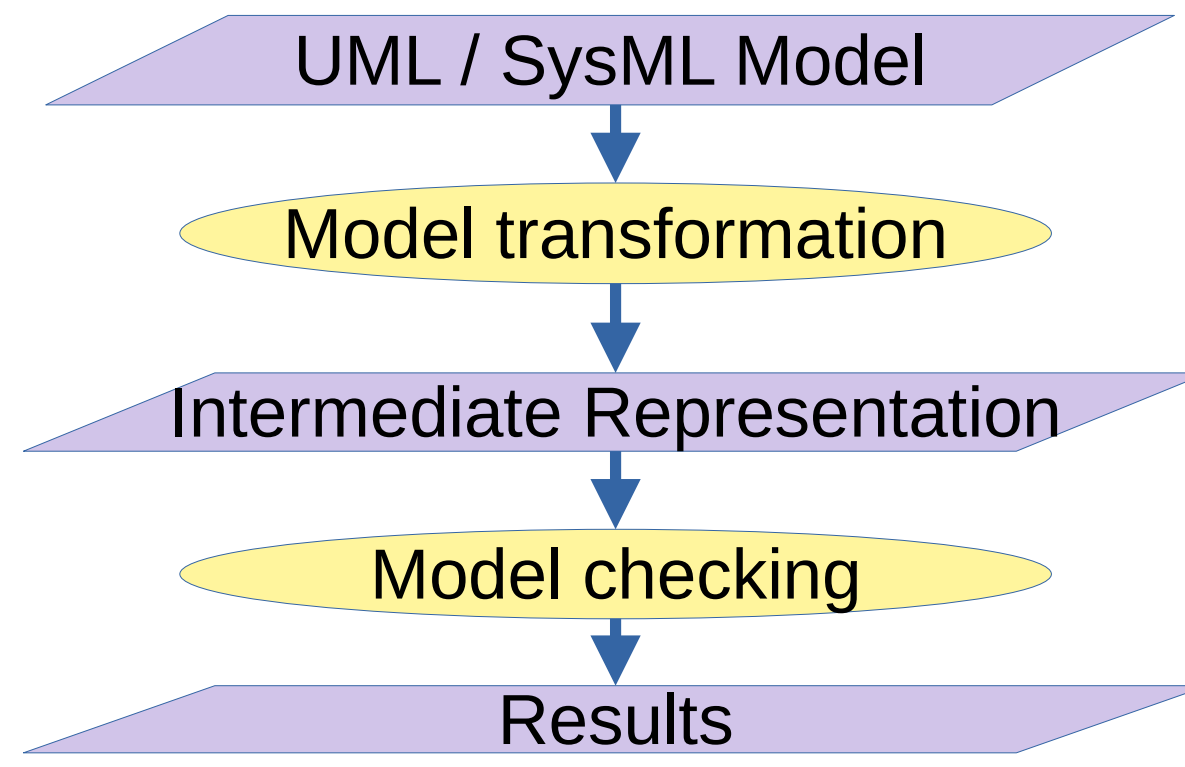


## Model-checking from SysML

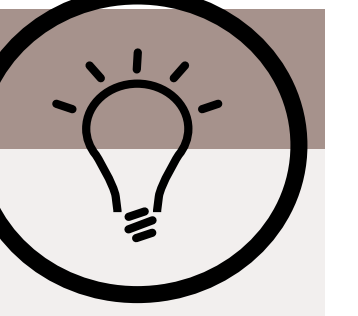
### Using an intermediate representation

- ▶ Model is first transformed into a formal specification
- ▶ Formal specification is then fed into an external tool
- ▶ Results are backtraced to the model
- ▶ UML-to-PN, UML-to-LOTOS, SysML-to-UPPAAL, ...



