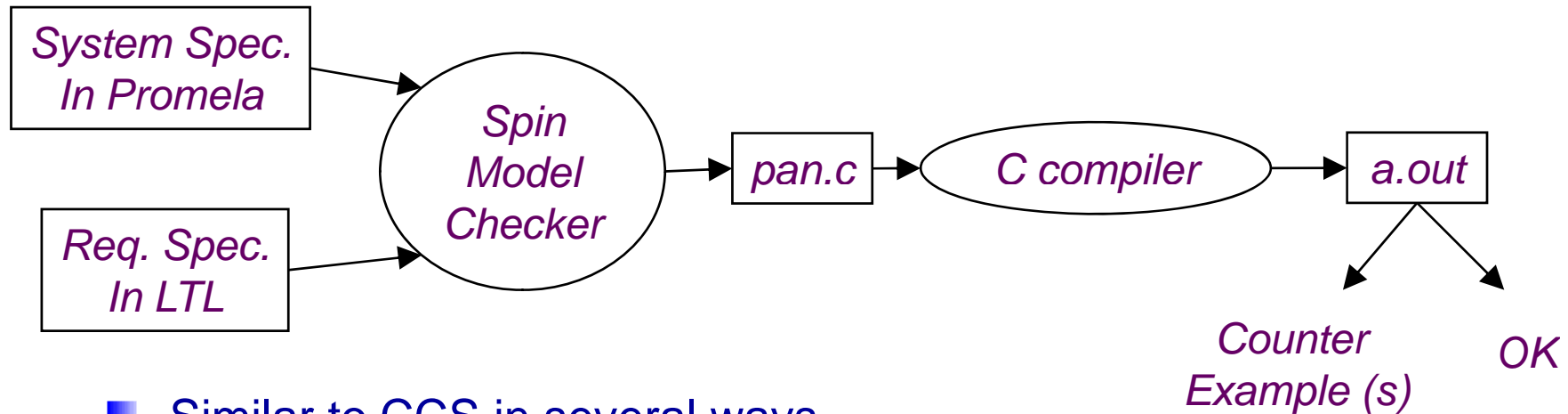

The Spin Model Checker : Part I



Overview of the Spin Architecture

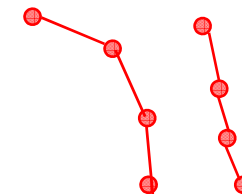


■ Similar to CCS in several ways

- ✦ Promela allows a finite state model only
- ✦ Asynchronous execution
- ✦ Interleaving semantics for concurrency
- ✦ 2-way process communication
- ✦ Non-determinism

■ Difference

- ✦ Promela uses a special requirement language such as LTL while CCS uses CCS as both system spec lang and req. spec. lang
- ✦ Promela provides (comparatively) rich set of constructs such as variables and message passing, dynamic creation of processes, etc



Overview of the Promela

```
byte x;  
chan ch1= [3] of {byte};
```

*Global variables
(including channels)*

```
active[2] proctype A() {  
  byte z;  
  printf("x=%d\n",x);  
  z=x+1;  
  ch1!z  
}
```

*Process (thread)
definition and
creation*

```
proctype B(byte y) {  
  byte z;  
  ch1?z;  
}
```

*Another
process
definition*

```
Init {  
  run B(2);  
}
```

*System
initialization*

- Similar to C syntax but simplified

- ✚ No pointer
- ✚ No real datatype such as float or real
- ✚ No functions

- Processes are communicating with each other using

- ✚ Global variables
- ✚ Message channels

- Process can be dynamically created

- Scheduler executes one process at a time using interleaving semantics



Process Creation Example

```
active[2] proctype A() {  
    byte x;  
    printf("A%d is starting\n");  
}
```

```
proctype B() {  
    printf("B is starting\n");  
}
```

```
Init {  
    run B();  
}
```

- run() operator creates a process and returns a newly created process ID
- There are 6 possible outcomes due to **non-deterministic** scheduling
 - ✦ A0.A1.B, A0.B.A1
 - ✦ A1.A0.B, A1.B.A0
 - ✦ B.A0.A1, B.A1.A0
- In other words, process creation may **not** immediately start process execution



■ Basic types

- + bit
- + bool
- + Byte (8 bit unsigned integer)
- + short (16 bits signed integer)
- + Int (32 bits signed integer)

■ Arrays

- + `bool x[10];`

■ Records

- + `typedef R { bit x; byte y;}`

■ Default initial value of variables is 0

■ Most arithmetic (e.g., +, -), relational (e.g. >, ==) and logical operators of C are supported

- + bitshift operators are supported too.



- Promela spec generates only a finite state model because
 - ✦ Max # of active process ≤ 255
 - ✦ Each process has only finite length of codes
 - ✦ Each variable is of finite datatype
 - ✦ All message channels have bounded capability ≤ 255



- Each Promela statement is either
 - + executable:
 - + Blocked
- There are six types of statement
 - + 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



Expression Statements

- An expression is also a statement
 - ✦ It is executable if it evaluates to non-zero
 - ✦ 1 : always executable
 - ✦ 1<2:always executable
 - ✦ x<0: executable only when $x < 0$
 - ✦ x-1:executable only when $x \neq 0$
- If an expression statement is blocked, it remains blocked until other process changes the condition
 - ✦ an expression e is equivalent to `while(!e);` in C



■ assert(expr)

- ✚ assert is always executable
- ✚ If expr is 0, SPIN detects this violation
- ✚ assert is most frequently used checking method, especially as a form of invariance
 - ex. `active proctype inv() { assert(x== 0);}`
 - Note that `inv()` is equivalent to `[] (x==0)` in LTL with thanks to interleaving semantics



Program Execution Control

- Promela provides low-level control mechanism, i.e., goto and label as well as if and do
- Note that **non-deterministic** selection is supported
- else is predefined variable which becomes true if all guards are false; false otherwise

```
proctype A() {  
  byte x;  
  starting:  
  x= x+1;  
  goto starting;  
}
```

```
proctype A() {  
  byte x;  
  if  
  :: x <= 0 -> x=x+1  
  :: x == 0 -> x=1  
  fi  
}
```

```
proctype A() {  
  byte x;  
  do  
  :: x <= 0 -> x=x+1;  
  :: x == 0 -> x=1;  
  :: else -> break  
  od  
}
```

