

Strategies, qualitative and quantitative model checking in Maude

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```
 \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\  
— Welcome to Maude —  
 /\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\
```

<https://maude.cs.illinois.edu>

- Maude is a high-level language and high-performance system.
- It supports both equational and rewriting logic computation.
- It is a flexible and general **semantic framework** for giving semantics to a wide range of languages and models of concurrency.
- It is also a good **logical framework**, i.e., a metalogic in which many other logics can be naturally represented and implemented.
- Moreover, it is **reflective** allowing many advanced metaprogramming and metalanguage applications.

Anatomy of a Maude specification

Rewriting rules
Terms and equations

Anatomy of a Maude specification

Rewriting strategies

Rewriting rules

Terms and equations

Anatomy of a Maude specification

- Order-sorted signature $\Omega = (K, \Sigma, S)$.
- Equations and membership axioms

$$(\forall X) \quad \begin{array}{l} t = t' \\ t : s \end{array} \quad \text{if} \quad \bigwedge_i u_i = v_i \wedge \bigwedge_j u_j : s_j$$

- Operator **axioms**, like commutativity, associativity, and identity.

Anatomy of a Maude specification

- A **rewrite theory** $\mathcal{R} = (\Sigma, E \cup A, R)$ adds rewrite rules R on top of the equational theory.
- Rules do **not** need to be either **confluent** or **terminating**.

$$(\forall X) \quad t \Rightarrow t' \quad \text{if} \quad \bigwedge_i u_i = v_i \wedge \bigwedge_j u_j : s_j \wedge \bigwedge_k u_k \Rightarrow v_k$$

elan →

Stratego

Tom

ρ Log

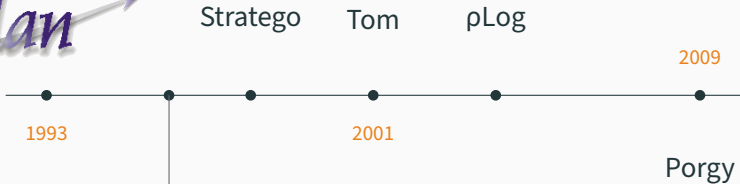
2009

1993

2001

Porgy





Reflection and Strategies in Rewriting Logic¹

Manuel Clavel and José Meseguer

*Computer Science Laboratory
SRI International*

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Towards a Strategy Language for Maude^{*}

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^b *Department of Computer Science, UIUC, Urbana-Champaign, USA*

2006

2004

Deduction, Strategies, and Rewriting

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maude.cs.illinois.edu

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Programming and symbolic computation in Maude

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Examples with the Maude strategy language

maude.ucm.es/strategies

Language semantics

- λ -calculus
- Prolog (negation and cut)
- Eden
- CCS

Concurrency problems

- Lamport's bakery
- Dining philosophers

Algorithms & deduction

- Equational completion
- SAT solving
- Simplex algorithm
- Sudoku solver

Computational models

- Membrane systems
- Population protocols

Plan of the talk

- ① The language
- ② Examples
- ③ Model checking
- ④ Probabilistic extension
- ⑤ Probabilistic and statistical model checking

The Maude strategy language

Introductory example — Crossing the river



Example — Crossing the river

```
fmod RIVER is
  sort River Side Group .
  subsort Side < Group .

  ops left right : -> Side [ctor] .
  ops shepherd wolf goat cabbage : -> Group [ctor] .

  ops __ : Group Group -> Group [ctor assoc comm prec 40] .
  op _|_ : Group Group -> River [ctor comm] .

  op initial : -> River .
  eq initial = left shepherd wolf goat cabbage | right .
endfm
```

Example — Crossing the river

```
fmod RIVER is
  sort River Side Group .
  subsort Side < Group .

  ops left right : -> Side [ctor] .
  ops shepherd wolf goat cabbage : -> Group [ctor] .

  ops __ : Group Group -> Group [ctor assoc comm prec 40] .
  op _|_ : Group Group -> River [ctor comm] .

  op initial : -> River .
  eq initial = left shepherd wolf goat cabbage | right .
endfm
```


Example — Crossing the river

```
fmod RIVER is
```

```
  sort River Side Group .
```

```
  subsort Side < Group .
```

```
ops left right : -> Side [ctor] .
```

```
ops shepherd wolf goat cabbage : -> Group [ctor] .
```

```
ops __ : Group Group -> Group [ctor assoc comm prec 40] .
```

```
op _|_ : Group Group -> River [ctor comm] .
```

```
op initial : -> River .
```

```
eq initial = left shepherd wolf goat cabbage | right .
```

```
endfm
```

Example — Crossing the river

```
fmod RIVER is
  sort River Side Group .
  subsort Side < Group .

  ops left right : -> Side [ctor] .
  ops shepherd wolf goat cabbage : -> Group [ctor] .

  ops _ : Group Group -> Group [ctor assoc comm prec 40] .
  op _|_ : Group Group -> River [ctor comm] .

  op initial : -> River .
  eq initial = left shepherd wolf goat cabbage | right .
endfm
```

Example — Crossing the river

```
mod RIVER-CROSSING is
  protecting RIVER .
```

```
vars G G' : Group .
```

```
rl [wolf-eats] :    goat wolf G | shepherd G'  $\Rightarrow$ 
                   wolf G | shepherd G' .
```