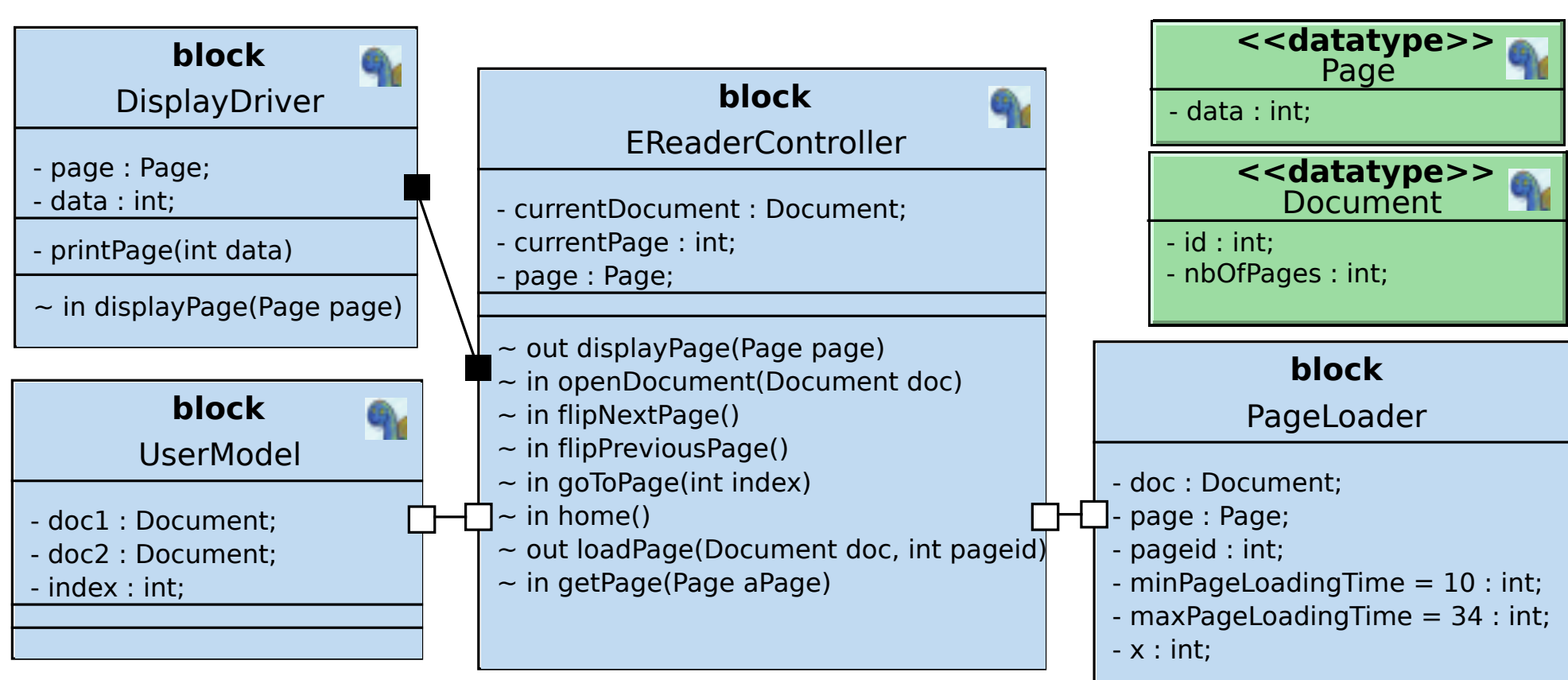
### Our idea

- ▶ Model-checking from SysML models
- ▶ Avoid transformations
- ▶ Make the backtracing much easier to perform
- ▶ Directly integrated in the SysML toolkit TTool



