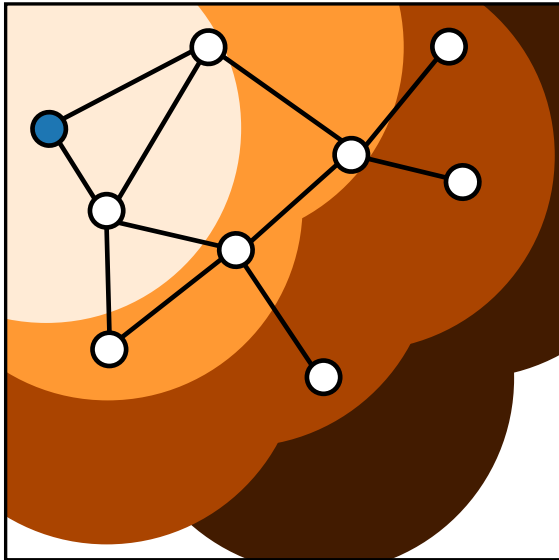


# Discrete Event Systems

## Verification of Finite Automata (Part 2)



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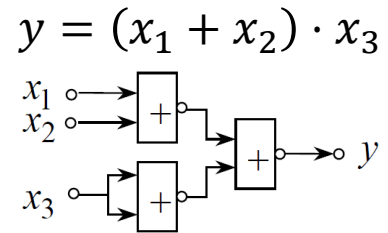
December 1, 2022

Most materials from Lothar Thiele and Romain Jacob

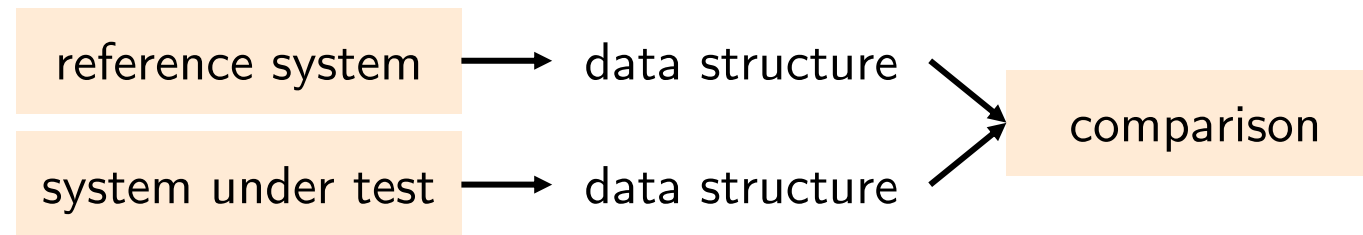
Last week in  
Discrete Event Systems

# Verification Scenarios

## Example

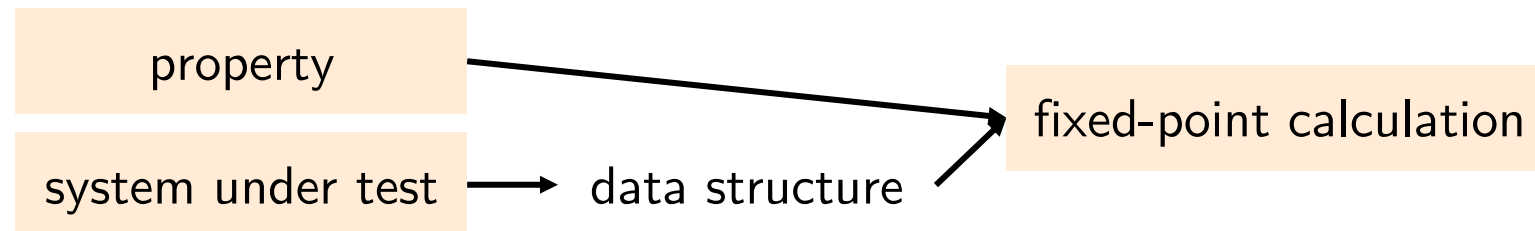


## Comparison of specification and implementation



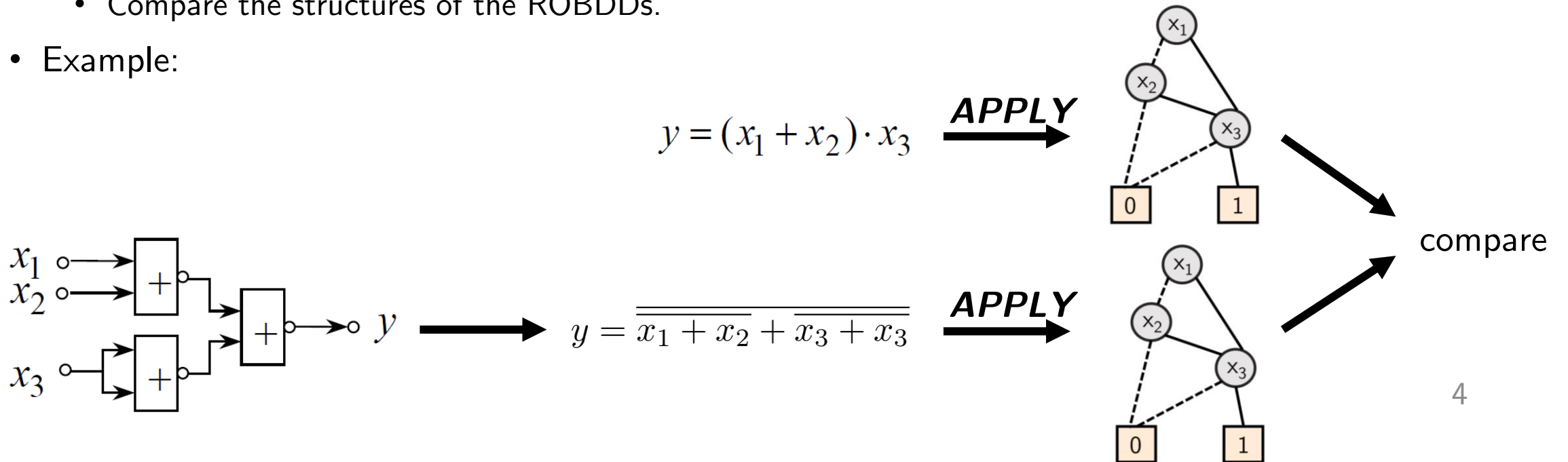
## Proving properties

“The device can always be switched off.”



# Comparison using BDDs

- Boolean (combinatorial) circuits: Compare specification and implementation, or compare two implementations.
- Method:
  - Representation of the two systems in ROBDDs, e.g., by applying the **APPLY** operator repeatedly.
  - Compare the structures of the ROBDDs.
- Example:



# Sets and Relations

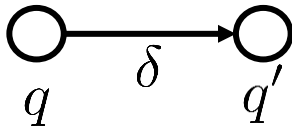
- Representation of a subset  $A \subseteq E$ :
  - Binary encoding  $\sigma(e)$  of all elements  $e \in E$
  - Subset  $A$  is represented by  $a \in A \Leftrightarrow \psi_A(\sigma(a))$

characteristic function  
of subset  $A$



- Relation function: describe state transitions

$$\psi_\delta(\sigma(q), \sigma(q')) = \psi_\delta(q, q')$$

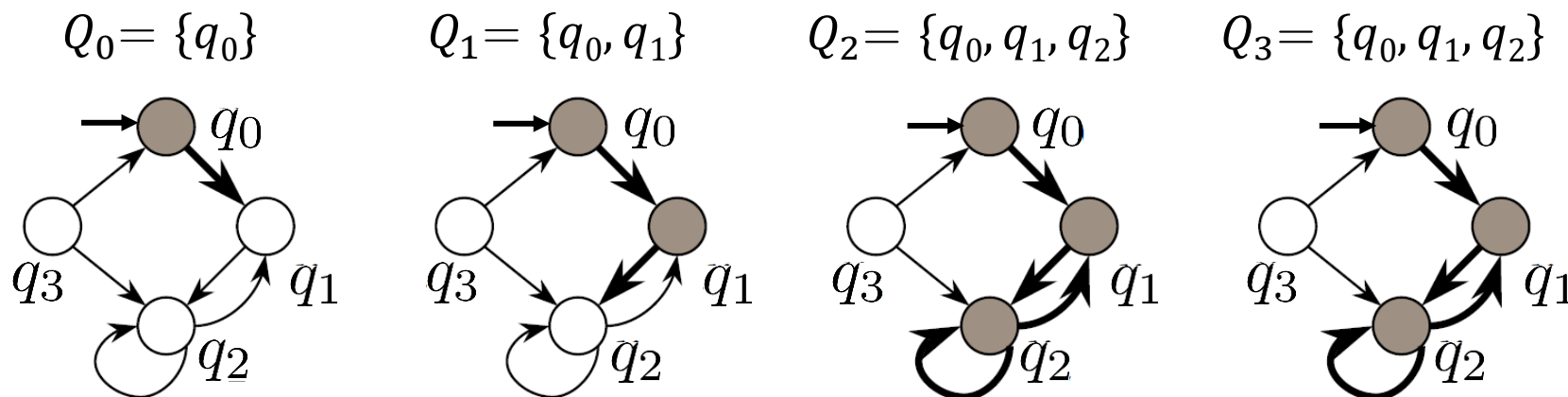


**E**

$\sigma(e_1) = (0, 1, 0)$        $\sigma(e_2) = (0, 0, 0)$   
 $\psi_A(\sigma(e_1)) = 0$   
 $\psi_A(\sigma(e_2)) = 1$

# Reachability of States

- Problem: Is a state  $q \in Q$  reachable by a sequence of state transitions?
- Method:
  - Represent set of states and the transformation relation as ROBDDs.
  - Use these representations to transform from one set of states to another. Set  $Q_i$  corresponds to the set of states reachable after  $i$  transitions.
  - Iterate the transformation until a fixed-point is reached, i.e., until the set of states does not change anymore (steady-state).
- Example:



This week in  
Discrete Event Systems

Efficient state representation

- Set of states as Boolean function
- Binary Decision Diagram representation

Computing reachability

- Leverage efficient state representation
- Explore successor sets of states

Today

Proving properties

- Temporal logic (CTL)
- Encoding as reachability problem



# Temporal Logic

- Verify properties of a finite automaton, for example
  - Can we always reset the automaton?
  - Is every request followed by an acknowledgement?
  - Are both outputs always equivalent?

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Atomic proposition	The printer is busy. The light is on.
Boolean logic	$\phi_1 + \phi_2 ; \neg\phi_1$

# Temporal Logic

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  - Can we always reset the automaton?
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- We use a simple form called Computation Tree Logic (CTL).
- Let us start with a minimal set of operators.
  - Any atomic proposition is a CTL formula.
  - CTL formula are constructed by composition of other CTL formula.

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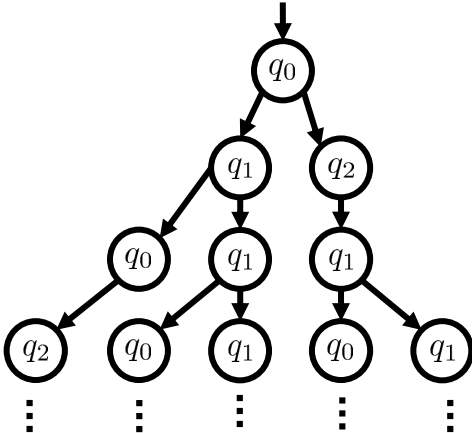
# Temporal Logic

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Atomic proposition	The printer is busy. The light is on.
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There exists  
other logics  
(e.g. LTL, CTL\*)

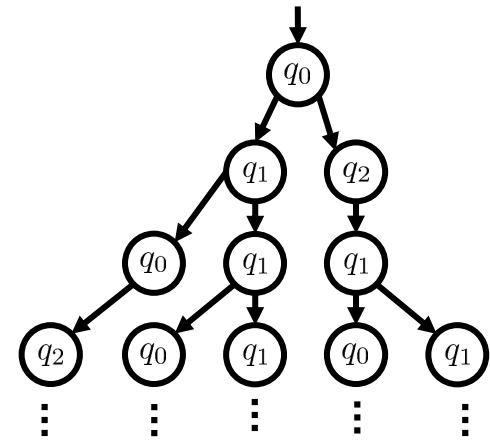
# Formulation of CTL properties



# Formulation of CTL properties

Based on atomic propositions ( $\phi$ ) and quantifiers

$A\phi$      $\rightarrow$  «**A**ll  $\phi$ »,     $\phi$  holds on all paths  
 $E\phi$      $\rightarrow$  «**E**xists  $\phi$ »,     $\phi$  holds on at least one path

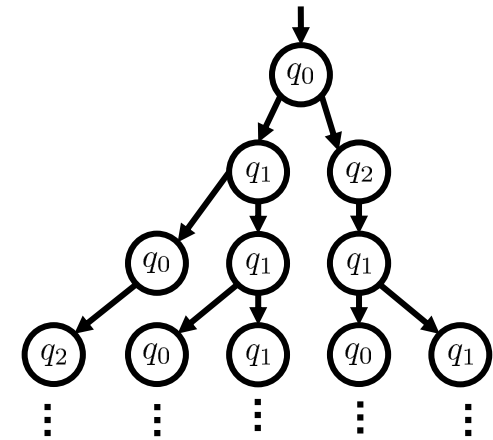


Quantifiers  
over paths

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$A\phi$	$\rightarrow$ « <b>A</b> ll $\phi$ »,	$\phi$ holds on all paths
$E\phi$	$\rightarrow$ « <b>E</b> xists $\phi$ »,	$\phi$ holds on at least one path
$X\phi$	$\rightarrow$ « <b>N</b> e <b>X</b> t $\phi$ »,	$\phi$ holds on the next state
$F\phi$	$\rightarrow$ « <b>F</b> inally $\phi$ »,	$\phi$ holds at some state along the path
$G\phi$	$\rightarrow$ « <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$ »,	$\phi$ holds on all states along the path
$\phi_1 U \phi_2$	$\rightarrow$ « $\phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$ »,	$\phi_1$ holds until $\phi_2$ holds implies that $\phi_2$ has to hold eventually



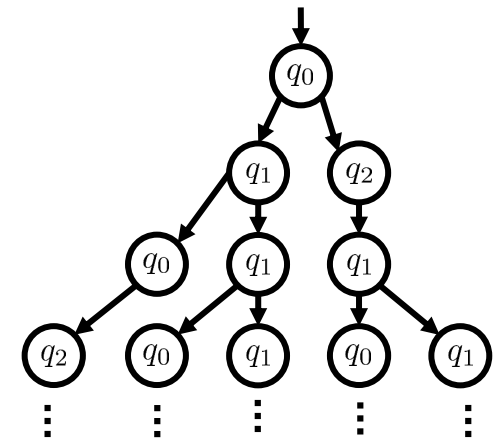
Quantifiers  
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Path-specific quantifiers

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Quantifiers  
over paths

Path-specific quantifiers

CTL quantifiers work in pairs: we need one of each!  $\{A,E\} \{X,F,G,U\}\phi$



# Formulation of CTL properties

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{A}ll \phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{NeX}t \phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{E}xists \phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{F}inally \phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{G}lobally \phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1 \mathbf{U}ntil \phi_2$

Based on atomic propositions ( $\phi$ ) and quantifiers

$A\phi$	$\rightarrow \ll \mathbf{A}ll \phi \gg,$	$\phi$ holds on all paths
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$\phi_1 U \phi_2$	$\rightarrow \ll \phi_1 \mathbf{U}ntil \phi_2 \gg,$	$\phi_1$ holds until $\phi_2$ holds implies that $\phi_2$ has to hold eventually

Quantifiers  
over paths

Path-specific quantifiers

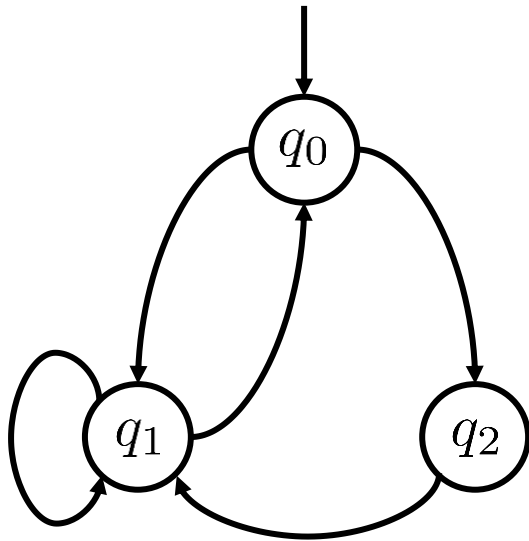
CTL quantifiers work in pairs: we need one of each!

$\{\mathbf{A}, \mathbf{E}\} \{\mathbf{X}, \mathbf{F}, \mathbf{G}, \mathbf{U}\} \phi$

# CTL works on computation trees

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$

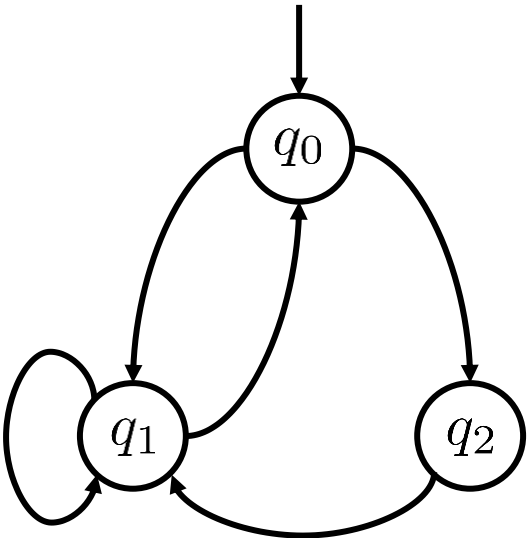
Automaton



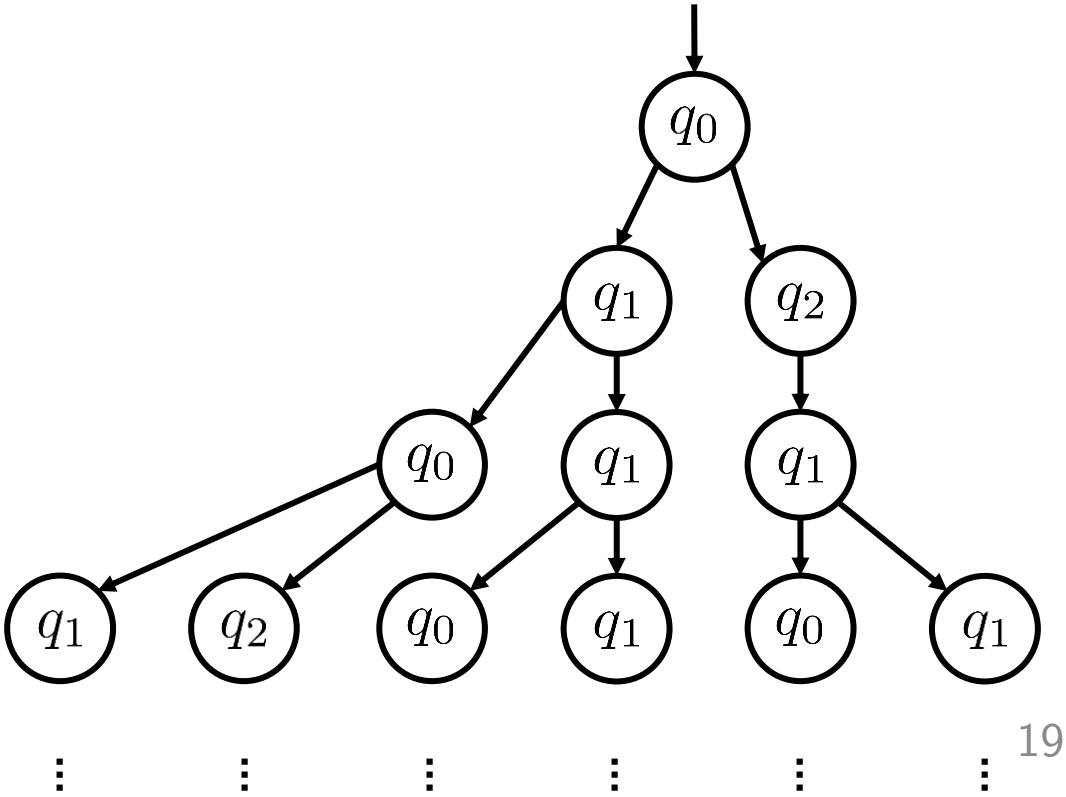
Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ All $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ NeXt $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ Exists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ Finally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ Globally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ Until $\phi_2$

# CTL works on computation trees

Automaton



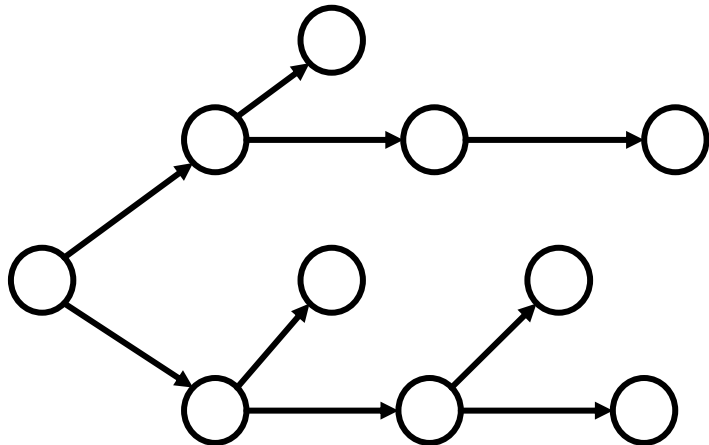
Computation tree



# CTL works on computation trees

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Automaton of interest

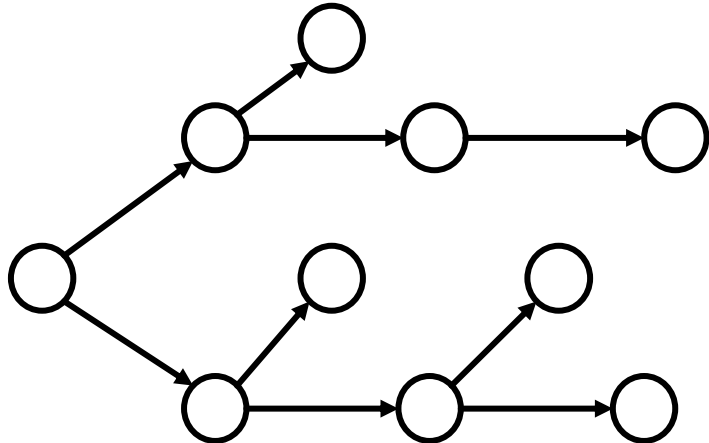


Requires fully-defined  
transition functions

# CTL works on computation trees

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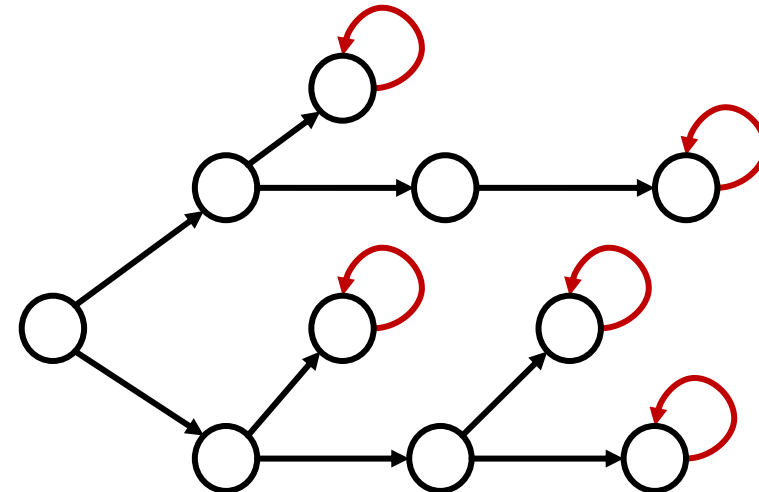
Automaton of interest