```
rl [goat-eats] : cabbage goat G | shepherd G'  $\Rightarrow$ 
                   goat G | shepherd G' .
```

```
rl [alone]      :      shepherd G | G'  $\Rightarrow$  G | shepherd G' .
```

```
rl [wolf]       :      shepherd wolf G | G'  $\Rightarrow$  G | shepherd wolf G' .
```

```
rl [goat]       :      shepherd goat G | G'  $\Rightarrow$  G | shepherd goat G' .
```

```
rl [cabbage]    : shepherd cabbage G | G'
                    $\Rightarrow$  G | shepherd cabbage G' .
```

```
endm
```

Example — Crossing the river

```
mod RIVER-CROSSING is
  protecting RIVER .
```

```
vars G G' : Group .
```

```
rl [wolf-eats] :    goat wolf G | shepherd G'  $\Rightarrow$ 
                   wolf G | shepherd G' .
```

```
rl [goat-eats] : cabbage goat G | shepherd G'  $\Rightarrow$ 
                   goat G | shepherd G' .
```

```
rl [alone]      :      shepherd G | G'  $\Rightarrow$  G | shepherd G' .
rl [wolf]       :      shepherd wolf G | G'  $\Rightarrow$  G | shepherd wolf G' .
rl [goat]       :      shepherd goat G | G'  $\Rightarrow$  G | shepherd goat G' .
rl [cabbage]    : shepherd cabbage G | G'
                    $\Rightarrow$  G | shepherd cabbage G' .
```

```
endm
```

Example — Crossing the river

```
mod RIVER-CROSSING is
  protecting RIVER .
```

```
vars G G' : Group .
```

```
rl [wolf-eats] :    goat wolf G | shepherd G' ⇒
                   wolf G | shepherd G' .
rl [goat-eats] : cabbage goat G | shepherd G' ⇒
                   goat G | shepherd G' .
```

```
rl [alone]      :      shepherd G | G' ⇒ G | shepherd G' .
rl [wolf]       :      shepherd wolf G | G' ⇒ G | shepherd wolf G' .
rl [goat]       :      shepherd goat G | G' ⇒ G | shepherd goat G' .
rl [cabbage]    : shepherd cabbage G | G'
                  ⇒ G | shepherd cabbage G' .
```

```
endm
```

label

Rule application

label

```
Maude> srewrite shepherd left | shepherd right using alone .
```

Solution 1

```
result River: shepherd shepherd left | right
```

Solution 2

```
result River: left | shepherd shepherd right
```

No more solutions.

label

```
Maude> srew shepherd left | shepherd right using alone .
```

- shepherd shepherd left | right
- left | shepherd shepherd right

all

```
Maude> srew shepherd wolf left | right using all .
```

- wolf left | shepherd right
- left | shepherd wolf right

Rule application

all

Maude> **srew** shepherd wolf left | right **using** all .

- wolf left | shepherd right **rl** [alone]
- left | shepherd wolf right **rl** [wolf]

Rule application

label $[x_1 \leftarrow t_1, \dots, x_n \leftarrow t_n]$

```
Maude> srew shepherd left | shepherd right  
       using alone[G ← left] .
```

- left | shepherd shepherd right **rl** shepherd left | ...

Rule application

label $[x_1 \leftarrow t_1, \dots, x_n \leftarrow t_n]$

```
Maude> srew shepherd left | shepherd right  
       using alone[G ← right] .
```

- shepherd shepherd left | right **rl** shepherd right | ...

Rule application

$label [x_1 \leftarrow t_1, \dots, x_n \leftarrow t_n]$

cr1 $l(\bar{x}) \Rightarrow r(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$ **if** $C(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$ [nonexec] .

Rule application

label $[x_1 \leftarrow t_1, \dots, x_n \leftarrow t_n]$

crl $l(\bar{x}) \Rightarrow r(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$ **if** $C(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$ [nonexec] .

rl [replace] : $G \Rightarrow G'$ [nonexec] .

Rule application

label $[x_1 \leftarrow t_1, \dots, x_n \leftarrow t_n]$

cr1 $l(\bar{x}) \Rightarrow r(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$ **if** $C(\bar{x}, \bar{y})$ [nonexec] .

rl [replace] : $G \Rightarrow G'$ [nonexec] .

Maude> srew goat wolf **using** replace[$G' \leftarrow$ cabbage] .

- cabbage
- goat cabbage
- cabbage wolf

$\text{top}(\beta)$

```
Maude> srew goat wolf using top(replace[G' ← cabbage]) .
```

- cabbage

Rule application

$label [x_1 \leftarrow t_1, \dots, x_n \leftarrow t_n] \{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_m\}$

cr1 $l \Rightarrow r$ **if** $C \wedge l_1 \Rightarrow r_1 \wedge C'$.

Tests

match P s.t. C

Tests

`match  $P$  s.t.  $C$`

```
Maude> srew left | right using match G | G' s.t.  $G \neq G'$  .
```

- left | right

Tests

`match  $P$  s.t.  $C$`

```
Maude> srew goat | goat using match G | G' s.t. G  $\neq$  G' .
```

No solution.

`xmatch  $P$  s.t.  $C$`

Maude> `srew` wolf goat cabbage `using` xmatch wolf cabbage .

- wolf goat cabbage

`amatch  $P$  s.t.  $C$`

