

# Component Interaction Automata – equivalences, verification

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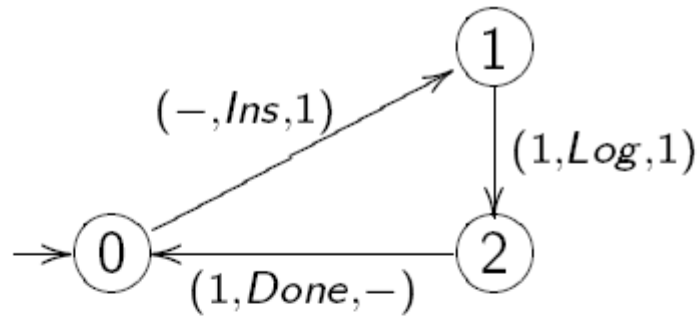
***Seminar of ParaDiSe***

***10 April 2006***

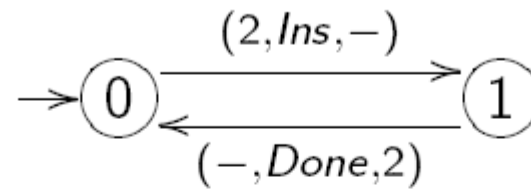
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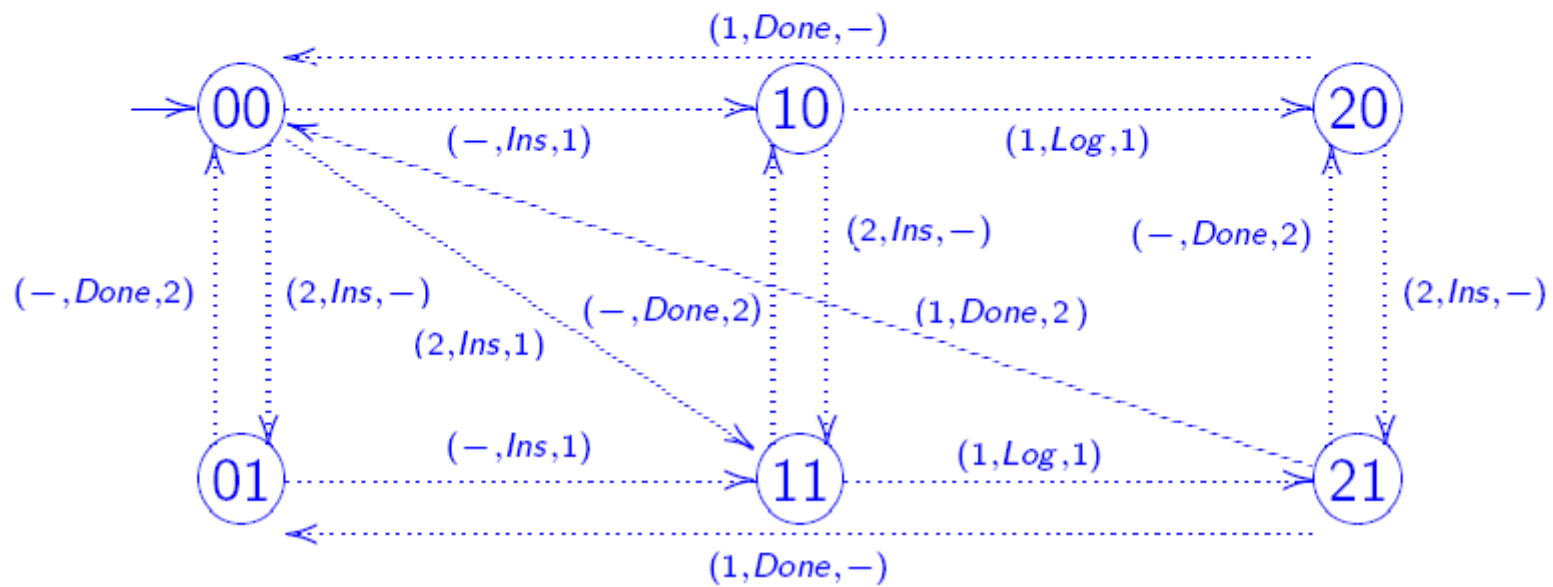
# Examples



Hierarchy: (1)

