

# Rigorous Methods for Software Engineering (F21RS-F20RS) Getting started with Spin

Andrew Ireland  
Department of Computer Science  
School of Mathematical and Computer Sciences  
Heriot-Watt University  
Edinburgh

# Overview

- ▶ Context and a little history.
- ▶ Accessing **Spin**.
- ▶ How to execute a **Promela** program via **iSpin**, e.g. *Hello World!*

# A Brief History of Spin

- ▶ **Spin** was developed by Gerard J. Holzmann with others in the 1980s at Bell Labs within the Unix group of the Computing Sciences Research Center.
- ▶ The tool has been available freely since 1991.
- ▶ In 2001 the tool was awarded the ACM System Software Award:

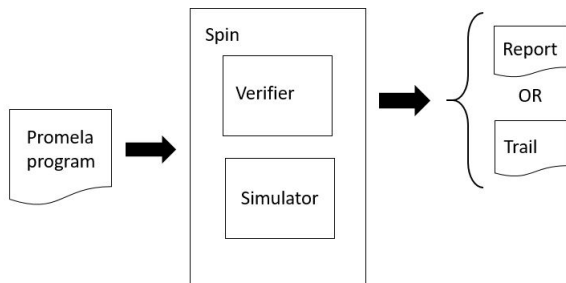
*For SPIN, a highly successful and widely used software model-checking system based on "formal methods" from Computer Science. It has made advanced theoretical verification methods applicable to large and highly complex software systems."*

- ▶ Holzmann setup NASA/JPL's Laboratory for Reliable Software (LaRS) in 2003, located in Pasadena, CA, USA.

# Promela, Spin and iSpin

- ▶ **Promela** – PROcess MEta LAnguage – is a language formally modelling distributed communicating systems:
  - ▶ Influenced by Dijkstra's guarded command language, Hoare's process algebra CSP and has C-like syntax;
  - ▶ Process communication modelled via message channels, both asynchronous and synchronous communication supported.
- ▶ **Spin** – Formal analysis tool for Promela programs:
  - ▶ Supports simulation, either random or interactive;
  - ▶ Supports formal verification, *i.e.* absence of deadlocks; unexecutable code; non-progress execution cycles; model checking for linear time temporal properties.
- ▶ **iSpin** – provides a GUI for **Spin**.

# The Spin Approach



- ▶ If the **Verifier** is successful it generates a **Report** while an unsuccessful verification generates a **Trail** (i.e. a counter-example)
- ▶ The **Simulator** allows you to explore counter-examples interactively.

# Accessing Spin Remotely and on the Edinburgh Campus

- ▶ We will use **Spin** through its GUI which is called **iSpin**.
- ▶ **Linux:**
  - ▶ Remote access to **iSpin** via the School Linux Lab (EMB 2.50) requires **X2GO**, for details see:

`https://www.macs.hw.ac.uk/cs/faq.html#Qnx`

Note: for general instructions on downloading and installing **Spin** and **iSpin** see:

`http://spinroot.com/spin/Man/README.html`

# Accessing Spin Remotely and on the Edinburgh Campus

- ▶ We will use **Spin** through its GUI which is called **iSpin**.
- ▶ **Windows:**
  - ▶ **iSpin** is available on the School Virtual Machine (**MACS VM**)  
– see: <https://www.macs.hw.ac.uk/VM/>
  - ▶ The **MACS VM** can be run on the PCs in the University's GRID Digital Lab (**GRDL**), and these PCs can be accessed via **KeyServer**. For details on **KeyServer** see: <https://www.hw.ac.uk/uk/services/is/it-essentials/keyserver.htm>
  - ▶ Note that the following **GRDL** PCs have limited memory so do not have the **MACS VM** installed: PC001; PC015; PC019; PC038 PC068; PC074; PC076; PC095; PC108; PC109; PC115; PC118. However, that still leaves nearly 90 **GRDL** PCs that do have the **MACS VM** installed.
  - ▶ Note that there is **NO ACCESS** to the **MACS VM** in the EMB 2.52 Windows Lab.

# Accessing Spin on your Laptop via Docker

- ▶ **Docker** supports software applications via a platform that facilitates OS virtualization.
- ▶ For how to install **Docker** and run **iSpin** on your laptop, see Yuhui Lin's video and associated README text file in the **Week 7** module of the course materials on Canvas.

