

# Verification of Timed Systems

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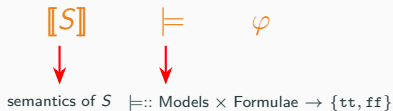


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# The Satisfaction Problem

Given a system  $S$  and a property  $\varphi$  show that



The choice of which logical language to use for writing  $\varphi$  depends on the underlying computational paradigm

Variant of Computation Tree Logic with two types of formulae

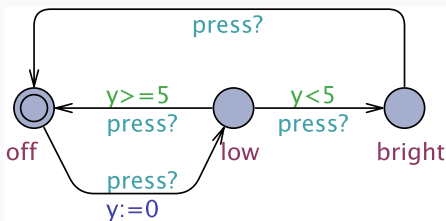
description of state and path properties

## Grammar

$$\Psi ::= \ell \mid c \mid \text{deadlock} \mid \text{not } \Psi \mid \Psi \text{ or } \Psi \mid \Psi \text{ and } \Psi$$

We can thus express current locations  $\ell$ , clock constraints  $c \in \mathcal{C}(C)$ , and the presence of deadlocks

## Back to the Annoying Lamp



### Exercise

Write formulae for the following statements

1. The lamp is on low mode
2. Not off and  $y > 25$
3. If it is low or bright then  $y \leq 3600$

## Grammar

$$\Pi ::= A \square \Psi \mid A \diamond \Psi \mid E \square \Psi \mid E \diamond \Psi \mid \Phi \rightsquigarrow \Psi$$

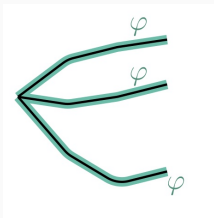
$A, E$  quantify (universally and existentially) over paths

$\square, \diamond$  quantify (universally and existentially) over states in a path

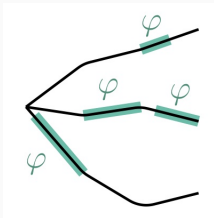
Paths are seen as possible system executions

# Path Formulae in Pictures

$A\Box\varphi$



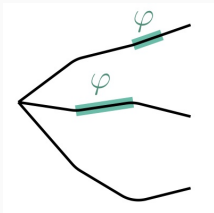
$A\Diamond\varphi$



$E\Box\varphi$



$E\Diamond\varphi$



# Safety Properties

$A\Box\varphi$     $E\Box\varphi$

Something bad will never happen, e.g.

- Temperature will never exceed the prescribed threshold
- System never reaches a deadlock
- At least one execution in which it never reaches a deadlock



$E \diamond \varphi$

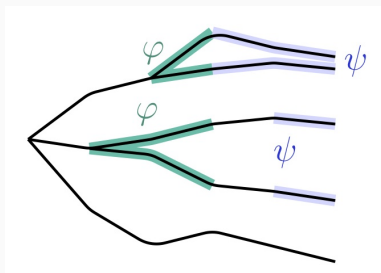
Something good can happen, e.g.

- All adventurers reach the other side
- All adventurers reach the other side in  $\leq 17$  minutes

# Path Formulae

For all paths if  $\varphi$  holds at some point then  $\psi$  will also hold later on

$$\varphi \rightsquigarrow \psi$$



# Liveness Properties

$$A \diamond \phi \quad \phi \rightsquigarrow \psi$$

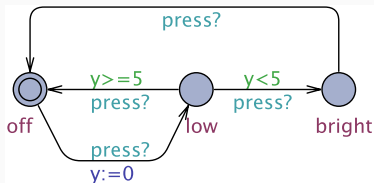
If something happens then something good eventually happens

- When pressing ON the television will eventually turn on
- If the philosopher requests a fork she will get it
- If the plane asks to land it will eventually land

Write the sentences below in CTL

1. The system never enters in deadlock
2. The location  $\ell$  is reachable
3. In all executions we reach location  $\ell$
4. If we reach location  $\ell$  we will inevitably reach location  $s$
5. There exists at least one execution where variable  $i$  is always below or equal 10
6. The two philosophers never eat at the same time

# Back to the Annoying Lamp



## Exercise

1. The lamp can become bright;
2. The lamp will eventually become bright;
3. The lamp can never be on for more than 3600s;
4. It is possible to never turn on the lamp;
5. Whenever the light is bright, the clock  $y$  is non-zero;
6. Whenever the light is bright it will eventually become off.

## Chapter's Conclusion

Communicating systems as timed automata



Syntax

Semantics for rigorous analysis and verification

UPPAAL as an important tool of the cyber-physical engineer

Time as the main physical process ...

... others will appear in the next lectures

Barely scratched the surface ...

... more about the theory of timed automata in the website



Quantum communicating systems and computational tools

Reasoning precisely about imprecisions

The thorny Reachability Problem

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