

Overview: **Model Checking**

1. Introduction
2. Modelling parallel systems
3. Linear Time Properties
4. Regular Properties
5. Linear Temporal Logic
6. Computation Tree Logic
7. Equivalences and Abstraction
8. **Partial Order Reduction**
9. Timed Automata
10. Probabilistic Systems

A few historical notes

LTL3.4-1

1977 temporal logics (**LTL**) as specification formalism
for parallel systems [Pnueli]

1981 model checking

for **CTL** [Clarke/Emerson], [Queile/Sifakis]

for **LTL** [Lichtenstein/Pnueli], [Vardi/Wolper]

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...

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.. state explosion problem ...

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1987 symbolic model checking with BDDs [McMillan]

1990 partial order reduction

[Godefroid], [Valmari], [Peled]

1992 net unfoldings

abstraction-refinement

symmetry reduction

A few historical notes


LTL3.4-1

1977 *temporal logics* (LTL) as specification formalism
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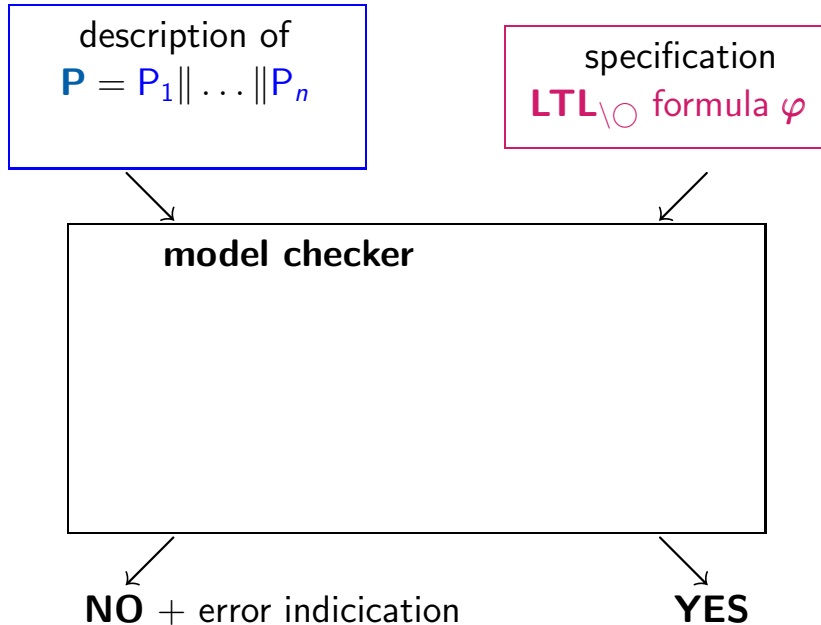
1981 *model checking*

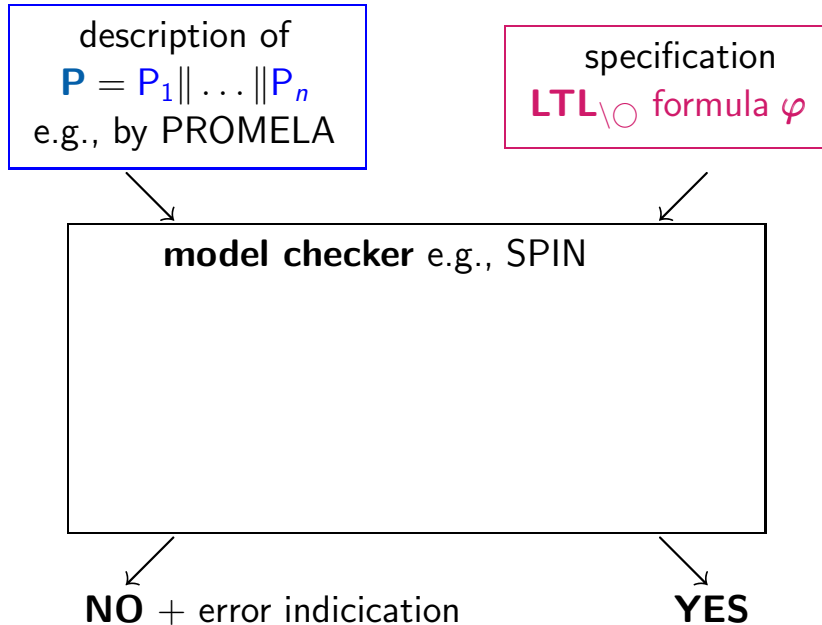
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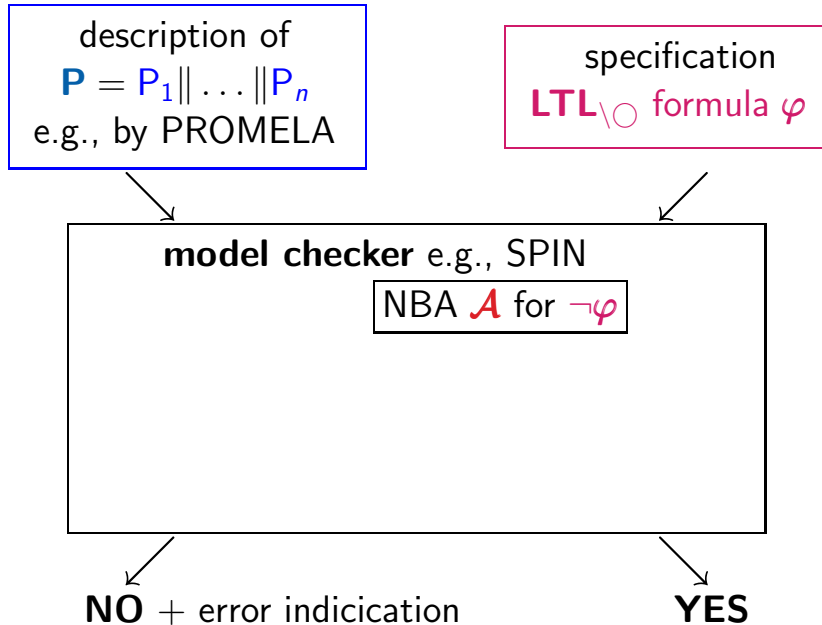
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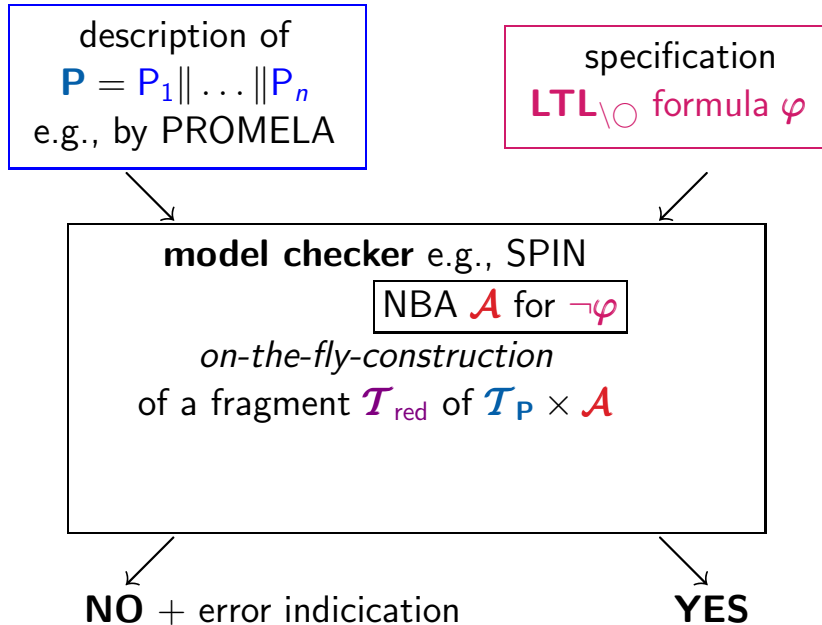
1990 **partial order reduction** for **LTL** 
[Godefroid], [Valmari], [Peled]

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description of

$$\mathbf{P} = \mathbf{P}_1 \parallel \dots \parallel \mathbf{P}_n$$

e.g., by PROMELA

specification

LTL_{VO} formula φ

model checker e.g., SPIN

NBA \mathcal{A} for $\neg\varphi$

on-the-fly-construction

of a fragment \mathcal{T}_{red} of $\mathcal{T}_{\mathbf{P}} \times \mathcal{A}$

with integrated persistence checking

$$\mathcal{T}_{\text{red}} \models \Diamond \Box \neg \mathbf{F}?$$

NO + error indication

YES

Basic idea of partial order reduction

LTL3.4-3

- for asynchronous systems

Basic idea of partial order reduction

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- analyze representatives of path equivalence classes

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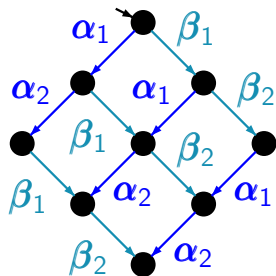
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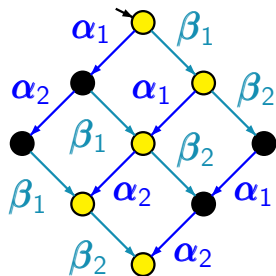


Basic idea of partial order reduction

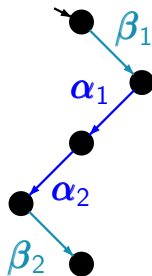
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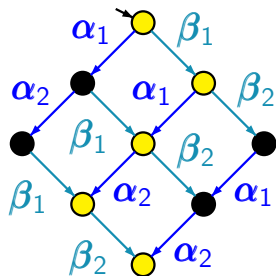
$$\mathcal{T}_{\text{red}}$$



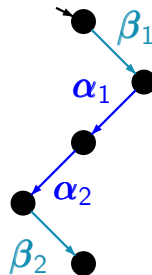
Partial order reduction for $LTL_{\setminus O}$ specifications

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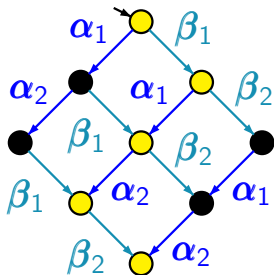
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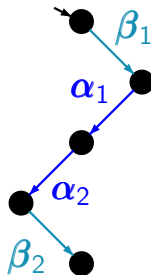
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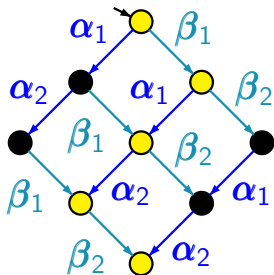
requirement: for all $\text{LTL}_{\setminus \circ}$ formulas φ :

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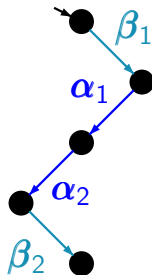
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requirement: for all $\text{LTL}_{\setminus \bigcirc}$ formulas φ :

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hence: ensure that the reduction yields $\mathcal{T} \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \mathcal{T}_{\text{red}}$

The ample set method [Peled '93]

LTL3.4-4

given: syntactical representation of processes of TS \mathcal{T}

goal: on-the-fly construction of a fragment \mathcal{T}_{red}

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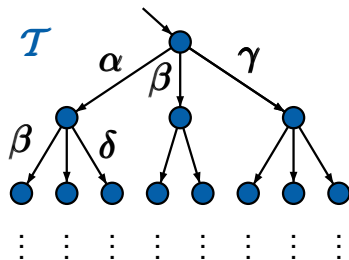
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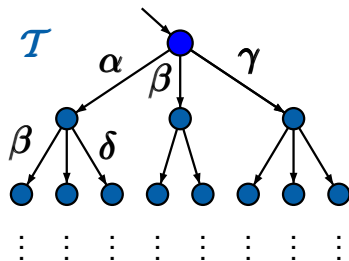


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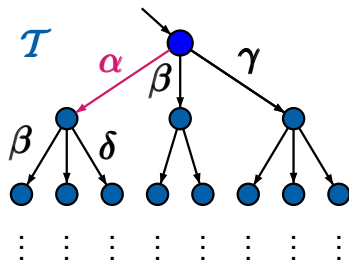


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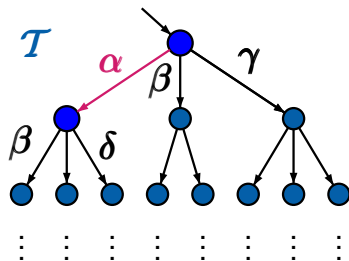


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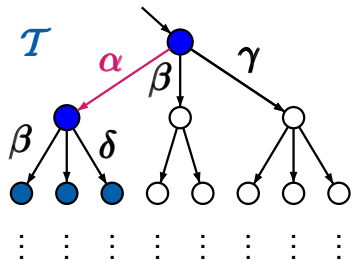


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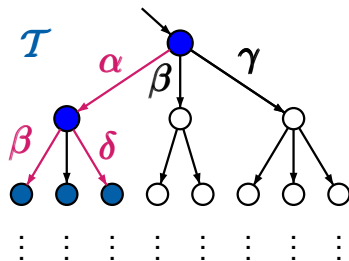


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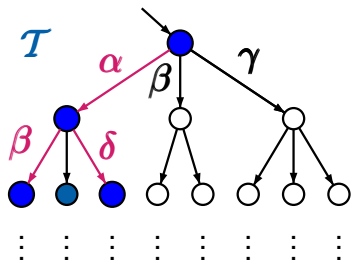


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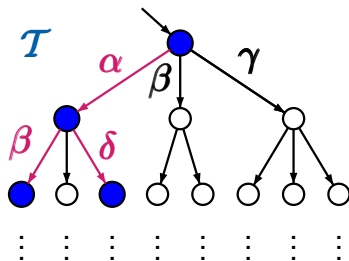


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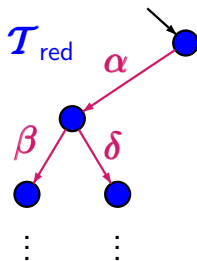
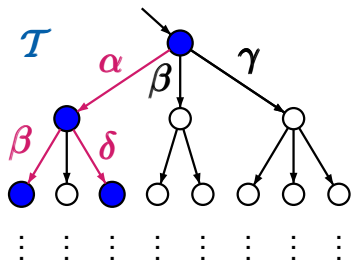


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- stutter trace equivalence: $\mathcal{T} \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \mathcal{T}_{\text{red}}$

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- \mathcal{T}_{red} is smaller than \mathcal{T}
- efficient construction of \mathcal{T}_{red} is possible

The reduced transition system \mathcal{T}_{red}

LTL3.4-6

is a fragment of \mathcal{T} that results from \mathcal{T} by

- a DFS-based on-the-fly analysis and
- choosing ample sets $\text{ample}(s) \subseteq \text{Act}(s)$ for each expanded state,
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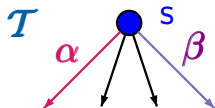
transition relation \Rightarrow of \mathcal{T}_{red} is given by:

$$\frac{s \xrightarrow{\alpha} s' \wedge \alpha \in \text{ample}(s)}{s \Longrightarrow s'}$$

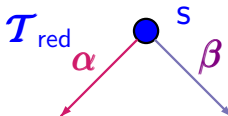
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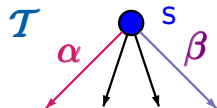
$$\text{ample}(s) = \{\alpha, \beta\}$$



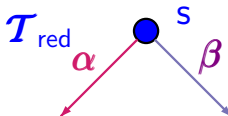
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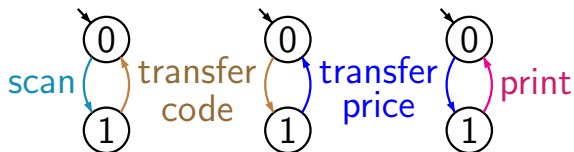


state space S_{red} of \mathcal{T}_{red} : all states that are reachable
from the initial states in \mathcal{T} via \Rightarrow

Booking system

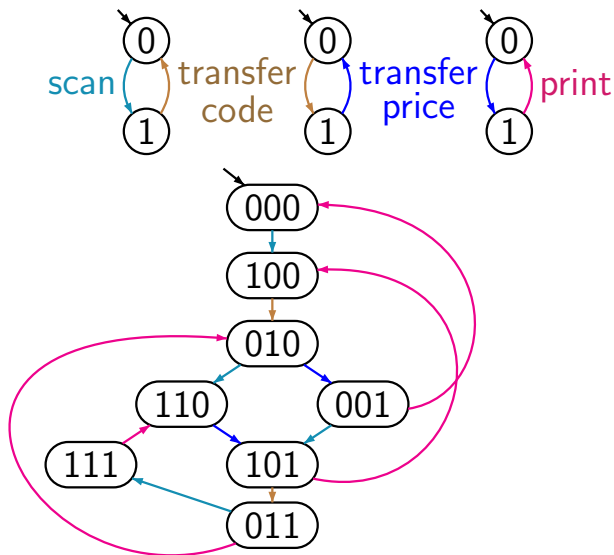
LTL3.4-7

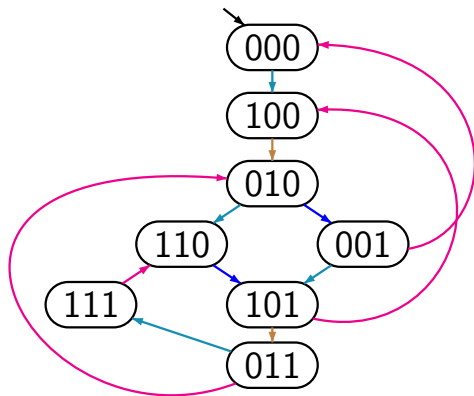
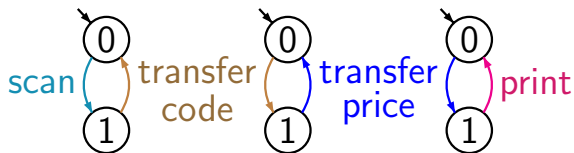
$$\mathcal{T} = \text{SCL} \parallel \text{BP} \parallel \text{Printer}$$



