**?



Path formulae

$$\alpha := \phi \mid \alpha_1 \wedge \alpha_2 \mid \neg \alpha_1 \mid X \alpha_1 \mid \alpha_1 U \alpha_2 \mid F \alpha_1 \mid G \alpha_1$$

ϕ : State formula

α_1, α_2 : Path formulae

Path formulae

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ϕ : State formula

α_1, α_2 : Path formulae

- ▶ Path satisfies ϕ if the **initial state** of the path satisfies ϕ

Path formulae

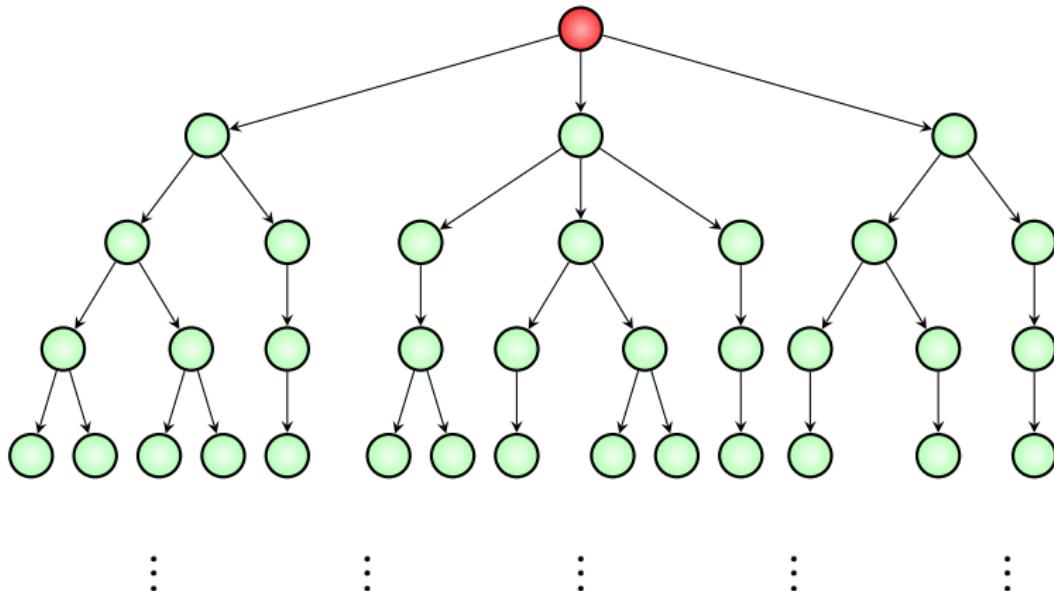
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ϕ : State formula

α_1, α_2 : Path formulae

- ▶ Path satisfies ϕ if the **initial state** of the path satisfies ϕ
- ▶ Rest **standard** semantics like LTL

A tree satisfies state formula ϕ if its root satisfies ϕ



- **E F p_1 :** Exists a path where p_1 is true sometime

- **E F** p_1 : Exists a path where p_1 is true sometime
- **A F A G** p_1 :

- ▶ **E F p_1 :** Exists a path where p_1 is true sometime
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 - ▶ In all paths, there exists a state where **A G p_1** is true

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- ▶ **A F G p_2** : In all paths, there exists a state from which p_2 is true forever

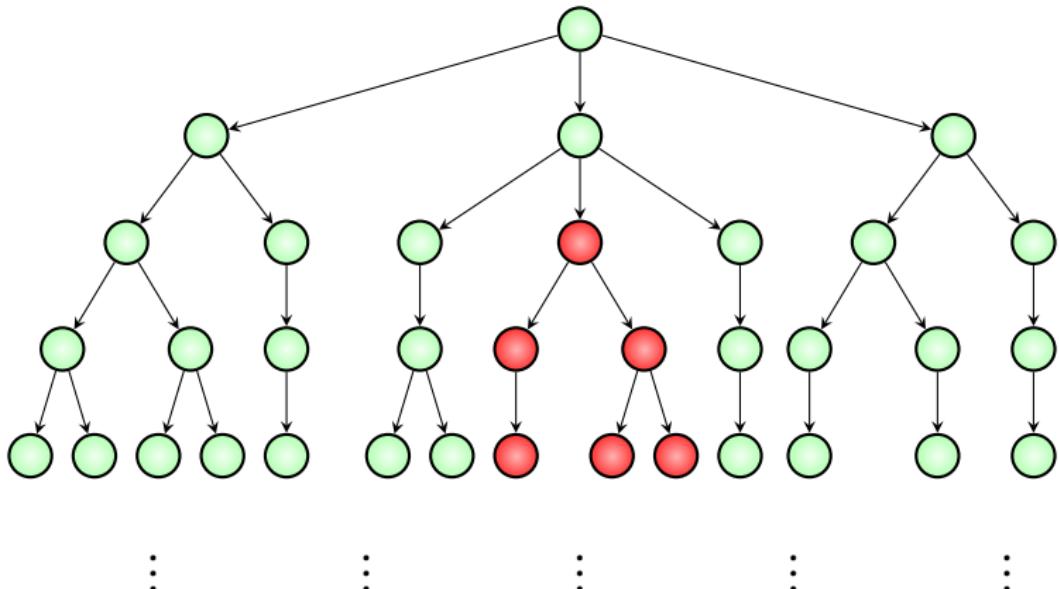
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- ▶ **A p_1 :**
 - ▶ All paths satisfy p_1