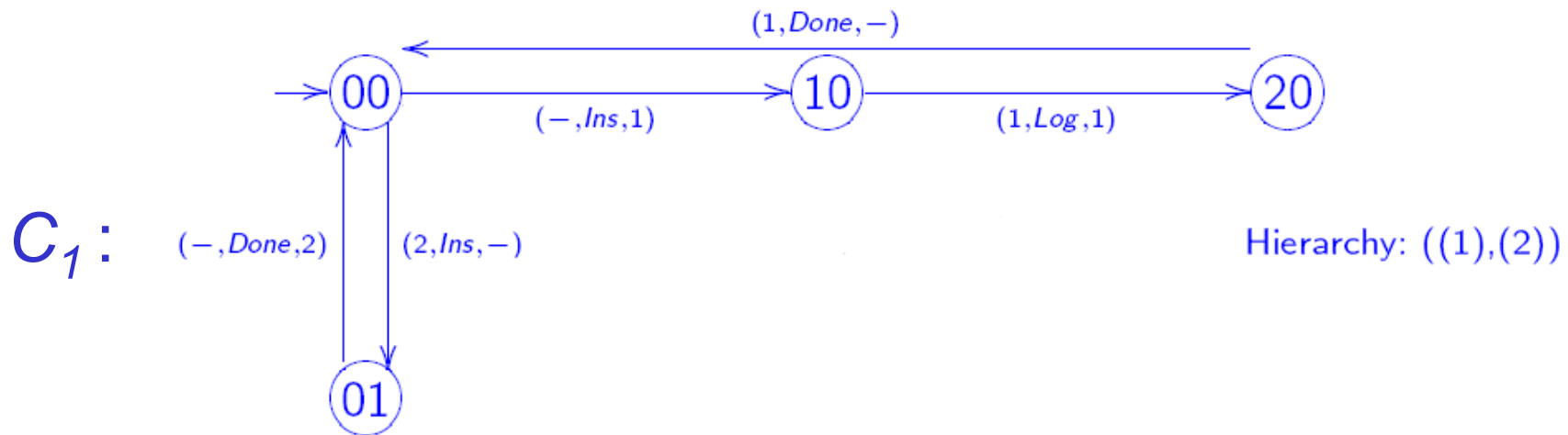
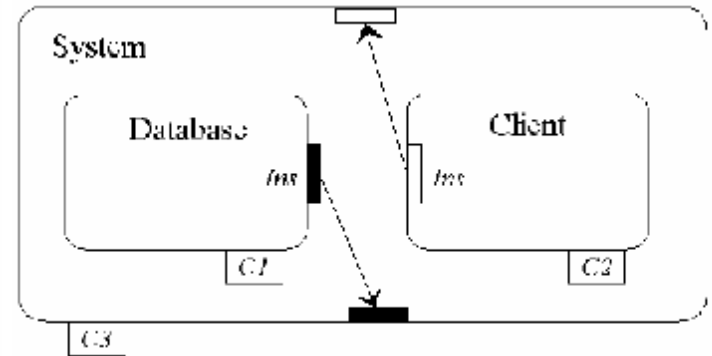
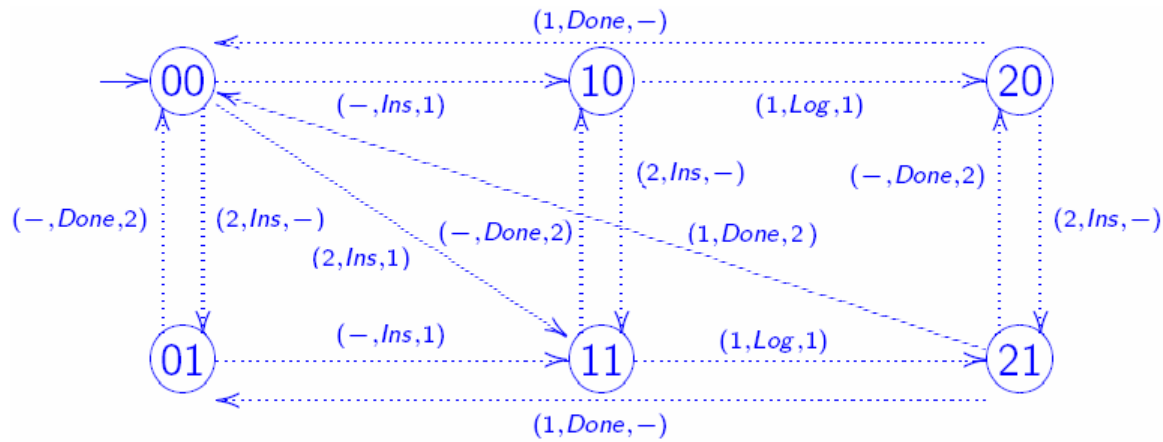


Hierarchy: (2)

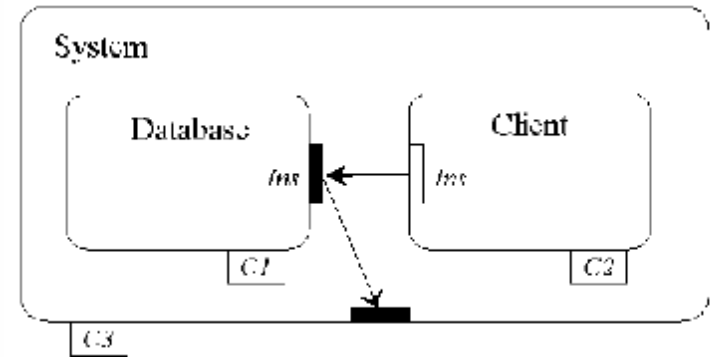
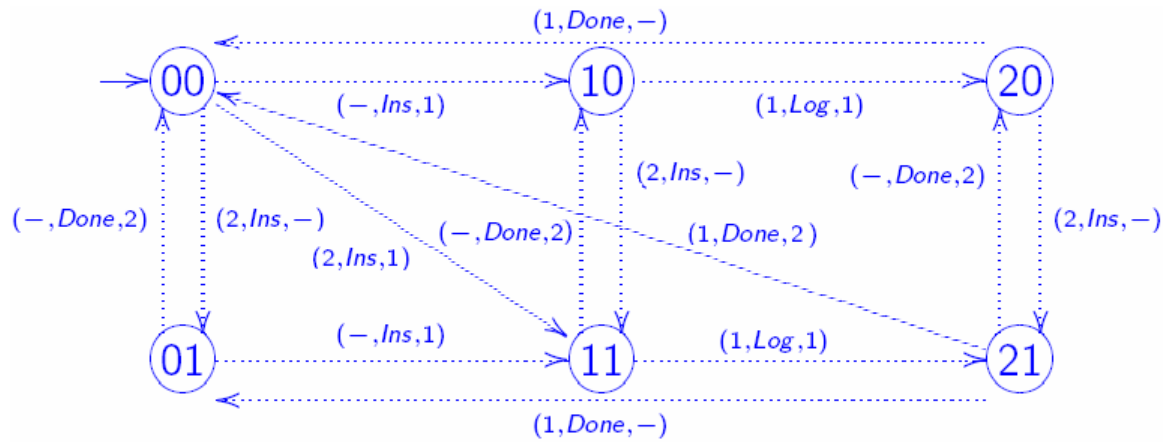


