

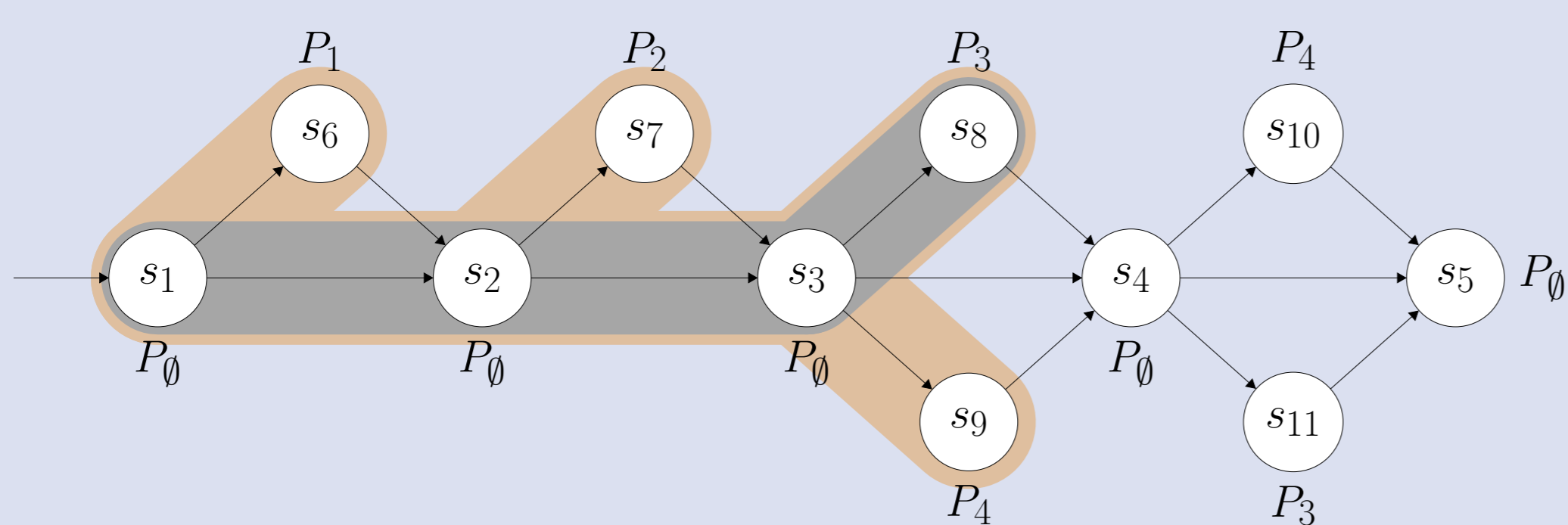
## 1. Objective

**Problem:** Standard model checkers return **single execution paths** as counter-examples while CTL has **branching counter-examples** in general.

**Approach:** Generate **branching** counter-examples **annotated** with parts of (the negation of) the violated property.

**Example:** A buggy scheduler executing prioritized processes; at each step, the scheduler can execute a process or skip it.

