

# Decidability and Symbolic Verification

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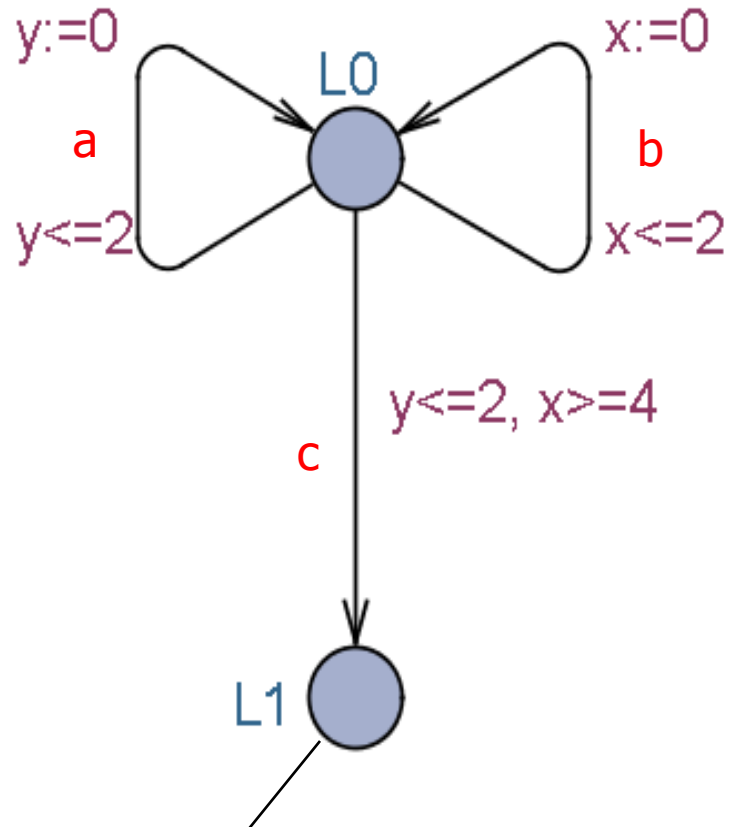


# Overview

- Decidability
  - Region Construction
  - Reachability & Bisimulation Checking
- Symbolic Verification
  - On-the-fly Exploration
  - Zones and Difference Bounded Matrices (DBM)
  - Clock Difference Diagrams (CDD)
- Verification Options



# Reachability ?



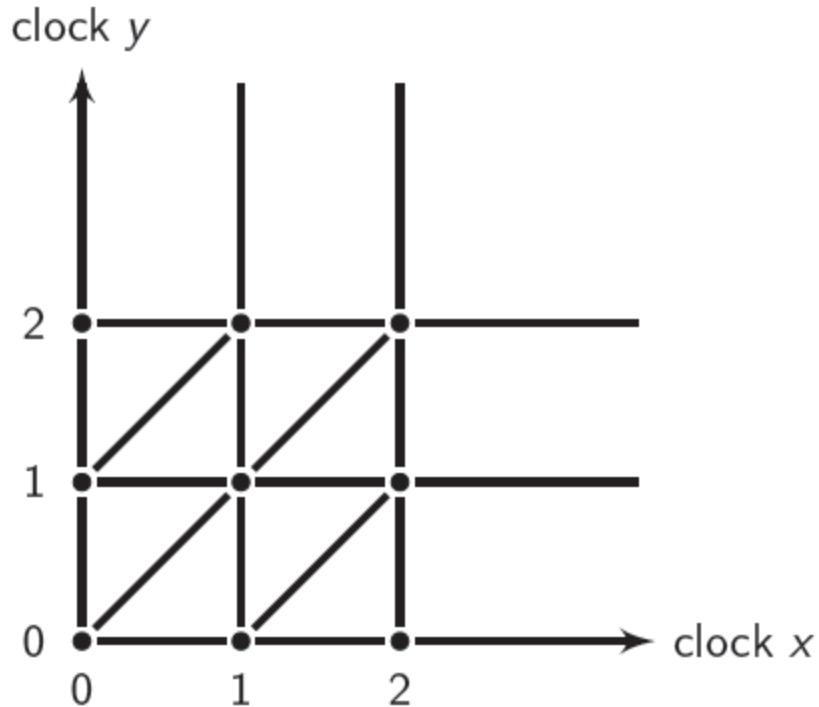
OBSTACLE:  
Uncountably infinite  
state space

$L \times \mathbb{R}^C$   
locations      clock-valuations

Reachable from initial state (L0,x=0,y=0) ?



