A Further Step in the Incremental Design process: Incorporation of an Increment Specification

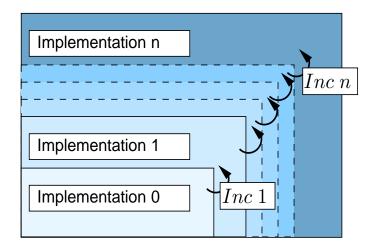
¹ University of Paris 6 (UPMC/LIP6/SOC)

² Laboratoire Spécification et Vérification (LSV)



Context

- □ Incremental design process of hardware components : successive addition of new behaviours
- Verifi cation by model checking



- Writing relevant properties
- Alleviating the verifi cation process



Outline

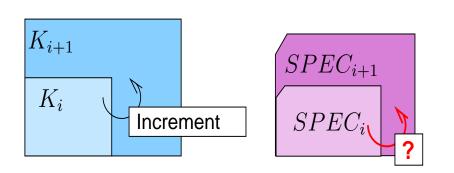
- ☐ The incremental design process
- Increment defi nition
- CTL properties transformation
- Concluding Remarks



The incremental design process

A design framework inspired by hardware designers:

- Successive additions of new behaviours
- Conservation of existing behaviors : non-regression guaranty



 K_i : Kripke structure

 $SPEC_i$: Conjunction of CTL formulas

In a general case:

- \blacksquare ACTL Property preservation $C_{i+1} \Rightarrow C_i$ (Grumberg/Long 91)
- \square ECTL Property preservation $C_i \Rightarrow C_{i+1}$ (Loiseau and al. 95)

Incremental design:

 \square CTL Property transformation $C_i \Leftrightarrow C_{i+1}$ (Braunstein/Encrenaz 06)

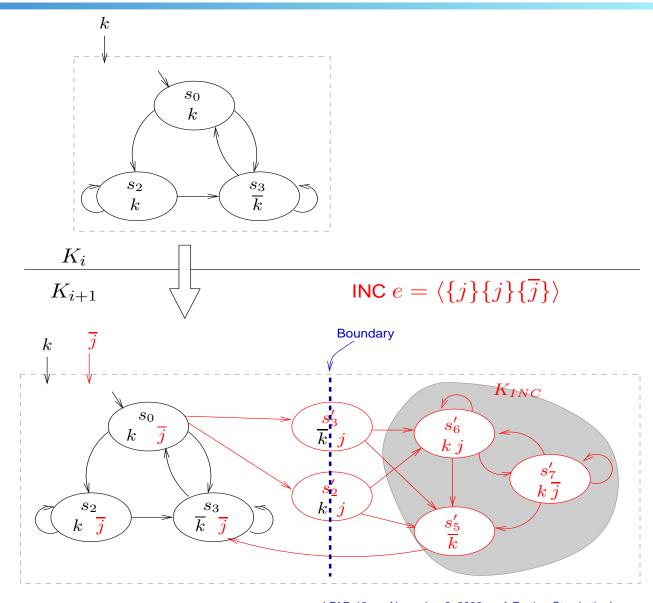


Increment Definition

- ☐ Increment INC is a set of new events at the interface
 - Each event has quiet values and active values
 - No new initial state, No behaviour overriding
 - $\succ K_{i+1}$ simulates K_i
- \square Increment $INC = \langle K_{INC}, R_{i \rightarrow INC}, R_{inc \rightarrow i} \rangle$
 - $\succ K_{INC}$: increment's Kripke structure
 - $ightharpoonup R_{i\rightarrow INC}$: connection between K_i and K_{INC}
 - $ightharpoonup R_{INC\rightarrow i}$: connection between K_{INC} and K_i

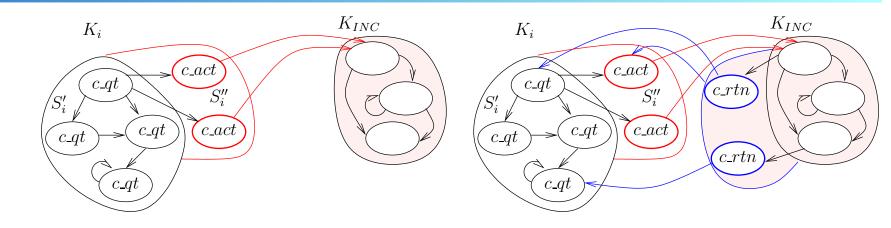


Incremented structure K_{i+1}



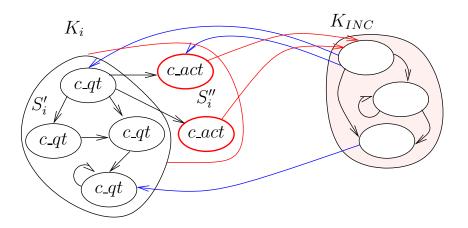


Incorporation of the increment's specification



(a) Without return

(b) With a special return value





(c) Without special return value

CTL-property transformations

(a) The specification of K_{INC} holds in K_{i+1} as soon as the active value holds

$$K_{INC} \models \varphi \Rightarrow K_{i+1} \models \mathbf{A}(e_qt\mathbf{W}(e_act \wedge \mathbf{A}\mathbf{X}\varphi))$$

(b) The specification of K_{INC} holds in K_{i+1} as soon as the active value holds and until the occurrence of a return value

$$K_{INC} \models \varphi \Rightarrow K_{i+1} \models \mathbf{A}(e_qt\mathbf{W}(e_act \wedge \mathbf{AX} \boxed{\varphi'}))$$

(c) Not enough characterisation of the return value but the "non-regression" rules still hold.



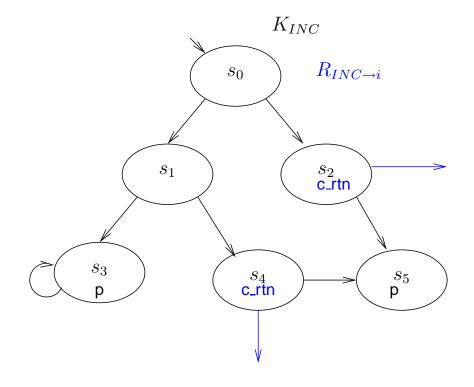
Transformations of φ'

Inspired by the CTL-property transformations of K_i (STTT06)

Principle: Reduction of the computational tree explored.

Example : $K_{INC} \models AFp$; Return value c_rtn

$$K'_{INC} \models AF(p \lor c_rtn)$$





Concluding remarks

Conclusion

- Extension of the incremental design process
- Automatic transformations of increment specifi cation
- \square Specification of K_{i+1} guarantied by construction
- Application to a concrete component design (VCI-PI protocol converter)

Ongoing work

- Tool for automatic integration of increment
- Use of specifi cation as component abstraction

