UPPAAL 4.0.8

Engine & Formalism

Kim G. Larsen

Outline

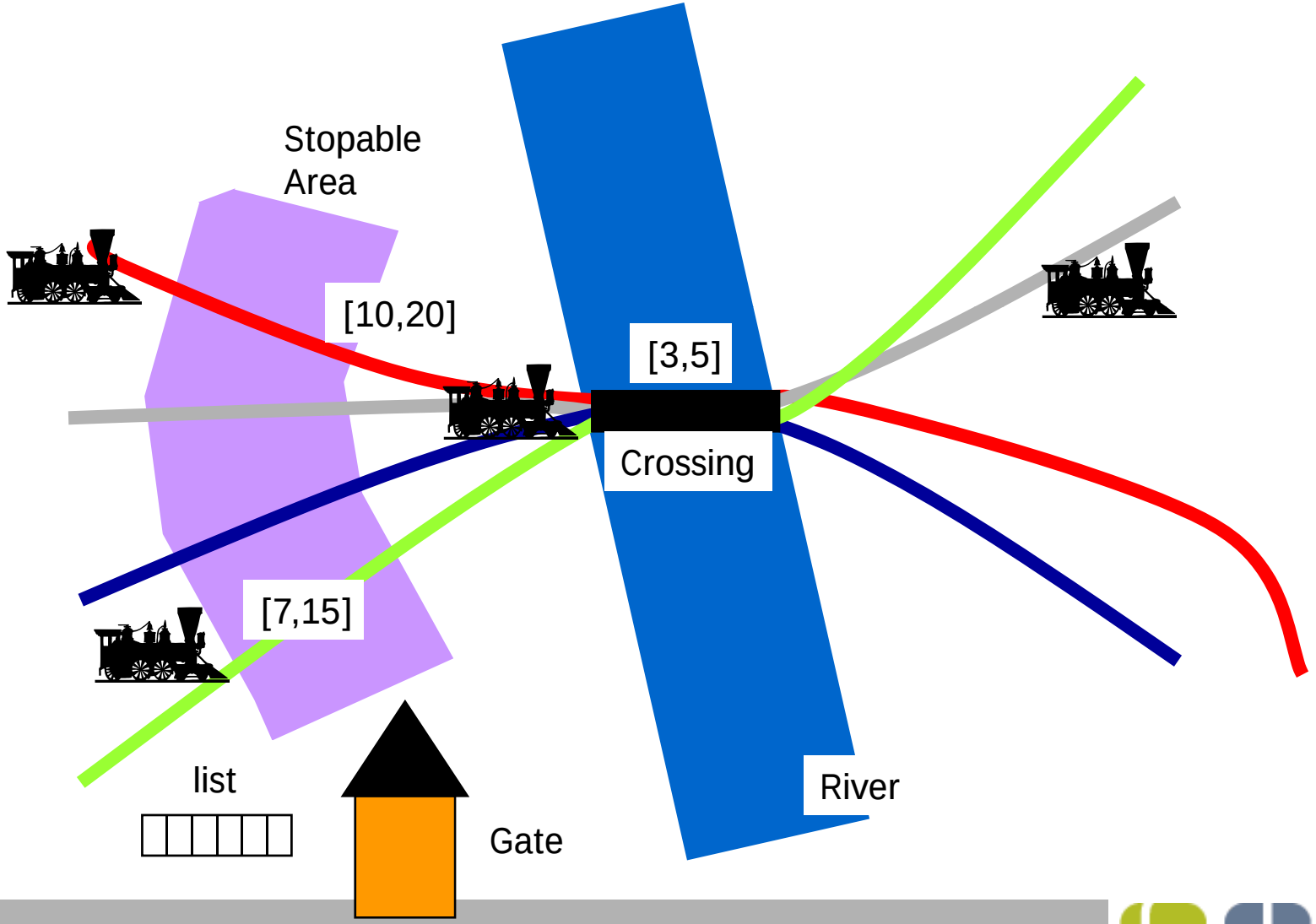
- UPPAAL Models
  & Specifications
- UPPAAL Engine
  - Zones, CDDs
- UPPAAL Options

