	Assertin Violation: mutextwrong1.pml
CS477 Formal Software Development Methods Elsa L Gunter 2112 SC, UIUC egunter@illinois.edu http://courses.engr.illinois.edu/cs477 Slides based in part on previous lectures by Mahesh Vishwanathan, and by Gul Agha April 19, 2013	<pre>bit flag; /* signal entering/leaving the section */ byte mutex; /* # procs in the critical section. */ proctype P(bit i) { flag != 1; flag = 1; mutex++; printf("MSC: P(%d) has entered section.\n", i); mutex; flag = 0; } proctype monitor() { assert(mutex != 2); } init { atomic { run P(0); run P(1); run monitor(); } } }</pre>
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SPIN as Simulator	Assertion Checking in SPIN
<pre>bash-3.2\$ spin mutexwrong1.pml</pre>	<pre>bash-3.2\$ spin -a mutexwrong1.pml bash-3.2\$ cc -o pan pan.c bash-3.2\$./pan</pre>
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hint: this search is more efficient if pan.c is compiled -DSAFETY pan:1: assertion violated (mutex!=2) (at depth 11) pan: wrote mutexwrong1.pml.trail (Spin Version 6.2.4 8 March 2013) Warning: Search not completed + Partial Order Reduction	<pre>Deadlock: mutextwrong2.pml bit x, y; /* signal entering/leaving the section */ byte mutex; /* # of procs in the critical section. */ active proctype A() { x = 1; y == 0; mutex++; printf ("Process A is in the critical section\n");</pre>
Full statespace search for: never claim - (none specified) assertion violations + acceptance cycles - (not selected) invalid end states +	<pre>printf ("Process A is in the critical section\n"); mutex; x = 0; }</pre>

```
SPIN as Simulator
Deadlock: mutextwrong2.pml
                                                                      bash-3.2$ spin mutexwrong2.pml
active proctype B() {
                                                                            Process A is in the critical section
 y = 1;
                                                                               Process B is in the critical section
 x == 0:
                                                                      3 processes created
                                                                      bash-3.2$ spin mutexwrong2.pml
 mutex++;
 printf ("Process B is in the critical section\n");
                                                                            timeout
                                                                      #processes: 2
  mutex--:
 y = 0;
                                                                      x = 1
}
                                                                      y = 1
                                                                      mutex = 0
active proctype monitor() {
                                                                        3: proc 1 (B) mutexwrong2.pml:15 (state 2)
                                                                        3: proc 0 (A) mutexwrong2.pml:6 (state 2)
 assert(mutex != 2);
}
                                                                      3 processes created
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                                                                           Elsa L Gunter ()
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```

Deadlock Detection in SPIN

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bash-3.2$ spin -a mutexwrong2.pml
bash-3.2$ cc -o pan pan.c
bash-3.2$ ./pan
hint: this search is more efficient if pan.c is compiled -DSAI
pan:1: invalid end state (at depth 3)
pan: wrote mutexwrong2.pml.trail
(Spin Version 6.2.4 -- 8 March 2013)
Warning: Search not completed
+ Partial Order Reduction
Full statespace search for:
never claim - (none specified)
assertion violations +
acceptance cycles - (not selected)
invalid end states +
```

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Examining Error Traces: mutexwrong3.pml

```
/* File: mutexwrong3.pml */
byte cnt;
byte x, y, z;
```

```
active [2] proctype user()
{ byte me = _pid + 1; /* me either 1 or 2 */
```

```
again:
  x = me;
  if
  :: (y == 0 || y == me) -> skip
  :: else -> goto again;
  fi;
  z = me;
```

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```
Examining Error Traces: mutexwrong3.pml
                                                                Generating Error Traces: mutexwrong3.pml
  if
  :: (x == me) -> skip
  :: else -> goto again;
  fi;
                                                                 bash-3.2$ spin -a mutexwrong2.pml
 y = me;
                                                                 bash-3.2$ cc -o pan pan.c
 if
                                                                 bash-3.2$ ./pan
  :: (z == me) -> skip
                                                                hint: this search is more efficient if pan.c is compiled
 :: else -> goto again;
                                                                 -DSAFETY
  fi;
                                                                 pan:1: invalid end state (at depth 3)
                                                                 pan: wrote mutexwrong2.pml.trail
  /* enter the critical section */
  cnt = cnt + 1;
  assert (cnt == 1);
  cnt = cnt -1;
  goto again
}
```

Examining Error Traces: mutexwrong1.pml	Examining Error Traces: mutexwrong1.pml
How did mutexwrong1.pml go wrong?	How did mutexwrong1.pml go wrong?