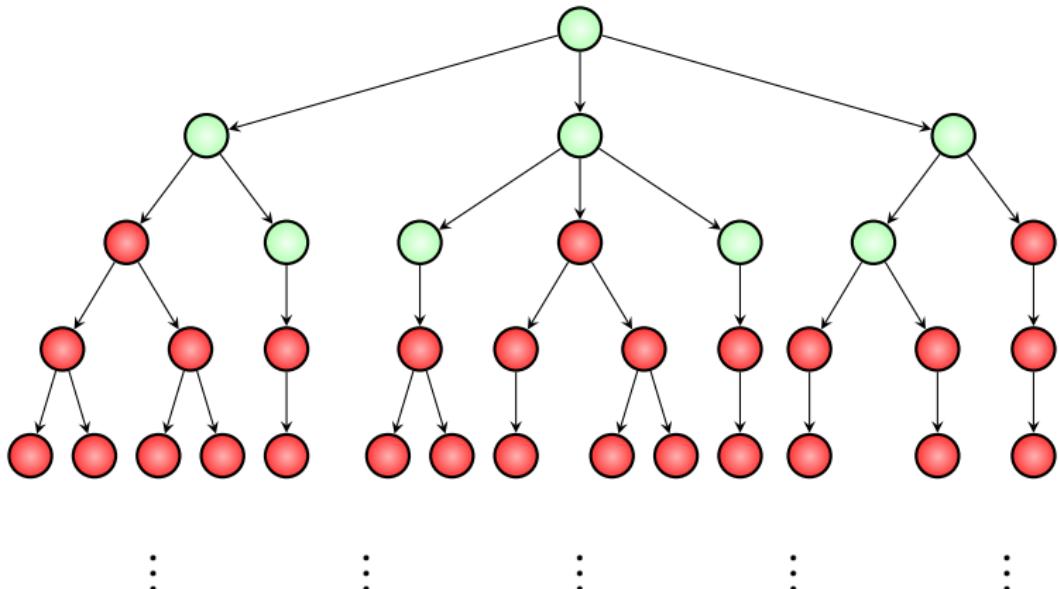
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- ▶ **A p_1 :**
 - ▶ All paths satisfy p_1
 - ▶ All paths start with p_1
 - ▶ Same as p_1 !

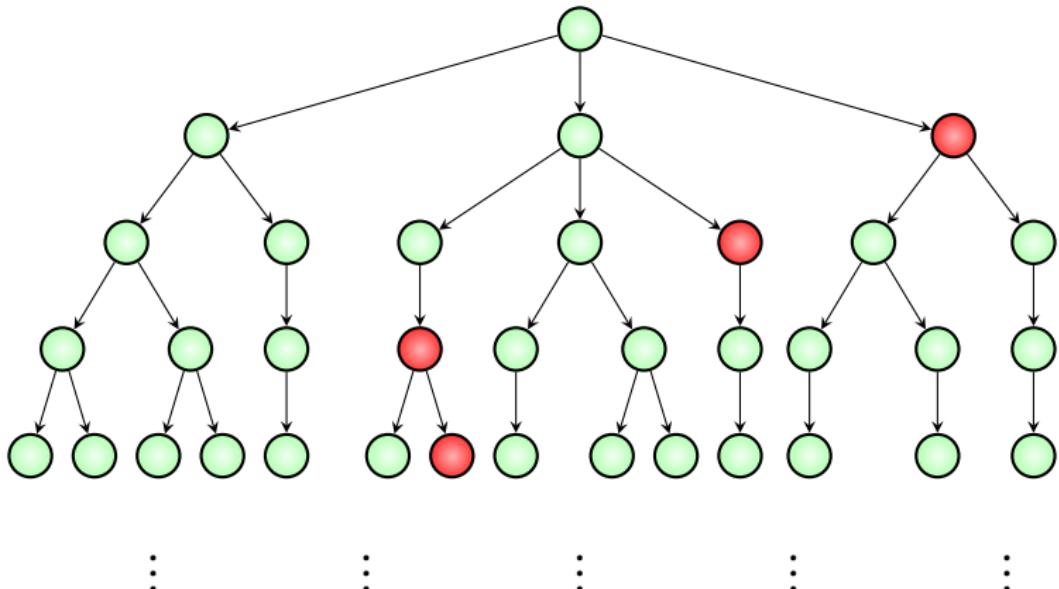
E F A G (*red*)