- LAB Exercises

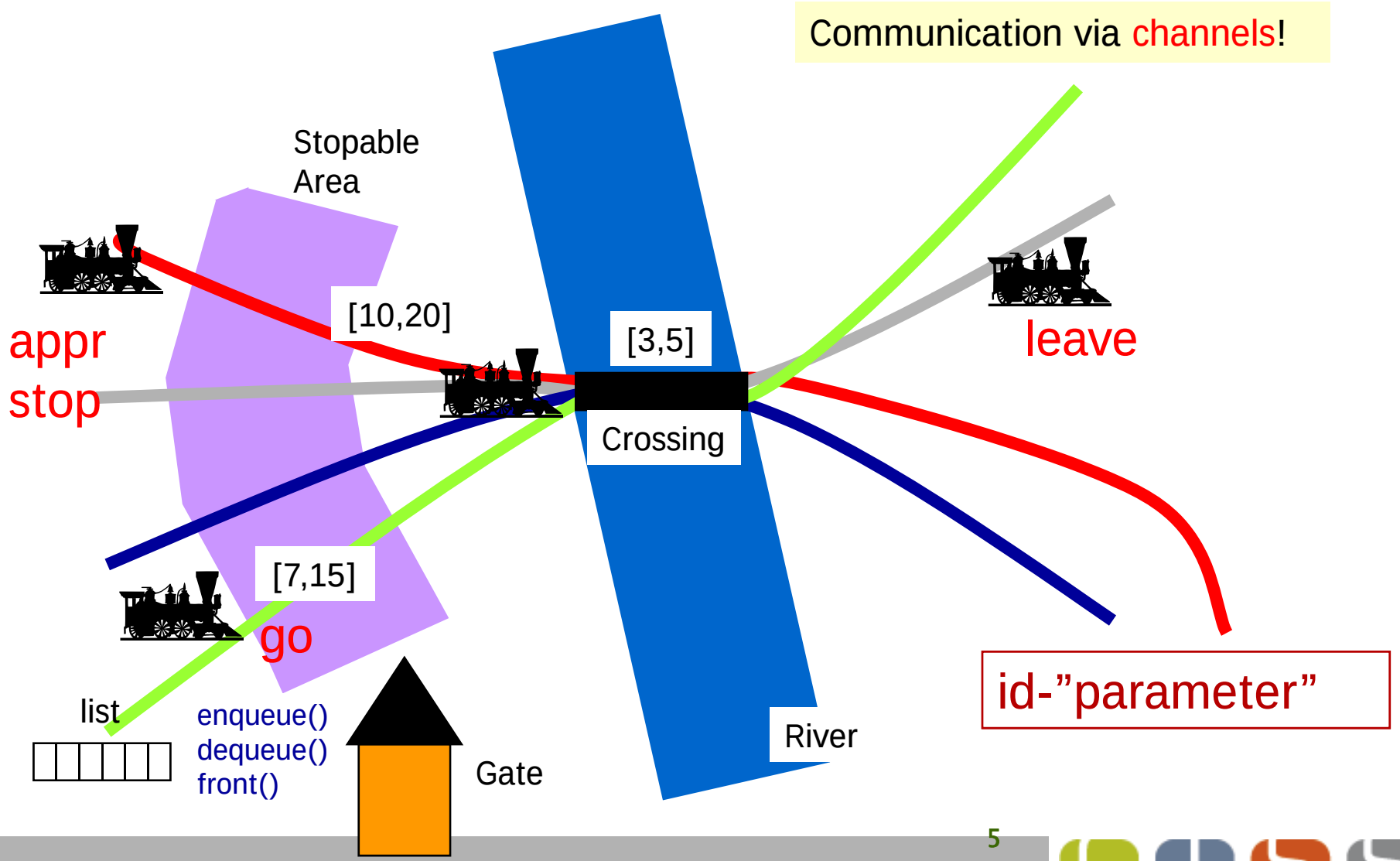
UPPAAL

Modeling & Specification

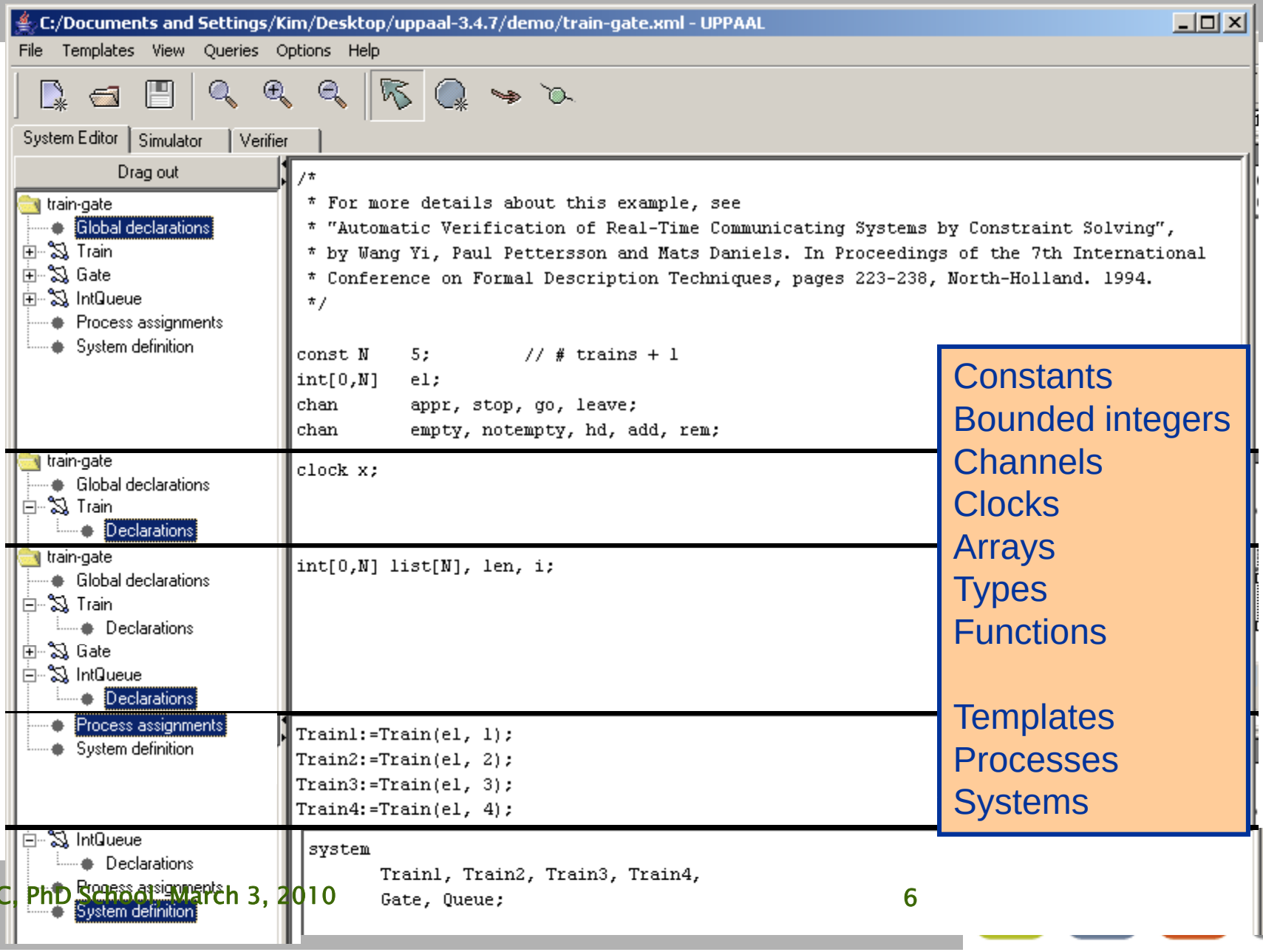
Train Crossing



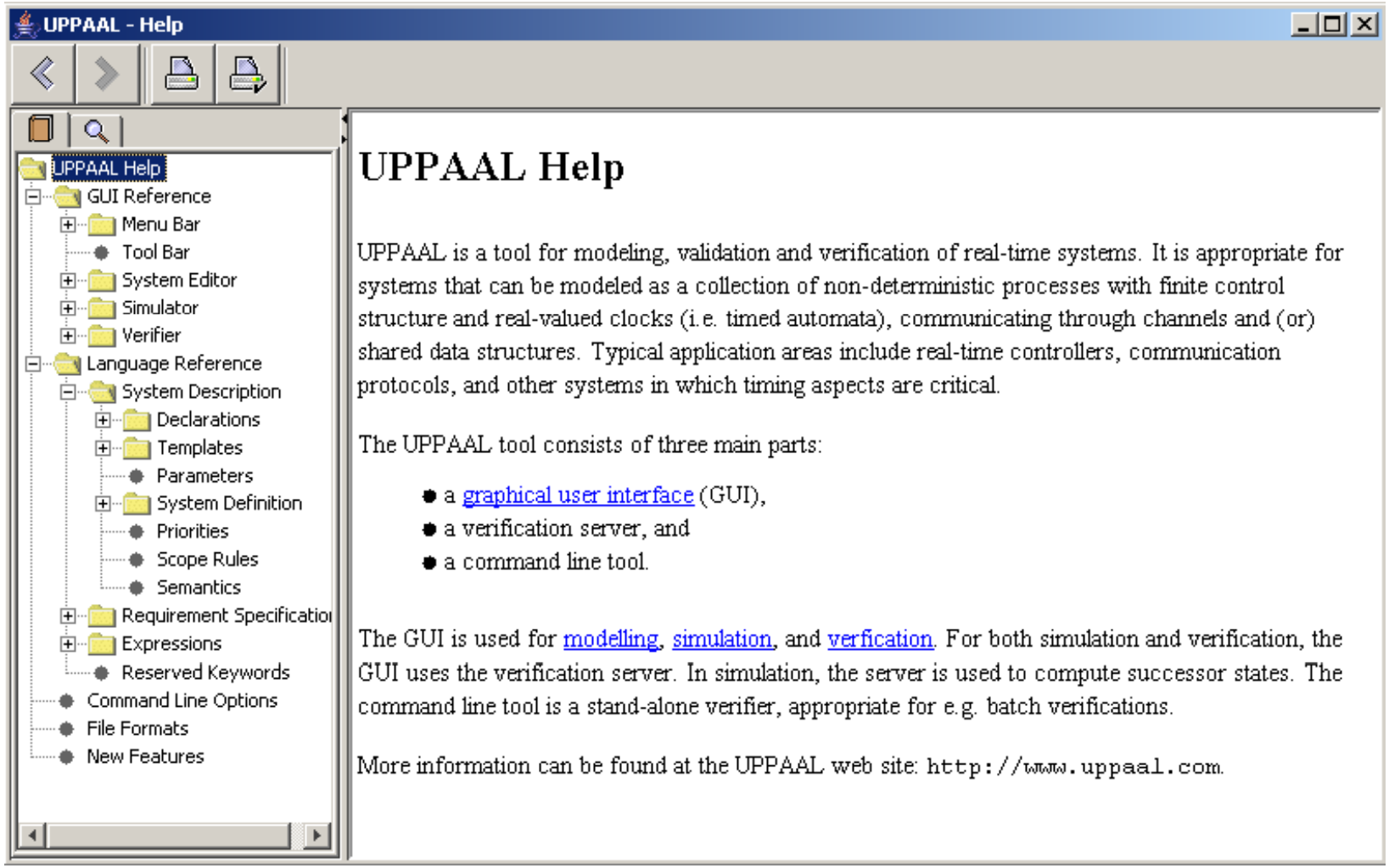
Train Crossing



Declarations



UPPAAL Help


UPPAAL - Help
UPPAAL Help
GUI Reference
Menu Bar
Tool Bar
System Editor
Simulator
Verifier
Language Reference
System Description
Declarations
Templates
Parameters
System Definition
Priorities
Scope Rules
Semantics
Requirement Specificatio
Expressions
Reserved Keywords
Command Line Options
File Formats
New Features
UPPAAL Help
UPPAAL is a tool for modeling, validation and verification of real-time systems. It is appropriate for systems that can be modeled as a collection of non-deterministic processes with finite control structure and real-valued clocks (i.e. timed automata), communicating through channels and (or) shared data structures. Typical application areas include real-time controllers, communication protocols, and other systems in which timing aspects are critical.
The UPPAAL tool consists of three main parts:
a graphical user interface (GUI),
a verification server, and
a command line tool.
The GUI is used for modelling, simulation, and verfication. For both simulation and verification, the GUI uses the verification server. In simulation, the server is used to compute successor states. The command line tool is a stand-alone verifier, appropriate for e.g. batch verifications.
More information can be found at the UPPAAL web site: http://www.uppaal.com.

Logical Specifications

- Validation Properties
  - Possibly: E<> *P*
- Safety Properties
  - Invariant: A[] *P*
  - Pos. Inv.: E[] *P*
- Liveness Properties
  - Eventually: A<> *P*
  - Leadsto: P → *Q*
- Bounded Liveness
  - Leads to within: $P \rightarrow_{\leq t} Q$

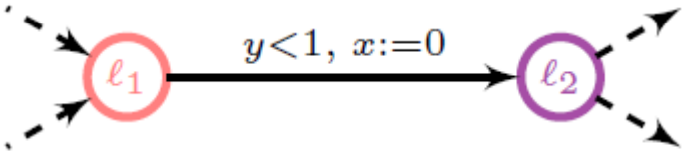
The expressions *P* and *Q* must be type safe, side effect free, and evaluate to a boolean.

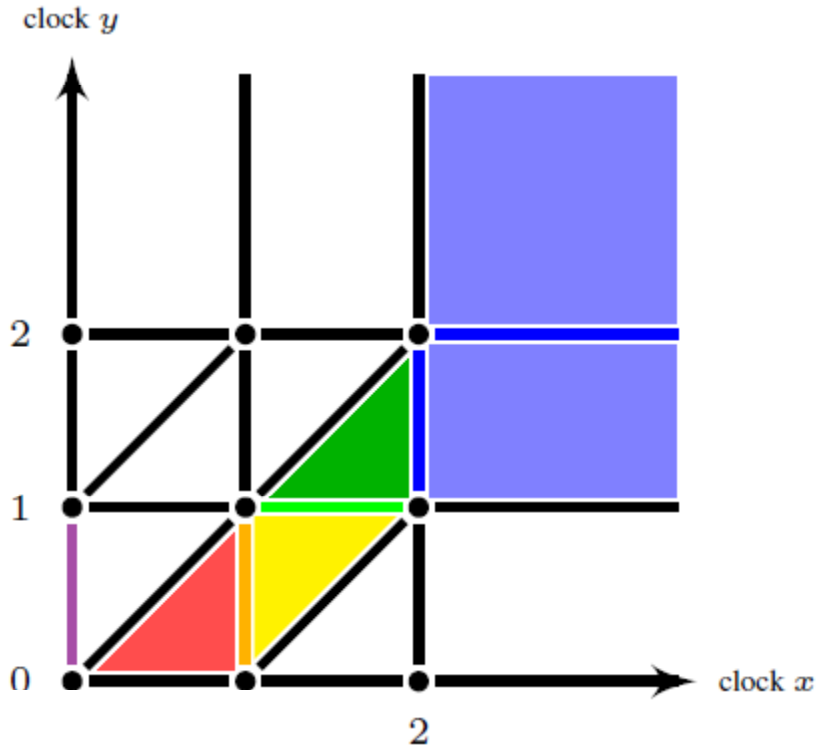
Only references to integer variables, constants, clocks, are allowed (and arrays of these).

UPPAAL

ENGINE

Regions – From Infinite to Finite

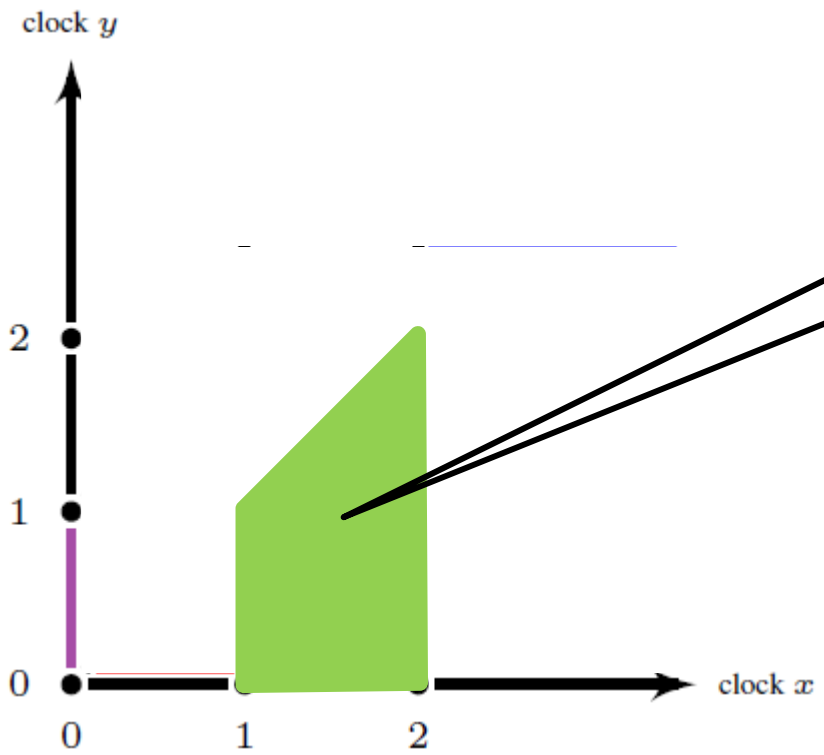




Theorem

The number of regions is $n! \cdot 2^n \cdot \prod_{x \in C}(2c_x + 2)$.

