

## Verification

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### Problem 1: CTL model-checking with VIS [9 Points]

A priority based arbiter is an arbiter that has a fixed priority scheme over the different processes that want to access a shared resource. An example of such an arbiter for three clients is given in the following figure. A client  $i$  can make a request for accessing a shared resource by signaling  $\text{req}[i]$ . The arbiter grants this access by signaling the corresponding  $\text{grant}[i]$ . The channels  $\text{in}$  and  $\text{out}$  are used for determining the priority of the clients.

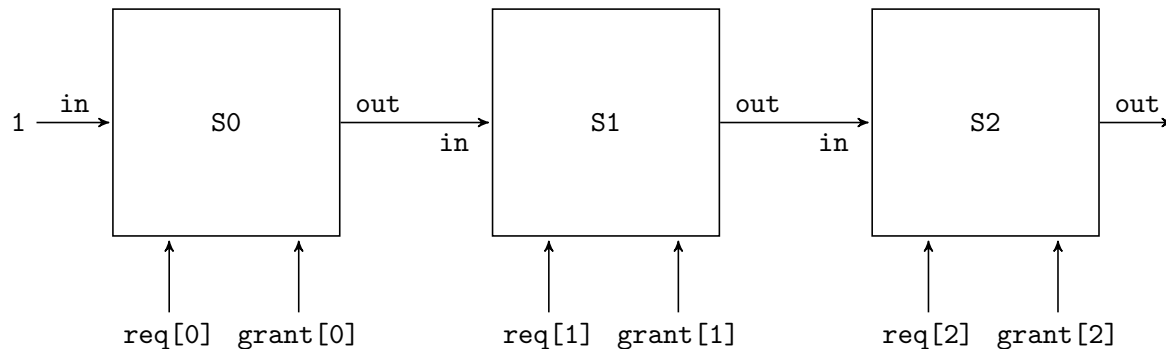


Figure 1: Example for a priority based arbiter using submodules

1. Create a Verilog model of a priority based arbiter that can handle accesses from 3 clients. [3 Points]
2. Verify or disprove that the following properties hold:
  - a) In every state, at most one client is granted access (mutual exclusion). [1 Point]
  - b) In every state, the access is only granted if there is an request. [1 Point]
  - c) In every state, there is eventually a state where the access is granted when there was a request. (starvation freedom) [1 Point]
3. How can we fix the property that is not fulfilled? You do not need to implement a fix. [2 Points]

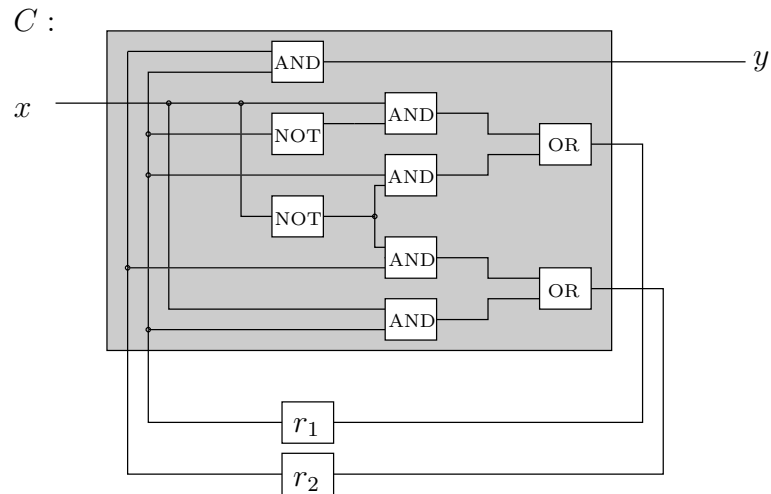
*Hint:* Store the input vector `requests` in a register and give the values of the register to the arbiter. The CTL model-checker can only reference values of registers. Why? Use the same trick with `grant`.

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The following exercises belong to the afternoon session.

## Problem 2: FSM from hardware circuit [4 Points]

Consider the following sequential hardware circuit:

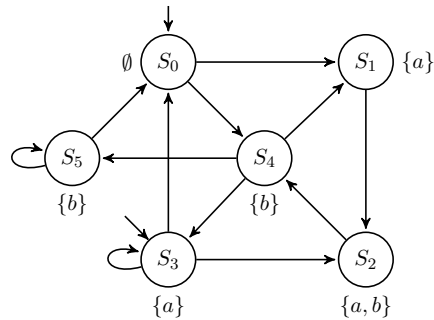


Give the transition system representation  $T$  of the circuit  $C$ .

## Problem 3: CTL Model Checking [4 Points]

Consider the following CTL formulas and the state graph  $S$  shown on the right:

$$\begin{aligned}\Phi_1 &= \text{EG AF } \neg b \\ \Phi_2 &= \text{E (EX } a \text{ U } \neg a) \\ \Phi_3 &= \text{AX (EG } \neg a \vee \text{EG } b)\end{aligned}$$



Give the satisfaction sets  $Sat(\Phi_i)$  and decide whether  $S \models \Phi_i$  holds ( $1 \leq i \leq 3$ ).