Booking system

LTL3.4-7



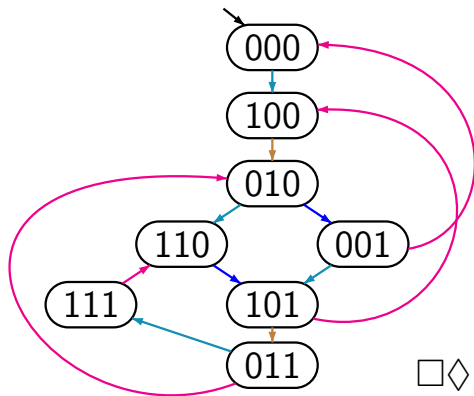
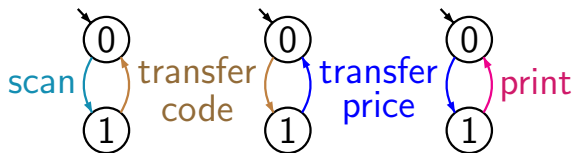


independent, i.e.,
concurrently
executable, actions:

scan - transfer price

transfer code - print

scan - print



independent actions:

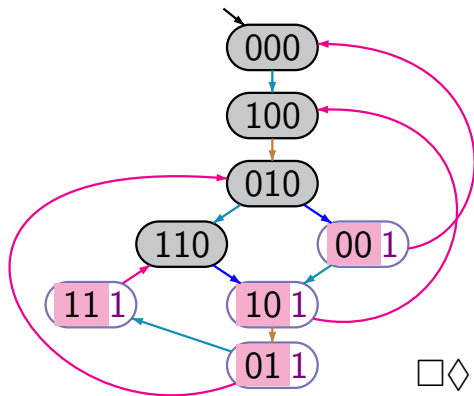
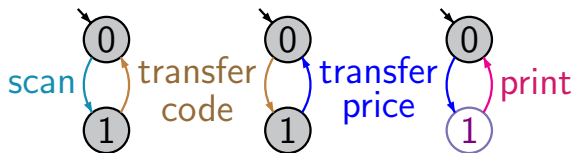
scan - transf. price

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LTL_{\O} property:

$\square \diamond$ "printer is in state 1"



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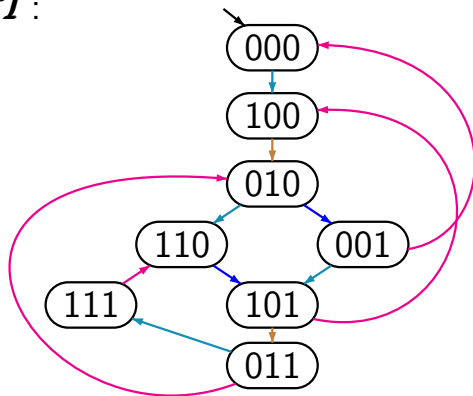
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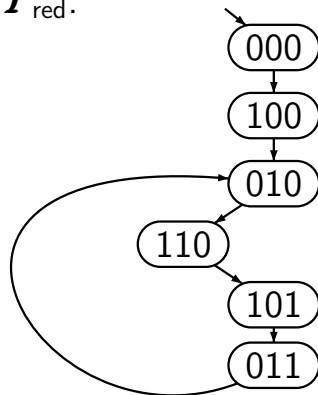
Booking system

LTL3.4-8

\mathcal{T} :



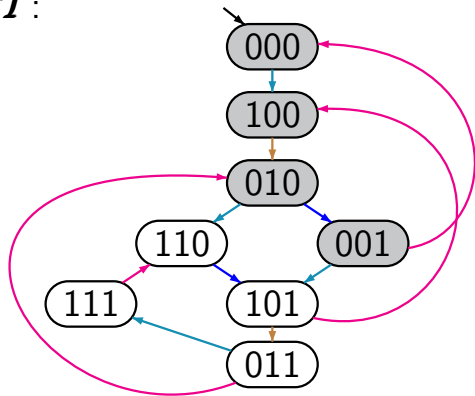
\mathcal{T}_{red} :



Booking system

LTL3.4-8

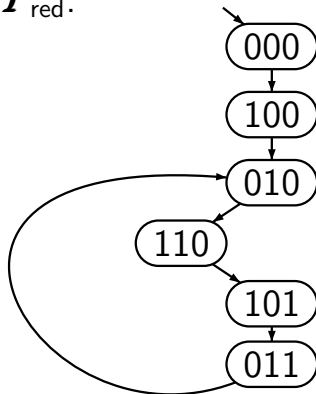
\mathcal{T} :



scan
code
price
print
scan
code

...

\mathcal{T}_{red} :



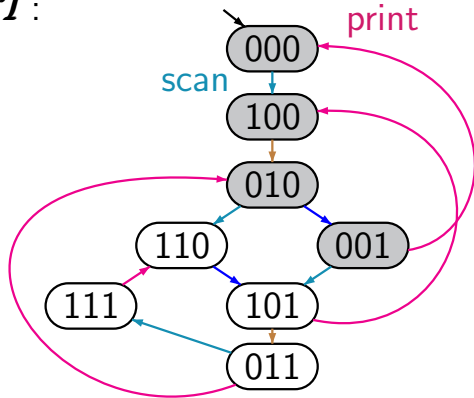
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Booking system

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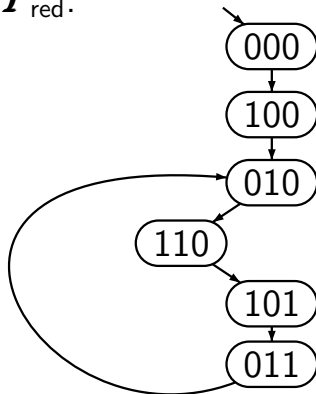
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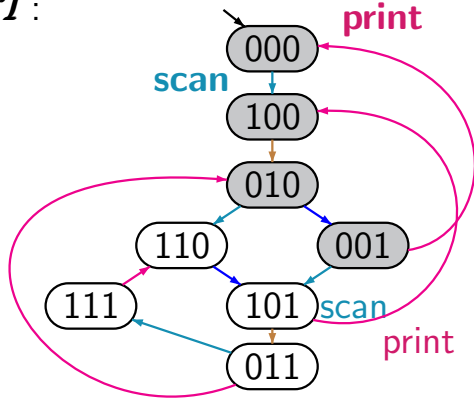
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Booking system

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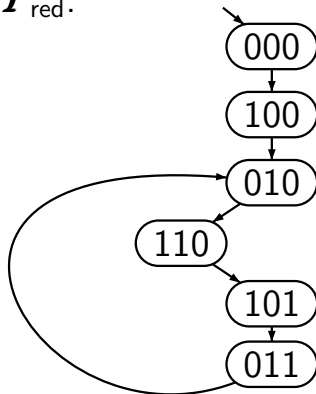
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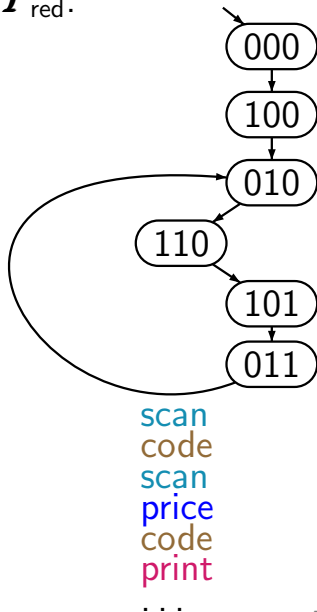
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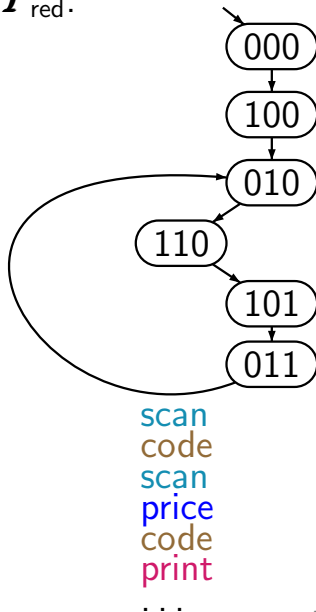
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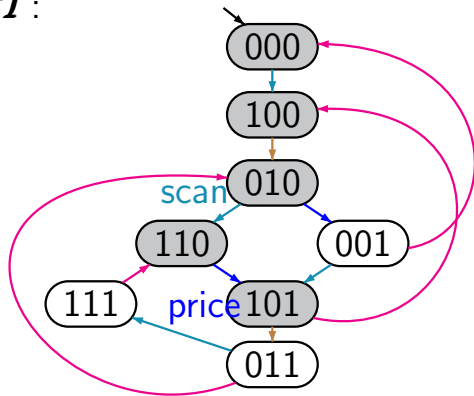
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Booking system

LTL3.4-8

\mathcal{T} :

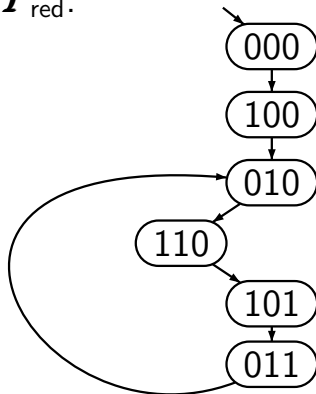


scan
code
price
print
scan
code
...

\rightsquigarrow

scan
code
scan
price
print
code
...

\mathcal{T}_{red} :

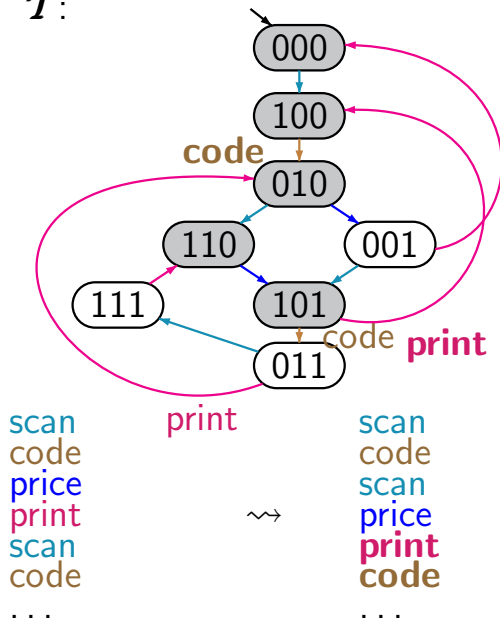


scan
code
scan
price
code
print
...

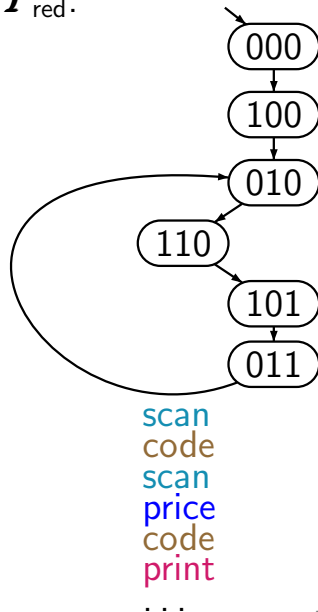
Booking system

LTL3.4-8

\mathcal{T} :



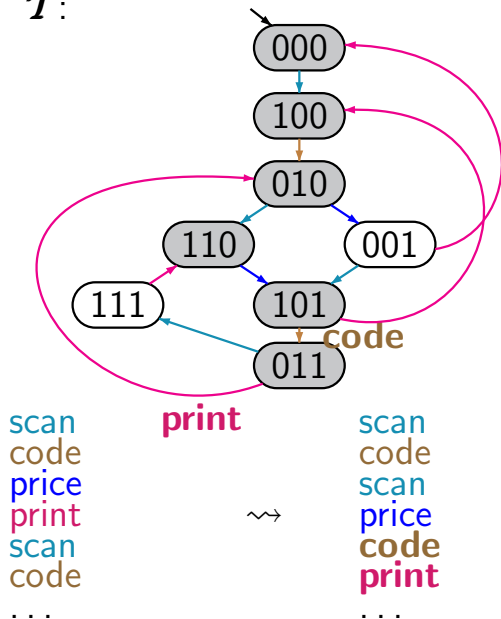
\mathcal{T}_{red} :



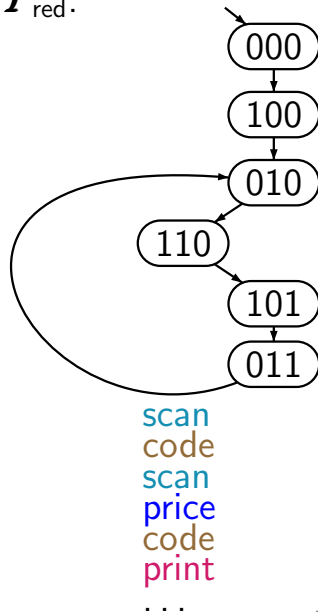
Booking system

LTL3.4-8

\mathcal{T} :



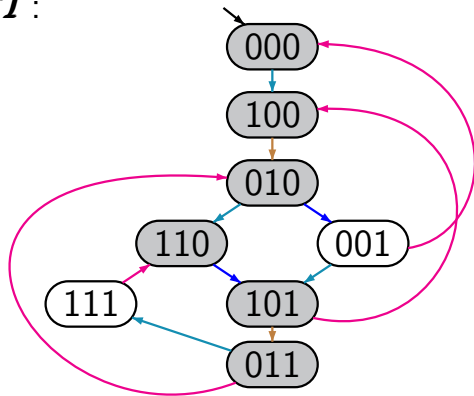
\mathcal{T}_{red} :



Booking system

LTL3.4-8

\mathcal{T} :

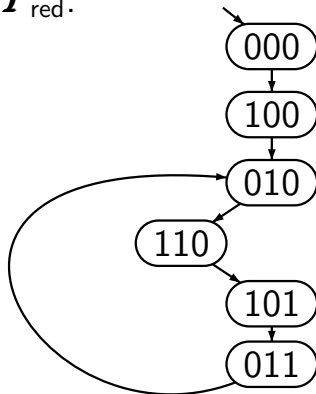


scan
code
price
print
scan
code
...

\rightsquigarrow

scan
code
scan
price
code
print
...

\mathcal{T}_{red} :



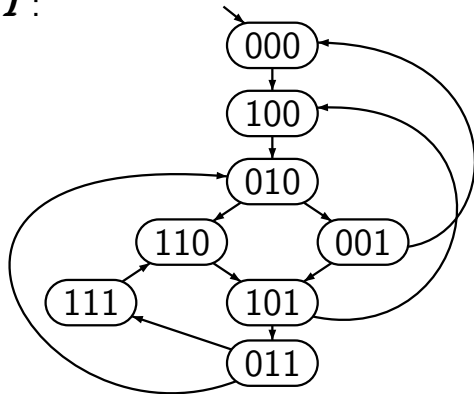
=

scan
code
scan
price
code
print
...

$AP = \{ \text{"printer in state 1"} \}$

LTL3.4-9

\mathcal{T} :

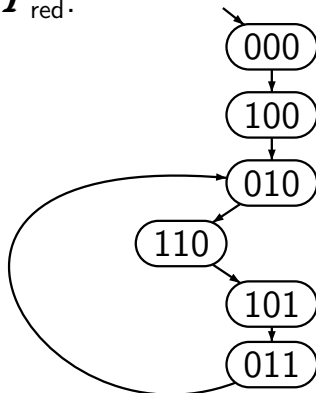


scan
code
price
print
scan
code



scan
code
price
scan
print
code

\mathcal{T}_{red} :



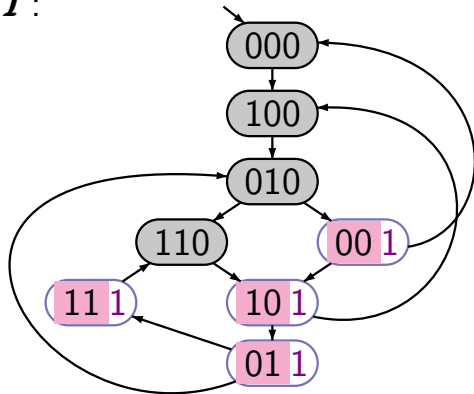
scan
code
scan
price
print
code



$AP = \{ \text{"printer in state 1"} \}$

LTL3.4-9

\mathcal{T} :



scan
code
price
print
scan
code

\emptyset
 \emptyset
 \emptyset
 $\{1\}$
 \emptyset
 \emptyset



scan
code
price
scan
print
code

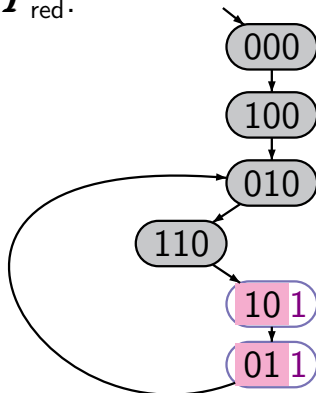
\emptyset
 \emptyset
 \emptyset
 $\{1\}$
 $\{1\}$
 \emptyset



scan
code
scan
price
print
code

\emptyset
 \emptyset
 \emptyset
 \emptyset
 $\{1\}$
 \emptyset

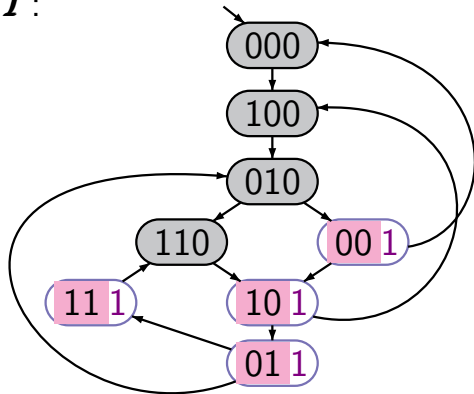
\mathcal{T}_{red} :



... stuttering equivalent ..

