

Model checking of CTL

Theorem

Let $M = (S, T, I, AP, \ell)$ be a Kripke structure and $\varphi \in \text{CTL}$ a formula.
The set $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket = \{s \in S \mid M, s \models \varphi\}$ can be computed in time $\mathcal{O}(|M| \cdot |\varphi|)$.
Hence, the model checking problem $M \models \exists \varphi$ is decidable in time $\mathcal{O}(|M| \cdot |\varphi|)$.

Proof:

Compute $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket$ by induction on the formula.

The set $\llbracket \varphi \rrbracket$ is represented by a boolean array: $L[s] = \top$ if $s \in \llbracket \varphi \rrbracket$.

For each $t \in S$, the set $T^{-1}(t)$ is represented as a *list*.

T^{-1} is an array of lists, its size is $|S| + |T|$.

for all $t \in S$ do for all $s \in T^{-1}(t)$ do ... od takes time $\mathcal{O}(|S| + |T|)$.

Model checking of CTL

Definition: function semantics(φ) returns boolean array L

case $\varphi = p \in AP$

for all $s \in S$ do $L[s] := (p \in \ell(s))$ od

$\mathcal{O}(|S|)$

case $\varphi = \neg\varphi_1$

$L_1 := \text{semantics}(\varphi_1)$

for all $s \in S$ do $L[s] := \neg L_1[s]$ od

$\mathcal{O}(|S|)$

case $\varphi = \varphi_1 \vee \varphi_2$

$L_1 := \text{semantics}(\varphi_1)$; $L_2 := \text{semantics}(\varphi_2)$

for all $s \in S$ do $L[s] := L_1[s] \vee L_2[s]$ od

$\mathcal{O}(|S|)$

case $\varphi = EX\varphi_1$

$L_1 := \text{semantics}(\varphi_1)$

for all $s \in S$ do $L[s] := \perp$ od

for all $t \in S$ do if $L_1[t]$ then for all $s \in T^{-1}(t)$ do $L[s] := \top$

$\mathcal{O}(|S|)$

$\mathcal{O}(|S| + |T|)$

case $\varphi = AX\varphi_1$

$L_1 := \text{semantics}(\varphi_1)$

for all $s \in S$ do $L[s] := \top$ od

for all $t \in S$ do if $\neg L_1[t]$ then for all $s \in T^{-1}(t)$ do $L[s] := \perp$

$\mathcal{O}(|S|)$

$\mathcal{O}(|S| + |T|)$

Model checking of CTL

Definition: function semantics(φ) returns boolean array L

```
case  $\varphi = E \varphi_1 U \varphi_2$   $\mathcal{O}(|S| + |T|)$   
   $L_1 := \text{semantics}(\varphi_1)$ ;  $L_2 := \text{semantics}(\varphi_2)$   
  for all  $s \in S$  do  $\mathcal{O}(|S|)$   
     $L[s] := L_2[s]$   
    if  $L_2[s]$  then Todo.add( $s$ ) // Todo is implemented with a stack  
  while Todo  $\neq \emptyset$  do  $|S|$  times  
    Invariant 1:  $[[\varphi_2] \cup \text{Todo} \subseteq L \subseteq [E \varphi_1 U \varphi_2]]$   
     $t := \text{Todo.remove}()$   $\mathcal{O}(1)$   
    for all  $s \in T^{-1}(t)$  do  $|T|$  times  
      if  $L_1[s] \wedge \neg L[s]$  then Todo.add( $s$ );  $L[s] := \top$   $\mathcal{O}(1)$   
  od
```

Model checking of CTL

Definition: function semantics(φ) returns boolean array L

```
case  $\varphi = A \varphi_1 U \varphi_2$   $\mathcal{O}(|S| + |T|)$ 
   $L_1 := \text{semantics}(\varphi_1)$ ;  $L_2 := \text{semantics}(\varphi_2)$ 
  for all  $s \in S$  do  $\mathcal{O}(|S|)$ 
     $L[s] := L_2[s]$ 
    if  $L_2[s]$  then Todo.add( $s$ ) // Todo is implemented with a stack
  for all  $s \in S$  do  $d[s] := 0$   $\mathcal{O}(|S|)$ 
  for all  $t \in S$  do for all  $s \in T^{-1}(t)$  do  $d[s] := d[s] + 1$   $\mathcal{O}(|S| + |T|)$ 
  while Todo  $\neq \emptyset$  do  $|S|$  times
  Invariant 1:  $\forall s \in S, |T(s)| - d[s] = |T(s) \cap (L \setminus \text{Todo})|$ 
  Invariant 2:  $[[\varphi_2]] \cup \text{Todo} \subseteq L \subseteq [[A \varphi_1 U \varphi_2]]$ 
   $t := \text{Todo.remove}()$   $\mathcal{O}(1)$ 
  for all  $s \in T^{-1}(t)$  do  $|T|$  times
     $d[s] := d[s] - 1$   $\mathcal{O}(1)$ 
    if  $L_1[s] \wedge \neg L[s] \wedge d[s] = 0$  then Todo.add( $s$ );  $L[s] := \top$   $\mathcal{O}(1)$ 
od
```