Zones – From Finite to Efficiency



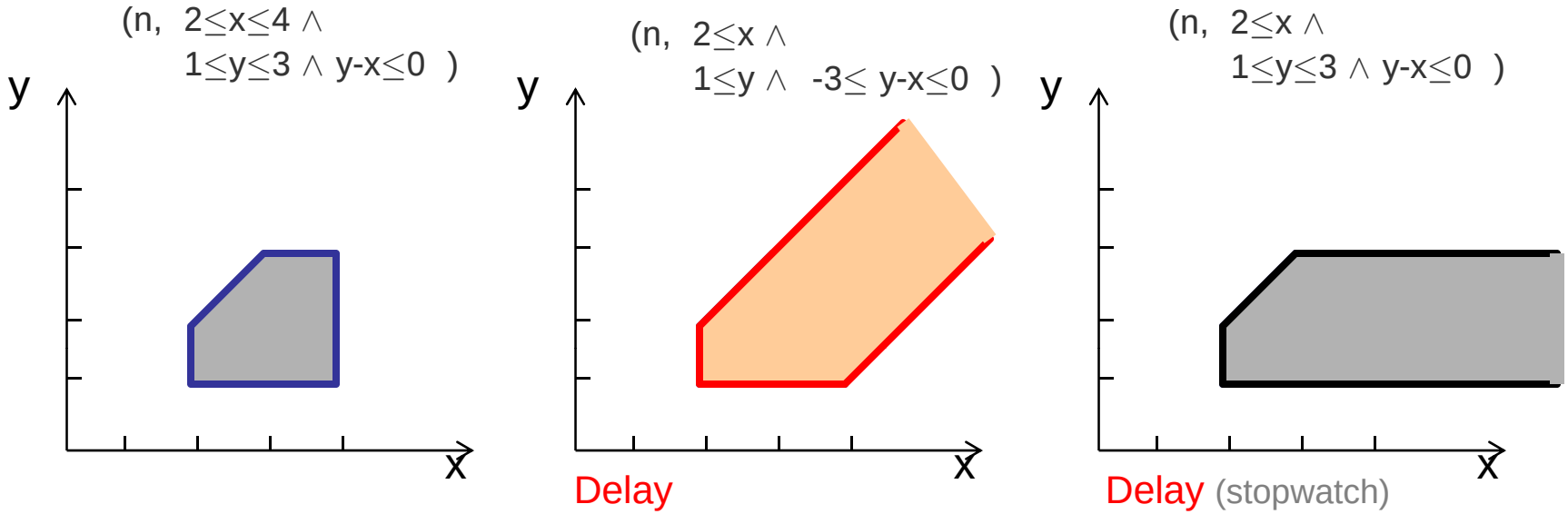
A zone Z:

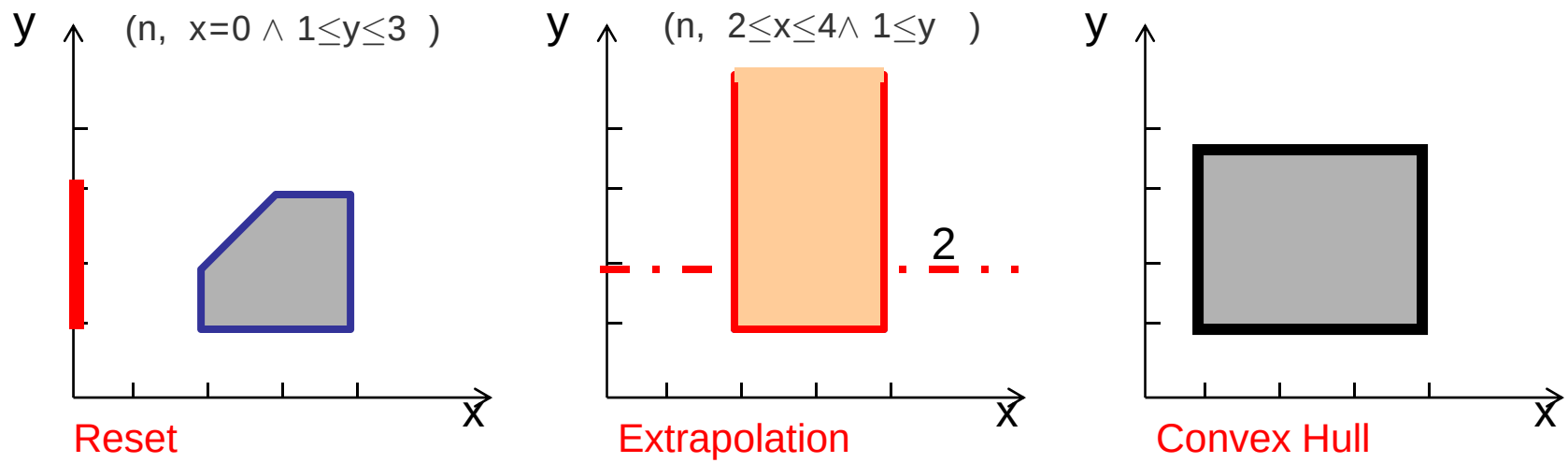
$1 \leq x \leq 2 \quad \wedge$

$0 \leq y \leq 2 \quad \wedge$

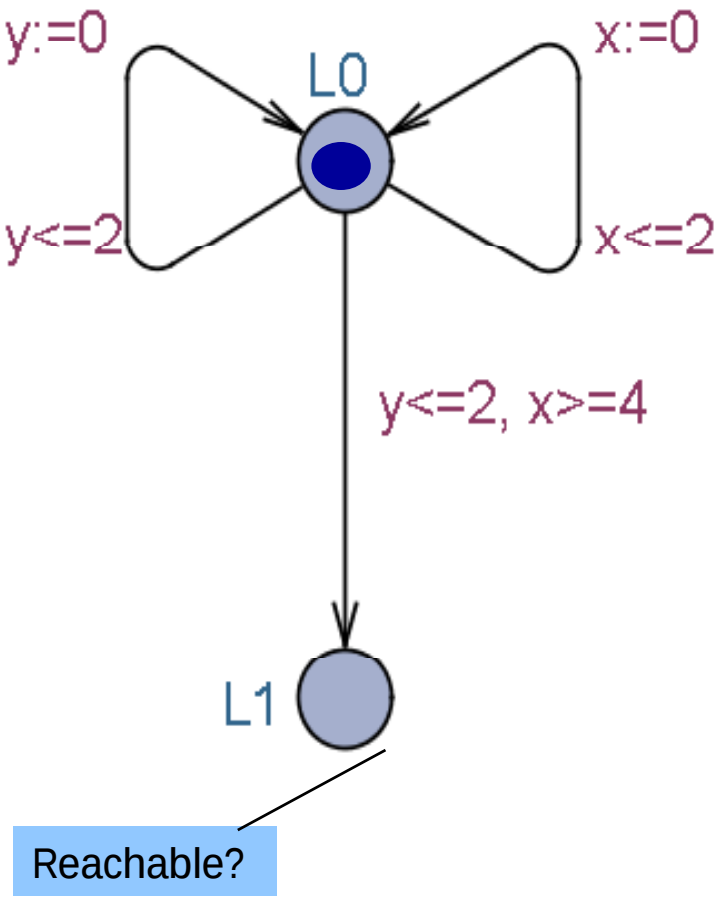
$x - y \geq 0$

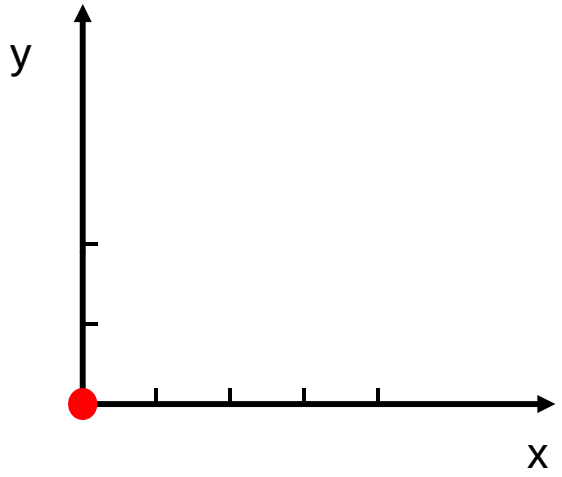
Zones – Operations



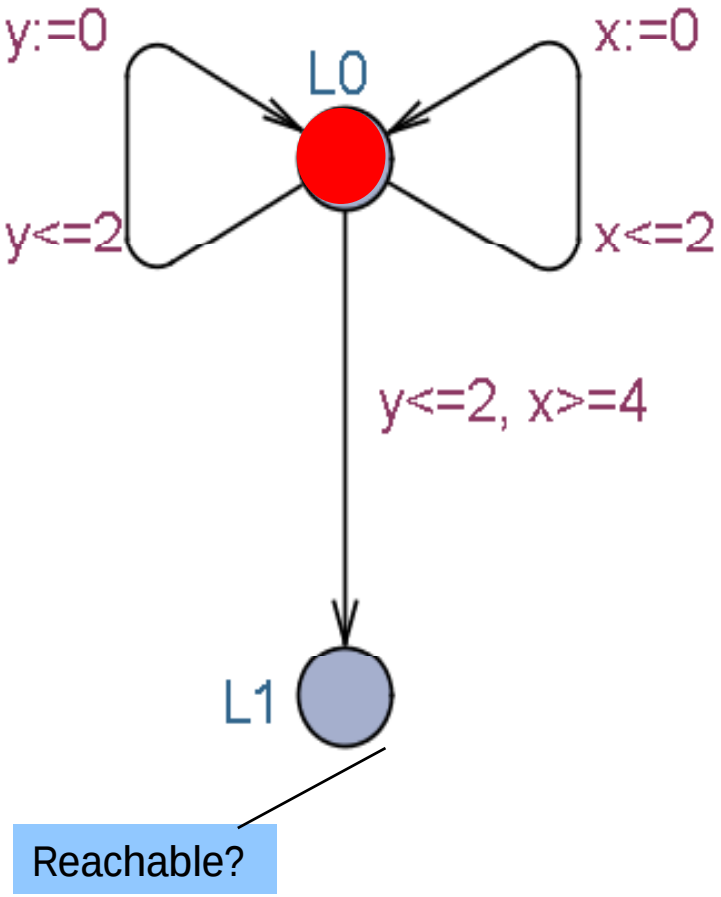


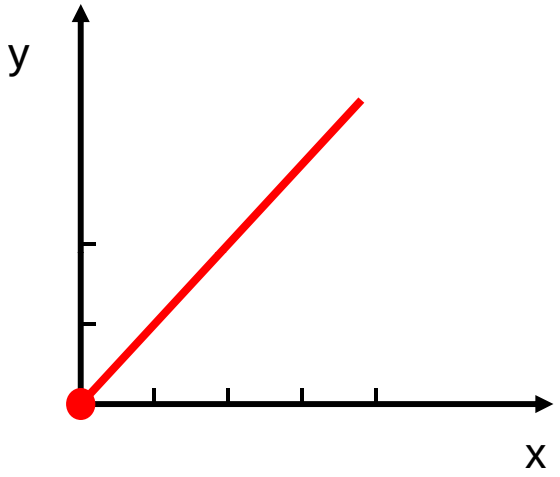
Symbolic Exploration





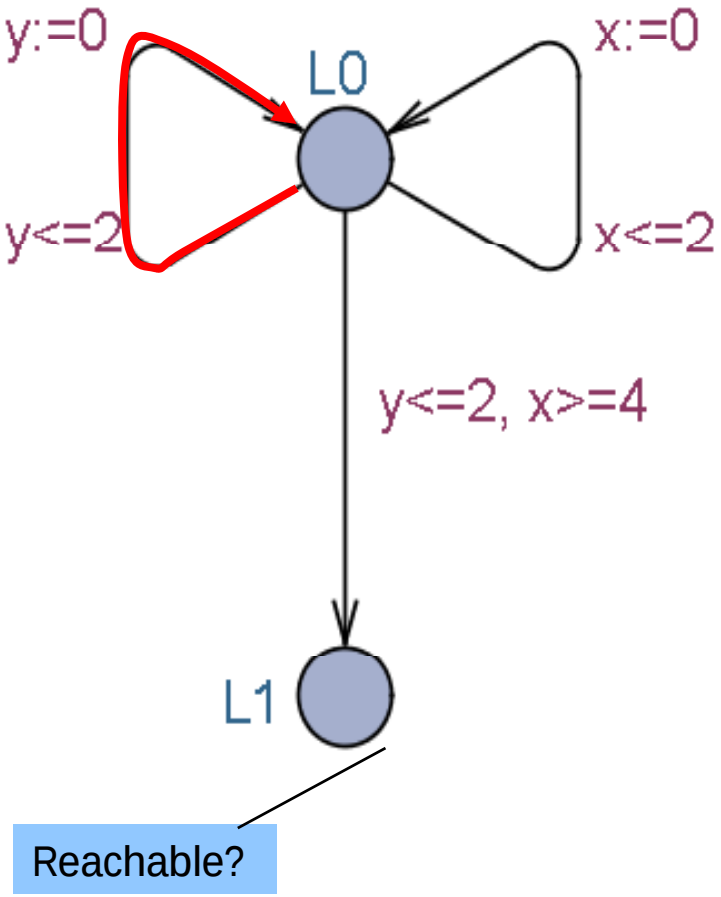
Symbolic Exploration

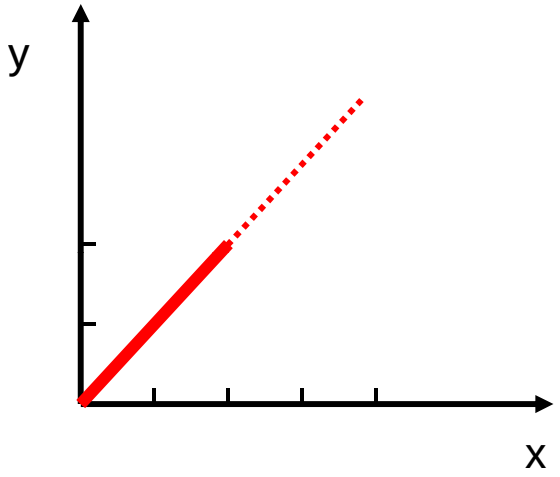




Delay

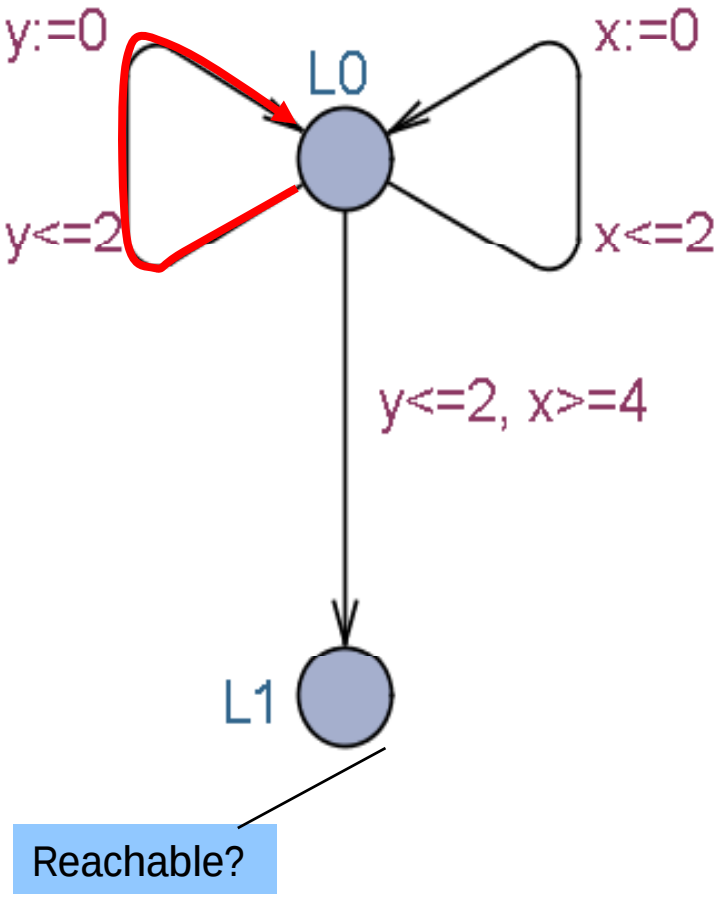
Symbolic Exploration

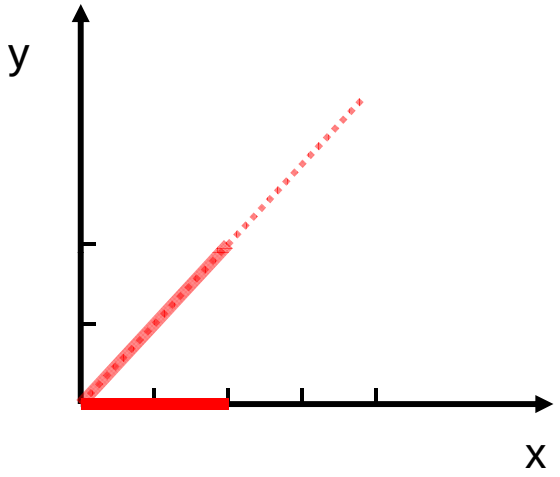




Left

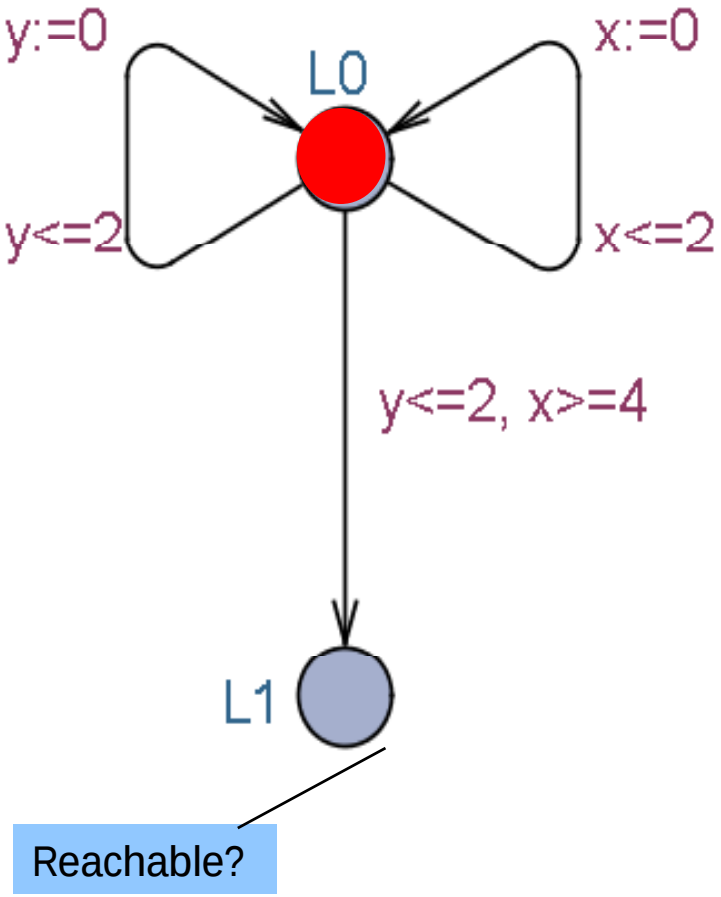