## Contribution: Model-checking Approach

### Case study: An E-book Reader



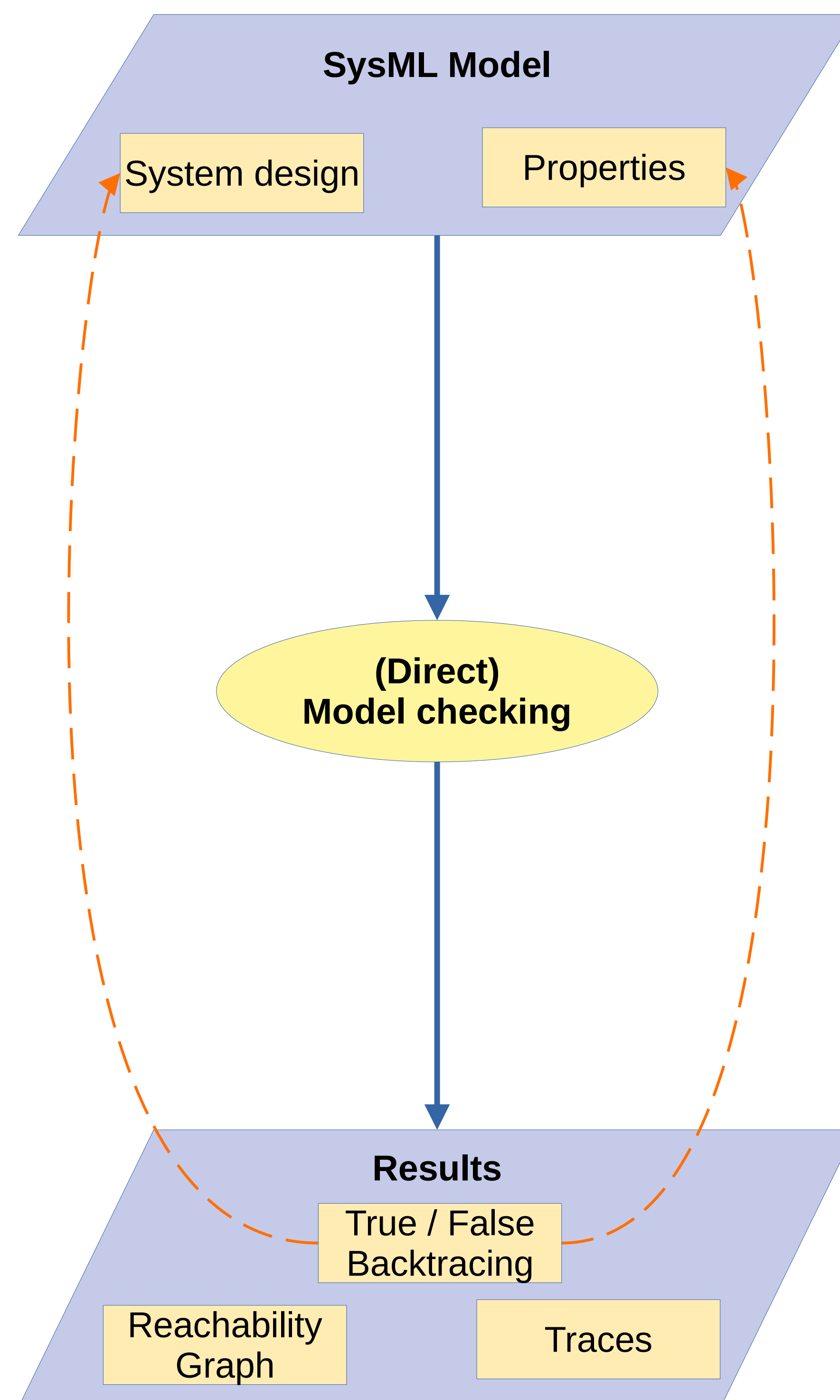
### Main algorithm

```

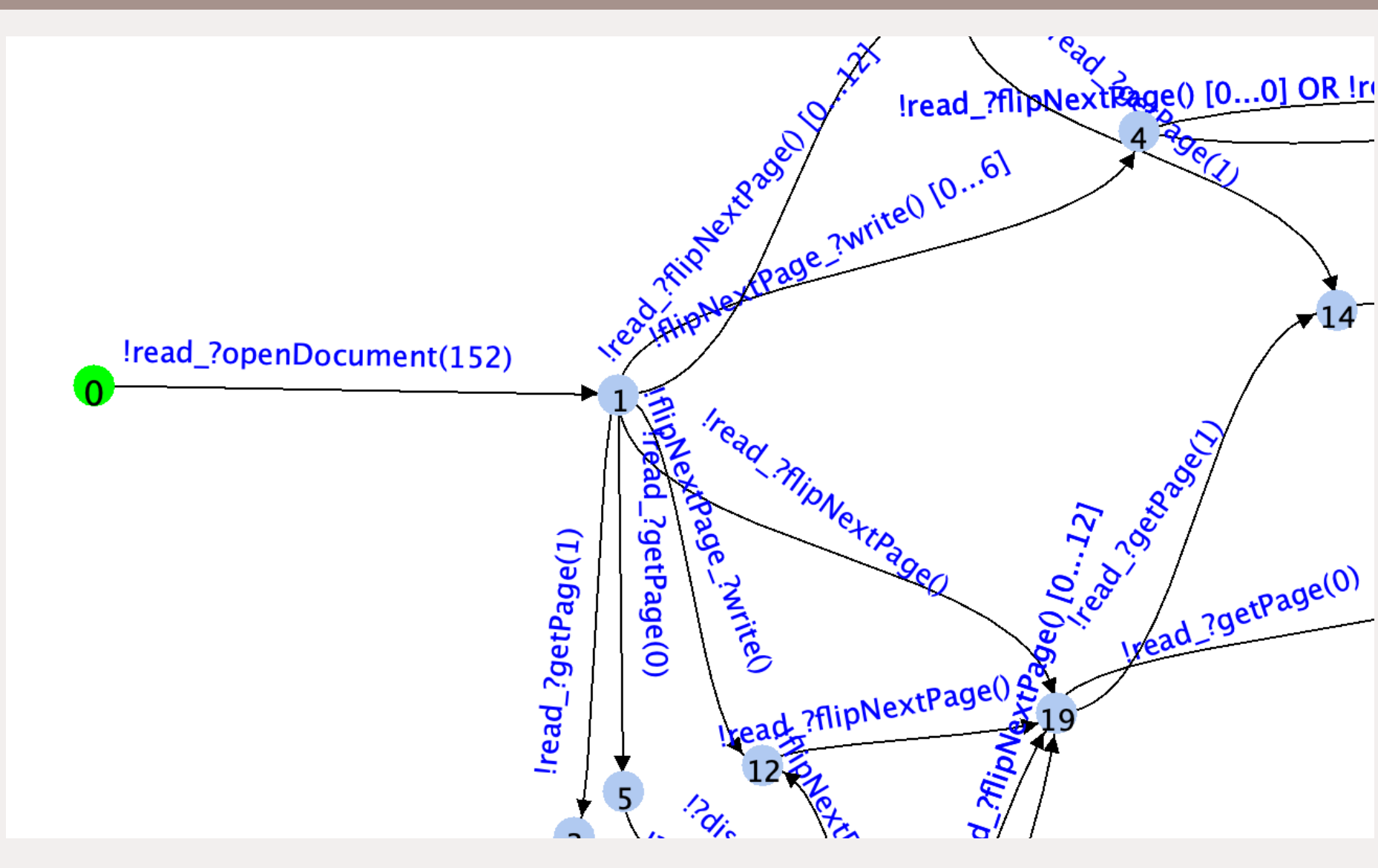
1:  $S_0 = \{s_0^0, s_0^1, \dots, s_0^N\}$  ▶ Initial r-state
2:  $STATES = \{S_0\}$ ,  $PENDING = \{S_0\}$ 
3: while  $PENDING \neq \{\}$  do
4:   Extract a state  $S$  from the  $PENDING$  queue
5:    $\mathcal{T}$  = executable transitions from r-state  $S$ 
6:   for each transition  $t_i$  in  $\mathcal{T}$  do
7:     Execute  $t_i$  obtaining a r-state  $P$ 
8:     Evaluate properties  $(S, t_i, P)$ 
9:     if  $P \notin STATES$  then ▶ New r-state
10:      Add  $P$  to  $STATES$ 
11:      Append  $P$  to  $PENDING$ 
12:     end if
13:     Add a new edge  $S \rightarrow P$ 
14:   end for
15:   if  $\mathcal{T} = \{\}$  then ▶ Deadlock
16:     Evaluate properties on deadlock
17:   end if
18: end while
  