# The Region Abstraction



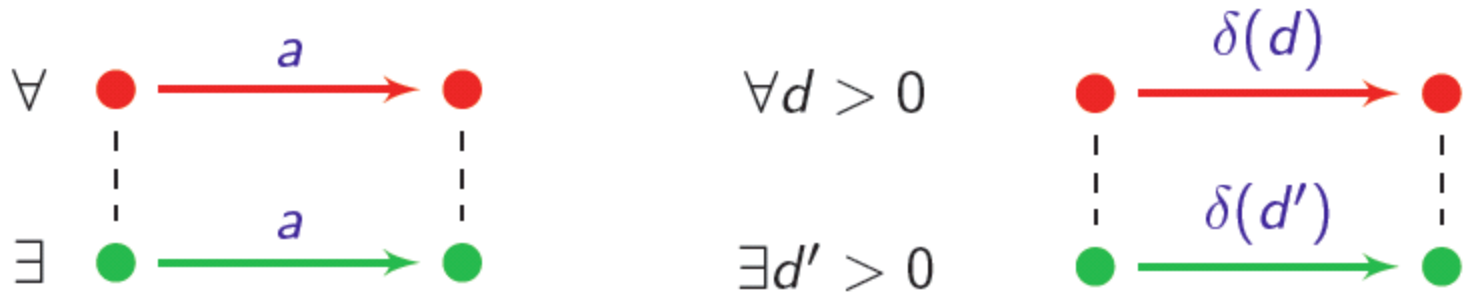
- “compatibility” between regions and constraints
- “compatibility” between regions and time elapsing

↪ an equivalence of finite index  
a time-abstract bisimulation



# Time Abstracted Bisimulation

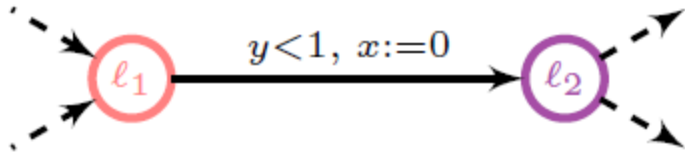
This is a relation between  $\bullet$  and  $\bullet$  such that:



... and vice-versa (swap  $\bullet$  and  $\bullet$ ).