Symbolic Exploration

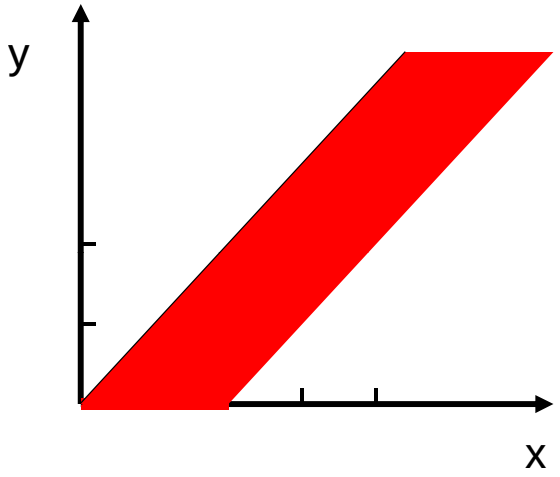




Left

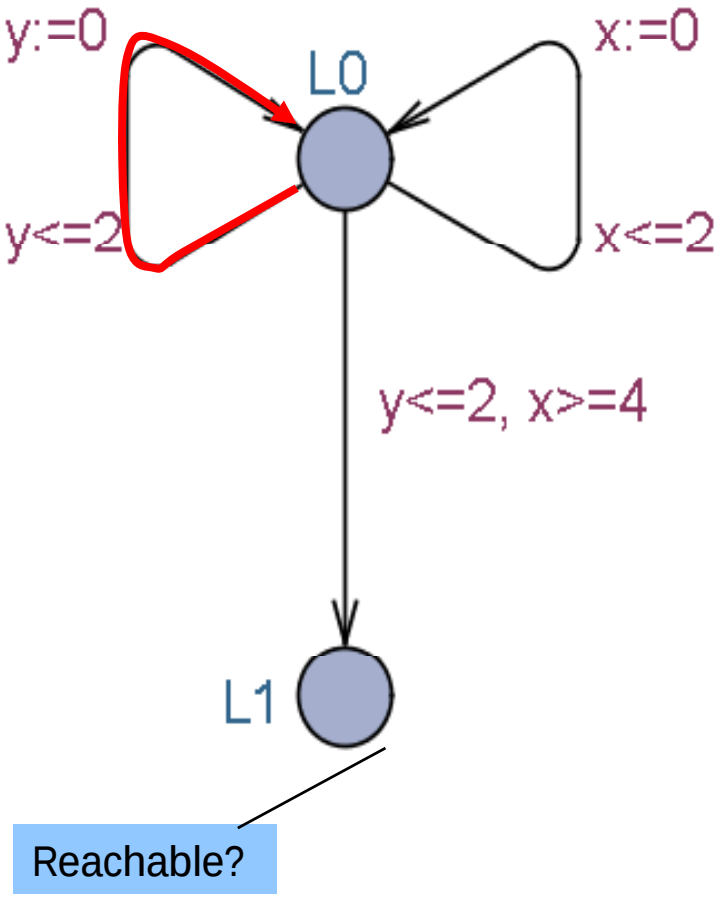
Symbolic Exploration

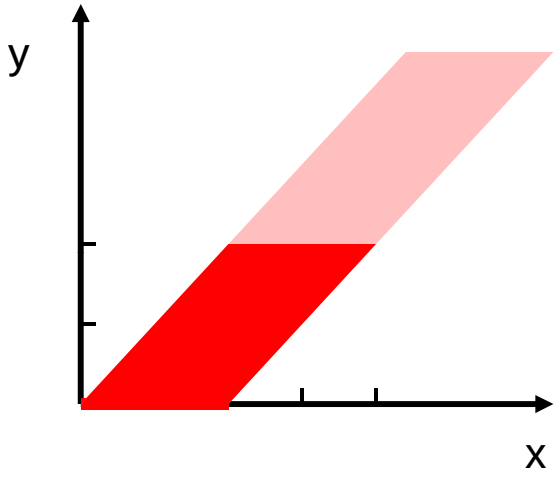




Delay

Symbolic Exploration





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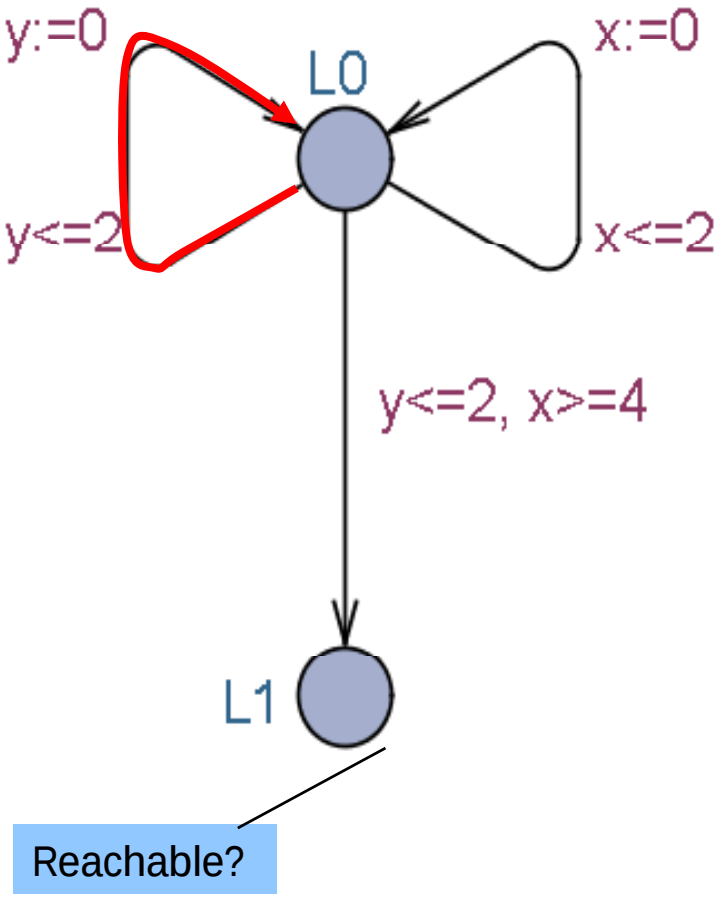
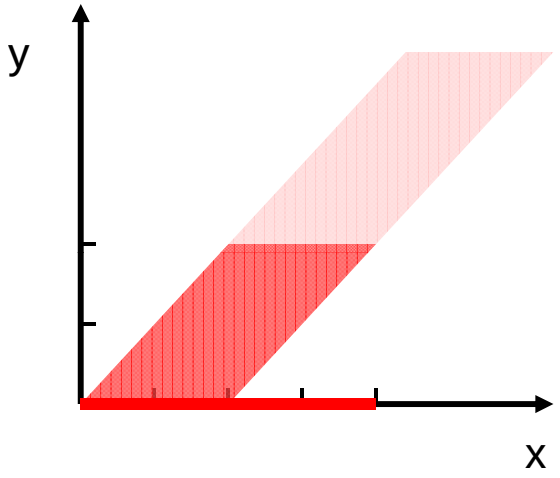
Symbolic Exploration





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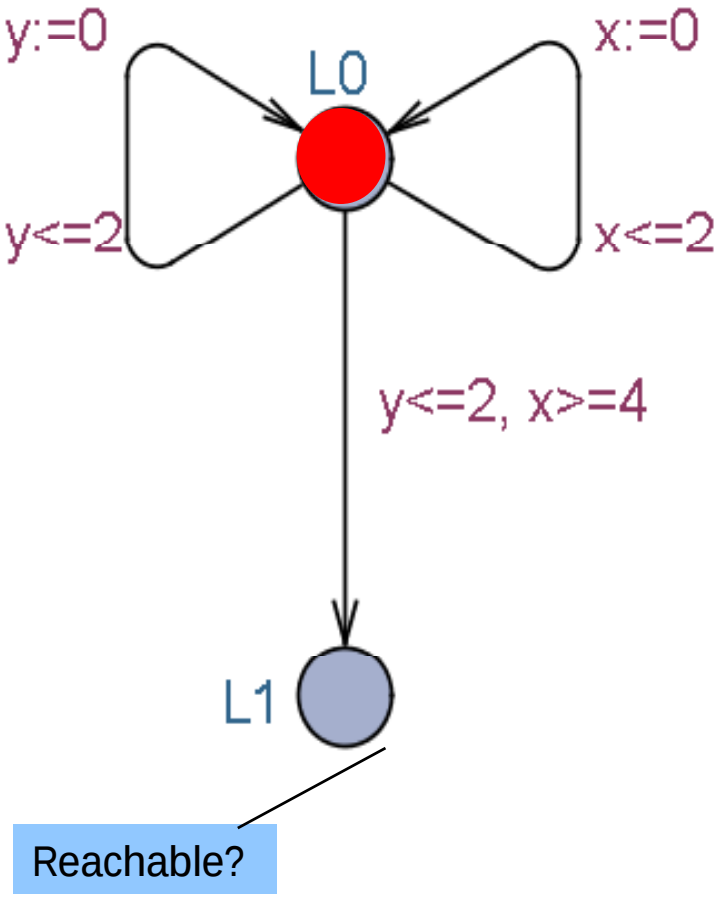
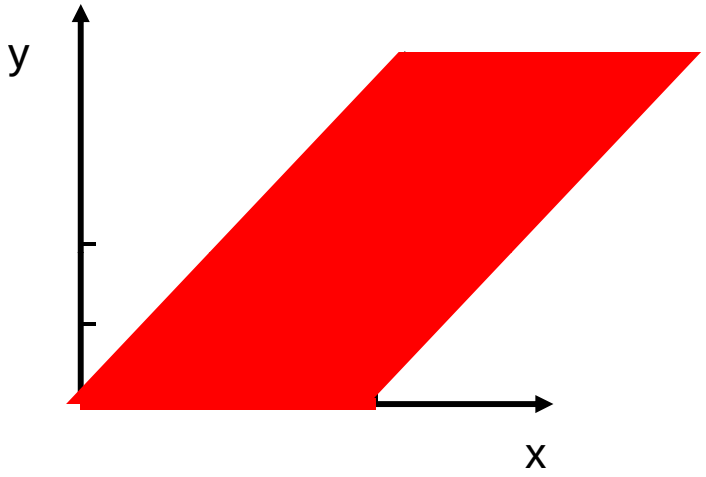
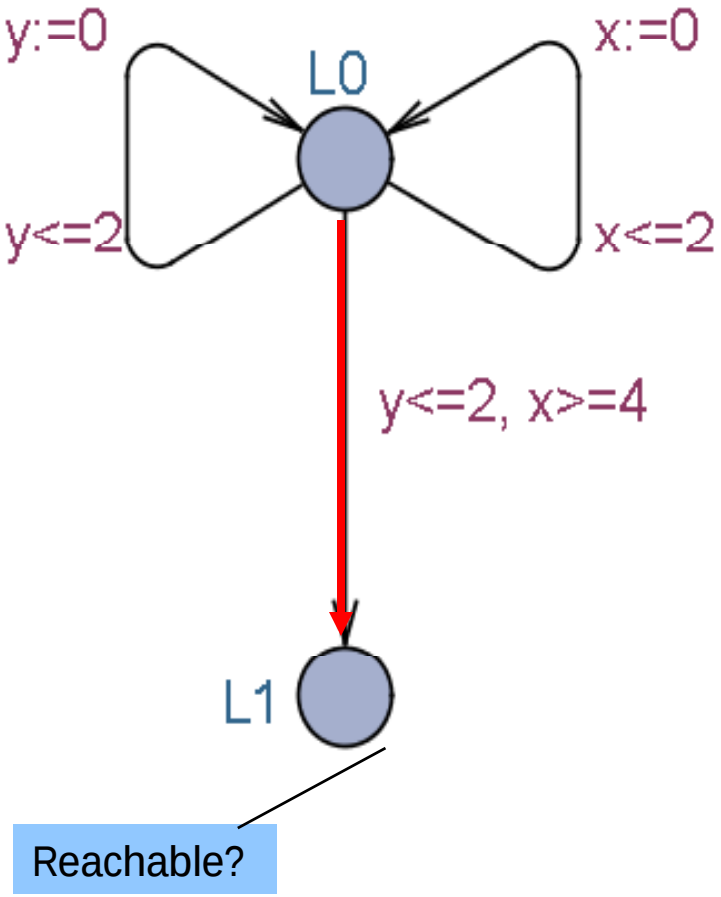
Symbolic Exploration

