

고급 소프트웨어공학

ELEVATOR

MODEL CHECKER: SPIN

건국대학교

IT융합정보보호학과

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Introduction

- 20층 건물의 6대의 엘리베이터

	저층용 엘리베이터	고층용 엘리베이터
개수	3대	3대
해당 엘리베이터	A,B,C	D,E,F
운영 층	1~10층	10~20층

- 룰(Rules)

- 반드시 1층에서 1~20층까지의 버튼 입력을 받음

- 각 6대의 아래 항목을 고려하여 엘리베이터 매칭

1. 엘리베이터의 목표 층수(goal_floor[elevator])
2. 엘리베이터 사용자의 현재 층수(user_floor)
3. 엘리베이터의 현재 층수(elevator_floor)

Introduction

- 상세사항

- ❖ 1층에서 2~20층까지의 버튼으로 입력받음 ->

 - 1~9: 저층용(A/B/C), 10~20: 고층용(D/E/F) 매칭 ->

 - 저층용/고층용 엘리베이터 중 가장 가까운 엘리베이터에 메시지 보냄

- ❖ 2~9, 11~20층에서 UP/DOWN 버튼으로 입력받음 ->

 - 1. UP: 저층용/고층용 엘리베이터 중 '엘리베이터 목적지(눌린 버튼 중 최고층) > 사용자 현재 층 > 엘리베이터 현재 층'인 엘리베이터에 메시지 보냄

 - 2. DOWN: 저층용/고층용 엘리베이터 중 '엘리베이터 목적지(눌린 버튼 중 최저층) < 사용자 현재 층 < 엘리베이터 현재 층'인 엘리베이터에 메시지 보냄

 - ☞ '엘리베이터 목적지 > 사용자 현재 층 > 엘리베이터 현재 층'인 엘리베이터가 없으면, |엘리베이터 목적지 - 사용자 현재 층|이 가장 작은 엘리베이터에 메시지 보냄

