

Conception Formelle : Module Modelisation et Vérification

Travaux dirigés

Alain Griffault

Master 1 Informatique
Université Bordeaux 1
2007-2008



Outline

- 1 First manipulation : simulation of models
- 2 Second manipulation : validation with a model checker
- 3 Formal design of a lift
- 4 Controller synthesis of a tank



First manipulation : simulation of models

The ALTA RICA simulator

- a-simulator is a basic tool to validate ALTA RICA models.
- You have first to describe your models in a file.
- You can simulate all behaviors with respect to the semantic.



First manipulation : simulation of models

To do

- Electrical circuit (V1, V2 and their corrections).
- Scheduler with and without priority.
- Courses with and without broadcast.



Outline

- 1 First manipulation : simulation of models
- 2 Second manipulation : validation with a model checker
- 3 Formal design of a lift
- 4 Controller synthesis of a tank



Second manipulation : validation with a model checker

The ALTARICA checker acheck

- acheck is part of the altatools that has been developed for teaching reasons. Its successor arc is a more powerful checker.
- acheck encodes graphs as graphs, on one hand it is a limit to deal with very big systems, on the other hand, it permits that all properties can be computed in a linear time in the size of the graph.
- To prove that $M \models P$, you have to compute counter examples for P.
 - `notP := any - P ;`
 - `notP := formula-describing-P-counter-examples ;`and you have to check the result with `test(notP, 0)`.



Second manipulation : validation with a model checker

To do with acheck

You must validate all ALTARICA nodes for all examples.

- Compute `deadlock` and `notSCC` properties.
- Check for properties and output results in files.
- For each property which is not satisfied, compute a counter example and output it in dot format.
- If the number of configurations is not so big, output in dot format the reachability graph.
- Output in files property's cardinals.

You may also compute properties depending of the system's type.

- Electrical circuit : no loop of reactions.
- Scheduler : the priority between pools of jobs is respected.
- Courses : 3 students can't write at the same time.



Outline

- 1 First manipulation : simulation of models
- 2 Second manipulation : validation with a model checker
- 3 Formal design of a lift
- 4 Controller synthesis of a tank



Specifications

Informal description

The lift must be use in any building. Its design must no be dependant on the number of floor.

- At each floor, you may call the lift with a button.
- In the lift, there are as many buttons than floors.
- A lighting button means that this request is not yet satisfy.
- When the lift stops, doors open automatically.

At each time, a software controller chooses the next thing to do between : open a door, close a door, go up, go down or nothing.



Specifications

The owner of the building wants that these requirements have been proved.

Requirements

- 1 When a button is push, it lights.
- 2 When the corresponding service is done, it lights off.
- 3 At each floor, the door is close if the lift is not here.
- 4 Each request must be honored a day.
- 5 The software opens the door at some floor only if there is some requests for that floor.
- 6 If there is no request, the lift must stay at the same floor.
- 7 When the lift moves, it must stop where there is a request.
- 8 When there are several requests, the software must (if necessary) continue in the same direction than its last move.

