

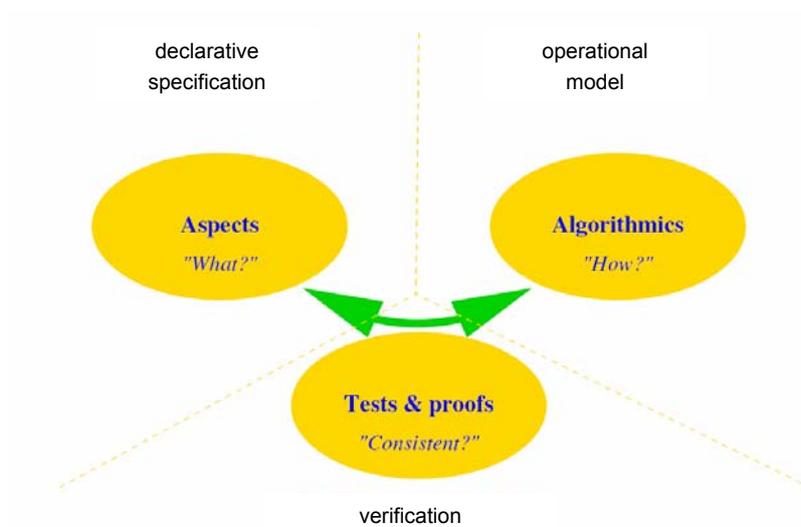


Embedded Systems

Bernd Finkbeiner
Calogero Zarba
Moritz Hahn

Sommersemester 2007

Declarative Specifications & Verification



Linear-time Temporal Logic (LTL)

$\diamond \varphi$ Eventually



$\square \varphi$ Henceforth



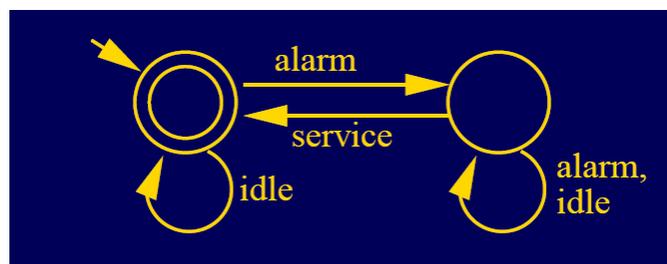
$\varphi \mathcal{U} \psi$ Until



$\bigcirc \varphi$ Next



Büchi Automata



Büchi Automata

A **Büchi automaton** over alphabet Σ is a tuple $A=(S,I,T,F)$, where

- S is a finite set of **states**,
- $I \subseteq S$ is a set of **initial states**,
- $T \subseteq S \times \Sigma \times S$ is a set of **transitions**, and
- $F \subseteq S$ is a set of **accepting states**.

A **run** of a Büchi automaton on an infinite sequence a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots is an infinite sequence of states s_0, s_1, s_2, \dots such that

- $s_0 \in I$, and
- for all $i \geq 0$, $(s_i, a_{i+1}, s_{i+1}) \in T$

A run is **accepting**, if, for infinitely many i , $s_i \in F$.

An input sequence is **accepted** if it has an accepting run.

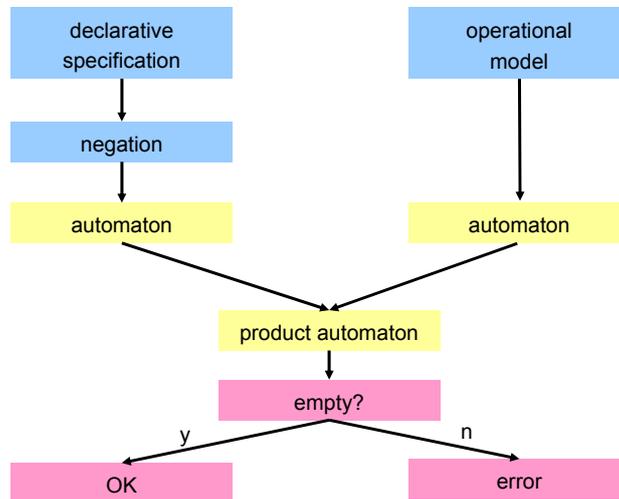
Emptiness of Büchi Automata

Thm: Emptiness of (the language of) a Büchi automaton is decidable.

Algorithm: We need to find out whether states are reachable which are accepting and located in a cycle of the transition relation:

1. Determine the set R of reachable states, e.g. with breadth-first search
2. find the strongly connected components in R , e.g. with Tarjan's algorithm,
3. check these SCCs for containment of an accepting state,
4. report "language is empty" iff no SCC in R contains a state from F .

Model Checking



Bernd Finkbeiner

Embedded Systems - Lecture 23

7

Timed Words

A time sequence $\tau = \tau_1 \tau_2 \dots$ is an infinite sequence of time values $\tau_i \in \mathbb{R}$ with $\tau_i > 0$, satisfying the following constraints:

- Monotonicity: τ increases strictly monotonically so that $\tau_i < \tau_{i+1}$ for all $i \geq 1$.
- Progress: For every $t \in \mathbb{R}$, there is some $i \geq 1$ such that $\tau_i > t$.

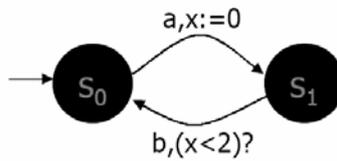
A timed word over an alphabet Σ is a pair (σ, τ) where $\sigma = \sigma_1 \sigma_2 \dots$ is an infinite word over Σ and τ is a time sequence. A timed language over Σ is a set of timed words over Σ .

Bernd Finkbeiner

Embedded Systems - Lecture 23

8

Timed Transition Tables



$$\{(ab)^\omega, \tau \mid \forall i. (\tau_{2i} < \tau_{2i-1} + 2)\}$$

Timed Transition Tables

A **timed transition table** A over alphabet Σ is a tuple (S, I, X, T) , where

- S is a finite set of **states**,
- $I \subseteq S$ is a set of **initial states**,
- X is a finite set of **clocks**, and
- $T \subseteq S \times \Sigma \times C(X) \times 2^X \times S$ is a set of **transitions**.
 $(s, a, \bar{\delta}, \lambda, s')$ represents a transition from state s to state s' on input symbol a .

The **guard** $\bar{\delta}$ is a clock constraint over C .
 The set λ identifies the clocks to be **reset**.

Clock constraints $C(X): x \leq c \mid c \leq x \mid \neg \bar{\delta} \mid \bar{\delta}_1 \wedge \bar{\delta}_2$,
 where $x \in X$, c a non-negative rational number,
 $\bar{\delta}_1, \bar{\delta}_2$ are clock constraints.