

# Interface-based Design 4

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EPFL and UC Berkeley

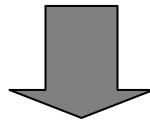
An interface algebra can be built around any (?) model of concurrency.

Example:

I/O Automata [Lynch]

- Total composition
- A process algebra

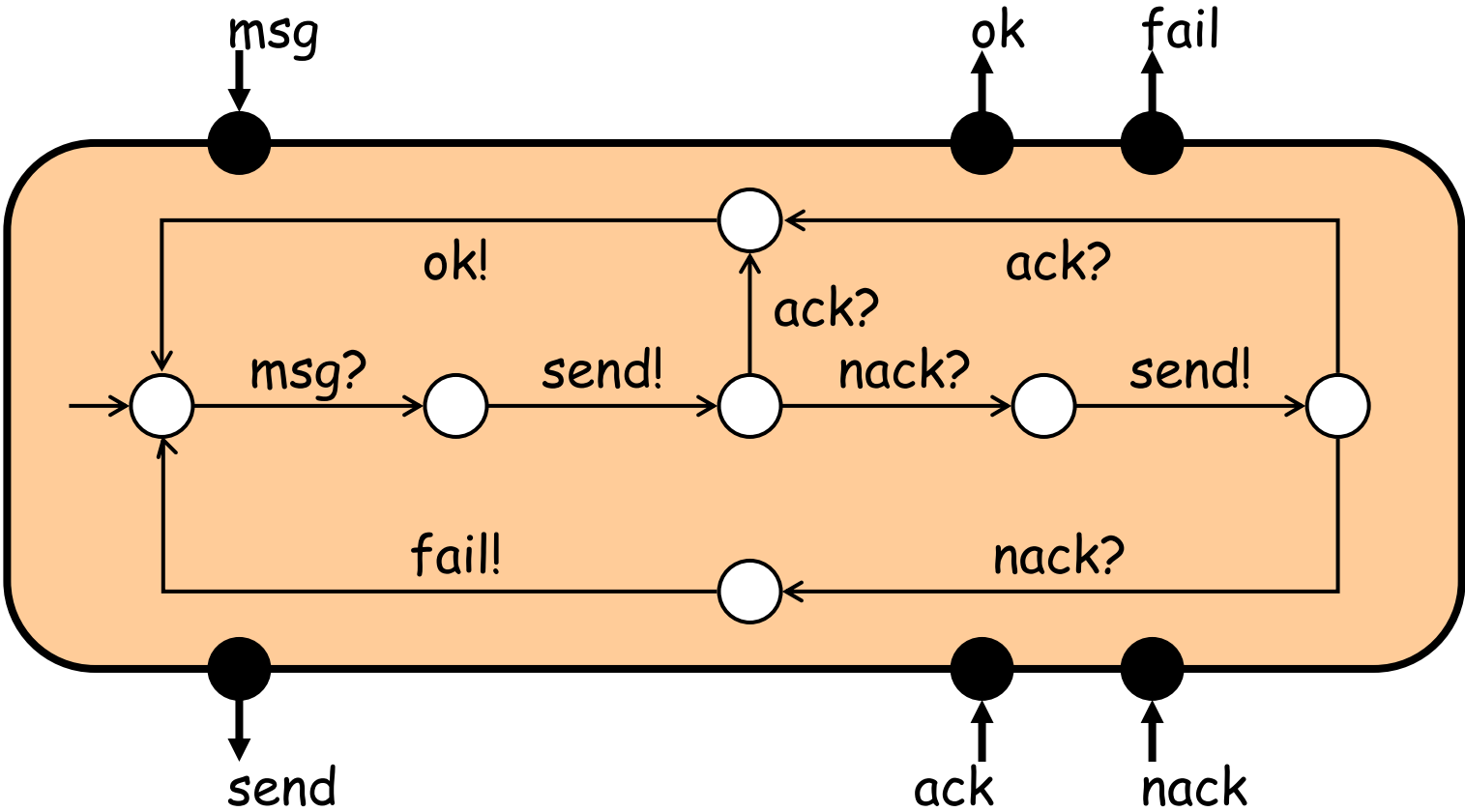
*same syntax*

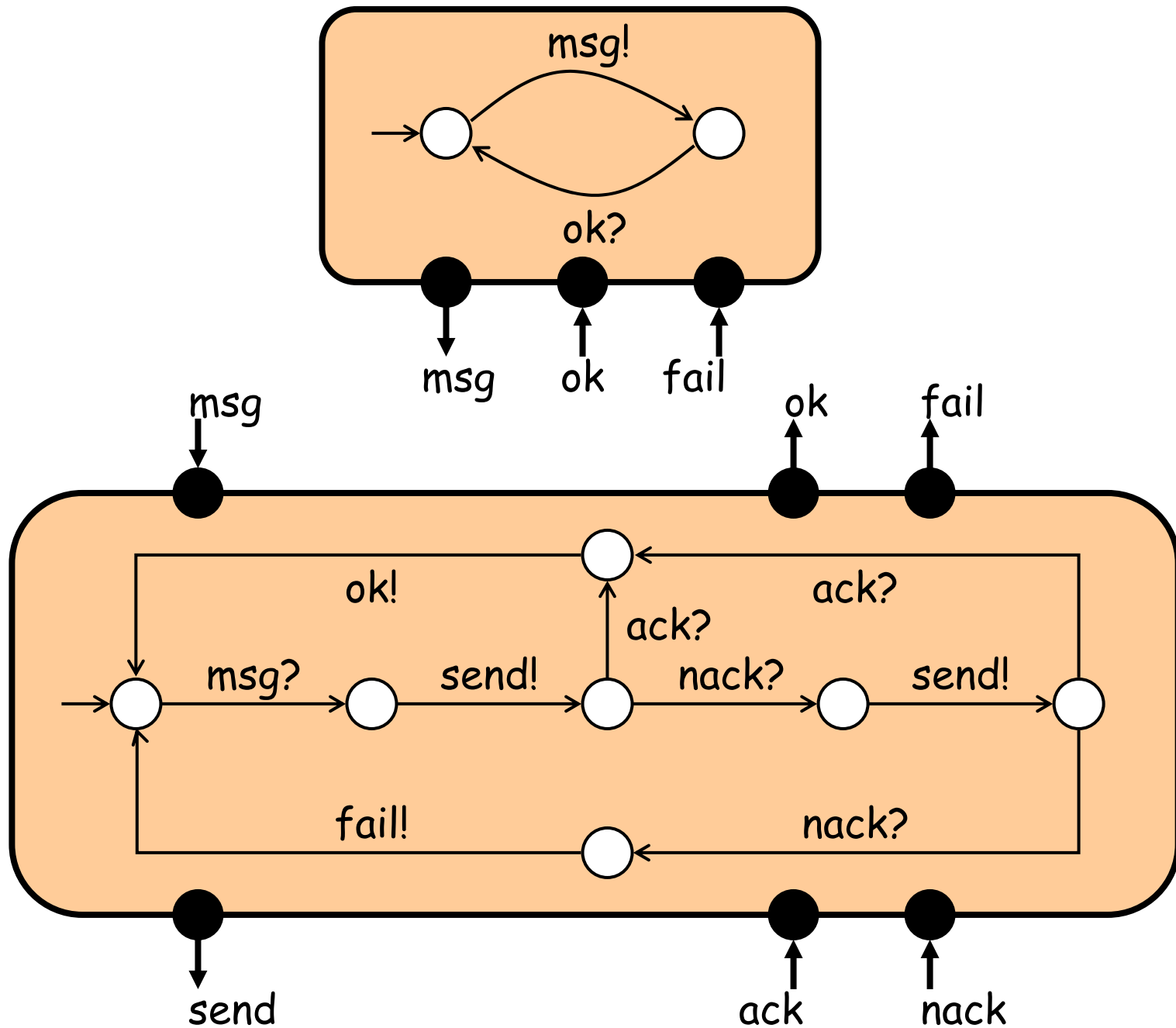


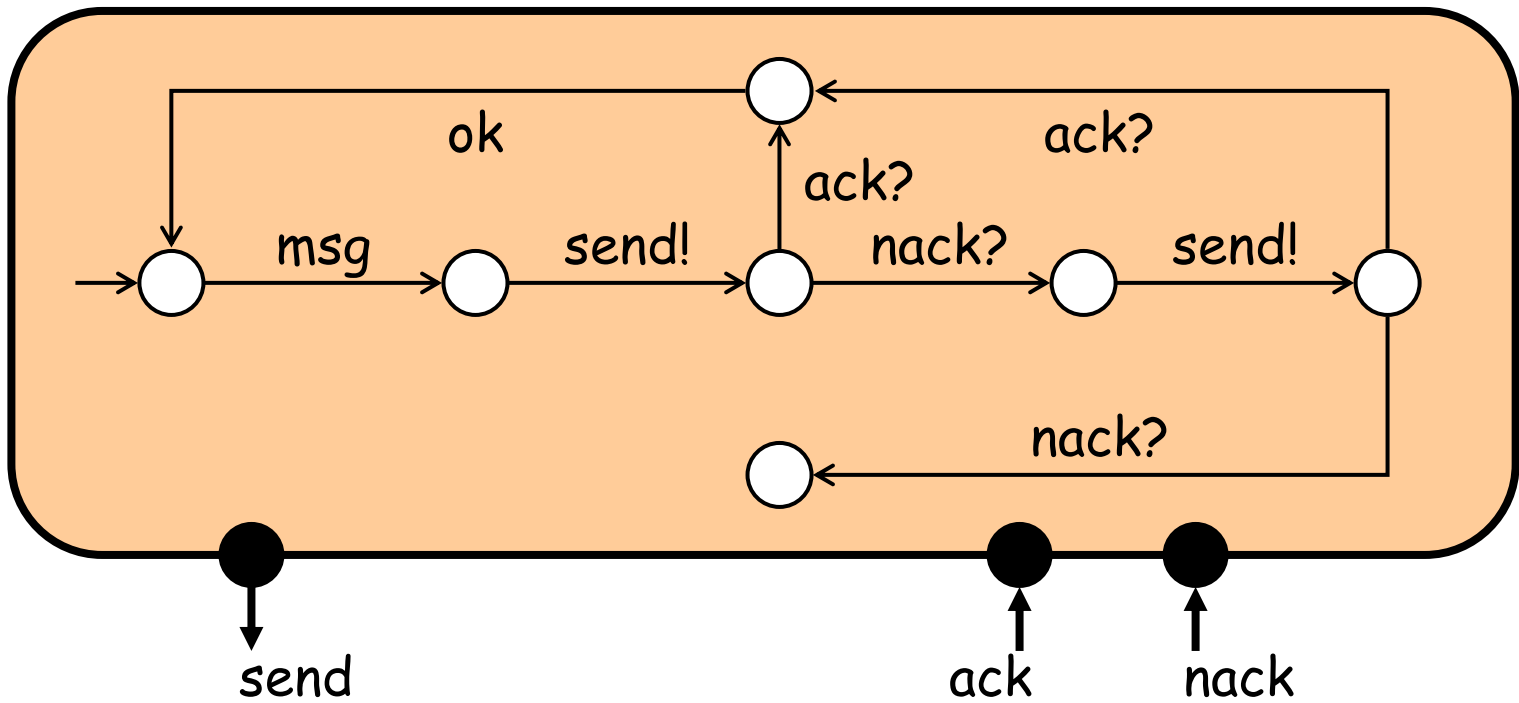
*different semantics*

Interface Automata [deAlfaro,H]

