

Formal Methods and Functional Programming

Exercise Sheet 13: Modelling Solutions

Submission deadline: June 7th, 2010

Assignment 1

(a) We use the following Promela model.

```
#define initX 3
#define initY 7

int x = initX, y = initY;

inline s() {
  y = 0;
  do
    :: x > 0 -> y = y + x; x = x - 2;
    :: else -> break
  od
}

init {
  printf("Starting in state where x = %d\n", x);
  s();
  assert y == 4;
  printf("Finishing in state where y = %d\n", y);
}
```

What changes do we need to make to the model if we want to use proctype `s()` instead of inline `s()`?

(b) The model is as follows.

```
init {
  int x;
```

```

if
:: x = 1
:: x = 2; x = x + 2
fi;

assert (x == 1 || x == 4);
printf("Value of x is %d\n", x);
}

```

(c) The model is as follows.

```

int x;

init {

    run Left();
    run Right();

    /* wait for processes to terminate */
    _nr_pr == 1;

    printf("Value of x is %d\n", x);
    assert x == 1 || x == 3 || x == 4;
}

proctype Left() {
    x = 1;
}

proctype Right() {
    x = 2;
    x = x + 2
}

```

(d) The model is as follows.

```

int x, y;

proctype foo () {
    do
        :: x > 1 && y < 5 ->
            x = x - y
        :: x > 1 && y < 5 ->
            y = y + 1
        :: else ->
            break
    od
}

```

```

proctype goo () {
  do
    :: x > 0 ->
      y = y + 1;
      x = x - 1
    :: else ->
      break
  od
}

init {
  x = 5;
  y = 1;

  atomic {
    run foo ();
    run goo ()
  };

  printf ("x=%d, y=%d\n", x, y);

  assert (x > -10)
}

```

We use the `assert` command at the end to determine the least value of the variable x .

Assignment 2

You find a sample solution at the course webpage at `philosopher.pr`.

Assignment 3

You find a sample solution at the course webpage at `needham.pr`.

Assignment 4

You find a sample solution at the course webpage at `leader.pr`.

Assignment 5 - Headache of the week

You find a sample solution at the course webpage at knights.pr.