Requires fully-defined transition functions



Automaton to work with

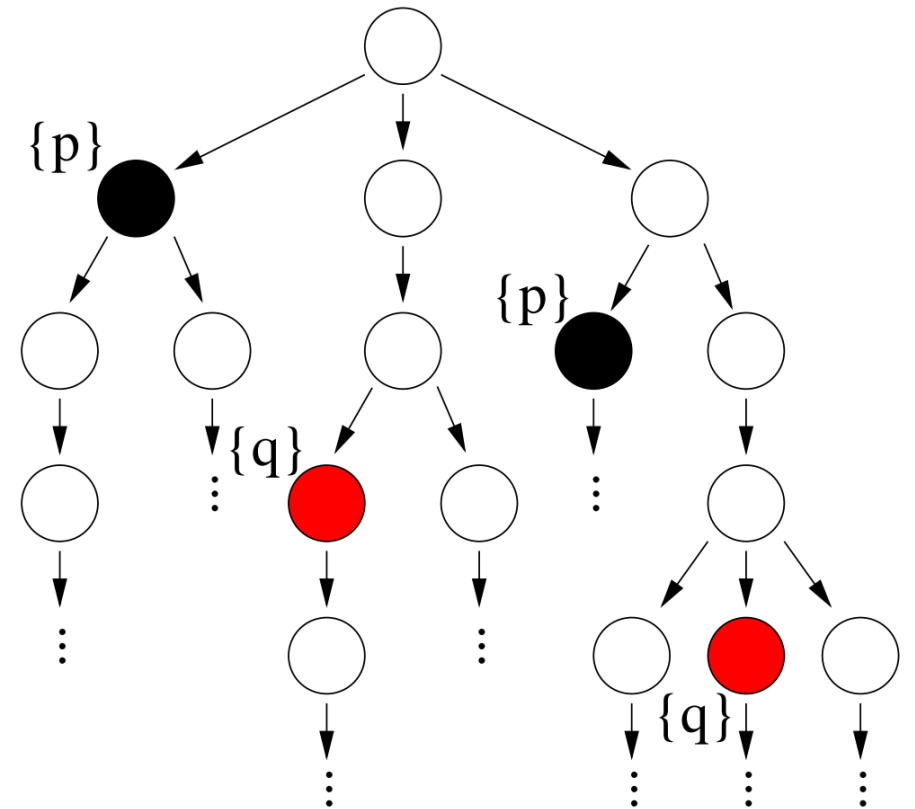


Each state has at least one successor (can be itself)

# Visualizing CTL formula

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
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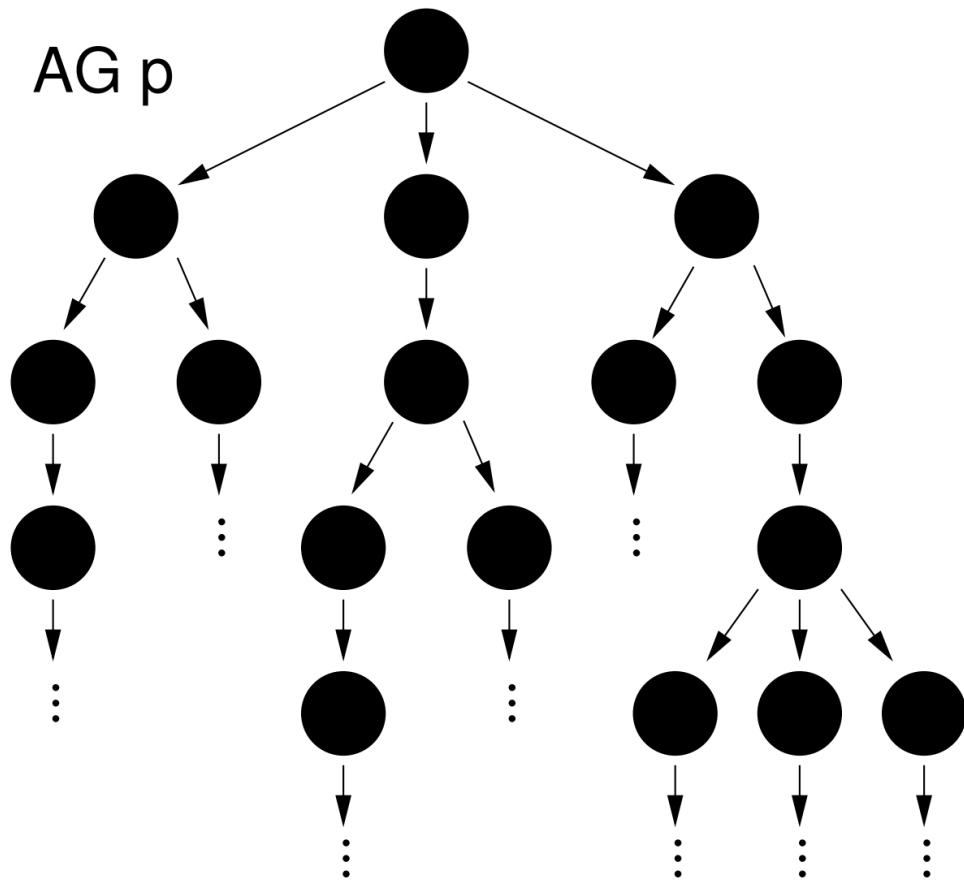
- We use this computation tree as a running example.
- We suppose that the black and red states satisfy atomic properties p and q, respectively.
- The topmost state is the initial state; in the examples, it always satisfies the given formula.



$M$  satisfies  $\phi \iff q_0 \models \phi$  where  $q_0$  is the initial state of  $M$

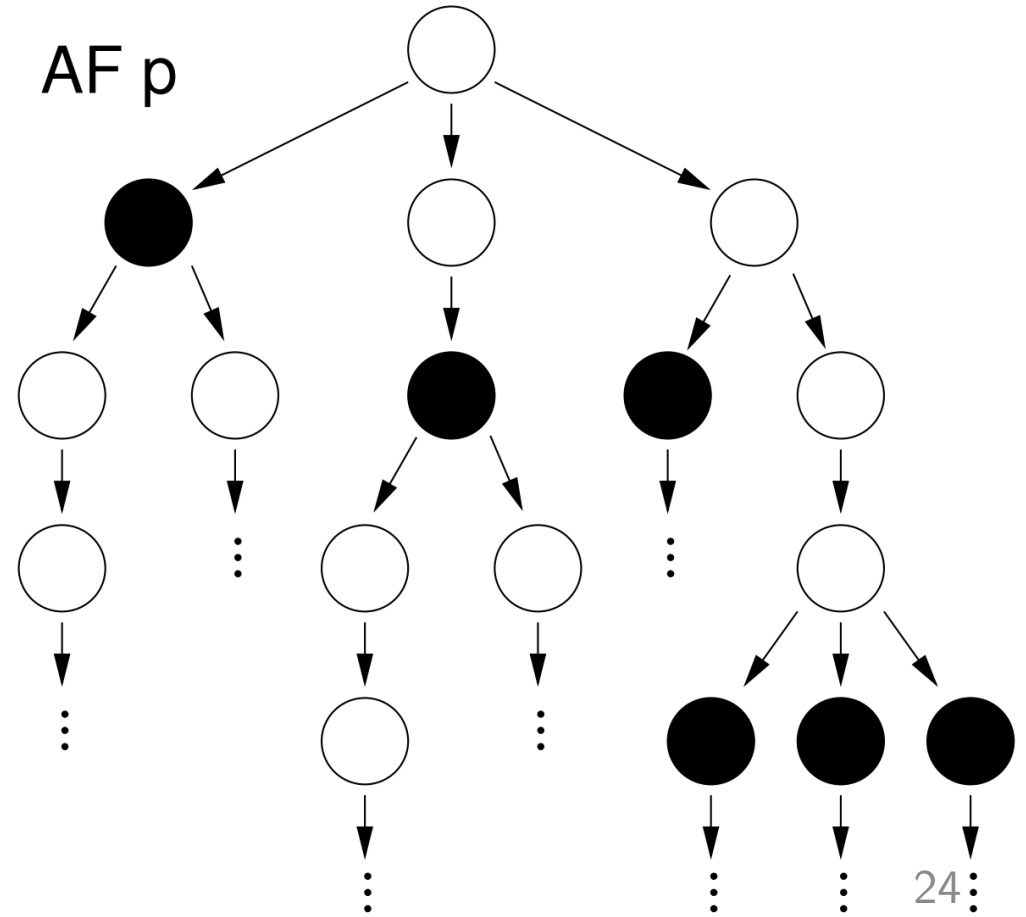
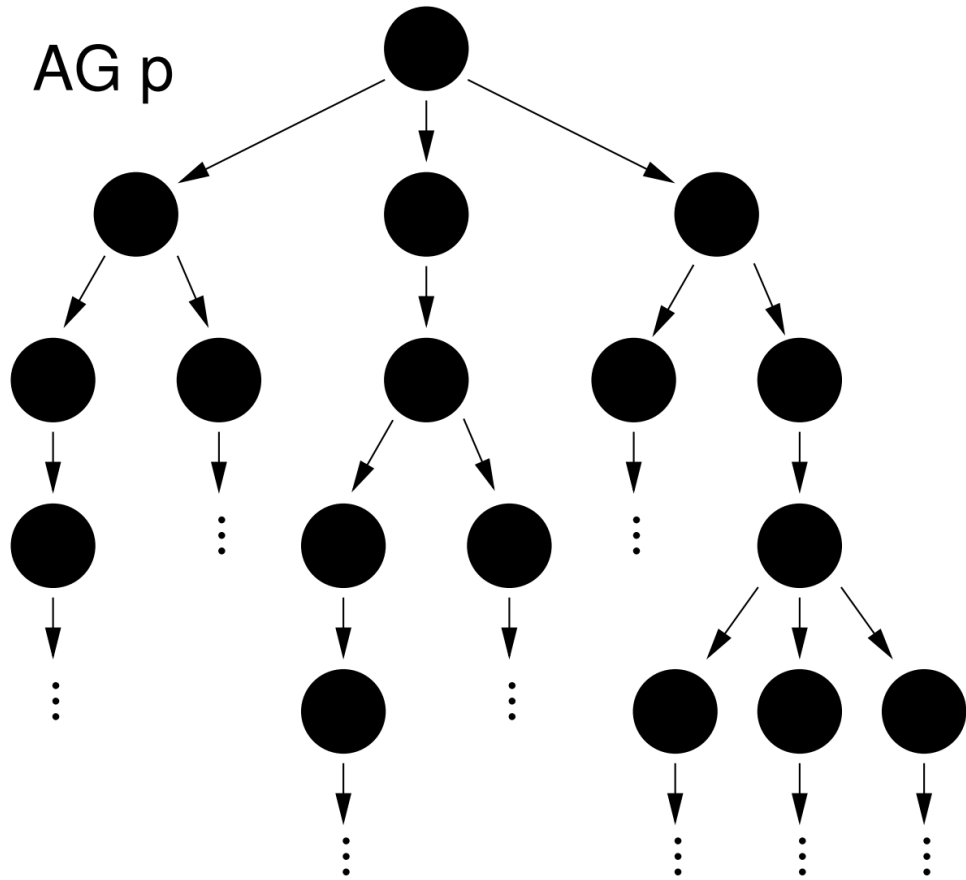
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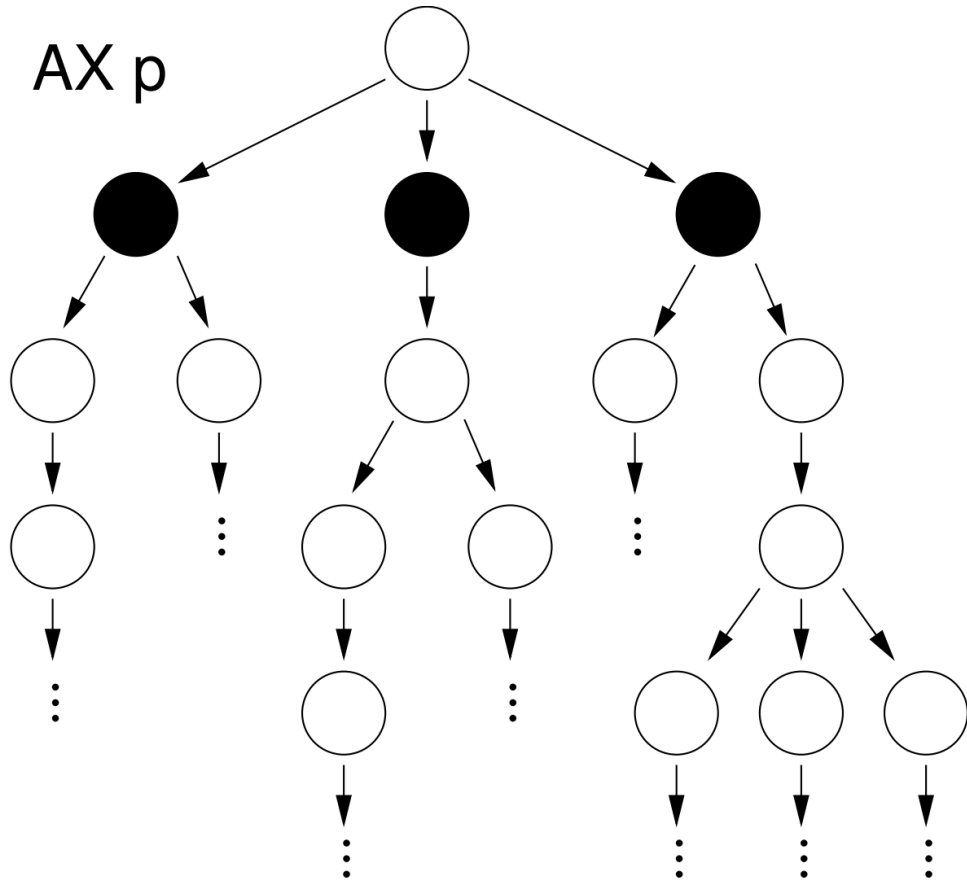
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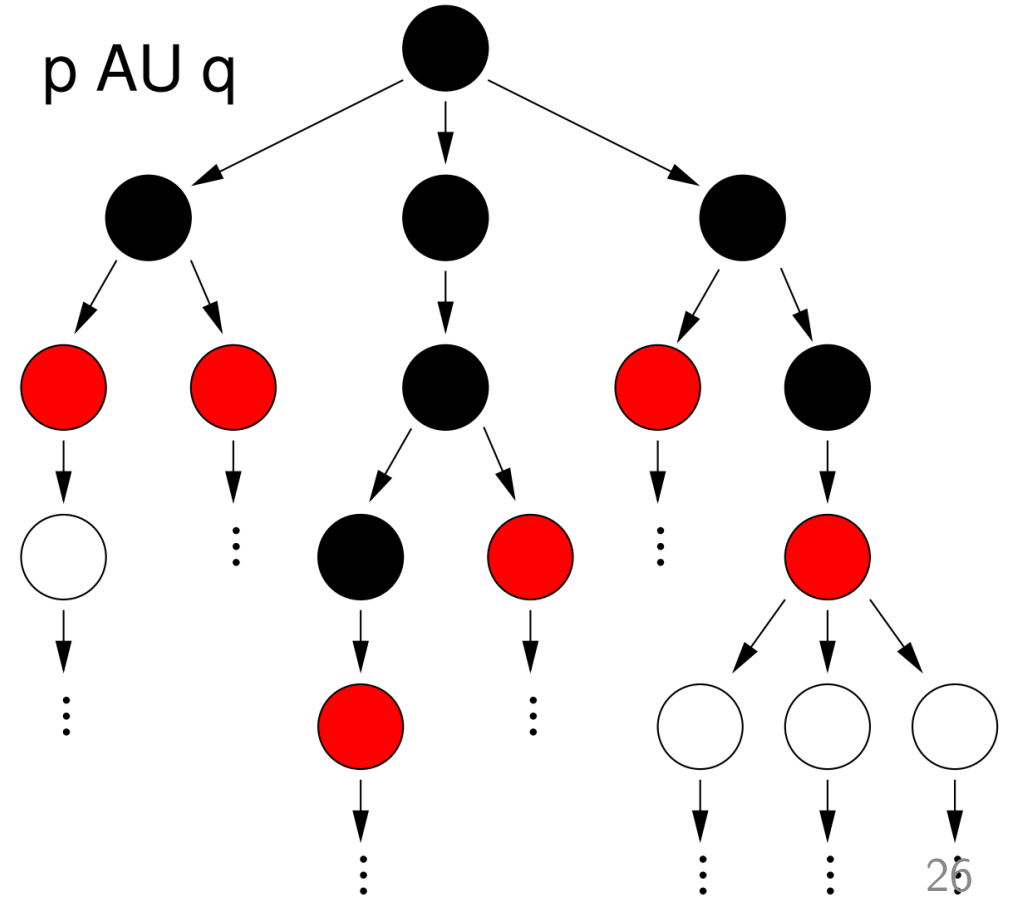
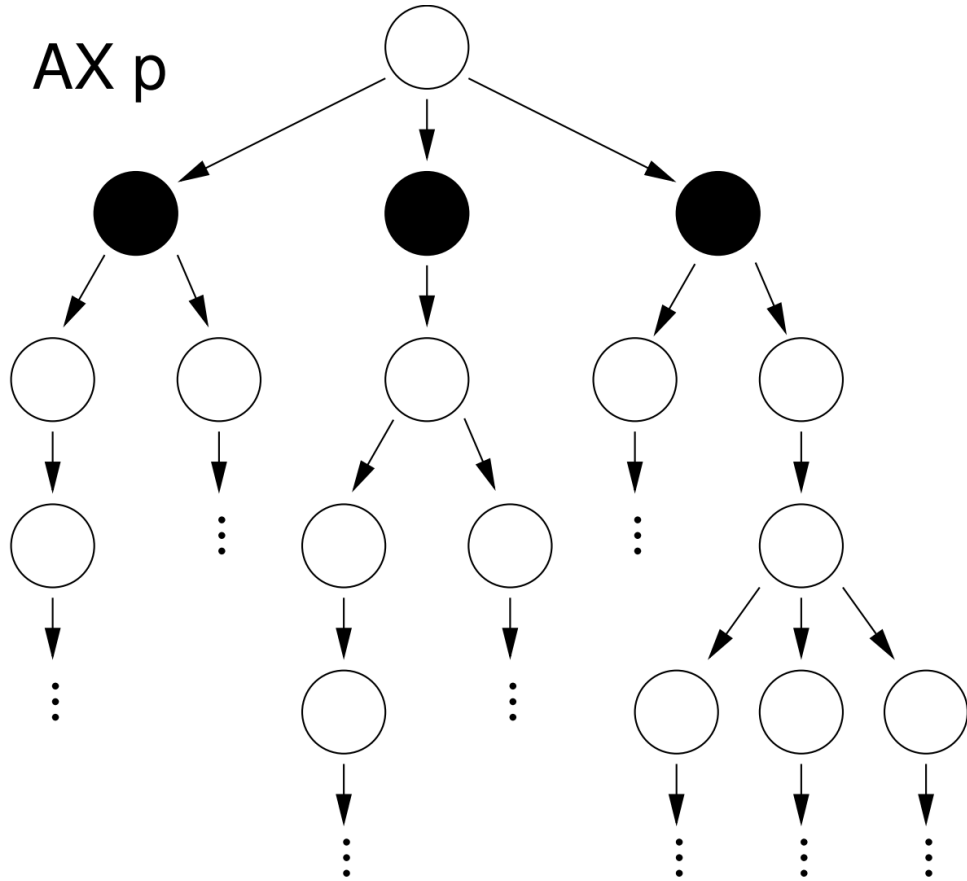
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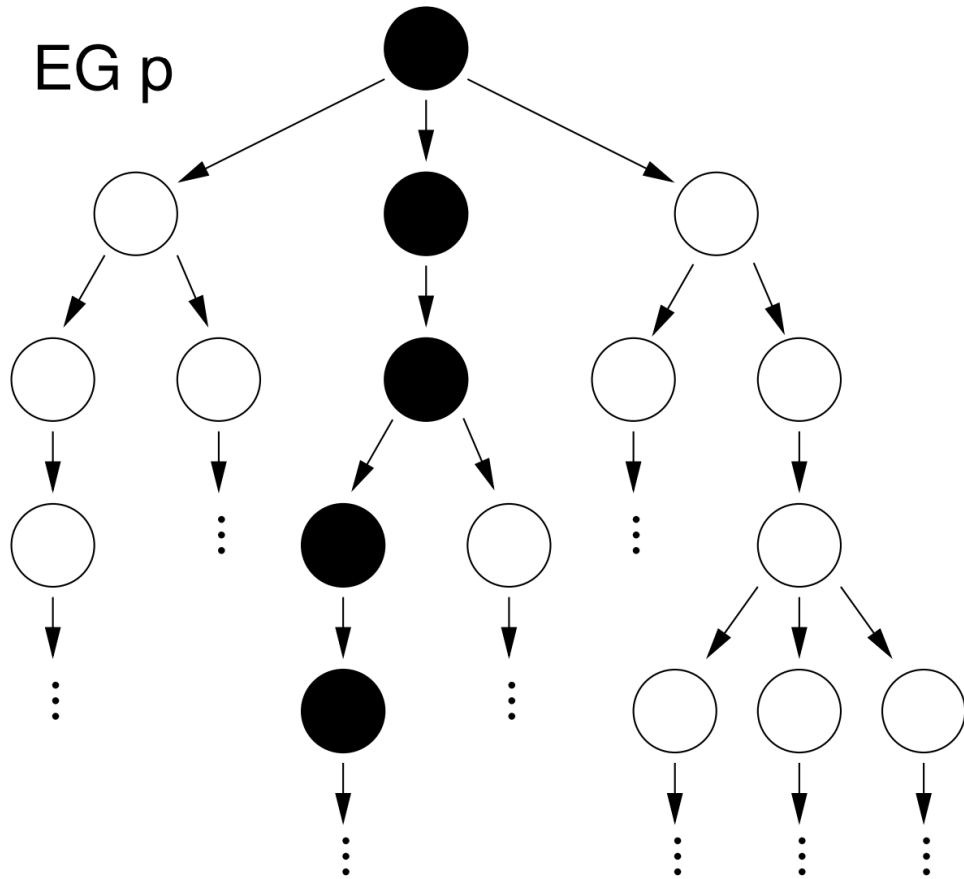
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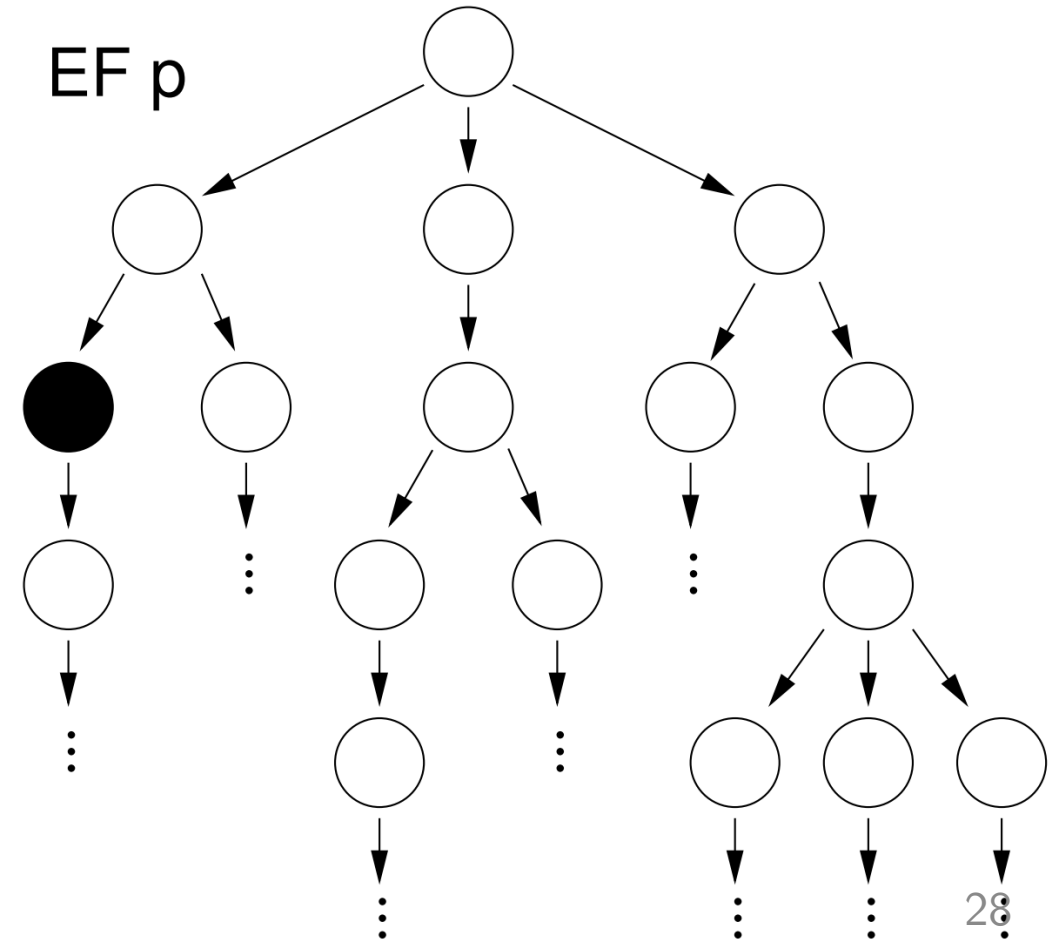
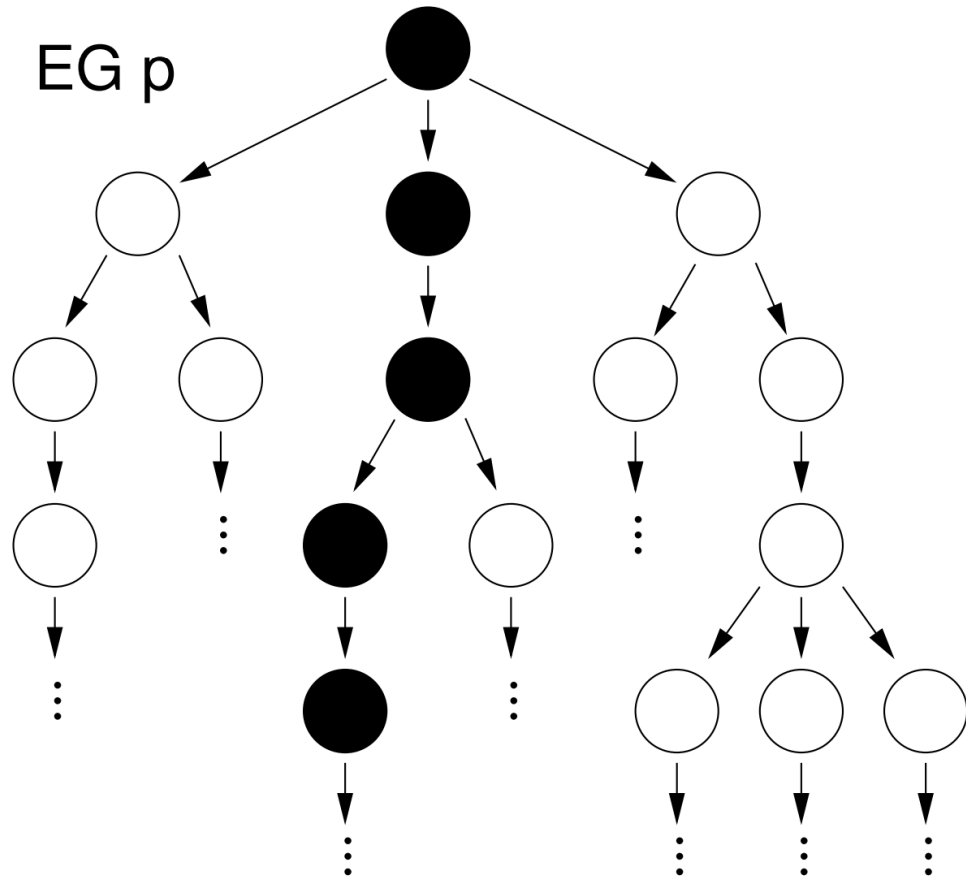
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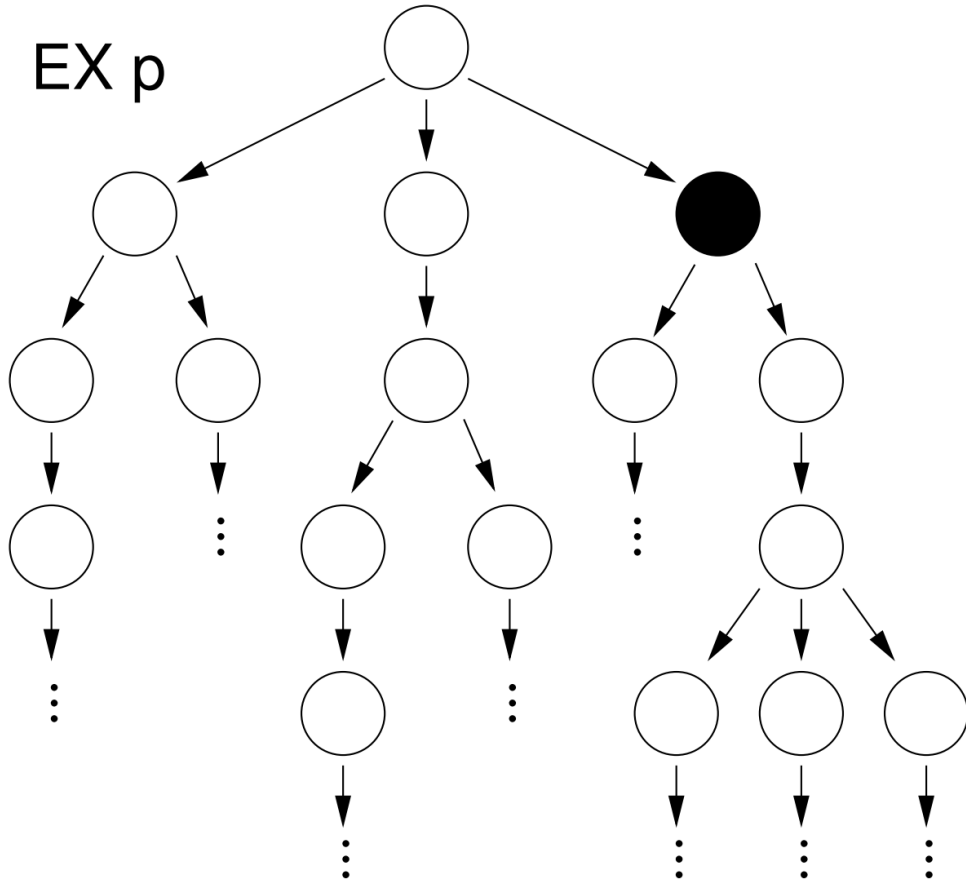
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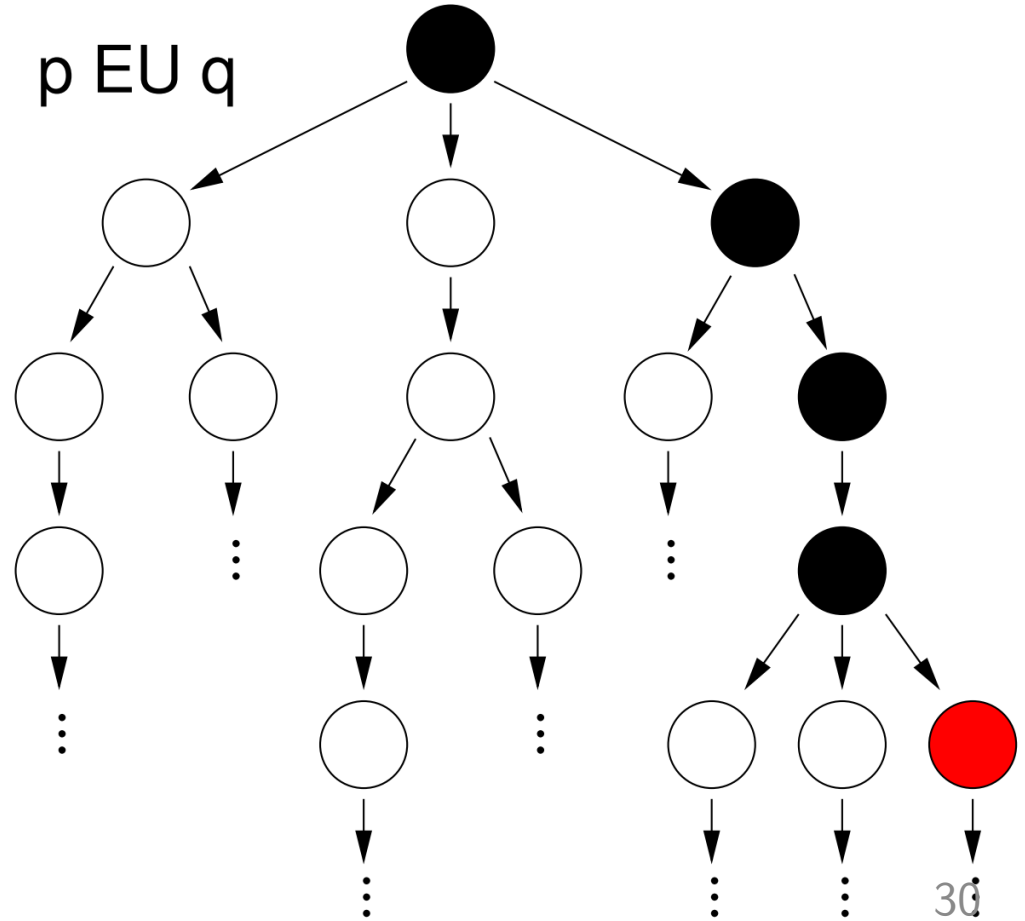
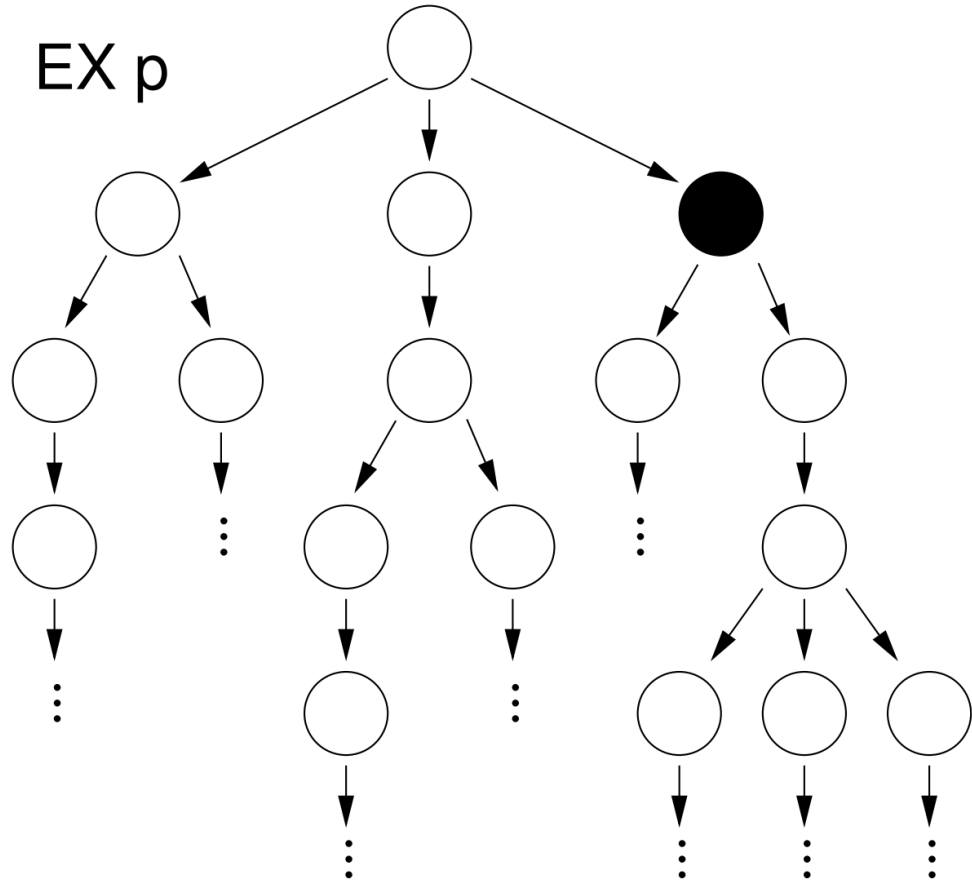
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# Formulation of CTL properties

