



- how to model using Symmetric Nets
- a comprehensive detailed example

in the Cou



You have seen:

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- a comprehensive detailed example

Let's see the Reachability Graph for analysis

Analysis of SNs



- Does a model conform to the specification?
- Possibility of answers thanks to:
 - Linear invariants.
 - The reduction theory.
 - ► The construction of the reachability graph (when the system is finite!)
- Try to take benefits from the structure of the model induced by the colour functions.

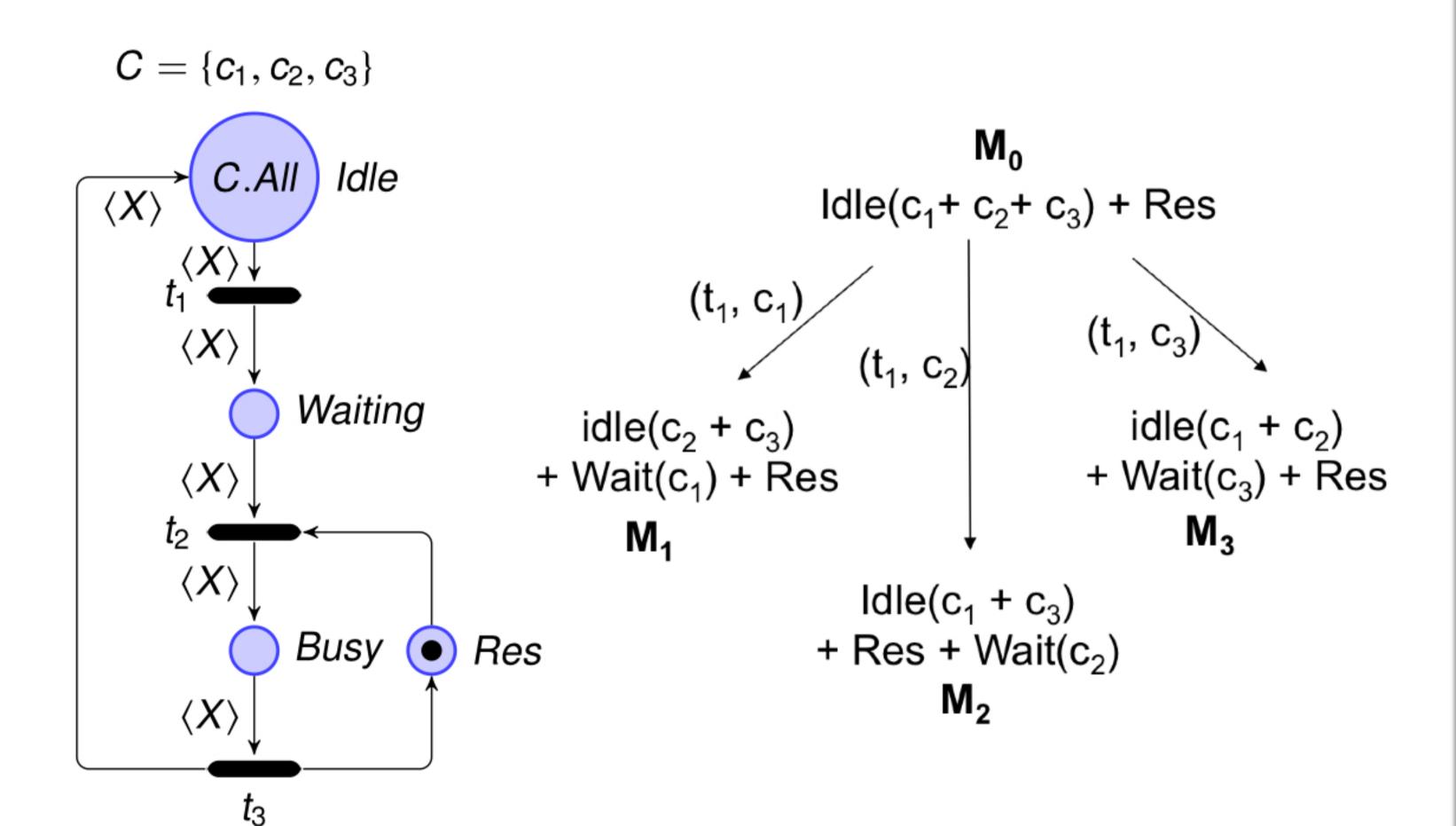
Reachability Graph (RG) Construction Algorithm



```
RG_Construction(N = \langle P, T, C, W^-, W^+, M_0 \rangle)
RG.Q = \{M_0\}; RG.\delta = \emptyset;
RG.q_0 = M_0; States = \{M_o\}:
While (States \ll 0) {
    s = pick a state in States;
    States = States \setminus \{s\};
    for each t \in T, c \in C(t) {
       if (s[(t,c)))
          s[(t,c)\rangle ns;
          if (ns ∉ RG.Q) {
              RG.Q = RG.Q \cup \{ns\};
              States = States \cup \{ns\};
          RG.\delta = RG.\delta \cup \{(s, ns)\};
          RG.\lambda(s, ns) = (t, c);
return RG;
```

Example of RG construction







To operate such verification, we need:

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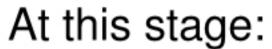


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 - → Temporal properties: two particular semantics are generally admitted:
 - the linear time semantics (an execution of the system is an infinite path in the Kripke structure);
 - the branching time semantics (the execution of the system is represented by the underlying infinite tree).



At this stage:

- you know how to build a Reachability Graph
- you have seen how it can be used for system analysis



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Let's see two logics to express properties (next two sequences)

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