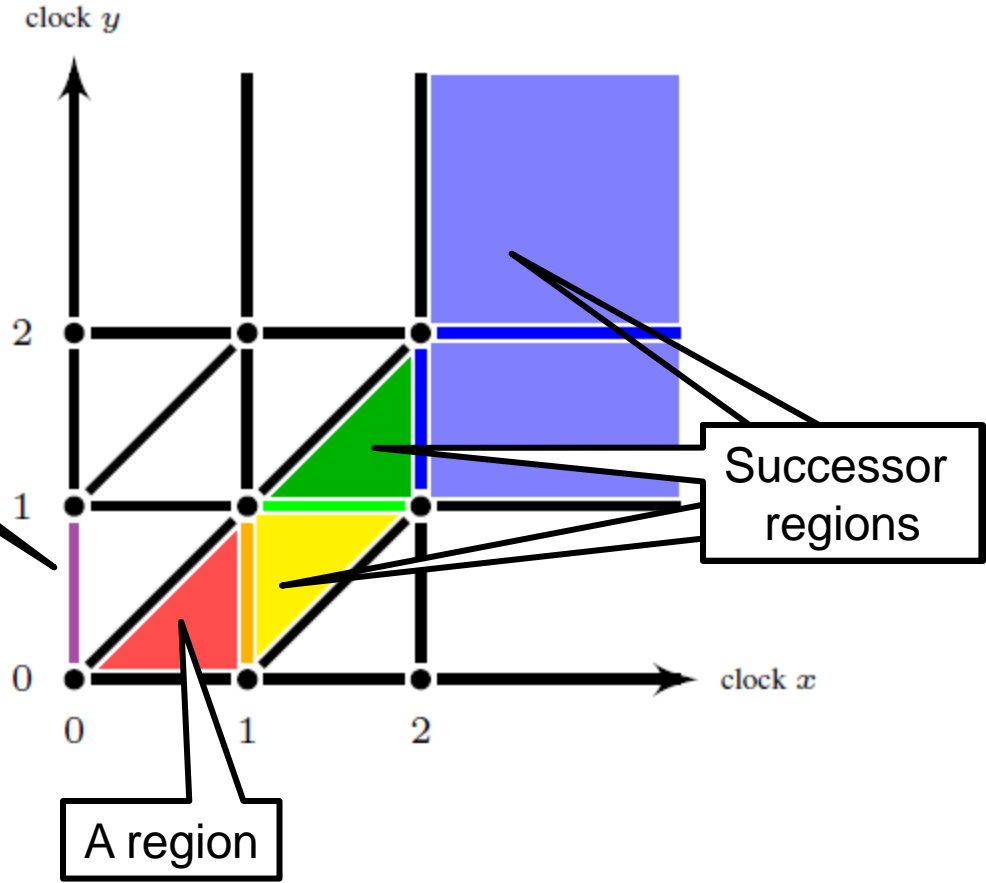
# Regions – From Infinite to Finite



Reset region

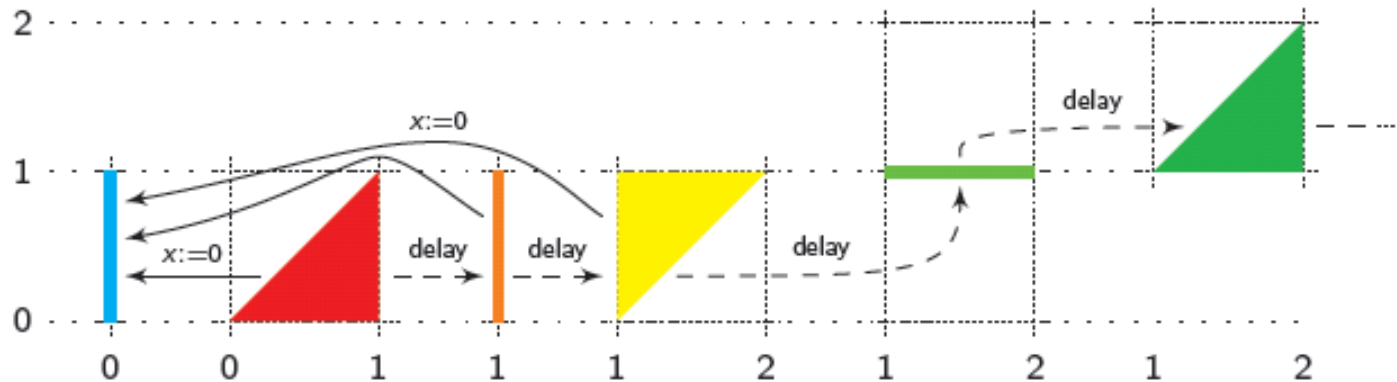
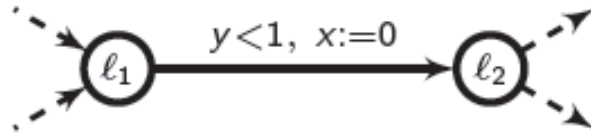
**THM [AD90]**  
Reachability is decidable (and PSPACE-complete) for timed automata

**THM [CY90]**  
Time-optimal reachability is decidable (and PSPACE-complete) for timed automata

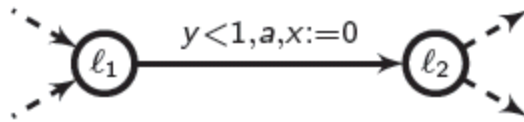


# Region Graph

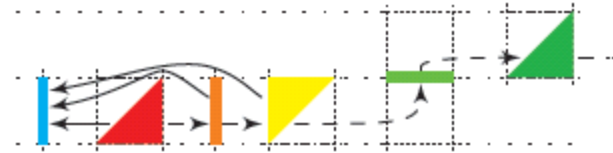
It “mimicks” the behaviours of the clocks.



