Industrial verification of system behaviour using the mCRL2 toolset

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Analysis techniques

Development of *distributed systems* is inherently complex:

- Needed: assessment and improvement of quality
- Means: analysis techniques

Analysis techniques used in distributed system development:

- Structure: what things are in the system?
- Behaviour: what *happens* in the system?

The two techniques **complement** each other because they focus on *different aspects* of the system.

Analysis of system behaviour

What is analysis of system behaviour about?

- Modelling: create an *abstract* model of the *behaviour* of the system
 - gain insight in the behaviour
 - reduce complexity to allow for validation and verification
- Validation: are we building the right product?
 - *test requirements* on the model for a number of paths and configurations
- Verification: are we building the product right?
 - *verify requirements* on the model for all possible paths and configurations

Analysis of system behaviour in industry

Ingredients for successful application in industry:

- Modelling language:
 - capable of expressing real-world systems

• Tool support:

- automation
- scalability
- Provide service:
 - share expertise and offer training
 - actually *perform* the analysis

Analysis of system behaviour in industry

Solution provided concerning the mCRL2 toolset:

Modelling language:

- generic language
- combines process algebra with functional programming

• Tool support:

- Supports automated validation and verification
- Flexible tool chain
- Service:
 - Laboratory for Quality Software (LaQuSo)



mCRL2 toolset: overview

Overview of the mCRL2 toolset:

- 20 years of history:
 - Late 1980s: Common Representation Language (CRL)
 - From 1990: μ CRL
 - During 1990s: μ CRL toolset
 - From 2004: mCRL2 and mCRL2 toolset
- Collection of tools
- External languages and tools are supported: μCRL, CADP, χ, PNML, TorX, LySa, SystemC, LTSmin
- Multi-platform: Windows, Mac and UNIX variants
- Free software licence: Boost licence
- Release policy: fixed release cycle (January and July)

mCRL2 toolset: modelling

Ingredients for modelling:

- Actions (push_button, place_order, call_f)
- Non-deterministic choice (either push_button or place_order)
- Sequence (first push_button, then place_order)
- Processes (Client, WebShop)
- Parallelism (Client in parallel with WebShop)
- Synchronous communication (push_button communicates with place_order)
- Data types (push_button(on), Client(1), call_f({x|prime(x)}))

mCRL2 toolset: modelling

The toolset supports two kinds of modelling:

• Textual:

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{init} \quad \nabla_{\{r1,s4,c2,c3,c5,c6,i\}}(\Gamma_{\{r2|s2\rightarrow c2,r3|s3\rightarrow c3,r5|s5\rightarrow c5,r6|s6\rightarrow c6\}}(\\ S(\mathit{true}) \parallel K \parallel L \parallel R(\mathit{true}) \end{array}$



mCRL2 toolset: validation

Validation of models supported by the toolset:

- Manual or semi-automated simulation
- Automated testing using the TorX test tool
- Different types of visualisation

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mCRL2 toolset: visualisation

Visualisation as a directed graph using automatic positioning:



mCRL2 toolset: visualisation

Visualisation as a directed graph is limited to *small models*:





mCRL2 toolset: visualisation

Visualisation as a 3D tree of clusters of states:



mCRL2 toolset: verification

Toolset support for automated verification of requirements on the complete model:

- Occurrences of *deadlocks*
- Occurrences of specific actions
- Equivalence of models
- Formula checking:
 - express requirements as temporal logic formulas
 - check these formulas on the model

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Industrial case studies

Selection of industrial case studies with the mCRL2 toolset:

- Error prevention:
 - Control software of a humanoid robot
 - Automated parking garage
- Error detection:
 - Load balancer for document processors
 - I²C Linux *driver*



Industrial case studies Control software of a humanoid robot

Humanoid robot:

- Standalone and external control
- Architectural design of the control software in UML:
 - structure as component diagrams
 - behaviour as state charts

Analysis:

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- UML \rightarrow mCRL2
- Verification:
 - Check for deadlocks
 - Corrected UML models
- Size of the correct model:
 - 6.792 states
 - 29.242 transitions



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Industrial case studies Automated parking garage

An automated parking garage:







Industrial case studies Automated parking garage (2)

Verified design of an automated parking garage:

• Design of the control software

• Verification of the safety layer of this design Analysis:

- Model: 991 lines of mCRL2
- Verification: augmented with error actions (217 lines)
- Size: 3,3 million states and 98 million transitions
- Simulation using custom made visualisation plugin



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Industrial case studies Automated parking garage (3)

Design errors found using visualisation plugin:





Industrial case studies I²C Linux driver

I²C Linux driver:

- I²C: bi-directional 2-wire bus for inter-IC communication
- $\bullet\,$ Linux driver for specific I^2C device

Analysis:

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- Focus: shared memory access
- $\bullet \ C \ source \ code \rightarrow mCRL2$
- Verified mutual exclusion

• Size:

- 62 million states
- 102 million transitions
- Actual errors found: 2
- Added multi-threading support



department of mathematics and computing science

Industrial case studies Load balancer for document processors

Intelligent Text Processing (ITP):

- Distribution of print jobs over document processors
- 7.500 lines of C code

Analysis:

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- Focus: load balancing
- C source code \rightarrow mCRL2
- Verification: formula checking

• Size:

- 1,9 billion states
- 38,9 billion transitions
- Actual errors found: 6
- LaQuSo certification



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Thank you for your attention

More information can be found on mcrl2.org.