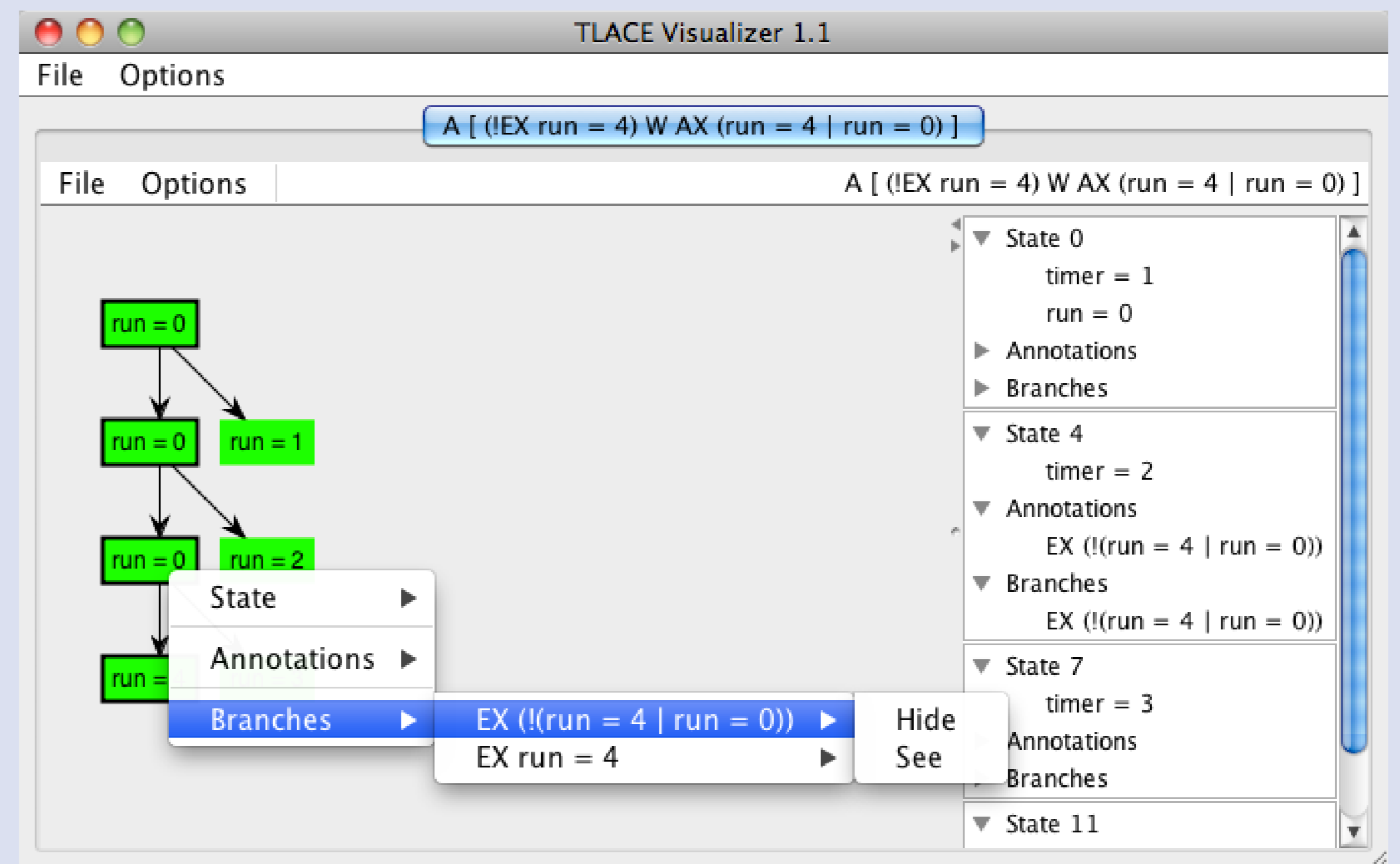
- This model does not satisfy the property that *the scheduler will never be able to run the process with priority 4 unless it is the only possibility*, expressed as  $A[AX \neg P_4 W AX (P_0 \vee P_4)]$  in CTL ( $P_x$  means that process  $x$  is running,  $P_0$  means that no process is running).
- The **full counter-example** is branching, but model checkers return **partial information**.



This work is based on Clarke et al. and Rasse.