```

### Algorithm optimizations

- ▶ Multi-threaded BFS or DFS exploration
- ▶ States and transitions merging techniques
- ▶ Compact state encoding and hashing
- ▶ Division in time domains



### Reachability Graph



### Properties

```

Safety Pragmas
T UserModel.FlipPage --> DisplayDriver.NewPage
F A[] PageLoader.x < 12
T A[] PageLoader.x < 13
T E[] PageLoader.x == 12 || PageLoader.x == 0
T A <> EReaderController.currentPage == 0 && DisplayDriver.NewPage
F E <> PageLoader.x == 13
  
```

- ▶ Reachability of states, Liveness and safety, Deadlock freedom
- ▶ CTL formulae
  - ▶  $AG\ p$
  - ▶  $AF\ p$
  - ▶  $EG\ p$
  - ▶  $EF\ p$
  - ▶  $AG\ (p \Rightarrow AF\ q)$

### Handling Properties

- ▶ On-the-fly during the generation of the reachability graph (RG)
- ▶ Reachable states are reported during the RG creation
- ▶ Deadlock when a r-state has no executable transition
- ▶ On-the-fly cycle detection to prove properties

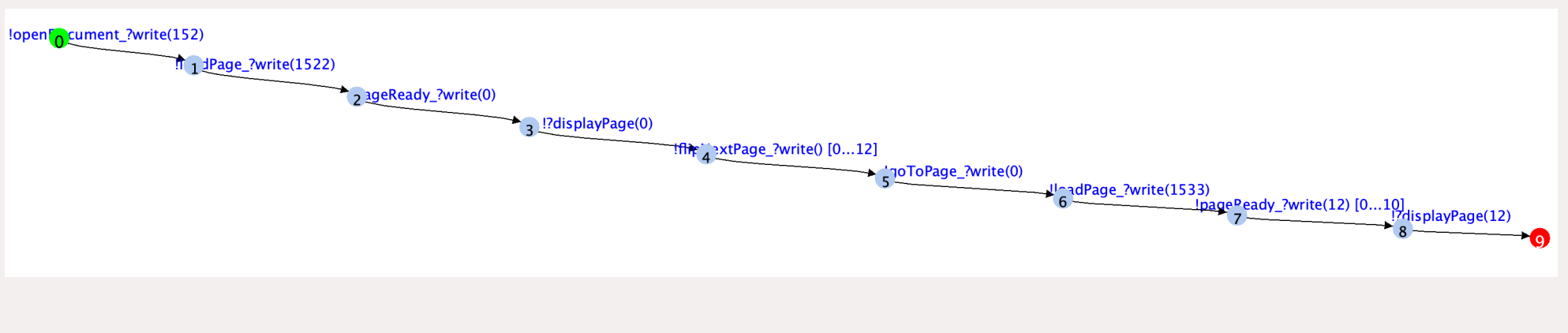
### Backtracing

```

Safety Pragmas
✓ T UserModel.FlipPage --> DisplayDriver.NewPage
✓ F A[] PageLoader.x < 12
✓ T A[] PageLoader.x < 13
✓ T E[] PageLoader.x == 12 || PageLoader.x == 0
✗ T A <> EReaderController.currentPage == 0 && DisplayDriver.NewPage
✓ F E <> PageLoader.x == 13
  
```

### Traces

- ▶ Illustrate why a property is or is not satisfied



## Performance Evaluation

Model	Property	Time TTool (ms)	Time UPPAAL (ms)
ebook	RG	3832	/
ebook	D	14	755
ebook	LeadsTo	5659	2235
ebook	$A[]x < 12$ (BFS)	10	287
ebook	$A[]x < 13$ (BFS)	3478	1303
ebook	$E[]$ (BFS)	14	282
ebook	$A <>$ (DFS)	29	279
ebook	$E <>$ (BFS)	3604	1292
ebook	R, L, D, CTL	17529	12068

(More comparisons are given in the paper)

## Conclusion and Future work

- ▶ New model-checker already available in TTool
- ▶ Performance similar to the one of UPPAAL
- ▶ Extension to other profiles supported by TTool (e.g. DIPLODOCUS)
- ▶ New optimization techniques
- ▶ Integration within other frameworks

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