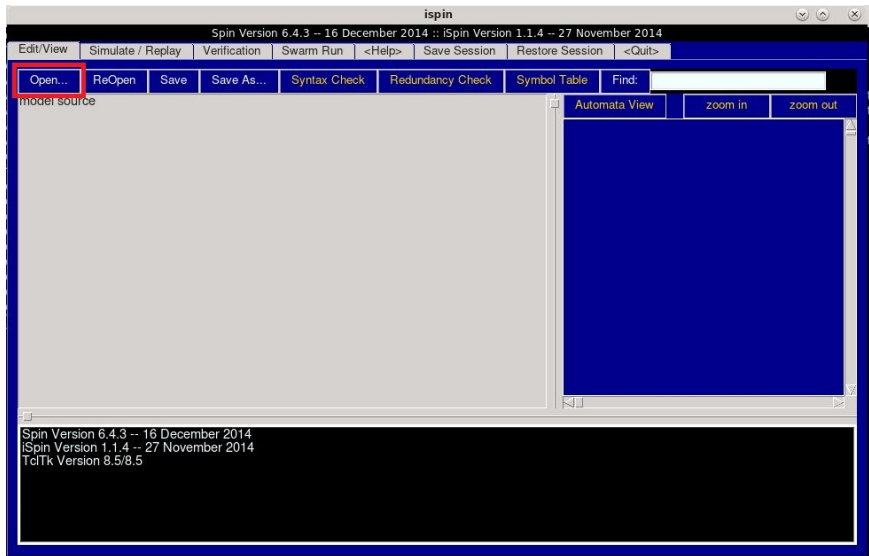


# Hello World!

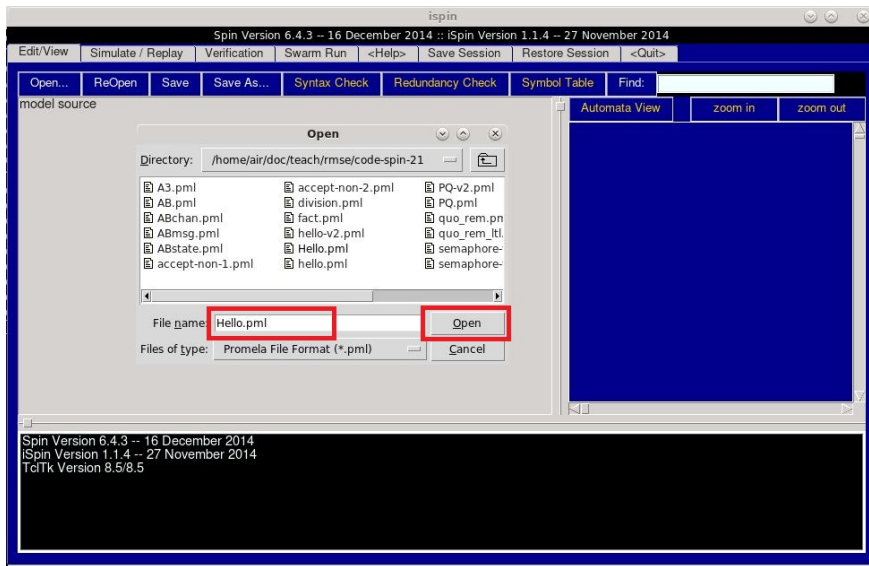
```
active proctype hello(){  
  
    /* My first Promela program (this is a comment)! */  
  
    printf("Hello World!\n")  
}
```

A closer look at the language later, for now let's see how to execute this code.