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
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Can be more than one pair

$$AG \phi_1 \text{ where } \phi_1 = EF \phi_2 \quad \equiv \quad AG EF \phi_2$$

A and F are convenient, but not necessary

E,G,X,U are sufficient to define the whole logic.

$$AF\phi \equiv \neg EG(\neg\phi)$$

$$AG\phi \equiv \neg EF(\neg\phi)$$

$$AX\phi \equiv \neg EX(\neg\phi)$$

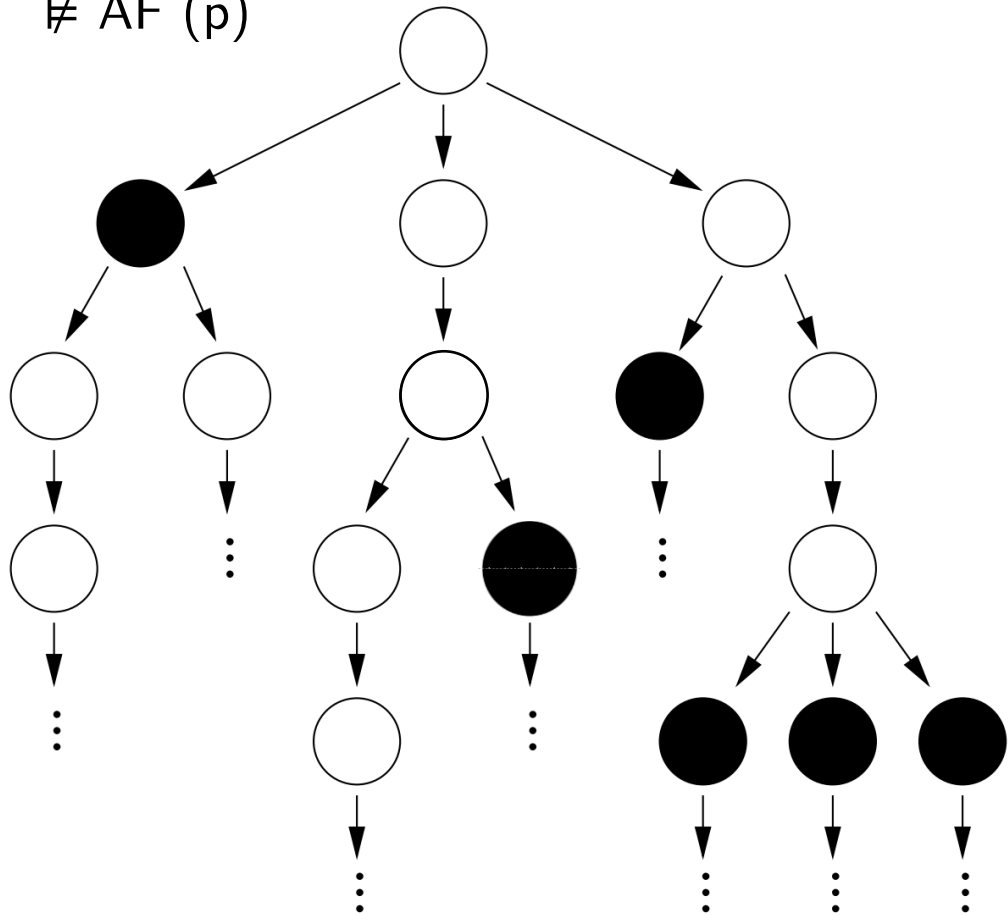
$$EF\phi \equiv \text{true } EU\phi$$

No need to know that one  $\triangleright \phi_1 AU \phi_2 \equiv \neg([(\neg\phi_1)EU\neg(\phi_1 + \phi_2)] + EG(\neg\phi_2))$

# Intuition for “ $AF p = \neg EG (\neg p)$ ”

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
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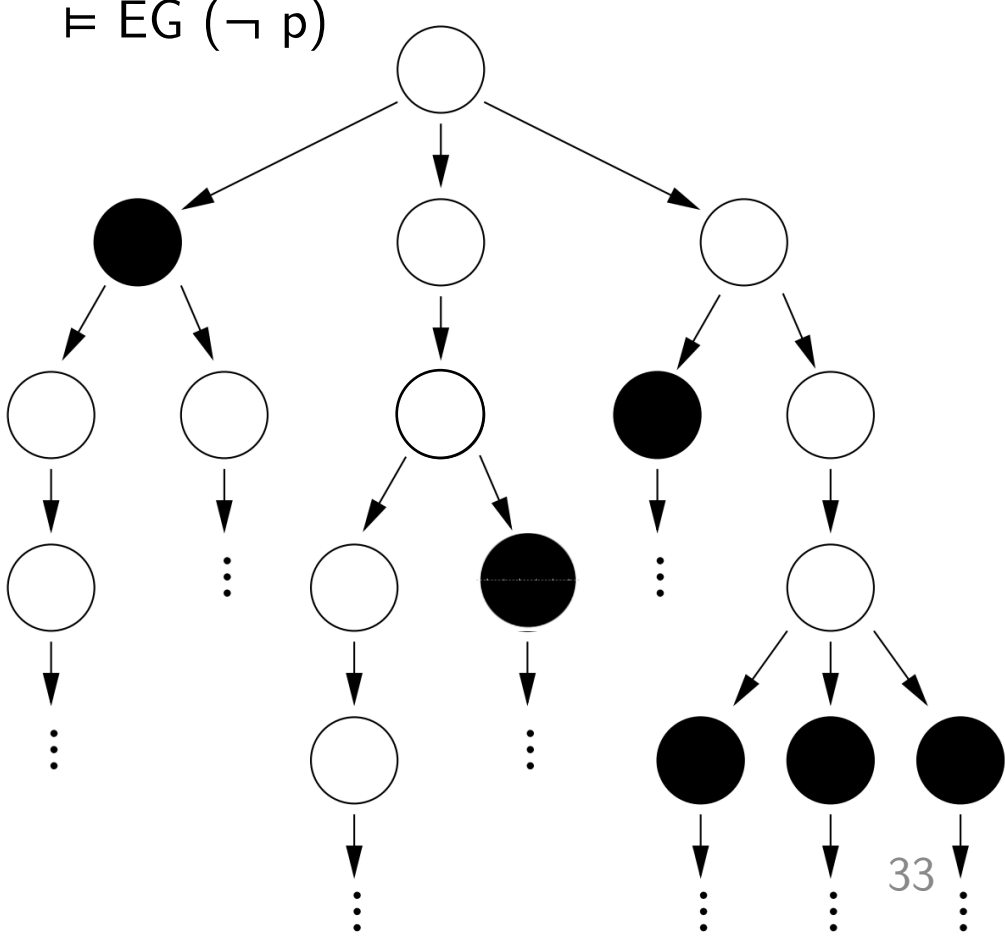
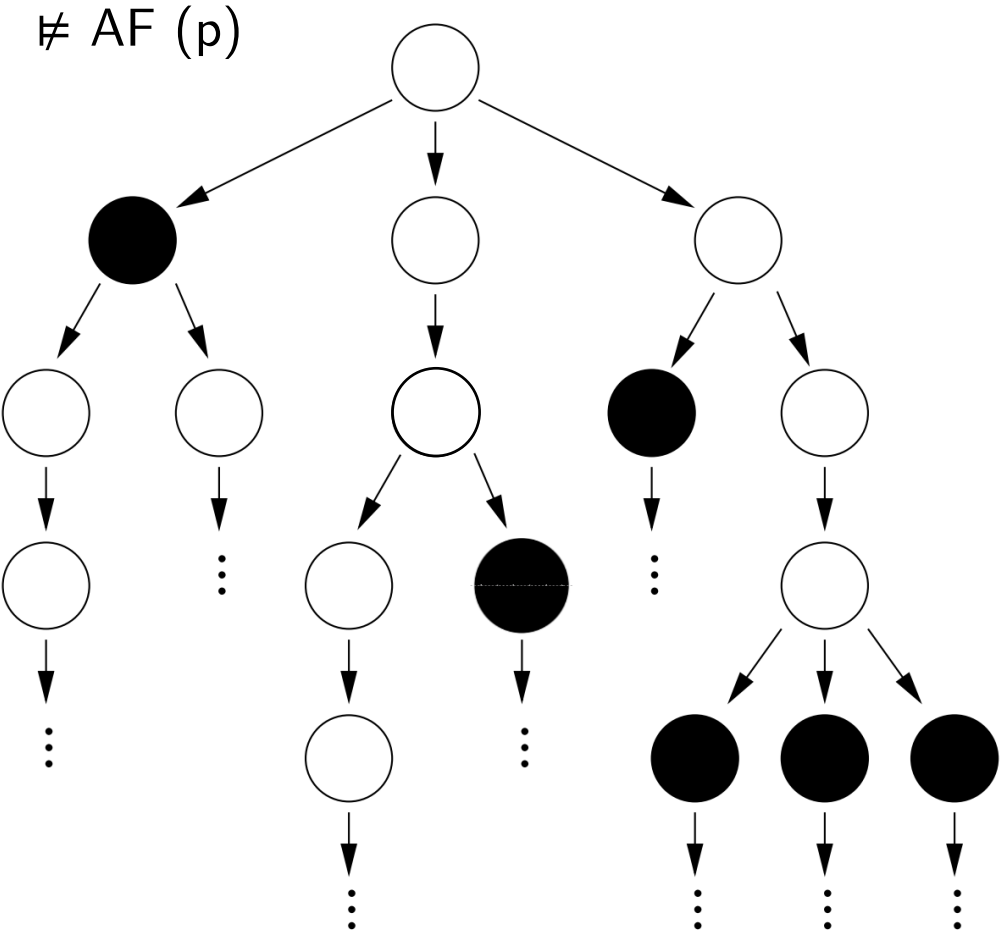
$\neq AF(p)$





Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
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# Intuition for “ $AF p = \neg EG (\neg p)$ ”



# Interpreting CTL formula

Encoding	Proposition
p	I like chocolate
q	It's warm outside

Over paths:  
 $A\phi \rightarrow$  **A**ll  $\phi$   
 $E\phi \rightarrow$  **E**xists  $\phi$

Path-specific:  
 $X\phi \rightarrow$  Ne**X**t  $\phi$   
 $F\phi \rightarrow$  **F**inally  $\phi$   
 $G\phi \rightarrow$  **G**lobally  $\phi$   
 $\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$  **U**ntil  $\phi_2$

# Interpreting CTL formula

Encoding	Proposition
p	I like chocolate
q	It's warm outside

- AG p

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{A}ll \phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{NeX}t \phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{E}xists \phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{F}inally \phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{G}lobally \phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1 \mathbf{U}ntil \phi_2$

# Interpreting CTL formula

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{A}ll \phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{NeX}t \phi$
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	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1 \mathbf{U}ntil \phi_2$

Encoding	Proposition
p	I like chocolate
q	It's warm outside

- AG p                      I will like chocolate from now on, no matter what happens.

# Interpreting CTL formula

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{A}ll \phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{NeX}t \phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{E}xists \phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{F}inally \phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{G}lobally \phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1 \mathbf{U}ntil \phi_2$

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- $AG p$  I will like chocolate from now on, no matter what happens.
- $EF p$

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Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
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Encoding	Proposition
p	I like chocolate
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- $AG\ p$                     I will like chocolate from now on, no matter what happens.
- $EF\ p$                     It's possible I may like chocolate someday, at least for one day.

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$A\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{A}ll \phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{NeX}t \phi$
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$A\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{A}ll \phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{NeX}t \phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{E}xists \phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{F}inally \phi$
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- $AF EG p$  There will be always sometime in the future (AF) that I may suddenly start liking chocolate for the rest of time (EG).