In figures, states  $ij$  stand for  $(i, j)$

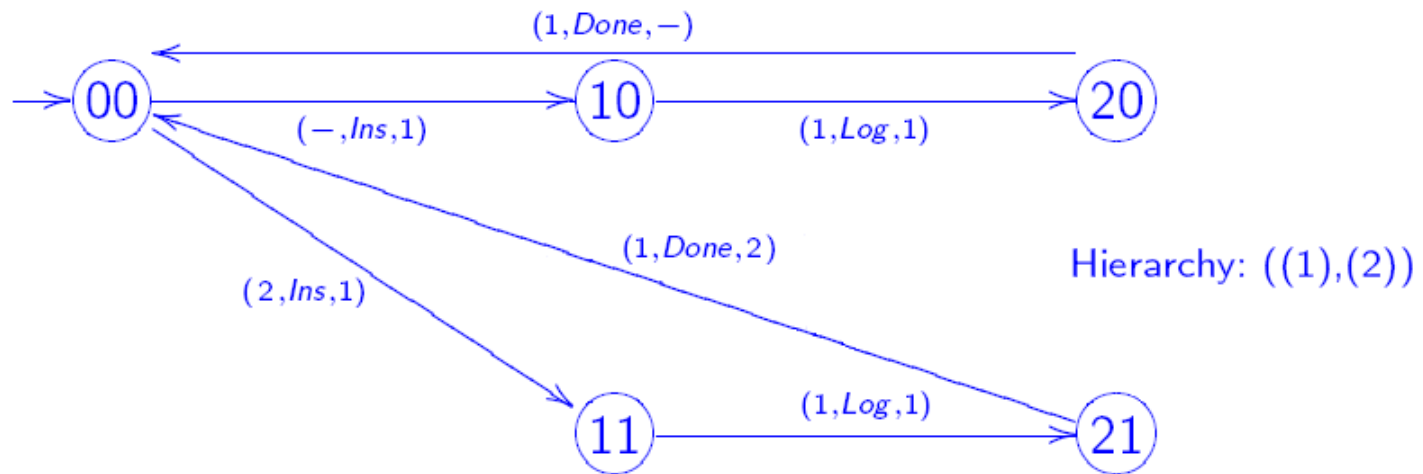
# Examples



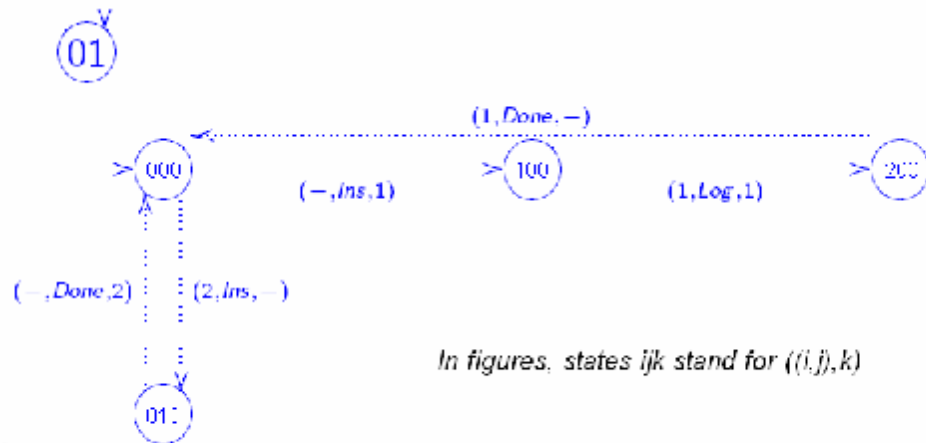
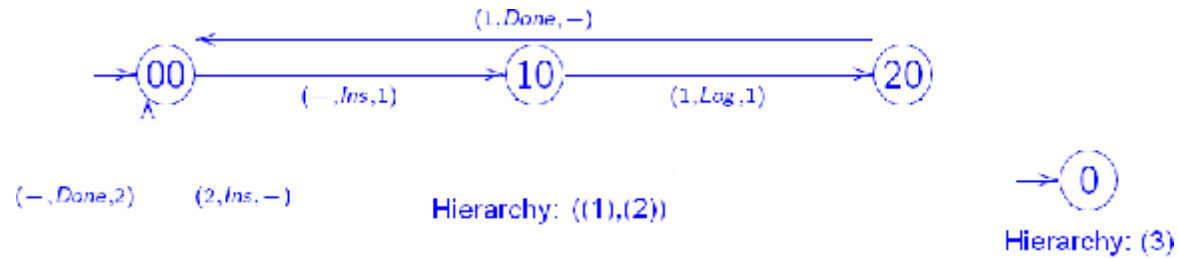
# Examples