# Region Automaton = Finite Bisimulation Quotient

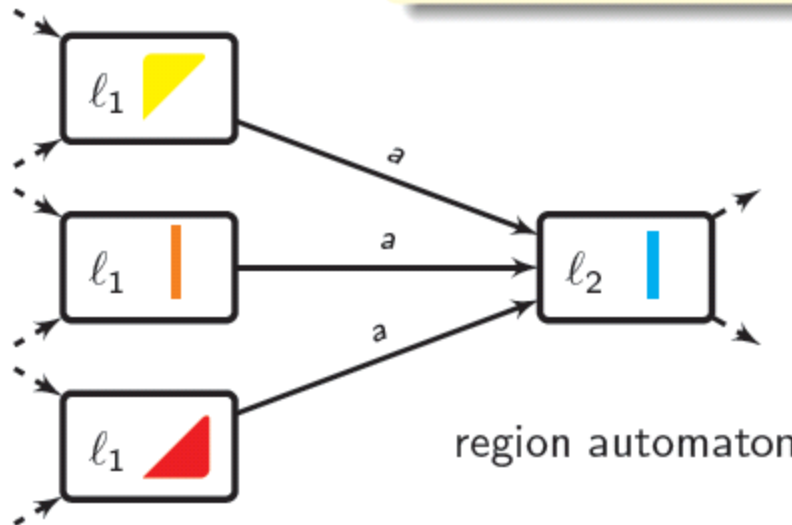


timed automaton



region graph

$$\mathcal{L}(\text{reg. aut.}) = \text{UNTIME}(\mathcal{L}(\text{timed aut.}))$$



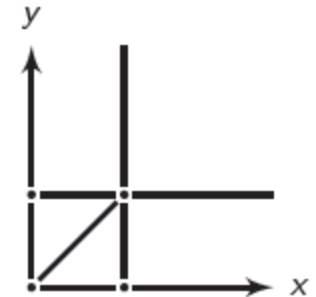
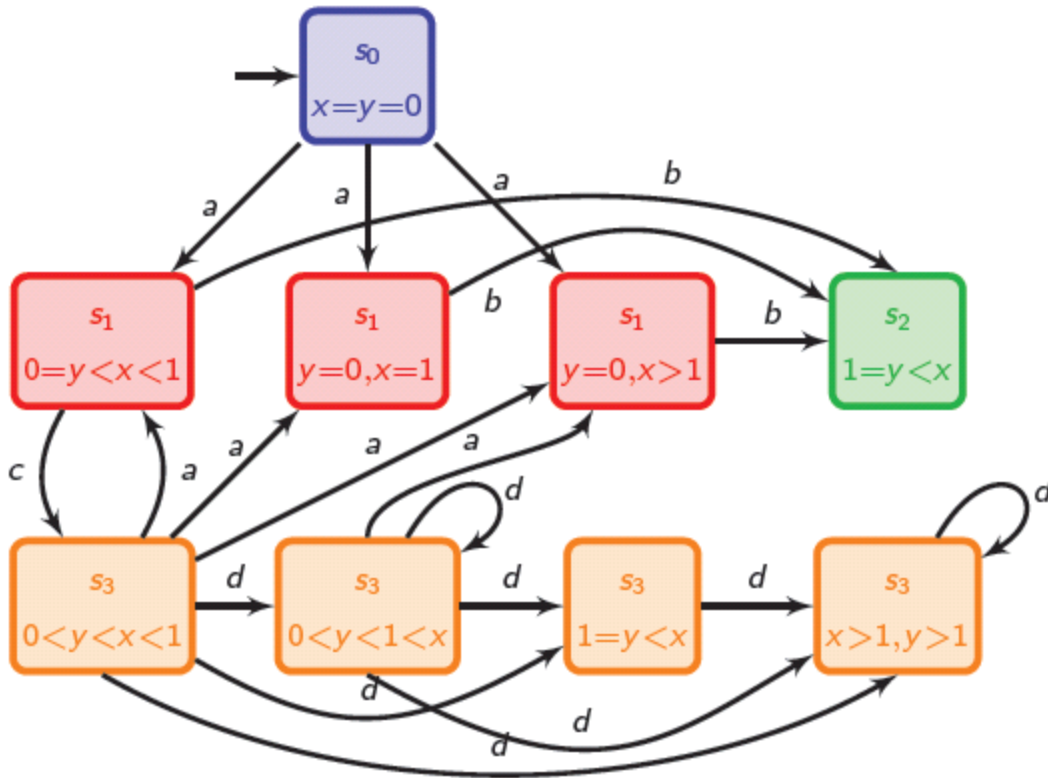
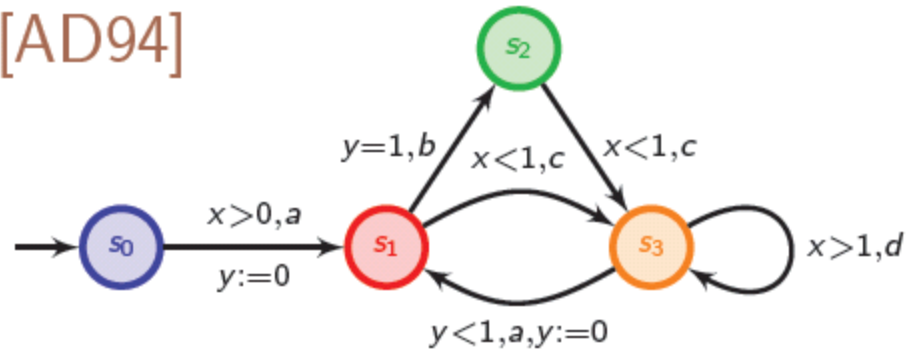
region automaton