# Interpreting CTL formula

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{A}ll \phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{NeX}t \phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{E}xists \phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{F}inally \phi$
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- $EG AF p$

# Interpreting CTL formula

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{A}ll \phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{NeX}t \phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{E}xists \phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{F}inally \phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{G}lobally \phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1 \mathbf{U}ntil \phi_2$

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q	It's warm outside

- $AG p$  I will like chocolate from now on, no matter what happens.
- $EF p$  It's possible I may like chocolate someday, at least for one day.
- $AF EG p$  There will be always sometime in the future (AF) that I may suddenly start liking chocolate for the rest of time (EG).
- $EG AF p$  This is a critical time in my life. Depending on what happens (E), it's possible that for the rest of time (G), there will always be some time in the future (AF) when I will like chocolate. However, if the wrong thing happens next, then all bets are off and there's no guarantee about whether I will ever like chocolate.

# Interpreting CTL formula

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$

Encoding	Proposition
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q	It's warm outside

- $AG\ p$  I will like chocolate from now on, no matter what happens.
- $EF\ p$  It's possible I may like chocolate someday, at least for one day.
- $AF\ EG\ p$  There will be always sometime in the future (AF) that I may suddenly start liking chocolate for the rest of time (EG).
- $EG\ AF\ p$  This is a critical time in my life. Depending on what happens (E), it's possible that for the rest of time (G), there will always be some time in the future (AF) when I will like chocolate. However, if the wrong thing happens next, then all bets are off and there's no guarantee about whether I will ever like chocolate.
- $p\ AU\ q$

# Interpreting CTL formula

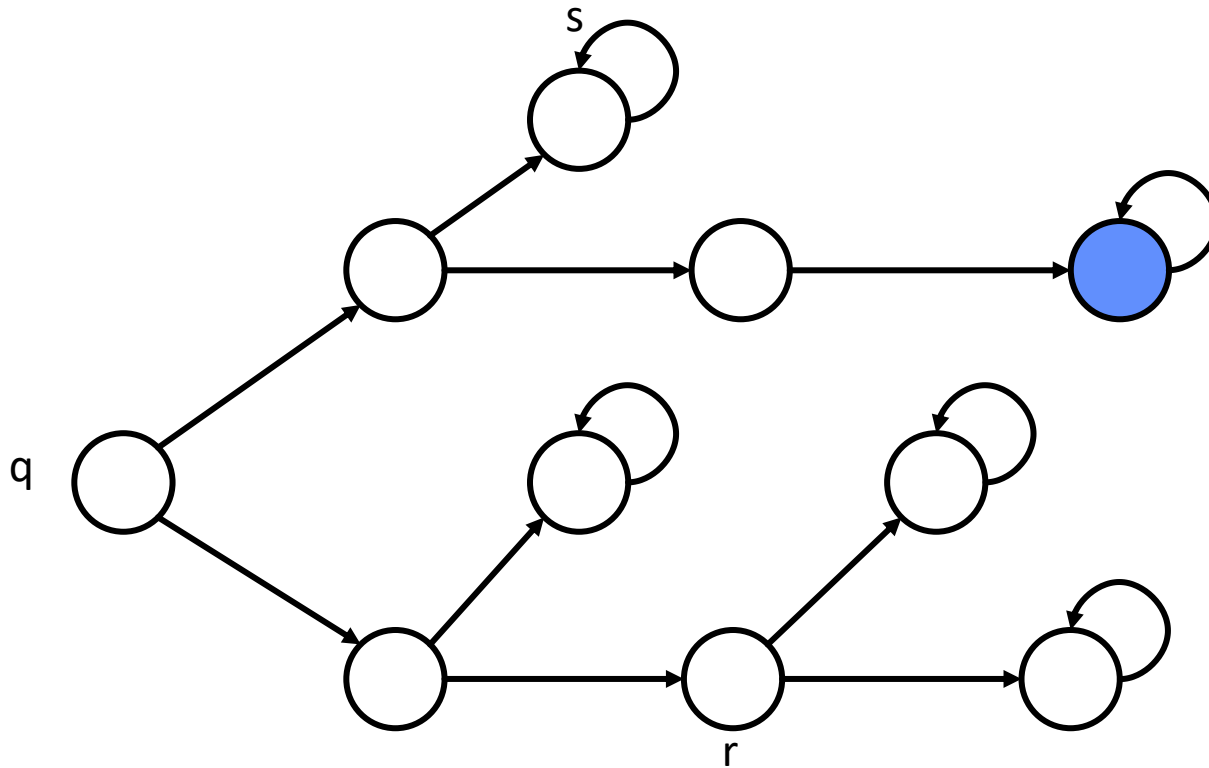
Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{A}ll \phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{NeX}t \phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{E}xists \phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{F}inally \phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow \mathbf{G}lobally \phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1 \mathbf{U}ntil \phi_2$

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- $AG p$  I will like chocolate from now on, no matter what happens.
- $EF p$  It's possible I may like chocolate someday, at least for one day.
- $AF EG p$  There will be always sometime in the future (AF) that I may suddenly start liking chocolate for the rest of time (EG).
- $EG AF p$  This is a critical time in my life. Depending on what happens (E), it's possible that for the rest of time (G), there will always be some time in the future (AF) when I will like chocolate. However, if the wrong thing happens next, then all bets are off and there's no guarantee about whether I will ever like chocolate.
- $p AU q$  No matter what happens, I will like chocolate from now on. But when it gets warm outside, I don't know whether I still like it. And it will get warm outside someday.

**EF**  $\phi$  : “There exists a path along which at some state  $\phi$  holds.”

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$



●  $\models \phi$

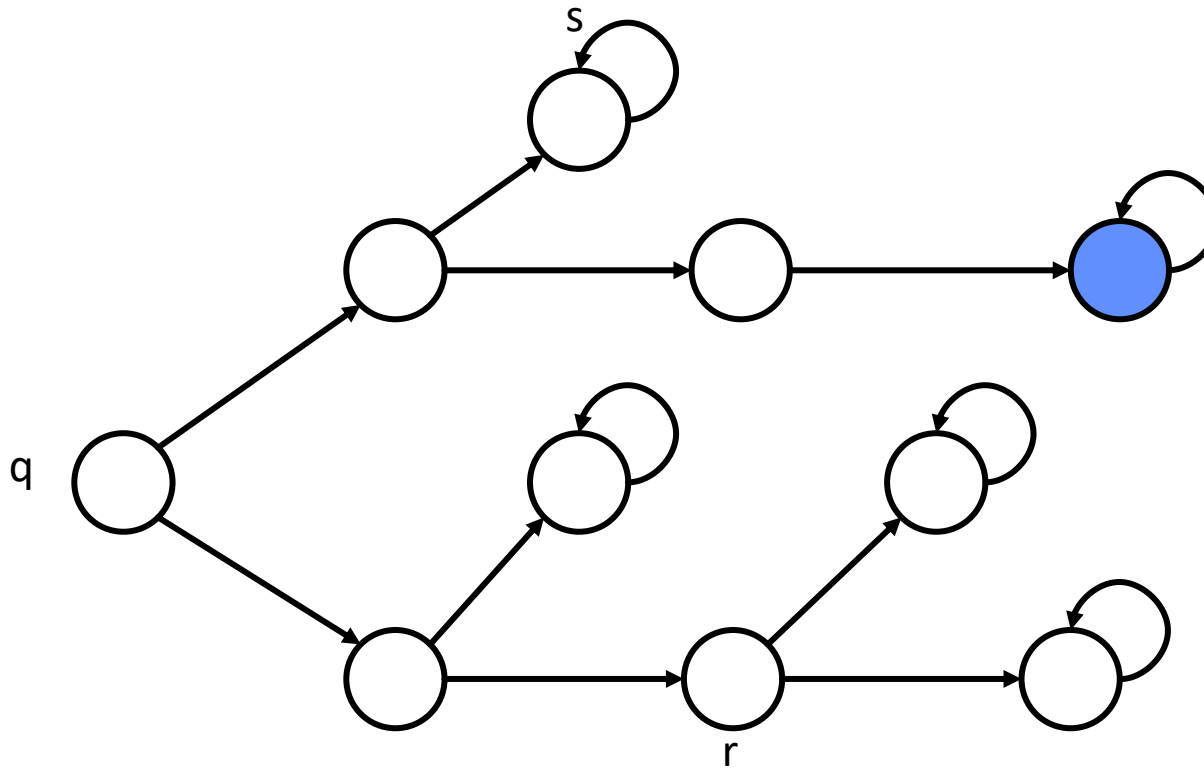
$q \models EF \phi$

$r \models ?$

$s \models ?$

**EF**  $\phi$  : “There exists a path along which at some state  $\phi$  holds.”

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$



**●**  $\models \phi$

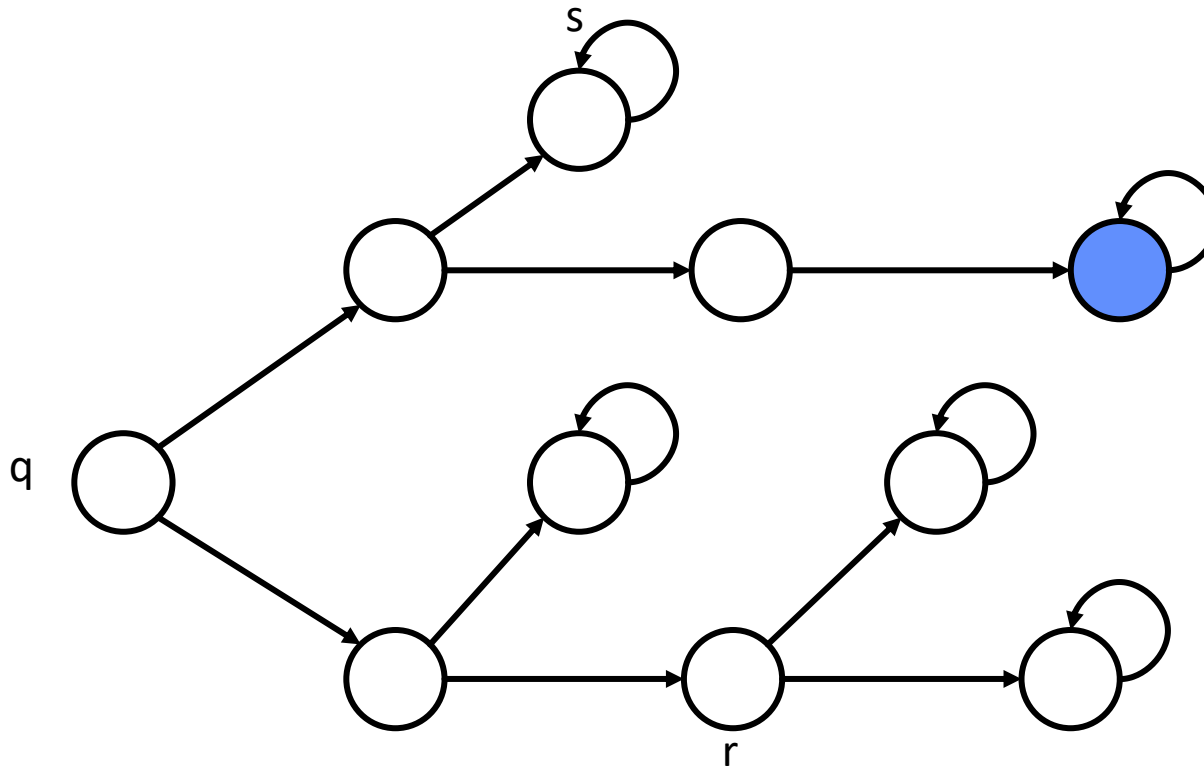
$q \models EF \phi$

$r \not\models EF \phi$

$s \models ?$

**EF**  $\phi$  : “There exists a path along which at some state  $\phi$  holds.”

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$



●  $\models \phi$

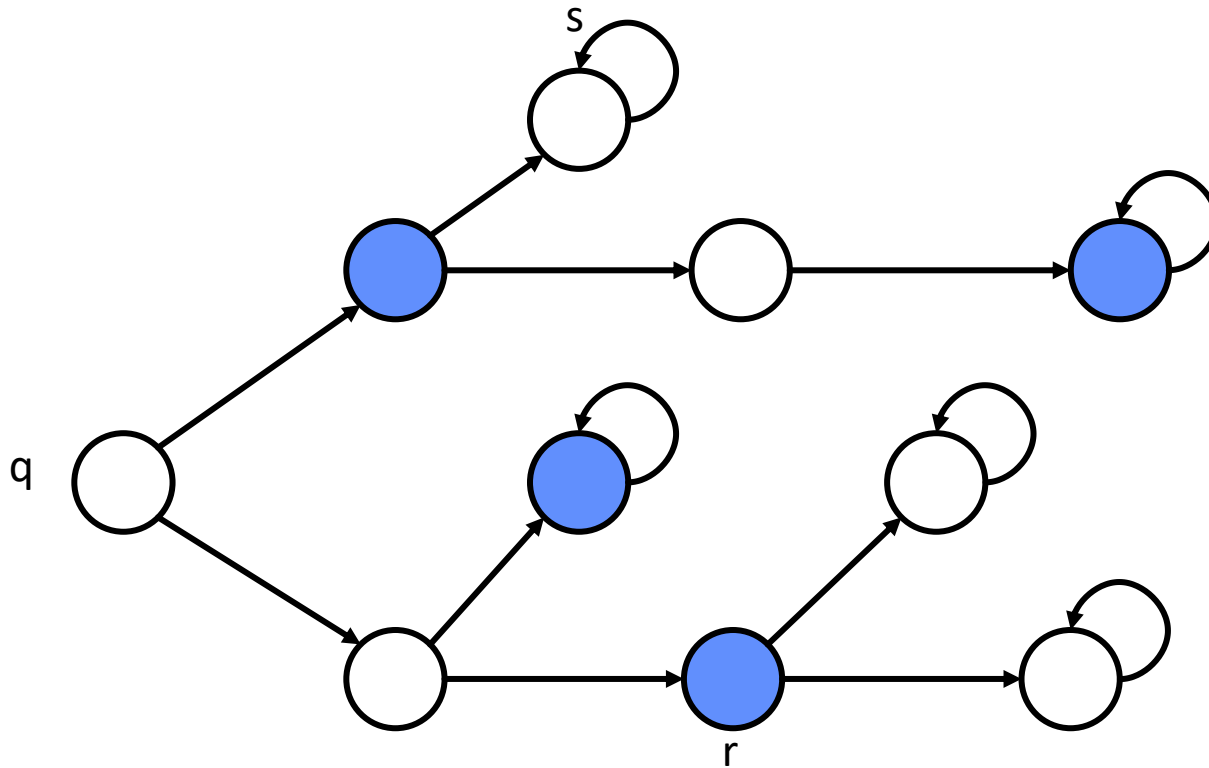
$q \models EF \phi$

$r \not\models EF \phi$

$s \not\models EF \phi$

**AF**  $\phi$  : “On all paths,  
at some state  $\phi$  holds .”

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$



**●**  $\models \phi$

$q \models AF \phi$

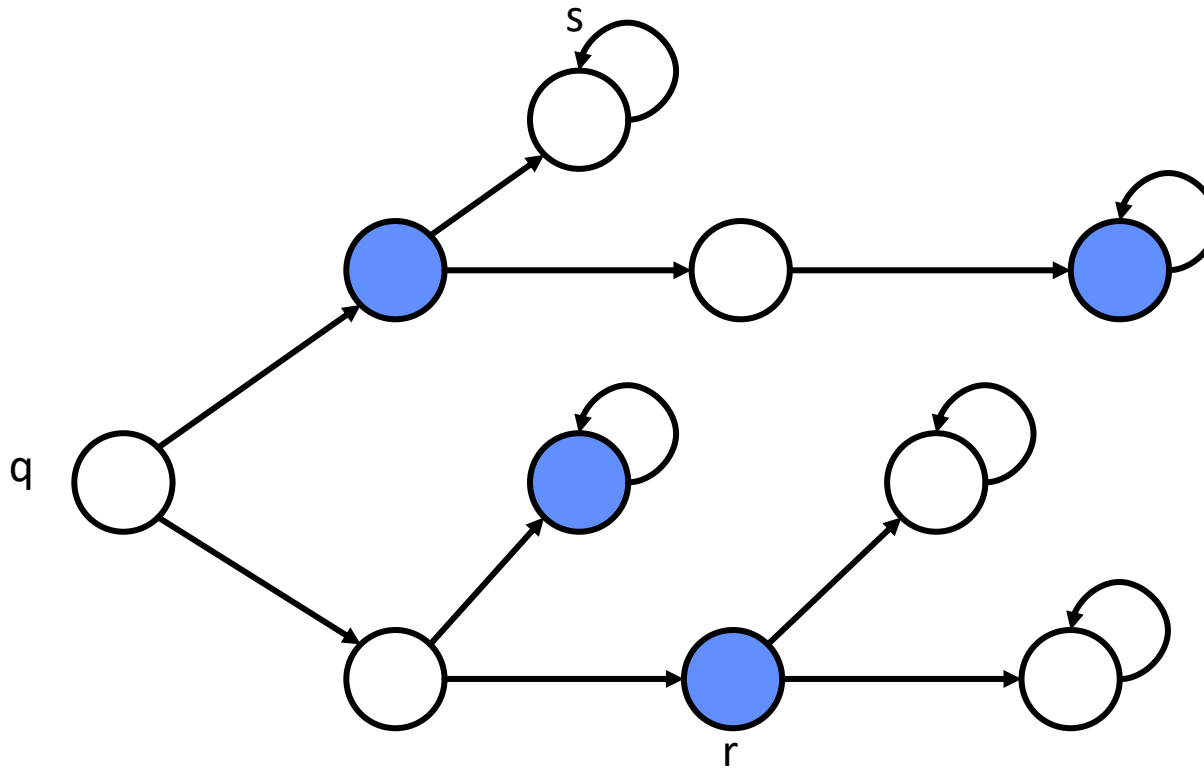
$r \models ?$

$s \models ?$



**AF**  $\phi$  : “On all paths,  
at some state  $\phi$  holds .”

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$



**●**  $\models \phi$

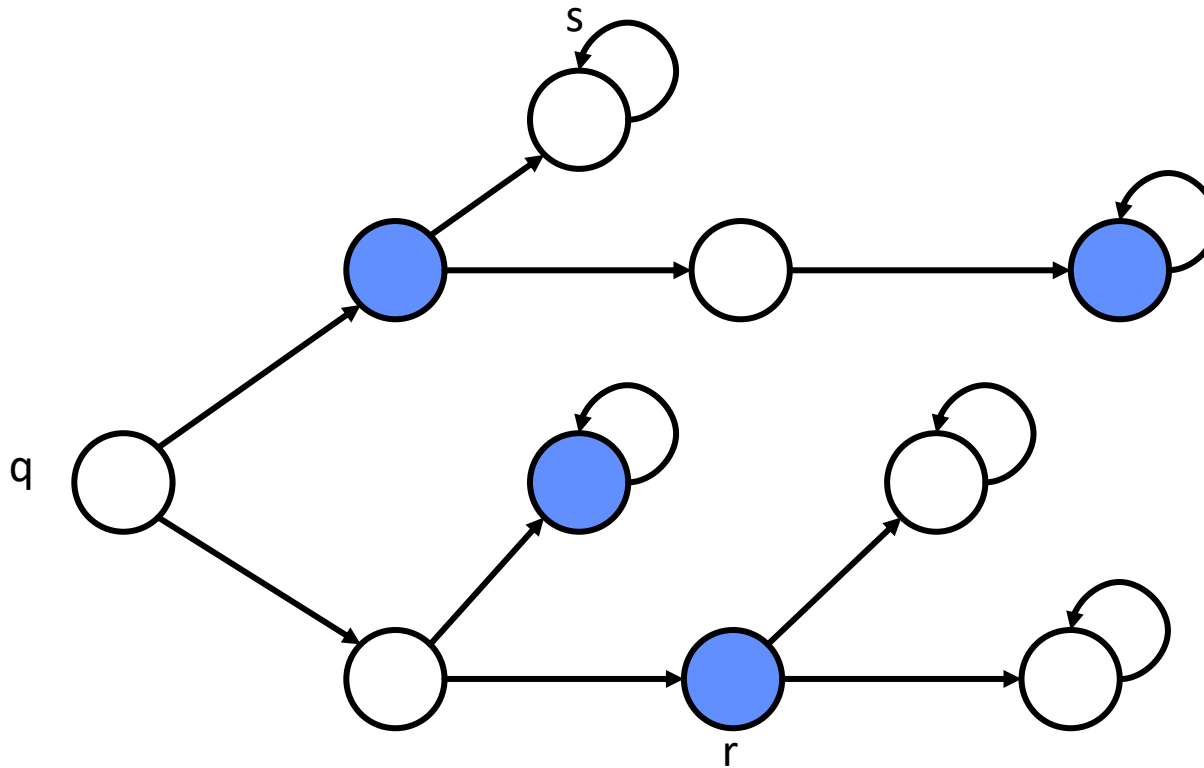
**q**  $\models AF \phi$

**r**  $\models AF \phi$

**s**  $\models ?$

**AF**  $\phi$  : “On all paths,  
at some state  $\phi$  holds .”

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
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	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$



**●**  $\models \phi$

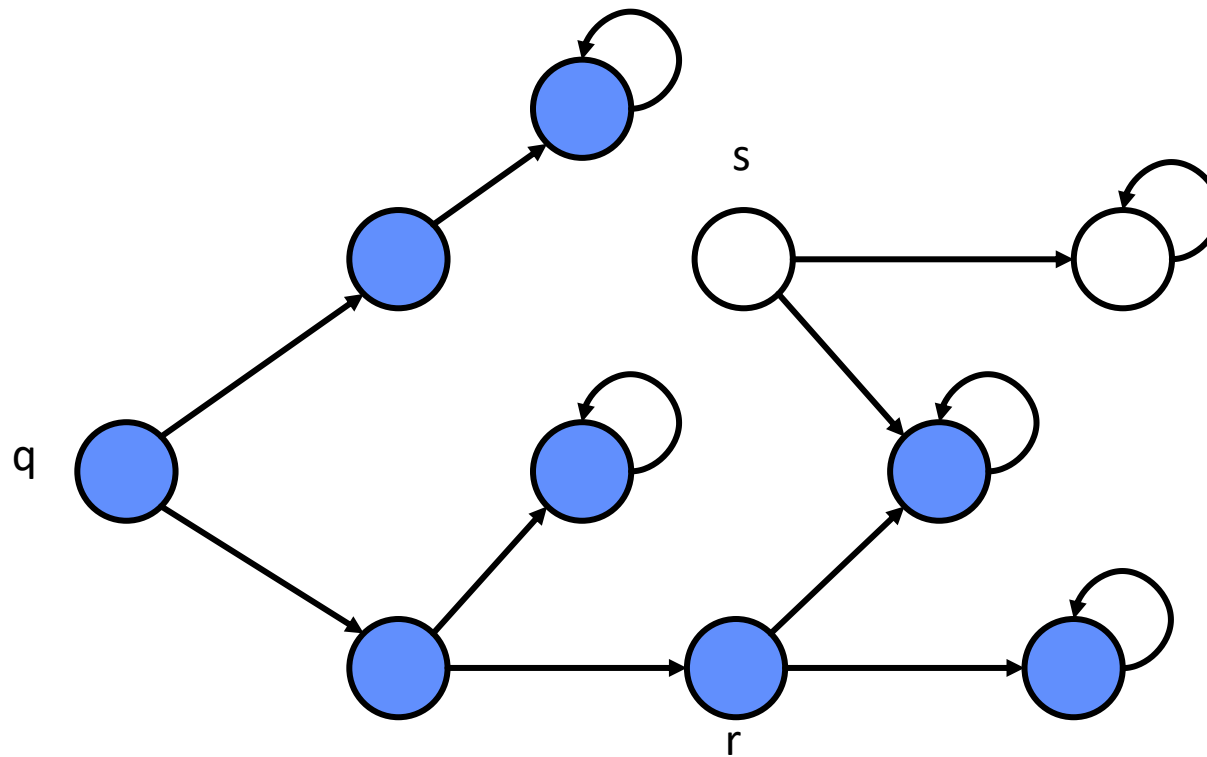
$q \models AF \phi$

$r \models AF \phi$

$s \not\models AF \phi$

**AG**  $\phi$  : “On all paths,  
for all states  $\phi$  holds.”

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$



$\bullet \models \phi$

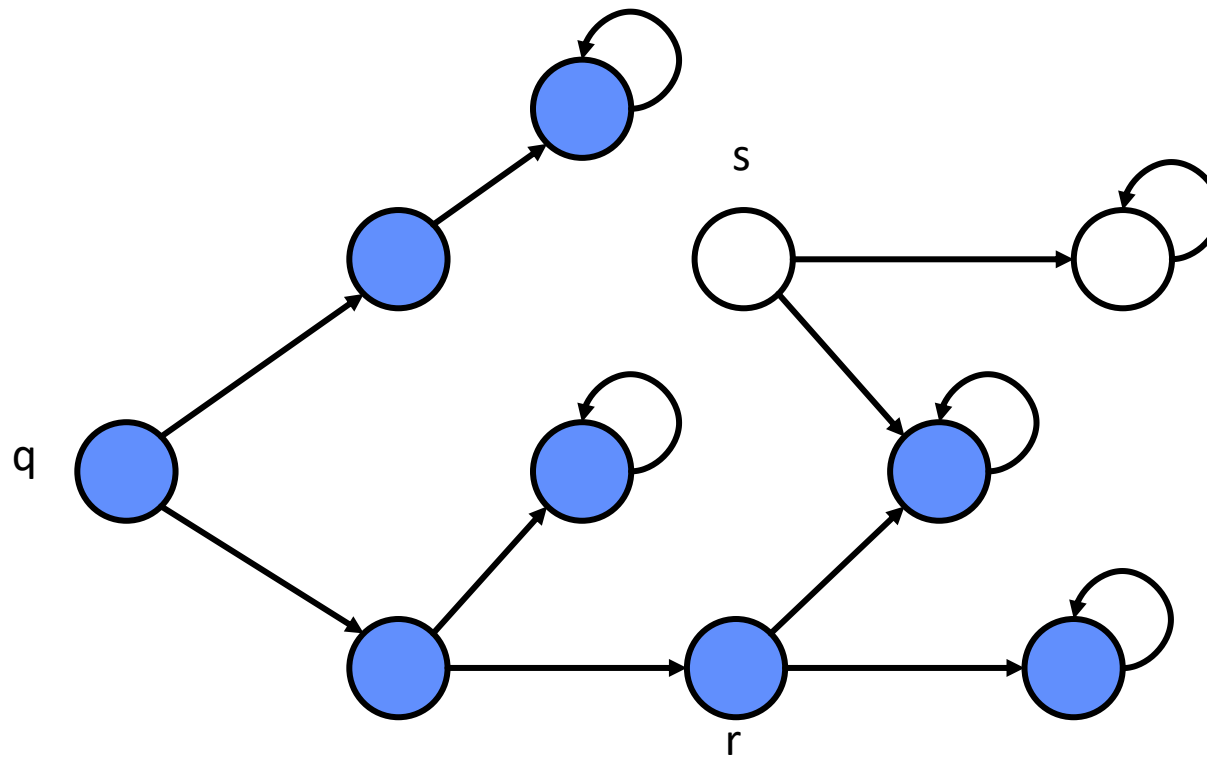
$q \models AG \phi$

$r \models ?$

$s \models ?$

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for all states  $\phi$  holds.”

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$



**●**  $\models \phi$

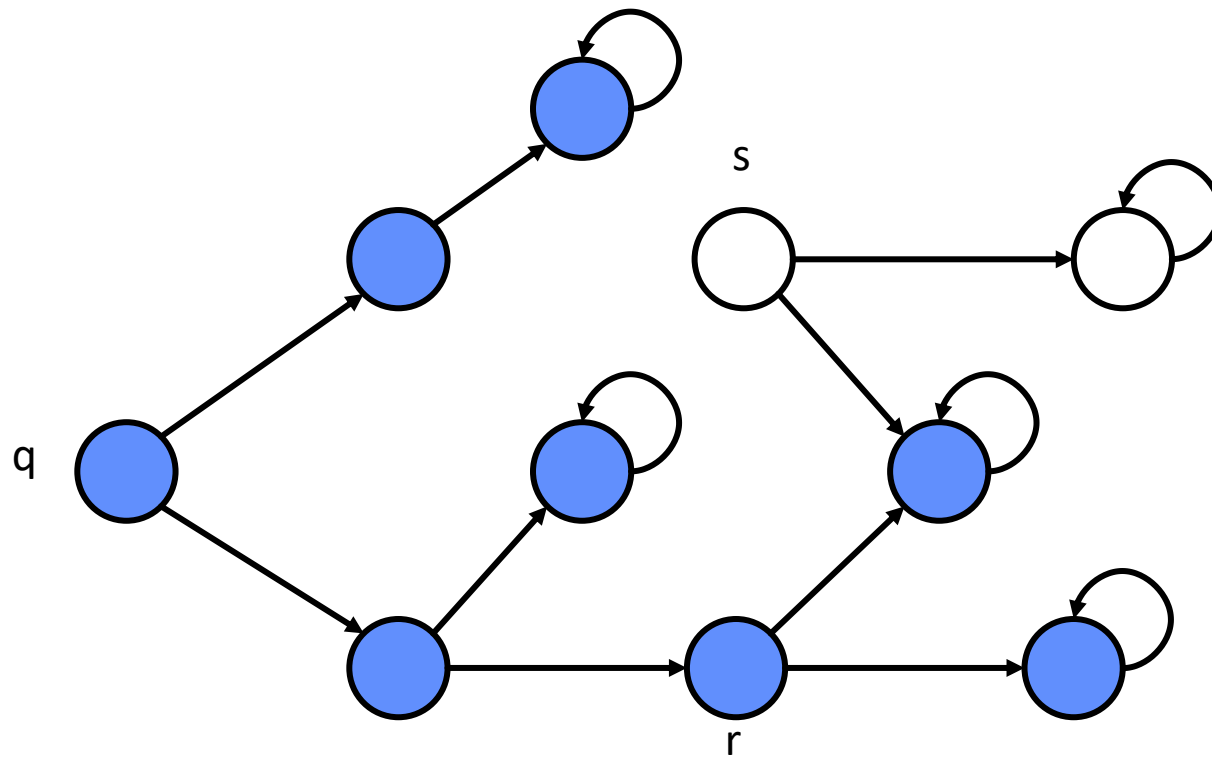
**q**  $\models AG \phi$

**r**  $\models AG \phi$

**s**  $\models ?$

**AG**  $\phi$  : “On all paths,  
for all states  $\phi$  holds.”

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
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**●**  $\models \phi$

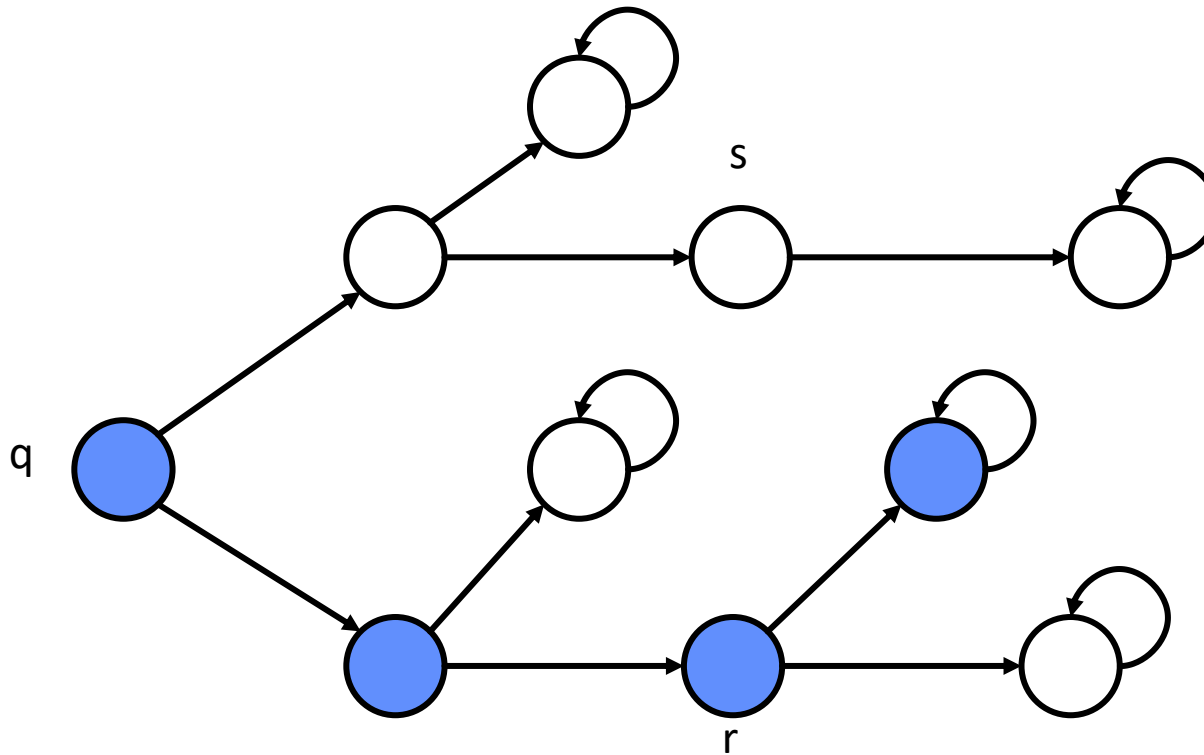
**q**  $\models AG \phi$

**r**  $\models AG \phi$

**s**  $\not\models AG \phi$

**EG**  $\phi$  : “There exists a path along which for all states  $\phi$  holds.”

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$



$\bullet \models \phi$

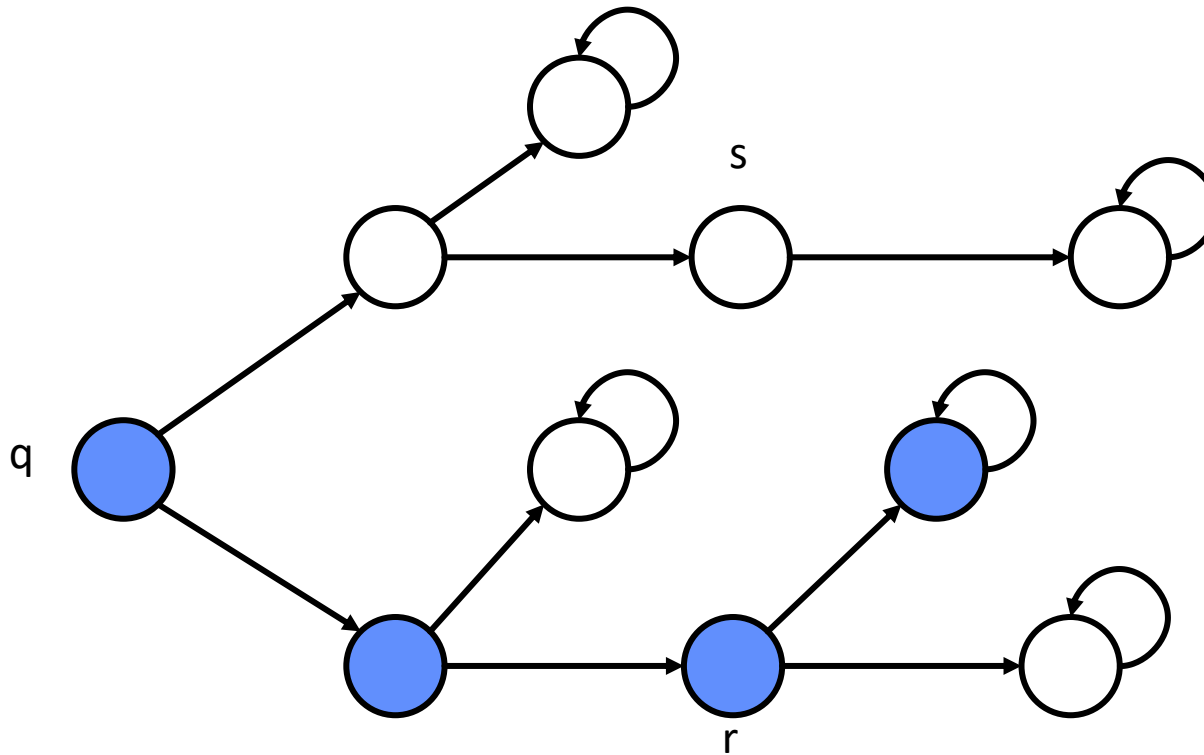
$q \models EG \phi$

$r \models ?$

$s \models ?$

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$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
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●  $\models \phi$

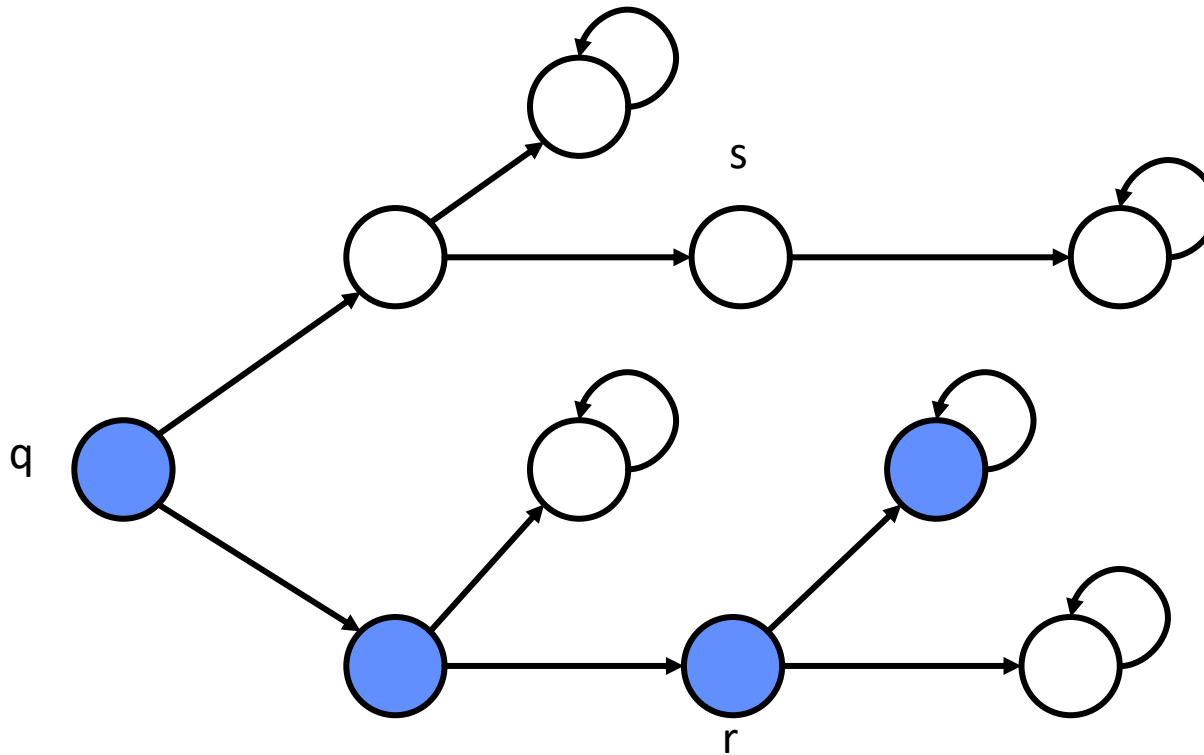
q  $\models EG \phi$

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s  $\models ?$

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Over paths:	Path-specific:
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	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$



$\bullet \models \phi$

$q \models EG \phi$

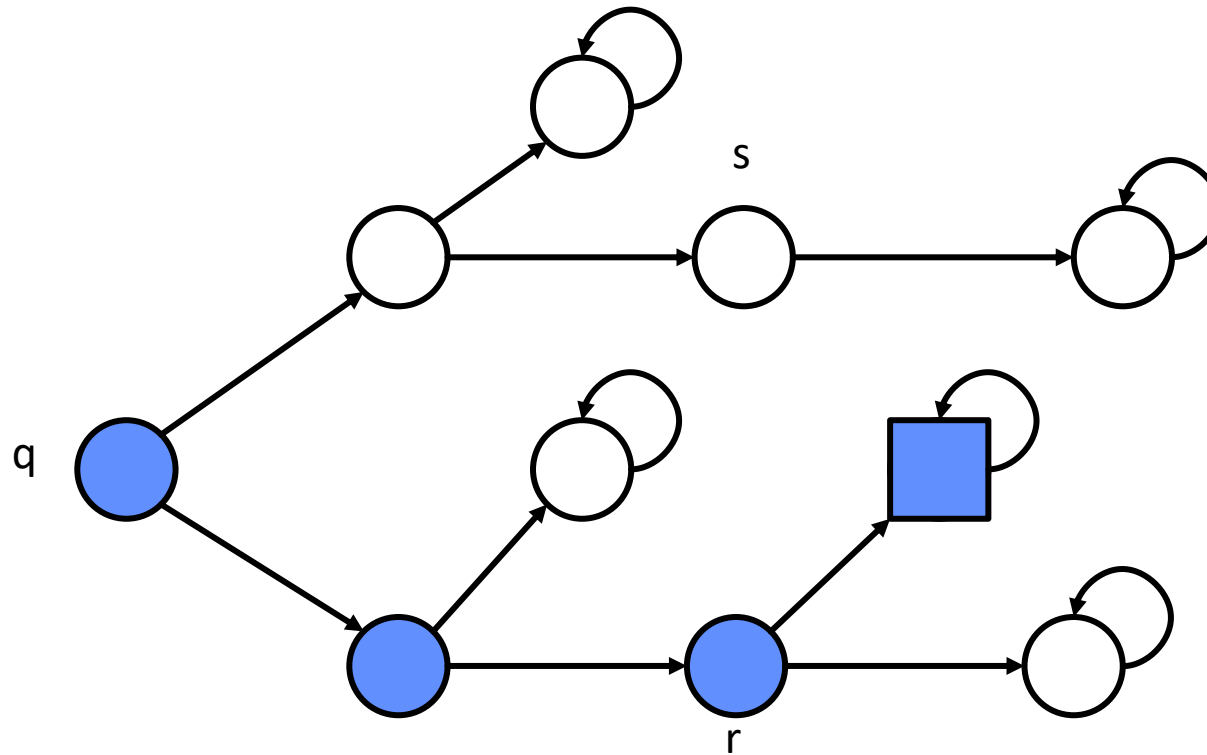
$r \models EG \phi$

$s \not\models EG \phi$



$\phi EU \Psi$  : “There exists a path along which  $\phi$  holds until  $\Psi$  holds.”

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ All $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ NeXt $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ Exists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ Finally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ Globally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ Until $\phi_2$



■  $\models \Psi$

●  $\models \phi$

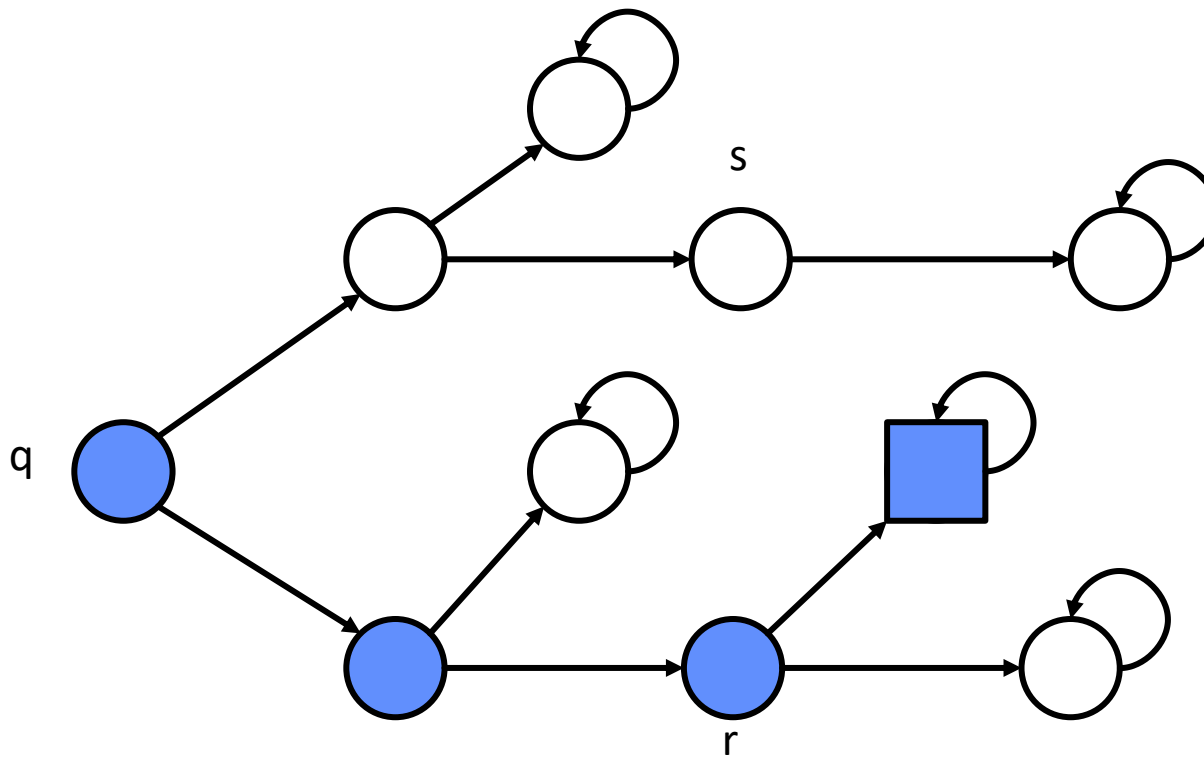
q  $\models \phi EU \Psi$

r  $\models ?$

s  $\models ?$

$\phi EU \Psi$  : “There exists a path along which  $\phi$  holds until  $\Psi$  holds.”

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ All $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ NeXt $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ Exists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ Finally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ Globally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ Until $\phi_2$



■  $\models \Psi$

●  $\models \phi$

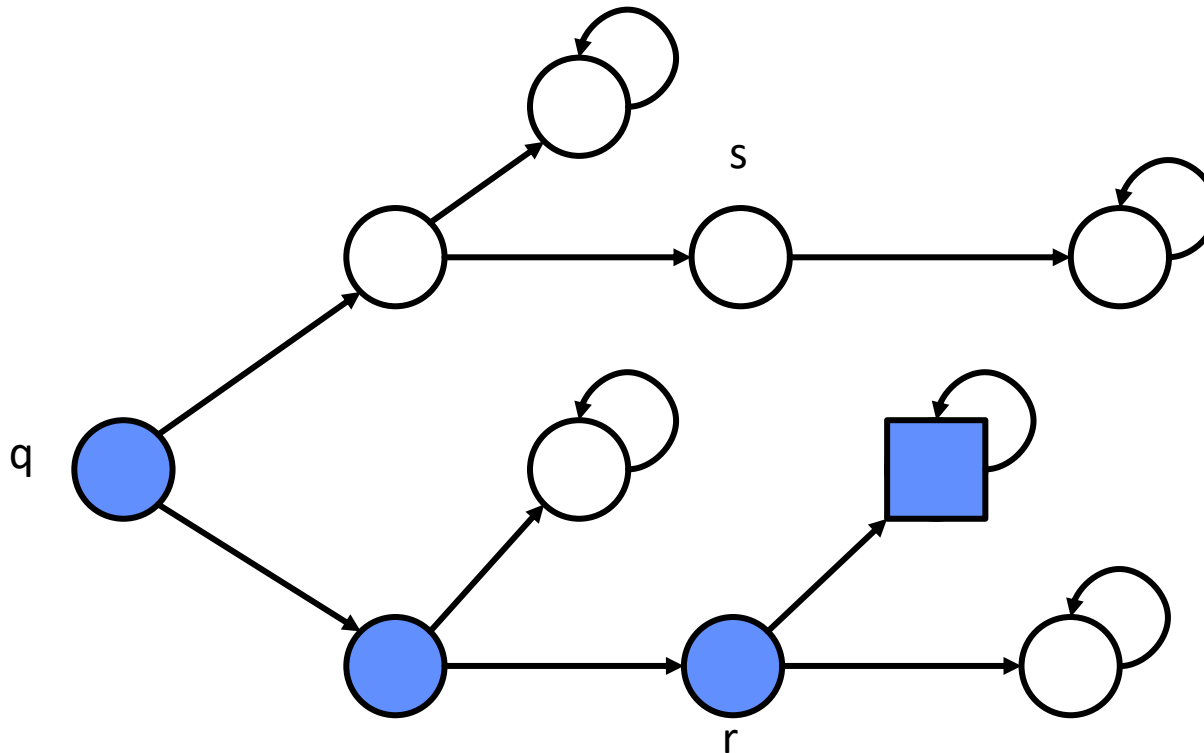
q  $\models \phi EU \Psi$

r  $\models \phi EU \Psi$

s  $\models ?$

$\phi EU \Psi$  : “There exists a path along which  $\phi$  holds until  $\Psi$  holds.”