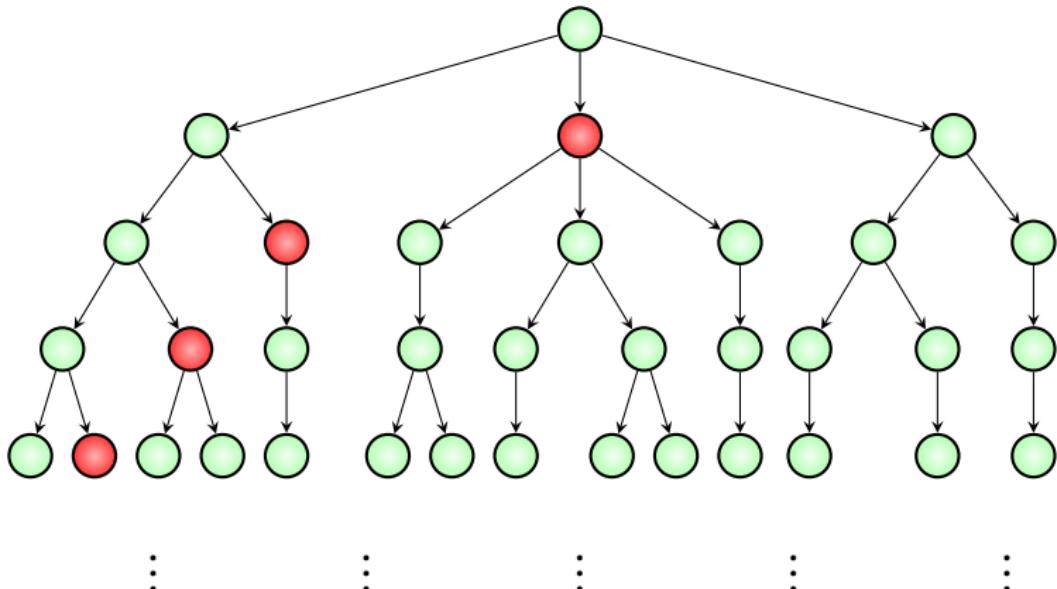
A F A G (*red*)



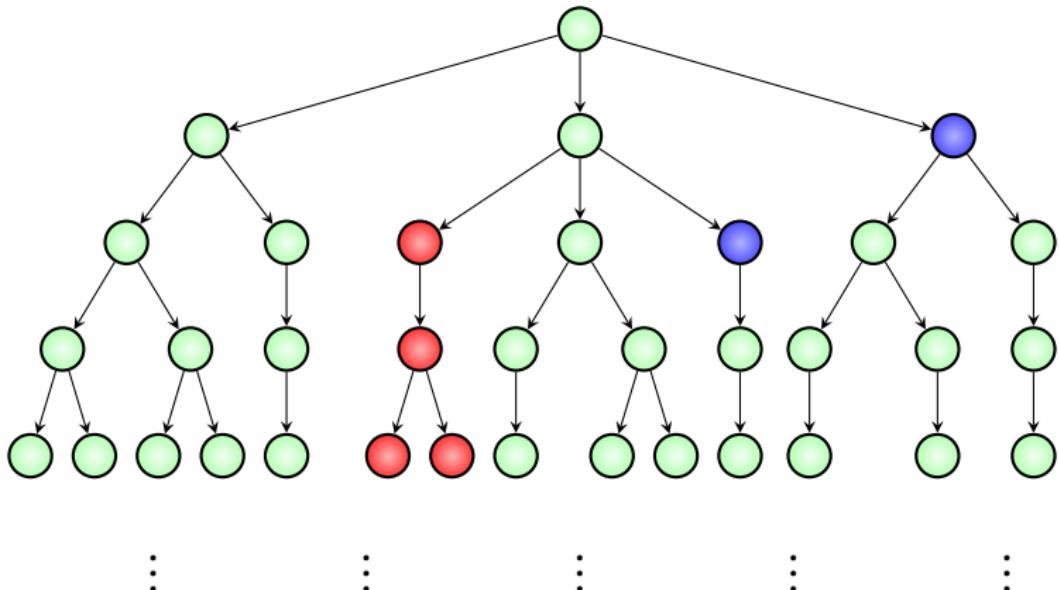
E G E X (*red*)



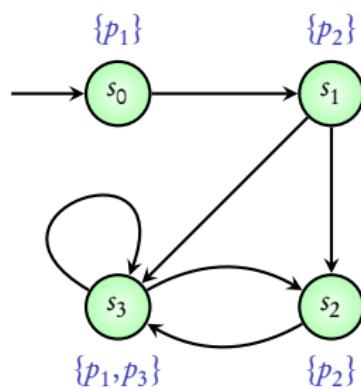
E G E X (*red*)