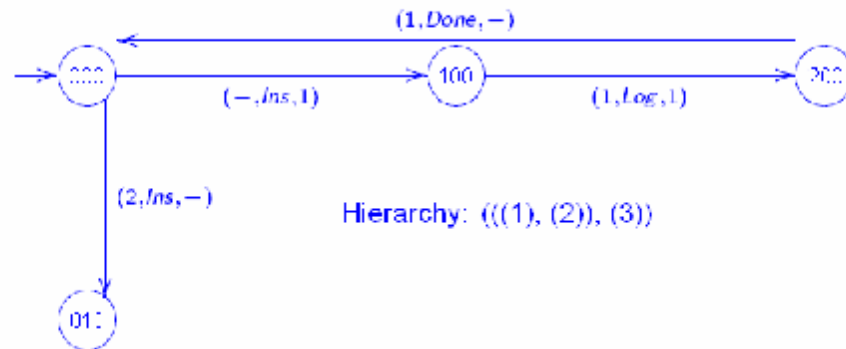
$C_2$  :



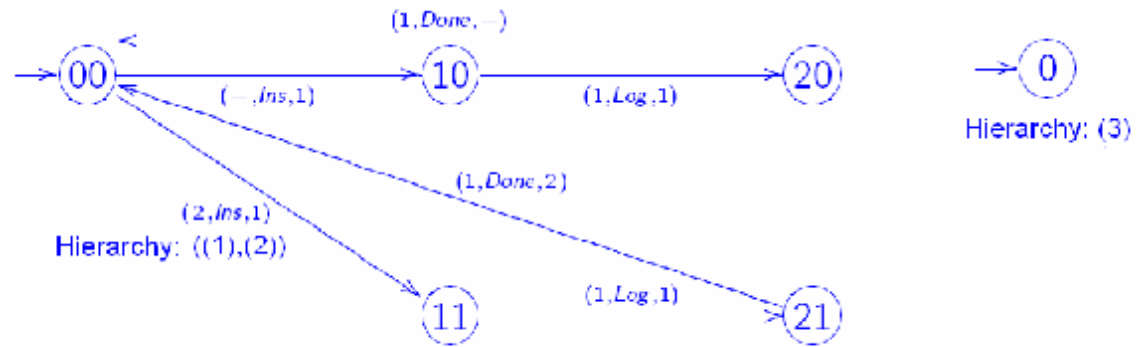
# Examples – composition



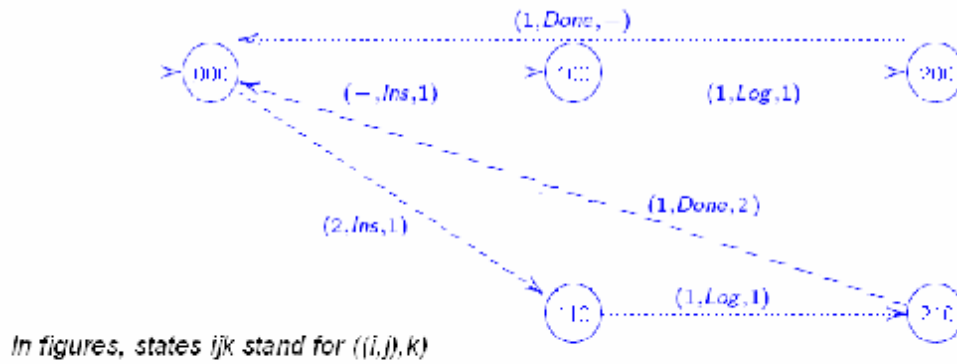
$C'_1$ :



# Examples – composition

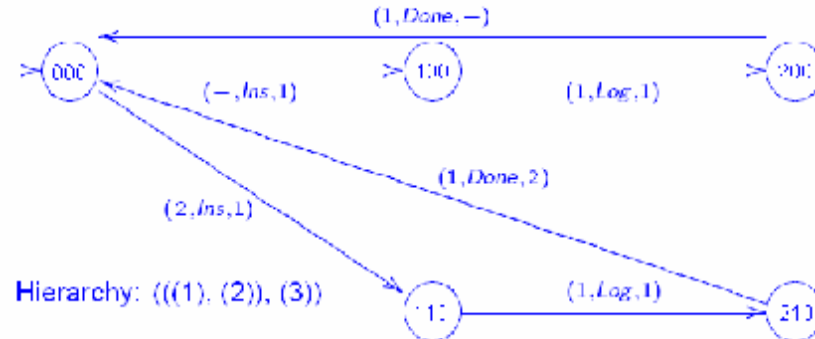


Hierarchy: (3)