LTL3.4-9

\mathcal{T} :



scan
code
price
print
scan
code

\emptyset
 \emptyset
 \emptyset
 $\{1\}$
 \emptyset
 \emptyset



scan
code
price
scan
print
code

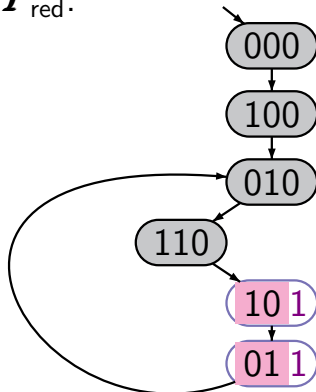
\emptyset
 \emptyset
 \emptyset
 $\{1\}$
 $\{1\}$
 \emptyset



scan
code
scan
price
print
code

\emptyset
 \emptyset
 \emptyset
 \emptyset
 $\{1\}$
 \emptyset

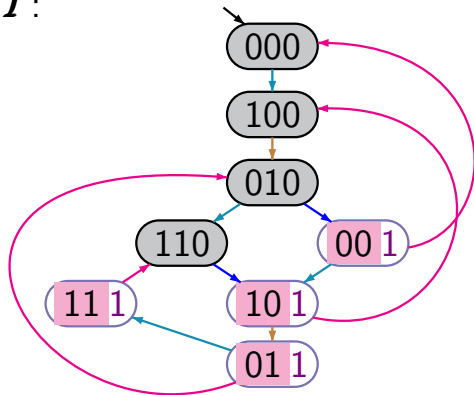
\mathcal{T}_{red} :



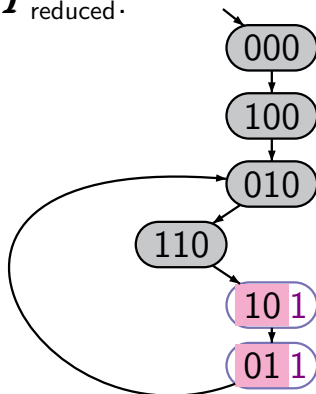
Booking system

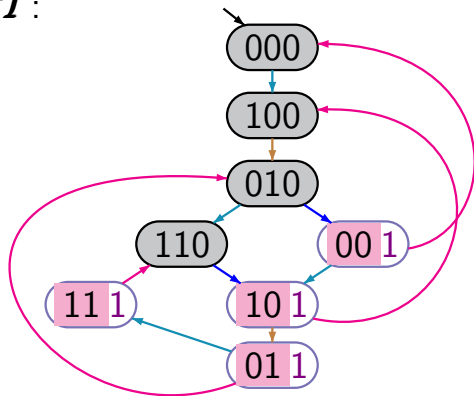
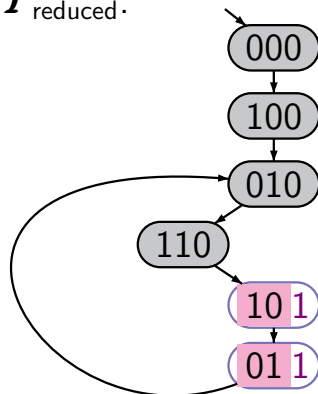
LTL3.4-10

\mathcal{T} :

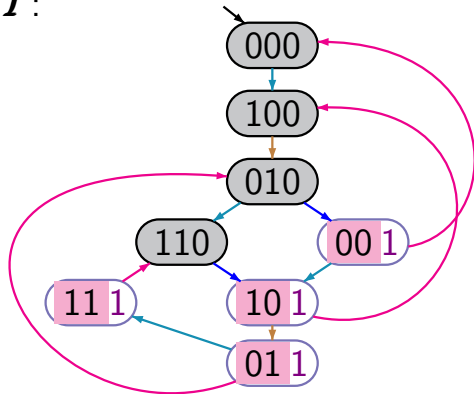
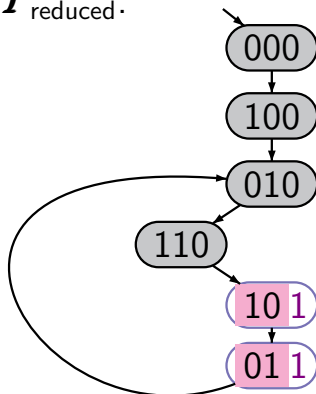


$\mathcal{T}_{\text{reduced}}$:



\mathcal{T} :

 $\mathcal{T}_{\text{reduced}}$:


$$\mathcal{T} \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \mathcal{T}_{\text{red}}$$

\mathcal{T} :

 $\mathcal{T}_{\text{reduced}}$:


$\mathcal{T} \triangleq \mathcal{T}_{\text{red}}$ hence: $\mathcal{T}_{\text{red}} \models \varphi$ implies $\mathcal{T} \models \varphi$ where

$\varphi = \Box \Diamond$ “printer is in control state 1”

Action-determinism

LTL3.4-11A

Action-determinism

LTL3.4-11A

Let $\mathcal{T} = (\mathbf{S}, Act, \rightarrow, \mathbf{S}_0, AP, L)$ be a transition system.

Action-determinism

LTL3.4-11A

Let $\mathcal{T} = (\mathbf{S}, Act, \rightarrow, \mathbf{S}_0, AP, L)$ be a transition system.

For state \mathbf{s} :

$$Act(\mathbf{s}) = \{ \alpha \in Act : \exists \mathbf{t} \in \mathbf{S} \text{ s.t. } \mathbf{s} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \mathbf{t} \}$$

Action-determinism

LTL3.4-11A

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$$Act(\mathbf{s}) = \{ \alpha \in Act : \exists \mathbf{t} \in \mathbf{S} \text{ s.t. } \mathbf{s} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \mathbf{t} \}$$

\mathcal{T} is called **action-deterministic** iff for all states \mathbf{s} and all actions $\alpha \in Act(\mathbf{s})$:

$$| \{ \mathbf{t} \in \mathbf{S} : \mathbf{s} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \mathbf{t} \} | \leq 1$$

Action-determinism

LTL3.4-11A

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For state \mathbf{s} :

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$$| \{ \mathbf{t} \in \mathbf{S} : \mathbf{s} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \mathbf{t} \} | \leq 1$$

notation: if $\alpha \in \text{Act}(\mathbf{s})$ then

$$\alpha(\mathbf{s}) = \text{unique state } \mathbf{t} \text{ s.t. } \mathbf{s} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \mathbf{t}$$

Independence of actions

LTL3.4-11

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LTL3.4-11

Let \mathcal{T} be an action-deterministic transition system with action-set Act , and $\alpha, \beta \in Act$.

Independence of actions

LTL3.4-11

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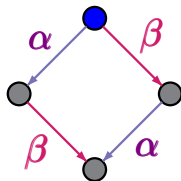
α, β are called **independent** in \mathcal{T} if for all states s s.t. $\alpha, \beta \in Act(s)$:

Independence of actions

LTL3.4-11

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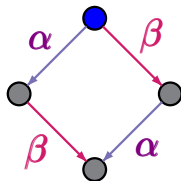
Independence of actions

LTL3.4-11

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α, β are called **independent** in \mathcal{T} if for all states s s.t. $\alpha, \beta \in Act(s)$:

1. $\beta \in Act(\alpha(s))$



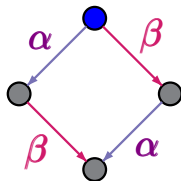
Independence of actions

LTL3.4-11

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α, β are called **independent** in \mathcal{T} if for all states s s.t. $\alpha, \beta \in Act(s)$:

1. $\beta \in Act(\alpha(s))$
2. $\alpha \in Act(\beta(s))$



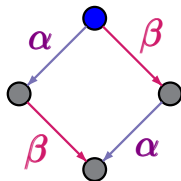
Independence of actions

LTL3.4-11

Let \mathcal{T} be an action-deterministic transition system with action-set Act , and $\alpha, \beta \in Act$.

α, β are called **independent** in \mathcal{T} if for all states s s.t. $\alpha, \beta \in Act(s)$:

1. $\beta \in Act(\alpha(s))$
2. $\alpha \in Act(\beta(s))$
3. $\beta(\alpha(s)) = \alpha(\beta(s))$



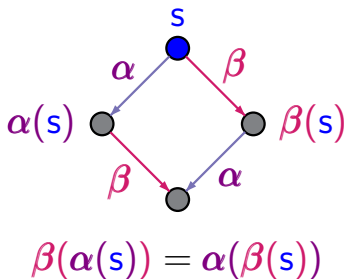
Independence of actions

LTL3.4-11

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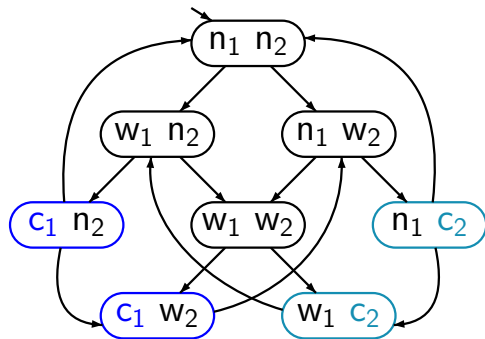
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1. $\beta \in Act(\alpha(s))$
2. $\alpha \in Act(\beta(s))$
3. $\beta(\alpha(s)) = \alpha(\beta(s))$



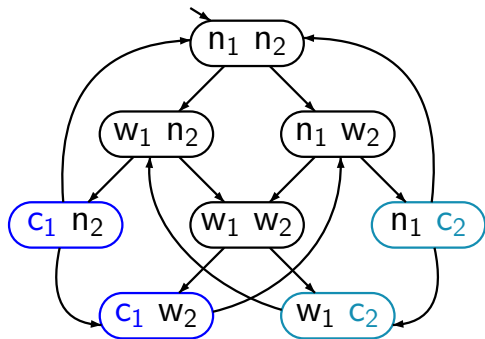
Mutual exclusion with semaphore

LTL3.4-12

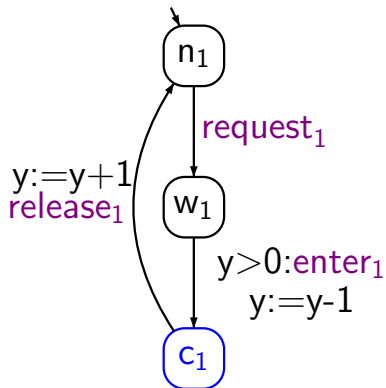


Mutual exclusion with semaphore

LTL3.4-12

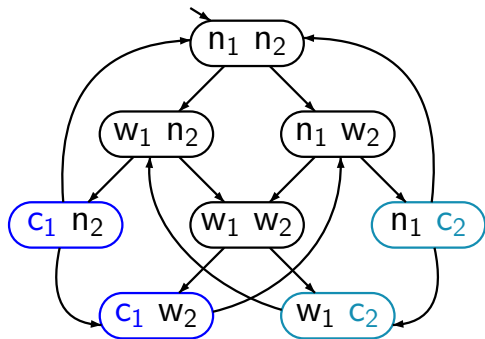


program graph P_1



Mutual exclusion with semaphore

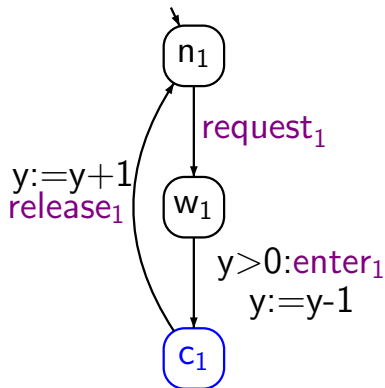
LTL3.4-12



independent actions:

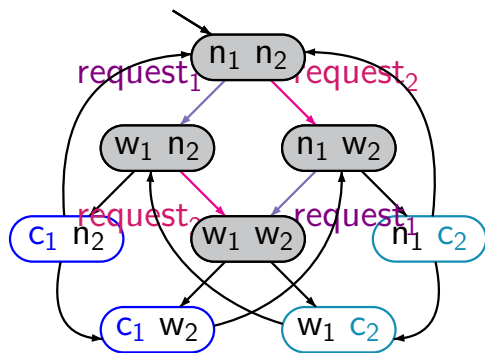
request_1 , request_2

program graph P_1



Mutual exclusion with semaphore

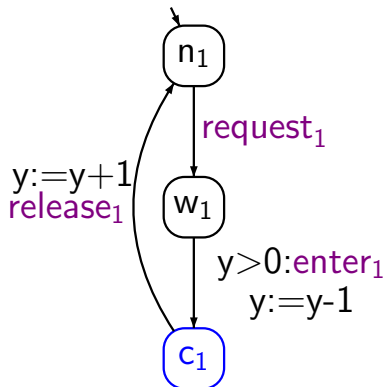
LTL3.4-12



independent actions:

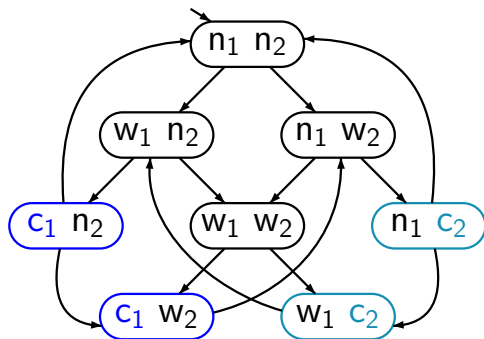
$request_1$, $request_2$

program graph P_1



Example: independent actions for MUTEX

LTL3.4-13

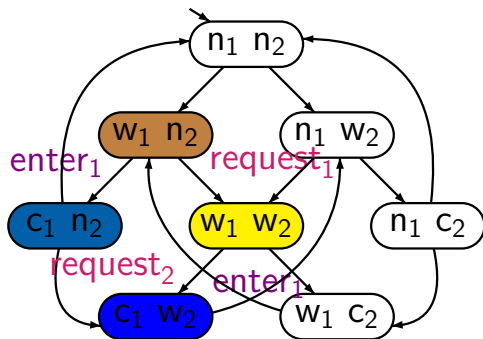


independent actions:

request_1 , request_2

Example: independent actions for MUTEX

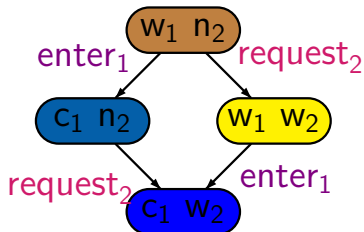
LTL3.4-13



independent actions:

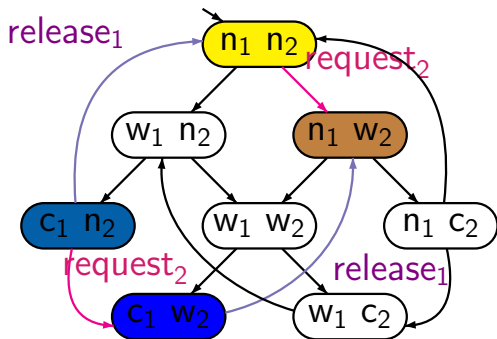
$request_1, request_2$

$enter_1, request_2$



Example: independent actions for MUTEX

LTL3.4-13

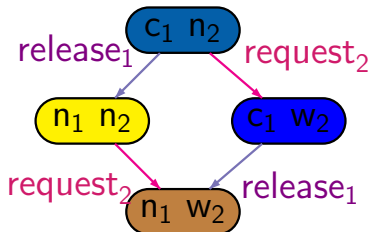


independent actions:

request₁, request₂

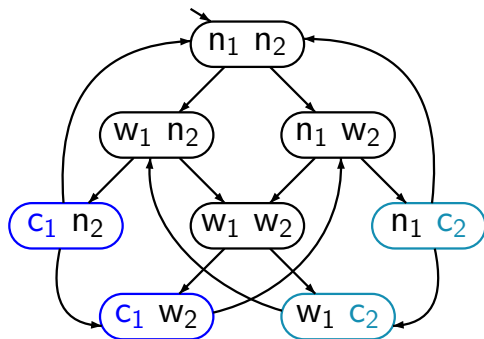
enter₁, request₂

release₁, request₂



Example: independent actions for MUTEX

LTL3.4-13



independent actions:

request₁, request₂

enter₁, request₂

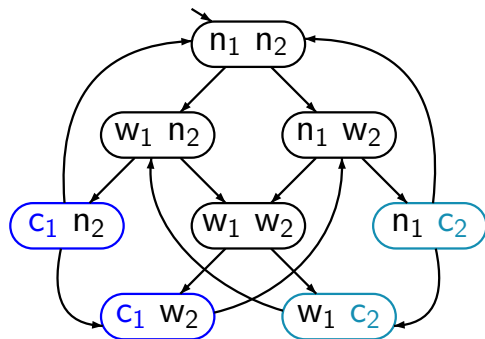
release₁, request₂

request₁, enter₂

request₁, release₂

Example: independent actions for MUTEX

LTL3.4-13



independent actions:

$request_1$, $request_2$

$enter_1$, $request_2$

$release_1$, $request_2$

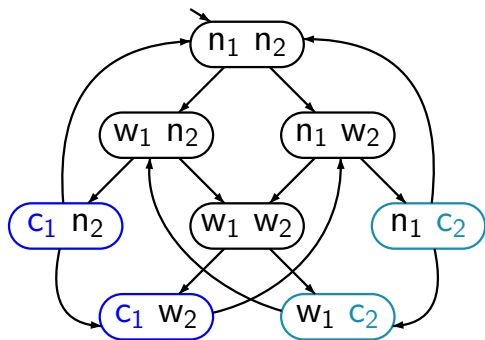
$request_1$, $enter_2$

$request_1$, $release_2$

$request_1$ is independent
from the action-set
 $\{request_2, enter_2, release_2\}$

Example: dependent actions for MUTEX

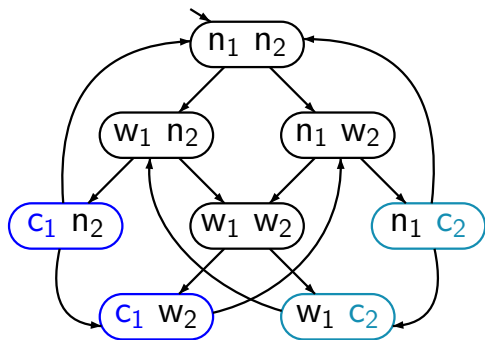
LTL3.4-14



dependent actions:

Example: dependent actions for MUTEX

LTL3.4-14

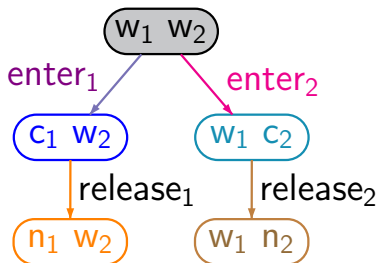
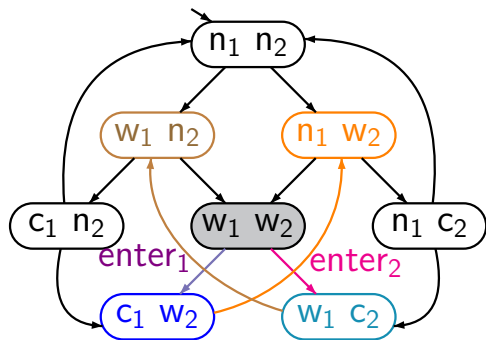


dependent actions:

enter_1 , enter_2

Example: dependent actions for MUTEX

LTL3.4-14



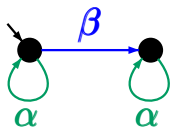
dependent actions:

enter_1 , enter_2

access both to the semaphore

Correct or wrong?