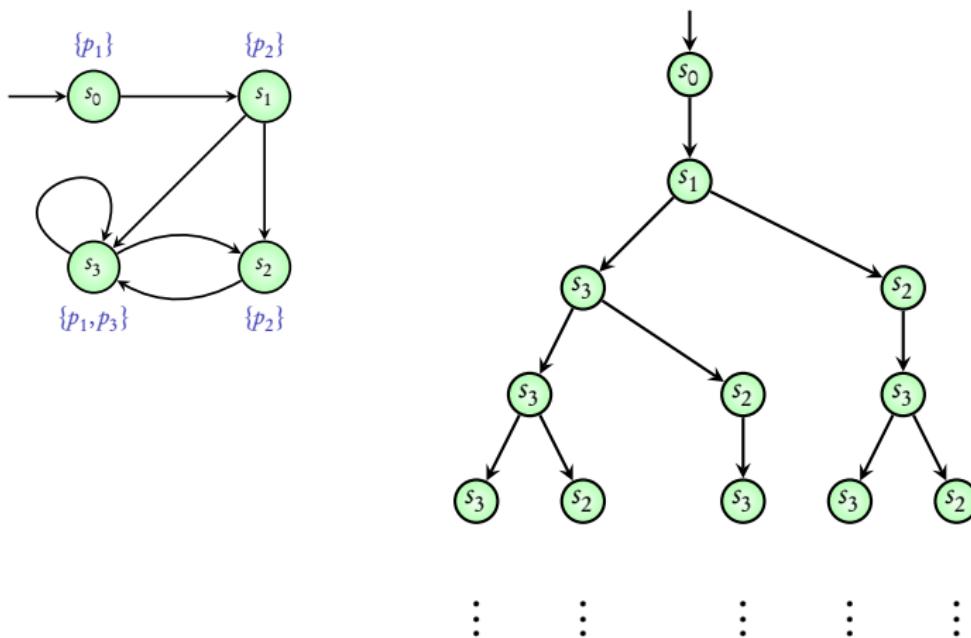
E (**E X blue**) **U** (**A G red**)



When does a **transition system** satisfy a CTL* formula?



Transition system satisfies CTL* formula ϕ if its **computation tree** satisfies ϕ



Can LTL properties be written using CTL*?

Transition System (TS) satisfies LTL formula ϕ if

$$\text{Traces(TS)} \subseteq \text{Words}(\phi)$$

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All paths in the **computation tree** of TS satisfy **path formula**
 ϕ

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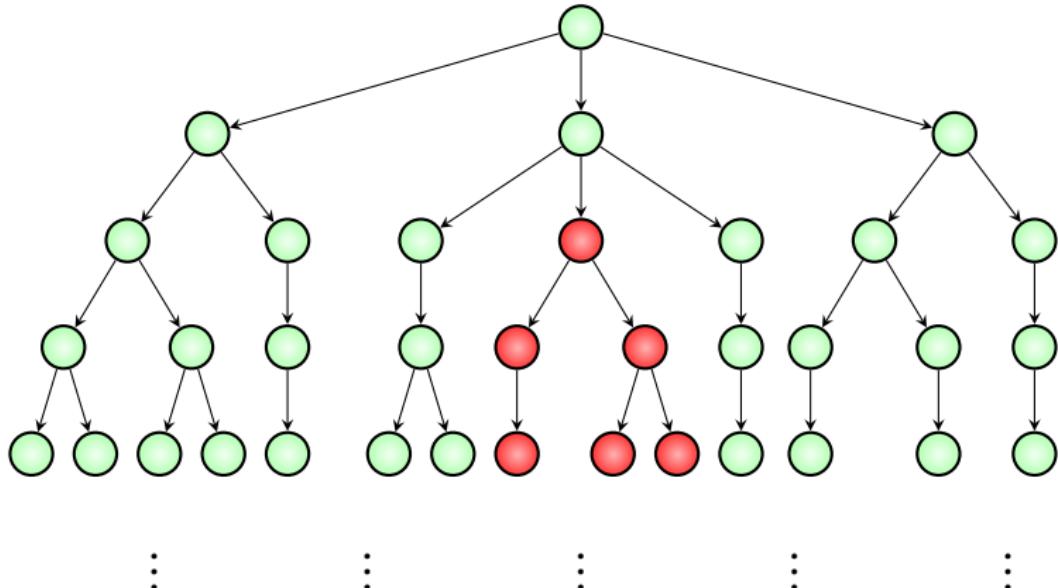
Equivalent CTL* formula: $\mathbf{A} \phi$

Can CTL* properties be written using LTL?

Can CTL* properties be written using LTL?

Answer: No

E F A G (*red*)



Cannot be expressed in LTL

Summary

CTL*

Syntax and semantics

State formulae, Path formulae

LTL properties \subseteq CTL* properties

Unit-9: Computation Tree Logic

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NPTEL-course

July - November 2015

Module 3: CTL

In this module...