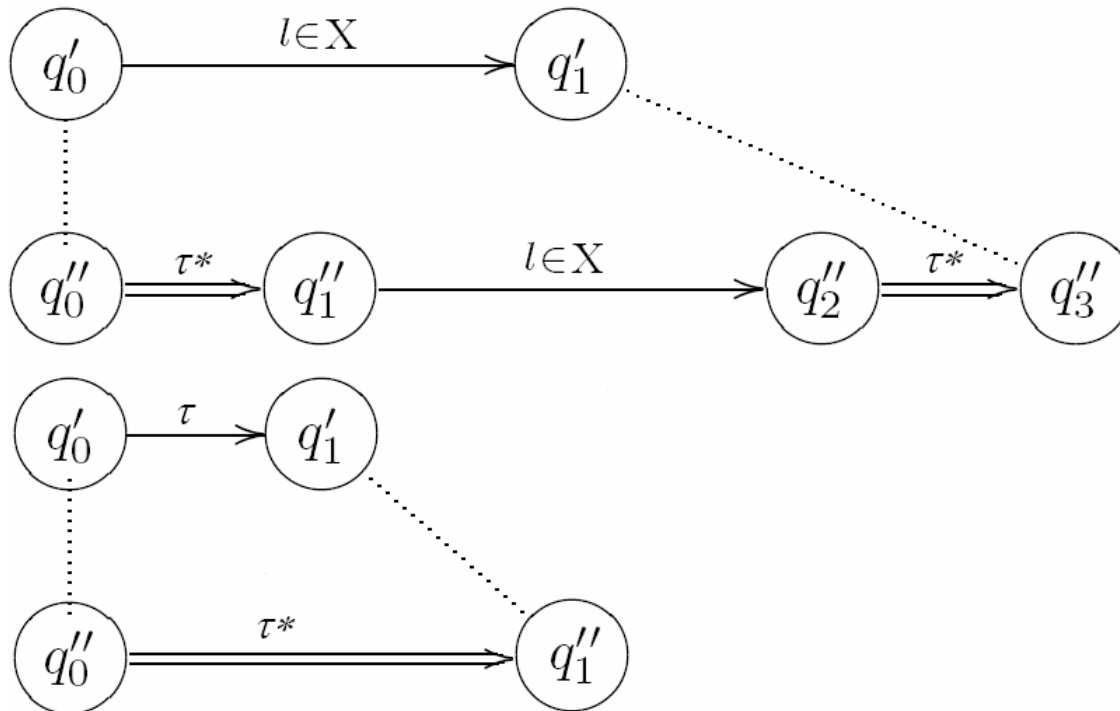
In figures, states  $ijk$  stand for  $((i,j),k)$

$C'_2$ :



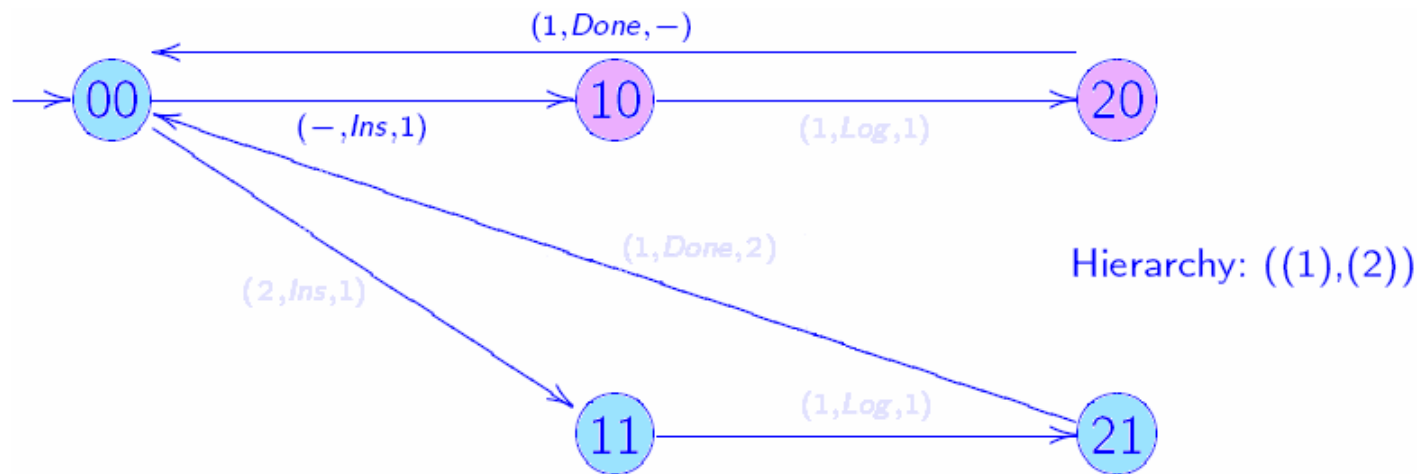
# Equivalences of CI automata

- For each set of labels  $X$  exists equivalence  $\equiv_x$
- Similar to weak bisimulation of labelled transition systems with silent moves
  - transitions over labels which are not in  $X$  – **silent**,
  - transitions over labels which are in  $X$  – **observable transitions**.