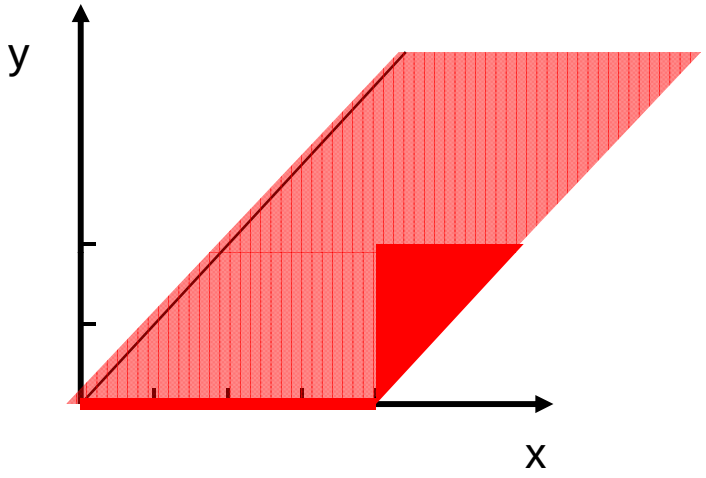




Delay

Symbolic Exploration

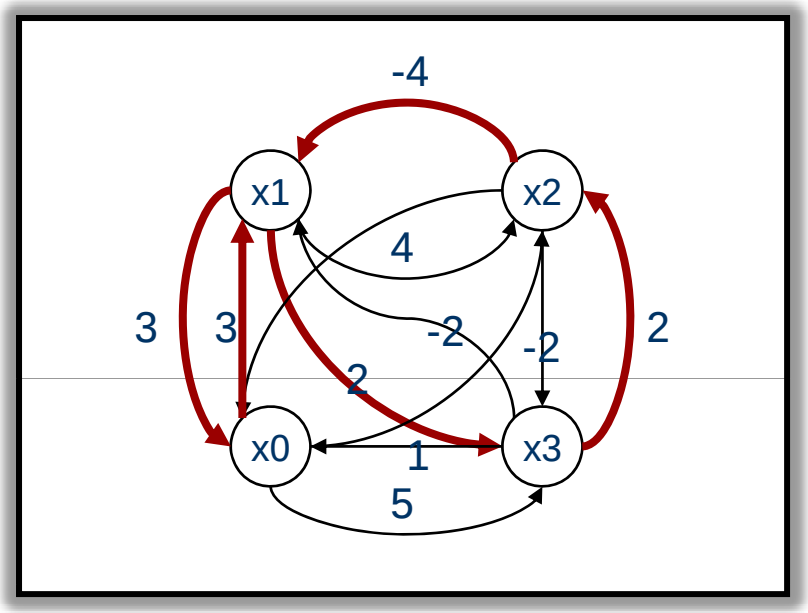


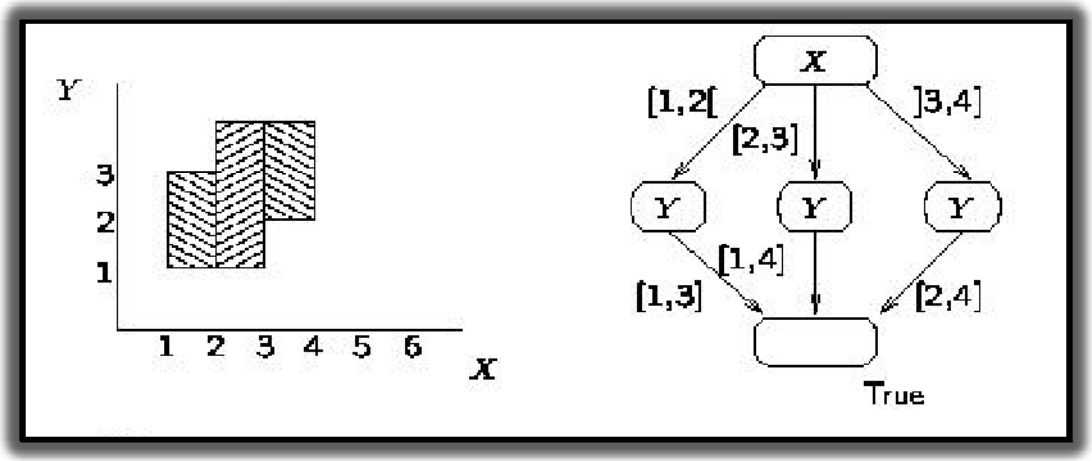


Down

Datastructures for Zones

- Difference Bounded Matrices (DBMs)
- Minimal Constraint Form
  [RTSS97]
- Clock Difference Diagrams
  [CAV99]





Inclusion Checking (DBMs)

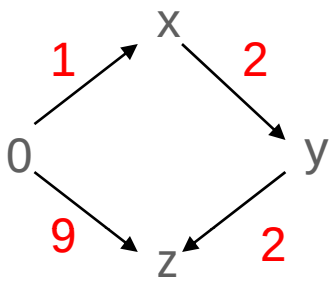
Bellman 1958, Dill 1989

Inclusion

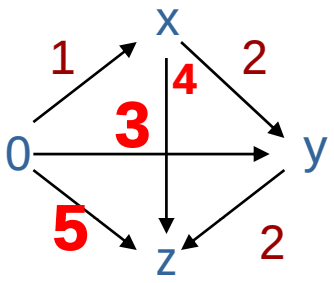
D1

x<=1
y-x<=2
z-y<=2
z<=9

Graph



Shortest Path Closure

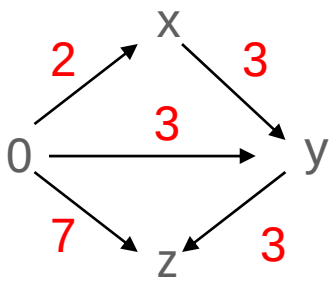


? ⊆ ?

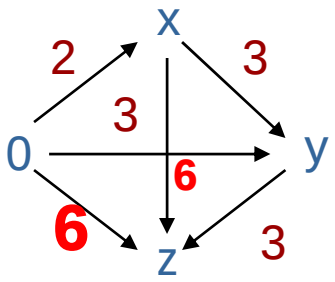
D2

x<=2
y-x<=3
y<=3
z-y<=3
z<=7

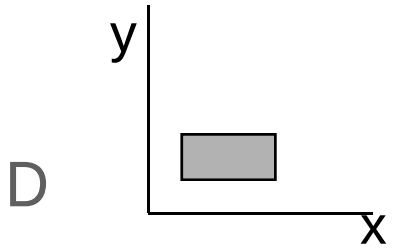
Graph



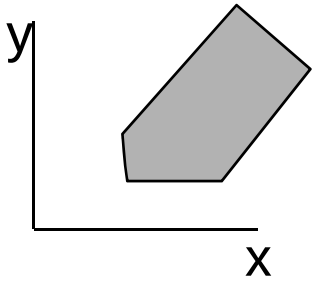
Shortest Path Closure



Future (DBMs)

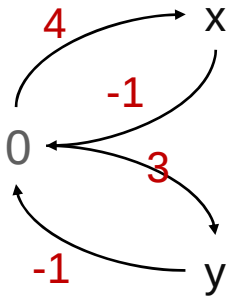


1<= x <=4
1<= y <=3

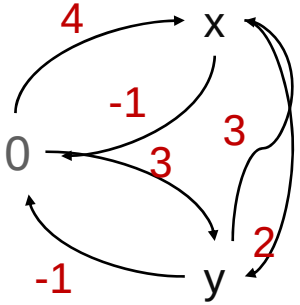


Future D

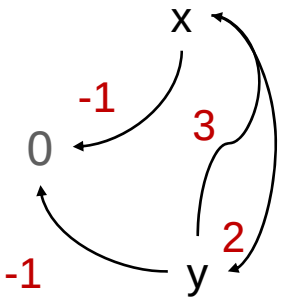
1<=x, 1<=y
-2<=x-y<=3



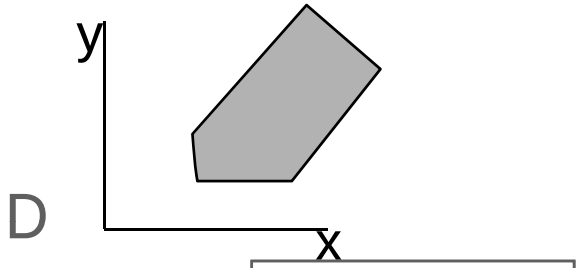
Shortest Path Closure



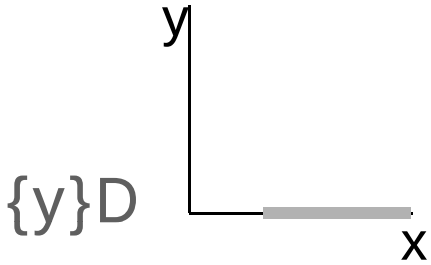
Remove upper bounds on clocks



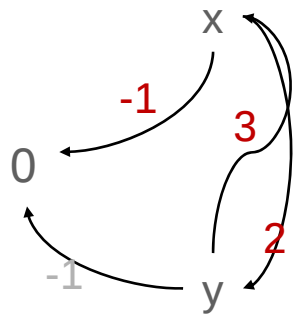
Reset (DBMs)