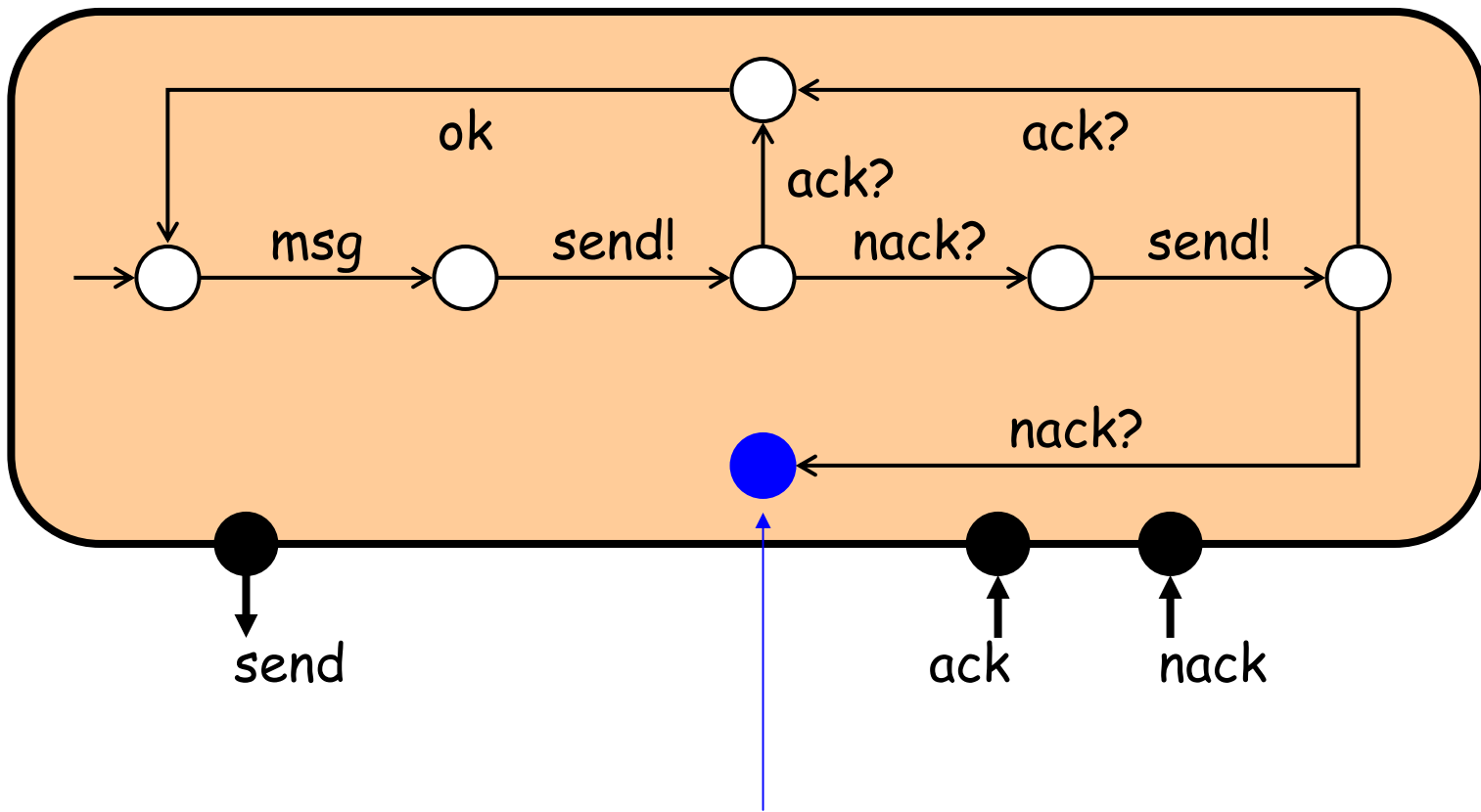
- Partial composition
- Compatibility check
- An interface algebra



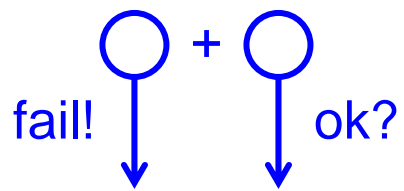


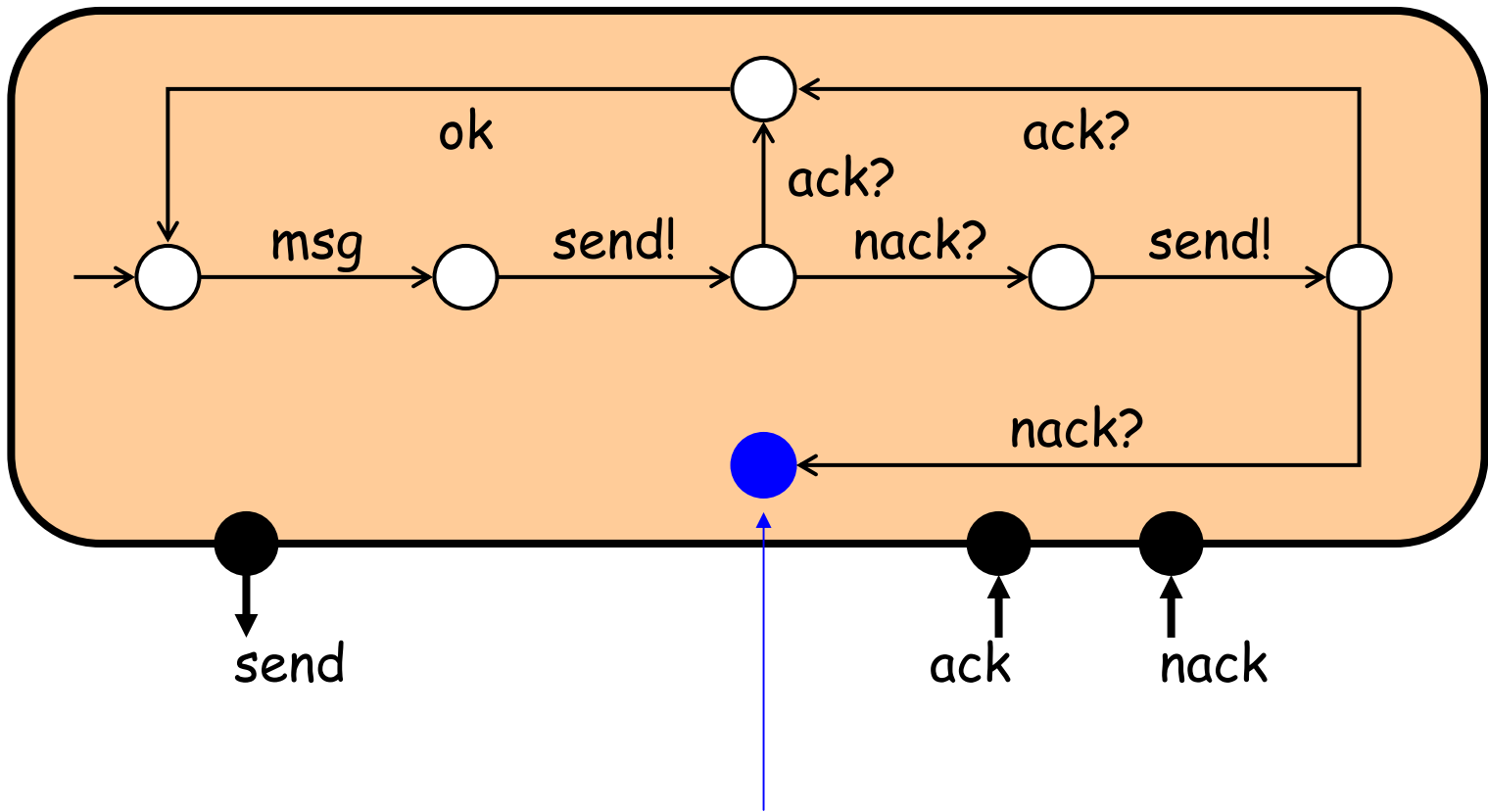


The product automaton.

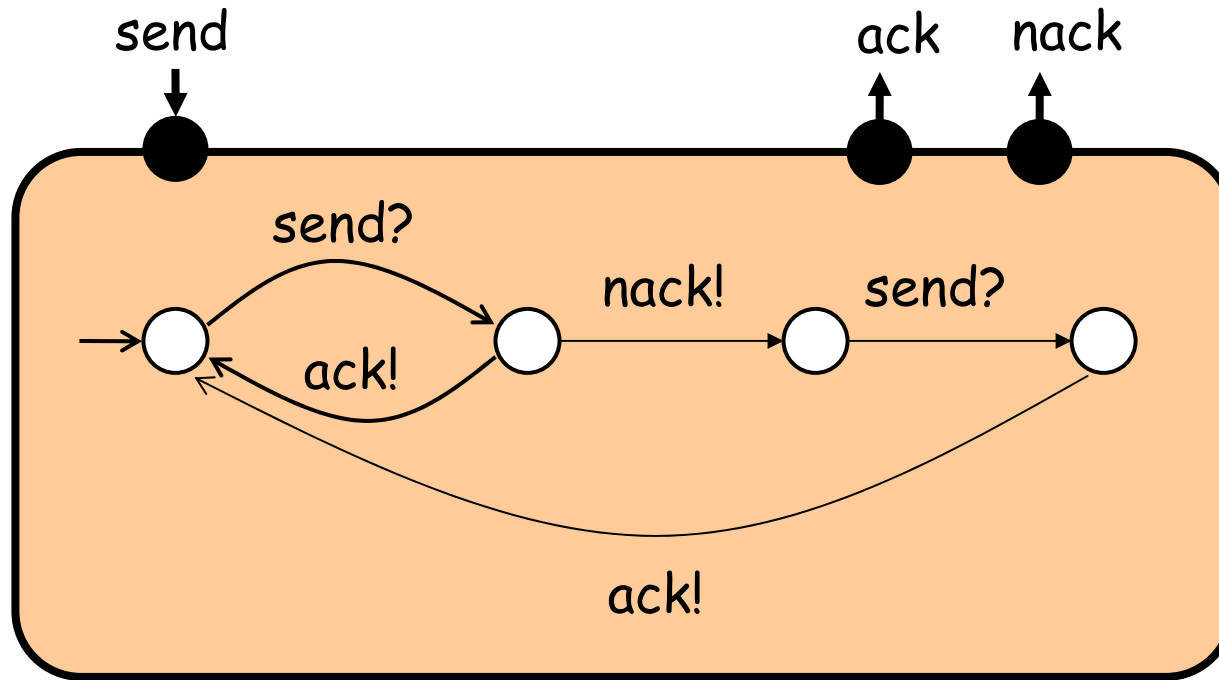


ERROR state of the product.





Environment can avoid this state.



The most general helpful environment.