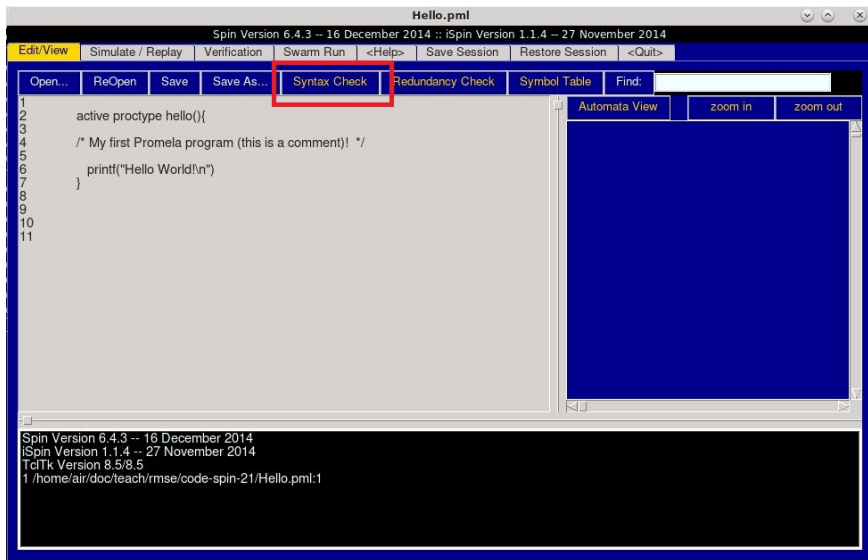
# Hello World



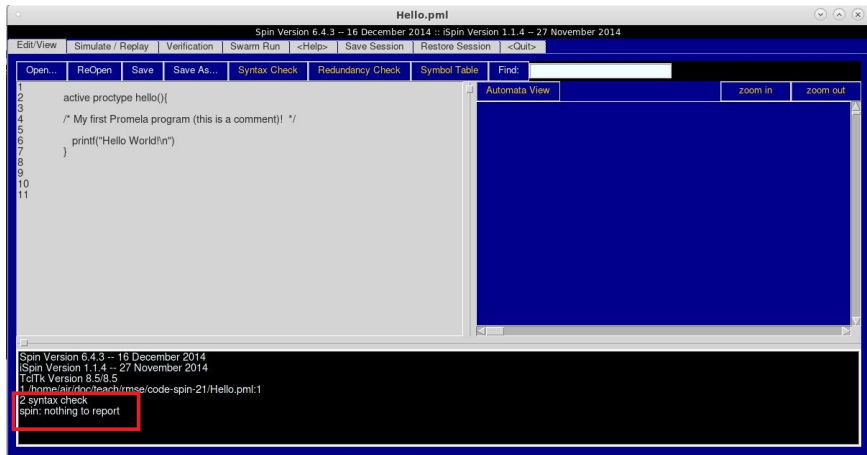
# Hello World



# Hello World



# Hello World



# Hello World

The screenshot shows the Spin simulation environment. The title bar reads "Hello.pml". The menu bar includes "Edit/View", "Simulate / Replay" (highlighted with a red box), "Verification", "Swarm Run", "<Help>", "Save Session", "Restore Session", and "<Quit>".

The main window is divided into several sections:

- Mode:** Radio buttons for "Random, with seed:" (selected), "Interactive (for resolution of all nondeterminism)", and "Guided, with trail:". The "Random" mode has a seed value of 123. The "Guided" mode has a trail file "Hello.pml.trail" and a "browse" button.
- Initial steps skipped:** 0
- Maximum number of steps:** 10000
- Track Data Values:** Checked (with a note "this can be slow").
- A Full Channel:** Radio buttons for "blocks new messages" (selected) and "loses new messages". A checkbox for "MSC+stmtnt" is unchecked. Below are "MSC max text width" (20) and "MSC update delay" (25).
- Output Filtering (reg. exp.s.):** Fields for "process ids:", "queue ids:", "var names:", "tracked variable:", and "track scaling:".
- Control Buttons:** "(Re)Run", "Stop", "Rewind", "Step Forward", and "Step Backward".
- Code Editor:** Contains the following code:

```
1 active proctype hello(){
2
3     /* My first Promela program (this is a comment)! */
4
5     printf("Hello World!\n")
6
7 }
8
9
10
11
```
- Bottom Panels:** "Data Values", "Simulation output", and "Queues".

# Hello World

The screenshot shows the Spin simulation environment. The title bar reads "Hello.pml". The menu bar includes "Edit/View", "Simulate / Replay", "Verification", "Swarm Run", "<Help>", "Save Session", "Restore Session", and "<Quit>".

The main window is divided into several sections:

- Mode:** Radio buttons for "Random, with seed:" (selected), "Interactive (for resolution of all nondeterminism)", and "Guided, with trail: Hello.pml.trail".
- A Full Channel:** Radio buttons for "blocks new messages" (selected) and "loses new messages". A checkbox for "MSC+stmtnt" is also present.
- Output Filtering (reg. exp.s.):** Fields for "process ids:", "queue ids:", "var names:", "tracked variable:", and "track scaling:".
- Buttons:** "(Re)Run", "Stop", "Rewind", "Step Forward", and "Step Backward".
- Fields:** "initial steps skipped:" (0), "maximum number of steps:" (10000), and "Track Data Values (this can be slow)" (checked).

The central text area contains the following code:

```
1 active proctype hello(){
2
3
4 /* My first Promela program (this is a comment)! */
5
6 printf("Hello World!\n")
7
8 }
9
10
11
```

The bottom status window shows the execution output:

```
0: proc (:root:) creates proc 0 (hello)
Hello World!
1: proc (hello:1) Hello.pml:6 (state 1) [printf("Hello World!\n")]
1: proc 0 (hello:1) terminates
1 processes created
```

The output line "0: proc (:root:) creates proc 0 (hello)" is highlighted with a red box. To the right of the output is a "Queues" section.

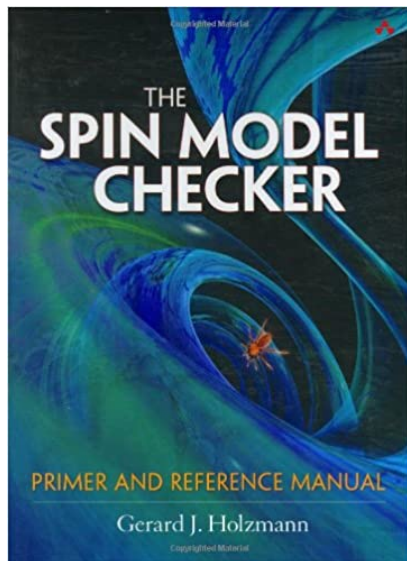
# Summary

## Learning outcomes:

- ▶ A brief history of **Spin**.
- ▶ How to access the **Spin**.
- ▶ How to execute **Promela** code using **iSpin**.



# Summary



## Recommended reading:

- ▶ “The SPIN MODEL CHECKER Primer and Reference Manual”  
Holzmann, G.J.,  
Addison-Wesley, 2003.
- ▶ Spin homepage:  
<http://spinroot.com/>