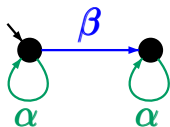
LTL3.4-15



α and β are independent ?

Correct or wrong?

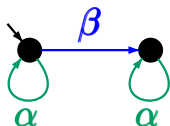
LTL3.4-15



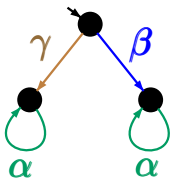
α and β are independent ✓

Correct or wrong?

LTL3.4-15



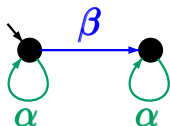
α and β are independent ✓



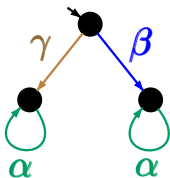
α and β are independent ?

Correct or wrong?

LTL3.4-15



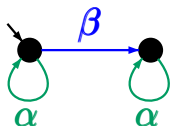
α and β are independent ✓



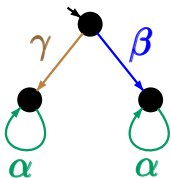
α and β are independent ✓

Correct or wrong?

LTL3.4-15



α and β are independent ✓

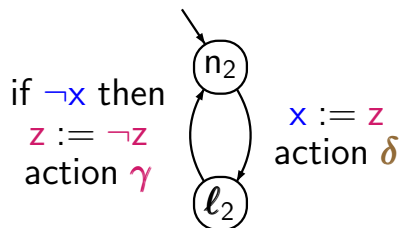
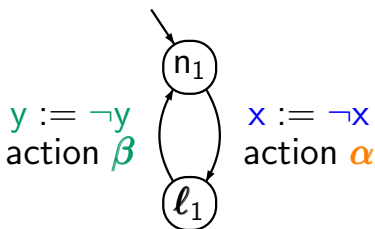


α and β are independent ✓

note: there is no state in which α and β are enabled

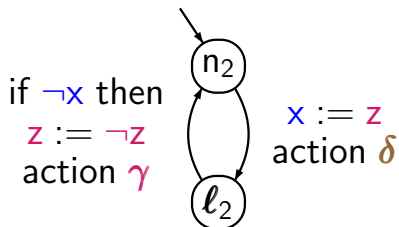
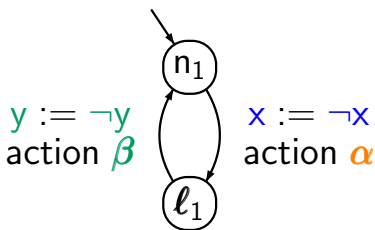
Independent or not?

LTL3.4-16



Independent or not?

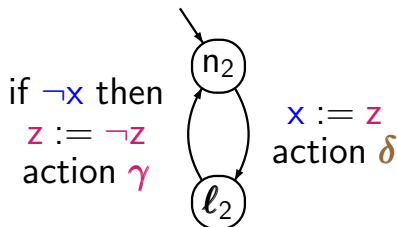
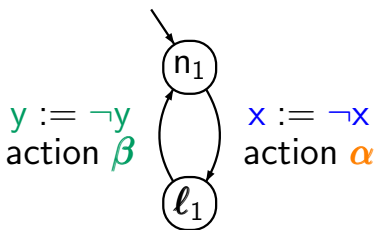
LTL3.4-16



Are actions α , δ independent for $\mathcal{T}_{P_1 ||| P_2}$?

Independent or not?

LTL3.4-16

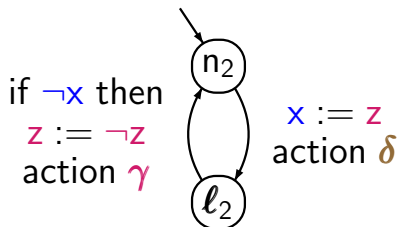
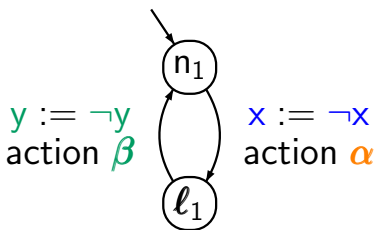


Are actions α , δ independent for $\mathcal{T}_{P_1 ||| P_2}$?

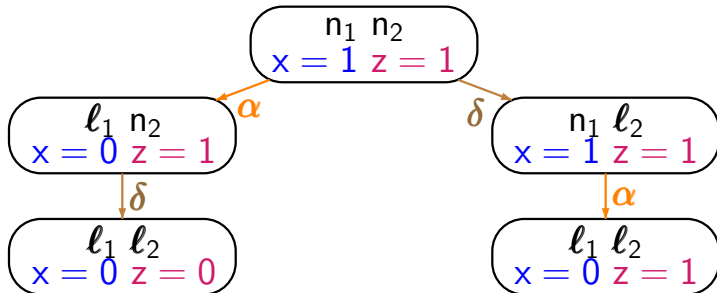
no

Independent or not?

LTL3.4-16

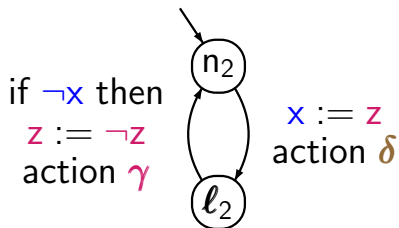
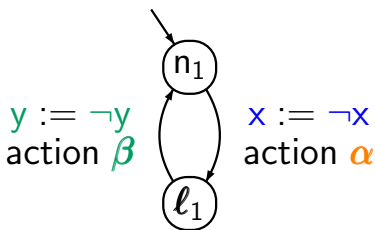


α, δ are dependent for $\mathcal{T}_{P_1 ||| P_2}$



Independent or not?

LTL3.4-17

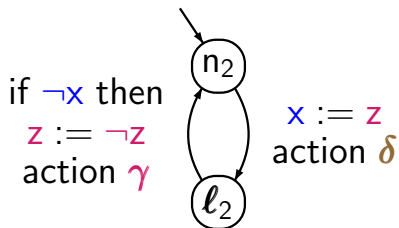
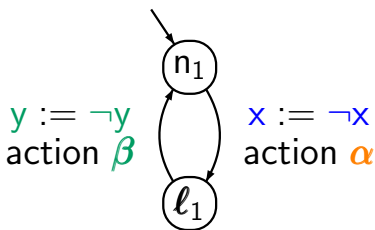


α, δ are dependent

β, δ are independent ?

Independent or not?

LTL3.4-17



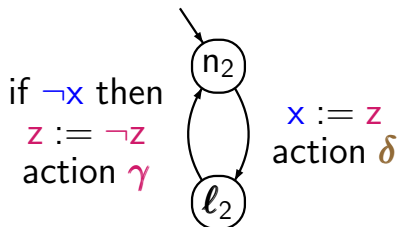
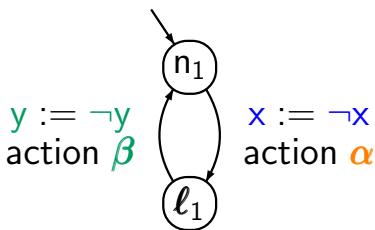
α, δ are dependent

β, δ are independent ?

yes

Independent or not?

LTL3.4-17



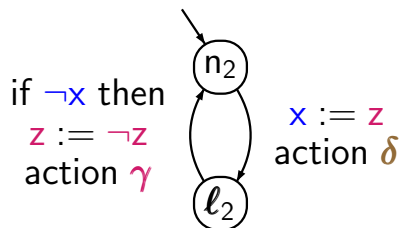
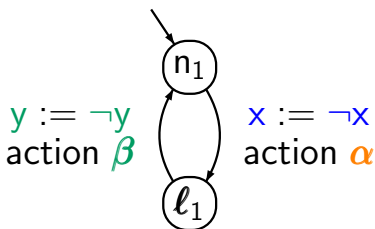
α, δ are dependent

β, δ are independent,

as they access different variables

Independent or not?

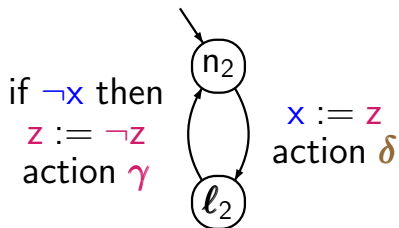
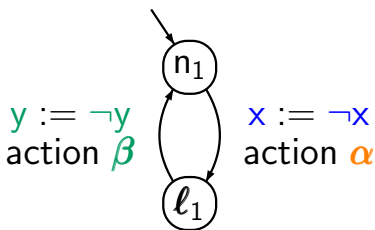
LTL3.4-17



α, γ are independent ?

Independent or not?

LTL3.4-17

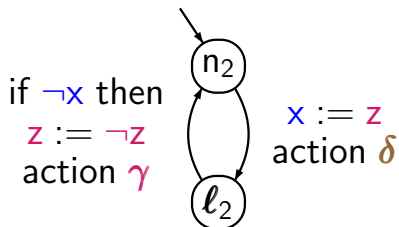
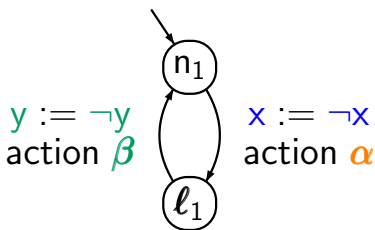


α, γ are independent ?

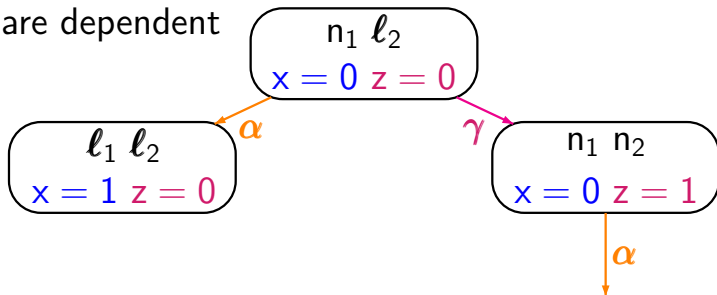
no

Independent or not?

LTL3.4-17

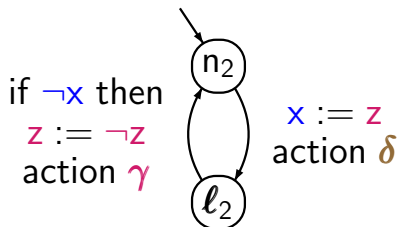
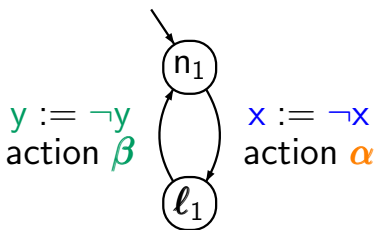


α, γ are dependent

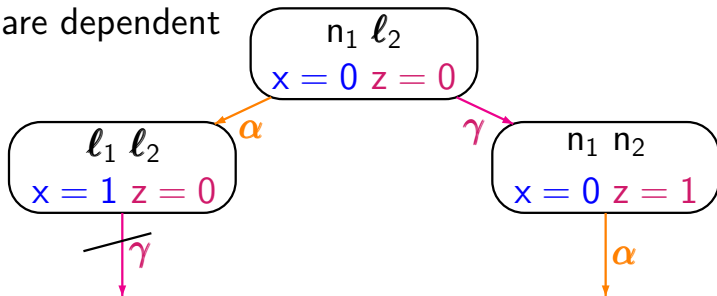


Independent or not?

LTL3.4-17

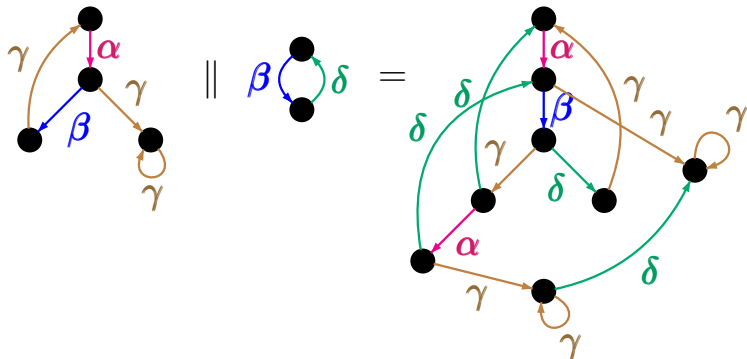


α, γ are dependent



Independent or not?

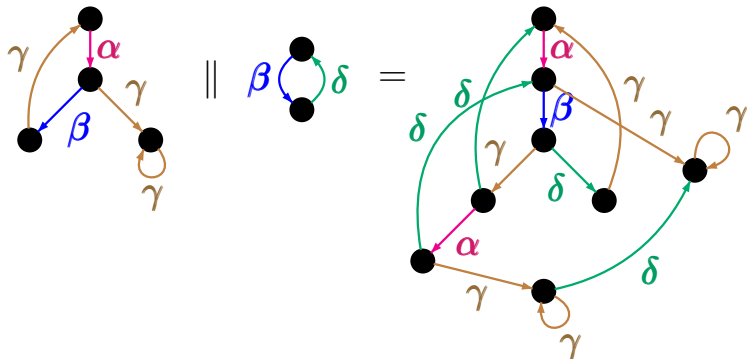
LTL3.4-18



TS that results by synchronization over the common action β

Independent or not?

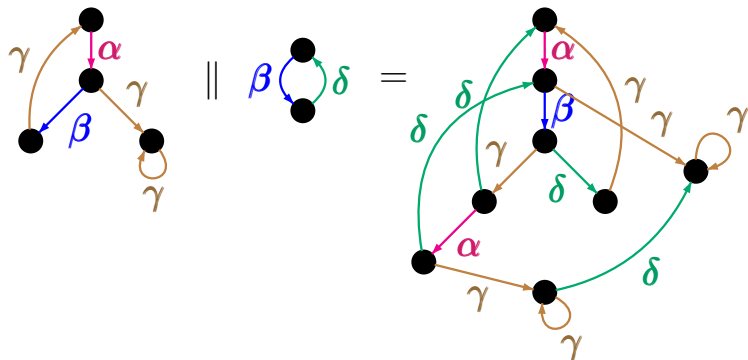
LTL3.4-18



α, δ are independent ?

Independent or not?

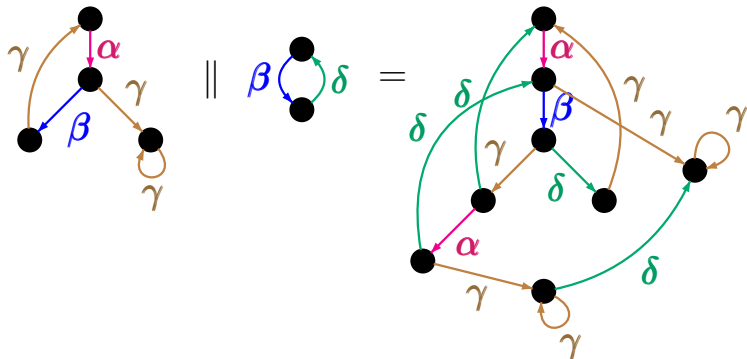
LTL3.4-18



α, δ independent ✓

Independent or not?

LTL3.4-18

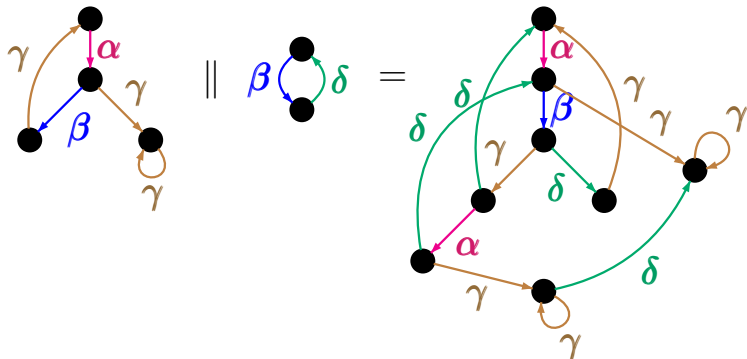


α, δ independent \checkmark

γ, δ are independent ?

Independent or not?

LTL3.4-18

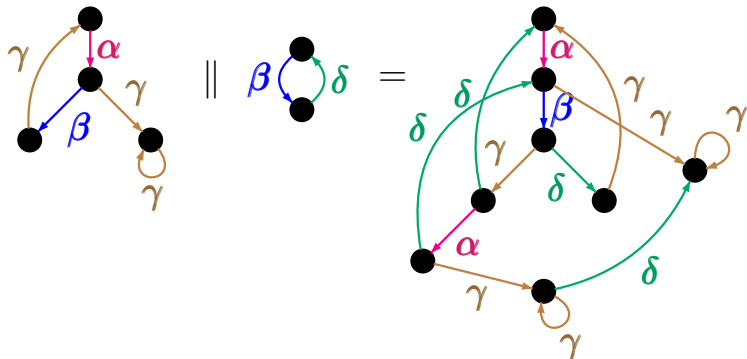


α, δ independent ✓

γ, δ independent ✓

Independent or not?