bash-3.2\$ spin -p -s -r -v -n123 -l -g -k mutexwrong1.pml.trail -u10000 mutexwrong1.pml	spin: mutexwrong1.pml:0, warning, proctype P, 'bit i' variable is never used (other than in print stmnts) using statement merging
Simulator options (incomplete): • -p: Print at each state which process took which step • -s: Print send statements and their effects	Starting P with pid 1 1: proc 0 (:init:) mutexwrong1.pml:15 (state 1) [(run P(0)) Starting P with pid 2
 -r: Print receive statements and their effects -v: verbose -nN: Use N as random seed, instead of clock (good for 	2: proc 0 (:init:) mutexwrong1.pml:15 (state 2) [(run P(1)) Starting monitor with pid 3 3: proc 0 (:init:) mutexwrong1.pml:15 (state 3)
reproducibility)1 Show changes to local variables	[(run monitor())] 4: proc 2 (P) mutexwrong1.pml:4 (state 1) [((flag!=1))] 5: proc 1 (P) mutexwrong1.pml:4 (state 1) [((flag!=1))]
 g Show changes to global variables -uN Limit number of steps taken to N -kfilename use the trail file stored in filefname 	6: proc 2 (P) mutexwrong1.pml:5 (state 2) [flag = 1] flag = 1
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Examining Error Traces: mutexwrong1.pml	Examining Error Traces: mutexwrong1.pml
7: proc 2 (P) mutexwrong1.pml:6 (state 3) [mutex = (mutex+1)]	
mutex = 1	spin: trail ends after 12 steps
MSC: P(1) has entered section.	<pre>#processes: 4 flam = 1</pre>
8: proc 2 (P) mutexwrong1.pml:7 (state 4) [printf('MSC: P(%d) has entered section.\n',i)]	<pre>flag = 1 mutex = 2</pre>
9: proc 1 (P) mutexwrong1.pml:5 (state 2) [flag = 1]	12: proc 3 (monitor) mutexwrong1.pml:13 (state 2) <valid end<="" td=""></valid>
10: proc 1 (P) mutexwrong1.pml:6 (state 3)	12: proc 2 (P) mutexwrong1.pml:8 (state 5)
[mutex = (mutex+1)]	12: proc 1 (P) mutexwrong1.pml:8 (state 5) 12: proc 0 (:init:) mutexwrong1.pml:16 (state 5) <valid end<="" td=""></valid>
<pre>mutex = 2 MSC: P(0) has entered section.</pre>	4 processes created
11: proc 1 (P) mutexwrong1.pml:7 (state 4)	I Contraction of the second
<pre>[printf('MSC: P(%d) has entered section.\n',i)]</pre>	
spin: mutexwrong1.pml:12, Error: assertion violated	
<pre>spin: text of failed assertion: assert((mutex!=2)) 12: proc 3 (monitor) mutexwrong1.pml:12 (state 1)</pre>	
[assert((mutex!=2))]	
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never Claims

• never claims used to describe systemwide behavior that *should* be impossible

• monitor process show similar idea

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- monitor checks property is true in some interleaved fashion
 never claim check a proerty does not happen (anywhere in any
- never claim takes a step after every step of every other process

Demo of ispin

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SPIN Checking never claim
Never Claims: mutextwrong1a.pml
bit flag; /* signal entering/leaving the section */
                                                                  bash-3.2$ spin -p -v -n123 -l -g -k mutexwrong1a.pml.trail mut
byte mutex; /* # procs in the critical section. */
                                                                  spin: mutexwrong1a.pml:0, warning, proctype P, 'bit i' varia
proctype P(bit i) {
                                                                  starting claim 1
 flag != 1;
                                                                  using statement merging
  flag = 1;
                                                                    1: proc - (never_0) mutexwrong1a.pml:15 (state 3) [else]
  mutex++;
                                                                  Never claim moves to line 15 [else]
  printf("MSC: P(%d) has entered section\n", i);
                                                                  Starting P with pid 2
  mutex--;
                                                                    2: proc 0 (:init:) mutexwrong1a.pml:20 (state 1) [(run P(0)
 flag = 0
                                                                  Starting P with pid 3
}
                                                                    3: proc 0 (:init:) mutexwrong1a.pml:20 (state 2) [(run P(1)
                                                                    4: proc - (never_0) mutexwrong1a.pml:15 (state 3) [else]
never{ do
                                                                    5: proc 2 (P) mutexwrong1a.pml:4 (state 1) [((flag!=1))]
       :: ((mutex != 0)&&(mutex != 1)) -> break
                                                                    6: proc - (never_0) mutexwrong1a.pml:15 (state 3) [else]
       :: else
                                                                    7: proc 1 (P) mutexwrong1a.pml:4 (state 1) [((flag!=1))]
       od }
                                                                    8: proc - (never_0) mutexwrong1a.pml:15 (state 3) [else]
init { atomic { run P(0); run P(1) } }
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                                                                      Elsa L Gunter ()
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  9: proc 2 (P) mutexwrong1a.pml:5 (state 2) [flag = 1]
flag = 1
                                                                   18: proc - (never_0) mutexwrong1a.pml:14 (state 1)
 10: proc - (never_0) mutexwrong1a.pml:15 (state 3) [else]
                                                                   [(((mutex!=0)&&(mutex!=1)))]
 11: proc 2 (P) mutexwrong1a.pml:6 (state 3)
                                                                  Never claim moves to line 14 [(((mutex!=0)&&(mutex!=1)))]
[mutex = (mutex+1)]
                                                                  spin: trail ends after 19 steps
mutex = 1
                                                                  #processes: 3
 12: proc - (never_0) mutexwrong1a.pml:15 (state 3) [else]
                                                                  flag = 1
                 MSC: P(1) has entered section.
                                                                  mutex = 2
 13: proc 2 (P) mutexwrong1a.pml:7 (state 4)
                                                                   19: proc 2 (P) mutexwrong1a.pml:8 (state 5)
[printf('MSC: P(%d) has entered section.\n',i)]
                                                                   19: proc 1 (P) mutexwrong1a.pml:7 (state 4)
 14: proc - (never_0) mutexwrong1a.pml:15 (state 3) [else]
                                                                   19: proc 0 (:init:) mutexwrong1a.pml:21 (state 4) <valid end
 15: proc 1 (P) mutexwrong1a.pml:5 (state 2) [flag = 1]
                                                                   19: proc - (never_0) mutexwrong1a.pml:17 (state 7) <valid en
 16: proc - (never_0) mutexwrong1a.pml:15 (state 3) [else]
                                                                  3 processes created
 17: proc 1 (P) mutexwrong1a.pml:6 (state 3)
[mutex = (mutex+1)]
mutex = 2
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```