Restrict to a **subset** of CTL* which has **efficient model-checking algorithms**

CTL*

State formulae

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$p_i \in AP$ ϕ_1, ϕ_2 : State formulae α : Path formula

Path formulae

$$\alpha := \phi \mid \alpha_1 \wedge \alpha_2 \mid \neg \alpha_1 \mid X \alpha_1 \mid \alpha_1 U \alpha_2 \mid F \alpha_1 \mid G \alpha_1$$

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CTL

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Legal CTL formulae

Illegal CTL formulae

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Path formulae

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Legal CTL formulae

 $E F p_1$

Illegal CTL formulae

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Legal CTL formulae

$$E F p_1$$
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Illegal CTL formulae

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Legal CTL formulae

$$E F p_1$$
$$E F A G p_1$$
$$A X p_2$$

Illegal CTL formulae

State formulae

$$\phi := \text{true} \mid p_i \mid \phi_1 \wedge \phi_2 \mid \neg \phi_1 \mid E \alpha \mid A \alpha$$

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Legal CTL formulae

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Illegal CTL formulae

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Illegal CTL formulae

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Illegal CTL formulae

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State formulae

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Legal CTL formulae

$$\begin{array}{l} E F p_1 \\ E F A G p_1 \\ A X p_2 \\ A F p_1 \wedge A G p_2 \end{array}$$

Illegal CTL formulae

$$\begin{array}{l} A F G p_1 \\ A p_1 \\ E G F p_1 \\ A (F p_1 \wedge G p_2) \end{array}$$

State formulae

$$\phi := \text{true} \mid p_i \mid \phi_1 \wedge \phi_2 \mid \neg \phi_1 \mid E \alpha \mid A \alpha$$

Path formulae

$$\alpha := X \phi_1 \mid \phi_1 U \phi_2 \mid F \phi_1 \mid G \phi_1$$

Legal CTL formulae

 $E F p_1$ $E F A G p_1$ $A X p_2$ $A F p_1 \wedge A G p_2$ $A (p_1 U (E G p_2))$

Illegal CTL formulae

 $A F G p_1$ $A p_1$ $E G F p_1$ $A (F p_1 \wedge G p_2)$

State formulae

$$\phi := \text{true} \mid p_i \mid \phi_1 \wedge \phi_2 \mid \neg \phi_1 \mid E \alpha \mid A \alpha$$

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Illegal CTL formulae

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State formulae

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Illegal CTL formulae

$$A F G p_1$$
$$A p_1$$
$$E G F p_1$$
$$A (F p_1 \wedge G p_2)$$
$$A (p_1 U (G p_2))$$

Every temporal operator X, U, F, G has a corresponding A or E

CTL

Syntax: Restricted form of CTL*

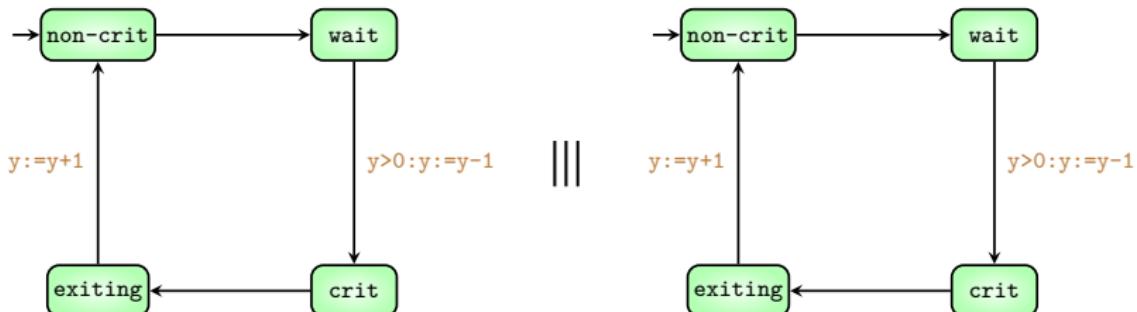
Semantics: Same as seen in CTL*

Example

Atomic propositions $AP = \{ p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4 \}$

p_1 : pr1.location=crit p_2 : pr1.location=wait

p_3 : pr2.location=crit p_4 : pr2.location=wait



Mutual exclusion: $\text{A G } \neg(p_1 \wedge p_3)$

Can LTL properties be written using CTL?

