# Analysis of Interface Automata with On-Demand Replication

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#### Motivation

**Interface Automata** are a formalism for modelling behaviour of components through combination of required and provided interfaces. Some of their notable properties are

- + well-established formalism,
- + straightforward use in model checking,
- + composition,
- + refinement,
- + orientation toward open systems,
- lack of support for unbounded threading.

Component behaviour with potentially unbounded degree of parallelism tends to result in an infinite model when subjected to explicit-state model checking.

The goal of the thesis was to propose a method based on interface automata allowing one to capture behaviour of common components and to

- > allow their replication to an arbitrary degree of parallelism,
- allow compositions of the resulting models with compatible counterparts.

## Challenges

- ► Separation of replicable and non-replicable parts of models
- Extension of the standard formalism to support repeated application of operations

## Solution

- ► Relaxed Interface Automaton definition for intermediate results
- > Annotations dividing model into non-replicable, replicable, and critical sections
- ► Replication operation
- ▶ Revised composition operation ensuring compliance with standard Interface Automaton definition

### Properties

- ► Finiteness of models
- Repeatability of operations
- Selective replication
- Basic synchronisation awareness
- ▶ Running composition avoiding message ambiguity and unnecessary state space growth

#### References

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