Introduction

- 상세사항

- ❖ 10층에서 UP/DOWN 버튼으로 입력받음 ->

1. UP: 고층용 엘리베이터 중 엘리베이터 목적지 - 사용자 현재 층이 가장 작은 엘리베이터에 메시지 보냄

2. DOWN: 저층용 엘리베이터 중 엘리베이터 목적지 - 사용자 현재 층이 가장 작은 엘리베이터에 메시지 보냄

- ❖ 엘리베이터 A~F에서 1~20층까지의 버튼으로 입력받음 ->

엘리베이터 문 닫고 가던 방향으로 가면서 차례대로 문 열었다 닫음

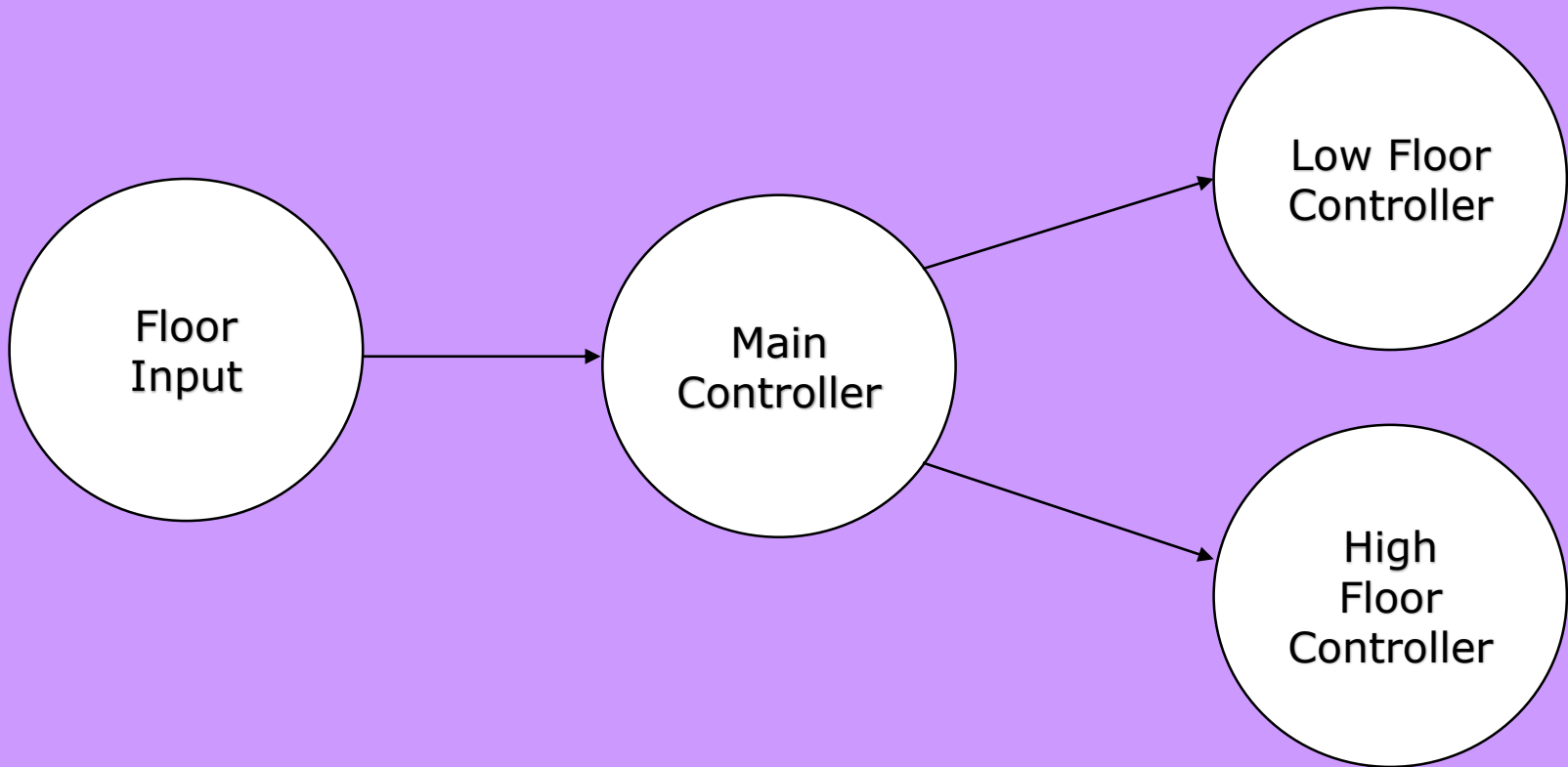
☞ 다른 목적지 없으면 방금 눌린 목적지로 바로 향함

Introduction

- 상세사항
 - lh(Low or High)!low/high, goal_user
 - a_up_down!up/down, goal_user,
b_up_down!up/down, goal_user,
...,
f_up_down!up/down, goal_user
 - a_chan!up/down/open/close, goal_user,
b_chan!up/down/open/close, goal_user,
...,
f_chan!up/down/open/close, goal_user