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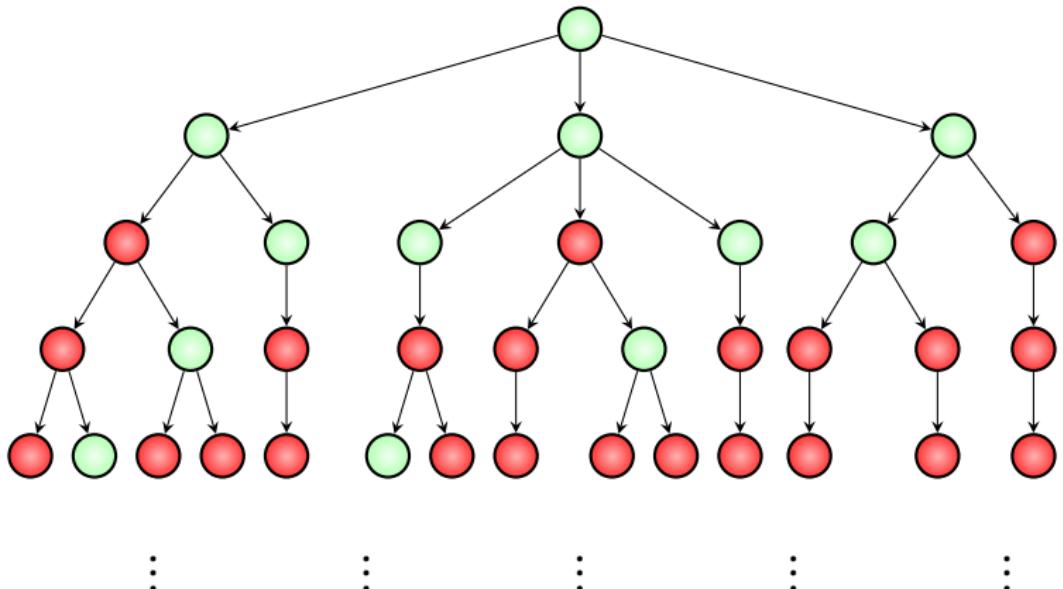
Answer: No

Can LTL properties be written using CTL?

Answer: No

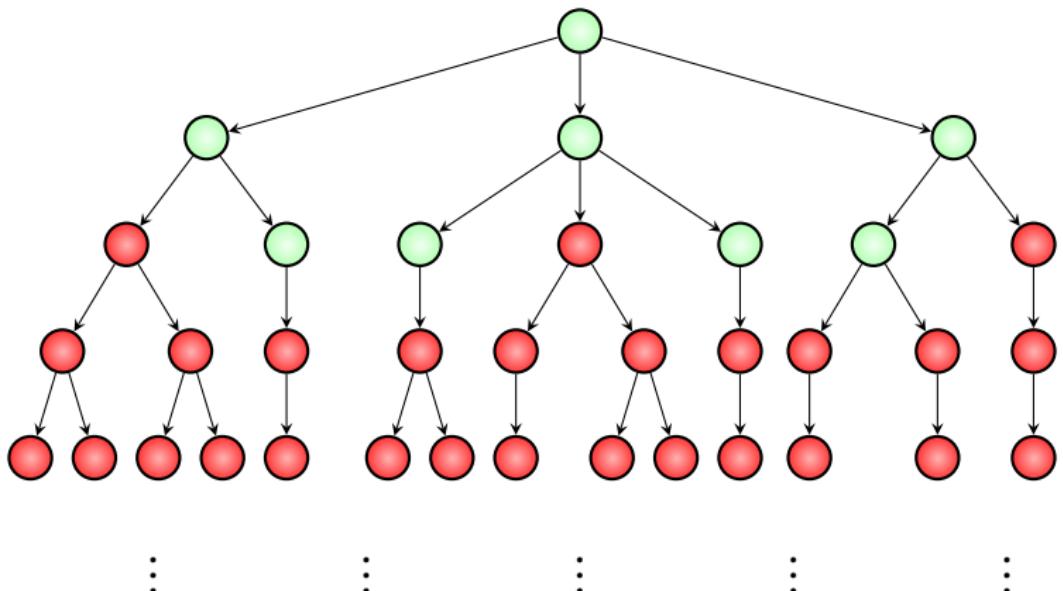
Property $\text{A F G } p_1$ cannot be expressed in CTL

A F G (*red*)