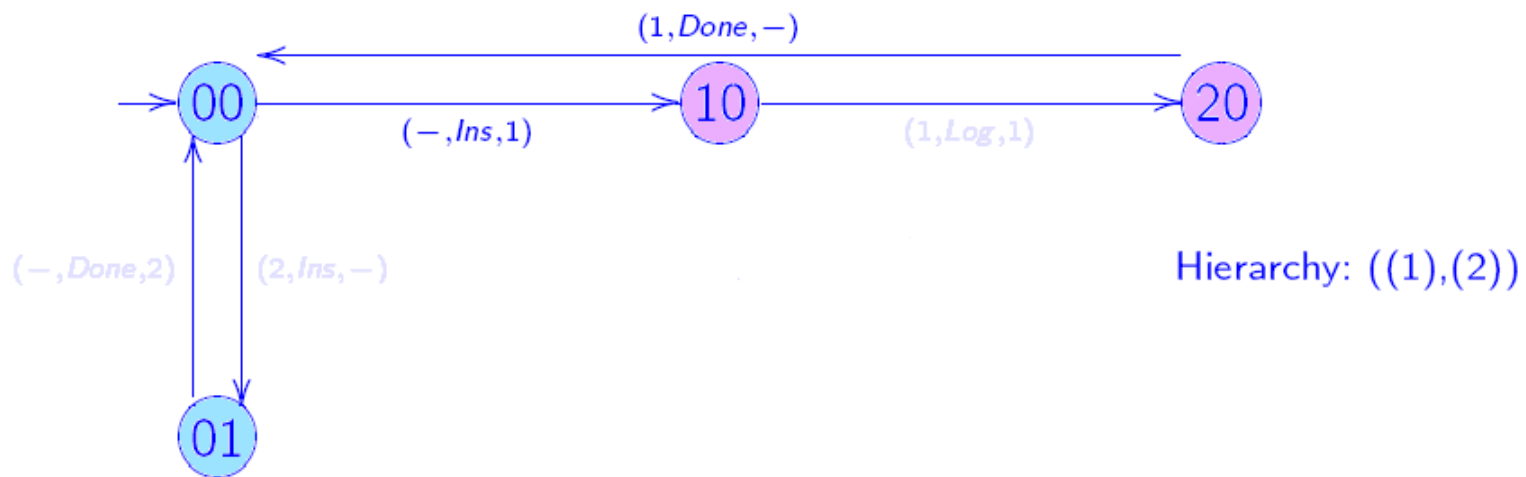




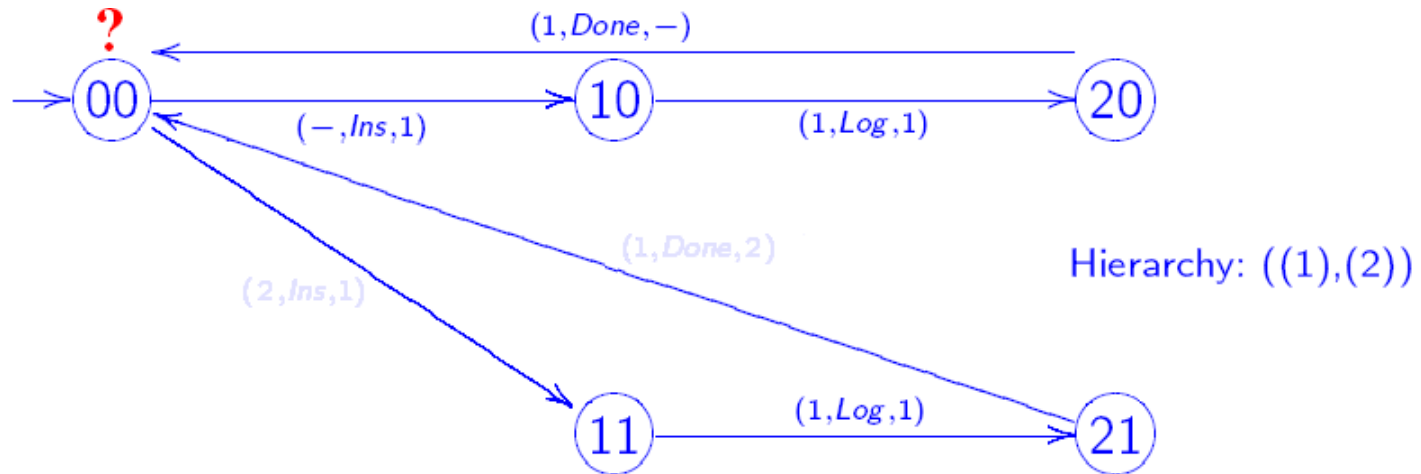
# Equivalence $\equiv_X$ - example



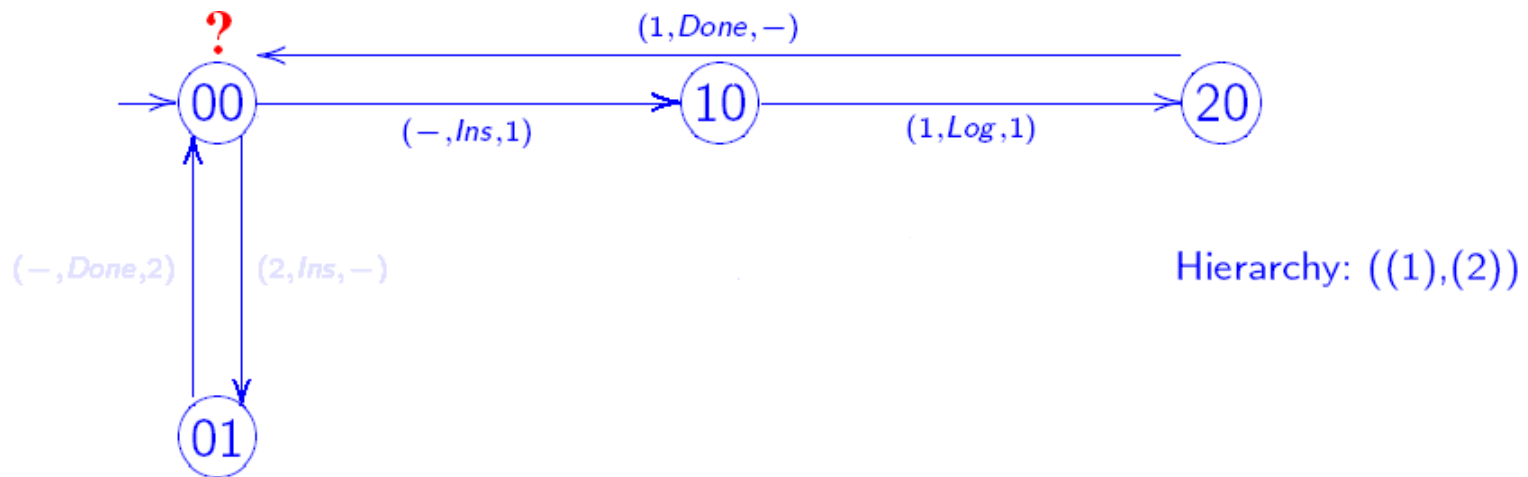
$$X = \{ (-, \text{Ins}, 1), (1, \text{Done}, -) \}$$