LTL3.4-18



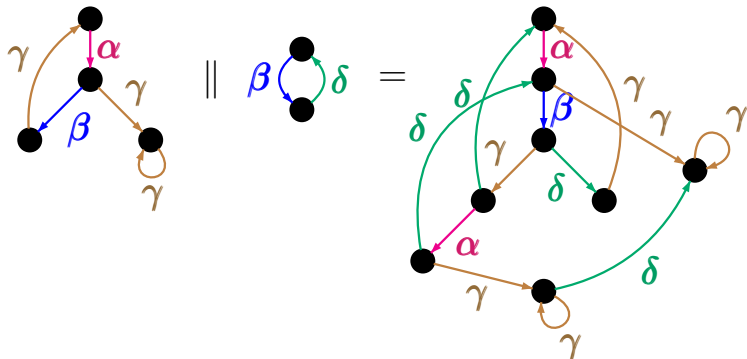
α, δ independent \checkmark

γ, δ independent \checkmark

β, γ are independent ?

Independent or not?

LTL3.4-18



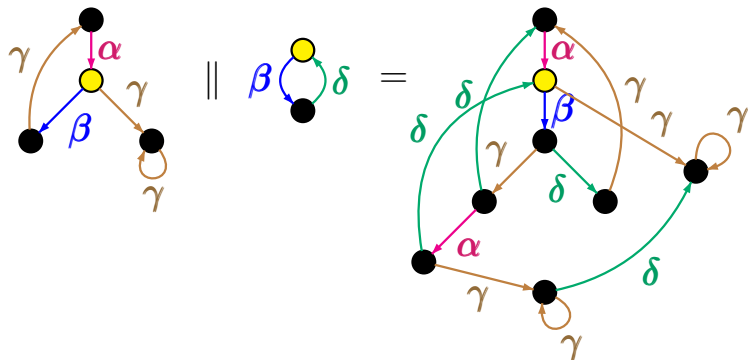
α, δ independent \checkmark

γ, δ independent \checkmark

β, γ dependent

Independent or not?

LTL3.4-18



α, δ independent ✓

γ, δ independent ✓

β, γ dependent

Permutation of independent actions

LTL3.4-19

Permutation of independent actions

LTL3.4-19

Let α is independent from β_1, \dots, β_n .

Permutation of independent actions

LTL3.4-19

Let α is independent from β_1, \dots, β_n . I.e., for $1 \leq i \leq n$, the actions α and β_i are independent.

Permutation of independent actions

LTL3.4-19

Let α is independent from β_1, \dots, β_n . I.e., for $1 \leq i \leq n$, the actions α and β_i are independent.

Then the action sequence

$$\beta_1 \beta_2 \dots \beta_n \alpha$$

can be replaced with the action sequence

$$\alpha \beta_1 \beta_2 \dots \beta_n$$

Permutation of independent actions

LTL3.4-19

Let $\alpha \in \text{Act}(s_0)$ and

$$s_0 \xrightarrow{\beta_1} s_1 \xrightarrow{\beta_2} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_n} s_n \xrightarrow{\alpha} t$$

be a path fragment such that α is independent from β_1, \dots, β_n .

Permutation of independent actions

LTL3.4-19

Let $\alpha \in \text{Act}(s_0)$ and

$$s_0 \xrightarrow{\beta_1} s_1 \xrightarrow{\beta_2} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_n} s_n \xrightarrow{\alpha} t$$

be a path fragment such that α is independent from β_1, \dots, β_n .

Then there exists a path fragment

$$s_0 \xrightarrow{\alpha} t_0 \xrightarrow{\beta_1} t_1 \xrightarrow{\beta_2} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_n} t_n$$

Permutation of independent actions

LTL3.4-19

Let $\alpha \in \text{Act}(s_0)$ and

$$s_0 \xrightarrow{\beta_1} s_1 \xrightarrow{\beta_2} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_n} s_n \xrightarrow{\alpha} t$$

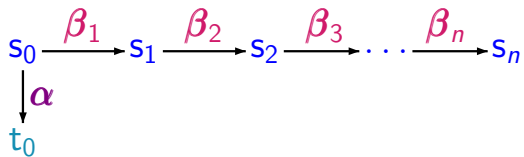
be a path fragment such that α is independent from β_1, \dots, β_n .

Then there exists a path fragment

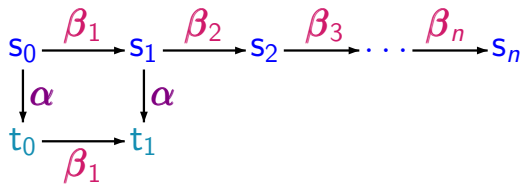
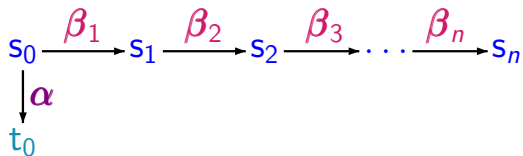
$$s_0 \xrightarrow{\alpha} t_0 \xrightarrow{\beta_1} t_1 \xrightarrow{\beta_2} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_n} t_n$$

with $t_n = t$

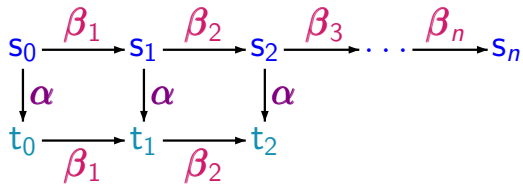
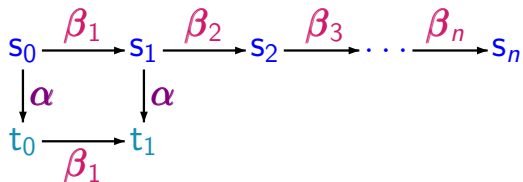
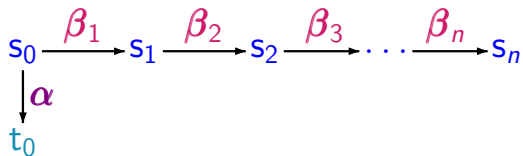
α independent from β_1, \dots, β_n



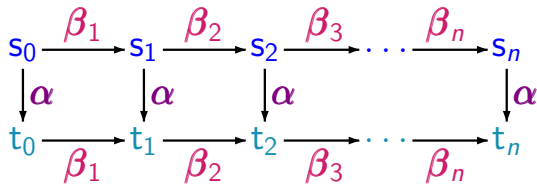
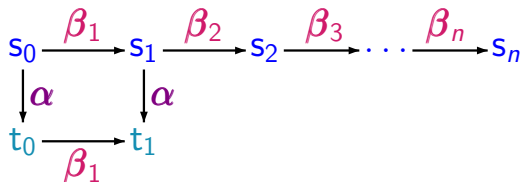
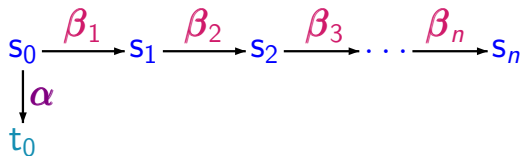
α independent from β_1, \dots, β_n



α independent from β_1, \dots, β_n



α independent from β_1, \dots, β_n



The ample set method

LTL3.4-20

given: action-deterministic, finite transition system

$$\mathcal{T} = (\mathcal{S}, \text{Act}, \rightarrow, S_0, \text{AP}, L)$$

goal: define “small” action-sets $\text{ample}(s) \subseteq \text{Act}(s)$
for all states $s \in \mathcal{S}$ s.t.

The ample set method for $LTL_{\setminus O}$

LTL3.4-20

given: action-deterministic, finite transition system

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$$\mathcal{T} \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \mathcal{T}_{\text{red}}$$

where $\mathcal{T}_{\text{red}} = (S, Act, \Longrightarrow, S_0, AP, L)$ results from \mathcal{T} by an on-the-fly construction

The ample set method for $LTL_{\setminus O}$

LTL3.4-20

given: action-deterministic, finite transition system

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$$\mathcal{T} \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \mathcal{T}_{\text{red}}$$

where $\mathcal{T}_{\text{red}} = (\mathcal{S}, \text{Act}, \Longrightarrow, \mathcal{S}_0, \text{AP}, L)$ results from \mathcal{T} by an on-the-fly construction using the reduced transition relation

$$\frac{s \xrightarrow{\alpha} s' \wedge \alpha \in \text{ample}(s)}{s \Longrightarrow s'}$$

The ample set method for $LTL_{\setminus \circ}$

LTL3.4-20

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where $\mathcal{T}_{\text{red}} = (\mathcal{S}', \text{Act}, \Longrightarrow, \mathcal{S}_0, \text{AP}, L)$ results from \mathcal{T} by an **on-the-fly** construction using the reduced transition relation

$$\frac{s \xrightarrow{\alpha} s' \wedge \alpha \in \text{ample}(s)}{s \Longrightarrow s'}$$

$\mathcal{S}' = \text{reachable fragment w.r.t. } \Longrightarrow$

given: syntactic representation of the processes of an action-deterministic, finite transition system

$$\mathcal{T} = (S, Act, \rightarrow, S_0, AP, L)$$

goal: define “small” action-sets $\text{ample}(s) \subseteq Act(s)$
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provide *conditions* for the ample sets that

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provide *conditions* for the ample sets that

- are suitable for an on-the-fly construction of \mathcal{T}_{red}

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provide *conditions* for the ample sets that

- are suitable for an on-the-fly construction of \mathcal{T}_{red}
- can be checked efficiently (without analyzing \mathcal{T})

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goal: define “small” action-sets $\text{ample}(\mathbf{s}) \subseteq \text{Act}(\mathbf{s})$

for all states $\mathbf{s} \in \mathcal{S}$ s.t. $\mathcal{T} \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \mathcal{T}_{\text{red}}$

provide *conditions* for the ample sets that

- are suitable for an on-the-fly construction of \mathcal{T}_{red}
- can be checked efficiently (without analyzing \mathcal{T})
- ensure that $\mathcal{T} \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \mathcal{T}_{\text{red}}$

Stutter trace equivalence of \mathcal{T} and \mathcal{T}_{red}

LTL3.4-21

idea: the conditions for the ample sets
should ensure that
for each execution ρ in \mathcal{T} ,
a stutter trace equivalent execution ρ_{red} in \mathcal{T}_{red}
can be constructed

Stutter trace equivalence of \mathcal{T} and \mathcal{T}_{red}

LTL3.4-21

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for each execution ρ in \mathcal{T} ,
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- permutating the order independent actions

Stutter trace equivalence of \mathcal{T} and \mathcal{T}_{red}

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Stutter trace equivalence of \mathcal{T} and \mathcal{T}_{red}

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- permutating the order independent actions
- adding independent stutter actions

$$\text{execution } \rho \text{ in } \mathcal{T} \rightsquigarrow \begin{array}{l} \text{execution } \rho_{\text{red}} \text{ in } \mathcal{T}_{\text{red}} \\ \text{s.t. } \rho \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \rho_{\text{red}} \end{array}$$

execution ρ in \mathcal{T} \rightsquigarrow execution ρ_{red} in \mathcal{T}_{red}
s.t. $\rho \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \rho_{\text{red}}$

execution ρ in \mathcal{T} \rightsquigarrow execution ρ_{red} in \mathcal{T}_{red}
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by successively applying the following transformations:

execution ρ in \mathcal{T} \rightsquigarrow execution ρ_{red} in \mathcal{T}_{red}
 s.t. $\rho \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \rho_{\text{red}}$

case 0: $\rho = s_0 \xrightarrow{\alpha} s'_0 \rightarrow \dots$ with $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$

case 1: $\rho = s_0 \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_n} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \dots$ with $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$
 $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$

case 2: $\rho = s_0 \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \xrightarrow{\beta_2} \xrightarrow{\beta_3} \dots$ with $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$

execution ρ in \mathcal{T} \rightsquigarrow execution ρ_{red} in \mathcal{T}_{red}
 s.t. $\rho \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \rho_{\text{red}}$

case 0: $\rho = s_0 \xrightarrow{\alpha} s'_0 \rightarrow \dots$ with $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$
 $s_0 \xRightarrow{\alpha} s'_0 \rightarrow \dots$

case 1: $\rho = s_0 \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_n} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \rightarrow \dots$ with $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$
 $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$

case 2: $\rho = s_0 \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \xrightarrow{\beta_2} \xrightarrow{\beta_3} \dots$ with $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$

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 $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$
 $s_0 \xRightarrow{\alpha} \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_n} \rightarrow \dots$

case 2: $\rho = s_0 \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \xrightarrow{\beta_2} \xrightarrow{\beta_3} \dots$ with $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$
 $s_0 \xRightarrow{\alpha} \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \xrightarrow{\beta_2} \xrightarrow{\beta_3} \dots$ for some $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$

execution ρ in \mathcal{T} \rightsquigarrow execution ρ_{red} in \mathcal{T}_{red}
s.t. $\rho \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \rho_{\text{red}}$

ρ_{red} results by an infinite sequence application of cases 0, 1 and 2, i.e.,

$$\rho \rightsquigarrow \rho_1 \rightsquigarrow \rho_2 \rightsquigarrow \rho_3 \rightsquigarrow \dots$$

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where for $i < j$ the executions ρ_j and ρ_i have a common prefix of length i which is a path fragment in \mathcal{T}_{red}

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 s.t. $\rho \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \rho_{\text{red}}$

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$$\rho \rightsquigarrow \rho_1 \rightsquigarrow \rho_2 \rightsquigarrow \rho_3 \rightsquigarrow \dots$$

where for $i < j$ the executions ρ_j and ρ_i have a common prefix of length i which is a path fragment in \mathcal{T}_{red} , i.e., ρ_i has the form

$$\rho_i = \underbrace{s_0 \Rightarrow s_1 \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow s_i}_{\text{in } \mathcal{T}_{\text{red}}} \rightarrow \underbrace{s_{i+1} \rightarrow s_{i+2} \rightarrow \dots}_{\text{in } \mathcal{T}}$$

execution ρ in \mathcal{T} \rightsquigarrow execution ρ_{red} in \mathcal{T}_{red}
 s.t. $\rho \stackrel{\Delta}{=} \rho_{\text{red}}$

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$$\rho \rightsquigarrow \rho_1 \rightsquigarrow \rho_2 \rightsquigarrow \rho_3 \rightsquigarrow \dots$$

where

$$\rho_i = s_0 \Rightarrow s_1 \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow s_i \rightarrow s_{i+1} \rightarrow s_{i+2} \rightarrow s_{i+3} \rightarrow \dots$$

$$\rho_{i+1} = s_0 \Rightarrow s_1 \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow s_i \Rightarrow s_{i+1} \rightarrow s_{i+2} \rightarrow s_{i+3} \rightarrow \dots$$

$$\rho_{i+2} = s_0 \Rightarrow s_1 \Rightarrow \dots \Rightarrow s_i \Rightarrow s_{i+1} \Rightarrow s_{i+2} \rightarrow s_{i+3} \rightarrow \dots$$

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 $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$

case 2: $\rho = s_0 \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \xrightarrow{\beta_2} \xrightarrow{\beta_3} \dots$ with $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$

case 0: $\rho = s_0 \xrightarrow{\alpha} s'_0 \rightarrow \dots$ with $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$

$$\rho_1 = s_0 \xRightarrow{\alpha} s'_0 \rightarrow \dots$$

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$\rho_1 = s_0 \Rightarrow s'_0 \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_n} \rightarrow \dots$

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$$\rho_1 = s_0 \rightrightarrows s'_0 \rightarrow \dots$$

case 1: $\rho = s_0 \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_n} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \rightarrow \dots$ with $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$
 $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$

$$\rho_1 = s_0 \rightrightarrows s'_0 \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_n} \rightarrow \dots$$

case 2: $\rho = s_0 \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \xrightarrow{\beta_2} \xrightarrow{\beta_3} \dots$ with $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$

$$\rho_1 = s_0 \rightrightarrows s'_0 \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \xrightarrow{\beta_2} \xrightarrow{\beta_3} \dots \text{ for some } \alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$$

case 0: $\rho = s_0 \xrightarrow{\alpha} s'_0 \rightarrow \dots$ with $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$

$\rho_1 = s_0 \rightrightarrows s'_0 \rightarrow \dots$

case 1: $\rho = s_0 \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_n} \xrightarrow{\alpha} \rightarrow \dots$ with $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$
 $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$

$\rho_1 = s_0 \rightrightarrows s'_0 \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_n} \rightarrow \dots$

case 2: $\rho = s_0 \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \xrightarrow{\beta_2} \xrightarrow{\beta_3} \dots$ with $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$

$\rho_1 = s_0 \rightrightarrows s'_0 \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \xrightarrow{\beta_2} \xrightarrow{\beta_3} \dots$ for some $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$

for the transformation $\rho_1 \rightsquigarrow \rho_2$:

apply case 0,1 or 2 to the suffix starting in state s'_0

Conditions for ample sets

LTL3.4-A12

(A1) nonemptiness condition

$$\emptyset \neq \text{ample}(s) \subseteq \text{Act}(s)$$

Conditions for ample sets

LTL3.4-A12

(A1) nonemptiness condition

$$\emptyset \neq \text{ample}(s) \subseteq \text{Act}(s)$$

(A2) dependency condition

Conditions for ample sets

LTL3.4-A12

(A1) nonemptiness condition

$$\emptyset \neq \text{ample}(s) \subseteq \text{Act}(s)$$

(A2) dependency condition

for each execution fragment in \mathcal{T}

$$s \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \xrightarrow{\beta_2} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_{i-1}} \xrightarrow{\beta_i} \xrightarrow{\beta_{i+1}} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_{n-1}} \xrightarrow{\beta_n}$$

such that β_n is dependent from $\text{ample}(s)$

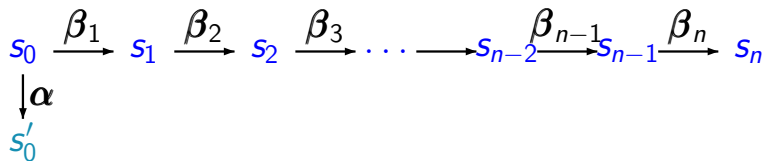
there is some $i < n$ with

$$\beta_i \in \text{ample}(s)$$

Condition (A2)

