

System Validation

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part-1

brief explanations

- In the part of prototype proc, ProA, ProB and ProC should have all the data in each prototype proc. So any of them can calculate the password and sent it to Rcv.
- In order to get all data in any outer process, they must send message to each other through channels by looping twice.(eg: A to B, B to C, C to A, A to B, B to C and C to A)
- First each outer process will get some data from init_data[] to my_init_data[], then they will send message to each other. There is a full_data[] to store all the data in three processes. In the 2 loops, there is four situations during sending messages.
- Use this formula($my_pswd[z] = full_data[z] || (full_data[z+2] \&\& full_data[z+4])$) to get a password from full_data.
- Finally, the process will send the password to the receiver.
- The length of pswd[] is L. If it sends from A, the id is 0. If it sends from B, the id is 1. If it sends from C, the id is 2. $pswd[id*N+w]=psw$, they will store different part of pswd[]. But ,only one process will send it. Just for double check.

validation

verification result:

```
spin -a procourse.pml
```

```
gcc -DMEMLIM=1024 -O2 -DXUSAFE -DNP -DNOCLAIM -w -o pan pan.c
```

```
./pan -m10000 -l
```

```
Pid: 40181
```

(Spin Version 6.5.0 -- 1 July 2019)

+ Partial Order Reduction

Full statespace search for:

never claim	+ (:np_)
assertion violations	+ (if within scope of claim)
non-progress cycles	+ (fairness disabled)
invalid end states	- (disabled by never claim)

State-vector 200 byte, depth reached 277, errors: 0

9423 states, stored (13489 visited)

12531 states, matched

26020 transitions (= visited+matched)

8 atomic steps

hash conflicts: 13 (resolved)

Stats on memory usage (in Megabytes):

2.049 equivalent memory usage for states (stored*(State-vector + overhead))

1.651 actual memory usage for states (compression: 80.57%)

state-vector as stored = 156 byte + 28 byte overhead

128.000 memory used for hash table (-w24)

0.534 memory used for DFS stack (-m10000)

130.097 total actual memory usage

unreached in proctype proc

procourse.pml:39, state 49, "-end-"

(1 of 49 states)

unreached in proctype receiver

procourse.pml:51, state 14, "id = 1"

procourse.pml:53, state 17, "w = (w+1)"

procourse.pml:53, state 20, "((w<2))"

```

procourse.pml:53, state 20, "((w>=2))"
procourse.pml:51, state 22, "from_B?psw"
procourse.pml:59, state 26, "id = 2"
procourse.pml:61, state 29, "w = (w+1)"
procourse.pml:61, state 32, "((w<2))"
procourse.pml:61, state 32, "((w>2))"
procourse.pml:59, state 34, "from_C?psw"
procourse.pml:66, state 37, "-end-"
(9 of 37 states)

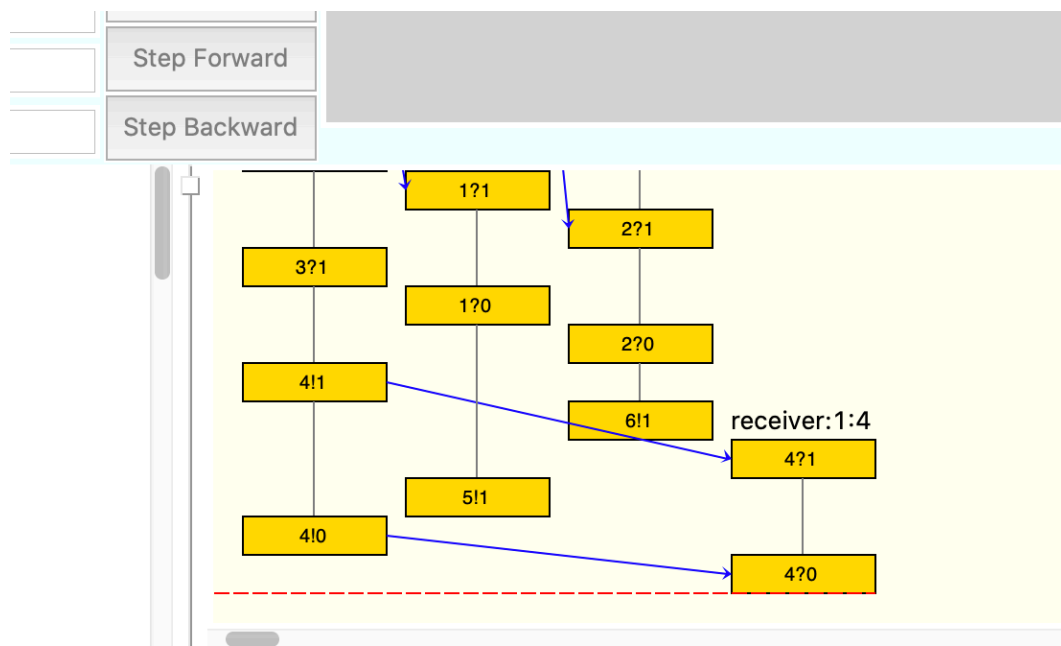
```

