



Timed CTL and TCTL_C

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$$\varphi ::= p \mid \neg \varphi \mid \varphi \land \varphi \mid \mathbf{E} \varphi \mathbf{U}_{\sim c} \varphi \mid \mathbf{A} \varphi \mathbf{U}_{\sim c} \varphi$$

Where $p \in \mathcal{P}$ is an atomic proposition and $(\sim) \in \{<, \leq, =, \geq, >\}$.



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 $\rho \models \varphi \ \mathbf{U}_{\sim k} \ \psi \qquad \Leftrightarrow \quad \exists i. \ \mathsf{Dur}(\rho|_{\leq i}) \sim k \land \rho_i \models \psi \land \forall j < i. \ \rho_j \models \varphi$

TCTL 00●0



Derived Operators

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TCTL

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Definition

A timed automaton \mathcal{A} satisfies a formula φ , written $\mathcal{A} \models \varphi$ iff its initial configuration $(q_0, \overline{0})$ satisfies φ i.e. $(q_0, \overline{0}) \models \varphi$.



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Example

The alarm is activated at most 10 time units after a problem occurs.



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```
AG(problem \Rightarrow AF_{\leq 10} alarm)
```

TCTL 0000



Converting to Automata

Let's try to construct a timed (Büchi) automaton that accepts all timed words that satisfy this property:

$$\mathsf{AG}(\texttt{problem} \Rightarrow \mathsf{AF}_{<10} \texttt{ alarm})$$

How do we know where to introduce clocks?



TCTL_C

TCTL is CTL with explicit clock constraints and reset.

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 $\varphi ::= \mathbf{x} \sim \mathbf{k} \mid \mathbf{x}.\varphi \mid \mathbf{p} \mid \neg \varphi \mid \varphi \land \varphi \mid \mathbf{E} \varphi \mathbf{U} \varphi \mid \mathbf{A} \varphi \mathbf{U} \varphi$

Where $x \in X$ is a clock variable and $(\sim) \in \{<, \leq, =, \geq, >\}$.

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Example (Alarm)

How do we express:

$$\mathsf{AG}(\texttt{problem} \Rightarrow \mathsf{AF}_{\leq 10} \texttt{ alarm})$$

in $TCTL_C$?



Expressivity

Result

All TCTL formulae are expressive in TCTL by introducing a fresh clock for each constrained operator:

$$\mathsf{E} \varphi \mathsf{U}_{\sim k} \psi \quad \equiv \quad (x. \mathsf{E} \varphi \mathsf{U} (\psi \land x \sim k))$$

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The converse direction does not hold (Bouyer et al. 2005):

x.
$$\mathbf{EF}(\varphi \land x < 1 \land \mathbf{EG}(x < 1 \Rightarrow \neg \psi))$$

cannot be expressed in TCTL.





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Same techniques as reachability:

- Convert timed system A to discrete systems A' via region automata.
- **2** Convert TCTL_C formula φ to standard CTL formula φ' on region automata.
- $\textbf{0} \ A \models \varphi \Longleftrightarrow A' \models \varphi', \text{ so apply standard CTL model checking.}$
- Checking is still PSPACE complete.





UPPAAL

A mature model checking framework for timed transition systems. B. Srivathsan has released a video lecture on using UPPAAL on several examples here:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tUSxi_rSXwo