LTL3.4-24

suppose $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$, $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$

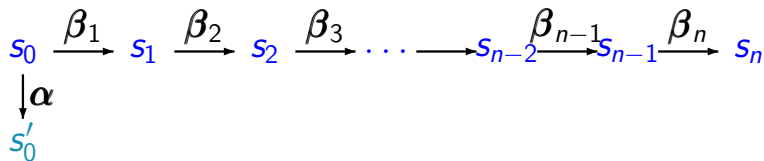


Condition (A2)

LTL3.4-24

suppose $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$, $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$

$\xRightarrow{(A2)} \alpha, \beta_i$ independent



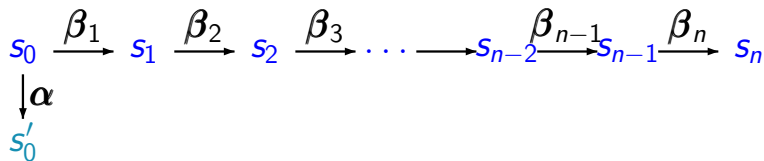
Condition (A2)

LTL3.4-24

suppose $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$, $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$

$\xRightarrow{(A2)} \alpha, \beta_i$ independent

$\implies \alpha \in \text{Act}(s_i)$ for $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$



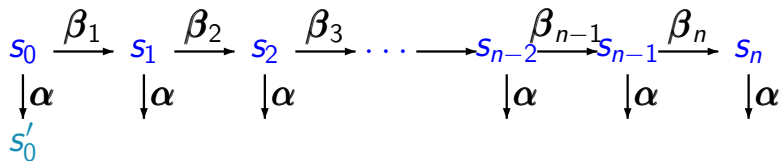
Condition (A2)

LTL3.4-24

suppose $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$, $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$

$\xRightarrow{(A2)} \alpha, \beta_i$ independent

$\implies \alpha \in \text{Act}(s_i)$ for $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$



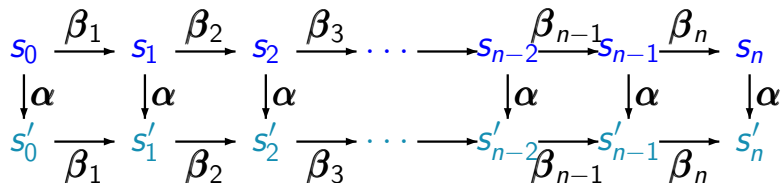
Condition (A2)

LTL3.4-24

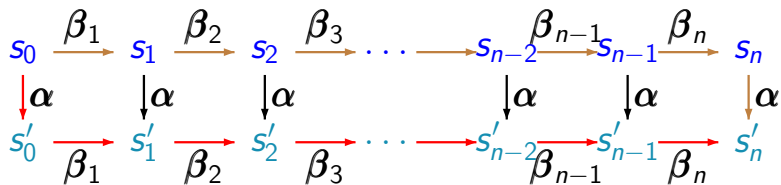
suppose $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$, $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$

$\xRightarrow{(A2)} \alpha, \beta_i$ independent

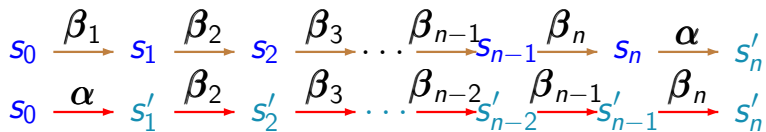
$\implies \alpha \in \text{Act}(s_i)$ for $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

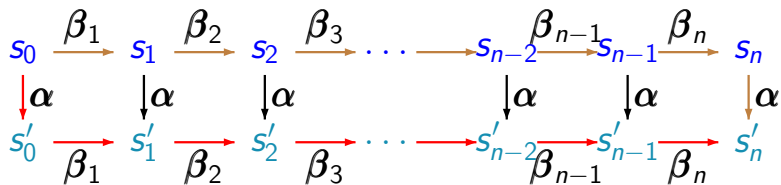


$$\begin{array}{ccccccc}
 s_0 & \xrightarrow{\beta_1} & s_1 & \xrightarrow{\beta_2} & s_2 & \xrightarrow{\beta_3} & \cdots \longrightarrow s_{n-2} \xrightarrow{\beta_{n-1}} s_{n-1} \xrightarrow{\beta_n} s_n \\
 \downarrow \alpha & & \downarrow \alpha & & \downarrow \alpha & & \downarrow \alpha & & \downarrow \alpha & & \downarrow \alpha \\
 s'_0 & \xrightarrow{\beta_1} & s'_1 & \xrightarrow{\beta_2} & s'_2 & \xrightarrow{\beta_3} & \cdots \longrightarrow s'_{n-2} \xrightarrow{\beta_{n-1}} s'_{n-1} \xrightarrow{\beta_n} s'_n
 \end{array}$$

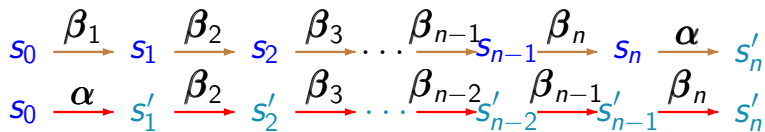


case 1:

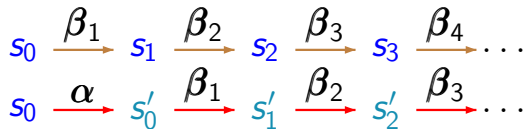




case 1:



case 2:



(A1) nonemptiness condition

$$\emptyset \neq \text{ample}(s) \subseteq \text{Act}(s)$$

(A2) dependency condition

for each execution fragment in \mathcal{T}

$$s \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \xrightarrow{\beta_2} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_{i-1}} \xrightarrow{\beta_i} \xrightarrow{\beta_{i+1}} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_{n-1}} \xrightarrow{\beta_n}$$

such that β_n is *dependent* from $\text{ample}(s)$ there is some $i < n$ with $\beta_i \in \text{ample}(s)$

(A1) nonemptiness condition

$$\emptyset \neq \text{ample}(s) \subseteq \text{Act}(s)$$

(A2) dependency condition

for each execution fragment in \mathcal{T}

$$s \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \xrightarrow{\beta_2} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_{i-1}} \xrightarrow{\beta_i} \xrightarrow{\beta_{i+1}} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_{n-1}} \xrightarrow{\beta_n}$$

such that β_n is *dependent* from $\text{ample}(s)$ there is some $i < n$ with $\beta_i \in \text{ample}(s)$

(A3) stutter condition

(A1) nonemptiness condition

$$\emptyset \neq \text{ample}(s) \subseteq \text{Act}(s)$$

(A2) dependency condition

for each execution fragment in \mathcal{T}

$$s \xrightarrow{\beta_1} \xrightarrow{\beta_2} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_{i-1}} \xrightarrow{\beta_i} \xrightarrow{\beta_{i+1}} \dots \xrightarrow{\beta_{n-1}} \xrightarrow{\beta_n}$$

such that β_n is *dependent* from $\text{ample}(s)$ there is some $i < n$ with $\beta_i \in \text{ample}(s)$

(A3) stutter condition

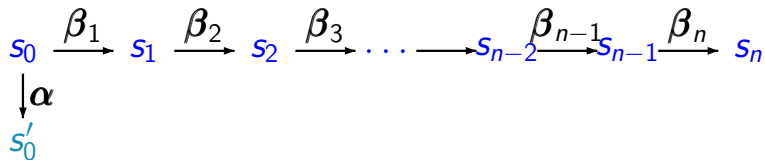
if $\text{ample}(s) \neq \text{Act}(s)$ then all actions in $\text{ample}(s)$ are **stutter actions**

Conditions (A2) and (A3)

LTL3.4-24A

Suppose

- $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$, $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$
- α stutter action

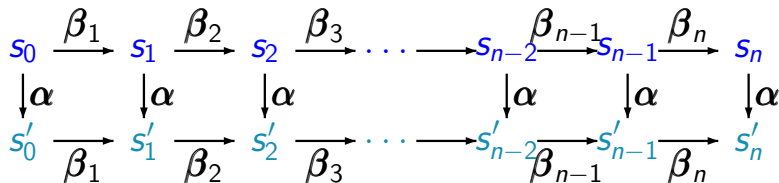


Conditions (A2) and (A3)

LTL3.4-24A

Suppose

- $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$, $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$
- α stutter action

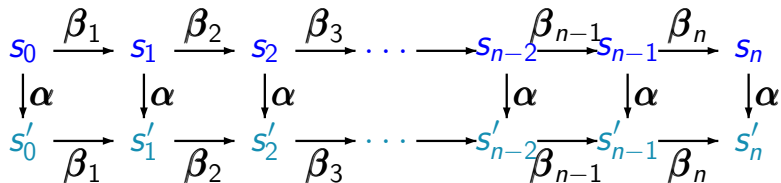


Conditions (A2) and (A3)

LTL3.4-24A

Suppose

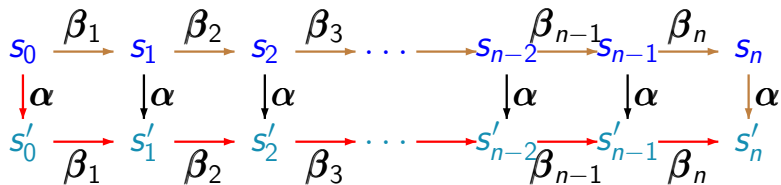
- $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$, $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$
- α stutter action $\Rightarrow L(s_i) = L(s'_i)$, $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$



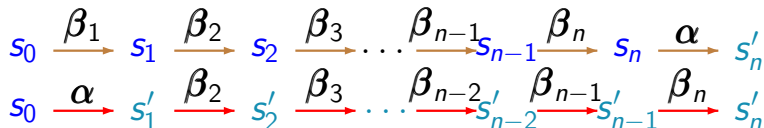
Conditions (A2) and (A3)

LTL3.4-24A

- $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$, $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$
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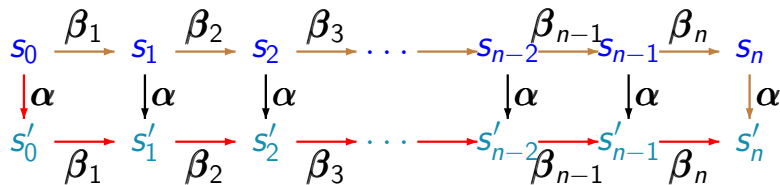
case 1:



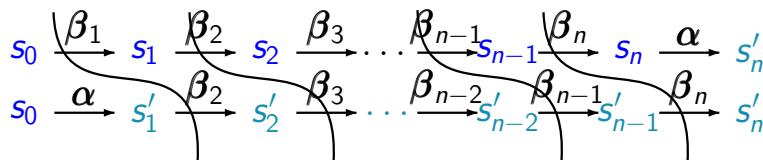
Conditions (A2) and (A3)

LTL3.4-24A

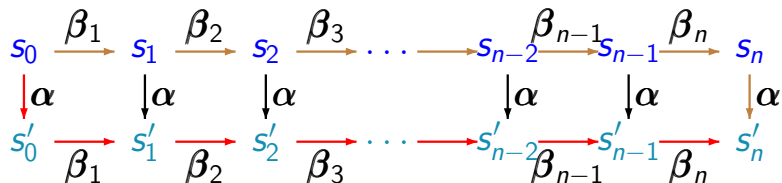
- $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$, $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$
- α stutter action $\Rightarrow L(s_i) = L(s'_i)$, $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$



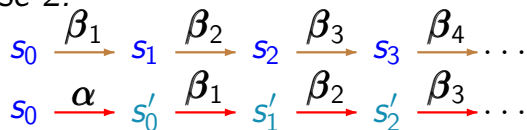
case 1:



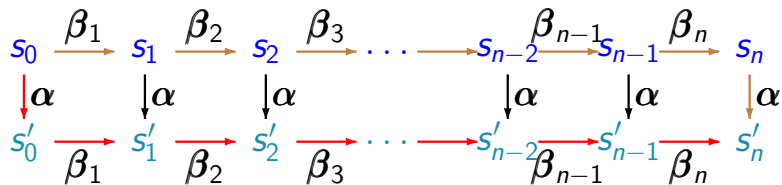
- $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$, $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$
- α stutter action $\Rightarrow L(s_i) = L(s'_i)$, $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$



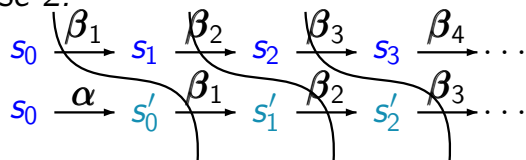
case 2:



- $\alpha \in \text{ample}(s_0)$, $\beta_i \notin \text{ample}(s_0)$
- α stutter action $\Rightarrow L(s_i) = L(s'_i)$, $i = 0, 1, 2, \dots$

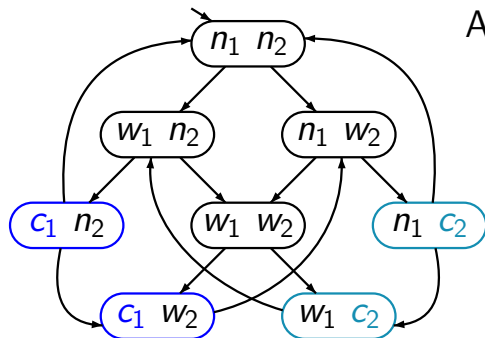


case 2:



Ample sets for MUTEX

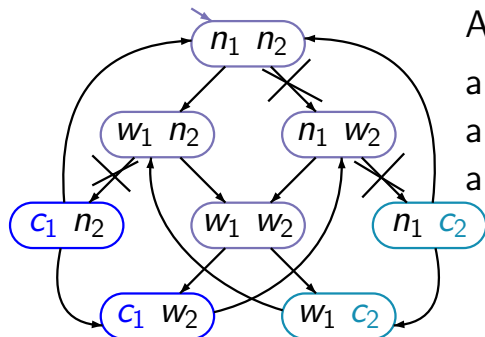
LTL3.4-22



$$AP = \{c_1, c_2\}$$

Ample sets for MUTEX

LTL3.4-22



$$AP = \{c_1, c_2\}$$

$$\text{ample}(n_1, n_2) = \{\text{request}_1\}$$

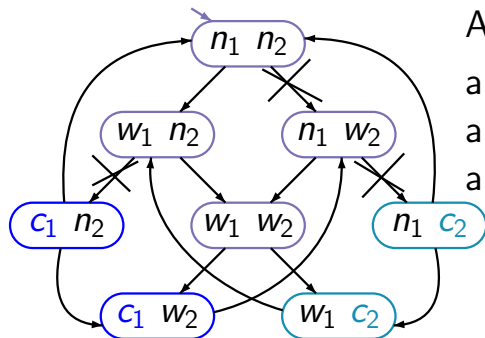
$$\text{ample}(w_1, n_2) = \{\text{request}_2\}$$

$$\text{ample}(w_1, w_2) = \{\text{enter}_1, \text{enter}_2\}$$

...

Ample sets for MUTEX

LTL3.4-22



$AP = \{c_1, c_2\}$

$\text{ample}(n_1, n_2) = \{\text{request}_1\}$

$\text{ample}(w_1, n_2) = \{\text{request}_2\}$

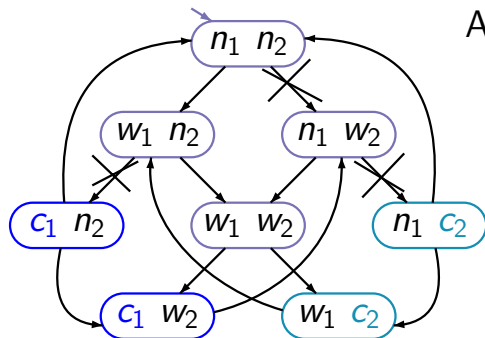
$\text{ample}(w_1, w_2) =$
 $\{\text{enter}_1, \text{enter}_2\}$

...

(A1), (A2), (A3) are satisfied

Ample sets for MUTEX

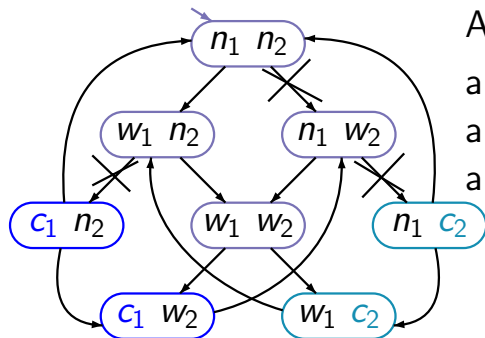
LTL3.4-22



$$AP = \{c_1, c_2\}$$

Ample sets for MUTEX

LTL3.4-22



$AP = \{c_1, c_2\}$

$\text{ample}(n_1, n_2) = \{\text{request}_1\}$

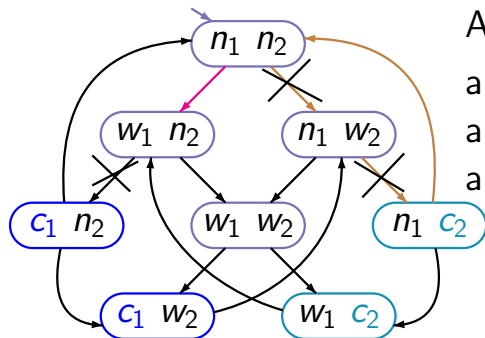
$\text{ample}(w_1, n_2) = \{\text{request}_2\}$

$\text{ample}(w_1, w_2) =$
 $\{\text{enter}_1, \text{enter}_2\}$

...

