

C340 Concurrency Tutorial Session 3 - Work Sheet

This tutorial session will give you practical experience with progress property specification. Consider the following specification for the single lane bridge that we had in Tutorial Session 2:

```
const N=3
range T=0..N
range ID=1..N
CAR = (enter->exit->CAR).

NOPASS1=C[1],
C[i:ID]=([i].enter->C[i%N+1]).
NOPASS2=C[1],
C[i:ID]=([i].exit->C[i%N+1]).

|| CONVOY=( [ID]:CAR || NOPASS1 || NOPASS2 ).
|| CARS=(red:CONVOY || blue:CONVOY).

BRIDGE=BRIDGE[0][0],
BRIDGE[nr:T][nb:T]=(when (nb==0) red[ID].enter->BRIDGE[nr+1][nb]
|when (nr==0) blue[ID].enter->BRIDGE[nr][nb+1]
|when (nr>0) red[ID].exit -> BRIDGE[nr-1][nb]
|when (nb>0) blue[ID].exit-> BRIDGE[nr][nb-1]
).

|| SINGLELANEBRIDGE = (CARS || BRIDGE).
```

Exercise 1:

Specify progress properties in the single lane bridge example we used in Tutorial Session 2 so that you can verify liveness of cars that are waiting to be admitted onto the bridge. Which results will you obtain from progress analysis of the labelled transition system that is equivalent to your LTS?

Exercise 2:

Use priorities to model a congested bridge. In particular consider a situation where the rate of arrival of new blue or red cars is higher than the rate of departure from the bridge.

Exercise 3:

How do you modify the single lane bridge specification above so that there is progress on both sides of the bridge?