```
Maude> srew left wolf | right using amatch wolf .
```

- left wolf | right

Concatenation

$\alpha ; \beta$

Concatenation

$$\alpha ; \beta$$

Maude> **srew** shepherd left | wolf right **using** alone .

- left | shepherd wolf right

Concatenation

$$\alpha ; \beta$$

Maude> srew shepherd left | wolf right using alone ; wolf .

- shepherd wolf left | right

One solution

one(α)

```
Maude> srew shepherd left | shepherd right using one(alone)
```

•

- left | shepherd shepherd right

Disjunction

$$\alpha \mid \beta$$

```
Maude> srew shepherd wolf goat left | right  
using wolf | goat .
```

- goat left | shepherd wolf right
- wolf left | shepherd goat right

Regular expressions

α^* **idle** **fail**

Maude> **srew** wolf goat goat | shepherd **using** wolf-eats * .

- wolf goat goat | shepherd
- wolf goat | shepherd
- wolf | shepherd

Regular expressions

α^* **idle** **fail**

Maude> **srew** wolf goat goat | shepherd **using** wolf-eats + .

- ~~wolf goat goat | shepherd~~
- wolf goat | shepherd
- wolf | shepherd

Regular expressions

α^* **idle** **fail**

Maude> **srew** wolf goat goat | shepherd **using** wolf-eats ! .

- ~~wolf goat goat | shepherd~~
- ~~wolf goat | shepherd~~
- wolf | shepherd

Regular expressions

α^*

idle

fail

```
Maude> srew shepherd using idle .
```

- shepherd

Regular expressions

α^*

idle

fail

```
Maude> srew shepherd using fail .
```

No solution.

Conditionals

$$\alpha \text{ ? } \beta \text{ : } \gamma$$

```
Maude> srew wolf goat left | shepherd right  
using wolf-eats ? idle : alone .
```

- wolf left | shepherd right

Conditionals

$$\alpha ? \beta : \gamma$$

```
Maude> srew wolf goat shepherd left | right  
      using wolf-eats ? idle : alone .
```

- wolf goat left | shepherd right

Conditionals

$$\alpha ? \beta : \gamma$$

$$\alpha \text{ or-else } \beta \equiv \alpha ? \text{ idle} : \beta$$

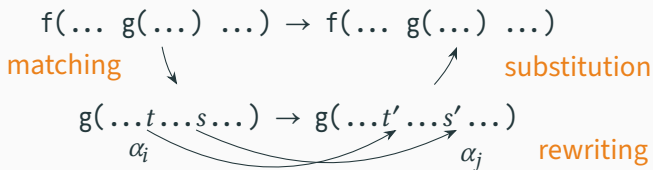
$$\text{try}(\alpha) \equiv \alpha ? \text{ idle} : \text{idle}$$

$$\text{not}(\alpha) \equiv \alpha ? \text{ fail} : \text{idle}$$

$$\text{test}(\alpha) \equiv \text{not}(\text{not}(\alpha))$$

Rewriting of subterms

matchrew P s.t. C by x_1 using $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n$ using x_n



Rewriting of subterms

matchrew P **s.t.** C **by** x_1 **using** $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n$ **using** x_n

```
Maude> srew wolf left | goat using matchrew G left | G' by G  
      using replace[G' ← cabbage] .
```

- cabbage left | goat

Rewriting of subterms

matchrew P **s.t.** C **by** x_1 **using** $\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_n$ **using** x_n

```
Maude> srew wolf left | goat using matchrew G left | G' by G  
using replace[G' ← G'] .
```

- goat left | goat

Overview of the strategy language

label $[x_1 \leftarrow t_1, \dots, x_n \leftarrow t_n] \{\alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_m\}$

match P **s.t.** C

idle

fail

$\alpha ; \beta$

$\alpha \mid \beta$

α^*

$\alpha ? \beta : \gamma$

matchrew P **s.t.** C **by** x_1 **using** $\alpha_1, \dots, x_n$ **using** α_n

Strategy calls

slabel ($t_1, \dots, t_n$)

```
Maude> srew wolf goat goat goat goat | shepherd  
      using repeat(2, 3) .
```

- wolf goat goat
- wolf goat

Strategy modules



Rewrite theory

System module



Equational theory

Functional module

Strategy modules



Rewrite strategy

Strategy module



Rewrite theory

System module



Equational theory

Functional module

Declarations

strat *slabel* : $s_1 \cdots s_n @ s$.

Definitions

sd *slabel* ($t_1, \dots, t_n$) := α .

csd *slabel* ($t_1, \dots, t_n$) := α **if** C .

A recursive strategy

```
strat repeat : Nat Nat @ Word .
```

```
vars N M : Nat .
```

```
sd repeat(0, N) := idle .
```

```
sd repeat(0, s N) := wolf-eats ; repeat(0, N) .
```

```
sd repeat(s M, s N) := wolf-eats ; repeat(M, N) .
```

A recursive strategy

```
smod RIVER-REPEAT is  
  protecting RIVER-CROSSING .  
  
strat repeat : Nat Nat @ Word .  
  
vars N M : Nat .  
  
sd repeat(s M, s N) := wolf-eats ; repeat(M, N) .  
sd repeat(0, s N) := idle | wolf-eats ; repeat(0, N) .  
endsm
```

Reflection of the strategy language

```
op [_]{_} : Qid Substitution StrategyList -> RuleApplication .  
op match_s.t._ : Term EqCondition -> Strategy .  
  
op sd := [_]. : CallStrategy Strategy AttrSet -> StratDefinition .  
op smod_is_sorts_._____endsm : ... -> StratModule .  
  
op metaSrewrite : Module Term Strategy ... ~> ResultPair? .
```



R. Rubio, N. Martí-Oliet, I. Pita, and A. Verdejo. **Metalevel transformation of strategies.** *J. Log. Algebr. Methods Program.*, 124, 2022.

Search controlled by a strategy

Crossing the river

```
Maude> search initial =>* left | right shepherd wolf goat cabbage .
```

Solution 1 (state 32)

empty substitution

No more solutions.

Crossing the river

```
Maude> search initial =>* left | right shepherd wolf goat cabbage .
```

```
Maude> show path 32 .
```

```
state 0, River: left shepherd wolf goat cabbage | right
```

```
==[ wolf ]==>
```

```
state 2, River: left goat cabbage | right shepherd wolf
```

```
==[ alone ]==>
```

```
state 8, River: left shepherd goat cabbage | right wolf
```

```
==[ goat ]==>
```

```
state 16, River: left cabbage | right shepherd wolf goat
```

```
==[ alone ]==>
```

```
state 24, River: left shepherd cabbage | right wolf goat
```

```
==[ cabbage ]==>
```

```
state 32, River: left | right shepherd wolf goat cabbage
```

Crossing the river

```
Maude> search initial =>* left | right shepherd wolf goat cabbage .
```

```
Maude> show path 32 .
```

```
state 0, River: left shepherd wolf goat cabbage | right  
==[ wolf ]==>
```

```
state 2, River: left goat cabbage | right shepherd wolf  
==[ alone ]==>
```

```
state 8, River: left shepherd goat cabbage | right wolf  
==[ goat ]==>
```

```
state 16, River: left cabbage | right shepherd wolf goat  
==[ alone ]==>
```

```
state 24, River: left shepherd cabbage | right wolf goat  
==[ cabbage ]==>
```

```
state 32, River: left | right shepherd wolf goat cabbage
```

Crossing the river

```
smod RIVER-CROSSING-STRAT is
  protecting RIVER-CROSSING .

  strats eagerEating oneCrossing eating @ River .

  var G : Group .

  sd eagerEating := match left | G cabbage goat ? idle
                  : ((eating or-else oneCrossing) ; eagerEating) .

  sd oneCrossing := alone | wolf | goat | cabbage .
  sd eating      := wolf-eats | goat-eats .
endsm
```

Crossing the river

```
smod RIVER-CROSSING-STRAT is  
  protecting RIVER-CROSSING .
```

```
strats eagerEating oneCrossing eating @ River .
```

```
var G : Group .
```

```
sd eagerEating := match left | G cabbage goat ? idle  
                  : ((eating or-else oneCrossing) ; eagerEating) .
```

```
sd oneCrossing := alone | wolf | goat | cabbage .
```

```
sd eating      := wolf-eats | goat-eats .
```

```
endsm
```

Crossing the river

```
smod RIVER-CROSSING-STRAT is  
  protecting RIVER-CROSSING .
```

```
strats eagerEating oneCrossing eating @ River .
```

```
var G : Group .
```

```
sd eagerEating := match left | G cabbage goat ? idle  
                  : ((eating or-else oneCrossing) ; eagerEating) .
```

```
sd oneCrossing := alone | wolf | goat | cabbage .
```

```
sd eating      := wolf-eats | goat-eats .
```

```
endsm
```

Crossing the river

```
smod RIVER-CROSSING-STRAT is
  protecting RIVER-CROSSING .

  strats eagerEating oneCrossing eating @ River .

  var G : Group .

  sd eagerEating := match left | G cabbage goat ? idle
                  : ((eating or-else oneCrossing) ; eagerEating) .

  sd oneCrossing := alone | wolf | goat | cabbage .
  sd eating      := wolf-eats | goat-eats .
endsm
```

Crossing the river

```
smod RIVER-CROSSING-STRAT is
  protecting RIVER-CROSSING .

  strats eagerEating oneCrossing eating @ River .

  var G : Group .

  sd eagerEating := match left | G cabbage goat ? idle
                    : ((eating or-else oneCrossing) ; eagerEating) .

  sd oneCrossing := alone | wolf | goat | cabbage .
  sd eating      := wolf-eats | goat-eats .
endsm
```

Crossing the river with eagerEating

```
Maude> search initial =>* left | right shepherd wolf goat cabbage  
      using eagerEating .
```

Solution 1 (state 30)

empty substitution

No more solutions.

Crossing the river with eagerEating

Maude> show path 30 .

```
state 0, River: left shepherd wolf goat cabbage | right  
==[ goat ]==>  
state 23, River: left wolf cabbage | right shepherd goat  
==[ alone ]==>  
state 24, River: left shepherd wolf cabbage | right goat  
==[ wolf ]==>  
state 25, River: left cabbage | right shepherd wolf goat  
==[ goat ]==>  
state 27, River: left shepherd goat cabbage | right wolf  
==[ cabbage ]==>  
state 28, River: left goat | right shepherd wolf cabbage  
==[ alone ]==>  
state 29, River: left shepherd goat | right wolf cabbage  
==[ goat ]==>  
state 30, River: left | right shepherd wolf goat cabbage
```

Strategic failure

```
sd safe := (match left | G)
           ? idle
           : (oneCrossing ; not(eating) ; safe) .
```

Strategic failure

```
sd safe := (match left | G)
           ? idle
           : (oneCrossing ; (eating ? fail : idle) ; safe) .
```

Strategic failure

```
sd safe := (match left | G)
           ? idle
           : (oneCrossing ; not(eating) ; safe) .
```

```
Maude> search initial =>* R s.t. risky(R) using safe .
```

No solution.

Strategic failure

```
sd safe := (match left | G)
           ? idle
           : (oneCrossing ; not(eating) ; safe) .
```



Strategic failure

```
sd safe := (match left | G)  
          ? idle  
          : (oneCrossing ; not(eating) ; safe) .
```



Strategic failure

```
sd safe := (match left | G)  
          ? idle  
          : (oneCrossing ; not(eating) ; safe) .
```



Strategic failure

```
sd safe := (match left | G)  
          ? idle  
          : (oneCrossing ; not(eating) ; safe) .
```



Strategic failure

```
sd safe := (match left | G)  
          ? idle  
          : (oneCrossing ; not(eating) ; safe) .
```



Strategic failure