Ample sets for MUTEX

LTL3.4-22



$$AP = \{c_1, c_2\}$$

$$\text{ample}(n_1, n_2) = \{\text{request}_1\}$$

$$\text{ample}(w_1, n_2) = \{\text{request}_2\}$$

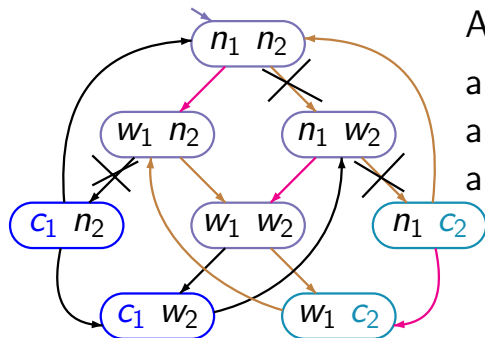
$$\text{ample}(w_1, w_2) = \{\text{enter}_1, \text{enter}_2\}$$

...

$$n_1 n_2 \xrightarrow{\text{request}_2} n_1 w_2 \xrightarrow{\text{enter}_2} n_1 c_2 \xrightarrow{\text{release}_2} n_1 n_2 \xrightarrow{\text{request}_1} w_1 n_2$$

Ample sets for MUTEX

LTL3.4-22



$$AP = \{c_1, c_2\}$$

$$\text{ample}(n_1, n_2) = \{\text{request}_1\}$$

$$\text{ample}(w_1, n_2) = \{\text{request}_2\}$$

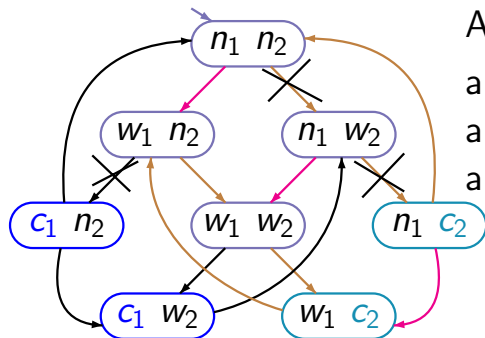
$$\text{ample}(w_1, w_2) = \{\text{enter}_1, \text{enter}_2\}$$

...

$$\begin{array}{l} n_1 n_2 \xrightarrow{\text{request}_2} n_1 w_2 \xrightarrow{\text{enter}_2} n_1 C_2 \xrightarrow{\text{release}_2} n_1 n_2 \xrightarrow{\text{request}_1} w_1 n_2 \\ n_1 n_2 \xrightarrow{\text{request}_2} n_1 w_2 \xrightarrow{\text{enter}_2} n_1 C_2 \xrightarrow{\text{request}_1} w_1 C_2 \xrightarrow{\text{release}_2} w_1 n_2 \end{array}$$

Ample sets for MUTEX

LTL3.4-22



$$AP = \{c_1, c_2\}$$

$$\text{ample}(n_1, n_2) = \{\text{request}_1\}$$

$$\text{ample}(w_1, n_2) = \{\text{request}_2\}$$

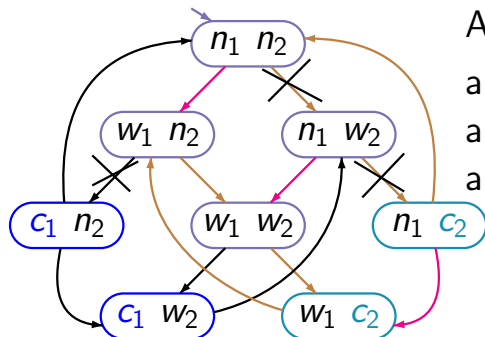
$$\text{ample}(w_1, w_2) = \{\text{enter}_1, \text{enter}_2\}$$

...

$n_1 n_2 \xrightarrow{\text{request}_2} n_1 w_2 \xrightarrow{\text{enter}_2} n_1 c_2 \xrightarrow{\text{release}_2} n_1 n_2 \xrightarrow{\text{request}_1} w_1 n_2$
 $n_1 n_2 \xrightarrow{\text{request}_2} n_1 w_2 \xrightarrow{\text{enter}_2} n_1 c_2 \xrightarrow{\text{request}_1} w_1 c_2 \xrightarrow{\text{release}_2} w_1 n_2$
 $n_1 n_2 \xrightarrow{\text{request}_2} n_1 w_2 \xrightarrow{\text{request}_1} w_1 w_2 \xrightarrow{\text{enter}_2} w_1 c_2 \xrightarrow{\text{release}_2} w_1 n_2$

Ample sets for MUTEX

LTL3.4-22



$AP = \{c_1, c_2\}$

$\text{ample}(n_1, n_2) = \{\text{request}_1\}$

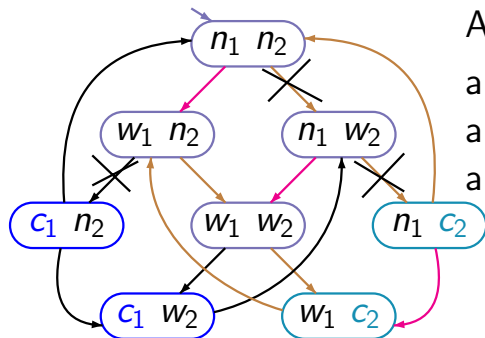
$\text{ample}(w_1, n_2) = \{\text{request}_2\}$

$\text{ample}(w_1, w_2) = \{\text{enter}_1, \text{enter}_2\}$

...

$n_1 n_2 \xrightarrow{\text{request}_2} n_1 w_2 \xrightarrow{\text{enter}_2} n_1 c_2 \xrightarrow{\text{release}_2} n_1 n_2 \xrightarrow{\text{request}_1} w_1 n_2$
 $n_1 n_2 \xrightarrow{\text{request}_2} n_1 w_2 \xrightarrow{\text{enter}_2} n_1 c_2 \xrightarrow{\text{request}_1} w_1 c_2 \xrightarrow{\text{release}_2} w_1 n_2$
 $n_1 n_2 \xrightarrow{\text{request}_2} n_1 w_2 \xrightarrow{\text{request}_1} w_1 w_2 \xrightarrow{\text{enter}_2} w_1 c_2 \xrightarrow{\text{release}_2} w_1 n_2$
 $n_1 n_2 \xrightarrow{\text{request}_1} w_1 n_2 \xrightarrow{\text{request}_2} w_1 w_2 \xrightarrow{\text{enter}_2} w_1 c_2 \xrightarrow{\text{release}_2} w_1 n_2$

Ample sets for MUTEX

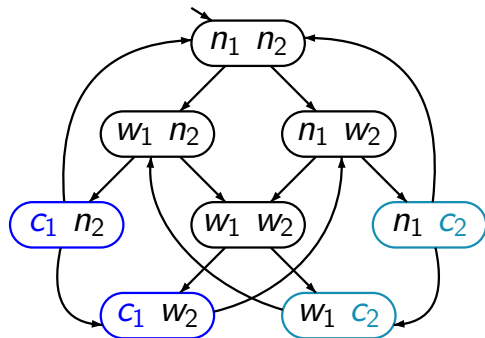

$$\text{ample}(n_1, n_2) = \{\text{request}_1\}$$

sample(w_1, w_2) = {enter₁, enter₂}

■ ■ ■

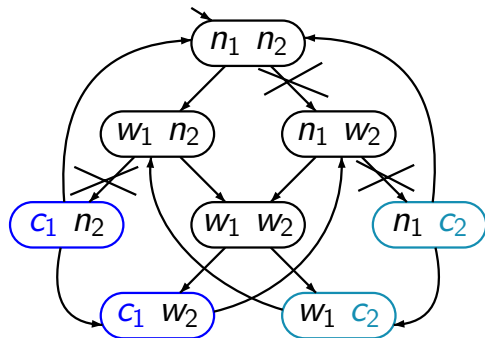
Example: case 2

LTL3.4-26



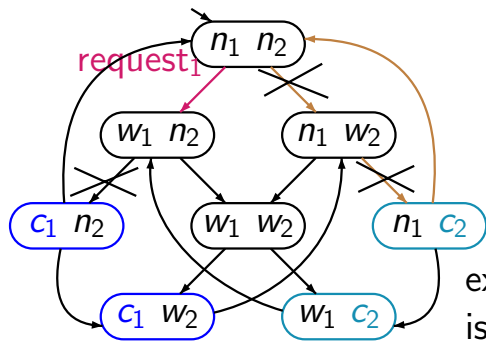
Example: case 2

LTl3.4-26



Example: case 2

LTL3.4-26

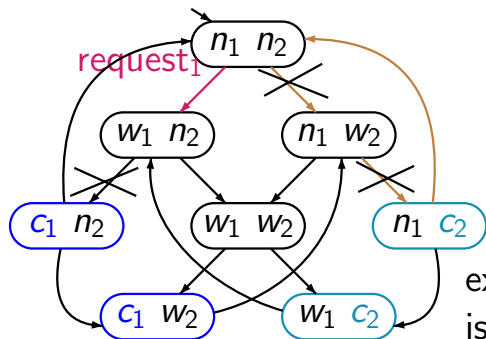


execution where $request_1$
is not executed

$n_1 n_2 \xrightarrow{requ_2} n_1 w_2 \xrightarrow{enter_2} n_1 c_2 \xrightarrow{release_2} n_1 n_2 \xrightarrow{requ_2} \dots$

Example: case 2

LTL3.4-26



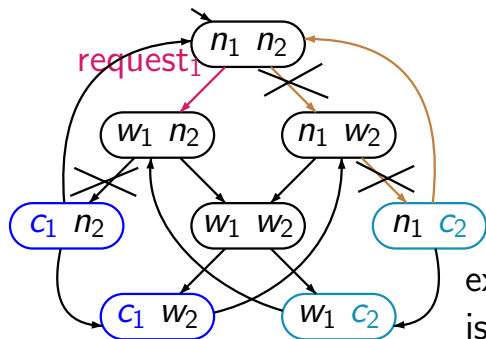
execution where request_1 is not executed

$$n_1 n_2 \xrightarrow{\text{requ}_2} n_1 w_2 \xrightarrow{\text{enter}_2} n_1 c_2 \xrightarrow{\text{release}_2} n_1 n_2 \xrightarrow{\text{requ}_2} \dots$$

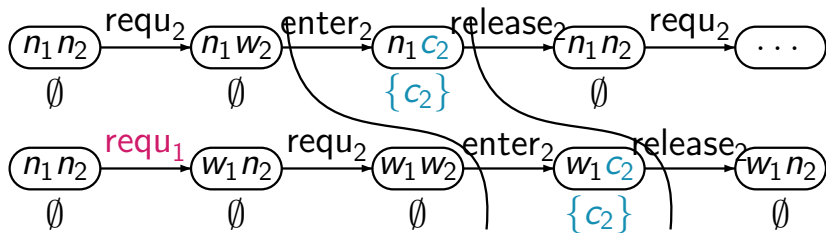
$$n_1 n_2 \xrightarrow{\text{requ}_1} w_1 n_2 \xrightarrow{\text{requ}_2} w_1 w_2 \xrightarrow{\text{enter}_2} w_1 c_2 \xrightarrow{\text{release}_2} w_1 n_2$$

Example: case 2

LTL3.4-26



execution where $request_1$ is not executed



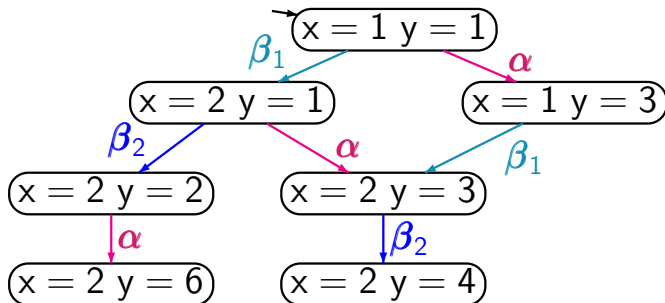
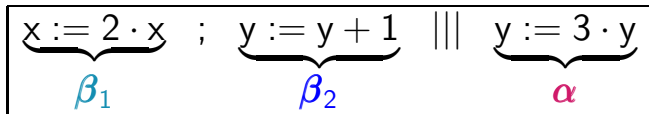
Example

LTL3.4-23

$$\underbrace{x := 2 \cdot x}_{\beta_1} \ ; \ \underbrace{y := y + 1}_{\beta_2} \ ||| \ \underbrace{y := 3 \cdot y}_{\alpha}$$

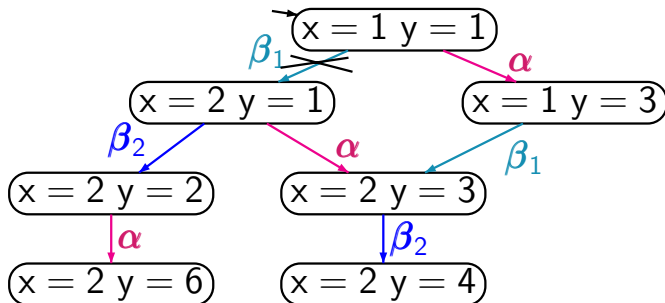
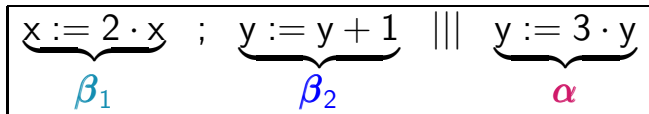
Example

LTL3.4-23



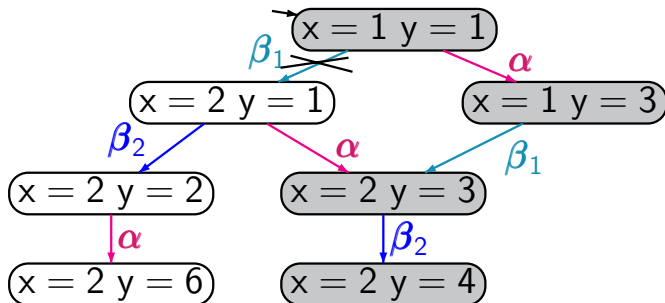
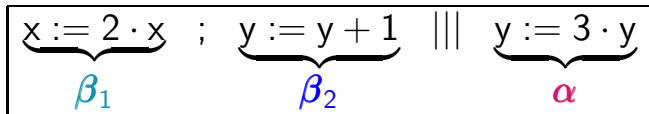
Example

LTL3.4-23



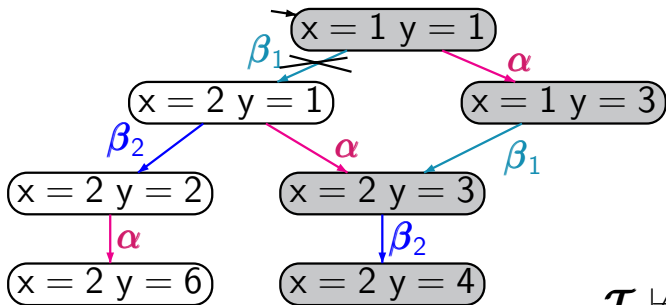
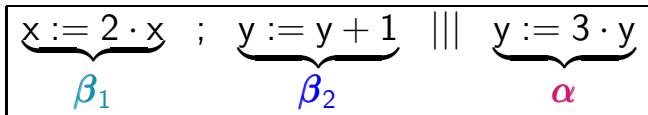
Example

LTL3.4-23



Example

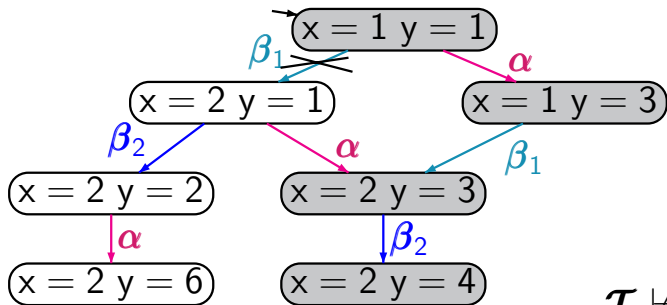
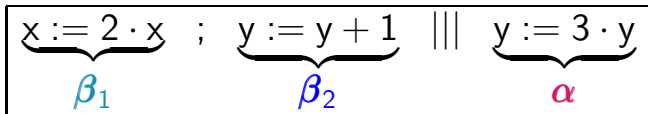
LTL3.4-23



$$\mathcal{T} \not\models \Box(y \neq 6)$$
$$\mathcal{T}_{\text{red}} \models \Box(y \neq 6)$$

Example

LTL3.4-23

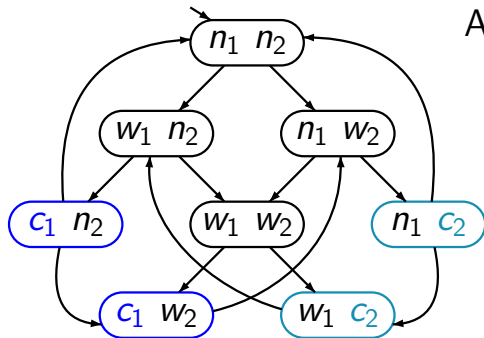


$$\mathcal{T} \not\models \Box(y \neq 6)$$
$$\mathcal{T}_{\text{red}} \models \Box(y \neq 6)$$

(A2) violated as β_2, α dependent

Which conditions (A1), (A2) or (A3) are satisfied?

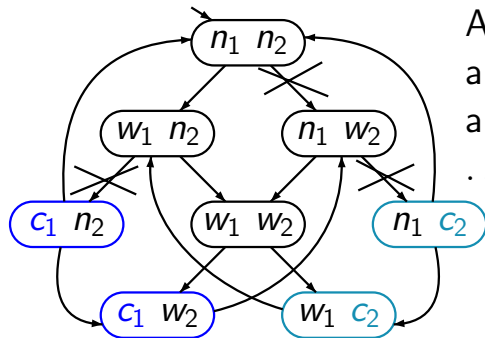
LTL3.4-25



$$AP = \{c_1, c_2\}$$

Which conditions (A1), (A2) or (A3) are satisfied?