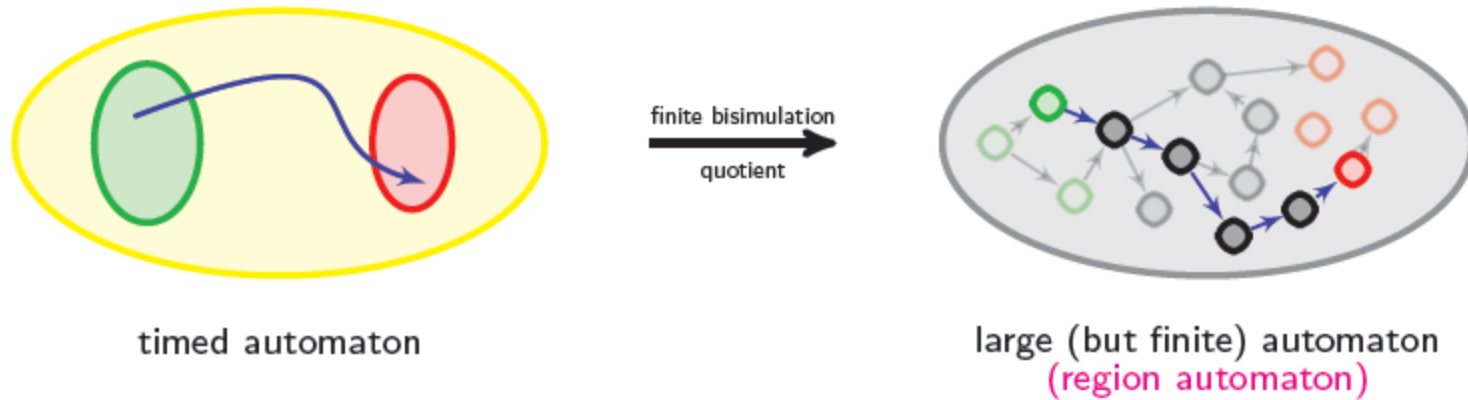


# An Example

[AD94]



# Region Automaton



**LARGE:** exponential in the number of clocks and in the constants (if encoded in binary). The number of regions is

$$\prod_{x \in X} (2M_x + 2) \cdot |X|! \cdot 2^{|X|}$$



# Fundamental Results

- Reachability ☺ PSPACE-c
- Model-checking
  - TCTL ☺ PSPACE-c ; MTL ☹ UNDECIDABLE ; MITL ☺ EXPSPACE-c
- Bisimulation, Simulation
  - Timed ☺ EXPTIME-c ; Untimed ☺
- Trace-inclusion
  - Timed ☹ UNDECIDABLE ; Untimed ☺ PSPACE-c

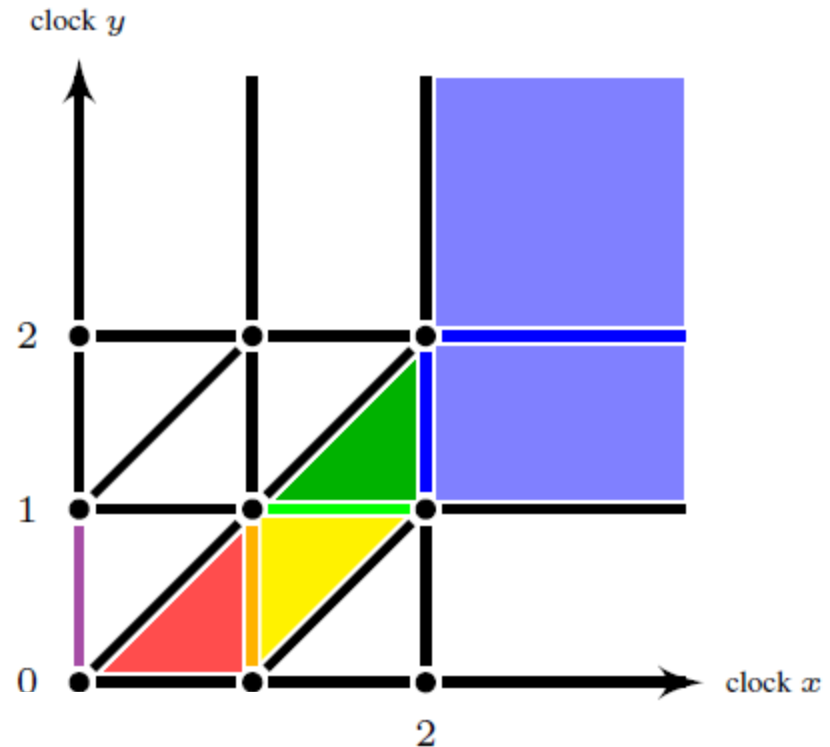
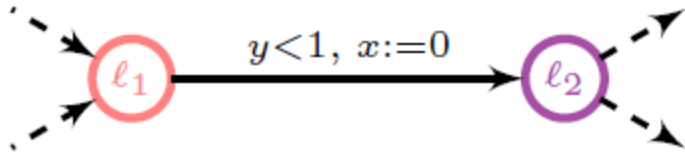