# Computing the Composite Interface Automaton

1. Construct product automaton.

This procedure computes the most general helpful environment as the most general strategy of the environment to avoid error states.

# Computing the Composite Interface Automaton

1. Construct product automaton.
2. Mark ERROR states as incompatible.

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# Computing the Composite Interface Automaton

1. Construct product automaton.
2. Mark ERROR states as incompatible.
3. Until no more incompatible states can be added: mark state  $q$  as incompatible if the environment cannot prevent an incompatible state to be entered from  $q$ .

This procedure computes the most general helpful environment as the most general strategy of the environment to avoid error states.

# Computing the Composite Interface Automaton

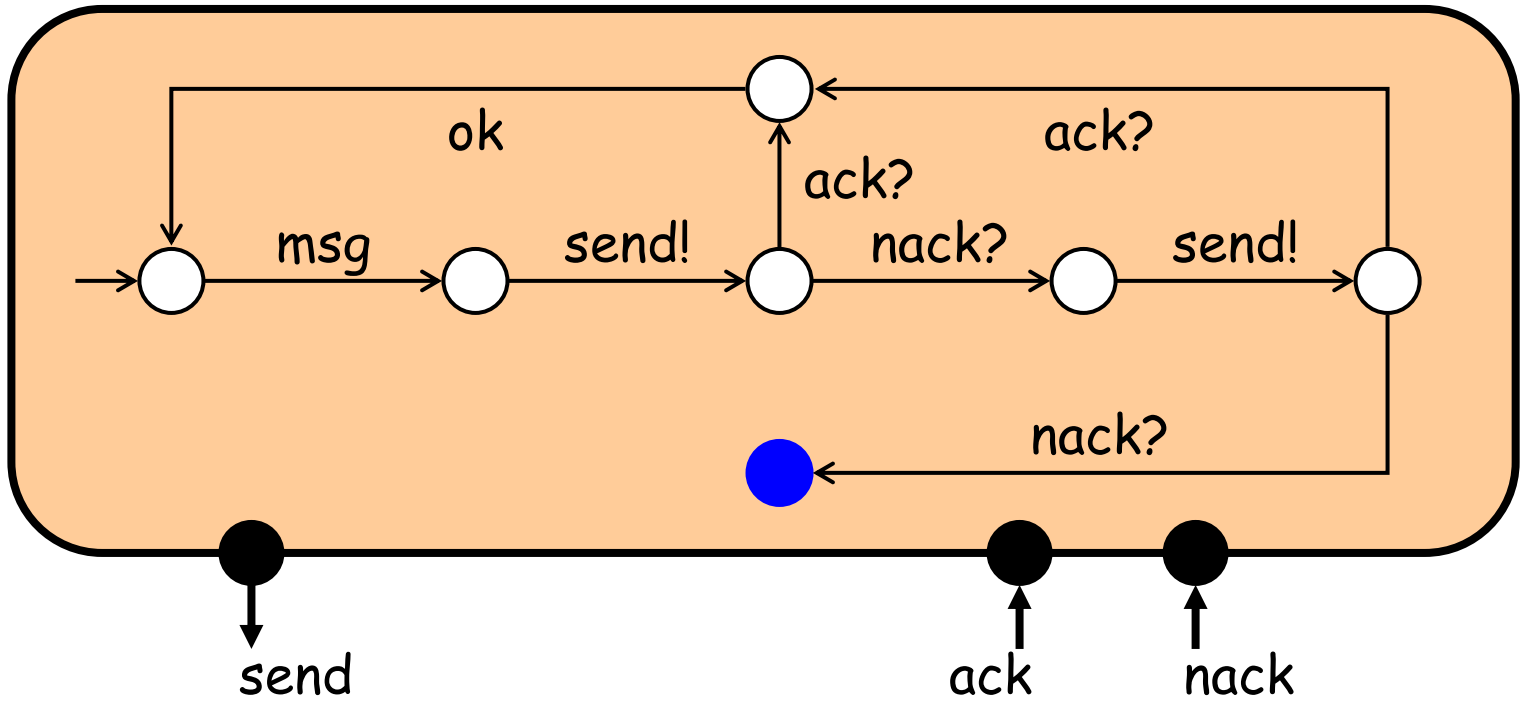
1. Construct product automaton.
2. Mark ERROR states as incompatible.
3. Until no more incompatible states can be added: **mark state  $q$  as incompatible if there is an internal or output action from  $q$  to an incompatible state.**

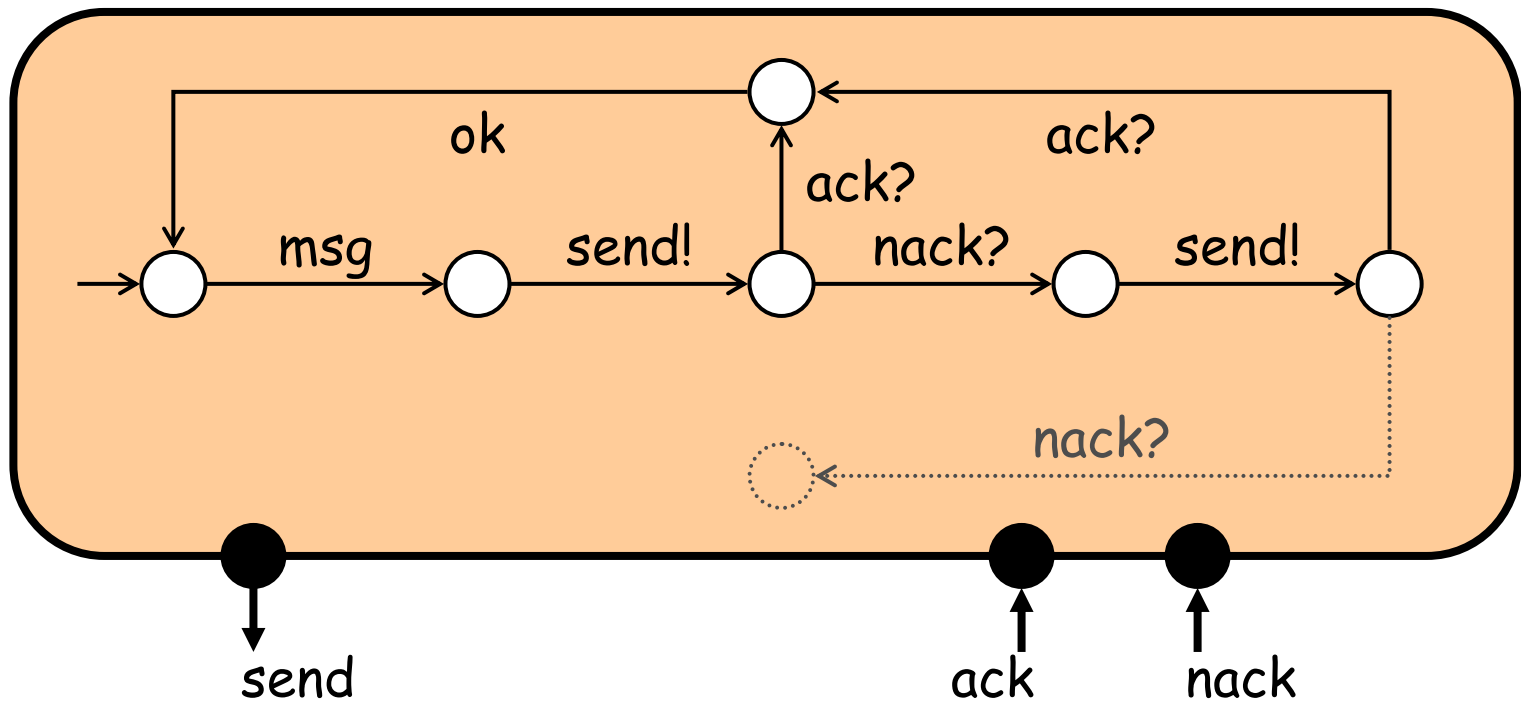
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# Computing the Composite Interface Automaton

1. Construct product automaton.
2. Mark ERROR states as incompatible.
3. Until no more incompatible states can be added: mark state  $q$  as incompatible if there is an internal or output action from  $q$  to an incompatible state.
4. If the initial state is incompatible, then the two interfaces are incompatible. Otherwise, the composite interface is the product automaton without the incompatible states.

This procedure computes the most general helpful environment as the most general strategy of the environment to avoid error states.





The composite interface automaton.

Stateless Interfaces (types, assertions, etc.)



Call-Return Automaton Interfaces (sync, async, etc.)

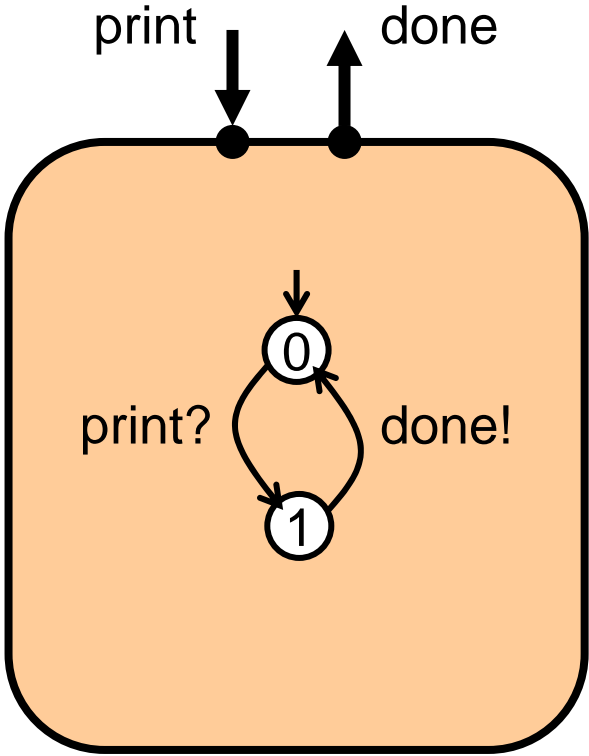
Resource Automaton Interfaces

Real-Time Automaton Interfaces

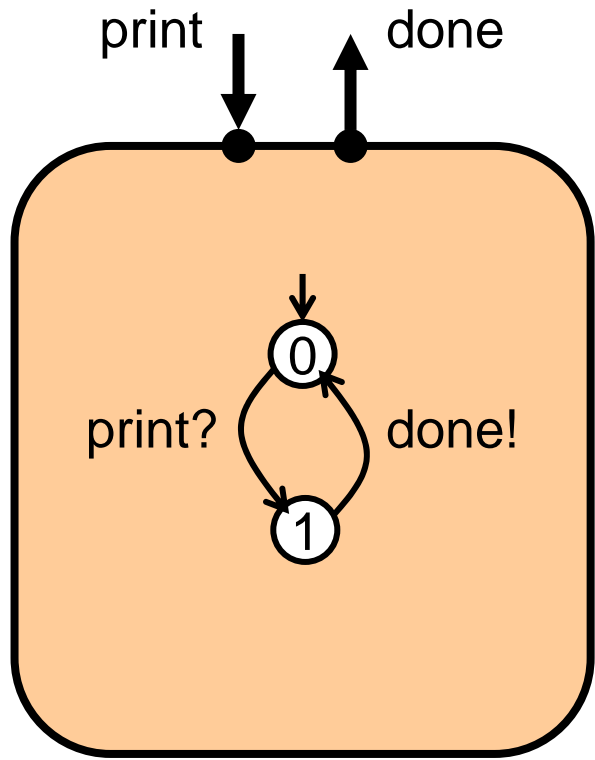
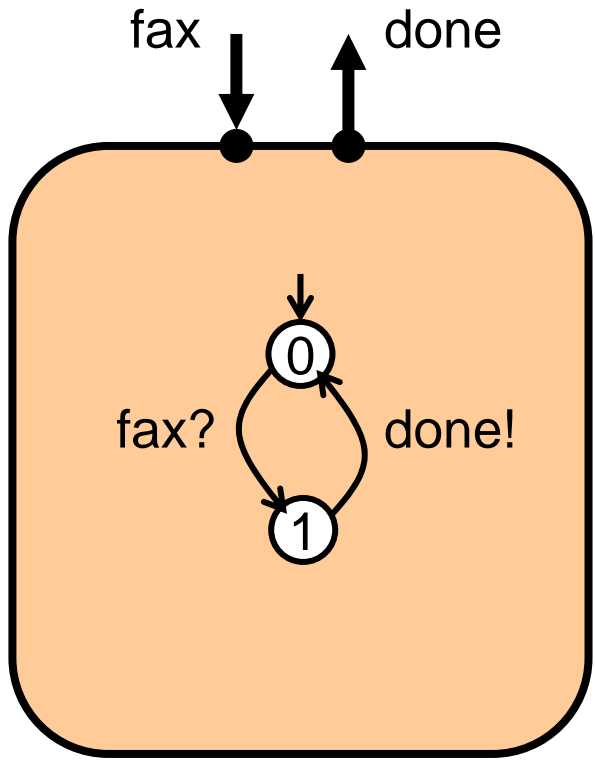
Push-down Automaton Interfaces



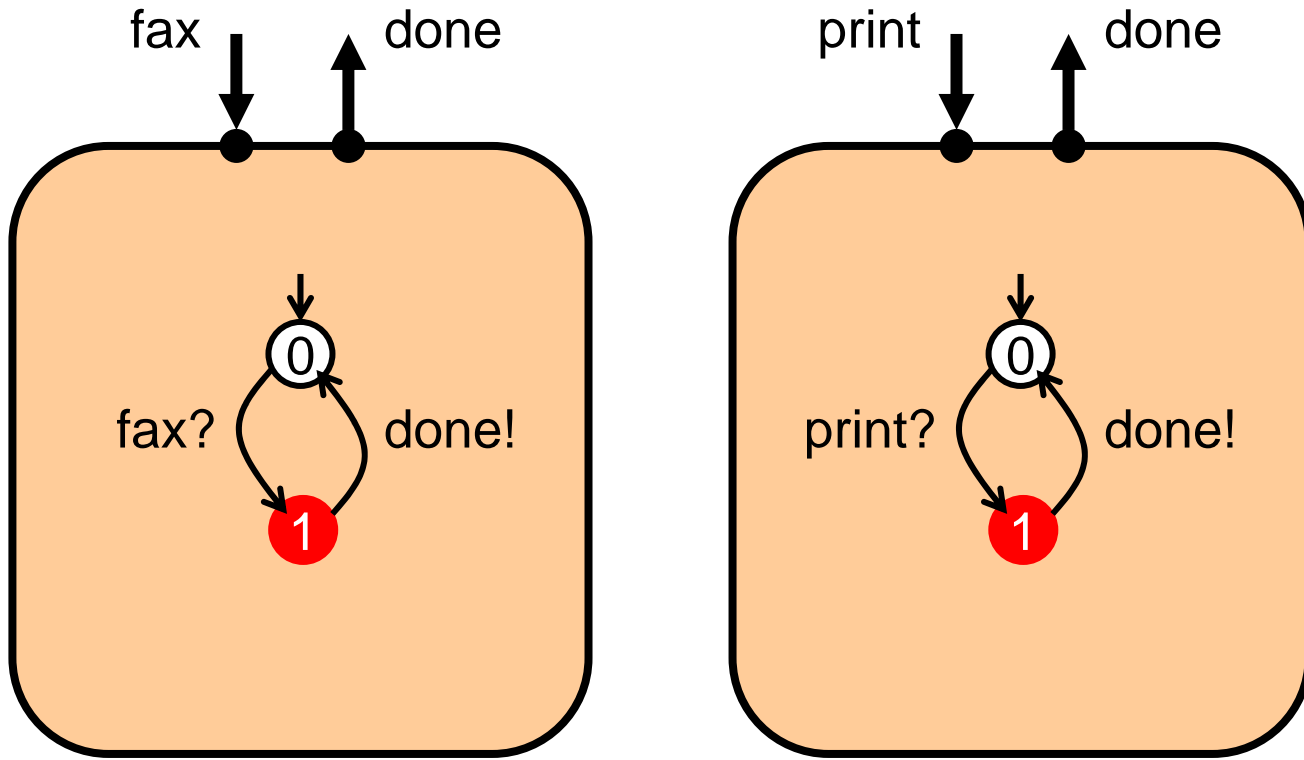
# A Mutex Interface



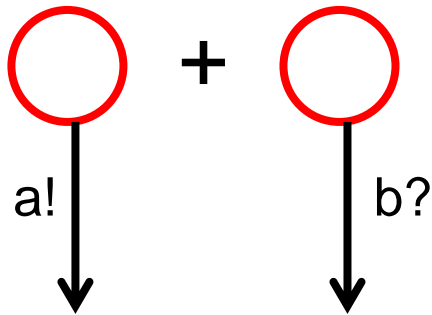
# Two Mutex Interfaces



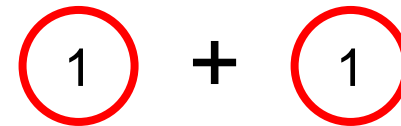
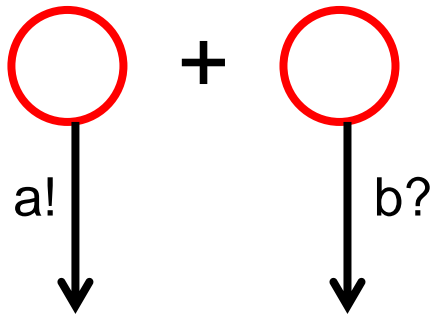
# Mutex Interface **Incompatibility**



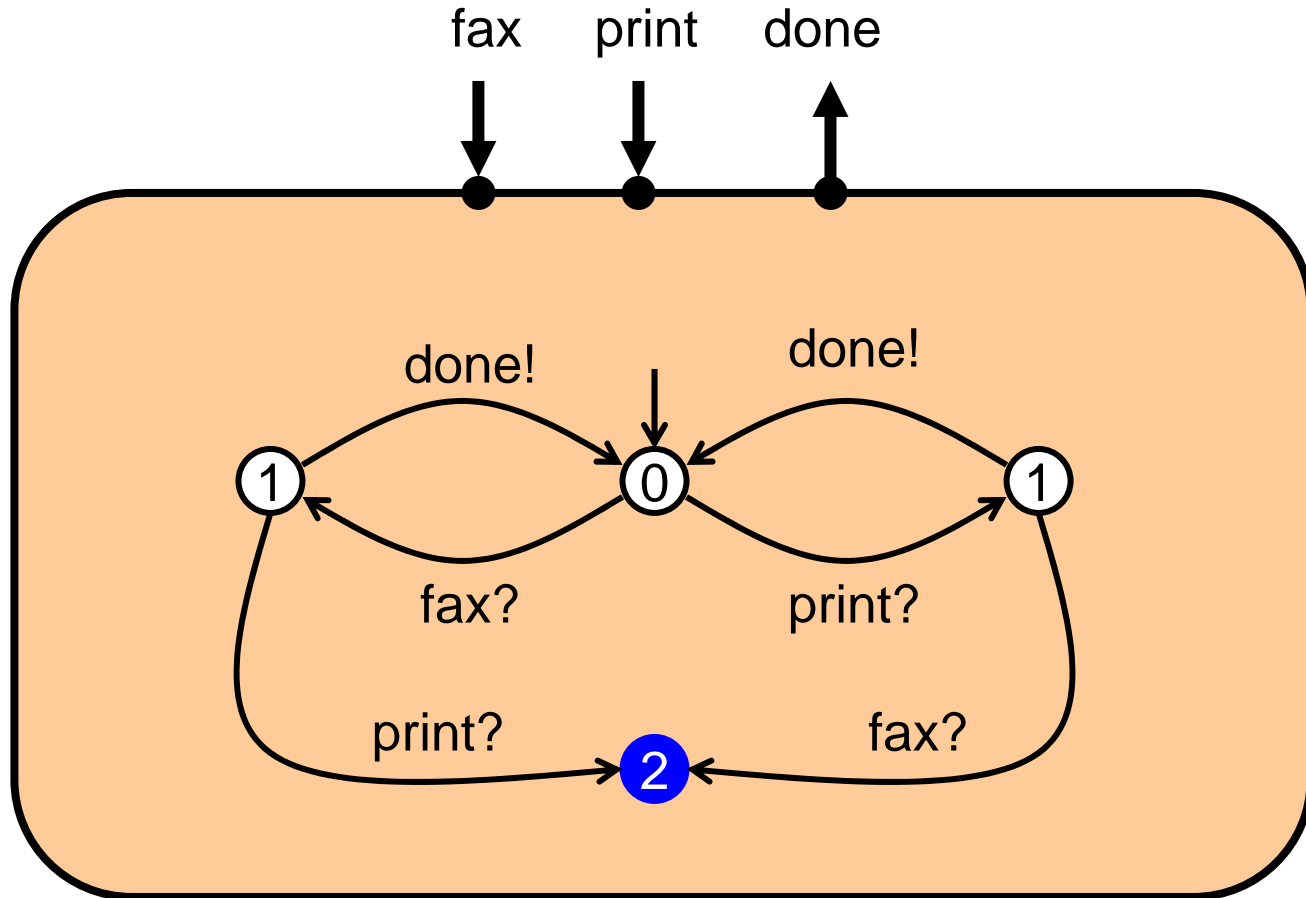
# Call-Return Interface **Incompatibility**



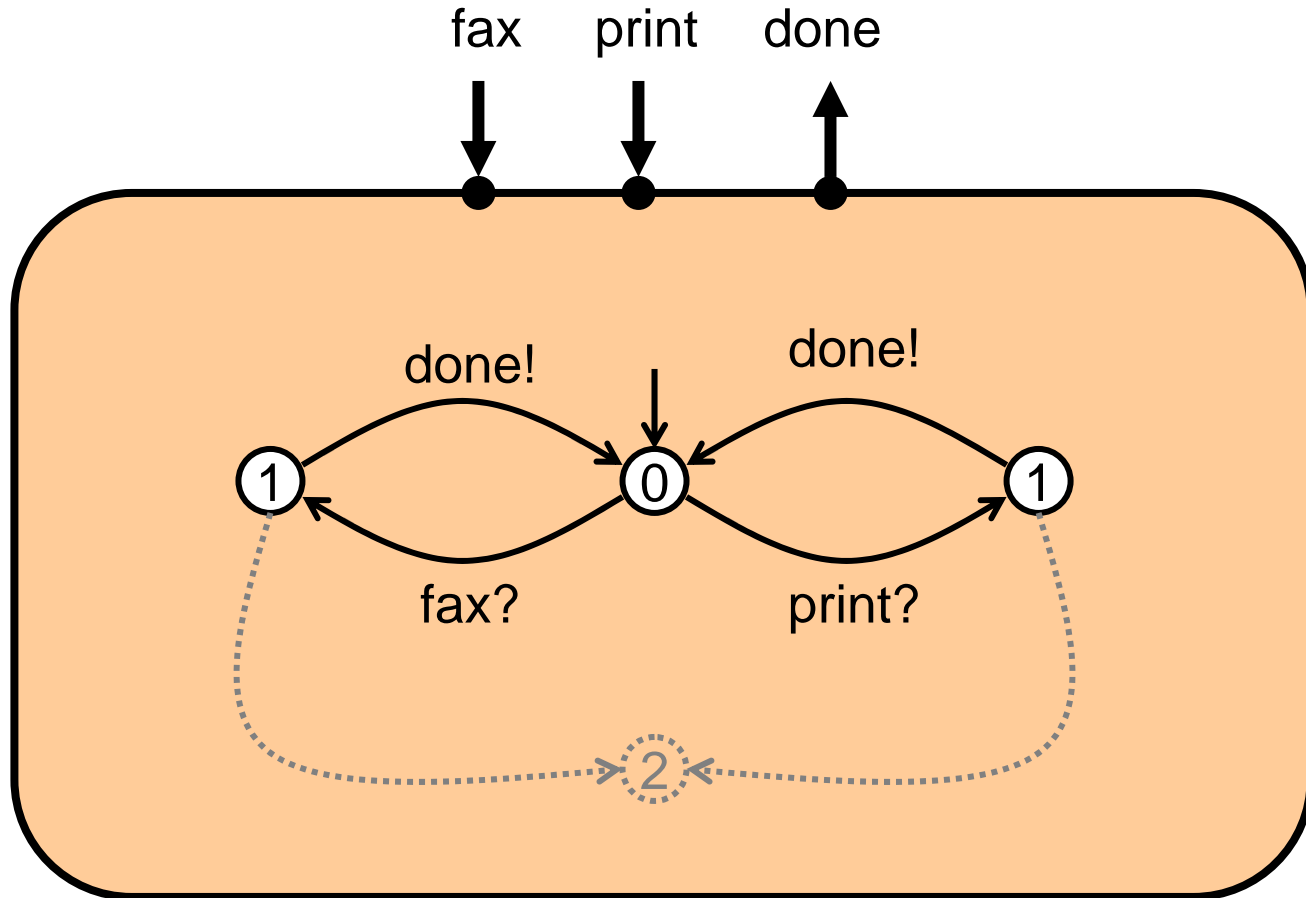
# Mutex Interface **Incompatibility**



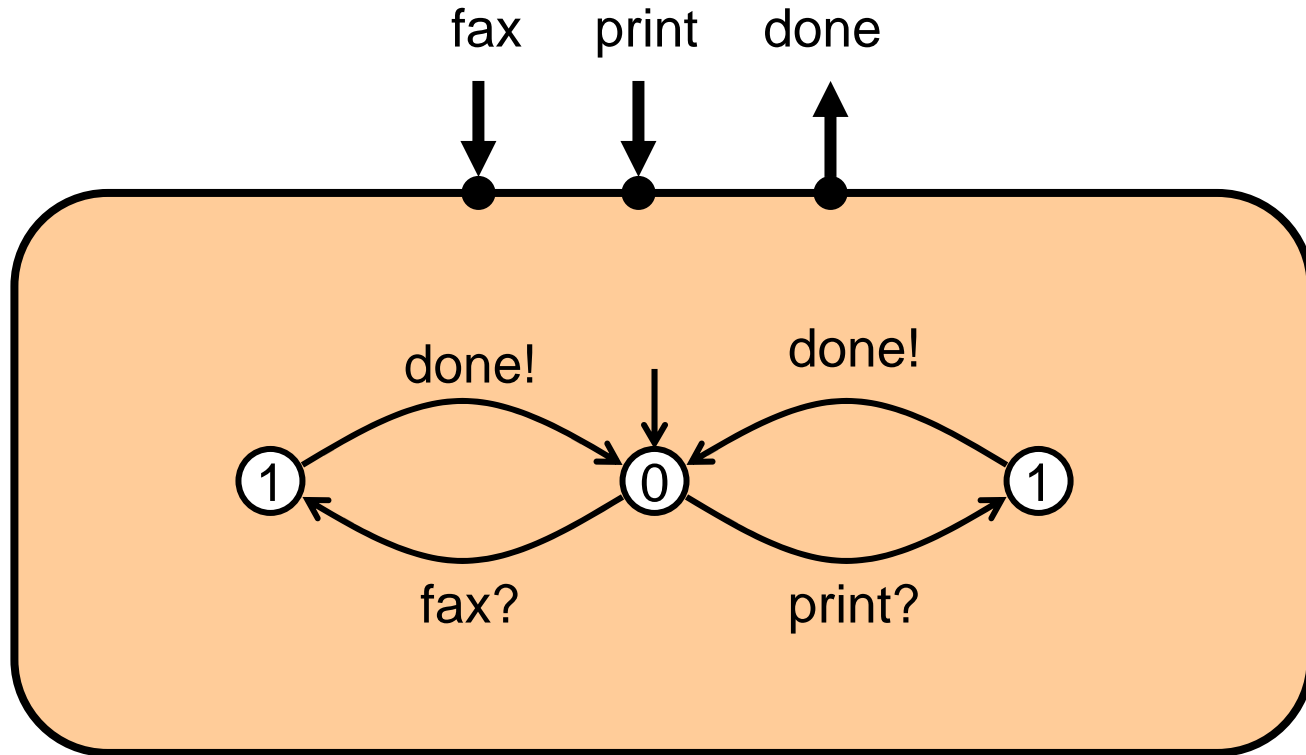
# Mutex Interface Product



# Mutex Interface Composition

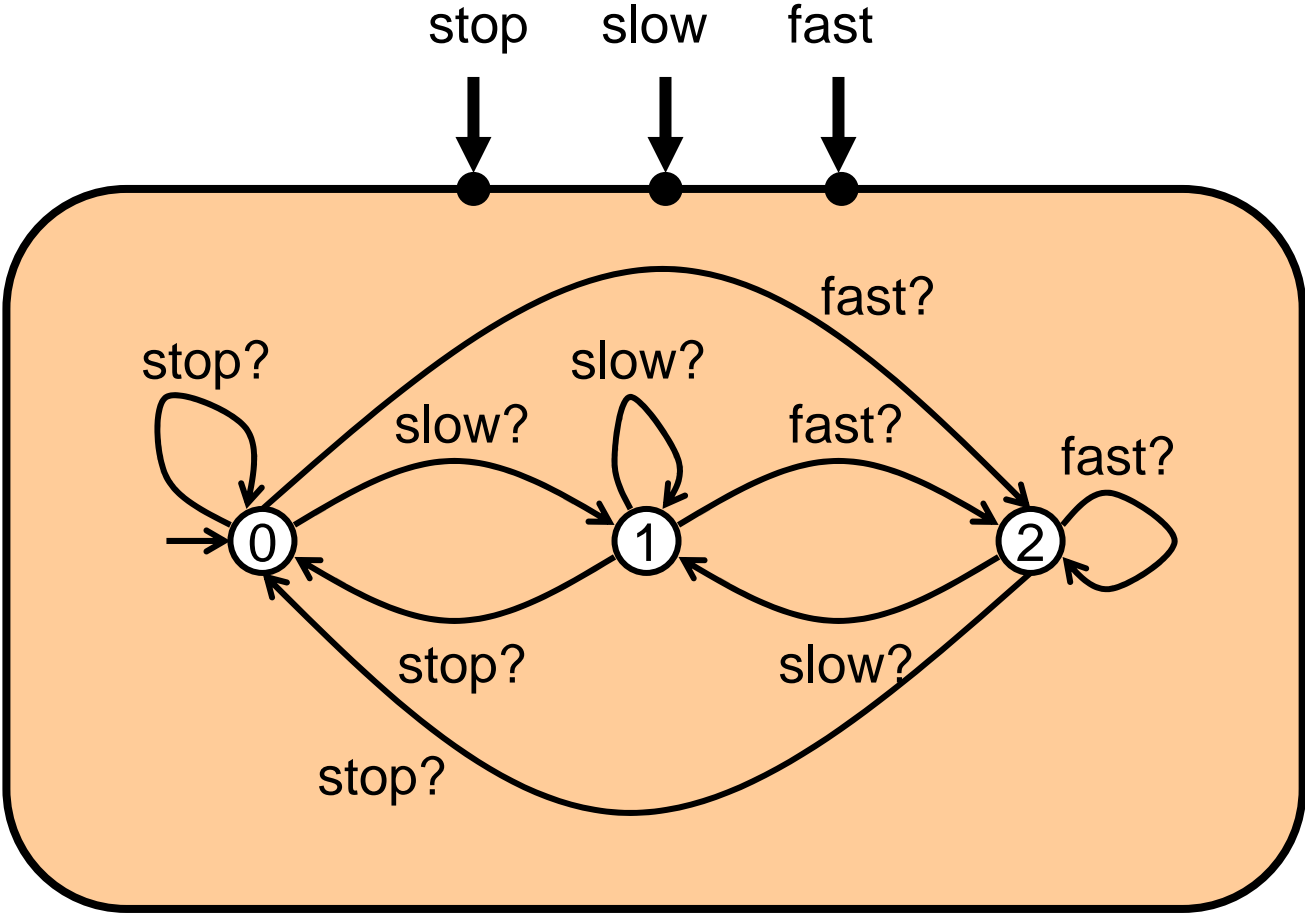


# The Composite Interface





# A Power Resource Interface



Motor driver.

# Resource Interface Composition

## Node Limit Resource Interfaces

(e.g. mutex, limited buffer size, limited peak power):

Player Input must achieve objective without visiting states that exceed threshold.

## Path Limit Resource Interfaces

(e.g. limited battery capacity):

Player Input must achieve objective without expending more energy (power times time) than available.

These games can be solved in polynomial time.

# Resource Interface Design

## Strategy Synthesis

(e.g. resource scheduler, sensornet routing algorithm):

Given a resource bound, how can the objective be achieved?

## Resource Synthesis

(e.g. necessary buffer size, battery capacity):

What is the minimum resource requirement so that the objective can be achieved?

Game algorithms can be generalized to answer both.

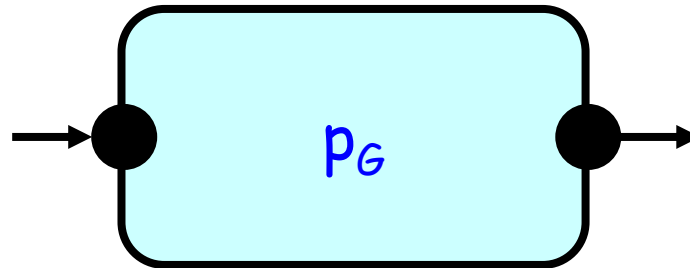
# Interface Algebra

If  $G$  and  $G'$  compatible and  $G \leq F$  and  $G' \leq F'$ ,  
then  $F$  and  $F'$  compatible and  $G \parallel G' \leq F \parallel F'$ .

*Principle of independent implementability of interfaces.*

# Stateless Process Refinement

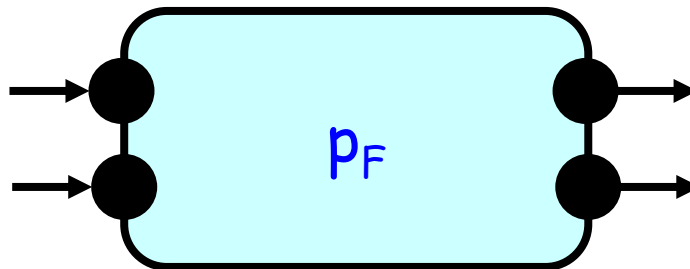
More behaviors.



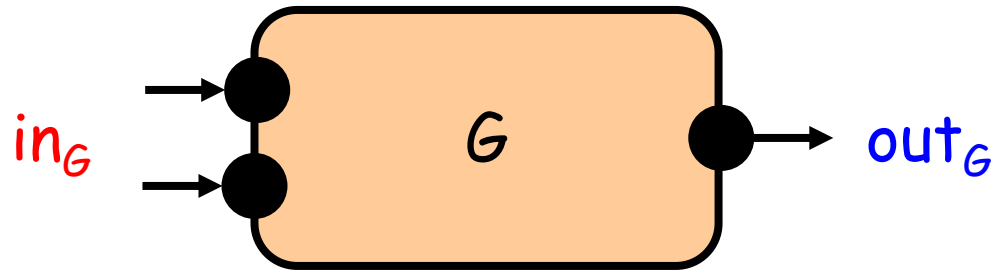
$\vee$



More information.



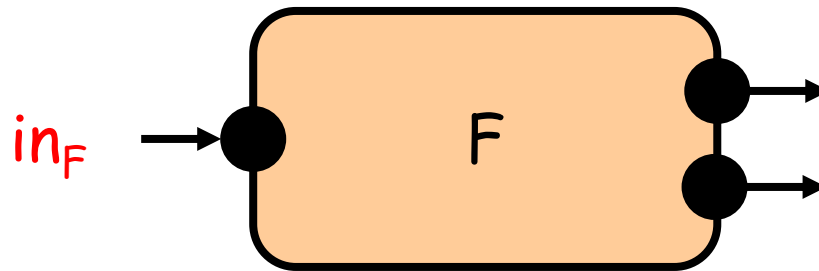
# Stateless **Interface** Refinement



VI



Weaker input assumption.



Stronger output guarantee.

# I/O Automaton Refinement: Simulation

$\sim$  is a *simulation* relation if

$f \sim g$

iff

for all observable (input and output) actions  $a$ , if  $f \xrightarrow{a} f'$ ,  
then there exists  $g'$  such that  $g \xrightarrow{a} g'$  and  $f' \sim g'$ .

# I/O Automaton Refinement: Simulation

$\sqsupseteq$  is a *simulation* relation if

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iff

for all observable (input and output) actions  $a$ , if  $f \xrightarrow{a} f'$ ,  
then there exists  $g'$  such that  $g \xrightarrow{a} g'$  and  $f' \sqsupseteq g'$ .

If there are internal actions, then replace  $\xrightarrow{a}$  by  $\xrightarrow{h^*} \xrightarrow{a}$ ,  
where  $h^*$  is any sequence of internal actions.



# I/O Automaton Refinement: Simulation

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If there are internal actions, then replace  $\xrightarrow{a}$  by  $\xrightarrow{h^*a}$ ,  
where  $h^*$  is any sequence of internal actions.

$F \cdot G$  if there exists a simulation relation  $\sim$  such that  $q_F^0 \sim q_G^0$ .

# Interface Automaton Refinement: Alternating Simulation

$\sim$  is an *alternating simulation* relation if

$f \sim g$

iff

for all output actions  $o$ , if  $f \xrightarrow{o} f'$ , then there exists  $g'$  such that  $g \xrightarrow{o} g'$  and  $f' \sim g'$ .

# Interface Automaton Refinement: Alternating Simulation

<sup>1</sup> is an *alternating simulation* relation if

$f \stackrel{1}{\sim} g$

iff

1. for all input actions  $i$ , if  $g \xrightarrow{i} g'$ , then there exists  $f'$  such that  $f \xrightarrow{i} f'$  and  $f' \stackrel{1}{\sim} g'$ ,

and

2. for all output actions  $o$ , if  $f \xrightarrow{o} f'$ , then there exists  $g'$  such that  $g \xrightarrow{o} g'$  and  $f' \stackrel{1}{\sim} g'$ .

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If there are internal actions, then replace  $\xrightarrow{o}$  by  $\xrightarrow{-h^*;o}$ .

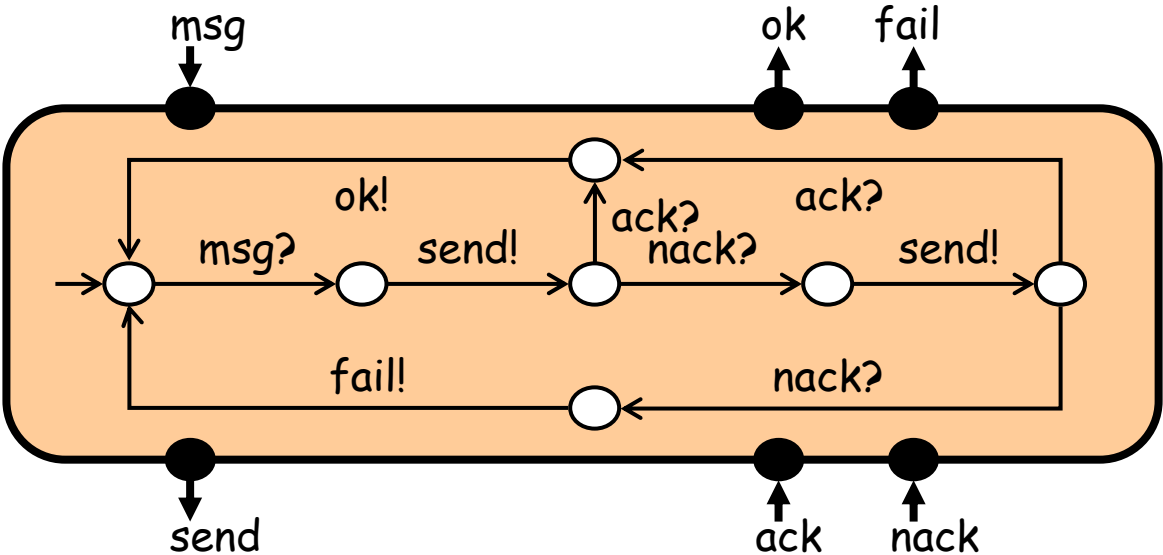
# Interface Automaton Refinement: Alternating Simulation

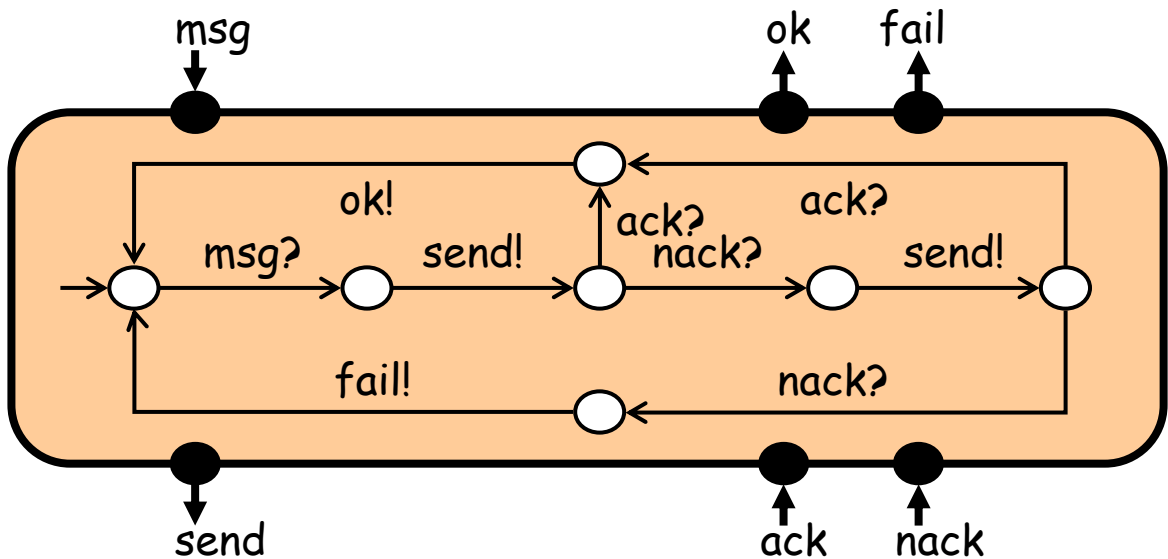
$\sim^1$  is an *alternating simulation* relation if

- $f \sim^1 g$   
iff
1. for all input actions  $i$ , if  $g \xrightarrow{i} g'$ , then there exists  $f'$  such that  $f \xrightarrow{i} f'$  and  $f' \sim^1 g'$ ,
  - and
  2. for all output actions  $o$ , if  $f \xrightarrow{o} f'$ , then there exists  $g'$  such that  $g \xrightarrow{o} g'$  and  $f' \sim^1 g'$ .

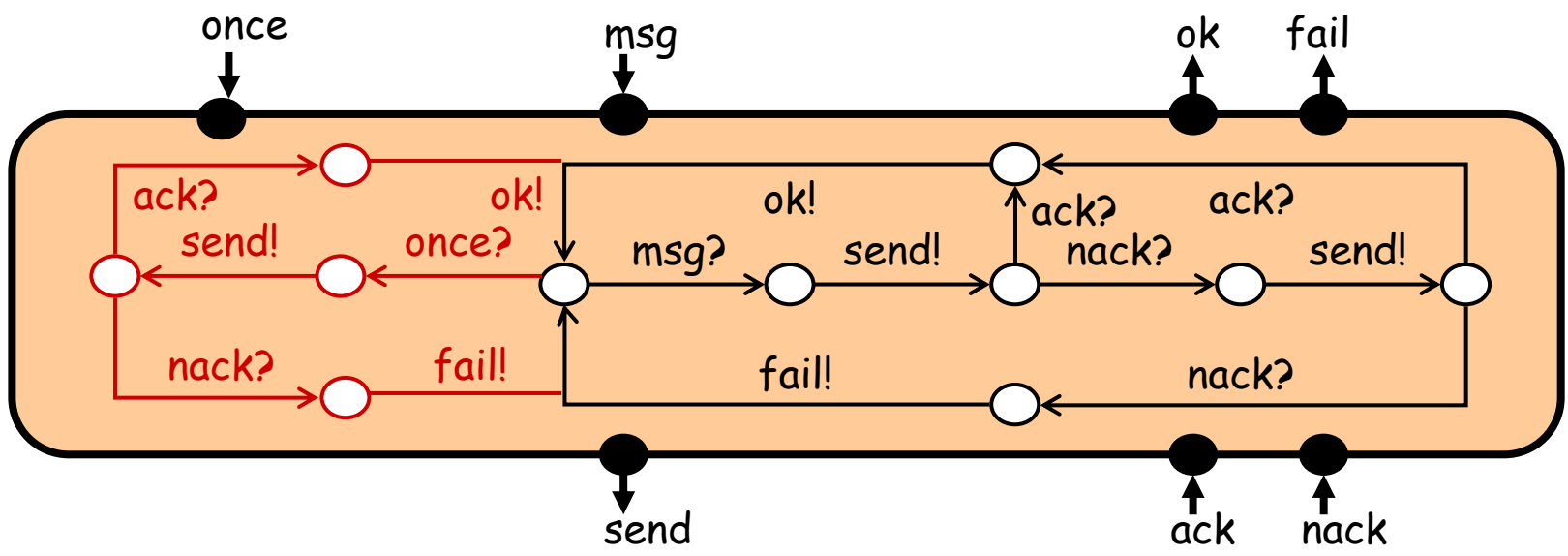
If there are internal actions, then replace  $\xrightarrow{o}$  by  $\xrightarrow{-h^*;o}$ .

$F \cdot G$  if there is an alternating simulation  $\sim^1$  such that  $q_F^0 \sim^1 q_G^0$ .





VI





# Alternating Simulation

<sup>1</sup> is an *alternating simulation* relation if

$f \stackrel{1}{\sim} g$   
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1. for all input actions  $i$ , if  $g \xrightarrow{i} g'$ , then there exists  $f'$  such that  $f \xrightarrow{i} f'$  and  $f' \stackrel{1}{\sim} g'$ ,

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2. for all output actions  $o$ , if  $f \xrightarrow{o} f'$ , then there exists  $g'$  such that  $g \xrightarrow{o} g'$  and  $f' \stackrel{1}{\sim} g'$ .

If there is a winning environment strategy at  $g$ , then there is a winning environment strategy at  $f$  [Alur, Kupferman, H, Vardi].

# Alternating Simulation

As in the case of simulation, the greatest alternating simulation relation can be computed by successive approximation:

$${}^1_0 = Q_F \times Q_G$$

$f \stackrel{1}{\sim}_{k+1} g$  if

0.  $f \stackrel{1}{\sim}_k g$ ,

1. for all input actions  $i$ , if  $g \xrightarrow{i} g'$ , then there exists  $f'$  such that  $f \xrightarrow{i} f'$  and  $f' \stackrel{1}{\sim}_k g'$ ,

2. for all output actions  $o$ , if  $f \xrightarrow{o} f'$ , then there exists  $g'$  such that  $g \xrightarrow{o} g'$  and  $f' \stackrel{1}{\sim}_k g'$ .

This can be implemented in time quadratic in  $|F|+|G|$ .

## Lesson 4:

Proofs are good.  
Algorithms are better.

Interface A



Interface B

Interface A



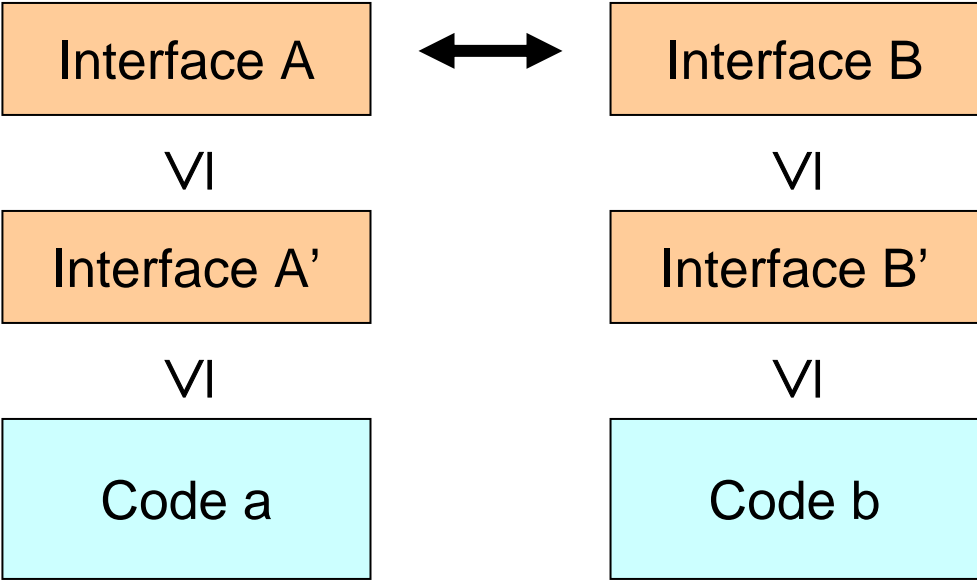
Interface B

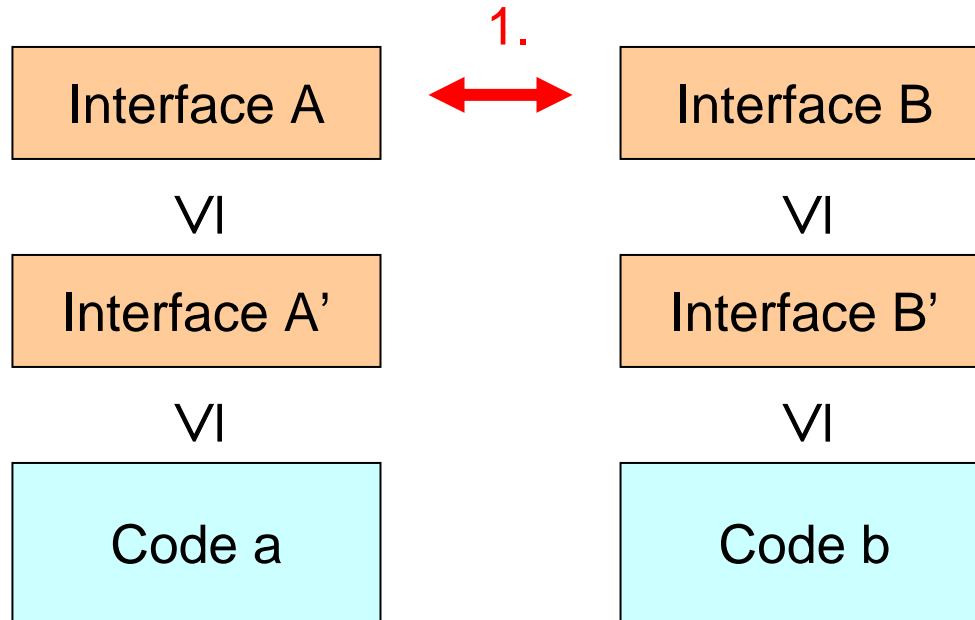
VI

VI

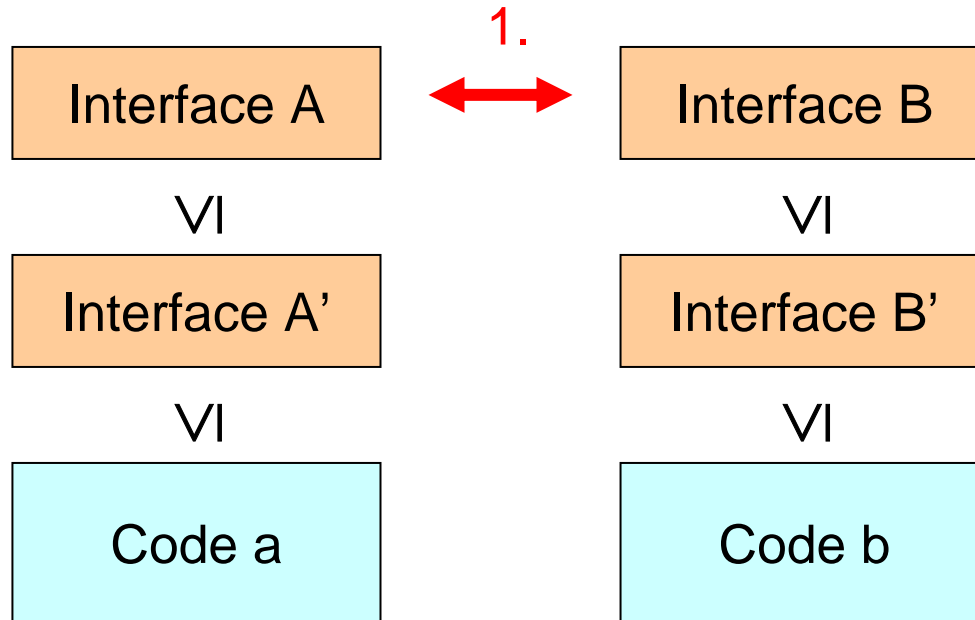
Interface A'

Interface B'





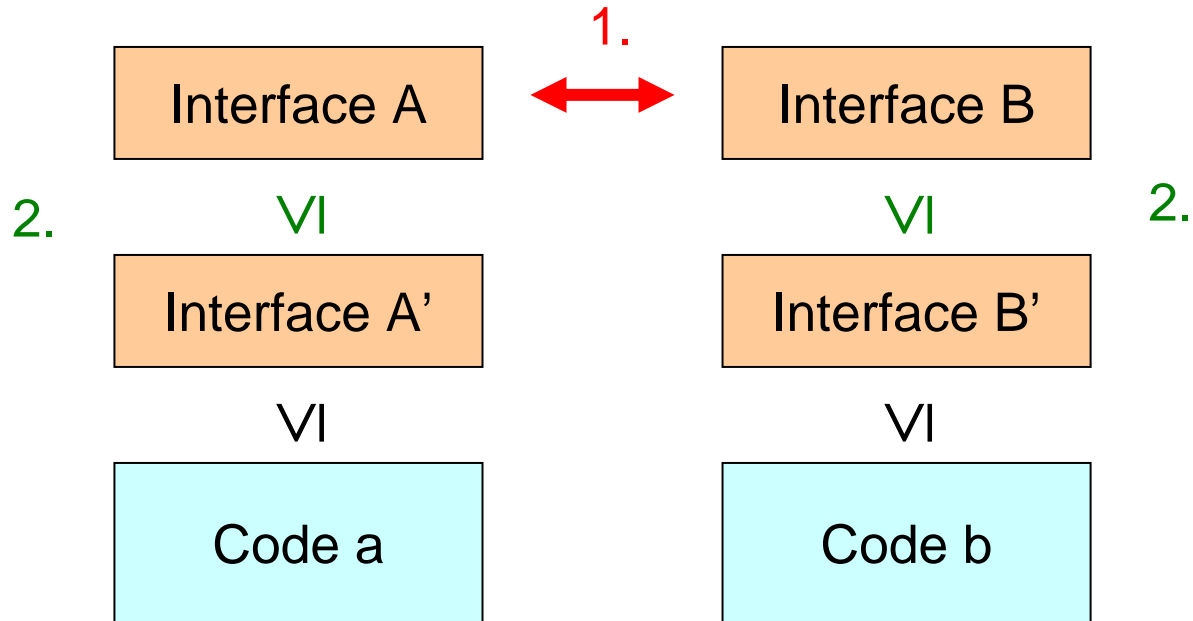
1. Interface compatibility checking:  
solving safety/Buechi games (linear/quadratic)