```
sd safe := (match left | G)  
          ? idle  
          : (oneCrossing ; not(eating) ; safe) .
```



Model checking with strategies

Model checking

Model (Kripke structure)

$$\mathcal{K} = (S, \rightarrow, I, AP, \ell)$$
$$\ell : S \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(AP)$$

Temporal property

$$\varphi_{AP}$$

Model checking

$$\mathcal{K} \models \varphi$$

Model checking

Model (Kripke structure)

$$\mathcal{K} = (S, \rightarrow, I, AP, \ell)$$
$$\ell : S \rightarrow \mathcal{P}(AP)$$

Temporal property

$$\varphi_{AP}$$

Model checking

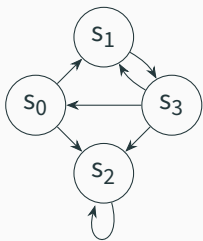
$$\mathcal{K} \models \varphi$$

$$(T_{\Sigma/E}, \rightarrow_R^1, I, AP, \ell)$$

for a rewriting theory $\mathcal{R} = (\Sigma, E, R)$

Abstract strategies

$$\mathcal{A} = (S, \rightarrow)$$

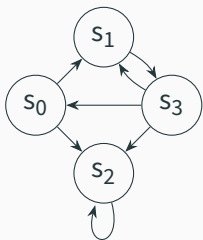


$$\Gamma_A$$

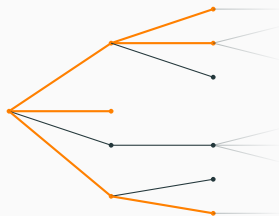


Abstract strategies

$$\mathcal{A} = (S, \rightarrow)$$



$$E \subseteq \Gamma_A$$



Model checking with strategies — linear-time case

Standard $\mathcal{K} \models \varphi$ iff $\ell(\pi) \models \varphi$ for every execution π in $\mathcal{K}$

Model checking with strategies — linear-time case

Standard $\mathcal{K} \models \varphi$ iff $\ell(\pi) \models \varphi$ for every execution π in $\mathcal{K}$

Strategy $(\mathcal{K}, E) \models \varphi$ iff $\ell(\pi) \models \varphi$ for every execution $\pi \in E$

Model checking with strategies — linear-time case

Standard $\mathcal{K} \models \varphi$ iff $\ell(\pi) \models \varphi$ for every execution π in $\mathcal{K}$

Strategy $(\mathcal{K}, E) \models \varphi$ iff $\ell(\pi) \models \varphi$ for every execution $\pi \in E$

In practice: to reuse standard algorithms, find an ARS whose traces *coincide* with E .

Model checking with Maude strategies — linear-time case

Small-step non-deterministic operational semantics

- Execution states $\mathcal{XS}$: term + strategy progress.
- Control $\rightarrow_c$ and system $\rightarrow_s$ transitions (rule rewrites).

$$\twoheadrightarrow = \rightarrow_c^* \circ \rightarrow_s$$

$$E(\alpha, I) = \{ \text{term}(x) : t @ \alpha \twoheadrightarrow x_2 \twoheadrightarrow \cdots \twoheadrightarrow x_k \twoheadrightarrow \cdots, t \in I \}$$

Model checking with Maude strategies — linear-time case

Small-step non-deterministic operational semantics

- Execution states $\mathcal{XS}$: term + strategy progress.
- Control $\rightarrow_c$ and system $\rightarrow_s$ transitions (rule rewrites).

$$\twoheadrightarrow = \rightarrow_c^* \circ \rightarrow_s$$

$$E(\alpha, I) = \{ \text{term}(x) : t @ \alpha \twoheadrightarrow x_2 \twoheadrightarrow \dots \twoheadrightarrow x_k \twoheadrightarrow \dots, t \in I \}$$

$$(\mathcal{K}, E(\alpha, I)) \models \varphi \iff (\mathcal{XS}, \twoheadrightarrow, \{t @ \alpha\}_{t \in I}, \ell \circ \text{term}) \models \varphi$$

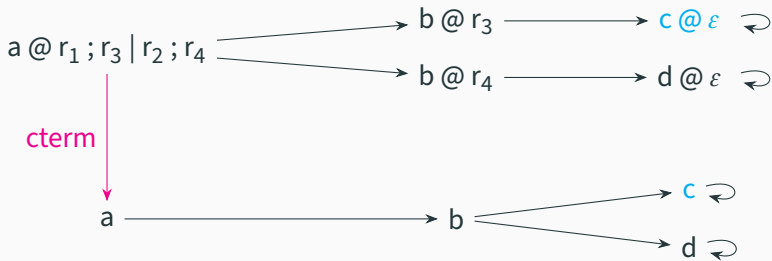
Model checking with strategies — branching-time case

And for branching time?

Initial idea: use the *equivalent* ARS of the linear-time case.

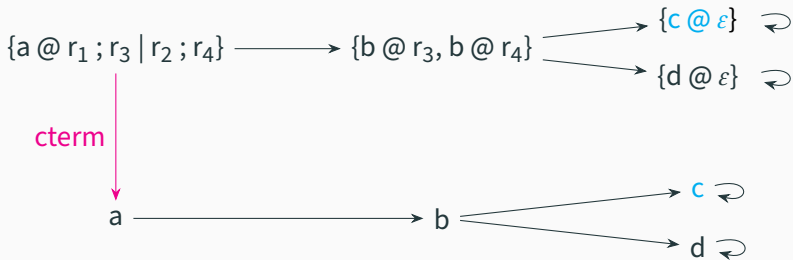
Model checking with strategies (branching-time case)

The branching structure of the executions is not preserved.



Model checking with strategies — branching-time case

However, this can be solved by merging states.



Model checking CTL* properties

$$E \models p \iff \forall \pi \in E \quad p \in \ell(\pi_0)$$

$$E \models \mathbf{A} \phi \iff \forall \pi \in E \quad E_{\pi_0}, \pi \models \phi$$

$$E \models \mathbf{E} \phi \iff \exists \pi \in E \quad E_{\pi_0}, \pi \models \phi$$

$$E, \pi \models \Phi \iff E \models \Phi$$

$$E, \pi \models \bigcirc \phi \iff E_{\pi_0 \pi_1}, \pi[1..] \models \phi$$

$$E, \pi \models \Diamond \phi \iff \exists n \geq 0 \quad E_{\pi[..n]}, \pi[n..] \models \phi$$

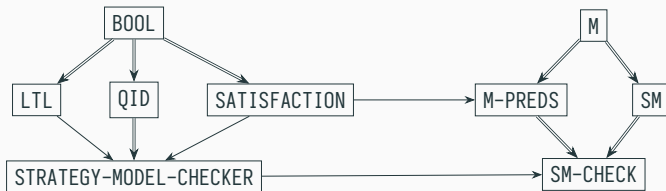
$$E, \pi \models \Box \phi \iff \forall n \geq 0 \quad E_{\pi[..n]}, \pi[n..] \models \phi$$

$$E, \pi \models \phi_1 \mathcal{U} \phi_2 \iff \begin{aligned} &\exists n \geq 0 \quad E_{\pi[..n]}, \pi[n..] \models \phi_2 \wedge \\ &\forall 0 \leq k < n \quad E_{\pi[..k]}, \pi[k..] \models \phi_1 \end{aligned}$$

$$E_{\pi_1 \dots \pi_n} = \{\pi_n \pi_+ : \pi_1 \dots \pi_n \pi_+ \in E\}$$

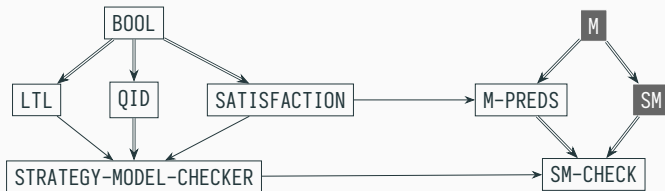
Model checking in Maude

The Maude model checker for strategy-controlled systems



R. Rubio, N. Martí-Oliet, I. Pita, and A. Verdejo. **Model checking strategy-controlled systems in rewriting logic.** *Automat. Softw. Eng.*, 29(1), 2022.

The Maude model checker for strategy-controlled systems



The Maude model checker for strategy-controlled systems



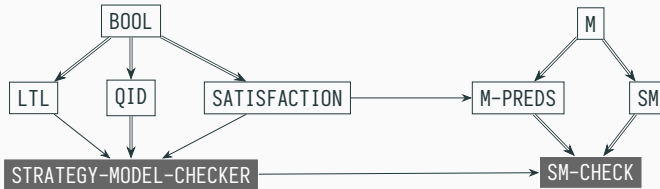
```
fmod SATISFACTION is
  sort State Prop .
  op _|=_ : State Prop -> Bool .
endfm
```

The Maude model checker for strategy-controlled systems



```
fmod SATISFACTION is
  sort State Prop .
  op _|=_ : State Prop -> Bool .
endfm
```

The Maude model checker for strategy-controlled systems



```
op modelCheck : State Formula Qid QidList  
-> ModelCheckResult .
```

Model checking — Crossing the river

```
Maude> reduce modelCheck(initial,  
                           [] (risky  $\rightarrow$   $\Diamond$  death),  
                           'eagerEating) .
```

```
rewrites: 129
```

```
result Bool: true
```

Model checking — Crossing the river

```
Maude> reduce modelCheck(initial,  
                        [] (risky  $\rightarrow$   $\Diamond$  death),  
                        'eagerEating) .  
  
rewrites: 44  
result ModelCheckerResult: counterexample(..., ...)
```

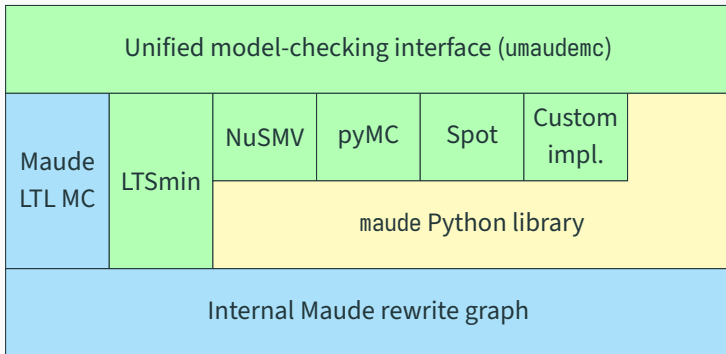

Model checking — Crossing the river

```
Maude> reduce modelCheck(initial,  
                           ◇ goal,  
                           'eagerEating) .
```

```
rewrites: 24
```

```
result ModelCheckerResult: counterexample(..., ...)
```

External model checkers for branching-time logics



`github.com/fadoss/umaudemc` · `pip install umaudemc`

Supported logics

	LTL	CTL	CTL*	μ -calculus
Extended Maude	✓			
LTSmin	✓	✓	✓	✓
pyModelChecking	✓	✓	✓	
NuSMV	✓	✓		
Spot	✓			
Builtin		✓		✓



R. Rubio, N. Martí-Oliet, I. Pita, and A. Verdejo. **Strategies, model checking and branching-time properties in Maude.** *J. Log. Algebr. Methods Program.*, 123, 2021.

Model checking — Crossing the river

```
$ umaudemc check river.maude initial 'A [] E ◇ goal' safe
```

The property **is** satisfied in the initial state

(11 system states, 44 rewrites, holds in 11/11 states)

Model checking — Crossing the river

```
$ umaudemc check river.maude initial 'A [] E ◇ goal' eagerEating
```

The property **is not** satisfied in the initial state

(35 system states, 106 rewrites)

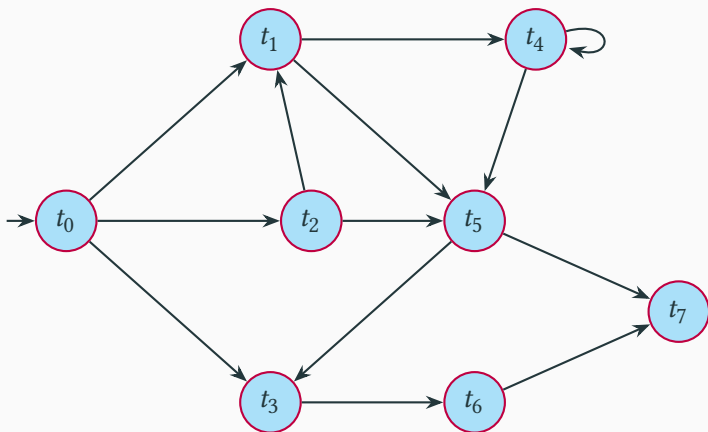
```
| left shepherd wolf goat cabbage | right
```

