

Algorithms for Model Checking (2IW55)

Lecture 9
Data Abstraction
Chapter 13

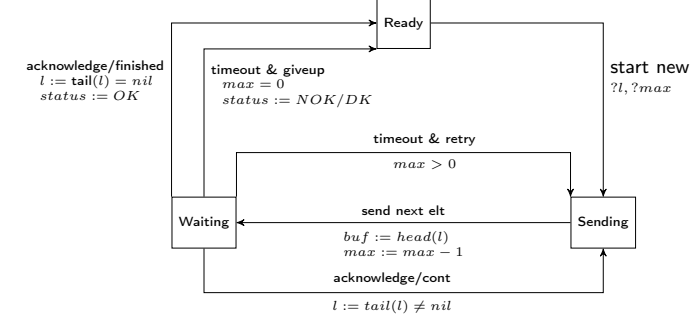
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HG 6.81

Bounded Retransmission Protocol

The Bounded Retransmission Protocol:

- It sends elements from a list l one by one over an unreliable channel
- On time-out, it will resend elements, at most max times
- The status indicates if the list arrived correctly

Informal sketch of the behaviour of the BRP:



Bounded Retransmission Protocol

We have the following variables (v_i) with their domains (D_i)

- l : List[Data]
- max : Nat
- $state$: State (= {Ready, Sending, Waiting})
- $status$: Status (= {OK, NOK, DK})
- buf : Data

Example states (for convenience, take Data = Nat):

- $(l \mapsto [3, 4], max \mapsto 5, state \mapsto \text{Sending}, status \mapsto \text{OK}, buf \mapsto 3)$
- $(l \mapsto [4], max \mapsto 0, state \mapsto \text{Waiting}, status \mapsto \text{NOK}, buf \mapsto 4)$

Bounded Retransmission Protocol

Specification of the Bounded Retransmission Protocol:

- Initial states: $\mathcal{S}_0 := (state = \text{Ready})$
- Transitions:
 - 1 Start_new_transmission := $state = \text{Ready} \wedge state' = \text{Sending}$
 - 2 Send_next_element := $state = \text{Sending} \wedge state' = \text{Waiting} \wedge max = max' + 1 \wedge buf' = head(l) \wedge l = l'$
 - 3 Get_acknowledgement := $state = \text{Waiting} \wedge l' = tail(l) \wedge ((l' = [] \wedge state' = \text{Ready} \wedge status' = \text{OK}) \vee (l' \neq [] \wedge state' = \text{Sending} \wedge max' = max))$
 - 4 Timeout_and_retry := $state = \text{Waiting} \wedge max > 0 \wedge state' = \text{Sending} \wedge l = l' \wedge max = max'$
 - 5 Timeout_and_give_up := $state = \text{Waiting} \wedge max = 0 \wedge state' = \text{Ready} \wedge ((status' = \text{DK} \wedge l = []) \vee (status' = \text{NOK} \wedge l \neq []))$
- The full transition relation \mathcal{R} is defined as:

$$\begin{aligned} & \text{Start_new_transmission} \vee \text{Send_next_element} \\ & \vee \text{Get_acknowledgement} \vee \text{Timeout_and_retry} \\ & \vee \text{Timeout_and_give_up} \end{aligned}$$

Bounded Retransmission Protocol

- The Kripke Structure underlying the BRP specification is infinite
- The control-aspects of the system can be studied by model checking by abstracting from the data and the counter (a finite abstraction is needed)
- Abstract domains:
 - $A_{List} := \{empty, non_empty\}$
 - $A_{Nat} := \{\cdot\}$
 - $A_{Data} := \{\cdot\}$
 - $A_{State} := State$
 - $A_{Status} := Status$
- Abstraction mapping:
 - $h(n:Nat) = h(d:Data) = \cdot$
 - $h(\[]) = empty, h(x \vdash l) = non_empty$
 - $h(s:State) = s, h(s:Status) = s$

5. Examples of abstract labels AP:

$\widehat{l} = non_empty, \widehat{l} = non_empty, \widehat{max} = \cdot, \widehat{state} = waiting, \text{ etcetera.}$

- Labels in L' :

$$L'((l \mapsto [3, 4], max \mapsto 5, state \mapsto Sending, status \mapsto OK, buf \mapsto 3))$$

$$= (\widehat{l} \mapsto non_empty, \widehat{max} = \cdot, \widehat{state} = Sending, \widehat{status} = OK, \widehat{buf} = \cdot)$$

- So, we can still express properties like:

$$A \ G (\widehat{status} = OK \longrightarrow \widehat{l} = empty)$$

Bounded Retransmission Protocol

Abstract specification of the Bounded Retransmission Protocol:

- Initial states: $S_0 := (\widehat{state} = Ready)$
- Transitions:
 - 1 $Start_new_transmission := \widehat{state} = Ready \wedge \widehat{state}' = Sending$
 - 2 $Send_next_element := \widehat{state} = Sending \wedge \widehat{state}' = Waiting \wedge \widehat{l}' = \widehat{l}$
 - 3 $Get_acknowledgement := \widehat{state} = Waiting \wedge ((\widehat{l}' = empty \wedge \widehat{state}' = Ready \wedge \widehat{status}' = OK) \vee (\widehat{l}' = non_empty \wedge \widehat{state}' = Sending))$
 - 4 $Timeout_and_retry := \widehat{state} = Waiting \wedge \widehat{state}' = Sending \wedge \widehat{l}' = \widehat{l}$
 - 5 $Timeout_and_give_up := \widehat{state} = Waiting \wedge \widehat{state}' = Ready \wedge ((\widehat{status}' = DK \wedge \widehat{l}' = empty) \vee (\widehat{status}' = NOK \wedge l = non_empty))$
- The full transition relation \mathcal{R} is defined as:
 - $Start_new_transmission \vee Send_next_element$
 - $\vee Get_acknowledgement \vee Timeout_and_retry$
 - $\vee Timeout_and_give_up$

Bounded Retransmission Protocol

Informal sketch of the abstract behaviour of the BRP:

