# Model Checking for Open Automata

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#### Context

Ensuring the reliability of systems requires rigorous verification techniques. However, as systems – particularly distributed ones – grow in size and complexity, traditional approaches such as model checking face the well-known state explosion problem, which limits their scalability.

In recent years, research has introduced the theoretical foundations of open systems and defined the formalism of Open Automata (OA) [3, 4, 5]. Open Automata (OA) offer a formalism designed to tackle this issue, combining symbolic and compositional modelling. A distinctive feature of OA is the notion of a hole, which makes it possible to explicitly describe the interactions between a system and its environment. This enables compositional verification, where system components can be verified independently before combining the results. The transitions of OA are richer than those of classical labelled transition systems (LTSs): they include guards that express relations between automaton parameters and the actions of holes, as well as assignments encoding their effects. These models have been shown to possess desirable properties, such as the preservation of behavioural equivalences (e.g., bisimulation) under composition.

Despite these advantages, OA cannot be directly verified using standard model checking techniques [1]. The existing property specification languages, mostly temporal logics such as LTL or CTL, are designed for classical LTSs and do not account for the holes or environmental dependencies that are intrinsic to OA. To fully exploit the potential of OA for verification, it is necessary to develop new property specification languages capable of expressing the interactions between system behaviour and environmental actions.

To tackle this issue, we propose developing a new temporal logic specifically designed for OAs, allowing for more scalable and effective verification.

## **Objectives**

This internship aims at developing a new temporal logic tailored for Open Automata, with the following objectives:

- Designing a property specification language suitable for Open Automata
- Defining a model-checking algorithm adapted to Open Automata.
- Validating the approach through examples.

# References

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