Model Checking – Exercise sheet 1

Exercise 1.1

- (a) Install Spin and iSpin by following steps 0-2 on http://spinroot.com/spin/Man/ README.html.
- (b) Inspect contents of the downloaded package. It should contain several examples and documents to start with. To test your installation, run the following commands in the Examples directory:
 - spin -
 - spin -V
 - spin hello.pml
 - ispin hello.pml

Spin references can be downloaded from http://spinroot.com/spin/Man/. (For a gentle introduction to Spin, see e.g. Tutorial_1.pdf)

- (c) Install Modex from http://spinroot.com/modex/. Modex is a tool that can extract Spin models from programs written in the C programming language.
- (d) To test your installation, run the following commands in the Manual directory:
 - modex -
 - modex hello.c
 - spin model
- (e) Compare the contents of hello.pml and model.
- (f) In the Modex package, there is a script named verify. Given a C program, the script calls Modex and Spin, and outputs user-friendly messages. Copy the script or make a link to it in the bin directory. For instance,
 - cp Scripts/verify /usr/local/bin
- (g) To test the script, run:
 - verify hello.c # perform model extraction + verification
 - verify clean # clean up temporary files

Exercise 1.2

Consider the following program bounds.c:

```
#define N 3
#define M N+1
int main(void) {
    int *p[N][M], q[N*M], i, j, k = 0;
    for (i = 0; i < N; i++) {
        for (j = 0; j < M; j++) {
            p[i][j] = &q[k];
            k++;
        }
    }
}</pre>
```

(a) Can you spot a bug in the program? Justify your answer.

(b) Run Modex and Spin to find the bug. Observe the output messages.

(c) Inspect the content of the generated model file.

Exercise 1.3

Consider the following program threads.c (an example from the Modex distribution):

```
1 #include <pthread.h>
                                               if (ptr) {
                                         20
   #include <assert.h>
                                                 tmp = shared;
\mathbf{2}
                                         21
3
                                         22
                                                 tmp++;
                                                 shared = tmp;
  int shared = 0;
                                         23
4
                                              }
   int *ptr;
5
                                         24
                                              return 0;
                                         25
\mathbf{6}
   void *thread1(void *arg) {
                                            }
                                         26
7
8
     int tmp;
                                         27
                                            int main(void) {
9
                                         28
     ptr = &shared;
                                               pthread_t t[2];
                                         29
10
11
     tmp = shared;
                                         30
                                               pthread_create(&t[0], 0, thread1, 0);
     tmp++;
12
                                         31
                                               pthread_create(&t[1], 0, thread2, 0);
     shared = tmp;
                                         32
13
     return 0;
                                         33
14
                                               pthread_join(t[0], 0);
   }
15
                                         34
                                               pthread_join(t[1], 0);
16
                                         35
   void *thread2(void *arg) {
17
                                         36
     int tmp;
                                               assert(shared == 2);
                                         37
18
19
                                         38
```

39 return 0;

40 }

- (a) Does the assertion at line 37 always hold? Justify your answer.
- (b) Run Modex and Spin or verify to confirm your finding.