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ All $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ NeXt $\phi$
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	$G\phi \rightarrow$ Globally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ Until $\phi_2$



■  $\models \Psi$

●  $\models \phi$

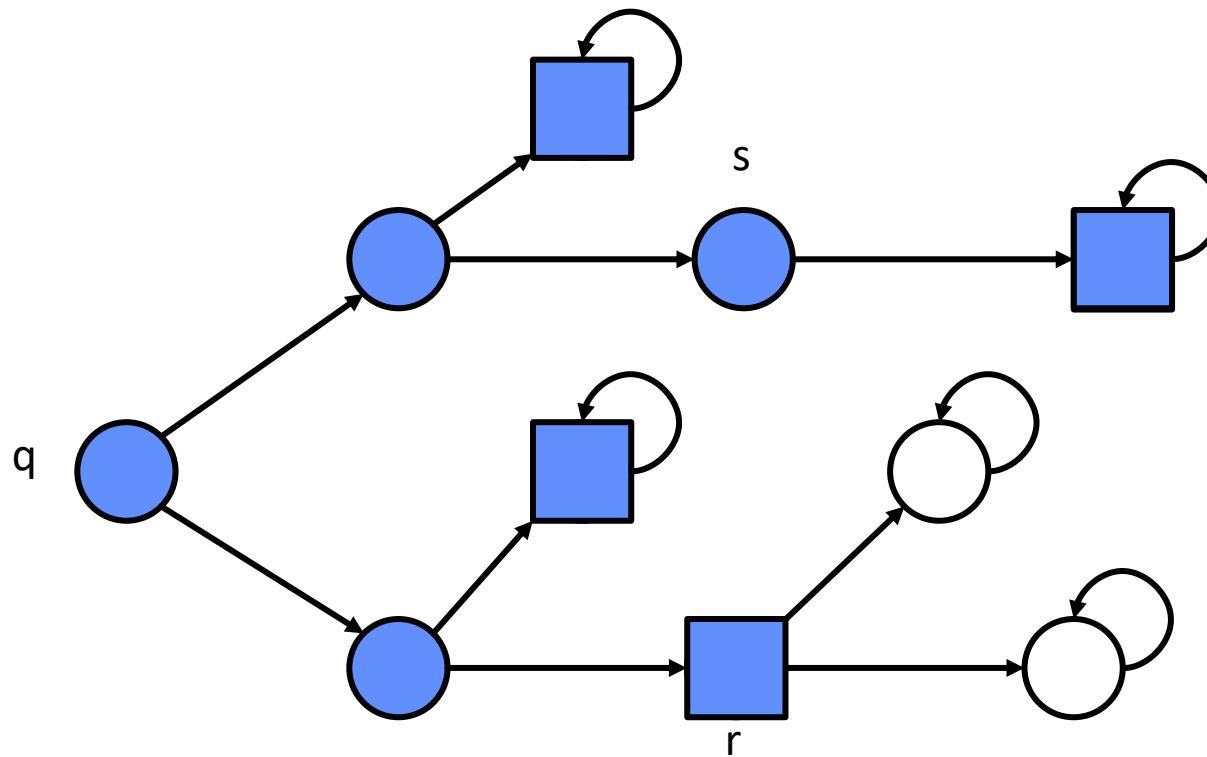
$q \models \phi EU \Psi$

$r \models \phi EU \Psi$

$s \not\models \phi EU \Psi$

$\phi AU\Psi$  : “On all paths,  
 $\phi$  holds until  $\Psi$  holds.”

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ All $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ NeXt $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ Exists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ Finally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ Globally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ Until $\phi_2$



■  $\models \Psi$

●  $\models \phi$

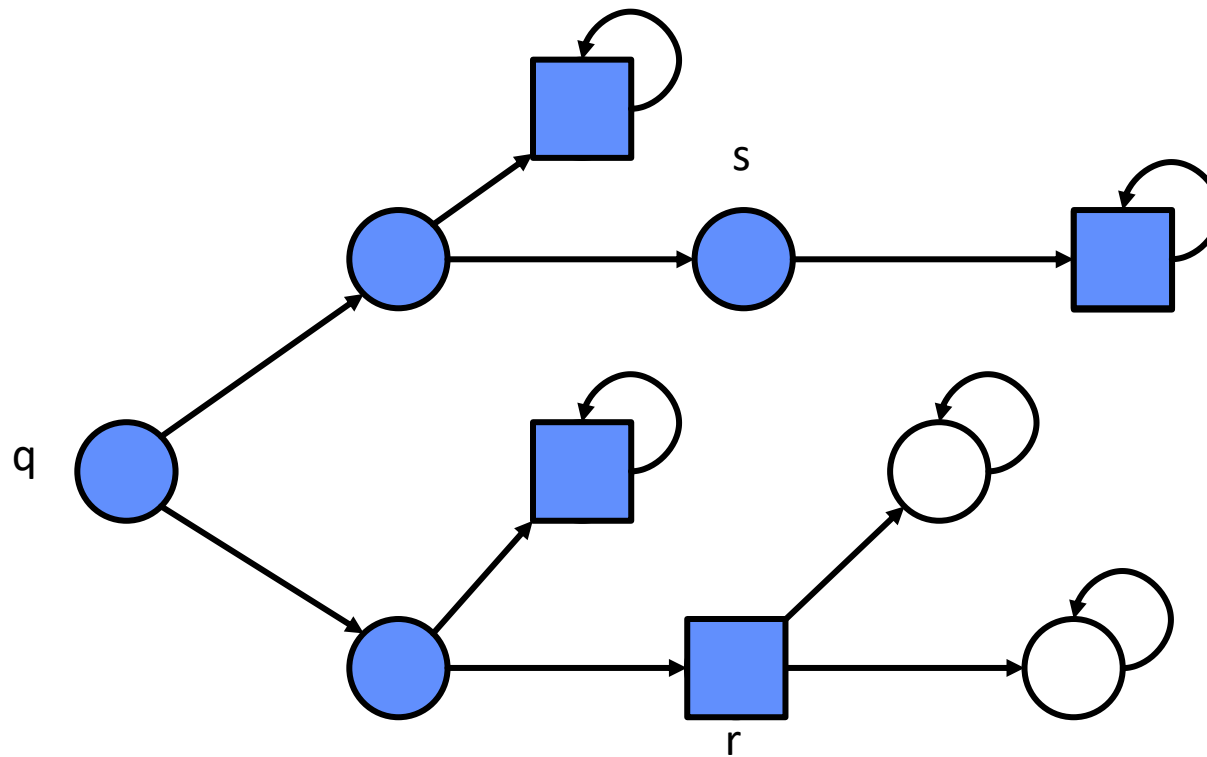
q  $\models \phi AU\Psi$

r  $\models ?$

s  $\models ?$

$\phi AU\Psi$  : “On all paths,  
 $\phi$  holds until  $\Psi$  holds.”

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ All $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ NeXt $\phi$
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	$G\phi \rightarrow$ Globally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U\phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ Until $\phi_2$



■  $\models \Psi$

●  $\models \phi$

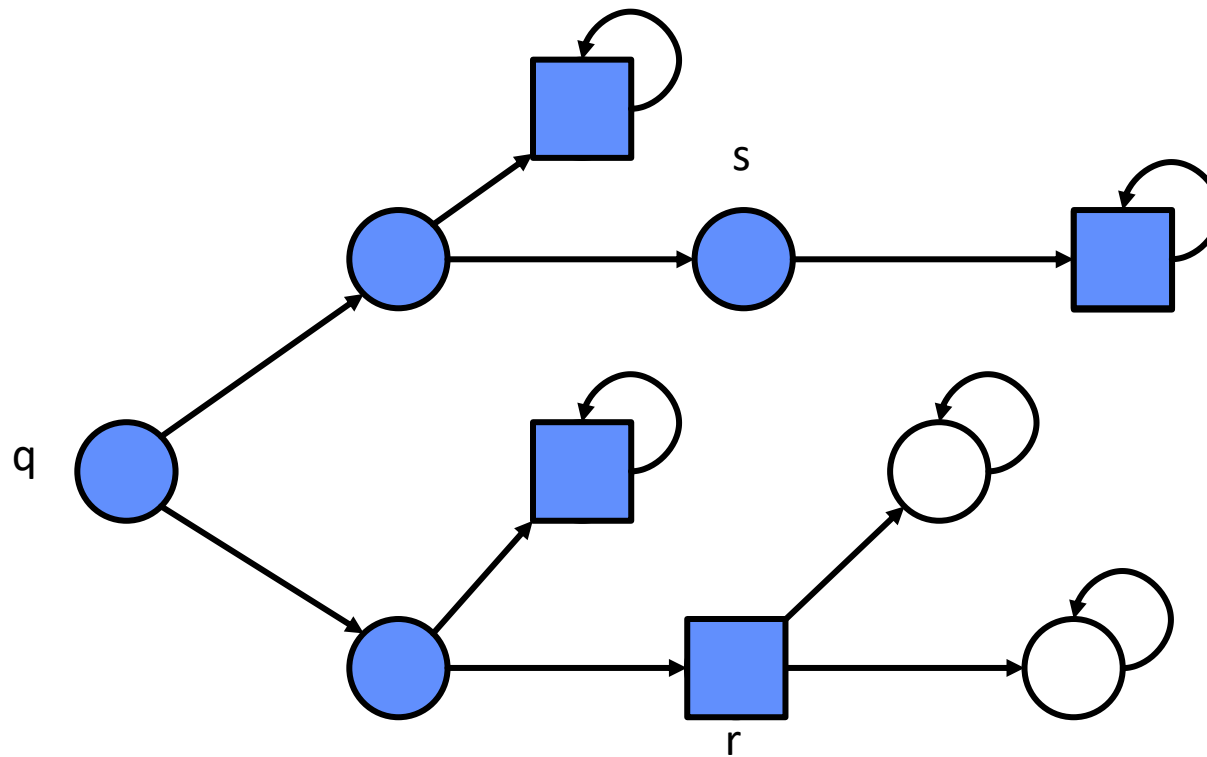
q  $\models \phi AU\Psi$

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s  $\models ?$

$\phi AU \Psi$  : “On all paths,  
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Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ All $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ NeXt $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ Exists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ Finally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ Globally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ Until $\phi_2$



■  $\models \Psi$

●  $\models \phi$

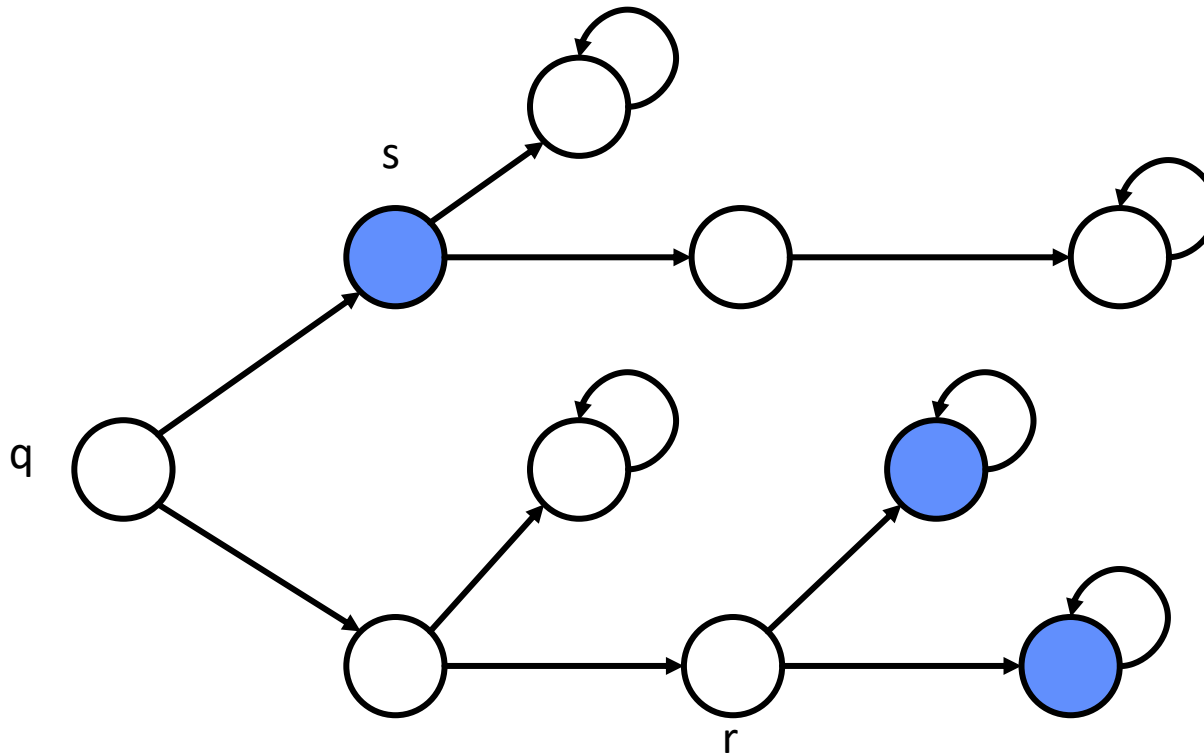
q  $\models \phi AU \Psi$

r  $\models \phi AU \Psi$

s  $\models \phi AU \Psi$

$EX\phi$  : “There exists a path along which the next state satisfies  $\phi$ .”

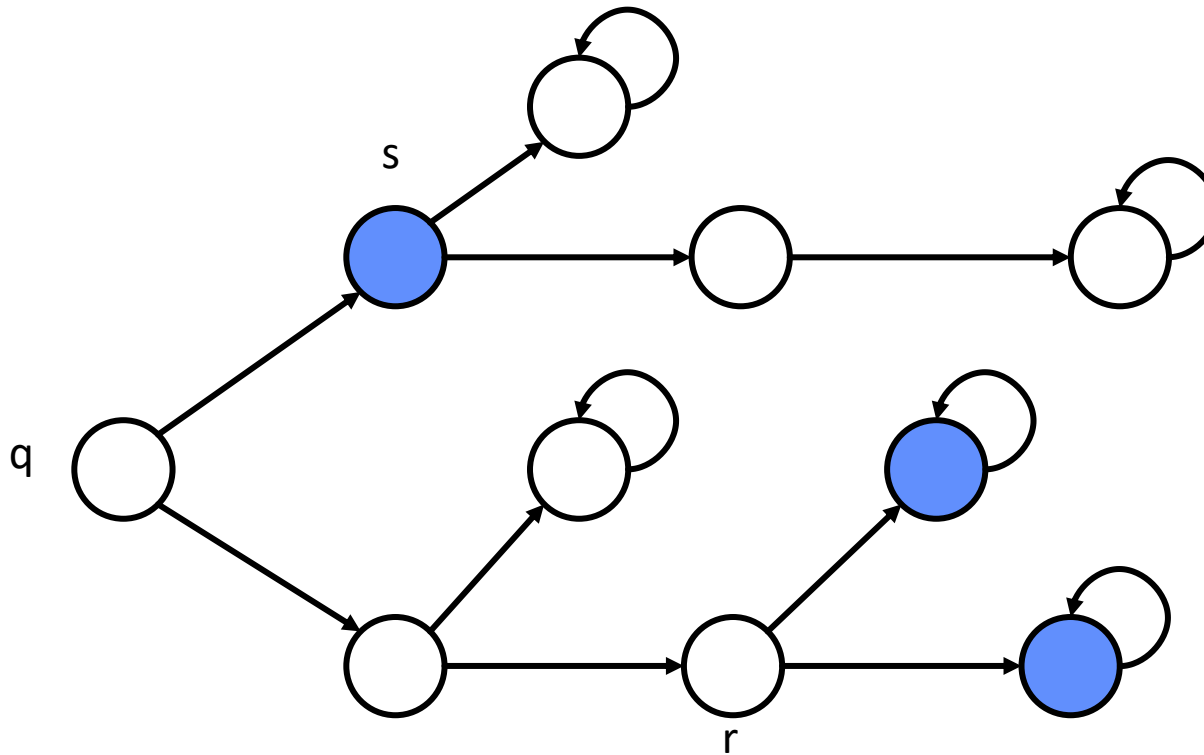
Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ All $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ NeXt $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ Exists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ Finally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ Globally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ Until $\phi_2$



- $\models \phi$
- $q \models EX\phi$
- $r \models ?$
- $s \models ?$

$EX\phi$  : “There exists a path along which the next state satisfies  $\phi$ .”

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ All $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ NeXt $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ Exists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ Finally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ Globally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ Until $\phi_2$

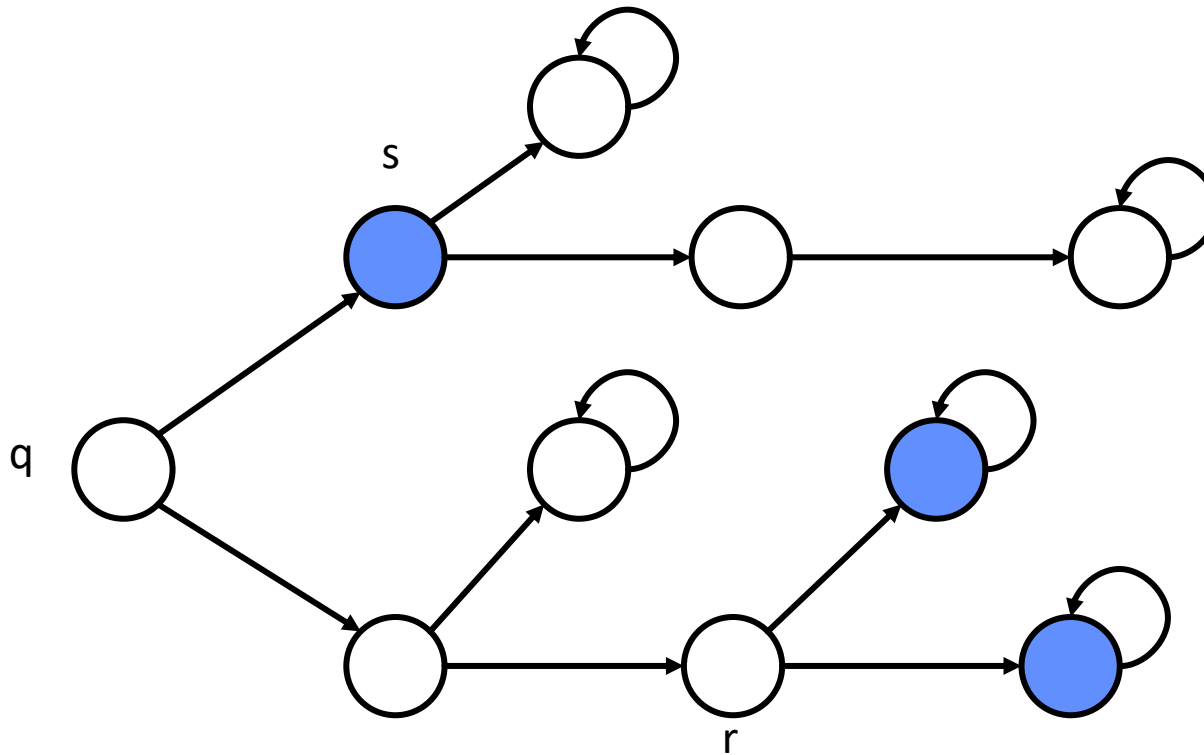


- $\models \phi$
- $q \models EX\phi$
- $r \models EX\phi$
- $s \models ?$



$EX\phi$  : “There exists a path along which the next state satisfies  $\phi$ .”

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ All $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ NeXt $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ Exists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ Finally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ Globally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ Until $\phi_2$



$\bullet \models \phi$

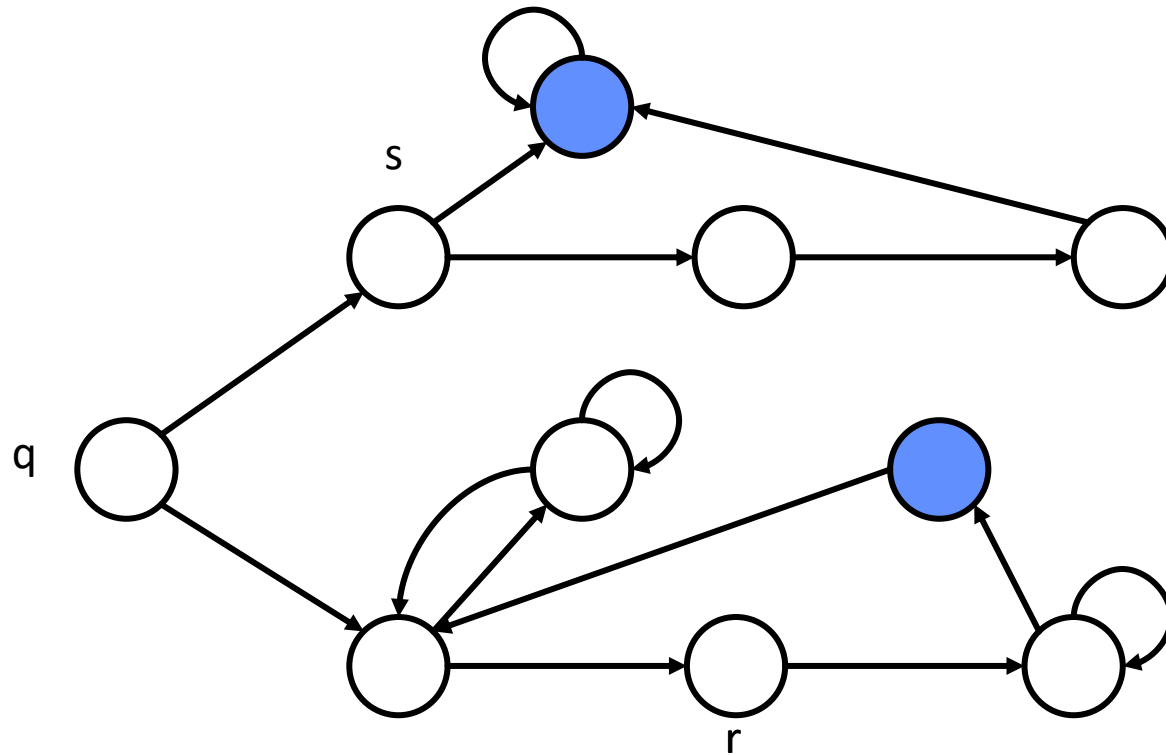
$q \models EX\phi$

$r \models EX\phi$

$s \not\models EX\phi$

AG EF  $\phi$  : “On all paths and for all states, there exists a path along which at some state  $\phi$  holds.”