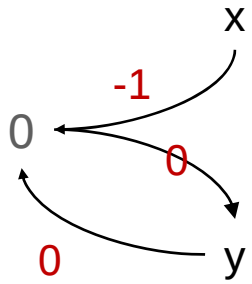
1<=x, 1<=y
-2<=x-y<=3



y=0, 1<=x



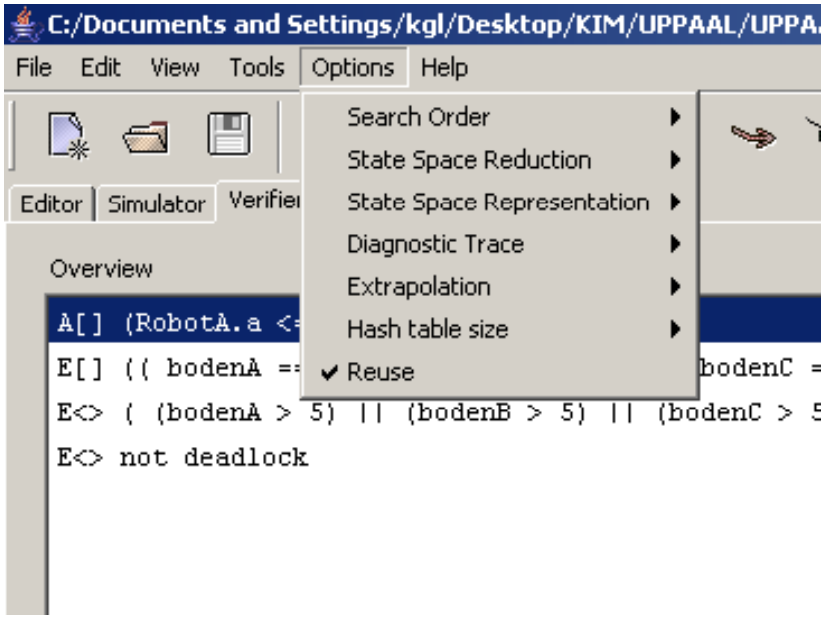
Remove all bounds involving y and set y to 0



UPPAAL

Verification Options

Verification Options



Search Order
- Depth First
- Breadth First

State Space Reduction
- None
- Conservative
- Aggressive

State Space Representation
- DBM
- Compact Form
- Under Approximation
- Over Approximation

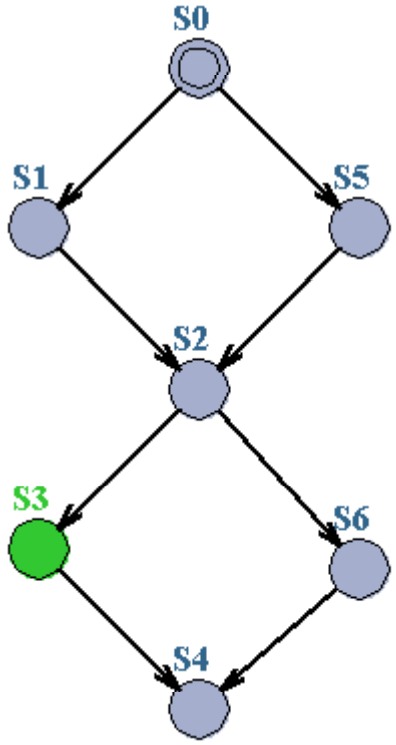
Diagnostic Trace
- Some
- Shortest
- Fastest

Extrapolation

Hash Table size

Reuse

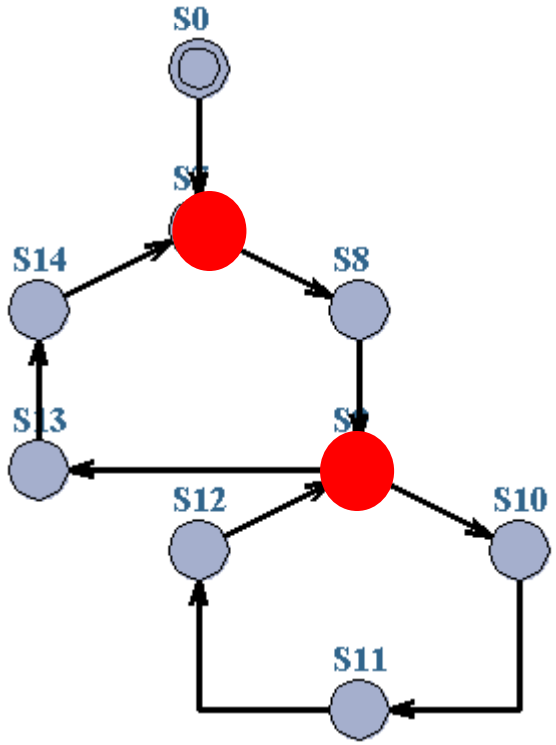
State Space Reduction



However,
Passed list useful for efficiency

No Cycles: Passed list not needed for *termination*

State Space Reduction



Cycles:

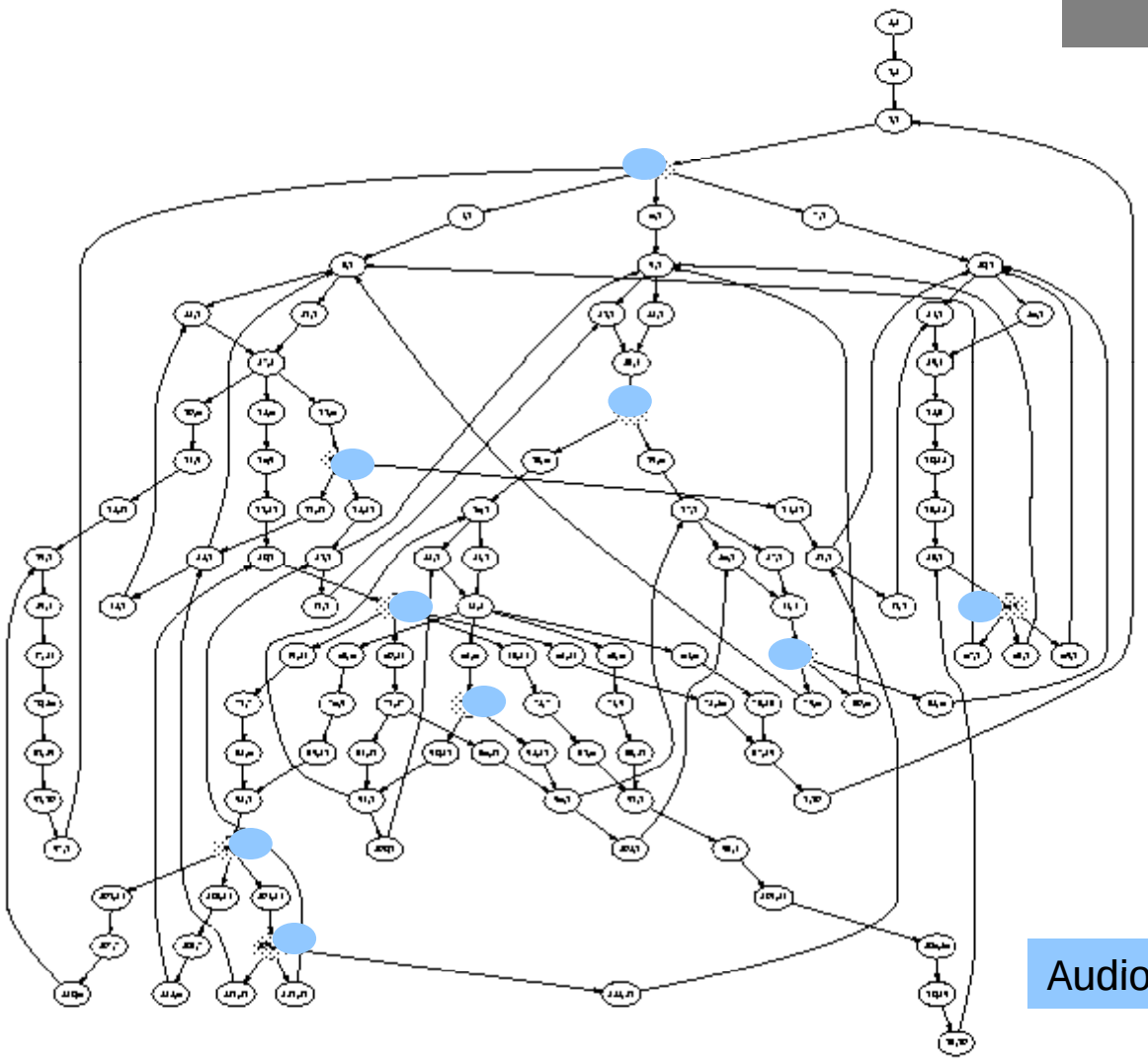
Only symbolic states involving loop-entry points need to be saved on Passed list

To Store or Not To Store

Behrmann, Larsen, Pelanek 2003

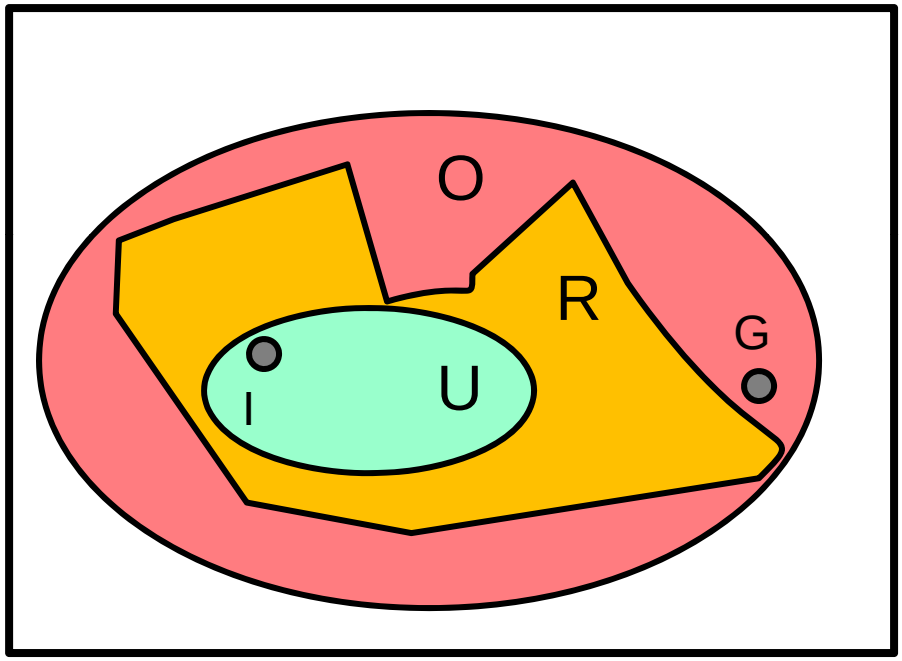
117 states$_{total}$
→
81 states$_{entrypoint}$
→
9 states

Time OH
less than 10%



Audio Protocol

Over/Under Approximation



Declared State Space

Question:

$G \in R$?