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CHIC  
[Chakrabarti]

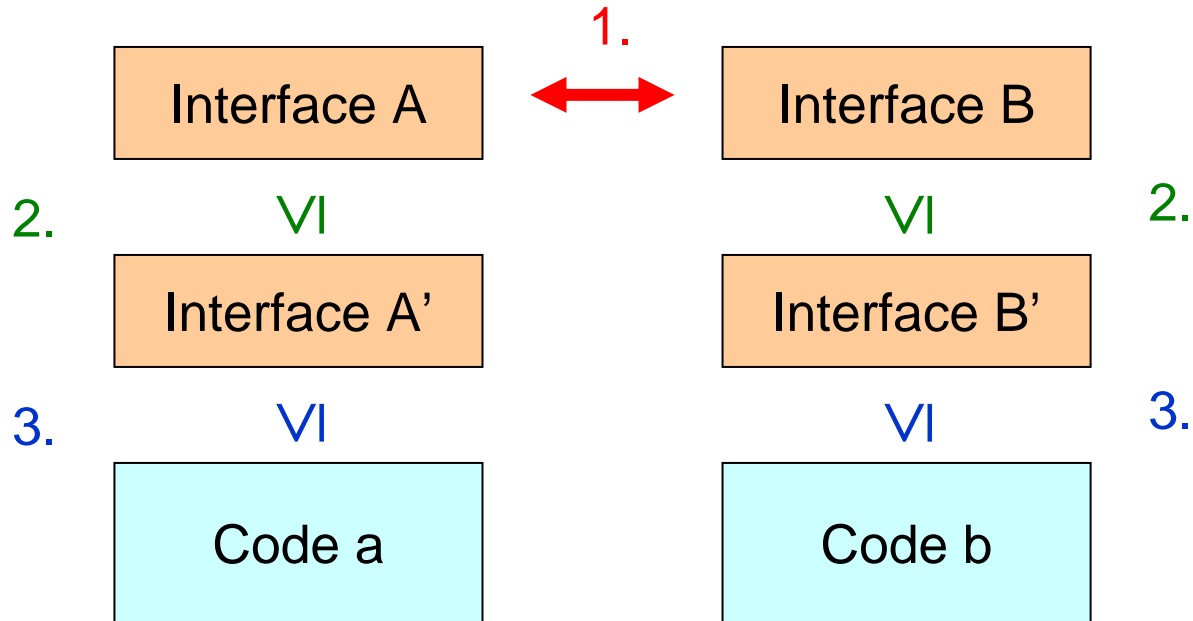




1. **Interface compatibility checking:**  
solving safety/Buechi games (linear/quadratic)

CHIC  
[Chakrabarti]

2. **Interface refinement checking:**  
alternating simulation (quadratic)

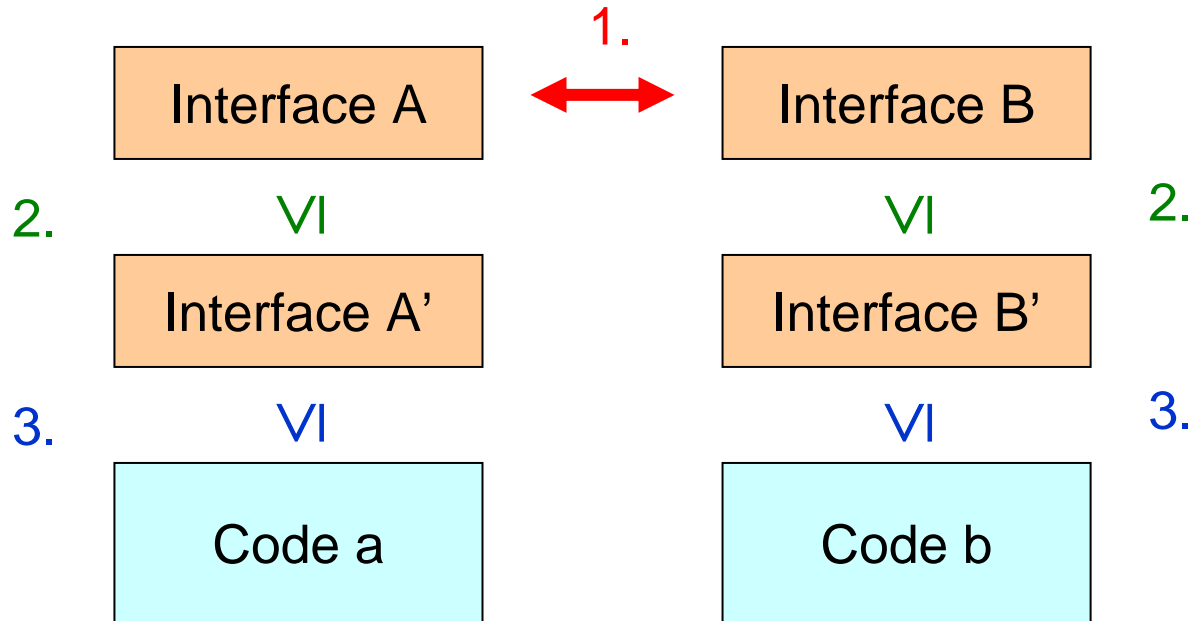


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3. Conformance checking of code against interface:  
undecidable



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CHIC  
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BLAST [Jhala, Majumdar, Sutre]

# CHIC

CHecking  
Interface  
Compatibility

# BLAST

Berkeley  
Lazy Abstraction  
Software verification  
Tool

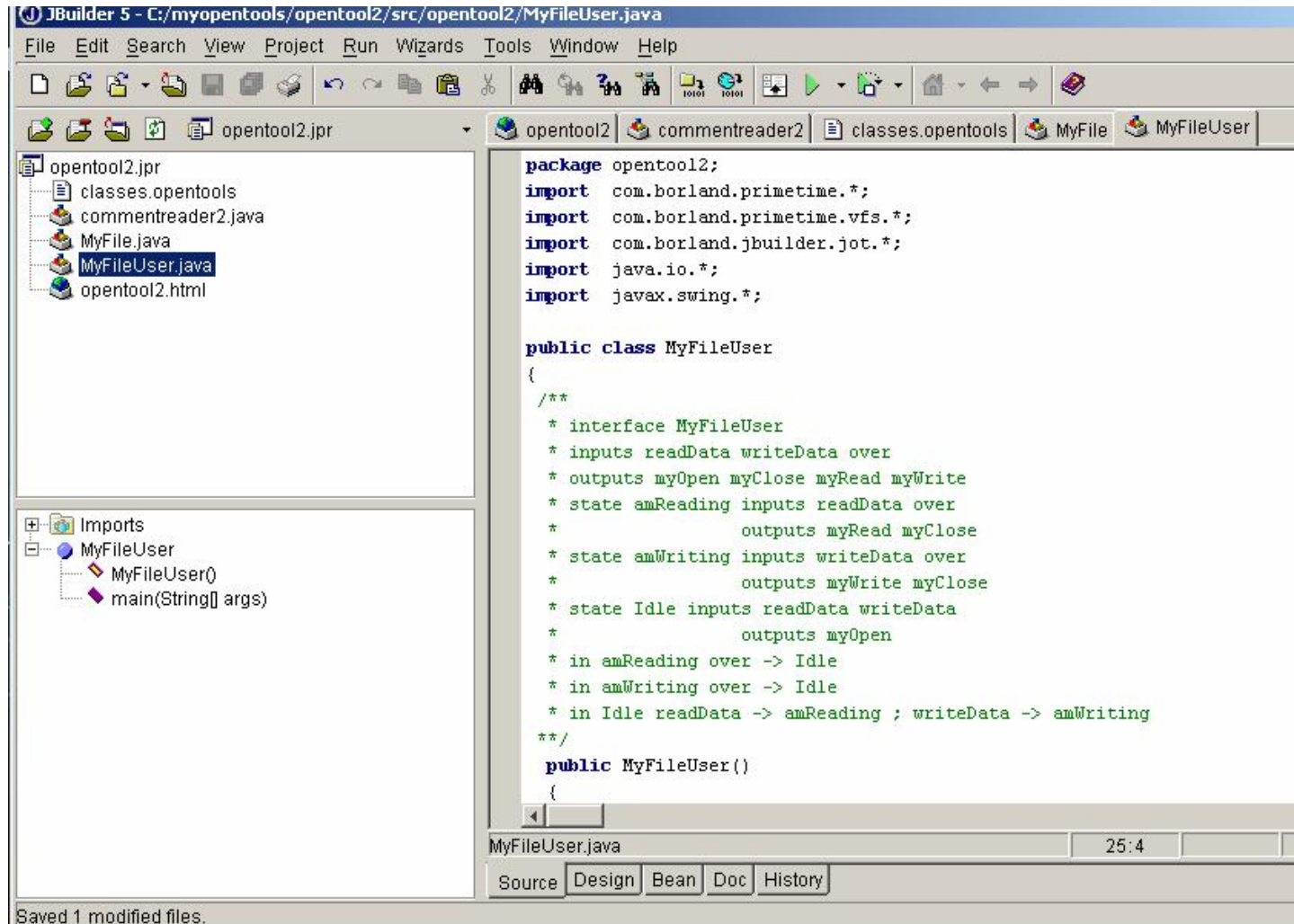
[www.eecs.berkeley.edu/~tah/chic](http://www.eecs.berkeley.edu/~tah/chic)

[www.eecs.berkeley.edu/~tah/blast](http://www.eecs.berkeley.edu/~tah/blast)

Try them out!

# CHIC

JBuilder  
plugin for  
defining  
and  
checking  
automaton  
interfaces  
of Java  
classes.



# BLAST

---

-model checker for (multi-threaded) C programs

# BLAST

---

- model checker for (multi-threaded) C programs
- can handle programs with 100K+ lines of code
- supports incremental (“extreme”) model checking

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- model checker for (multi-threaded) C programs
- can handle programs with 100K+ lines of code
- supports incremental (“extreme”) model checking
- counterexample-guided predicate abstraction refinement
- inspired by SLAM [Ball,Rajamani] (see next week)



## Windows

An exception 06 has occurred at 0028:C11B3ADC in \xD DiskTSD(03) + 00001660. This was called from 0028:C11B40C8 in \xD voltrack(04) + 00000000. It may be possible to continue normally.

- \* Press any key to attempt to continue.
- \* Press CTRL+ALT+RESET to restart your computer. You will lose any unsaved information in all applications.

Press any key to continue

# BLAST

---

- model checker for (multi-threaded) C programs
- can handle programs with 100K+ lines of code
- supports incremental (“extreme”) model checking
- counterexample-guided predicate abstraction refinement
- inspired by SLAM [Ball,Rajamani] (see next week)
- for interface conformance checking and interface synthesis