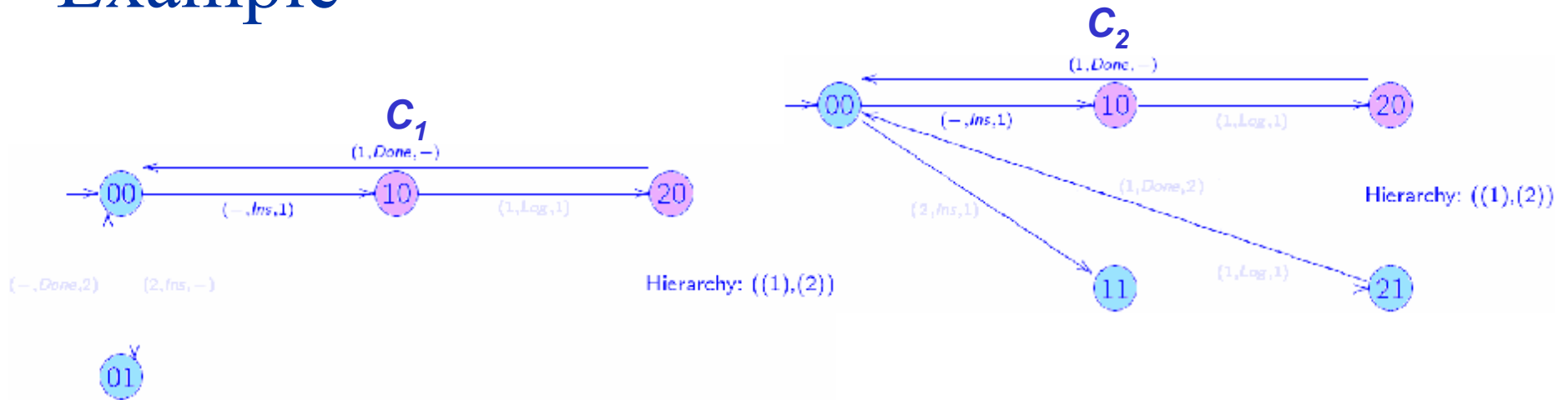
# Equivalence $\equiv_X$ - example



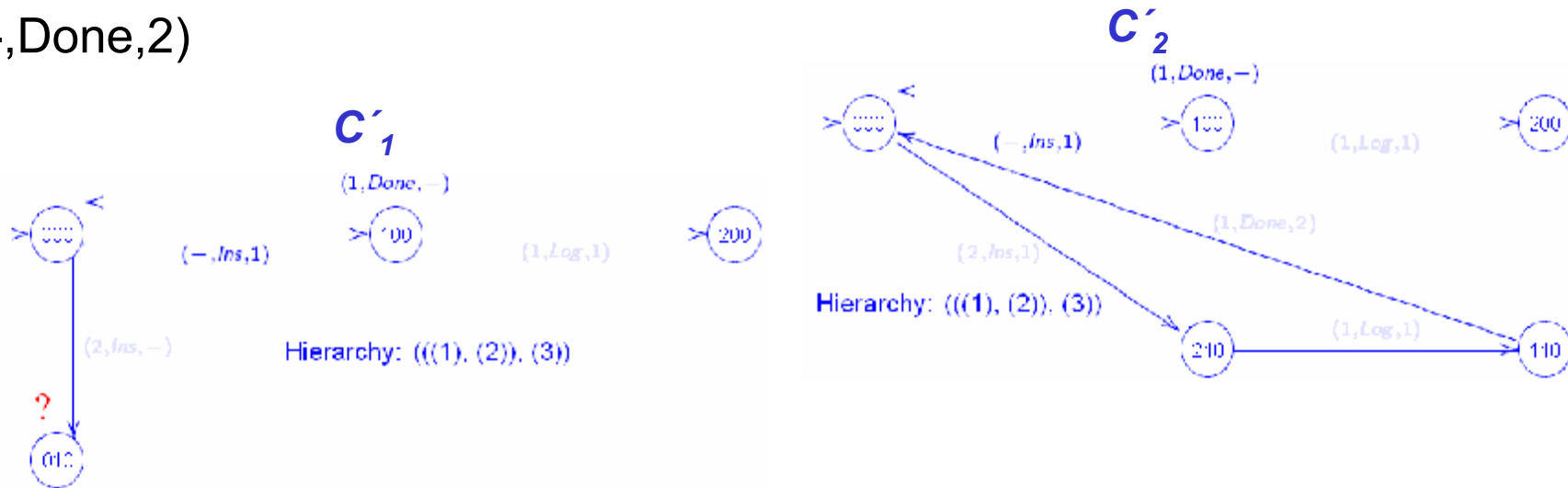
$$X = \{(-, Ins, 1), (1, Log, 1), (1, Done, -)\}$$



# Example



- Automata  $C_1 \equiv_X C_2$ , where  $X = \{(-, Ins, 1), (1, Done, -)\}$
- Automata  $C_1'$  and  $C_2'$  are automata  $C_1, C_2$  without transitions over label  $(-, Done, 2)$



- Automata  $C_1' \equiv_X C_2'$

# Properties

- $\equiv_x$  - equivalence (X set of labels)
- $C, C_1, C_2$  - CI automata
- $\otimes_L$  - composition according to chosen labels

For which triples  $\equiv_x, C_1, C_2$  such that  $C_1 \equiv_x C_2$  it is satisfied:

$$\forall C, \otimes_L: \quad C_1 \otimes_L C \equiv_x C_2 \otimes_L C$$

*Necessary and sufficient condition:*  $C_{X'} \equiv_Y C_{X''}$

# Properties

- $\equiv_x$  - equivalence (X set of labels)
- $C, C_1, C_2$  - CI automata
- $\otimes_L$  - composition according to chosen labels

For which 4-tuples  $\equiv_x, C_1, C_2, \otimes_L$  such that  $C_1 \equiv_x C_2$  it is satisfied:

$$\forall C: \quad C_1 \otimes_L C \equiv_x C_2 \otimes_L C$$

Necessary and sufficient condition:  $C_{x'} \equiv_Y C_{x''}$

# Properties

- $\equiv_x$  - equivalence (X set of labels)
- $C, C_1, C_2$  - CI automata
- $\otimes_L$  - composition according to chosen labels