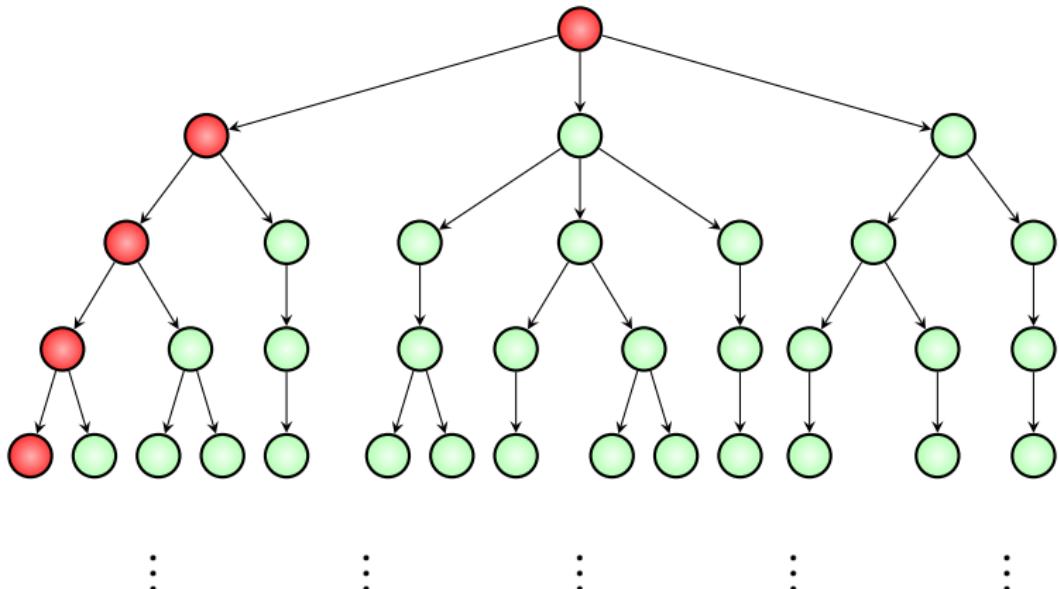


In all paths, eventually *red* is true forever

A F A G (*red*)



A F E G (*red*)



Can LTL properties be written using CTL?

Answer: No

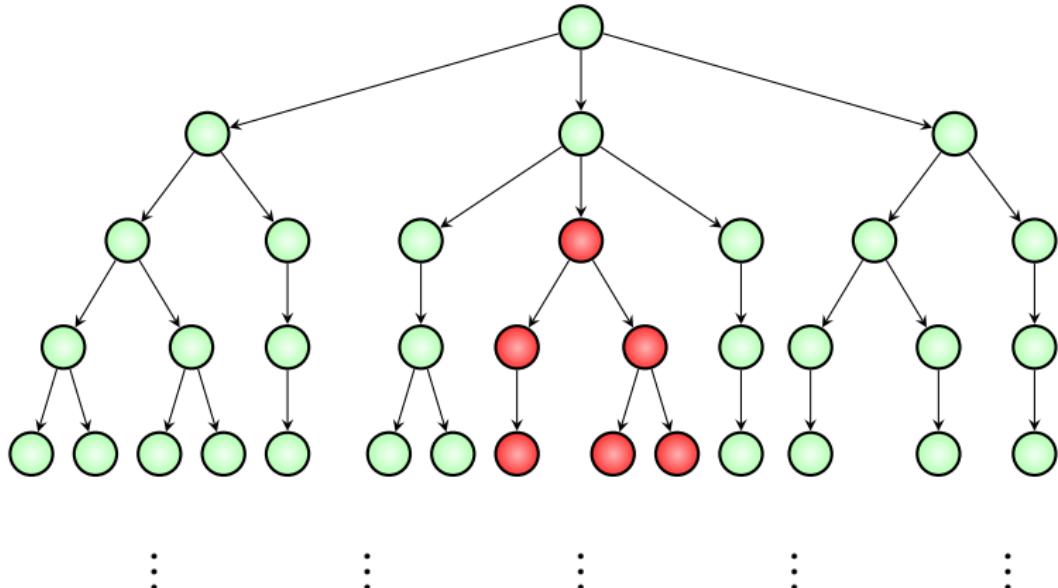
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Can CTL properties be written using LTL?

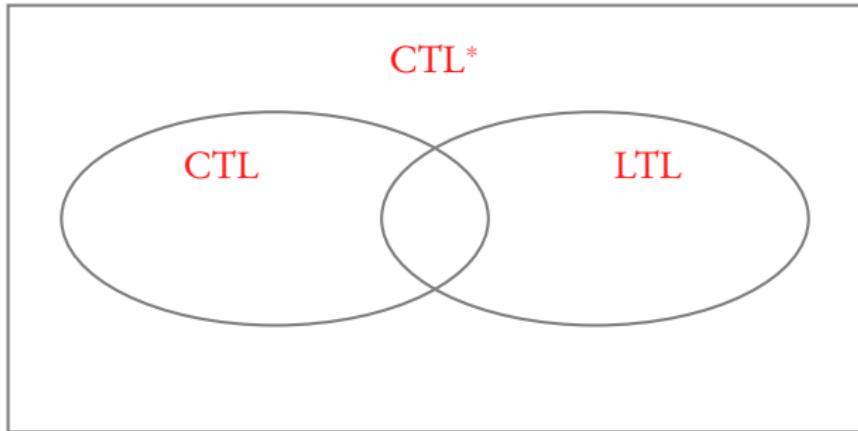
Can CTL properties be written using LTL?

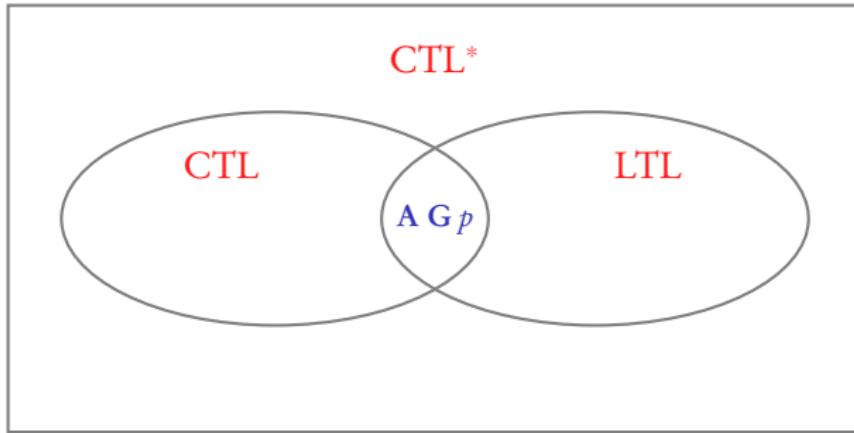
Answer: No

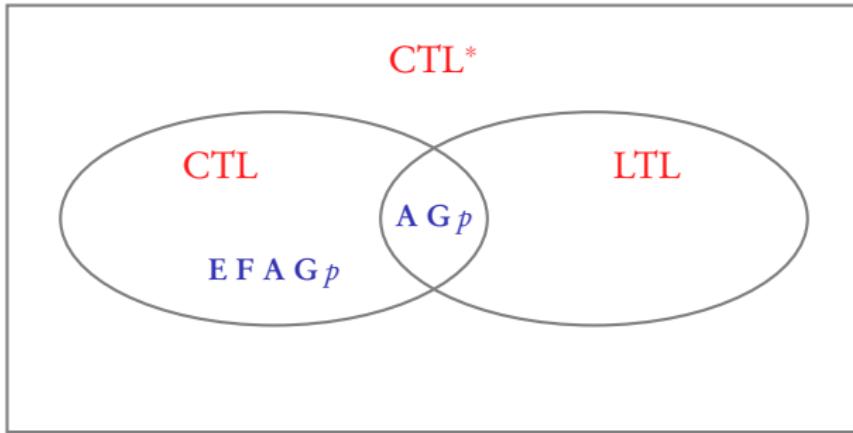
E F A G (*red*)

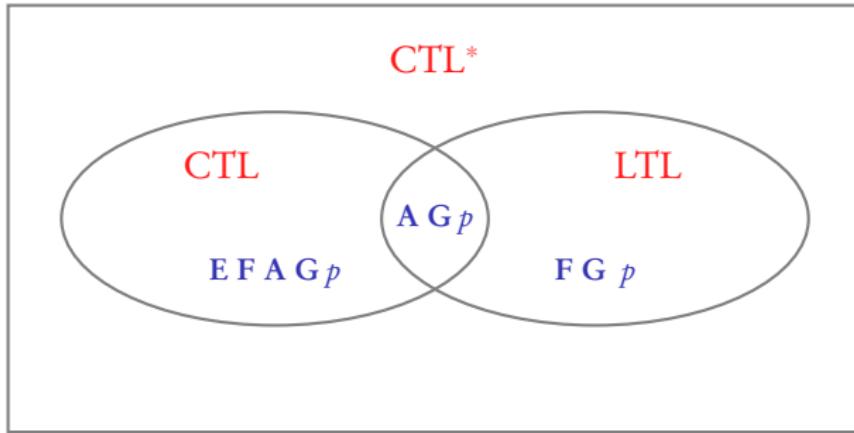


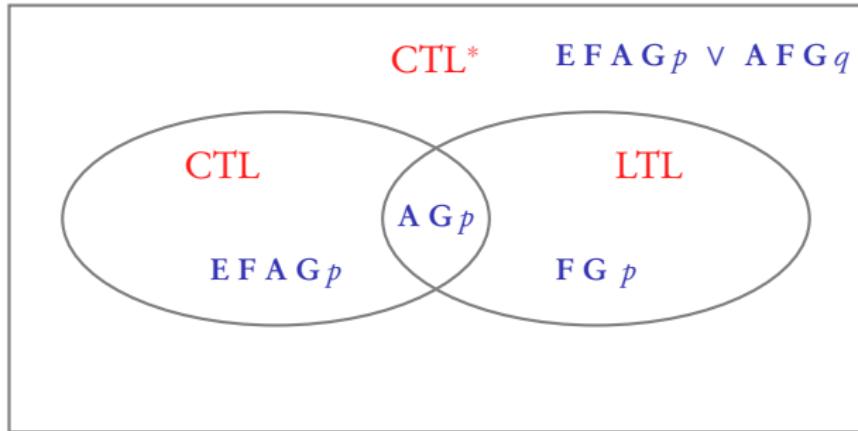
Cannot be expressed in LTL











Summary

CTL

Subset of CTL^{*}

Paired temporal and A-E operators

Expressive powers

Unit-9: Computation Tree Logic

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Chennai Mathematical Institute

NPTEL-course

July - November 2015

Summary

- ▶ Properties of **computation trees**
- ▶ CTL* and CTL
- ▶ Relative **expressive powers**