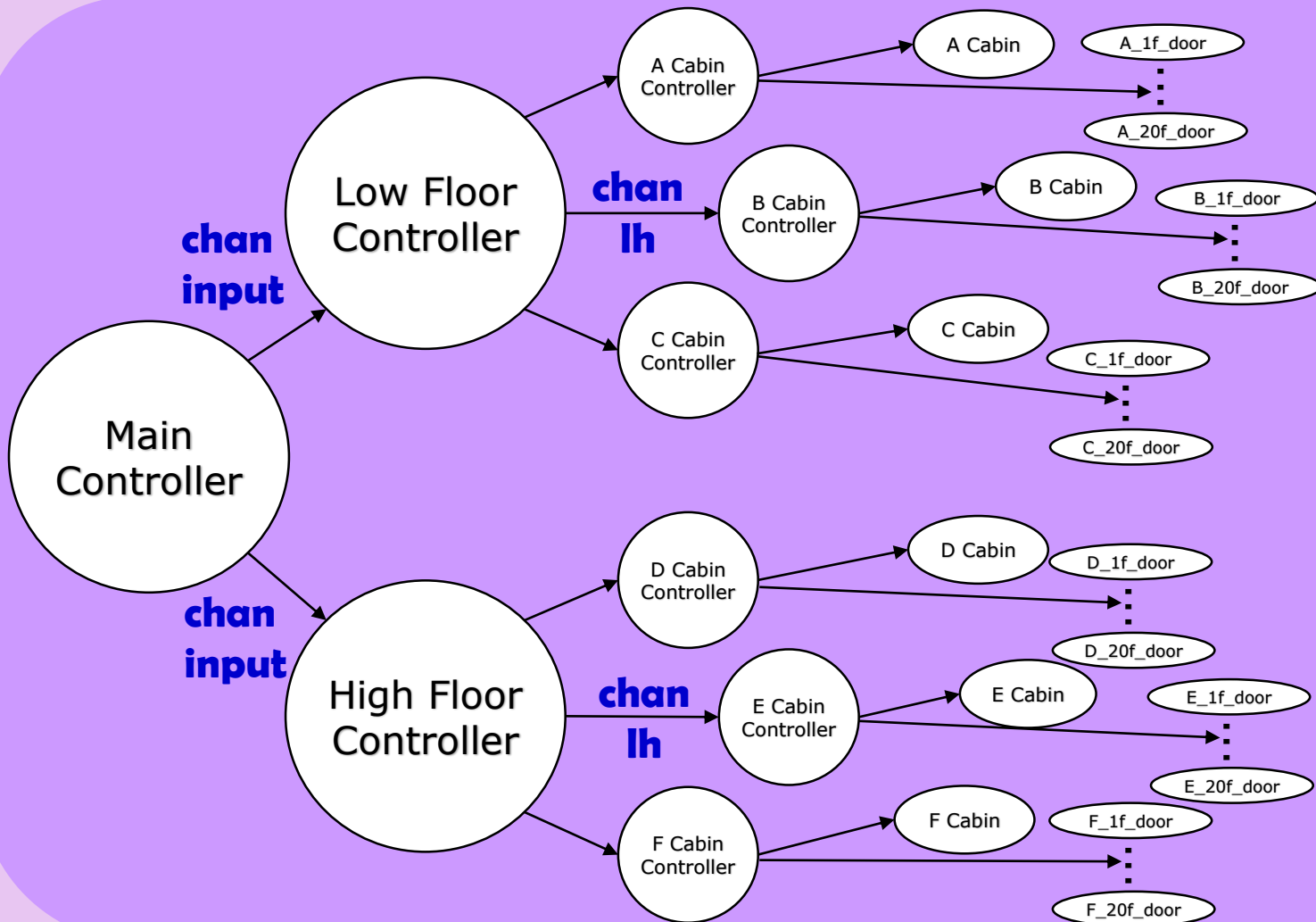
Introduction

- 메시징(Messaging)



Introduction

- 메시징(Messaging)



Automata

test.pml

Spin Version 6.4.6 -- 2 December 2016 :: iSpin Version 1.1.4 -- 27 November 2014

Edit/View Simulate / Replay Verification Swarm Run <Help> Save Session Restore Session <Quit>

