

CS 512, Spring 2018, Handout 10

Model Checking:
Branching-Time Temporal Logic (CTL)

Assaf Kfoury

February 12, 2018 (adjusted February 15, 2018)

reading assignment

- [PMC, Sections 6.1+6.2, pages 313-334] :
Start from the very beginning and focus on motivation and examples.
These are 30 pages that become increasingly more complicated.
- [LCS, Section 3.4, pages 207-216] :
Considerable overlap with the material in [PMC], with fewer examples.
- Differences in the syntax of LTL and CTL between [PMC] and [LCS] :

modality	where in [PMC]	where in [LCS]
"next"	\bigcirc , page 231	X, page 176
"until"	U, page 231	U, page 176
"eventually"	\diamond , page 232	F, page 176
"always"	\square , page 232	G, page 176
"for all"	\forall , page 317	A, page 208
"there is"	\exists , page 317	E, page 208

- We follow notation and conventions of [PMC] rather than [LCS] – except that we use \cup instead of "U" to avoid any possible confusion with set union "U".

syntax of computation tree logic (CTL)

- according to [LCS, Definition 3.12, page 208], where p ranges over AP:

$\varphi ::= \mathbf{true} \mid \mathbf{false} \mid p \mid \neg\varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \varphi \mid \varphi \vee \varphi \mid \varphi \rightarrow \varphi$	propositional logic
$\forall O \varphi \mid \exists O \varphi$	“next” state
$\forall \Diamond \varphi \mid \exists \Diamond \varphi$	some “future” state
$\forall \Box \varphi \mid \exists \Box \varphi$	all “future” states
$\forall [\varphi \mathbf{U} \varphi] \mid \exists [\varphi \mathbf{U} \varphi]$	“until”
$\forall [\varphi \mathbf{W} \varphi] \mid \exists [\varphi \mathbf{W} \varphi]$	“weak until”
$\forall [\varphi \mathbf{R} \varphi] \mid \exists [\varphi \mathbf{R} \varphi]$	“release”

semantics of CTL

- following [LCS, Section 3.4.2, pp 211-214] .
- satisfaction of a WFF of CTL is defined relative to a transition system $TS \triangleq (S, Act, \rightarrow, I, AP, L)$ and a state $s \in S$

1. $TS, s \models \mathbf{true}$

2. $TS, s \not\models \mathbf{false}$

3. $TS, s \models p$ iff $p \in L(s)$

4. $TS, s \models \neg\varphi$ iff $TS, s \not\models \varphi$

5. $TS, s \models \varphi \wedge \psi$ iff $TS, s \models \varphi$ and $TS, s \models \psi$

6. $TS, s \models \varphi \vee \psi$ iff $TS, s \models \varphi$ or $TS, s \models \psi$

7. $TS, s \models \varphi \rightarrow \psi$ iff $TS, s \models \psi$ whenever $TS, s \models \varphi$

semantics of CTL

8. $\text{TS}, s \models \forall \bigcirc \varphi$ iff for every s' such that $s \rightarrow s'$ we have $\text{TS}, s' \models \varphi$
9. $\text{TS}, s \models \exists \bigcirc \varphi$ iff there is s' such that $s \rightarrow s'$ and $\text{TS}, s' \models \varphi$
10. $\text{TS}, s \models \forall \square \varphi$ iff for every path $\pi \triangleq s_1 \rightarrow s_2 \rightarrow s_3 \rightarrow \dots$ with $s = s_1$, and for every s_i along π , we have $\text{TS}, s_i \models \varphi$
11. $\text{TS}, s \models \exists \square \varphi$ iff there is a path $\pi \triangleq s_1 \rightarrow s_2 \rightarrow s_3 \rightarrow \dots$ with $s = s_1$ such that for every s_i along π , we have $\text{TS}, s_i \models \varphi$
12. $\text{TS}, s \models \forall \diamond \varphi$ iff for every path $\pi \triangleq s_1 \rightarrow s_2 \rightarrow s_3 \rightarrow \dots$ with $s = s_1$, there is s_i along π such that $\text{TS}, s_i \models \varphi$
13. $\text{TS}, s \models \exists \diamond \varphi$ iff there is a path $\pi \triangleq s_1 \rightarrow s_2 \rightarrow s_3 \rightarrow \dots$ with $s = s_1$ and there is s_i along π such that $\text{TS}, s_i \models \varphi$