## 4. Tools

- NuSMV:** modified to **generate** and export TLACEs.
- TLACE Visualizer:** **displaying** and **manipulating** TLACEs
  - TLACEs displayed as **graphs**, the **inspecting nodes:** state information, annotations and branches can be rearranged
  - folding/unfolding** branches
  - displaying** nodes information along a path in the graph
  - displaying** variables on the graph



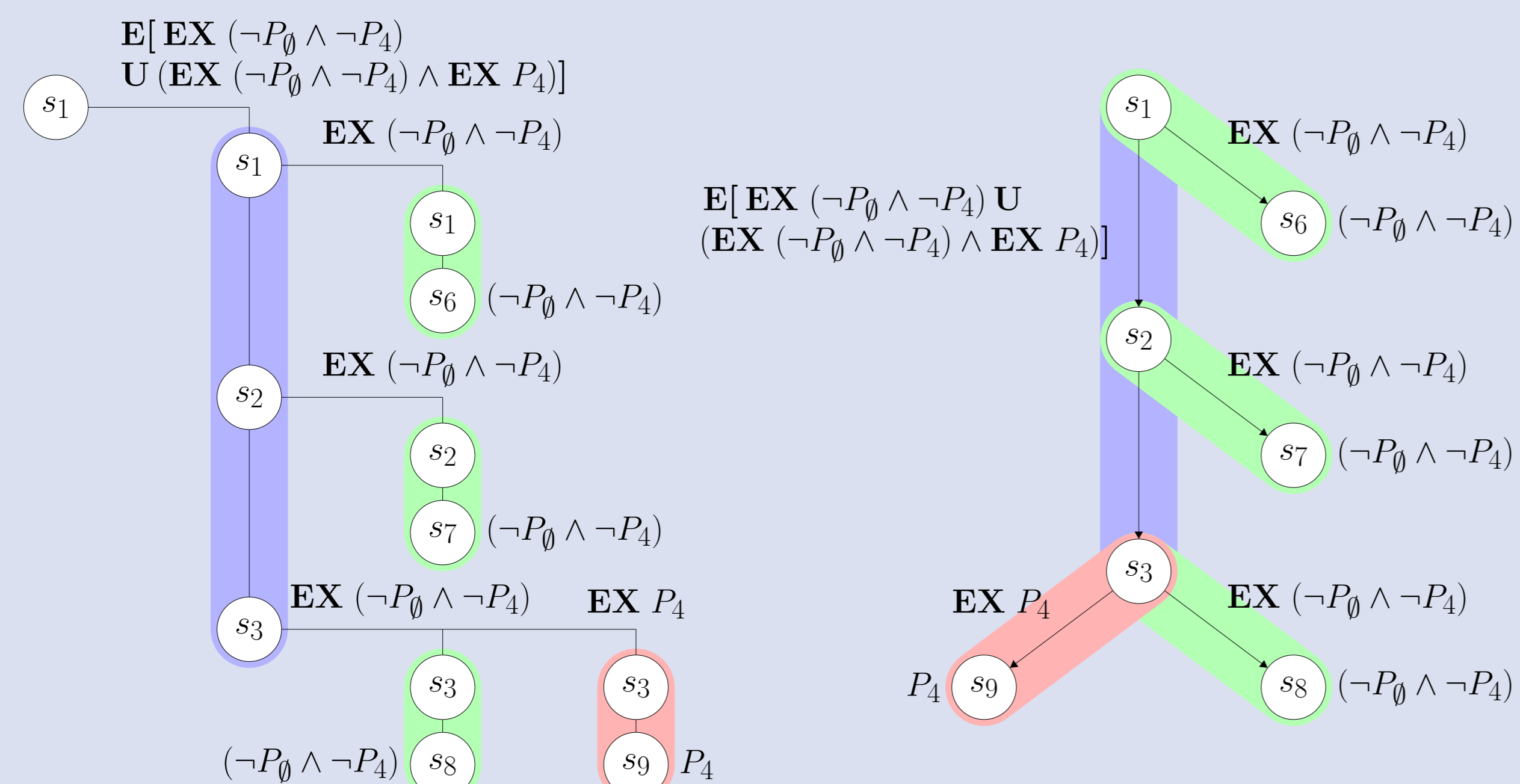
## 2. Tree-like Annotated Counter-Examples

TLACEs are full counter-examples for ACTL—and full witnesses for ECTL—i.e. they completely explain a violation. A TLACE is defined by

$$n ::= \text{node}(s, \{(b \mid \neg b)^*\}, \{(E \pi : p)^*\}, \{(A \pi)^*\})$$

$$p ::= \langle n^+ \rangle \mid \langle n^+, \text{loop}(n) \rangle$$

We are interested in **consistent** TLACEs that are **adequate** for a model  $\mathcal{M}$  and a property  $\phi$ , i.e. TLACEs that come from  $\mathcal{M}$  and correctly explain  $\phi$ .



## 5. Conclusion and further work

**Contributions:**

- Formalization of branching annotated counter-examples for ACTL;
- Generating algorithm;
- Implementation in a symbolic model checker;
- Tool for visualizing and manipulating the counter-examples.

**Further work:**

- Extend the formalization to richer logics like epistemic temporal logics;
- Interactive generation of branches: explain only the part relevant for the user;
- Explain **A** operators through interactive game: the user can try to show the satisfaction while the system shows him that it is impossible.

## References

- E. M. Clarke, S. Jha, Y. Lu, H. Veith. Tree-like Counterexamples in Model Checking. *LICS'02*, 2002.
- A. Rasse. Error Diagnostics in Finite Communicating Systems. *CAV*, 1991.

## 3. Generating Counter-Examples

**explain algorithm:** works recursively on the **structure of the formula**; relies on **sub-algorithms** to extract paths from the model witnessing temporal formulas.

switch  $\phi$  do

case ...

case  $E[\psi_1 U \psi_2]$

$\langle s_1, \dots, s_m \rangle \leftarrow EUexplain(\mathcal{M}, s, \psi_1, \psi_2)$

$p \leftarrow \langle \rangle$

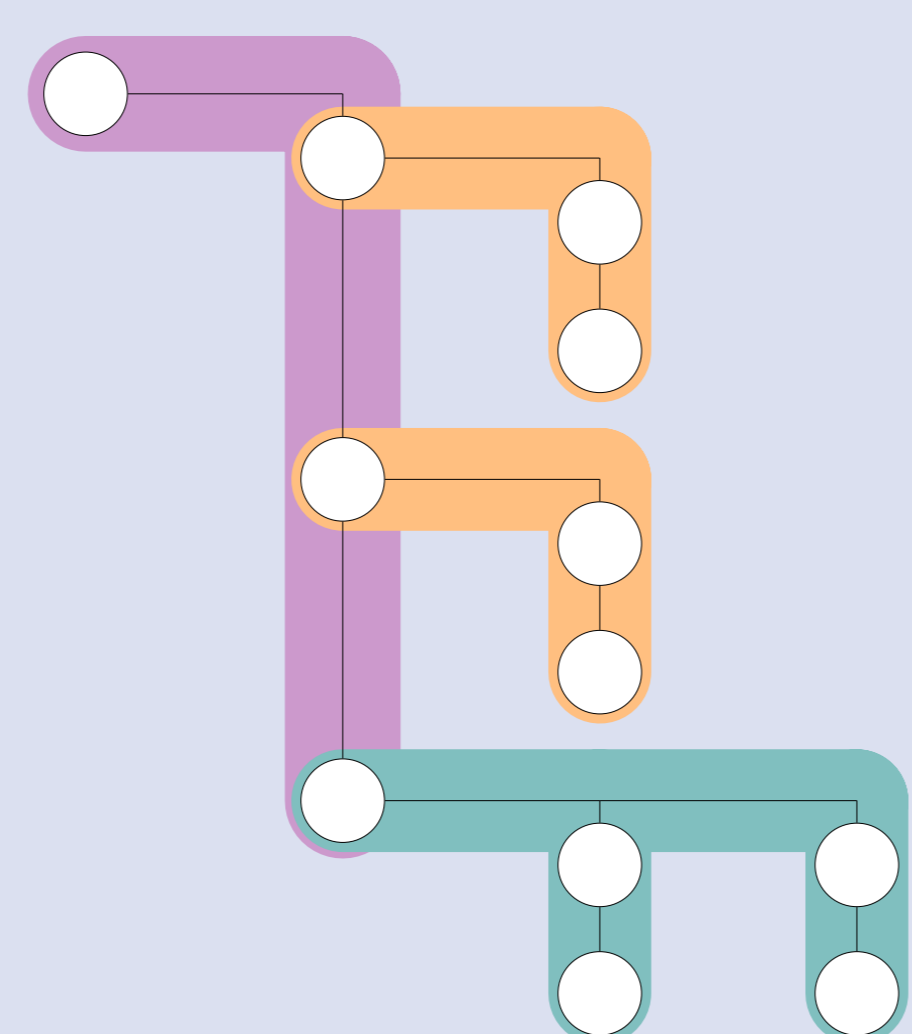
for  $s_i \in \langle s_1, \dots, s_{m-1} \rangle$  do