Open... ReOpen Save Save As... Syntax Check Redundancy Check Symbol Table Find:

```
1 #define A 0
2 #define B 1
3 #define C 2
4 #define D 3
5 #define E 4
6 #define F 5
7
8 #define MAX 6
9
10
11 mtype = {low, high, up, down, open, close};
12
13
14 chan lh = [2] of {mtype, int};
15
16 chan a_up_down = [2] of {mtype, int};
17 chan b_up_down = [2] of {mtype, int};
18 chan c_up_down = [2] of {mtype, int};
19 chan d_up_down = [2] of {mtype, int};
20 chan e_up_down = [2] of {mtype, int};
21 chan f_up_down = [2] of {mtype, int};
22
23
24 chan a_ud = [2] of {mtype, int};
25 chan b_ud = [2] of {mtype, int};
26 chan c_ud = [2] of {mtype, int};
27 chan d_ud = [2] of {mtype, int};
28 chan e_ud = [2] of {mtype, int};
29 chan f_ud = [2] of {mtype, int};
30
31
32 chan a_oc = [2] of {mtype, int};
33 chan b_oc = [2] of {mtype, int};
34 chan c_oc = [2] of {mtype, int};
35 chan d_oc = [2] of {mtype, int};
36 chan e_oc = [2] of {mtype, int};
37 chan f_oc = [2] of {mtype, int};
38
39
40 int elevator_floor[MAX];
41 int goal_floor[MAX];
42 int user_floor;
43
44 proctype main_controller(int goal)
45 {
46     if
47     :: (goal < 10) -> lh!low, goal;
48     :: (goal > 10) -> lh!high, goal;
49     :: (goal == 10) ->
```

Automata View

Select
main_controller
low_floor_controller
high_floor_controller
p_a_controller
p_b_controller
p_c_controller
p_a_cabin
p_b_cabin
p_c_cabin
p_a_door
p_b_door
p_c_door
run_processes

```
graph TD
    S12((S12)) -- "((goal < 10))" --> S2((S2))
    S12 -- "((goal > 10))" --> S4((S4))
    S12 -- "((goal == 10))" --> S10((S10))
    S2 -- "lh!low,goal" --> S14((S14))
    S4 -- "lh!high,goal" --> S14
    S10 -- "((user_floor < 10))" --> S7((S7))
    S10 -- "((user_floor > 10))" --> S9((S9))
    S7 -- "lh!low,goal" --> S14
    S9 -- "lh!high,goal" --> S14
    S14 -- "-end-" --> S0((S0))
```

145 gcc-4 -o pan pan.c
146 ./pan -D > dot.tmp
147 select p_main_controller

Automata

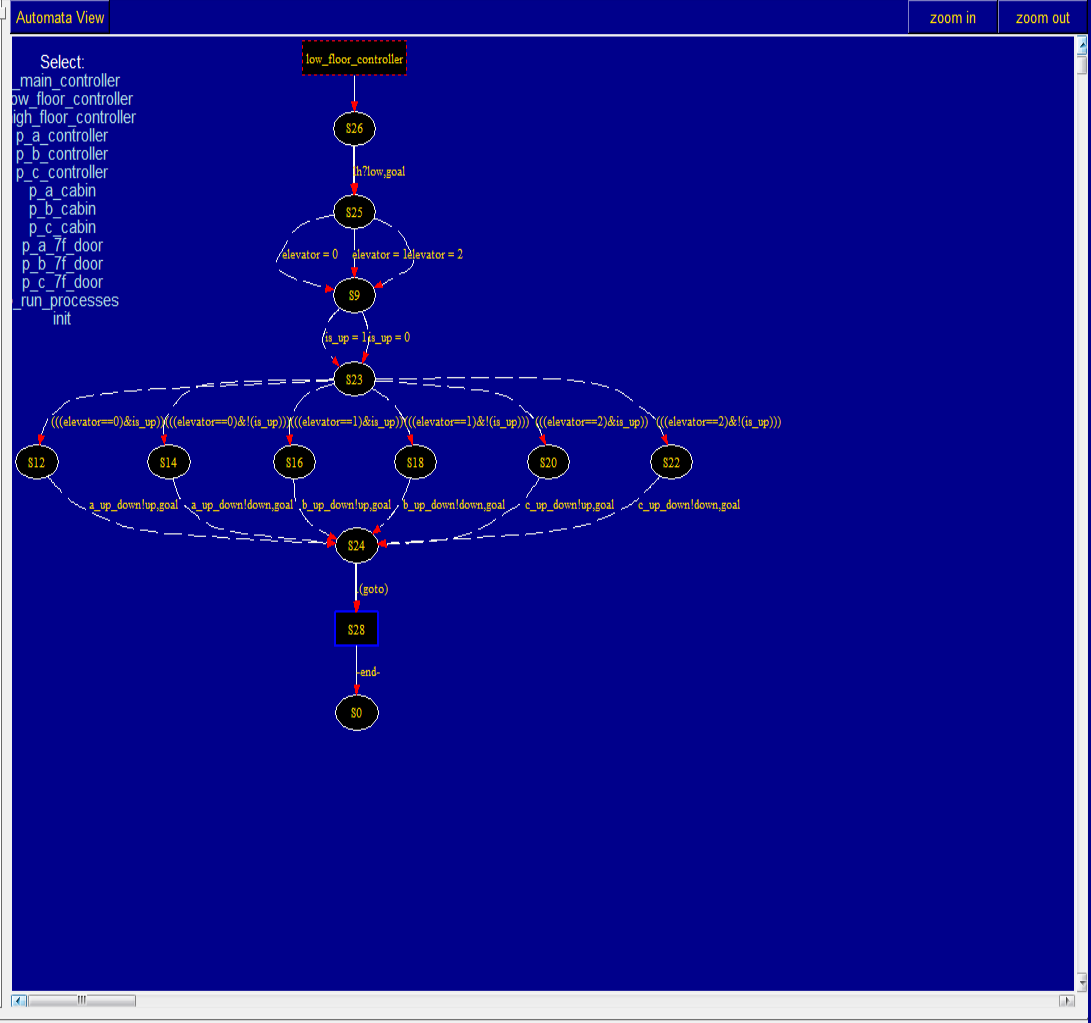
test.pml

Spin Version 6.4.6 -- 2 December 2016 :: ISpin Version 1.1.4 -- 27 November 2014

Edit/View Simulate / Replay Verification Swarm Run <Help> Save Session Restore Session <Quit>

Open... ReOpen Save Save As... Syntax Check Redundancy Check Symbol Table Find: _____

```
15 chan a_up_down = [2] of {mtype, int};
16 chan b_up_down = [2] of {mtype, int};
17 chan c_up_down = [2] of {mtype, int};
18 chan d_up_down = [2] of {mtype, int};
19 chan e_up_down = [2] of {mtype, int};
20 chan f_up_down = [2] of {mtype, int};
21
22
23 chan a_ud = [2] of {mtype, int};
24 chan b_ud = [2] of {mtype, int};
25 chan c_ud = [2] of {mtype, int};
26 chan d_ud = [2] of {mtype, int};
27 chan e_ud = [2] of {mtype, int};
28 chan f_ud = [2] of {mtype, int};
29
30 chan a_oc = [2] of {mtype, int};
31 chan b_oc = [2] of {mtype, int};
32 chan c_oc = [2] of {mtype, int};
33 chan d_oc = [2] of {mtype, int};
34 chan e_oc = [2] of {mtype, int};
35 chan f_oc = [2] of {mtype, int};
36
37
38 int elevator_floor[MAX];
39 int goal_floor[MAX];
40 int user_floor;
41
42
43 proctype main_controller(int goal)
44 {
45     if
46     :: (goal < 10) -> lh!low, goal;
47     :: (goal > 10) -> lh!high, goal;
48     :: (goal == 10) ->
49         if
50         :: (user_floor < 10) -> lh!low, goal;
51         :: (user_floor > 10) -> lh!high, goal;
52         fi;
53     fi;
54 }
55
56 proctype low_floor_controller(int goal)
57 {
58     int distance = goal - user_floor;
59     int i = 0;
60     int elevator = -1;
61     bit is_up = 0;
62     int temp = -1;
```



```
153 gcc-4 -o pan pan.c
154 ./pan -D > dot.tmp
155 select p_low_floor_controller
```

Error Source code

```
if
  :: (distance > 0) -> is_up = 1;
  :: (distance < 0) -> is_up = 0;
fi;

if
  :: (is_up) -> //up
  do
    :: (i > C) -> break;
    :: else ->
      if
        :: (!goal_floor[i]) ->
          if //elevator_floor[i] < user_floor < goal_floor[i]
            :: ((goal_floor[i] > user_floor) && (user_floor >
elevator_floor[i])) ->
              elevator = i;
              break;
            fi;
          fi;
          i++;
        od;
      :: (!is_up) -> //down
      do
        :: (i > C) -> break;
        :: else ->
          if
            :: (!goal_floor[i]) ->
              :: ((elevator_floor[i] > user_floor) && (user_floor > goal_floor[i])) ->
                elevator = i;
                break;
            fi;
          fi;
          i++;
        od;
      fi;

  fi;

if //find a elevator near the user
  :: (elevator == -1) ->
  i = 0;
  distance = 20;
  do
    :: (i > C) -> break;
    :: else ->
      temp = goal_floor[i] - user_floor;
      if
        :: (temp < 0) -> temp = temp - (2*temp);
```

```
fi;
if
  :: (distance > temp) ->
    distance = temp;
    elevator = i;
  fi;
  i++;
od;
fi;
```

```
bit f_button[FLOOR_MAX];
bit e_button[ELEVATOR_MAX][FLOOR_MAX];

mtype = {button_press}
```

Automata

test.pml

Spin Version 6.4.6 -- 2 December 2016 :: iSpin Version 1.1.4 -- 27 November 2014

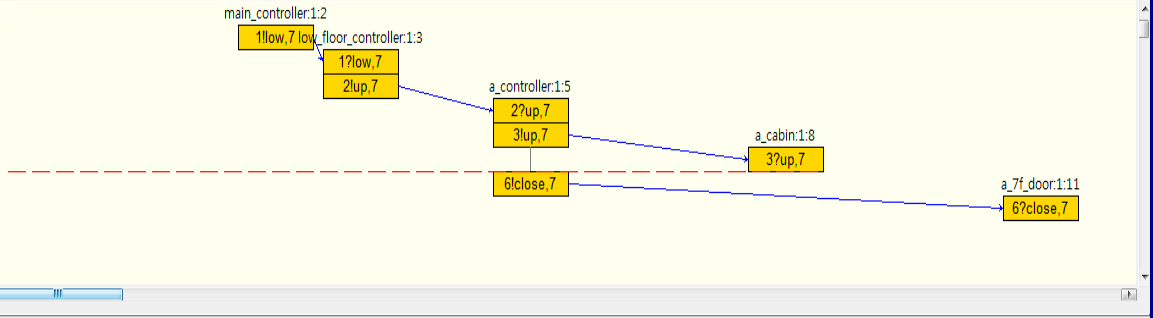
Edit/View Simulate / Replay Verification Swarm Run <Help> Save Session Restore Session <Quit>

Mode	A Full Channel	Output Filtering (reg. exps.)	(Re)Run
Random, with seed: 123	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> blocks new messages	process ids: <input type="text"/>	Stop
Interactive (for resolution of all nondeterminism)	<input type="checkbox"/> loses new messages	queue ids: <input type="text"/>	Rewind
Guided, with trail: test.pml.trail <input type="button" value="browse"/>	<input type="checkbox"/> MSC+strmtt	var names: <input type="text"/>	Step Forward
initial steps skipped: 0	MSC max text width: 20	tracked variable: <input type="text"/>	Step Backward
maximum number of steps: 10000	MSC update delay: 25	track scaling: <input type="text"/>	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Track Data Values (this can be slow)			

Background command executed:

```
spin -p -s -r -X -v -n123 -l -g -u10000 test.pml
```

```
1 #define A 0
2 #define B 1
3 #define C 2
4 #define D 3
5 #define E 4
6 #define F 5
7
8 #define MAX 6
9
10
11 mtype = {low, high, up, down, open, close};
12
13
14 chan lh = [2] of {mtype, int};
```



```
[variable values, step 26]
a_cabin(8):goal = 7
a_cabin(8):hi = 0
a_controller(5):goal = 7
elevator_floor[0] = 0
elevator_floor[1] = 0
elevator_floor[2] = 0
elevator_floor[3] = 0
elevator_floor[4] = 0
elevator_floor[5] = 0
goal_floor[0] = 7
goal_floor[1] = 0
goal_floor[2] = 0
goal_floor[3] = 0
goal_floor[4] = 0
goal_floor[5] = 0
low_floor_controller(3):elevator = 0
low_floor_controller(3):goal = 7
low_floor_controller(3):is_up = 1
user_floor = 5
```

```
24: proc 8 (a_cabin:1) test.pml:195 (state 1) [a_ud?up,goal]
Starting b_cabin with pid 9
25: proc 1 (run_processes:1) creates proc 9 (b_cabin)
25: proc 1 (run_processes:1) test.pml:248 (state 8) [(run b_cabin(goal))]
26: proc 8 (a_cabin:1) test.pml:195 (state 2) [hi = 0]
27: proc 5 (a_controller:1) test.pml:158 (state 4) [a_oc?close,goal]
Starting c_cabin with pid 10
29: proc 1 (run_processes:1) creates proc 10 (c_cabin)
29: proc 1 (run_processes:1) test.pml:249 (state 9) [(run c_cabin(goal))]
Starting a_7f_door with pid 11
31: proc 1 (run_processes:1) creates proc 11 (a_7f_door)
31: proc 1 (run_processes:1) test.pml:250 (state 10) [(run a_7f_door())]
32: proc 11 (a_7f_door:1) test.pml:220 (state 3) [a_oc?close,7]
33: proc 11 (a_7f_door:1) test.pml:220 (state 4) [hi = 0]
34: proc 11 (a_7f_door:1) terminates
timeout
#processes: 11
34: proc 10 (c_cabin:1) test.pml:210 (state 5)
34: proc 9 (b_cabin:1) test.pml:202 (state 5)
34: proc 8 (a_cabin:1) test.pml:198 (state 7)
34: proc 7 (c_controller:1) test.pml:180 (state 9)
34: proc 6 (b_controller:1) test.pml:167 (state 9)
34: proc 5 (a_controller:1) test.pml:164 (state 11)
34: proc 4 (high_floor_controller:1) test.pml:150 (state 1)
34: proc 3 (low_floor_controller:1) test.pml:146 (state 28)
34: proc 2 (main_controller:1) test.pml:54 (state 14)
34: proc 1 (run_processes:1) test.pml:251 (state 11)
34: proc 0 (:init:1) test.pml:285 (state 11)
12 processes created
```

```
[queues, step 26]
q 1 :: (lh):
q 2 :: (a_up_down):
q 3 :: (a_ud):
q 4 :: (b_down_down):
q 5 :: (c_up_down):
q 6 :: (a_oc): [open,7]
```

Property

1. 버튼이 눌리면 언젠가는 버튼의 불이 꺼진다.

```
- ltl p1 {([]main_controller:f_button==1)->  
  (<>&main_controller:f_button==0)};
```

2. 층수가 입력이 되면 항상 저층부 혹은 고층부로 매칭된다.

```
- ltl p2 {((main_controller:goal=N)->lh!low) ||  
  ((main_controller:goal=N)->lh!high)};
```

Thank you

Question & Answer