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$



●  $\models \phi$

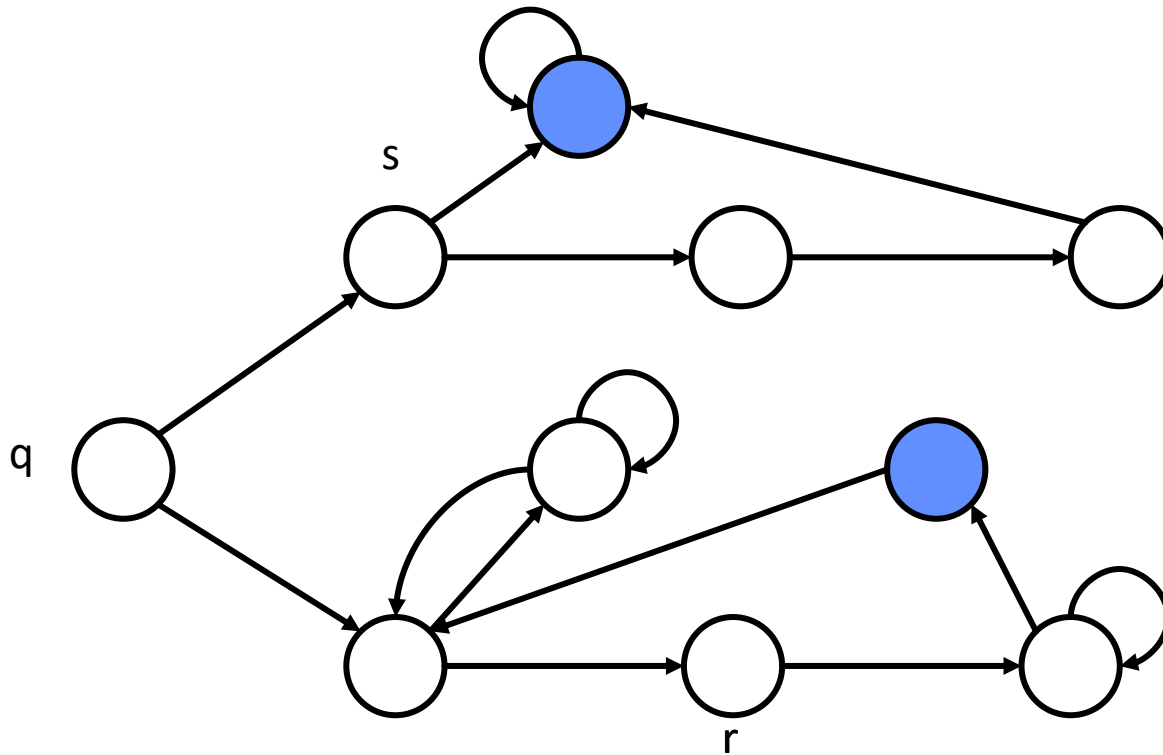
$q \models AG EF \phi$

$r \models ?$

$s \models ?$

AG EF  $\phi$  : “On all paths and for all states, there exists a path along which at some state  $\phi$  holds.”

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ All $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ NeXt $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ Exists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ Finally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ Globally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ Until $\phi_2$



●  $\models \phi$

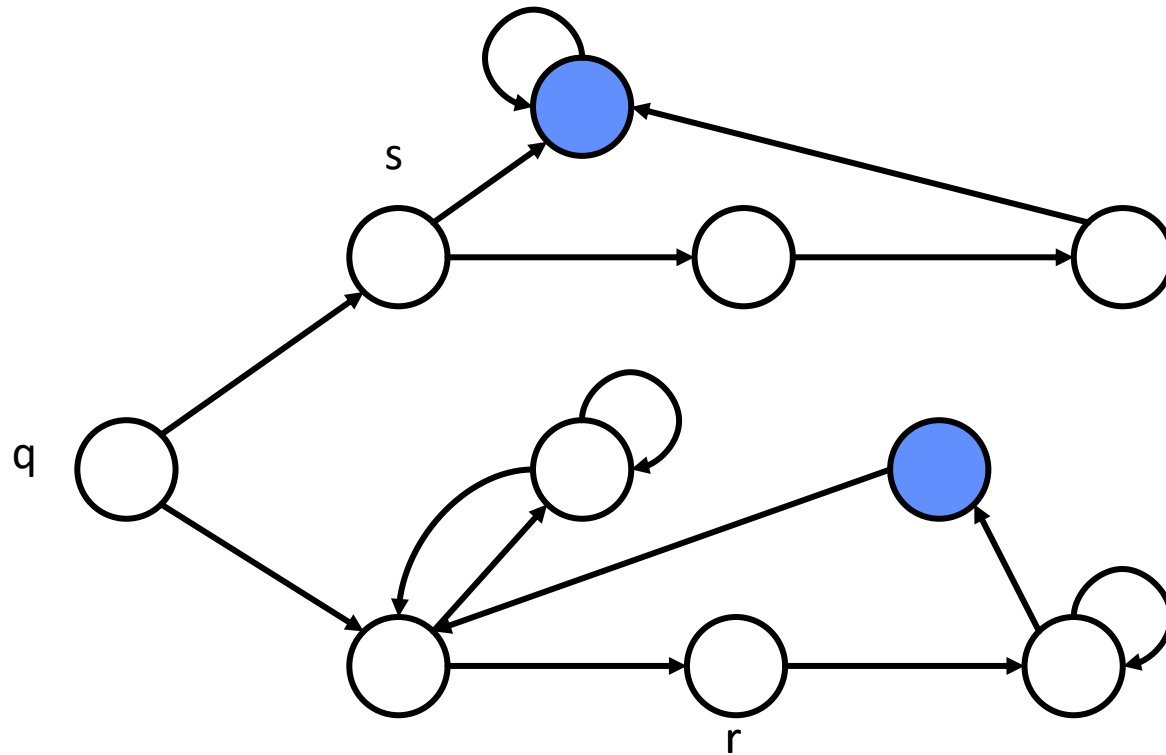
$q \models AG EF \phi$

$r \models AG EF \phi$

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AG EF  $\phi$  : “On all paths and for all states, there exists a path along which at some state  $\phi$  holds.”

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
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	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$



**●**  $\models \phi$

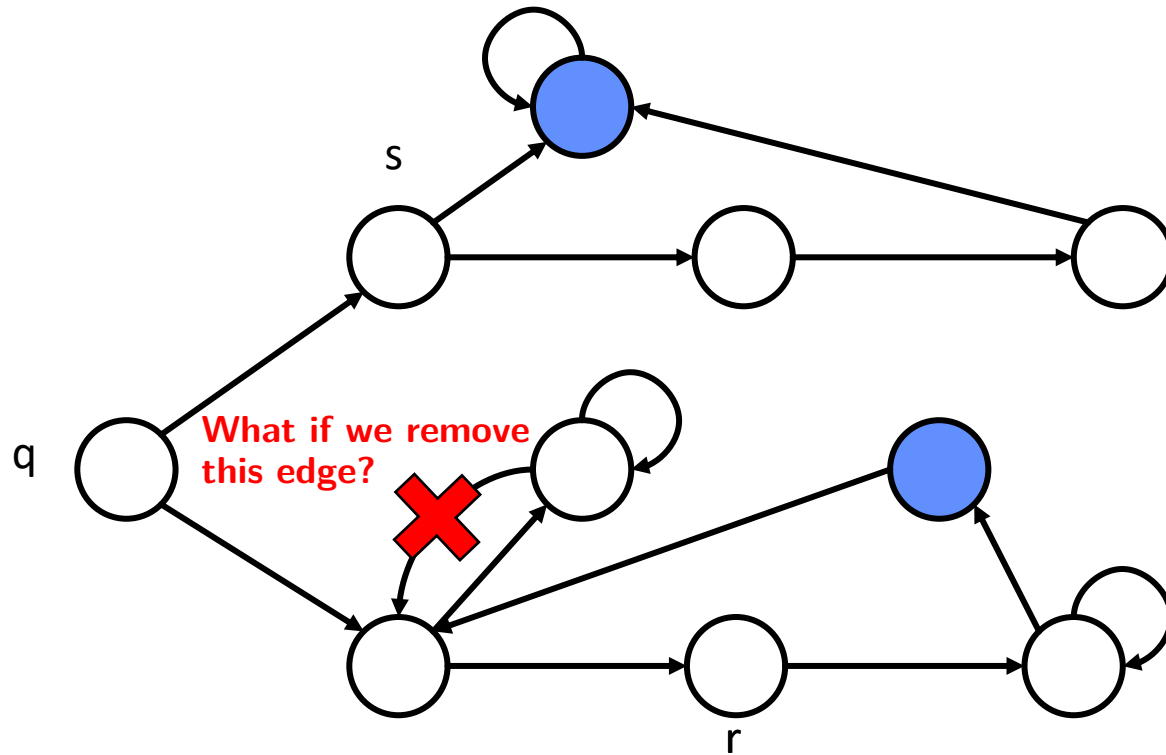
$q \models AG EF \phi$

$r \models AG EF \phi$

**$s \models AG EF \phi$**

AG EF  $\phi$  : “On all paths and for all states, there exists a path along which at some state  $\phi$  holds.”

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$



$\bullet \models \phi$

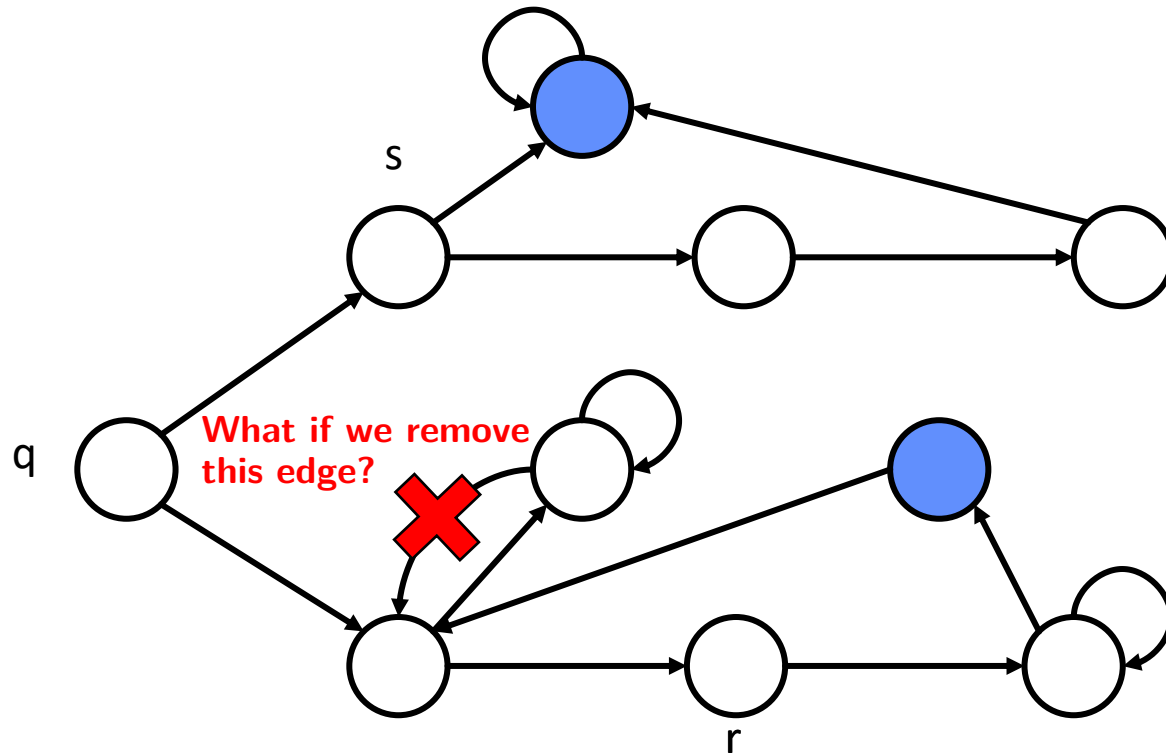
$q \models ?$

$r \models ?$

$s \models ?$

AG EF  $\phi$  : “On all paths and for all states, there exists a path along which at some state  $\phi$  holds.”

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$



$\bullet \models \phi$

$q \not\models AG EF \phi$

$r \not\models AG EF \phi$

$s \models AG EF \phi$

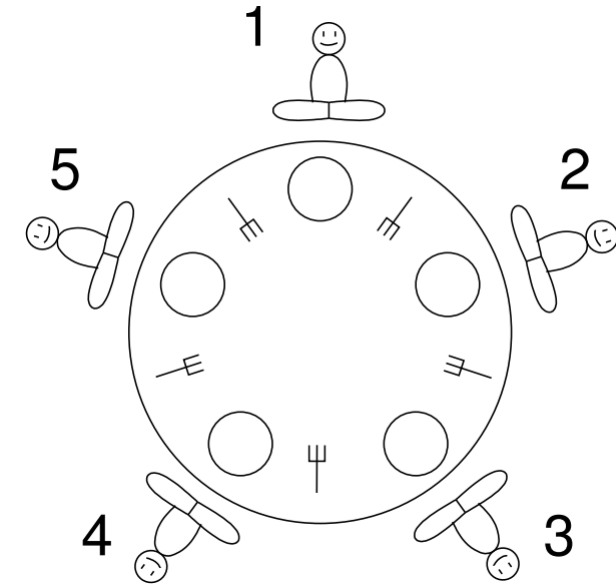
# Specifying using CTL formula

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ All $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ NeXt $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ Exists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ Finally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ Globally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ Until $\phi_2$

Famous problem

## Dining Philosophers

- Five philosophers are sitting around a table, taking turns at thinking and eating.
- Each needs two forks to eat.
- They put down forks only once they have eaten.
- There are only five forks.



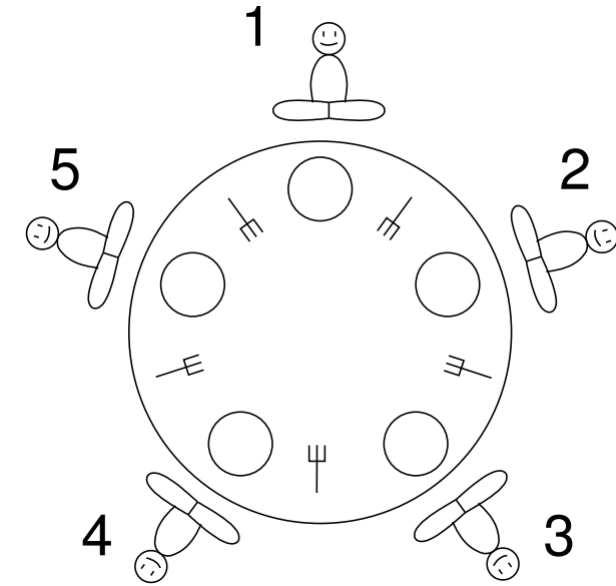
Atomic proposition

$e_i$  : Philosopher  $i$  is currently eating.

# Specifying using CTL formula

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$

- “Philosophers 1 and 4 will never eat at the same time.”
- “Every philosopher will get infinitely many turns to eat.”
- “Philosopher 2 will be the first to eat.”





# Specifying using CTL formula

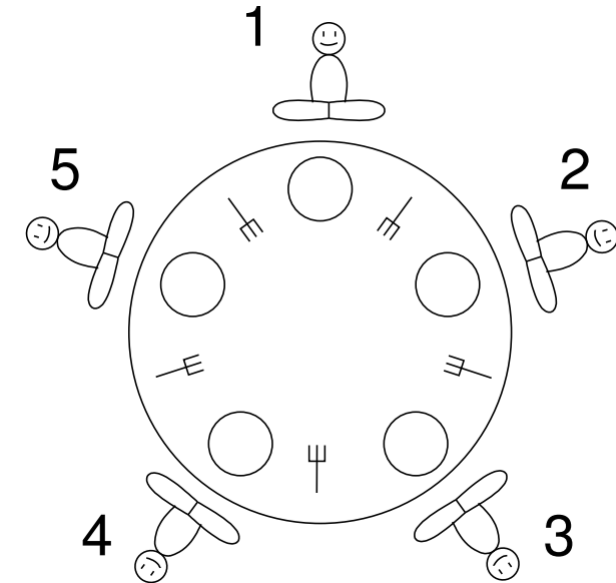
Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ All $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ NeXt $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ Exists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ Finally $\phi$
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	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ Until $\phi_2$

- “Philosophers 1 and 4 will never eat at the same time.”

$$AG\neg(e_1 \cdot e_4)$$

- “Every philosopher will get infinitely many turns to eat.”

- “Philosopher 2 will be the first to eat.”



# Specifying using CTL formula

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ All $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ NeXt $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ Exists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ Finally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ Globally $\phi$
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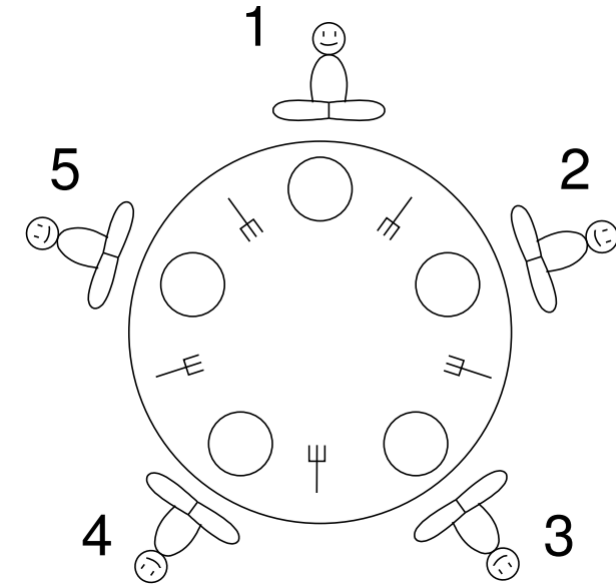
- “Philosophers 1 and 4 will never eat at the same time.”

$$AG\neg(e_1 \cdot e_4)$$

- “Every philosopher will get infinitely many turns to eat.”

$$AG(AFe_1 \cdot AFe_2 \cdot AFe_3 \cdot AFe_4 \cdot AFe_5)$$

- “Philosopher 2 will be the first to eat.”



# Specifying using CTL formula

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ All $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ NeXt $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ Exists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ Finally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ Globally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ Until $\phi_2$

- “Philosophers 1 and 4 will never eat at the same time.”

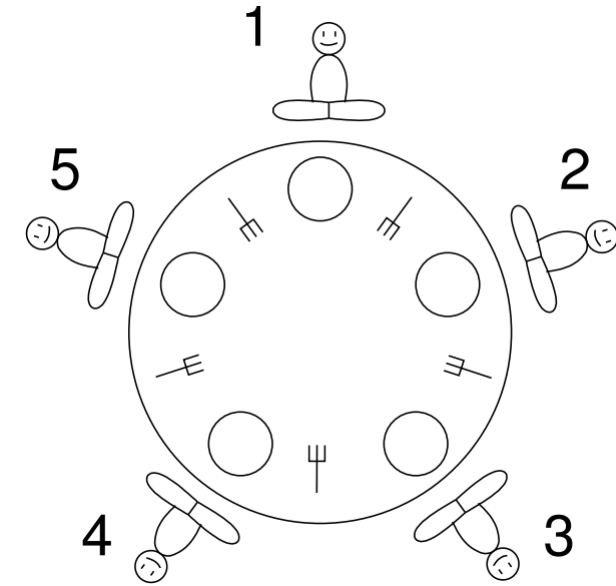
$$AG \neg (e_1 \cdot e_4)$$

- “Every philosopher will get infinitely many turns to eat.”

$$AG(AFe_1 \cdot AFe_2 \cdot AFe_3 \cdot AFe_4 \cdot AFe_5)$$

- “Philosopher 2 will be the first to eat.”

$$\neg (e_1 + e_3 + e_4 + e_5) AU e_2$$



# Computing CTL formula

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$

- Define  $\llbracket \phi \rrbracket$  as the set of all initial states of the finite automaton for which CTL formula  $\phi$  is true. A finite automaton with initial state  $q_0$  satisfies  $\phi$  iff

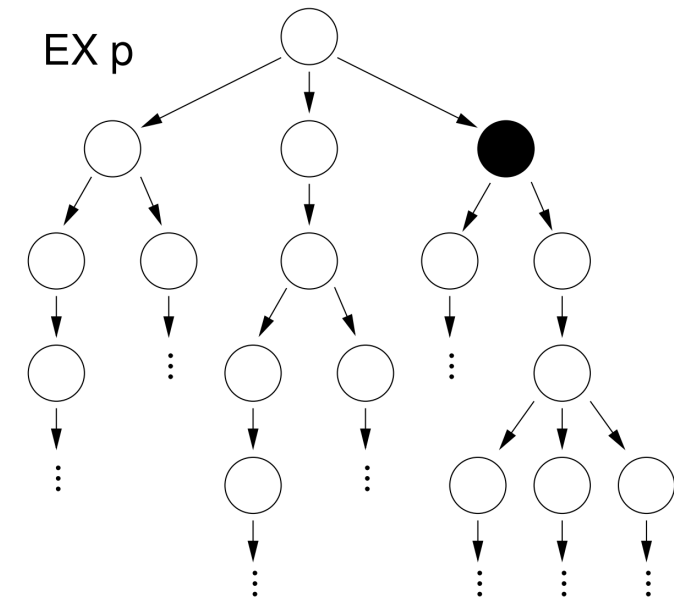
$$q_0 \in \llbracket \phi \rrbracket$$

- Now, we can use our “trick”: computing with sets of states!
  - $\psi_{\llbracket \phi \rrbracket}(q)$  is true if the state  $q$  is in the set  $\llbracket \phi \rrbracket$ , i.e., it is a state for which the CTL formula is true.
  - Therefore, we can also say

$$q_0 \in \llbracket \phi \rrbracket \equiv \psi_{\llbracket \phi \rrbracket}(q_0) \text{ ————— characteristic function of the set } \llbracket \phi \rrbracket$$

# Computing CTL formula: $EX \phi$

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$



Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ All $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ NeXt $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ Exists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ Finally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ Globally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ Until $\phi_2$

# Computing CTL formula: $EX \phi$

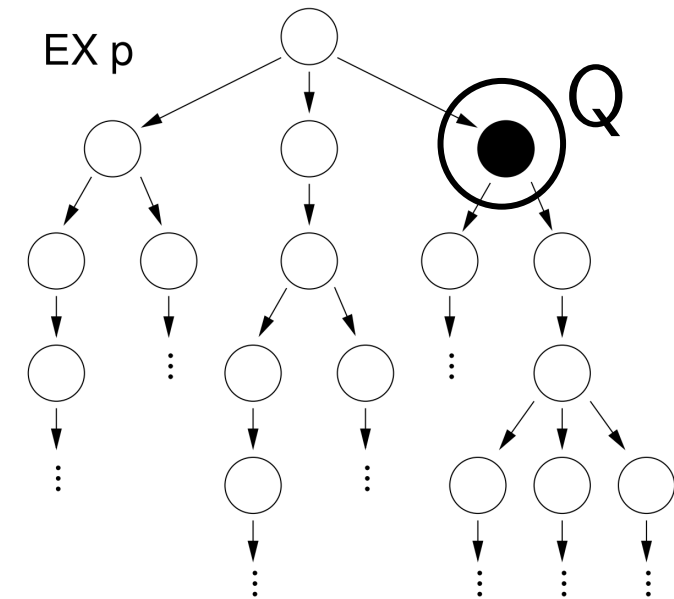
- Suppose that  $Q$  is the set of initial states for which the formula  $\phi$  is true.