semantics of CTL

14. $TS, s \models \forall[\varphi \cup \psi]$ iff for every path $\pi \triangleq s_1 \rightarrow s_2 \rightarrow s_3 \rightarrow \dots$
with $s = s_1$ we have $\pi \models \varphi \cup \psi$

semantics of CTL

14. $TS, s \models \forall[\varphi \cup \psi]$ iff for every path $\pi \triangleq s_1 \rightarrow s_2 \rightarrow s_3 \rightarrow \dots$
with $s = s_1$ we have $\pi \models \varphi \cup \psi$

what is disturbing about the preceding definition??

see [LCS, Section 3.4.2, p 212, point 13]

semantics of CTL

14. $TS, s \models \forall[\varphi \cup \psi]$ iff for every path $\pi \triangleq s_1 \rightarrow s_2 \rightarrow s_3 \rightarrow \dots$
with $s = s_1$ we have $\pi \models \varphi \cup \psi$

what is disturbing about the preceding definition??

see [LCS, Section 3.4.2, p 212, point 13]

15. $TS, s \models \exists[\varphi \cup \psi]$ iff there is a path $\pi \triangleq s_1 \rightarrow s_2 \rightarrow s_3 \rightarrow \dots$
with $s = s_1$ such that $\pi \models \varphi \cup \psi$

semantics of CTL

14. $TS, s \models \forall[\varphi \cup \psi]$ iff for every path $\pi \triangleq s_1 \rightarrow s_2 \rightarrow s_3 \rightarrow \dots$
with $s = s_1$ we have $\pi \models \varphi \cup \psi$

what is disturbing about the preceding definition??

see [LCS, Section 3.4.2, p 212, point 13]

15. $TS, s \models \exists[\varphi \cup \psi]$ iff there is a path $\pi \triangleq s_1 \rightarrow s_2 \rightarrow s_3 \rightarrow \dots$
with $s = s_1$ such that $\pi \models \varphi \cup \psi$

again, what is disturbing about the preceding definition??

see [LCS, Section 3.4.2, p 212, point 14]

useful intuitive English qualifiers

- ▶ “potentially φ ” = $\exists\Diamond\varphi$
- ▶ “inevitably φ ” = $\forall\Diamond\varphi$
- ▶ “potentially always φ ” = $\exists\Box\varphi$
- ▶ “invariantly φ ” = $\forall\Box\varphi$

once more: syntax of computation tree logic (CTL)

- now according to [PMC, Definition 6.1, page 317], a ranges over AP:

$\Phi ::= \mathbf{true} \mid a \mid \neg\Phi \mid \Phi_1 \wedge \Phi_2 \mid \exists\varphi \mid \forall\varphi$ state formulas

$\varphi ::= \bigcirc\Phi \mid \Phi_1 \uplus \Phi_2$ path formulas

once more: semantics of CTL

- now according to [PMC, Definition 6.4, page 320].
- satisfaction of **state formulas** and **path formulas** is defined relative to a transition system $TS \triangleq (S, Act, \rightarrow, I, AP, L)$, state $s \in S$, and path π in TS:

1. $s \models \mathbf{true}$

2. $s \models a$ iff $a \in L(s)$

3. $s \models \neg\Phi$ iff $s \not\models \Phi$

4. $s \models \Phi \wedge \Psi$ iff $s \models \Phi$ and $s \models \Psi$

5. $s \models \exists\varphi$ iff $\pi \models \varphi$ for some path π starting at s

6. $s \models \forall\varphi$ iff $\pi \models \varphi$ for every path π starting at s

7. $\pi \models \bigcirc\Phi$ iff $\pi[1] \models \Phi$

8. $\pi \models \Phi \cup \Psi$ iff $\pi[j] \models \Psi$ for some $j \geq 0$ and $\pi[k] \models \Phi$ for every $0 \leq k < j$

where for path $\pi \triangleq s_0 s_1 s_2 \cdots$ and integer $i \geq 0$, we denote s_i by $\pi[i]$.

(THIS PAGE INTENTIONALLY LEFT BLANK)