unreached in init

(0 of 12 states)

pan: elapsed time 0.02 seconds

No errors found -- did you verify all claims?



From $N=1$, i test it several times. $N=25$ maybe the largest value in my computer, because if it is bigger than 25, i had to wait a long time before it started to simulate.

part-2

brief explanations

- The channels connected to receiver can duplicate message. So in the outer process, i let them to send the password $2N$ times in order to imitate this situation.
- The length of `pswd[]` is L . If it sends from A, the id is 0. If it sends from B, the id is 1. If it sends from C, the id is 2. `pswd[id*N+w]=psw`, they will store different part of `pswd[]`. But, only one process will send it. Just for double check.
- i define a variable `(pos)` to represent the location of each password. When $(w \geq 2*N \parallel pos > N-1)$ it breaks, do not receive any more.
- The `location[pos]` means the state of each password. For example, `location[pos]=1` means it has received, `location[pos]=0` means it does not receive. When `location[pos]=0`, `pswd[L]` will store the password.

```

do
46   :: from_A ? psw -> id=0->
47       if
48       ::(location[w]==0)-> pswd[id*N+w]=psw;w++;location[pos]=1;pos++
49       ::(w<2*N || pos>N-1) -> break
50       fi
51
52   :: from_B? psw -> id=1->
53       if
54       ::(location[pos]==0)-> pswd[id*N+w]=psw;w++;location[pos]=1;pos+
+
55       ::(w<2*N || pos>N-1) -> break
56       fi
57   :: from_C? psw -> id=2->
58       if
59       ::(location[pos]==0)-> pswd[id*N+w]=psw;w++;location[pos]=1;pos+
+
60       ::(w<2*N || pos>N-1) -> break
61       fi
62   od

```

```

receiver(4):location[3] = 0
receiver(4):location[4] = 0
receiver(4):location[5] = 0
receiver(4):pos = 1
receiver(4):psw = 0
receiver(4):pswd[0] = 0
receiver(4):pswd[1] = 0
receiver(4):pswd[2] = 0
receiver(4):pswd[3] = 0
receiver(4):pswd[4] = 1
receiver(4):pswd[5] = 0
receiver(4):w = 1

```

```

proc(3):previous_id = 1
proc(3):z = 4
receiver(4):id = 2
receiver(4):location[0] = 1
receiver(4):location[1] = 0
receiver(4):location[2] = 0
receiver(4):location[3] = 0
receiver(4):location[4] = 0
receiver(4):location[5] = 0
receiver(4):pos = 1
receiver(4):psw = 0
receiver(4):pswd[0] = 0

```

validation

verification result:

spin -a procourse2.pml

gcc -DMEMLIM=1024 -O2 -DXUSAFE -DNP -DNOCLAIM -w -o pan pan.c

./pan -m10000 -l

Pid: 40601

pan:1: assertion violated - invalid array index (at depth 217)

pan: wrote procourse2.pml.trail

(Spin Version 6.5.0 -- 1 July 2019)

Warning: Search not completed

+ Partial Order Reduction

Full statespace search for:

never claim	+ (:np_)
assertion violations	+ (if within scope of claim)
non-progress cycles	+ (fairness disabled)
invalid end states	- (disabled by never claim)

State-vector 208 byte, depth reached 246, errors: 1

3412 states, stored (6717 visited)

4997 states, matched

11714 transitions (= visited+matched)

8 atomic steps

hash conflicts: 0 (resolved)

Stats on memory usage (in Megabytes):

0.768	equivalent memory usage for states (stored*(State-vector + overhead))
0.772	actual memory usage for states
128.000	memory used for hash table (-w24)
0.534	memory used for DFS stack (-m10000)
129.218	total actual memory usage

pan: elapsed time 0 seconds

To replay the error-trail, goto Simulate/Replay and select "Run"