For which 5-tuples:  $\equiv_x, C_1, C_2, C, \otimes_L$  such that  $C_1 \equiv_x C_2$  it is satisfied:

$$C_1 \otimes_L C \equiv_x C_2 \otimes_L C$$

# Properties

*Let be  $C_1, C_2$  CI automata and  $X$  set such that*

- $X$  contains all reachable labels in  $C_1$ ,*
- $X$  contains all reachable labels in  $C_2$ ,*
- $C_1 \equiv_X C_2$ ,*

*then  $C_1$  satisfy LTL formula  $\varphi$  iff  $C_2$  satisfy formula  $\varphi$ .*

# Automatic verification of LTL properties

- **CI automaton** → process in **DiVinE specification language**
- **Formula** in LTL → process in **DiVinE specification language**
  
- Transformation should be effective (with the respect to number of states of transformed automata)
- The second transformation depends on the first transformation



# Verification

```
Int pinsert=1, pINSERT=1, pdone=0, pDONE=0, pLog=0;
```

```
Channel insert, INSERT, done, DONE, Log;
```

```
process System
```

```
{
```

```
state q00, q01, q02, q10;
```

```
init q00;
```

```
trans
```

```
q00 -> q01 {sync insert; pINSERT=0, pinsert=0, pLog=1;},
```

```
q01 -> q02 {sync Log; pLog=0, pdone=1;},
```

```
q02 -> q00 {sync done; pdone = 0, pINSERT=1, pinsert=1;},
```

```
q00 -> q10 {sync INSERT; pINSERT=0, pinsert=0, pDONE=1;},
```

```
q10 -> q00 {sync DONE; pDONE = 0, pINSERT=1, pinsert=1;};
```

```
}
```