```
v r1 G' | shepherd G ⇒ G | shepherd G' [label alone] .
```

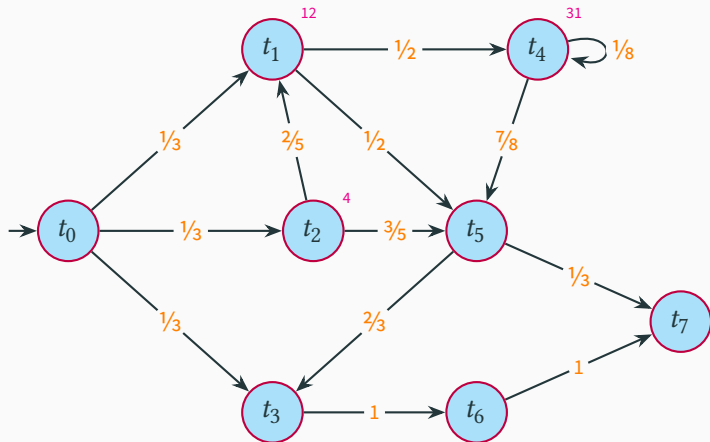
```
0 left wolf goat cabbage | right shepherd
```

Quantitative specification and verification

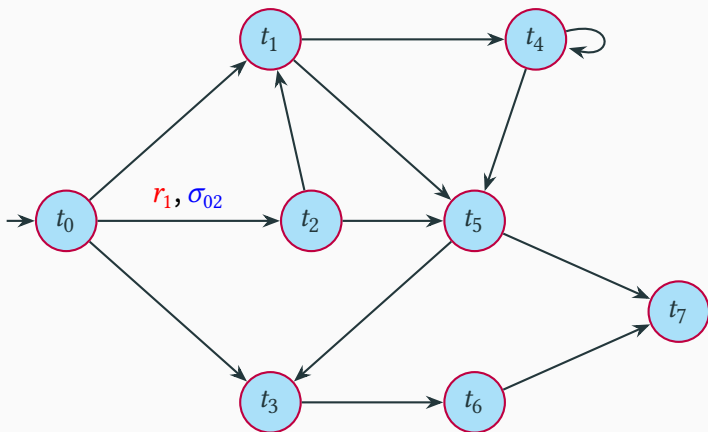
Probability assignment



Probability assignment



Probability assignment



Probability assignment methods

- uniform
- uaction($r_1=w_1, \dots, r_m=w_m$)
- term(e)
- metadata
- pmaude (scheck only)
- strategy

Probabilistic extension of the strategy language

$$\alpha_1 \mid \cdots \mid \alpha_n$$

matchrew P **s.t.** C **by** ...

choice($w_1 : \alpha_1, \dots, w_n : \alpha_n$)

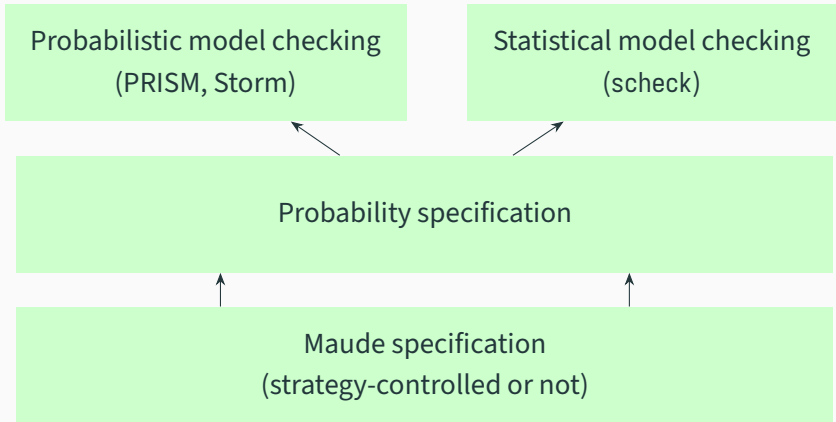
match $rew\ P$ s.t. C with weight w by ...

choice($w_1 : \alpha_1, \dots, w_n : \alpha_n$)

match P **s.t.** C **with weight** w **by** ...

sample $X := \pi(t_1, \dots, t_n)$ **in** α

Quantitative specification and verification



R. Rubio, N. Martí-Oliet, I. Pita, and A. Verdejo. **QMaude: quantitative specification and verification in rewriting logic.** In *FM 2023*, volume 14000 of *LNCS*. Springer, 2023.

Quantitative verification

- Probabilistic model checking
 - Probability of LTL or PCTL formulas
 - Steady-state analysis
 - Transient-state analysis
 - Expected values of rewards
 - With any assignment method except continuous distributions
 - For models without unquantified nondeterminism (DTMC) or even some well-ordered nondeterminism (MDP)
- Statistical model checking
 - Monte Carlo estimation of QuaTE_x formulas
 - Parameterized queries
 - Multithreaded or distributed

Quantitative model checking — Example

```
$ umaudemc pcheck river initial '◇ goal' --assign uniform  
eagerEating
```

```
Result: 0.006211 (relative error 6.366e-06)
```


Quantitative model checking — Example

```
$ umaudemc pcheck river initial '◇ goal' --assign uniform  
safe
```

Result: 1.0

Quantitative model checking — Example

```
$ umaudemc pcheck river initial '◇ goal' --assign uniform  
safe --steps
```

Result: 54.9975 (relative error 9.778e-06)

```
$ umaudemc scheck river initial eaten.quatex --assign step  
'choice(1 : alone, 2 : wolf, 1 : goat, 1 : cabbage)'
```

Number of simulations = 7470

$\mu = 2.6088353413$ $\sigma = 4.40767926235$ $r = 0.0999696468$

Statistical model checking — QuaTex formulas

```
Eaten(n) = if s.rval("S:State |= bad") then
    n
    else
        # Eaten(n + 1)    // next operator
    fi;

eval E[Eaten(0)];
```

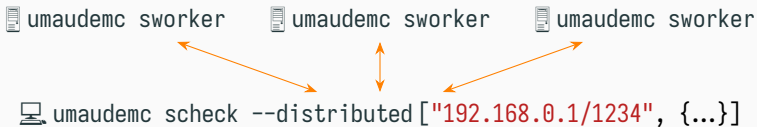
Statistical model checking — Parallelism

Monte Carlo simulations can be easily parallelized

Process-level parallelism

- scheck supports it with `--jobs n` or `-j n`

Machine-level parallelism



`maude.ucm.es/strategies`

-  M. Clavel, F. Durán, S. Eker, S. Escobar, P. Lincoln, N. Martí-Oliet, J. Meseguer, R. Rubio, and C. Talcott. ***Maude Manual v3.5.1***. July 2025. URL: `maude.cs.illinois.edu`.
-  F. Durán, S. Eker, S. Escobar, N. Martí-Oliet, J. Meseguer, R. Rubio, and C. Talcott. **Programming and symbolic computation in Maude**. *J. Log. Algebraic Methods Program.*, 110, 2020.
-  R. Rubio. ***Model checking of strategy-controlled systems in rewriting logic***. PhD thesis, Universidad Complutense de Madrid, 2022.
-  R. Rubio, N. Martí-Oliet, I. Pita, and A. Verdejo. **QMaude: quantitative specification and verification in rewriting logic**. In *FM 2023*, volume 14000 of *LNCS*. Springer, 2023.

Thank you

Strategies, qualitative and quantitative model checking in Maude

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LAC 2025