$p \leftarrow p + \langle explain(\mathcal{M}, s_i, \psi_1) \rangle$

$p \leftarrow p + \langle explain(\mathcal{M}, s_m, \psi_2) \rangle$

return  $node(s, \{\}, \{E \pi : p\}, \{\})$

case ...

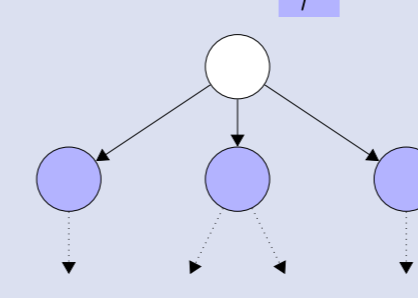


## A. CTL Model Checking

**Model checking:** checks whether a (finite state) **model** satisfies a (temporal logic) **property**; if not, returns a **counter-example**.

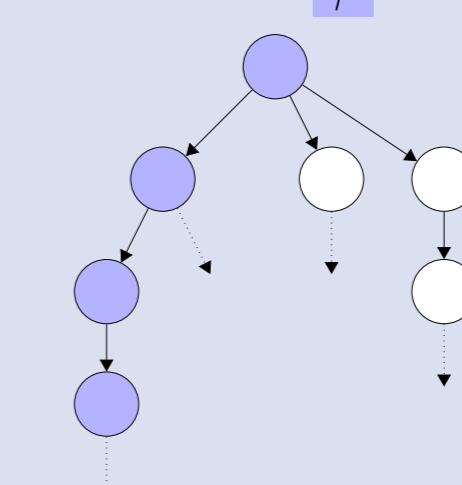
**CTL:** **branching temporal logic** expressing properties about the **execution tree** of the model.

**AX**  $\phi$



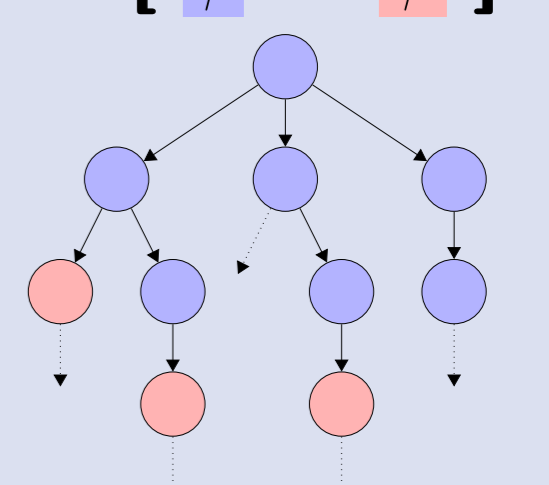
all successors satisfy  $\phi$

**EG**  $\phi$



there exists a path where  
all states satisfy  $\phi$

**A[  $\phi$  W  $\psi$  ]**



for all paths,  $\phi$  is true up to  
a state satisfying  $\psi$

**ACTL:** only **A** quantifiers and negations applied to atomic propositions.