How to use:

$G \in O$?

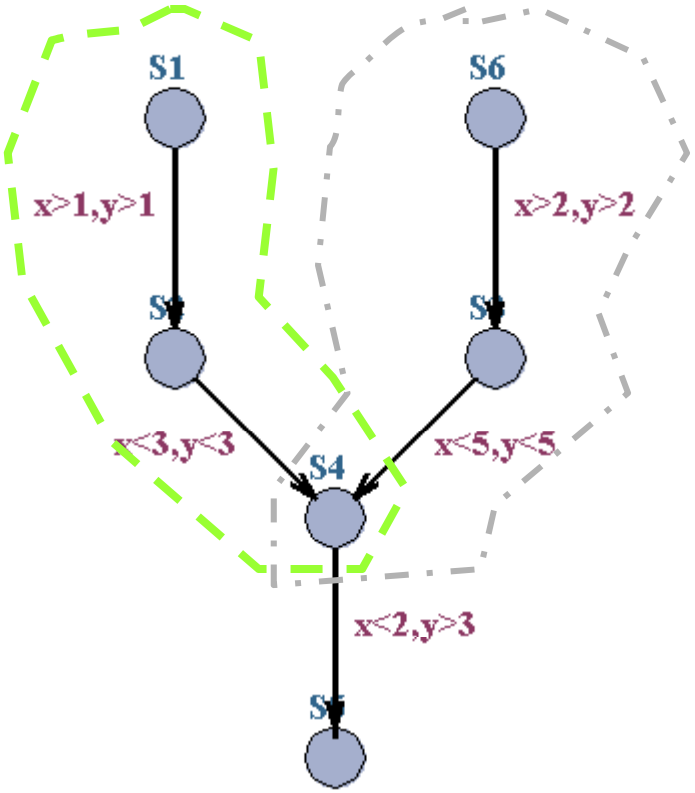
$G \in U$?

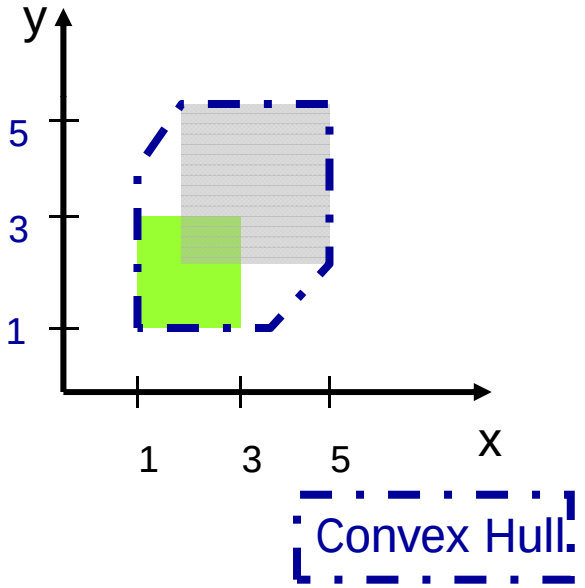
$G \in U \Rightarrow G \in R$

$\neg(G \in O) \Rightarrow \neg(G \in R)$

Over-approximation

Convex Hull

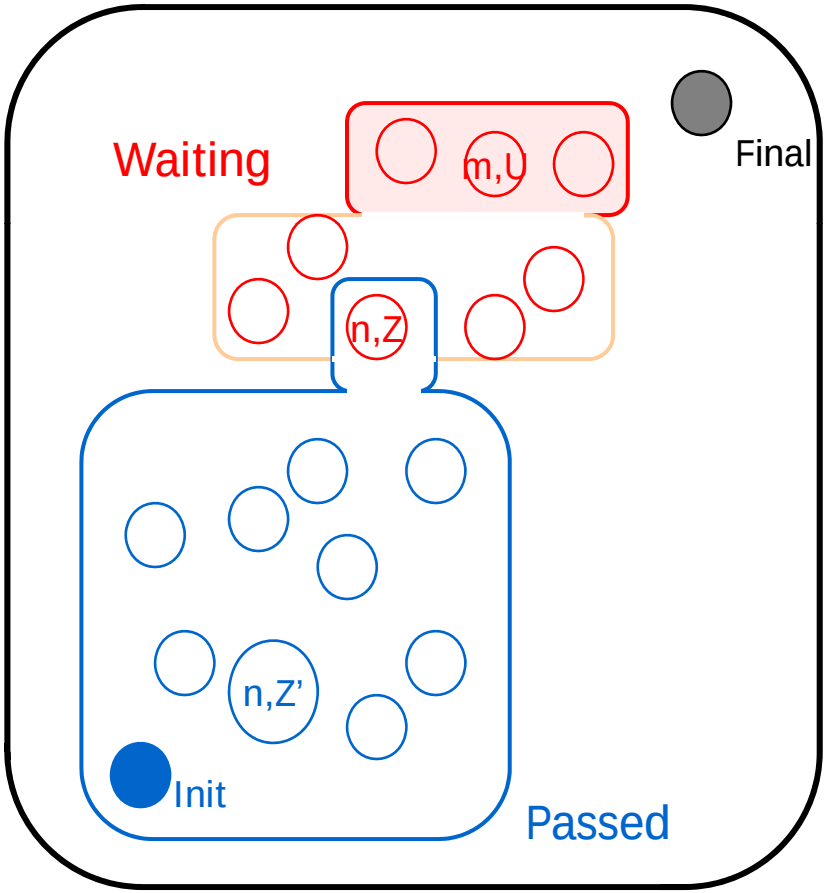




TACAS04: An EXACT method performing as well as Convex Hull has been developed based on abstractions taking max constants into account distinguishing between clocks, locations and $\leq$ & $\geq$

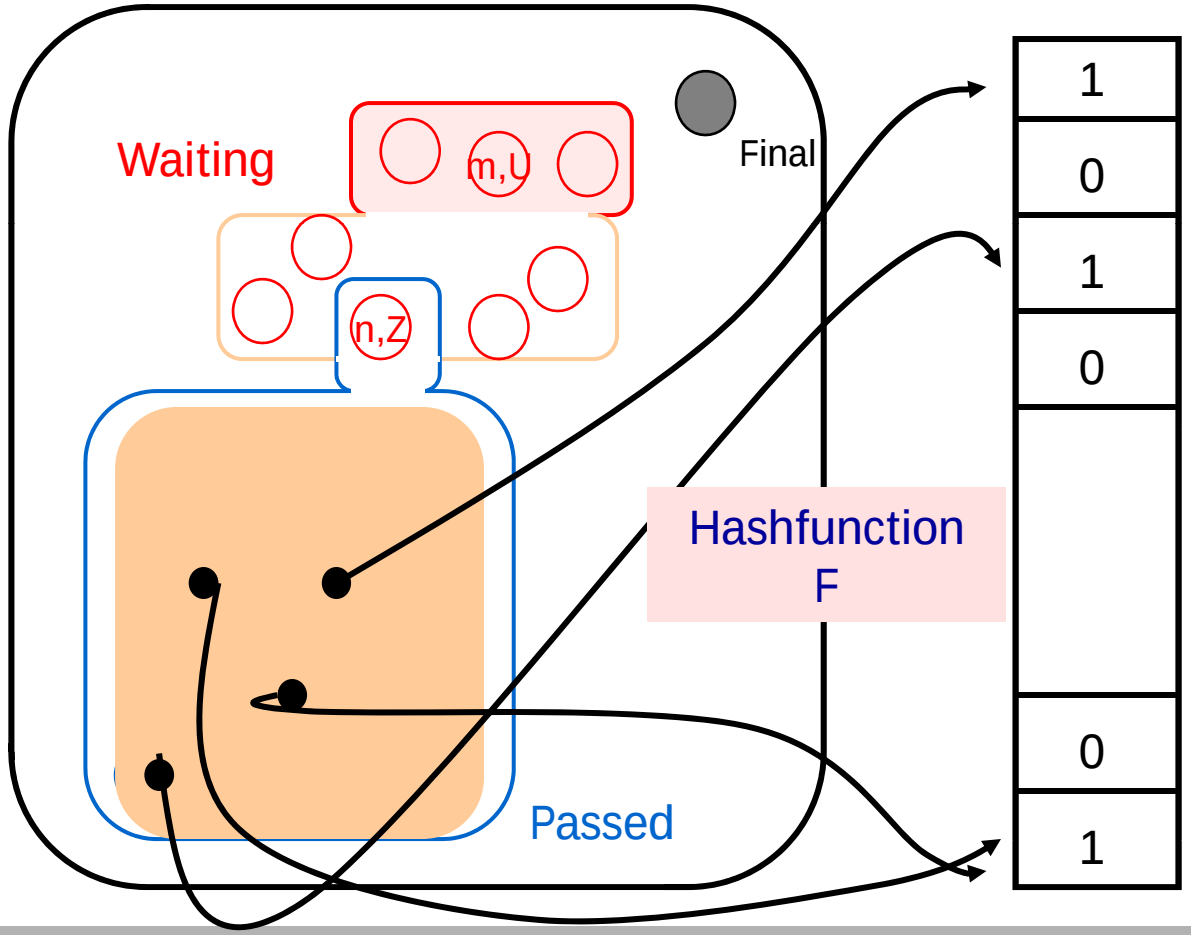
Under-approximation

Bitstate Hashing



Under-approximation

Bitstate Hashing



Passed=
Bitarray

UPPAAL
4 - 512 Mbits

LAB-Exercises

http://www.cs.aau.dk/~kgl/QMC2010/exercises/

Exercise 19

Exercise 2

Exercise 1