Sets

$$Q = \llbracket \phi \rrbracket$$

Characteristic functions

$$\psi_Q(q)$$



Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ All $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ NeXt $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ Exists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ Finally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ Globally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ Until $\phi_2$

# Computing CTL formula: EX $\phi$

- Suppose that  $Q$  is the set of initial states for which the formula  $\phi$  is true.
- $Q'$  is the set of predecessor states of  $Q$ , i.e., the set of states that lead in one transition to a state in  $Q$ :

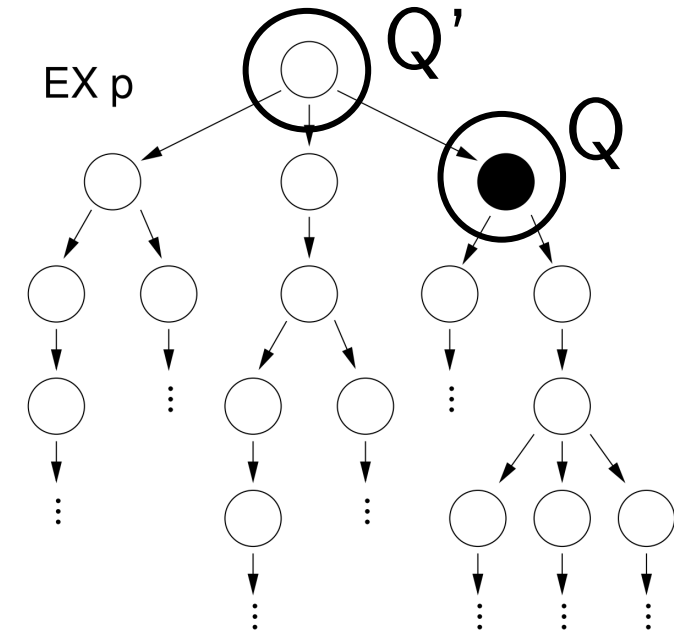
$$Q' = Pre(Q, \delta) = \{q' \mid \exists q : \psi_\delta(q', q) \cdot \psi_Q(q)\}$$

Sets

$$Q = \llbracket \phi \rrbracket \quad \longrightarrow \quad Q' = \llbracket EX\phi \rrbracket = Pre(\llbracket \phi \rrbracket, \delta)$$

Characteristic functions

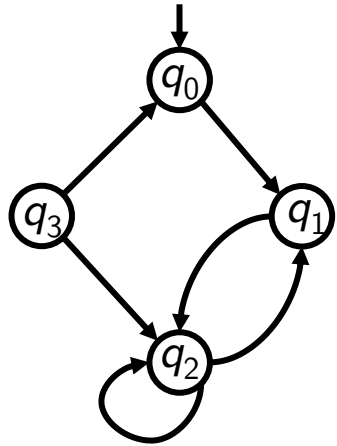
$$\psi_Q(q) \quad \longrightarrow \quad \psi_{Q'}(q') = (\exists q : \psi_Q(q) \cdot \psi_\delta(q', q))$$



# Computing CTL formula: $EX \phi$

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$

- Example for  $EX \phi$  : Compute  $EX q_2$



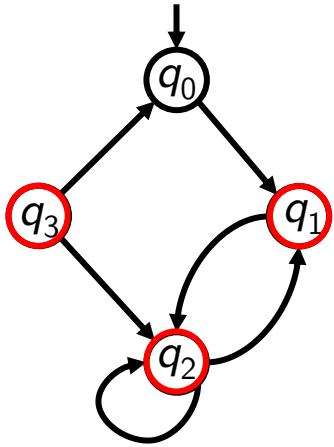
$$\llbracket q_2 \rrbracket = \{q_2\}$$



Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$

# Computing CTL formula: $EX \phi$

- Example for  $EX \phi$  : Compute  $EX q_2$



$$\llbracket q_2 \rrbracket = \{q_2\}$$

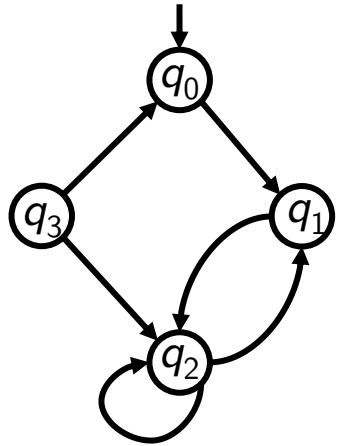
$$Q' = \llbracket EX q_2 \rrbracket = \underline{Pre(\{q_2\}, \delta)} = \{q_1, q_2, q_3\}$$

$$\{q' \mid \exists q : \psi_\delta(q', q) \cdot \psi_Q(q)\}$$

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$

# Computing CTL formula: $EX \phi$

- Example for  $EX \phi$  : Compute  $EX q_2$



$$\llbracket q_2 \rrbracket = \{q_2\}$$

$$Q' = \llbracket EX q_2 \rrbracket = Pre(\{q_2\}, \delta) = \{q_1, q_2, q_3\}$$

$$\{q' \mid \exists q : \psi_\delta(q', q) \cdot \psi_Q(q)\}$$

As  $q_0 \notin \llbracket EX q_2 \rrbracket = \{q_1, q_2, q_3\}$ , the CTL formula  $EX q_2$  is not true.

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$

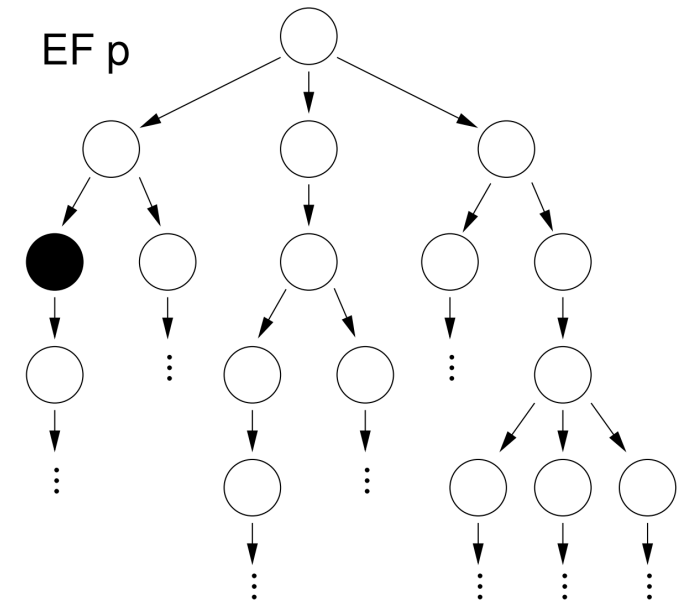
# Computing CTL formula: $EF \phi$

- Start with the set of initial states for which the formula  $\phi$  is true.
- Add to this set the set of predecessor states. Repeat for the resulting set of states, ..., until we reach a fixed-point.

$$Q_0 = \llbracket \phi \rrbracket$$

$$Q_i = Q_{i-1} \cup \text{Pre}(Q_{i-1}, \delta) \quad \text{for all } i > 1 \text{ until a fixed point } Q' \text{ is reached}$$

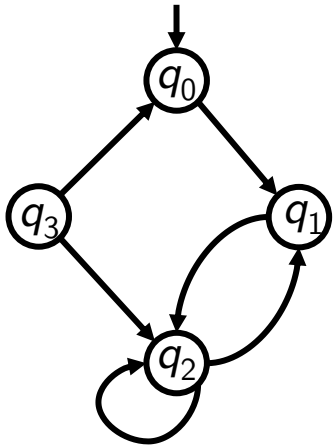
$$\llbracket EF\phi \rrbracket = Q'$$



# Computing CTL formula: $EF \phi$

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$

- Example for  $EF\phi$ : Compute  $EF q_2$

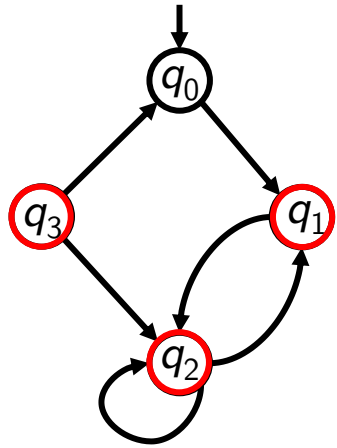


$$Q_0 = \llbracket q_2 \rrbracket = \{q_2\}$$

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
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# Computing CTL formula: $EF \phi$

- Example for  $EF\phi$ : Compute  $EF q_2$



$$Q_0 = \llbracket q_2 \rrbracket = \{q_2\}$$

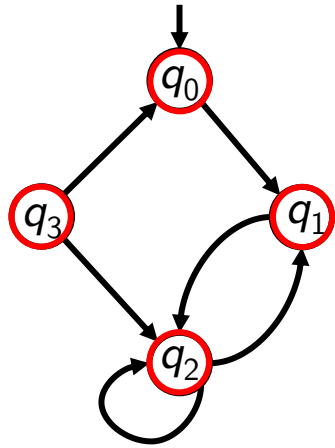
$$Q_1 = \{q_2\} \cup \underline{\text{Pre}(\{q_2\}, \delta)} = \{q_1, q_2, q_3\}$$

$$\{q' \mid \exists q \text{ with } \psi_Q(q) \cdot \psi_\delta(q', q)\} = \{q_1, q_2, q_3\}$$

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
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# Computing CTL formula: $EF \phi$

- Example for  $EF\phi$ : Compute  $EF q_2$



$$Q_0 = \llbracket q_2 \rrbracket = \{q_2\}$$

$$Q_1 = \{q_2\} \cup \text{Pre}(\{q_2\}, \delta) = \{q_1, q_2, q_3\}$$

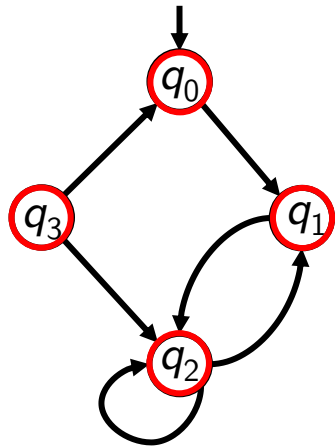
$$Q_2 = \{q_1, q_2, q_3\} \cup \underline{\text{Pre}(\{q_1, q_2, q_3\}, \delta)} = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}$$

$$\{q' \mid \exists q \text{ with } \psi_Q(q) \cdot \psi_\delta(q', q)\} = \{q_1, q_2, q_3\}$$

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
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# Computing CTL formula: $EF \phi$

- Example for  $EF\phi$ : Compute  $EF q_2$



$$\{q' \mid \exists q \text{ with } \psi_Q(q) \cdot \psi_\delta(q', q)\} = \{q_1, q_2, q_3\}$$

$$Q_0 = \llbracket q_2 \rrbracket = \{q_2\}$$

$$Q_1 = \{q_2\} \cup \text{Pre}(\{q_2\}, \delta) = \{q_1, q_2, q_3\}$$

$$Q_2 = \{q_1, q_2, q_3\} \cup \text{Pre}(\{q_1, q_2, q_3\}, \delta) = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}$$

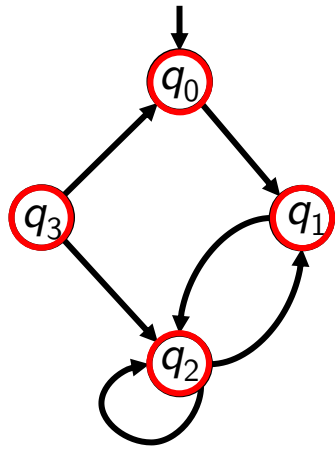
$$Q_3 = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\} \cup \underline{\text{Pre}(\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}, \delta)} = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}$$

$$\llbracket EF q_2 \rrbracket = Q_3 = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}$$

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$

# Computing CTL formula: $EF \phi$

- Example for  $EF\phi$ : Compute  $EF q_2$



$$\{q' \mid \exists q \text{ with } \psi_Q(q) \cdot \psi_\delta(q', q)\} = \{q_1, q_2, q_3\}$$

$$Q_0 = \llbracket q_2 \rrbracket = \{q_2\}$$

$$Q_1 = \{q_2\} \cup \text{Pre}(\{q_2\}, \delta) = \{q_1, q_2, q_3\}$$

$$Q_2 = \{q_1, q_2, q_3\} \cup \text{Pre}(\{q_1, q_2, q_3\}, \delta) = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}$$

$$Q_3 = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\} \cup \underline{\text{Pre}(\{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}, \delta)} = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}$$

$$\llbracket EF q_2 \rrbracket = Q_3 = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}$$

As  $q_0 \in \llbracket EF q_2 \rrbracket = \{q_0, q_1, q_2, q_3\}$ , the CTL formula  $EF q_2$  is true.



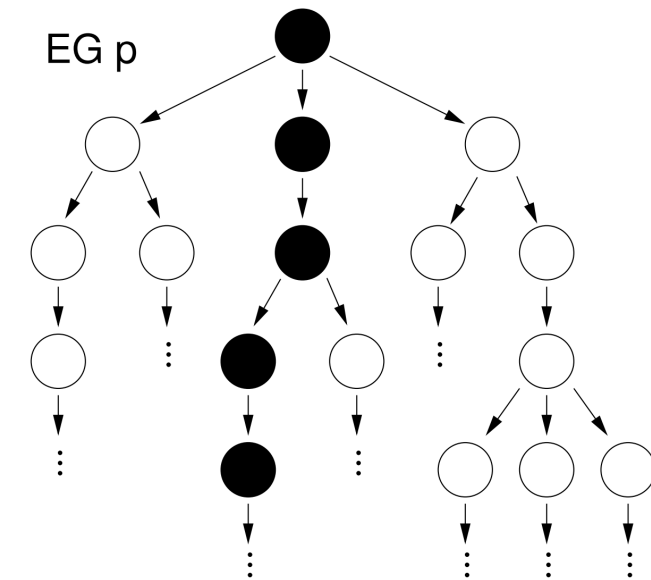
# Computing CTL formula: EG $\phi$

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$

- Start with the set of initial states for which the formula  $\phi$  is true.
- Cut this set with the set of predecessor states. Repeat for the resulting set of states, ..., until we reach a fixed-point.

$$Q_0 = \llbracket \phi \rrbracket$$

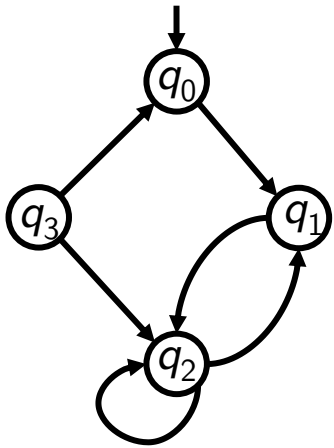
$$Q_i = Q_{i-1} \cap \text{Pre}(Q_{i-1}, \delta) \text{ for all } i > 1 \text{ until a fixed point } Q' \text{ is reached}$$



# Computing CTL formula: EG $\phi$

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$

- Example for EG  $\phi$ : Compute EG  $q_2$

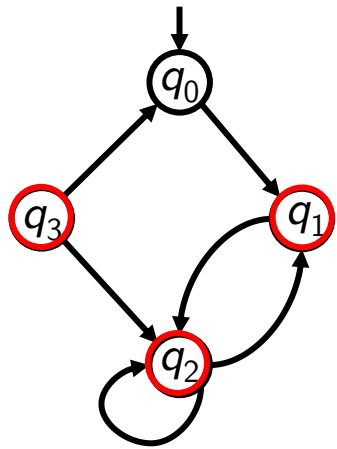


$$Q_0 = \llbracket q_2 \rrbracket = \{q_2\}$$

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$

# Computing CTL formula: EG $\phi$

- Example for EG  $\phi$ : Compute EG  $q_2$



$$Q_0 = \llbracket q_2 \rrbracket = \{q_2\}$$

$$Q_1 = \{q_2\} \cap \underline{\text{Pre}(\{q_2\}, \delta)} = \{q_2\}$$

$$\llbracket \text{EG} q_2 \rrbracket = Q_2 = \{q_2\}$$

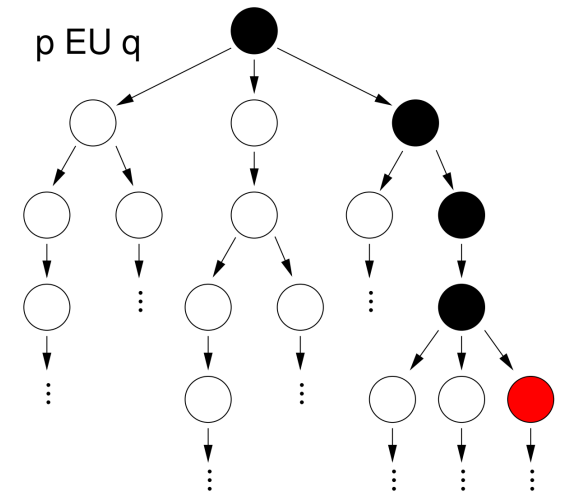
$$\{q' \mid \exists q \text{ with } \psi_Q(q) \cdot \psi_\delta(q', q)\} = \{q_1, q_2, q_3\}$$

As  $q_0 \notin \llbracket \text{EG} q_2 \rrbracket = \{q_2\}$ , the CTL formula EG  $q_2$  is not true.

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$

# Computing CTL formula: $\phi_1 EU \phi_2$

- Start with the set of initial states for which the formula  $\phi_2$  is true.
- Add to this set the set of predecessor states for which the formula  $\phi_1$  is true. Repeat for the resulting set of states we do the same, ..., until we reach a fixed-point.
- Like  $EF \phi_2$ ; the only difference is that, on our path backwards, we always make sure that also  $\phi_1$  holds.



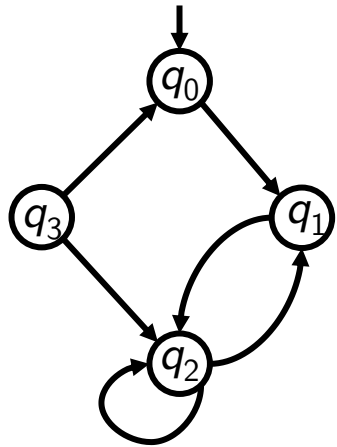
$$Q_0 = \llbracket \phi_2 \rrbracket$$

$$Q_i = Q_{i-1} \cup (\text{Pre}(Q_{i-1}, \delta) \cap \llbracket \phi_1 \rrbracket) \quad \text{for all } i > 1 \text{ until a fixed point is reached}$$

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ <b>G</b> lobally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$

# Computing CTL formula: $\phi_1 EU \phi_2$

- Example for  $\phi_1 EU \phi_2$ : Compute  $q_0 EU q_1$

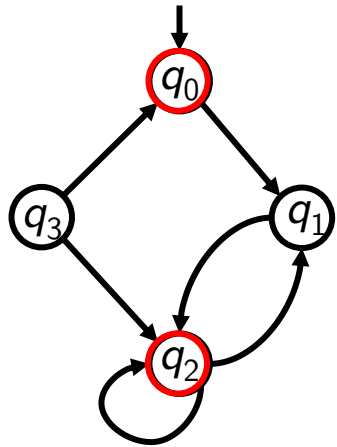


$$Q_0 = \llbracket q_1 \rrbracket = \{q_1\}$$

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ <b>A</b> ll $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ Ne <b>X</b> t $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ <b>E</b> xists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ <b>F</b> inally $\phi$
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	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ <b>U</b> ntil $\phi_2$

# Computing CTL formula: $\phi_1 EU \phi_2$

- Example for  $\phi_1 EU \phi_2$ : Compute  $q_0 EU q_1$



$$Q_0 = \llbracket q_1 \rrbracket = \{q_1\}$$

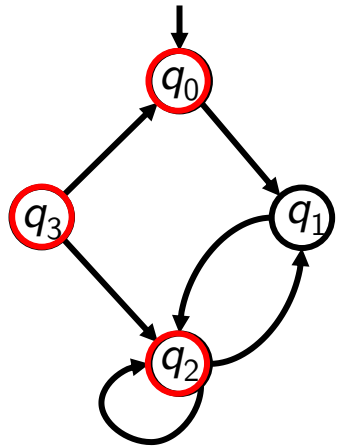
$$Q_1 = \{q_1\} \cup (\underline{\text{Pre}(\{q_1\}, \delta)} \cap \{q_0\}) = \{q_0, q_1\}$$

$$\{q' \mid \exists q \text{ with } \psi_Q(q) \cdot \psi_\delta(q', q)\} = \{q_0, q_2\}$$

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ All $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ NeXt $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ Exists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ Finally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ Globally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ Until $\phi_2$

# Computing CTL formula: $\phi_1 EU \phi_2$

- Example for  $\phi_1 EU \phi_2$ : Compute  $q_0 EU q_1$



$$\{q' \mid \exists q \text{ with } \psi_Q(q) \cdot \psi_\delta(q', q)\} = \{q_0, q_2\}$$

$$Q_0 = \llbracket q_1 \rrbracket = \{q_1\}$$

$$Q_1 = \{q_1\} \cup (\text{Pre}(\{q_1\}, \delta) \cap \{q_0\}) = \{q_0, q_1\}$$

$$Q_2 = \{q_0, q_1\} \cup (\text{Pre}(\{q_0, q_1\}, \delta) \cap \{q_0\}) = \{q_0, q_1\}$$

$$\llbracket q_0 EU q_1 \rrbracket = Q_2 = \{q_0, q_1\}$$

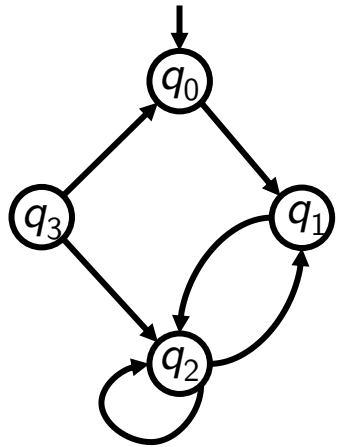
$$\{q_0, q_2, q_3\}$$

As  $q_0 \in \llbracket q_0 EU q_1 \rrbracket = \{q_0, q_1\}$ , the CTL formula  $q_0 EU q_1$  is true.

Over paths:	Path-specific:
$A\phi \rightarrow$ All $\phi$	$X\phi \rightarrow$ NeXt $\phi$
$E\phi \rightarrow$ Exists $\phi$	$F\phi \rightarrow$ Finally $\phi$
	$G\phi \rightarrow$ Globally $\phi$
	$\phi_1 U \phi_2 \rightarrow \phi_1$ Until $\phi_2$

# Computing CTL formula: $\phi_1 EU \phi_2$

- Example for  $\phi_1 EU \phi_2$ : Compute  $q_0 EU q_1$



$$\{q' \mid \exists q \text{ with } \psi_Q(q) \cdot \psi_\delta(q', q)\} = \{q_0, q_2\}$$

$$Q_0 = \llbracket q_1 \rrbracket = \{q_1\}$$

$$Q_1 = \{q_1\} \cup (\text{Pre}(\{q_1\}, \delta) \cap \{q_0\}) = \{q_0, q_1\}$$

$$Q_2 = \{q_0, q_1\} \cup (\text{Pre}(\{q_0, q_1\}, \delta) \cap \{q_0\}) = \{q_0, q_1\}$$

$$\llbracket q_0 EU q_1 \rrbracket = Q_2 = \{q_0, q_1\}$$

$$\{q_0, q_2, q_3\}$$

As  $q_0 \in \llbracket q_0 EU q_1 \rrbracket = \{q_0, q_1\}$ , the CTL formula  $q_0 EU q_1$  is true.

Compute other CTL expressions as:

$$AF\phi \equiv \neg EG(\neg\phi) \quad AG\phi \equiv \neg EF(\neg\phi) \quad AX\phi \equiv \neg EX(\neg\phi)$$



# So... what is model-checking exactly?

Model-checking is an algorithm  
which takes two inputs

- a DES model  $M$
- a formula  $\phi$

Finite automato  
Petri nets  
Kripke machine  
...  
CTL, LTL, ...

It explores the state space of  $M$  such as to either

- prove that  $M \models \phi$ , or
- return a trace where the formula does not hold in  $M$ .

# So... what is model-checking exactly?

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...  
CTL, LTL, ...

It explores the state space of  $M$  such as to either

- prove that  $M \models \phi$ , or
- return a trace where the formula does not hold in  $M$ . — a counter-example

Extremely useful!

- Debugging the model
- Searching a specific execution sequence

# Your turn to practice!

## after the break

1. Familiarise yourself with CTL logic and how to compute sets of states satisfying a given formula
2. Convert a concrete problem into a state reachability question  
(adapted from state-of-the-art research!)

Efficient state representation

- Set of states as Boolean function
- Binary Decision Diagram representation

Computing reachability

- Leverage efficient state representation
- Explore successor sets of states

Today

Proving properties

- Temporal logic (CTL)
- Encoding as reachability problem

# Conclusion and perspectives

Next week(s)

Petri Nets

- asynchronous DES model
- tailored model concurrent distributed systems
- capture an infinite state space with a finite model

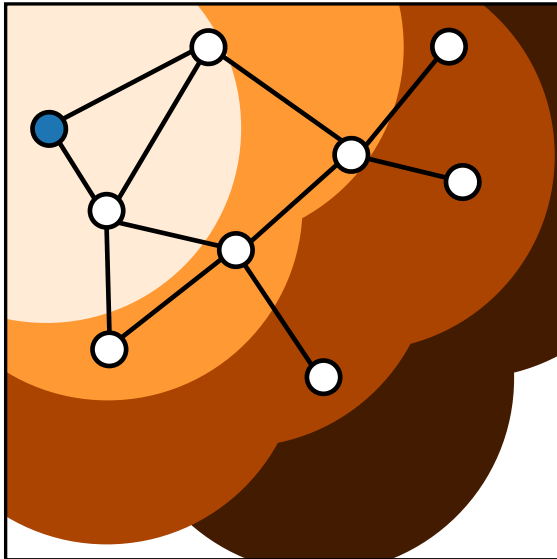
————— a computer  
a network

How they work?

How to use them for modeling systems?

How to **verify them**?

Thanks for your attention and see you next week! 😊



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Most materials from Lothar Thiele and Romain Jacob