LTL3.4-25



AP = $\{c_1, c_2\}$

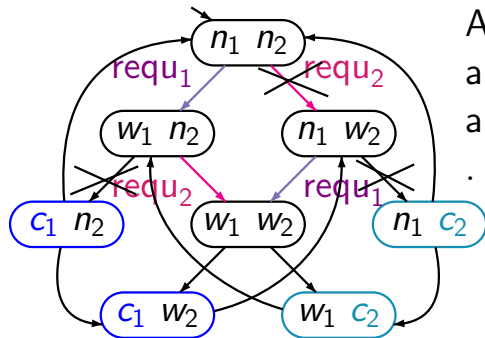
ample(n_1, n_2) = $\{\text{request}_1\}$

ample(w_1, n_2) = $\{\text{request}_2\}$

...

Which conditions (A1), (A2) or (A3) are satisfied?

LTL3.4-25



$AP = \{c_1, c_2\}$

$ample(n_1, n_2) = \{\text{request}_1\}$

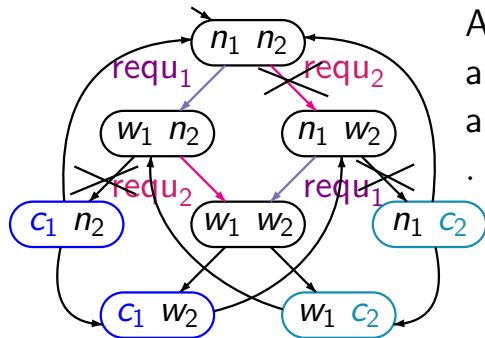
$ample(w_1, n_2) = \{\text{request}_2\}$

...

Does the nonemptiness condition (A1) hold?

Which conditions (A1), (A2) or (A3) are satisfied?

LTL3.4-25



$AP = \{c_1, c_2\}$

$ample(n_1, n_2) = \{\text{request}_1\}$

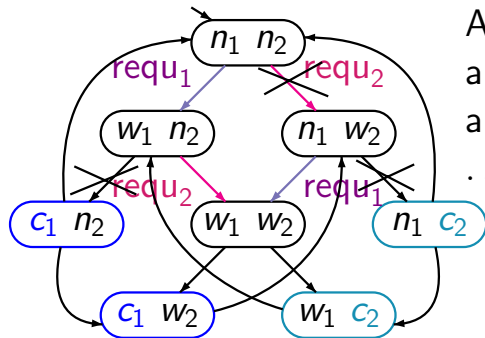
$ample(w_1, n_2) = \{\text{request}_2\}$

...

Does the nonemptiness condition (A1) hold? **yes**

Which conditions (A1), (A2) or (A3) are satisfied?

LTL3.4-25



$AP = \{c_1, c_2\}$

$ample(n_1, n_2) = \{request_1\}$

$ample(w_1, n_2) = \{request_2\}$

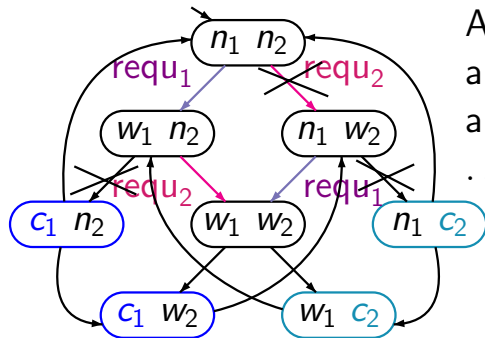
...

Does the nonemptiness condition (A1) hold? **yes**

Does the dependency condition (A2) hold?

Which conditions (A1), (A2) or (A3) are satisfied?

LTL3.4-25



$AP = \{c_1, c_2\}$

$\text{ample}(n_1, n_2) = \{\text{request}_1\}$

$\text{ample}(w_1, n_2) = \{\text{request}_2\}$

...

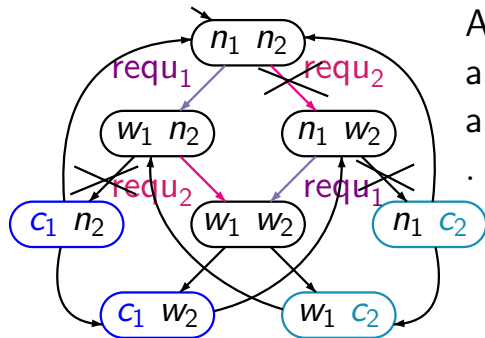
Does the nonemptiness condition (A1) hold? **yes**

Does the dependency condition (A2) hold?

yes, as request_1 and request_2 are independent from all other actions

Which conditions (A1), (A2) or (A3) are satisfied?

LTL3.4-25



$AP = \{c_1, c_2\}$

$ample(n_1, n_2) = \{\text{request}_1\}$

$ample(w_1, n_2) = \{\text{request}_2\}$

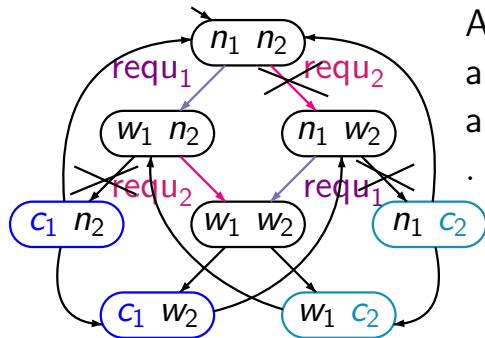
...

(A1), (A2): \checkmark

Does the stutter condition (A3) hold?

Which conditions (A1), (A2) or (A3) are satisfied?

LTL3.4-25



$AP = \{c_1, c_2\}$

$ample(n_1, n_2) = \{request_1\}$

$ample(w_1, n_2) = \{request_2\}$

...

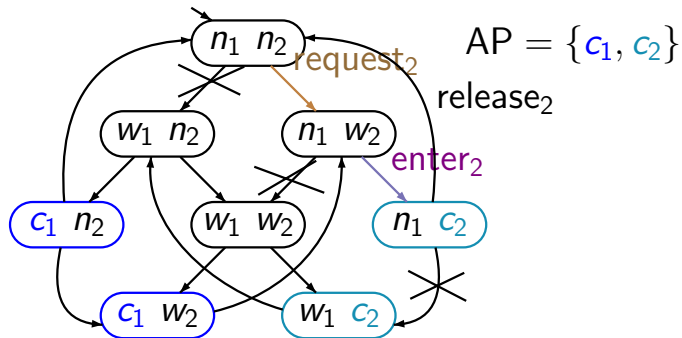
(A1), (A2): \checkmark

Does the stutter condition (A3) hold?

yes, as $request_1$ and $request_2$ are stutter actions

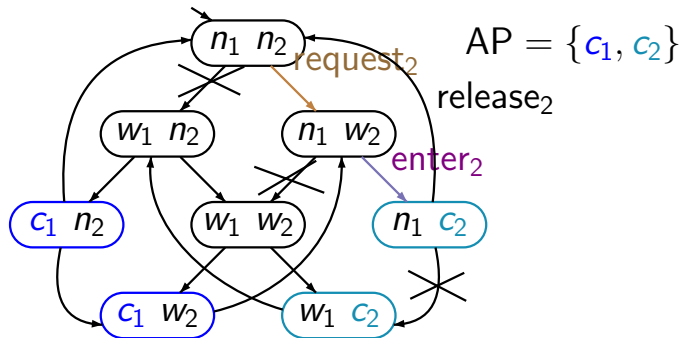
Which conditions (A1), (A2) or (A3) are satisfied?

LTL3.4-27



Which conditions (A1), (A2) or (A3) are satisfied?

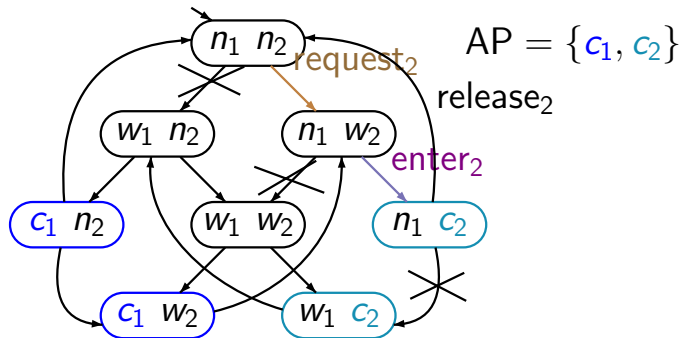
LTL3.4-27



(A1): \checkmark

Which conditions (A1), (A2) or (A3) are satisfied?

LTL3.4-27

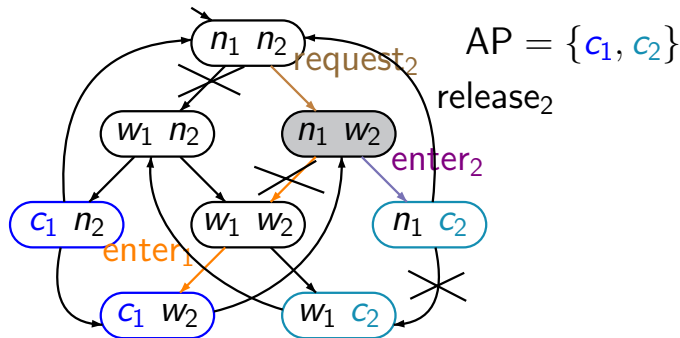


(A1): \checkmark

(A2)

Which conditions (A1), (A2) or (A3) are satisfied?

LTL3.4-27

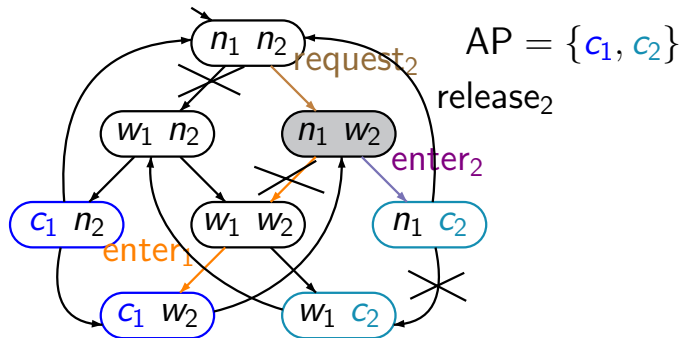


(A1): \checkmark

(A2) violated as enter_1 is dependent from enter_2

Which conditions (A1), (A2) or (A3) are satisfied?

LTL3.4-27



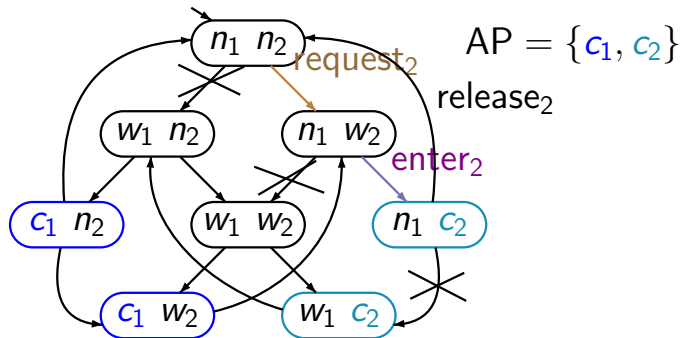
(A1): \checkmark

(A2) violated as enter_1 is dependent from enter_2

(A3)

Which conditions (A1), (A2) or (A3) are satisfied?

LTL3.4-27



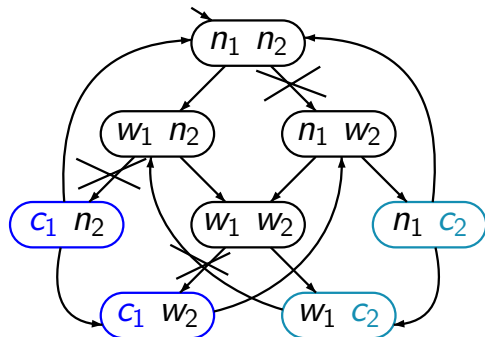
(A1): \checkmark

(A2) violated as $enter_1$ is dependent from $enter_2$

(A3) violated as $ample(n_1 w_2) = \{enter_2\} \subsetneq Act(n_1 w_2)$
and $enter_2$ is a visible action

Which conditions (A2) or (A3) are satisfied?

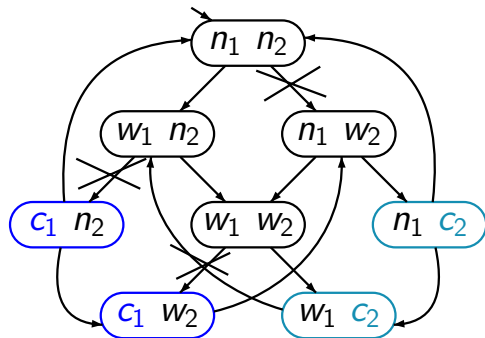
LTL3.4-28



$$AP = \{c_1, c_2\}$$

Which conditions (A2) or (A3) are satisfied?

LTL3.4-28

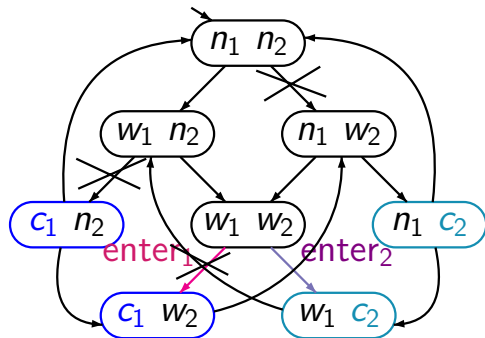


$$AP = \{c_1, c_2\}$$

(A2) does not hold

Which conditions (A2) or (A3) are satisfied?

LTL3.4-28



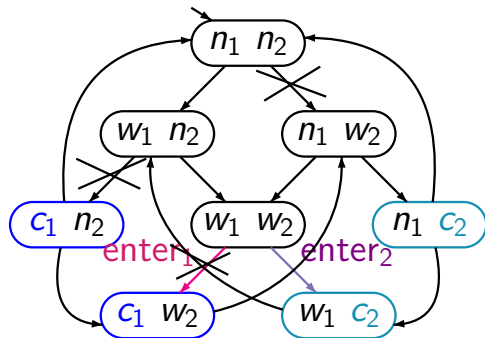
$$AP = \{c_1, c_2\}$$

(A2) does not hold

as $enter_1$ and $enter_2$ are dependent and
 $ample(w_1 w_2) = \{enter_2\}$

Which conditions (A2) or (A3) are satisfied?

LTL3.4-28



$$AP = \{c_1, c_2\}$$

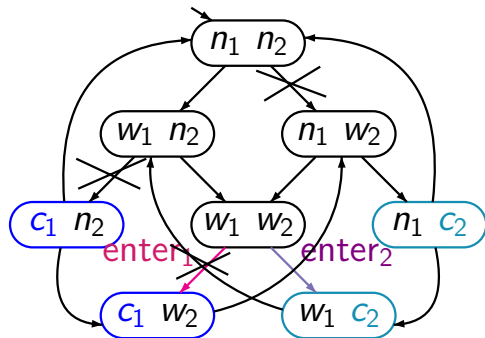
neither (A2) nor (A3) is fulfilled

- $w_1 w_2 \xrightarrow{enter_1} \dots$

\rightsquigarrow (A2) violated

Which conditions (A2) or (A3) are satisfied?

LTL3.4-28



$$AP = \{c_1, c_2\}$$

neither (A2) nor (A3) is fulfilled

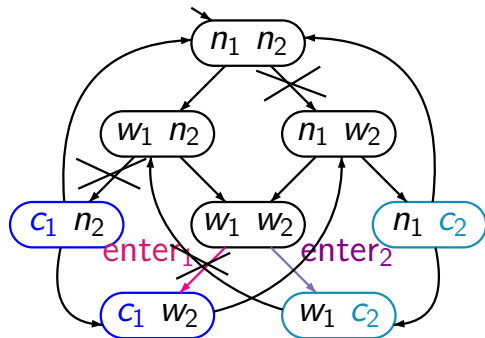
- $w_1 \ w_2 \xrightarrow{\text{enter}_1} \dots$
- enter_2 visible action

\rightsquigarrow (A2) violated

\rightsquigarrow (A3) violated

Which conditions (A2) or (A3) are satisfied?

LTL3.4-28



$$\text{AP} = \{c_1, c_2\}$$

$$\mathcal{T} \not\models \Box \neg c_1$$

$$\mathcal{T}_{\text{red}} \models \Box \neg c_1$$

neither (A2) nor (A3) is fulfilled

- $w_1 \ w_2 \xrightarrow{\text{enter}_1} \dots$

\rightsquigarrow (A2) violated

- enter_2 visible action

\rightsquigarrow (A3) violated

Let $\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{T}_2$ be TS with disjoint action-sets Act_1 and Act_2 , respectively, and

$$\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{T}_1 ||| \mathcal{T}_2$$

Let $\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{T}_2$ be TS with disjoint action-sets Act_1 and Act_2 , respectively, and

$$\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{T}_1 ||| \mathcal{T}_2$$

remind: $|||$ denotes full interleaving

Let $\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{T}_2$ be TS with disjoint action-sets Act_1 and Act_2 , respectively, and

$$\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{T}_1 ||| \mathcal{T}_2$$

Then, the ample sets given by

$$\text{ample}(\langle s_1, s_2 \rangle) = \begin{cases} Act_1(s_1): & \text{if every act. in } Act_1(s_1) \\ & \text{is stutter a action} \\ Act_1(s_1) \cup Act_2(s_2): & \text{else} \end{cases}$$

satisfy (A2) and (A3).

Let $\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{T}_2$ be TS with disjoint action-sets Act_1 and Act_2 , respectively, and

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satisfy (A2) and (A3).

correct.

Let $\mathcal{T}_1, \mathcal{T}_2$ be TS with disjoint action-sets Act_1 and Act_2 , respectively, and

$$\mathcal{T} = \mathcal{T}_1 ||| \mathcal{T}_2$$

Then, the ample sets given by

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satisfy (A2) and (A3).

correct.

Note: all actions $\alpha \in Act_1$ and $\beta \in Act_2$ are independent in \mathcal{T} .