# Symbolic Verification

## The UPPAAL Verification Engine



# Regions – From Infinite to Finite

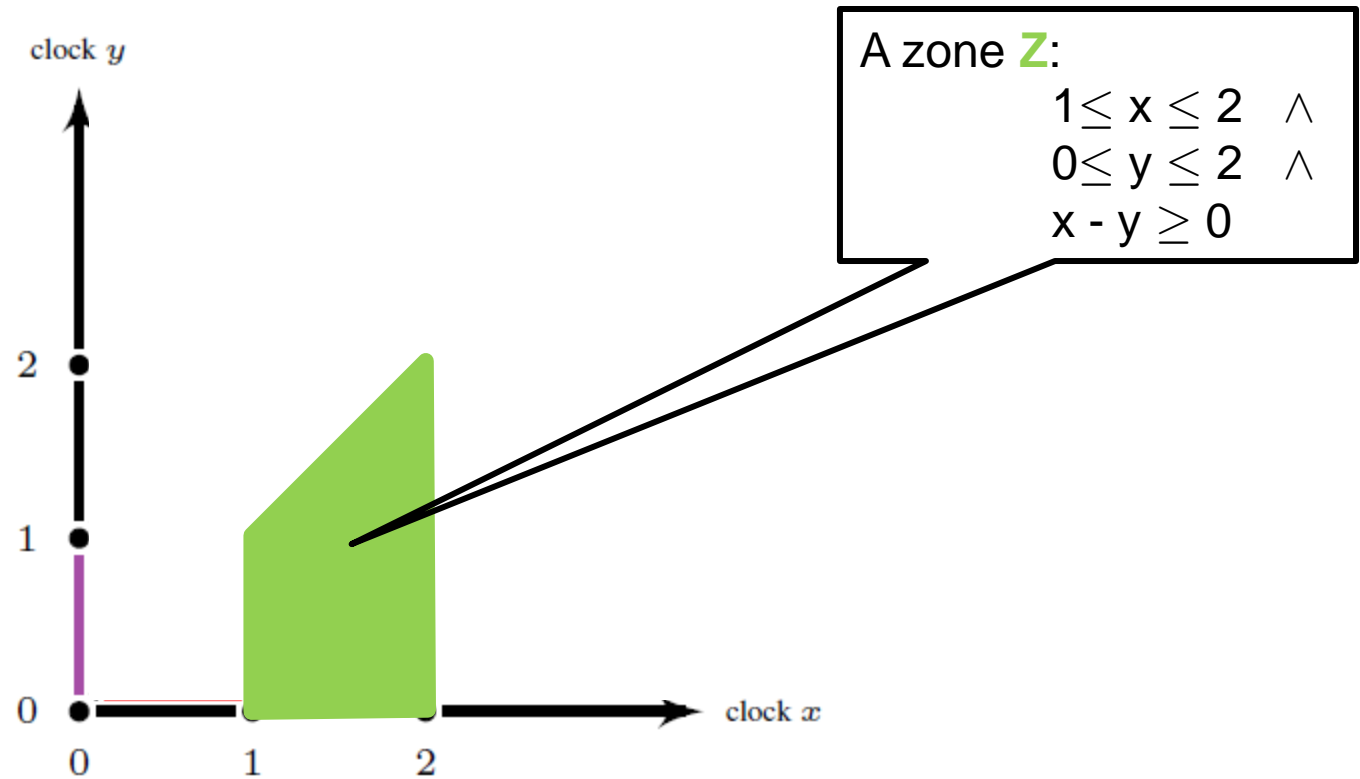


## Theorem

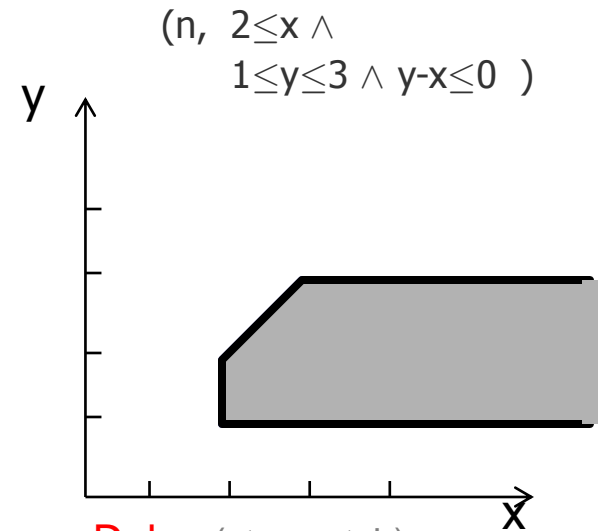
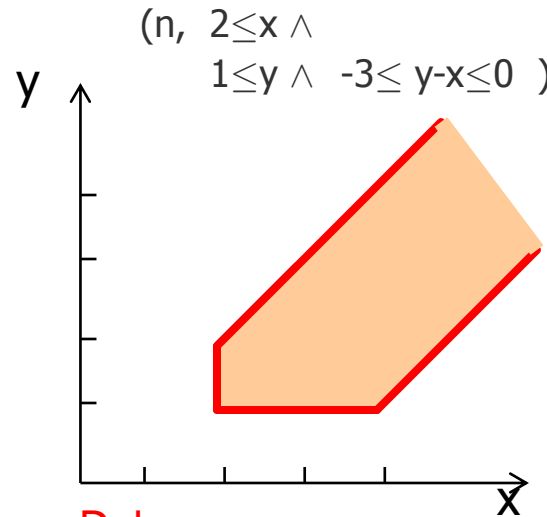
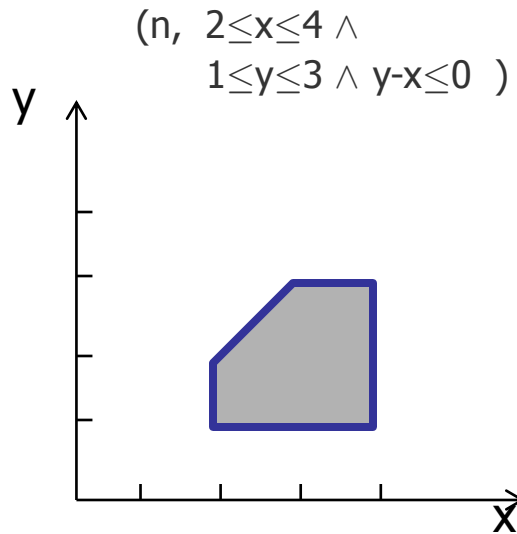
The number of regions is  $n! \cdot 2^n \cdot \prod_{x \in C} (2c_x + 2)$ .



# Zones – From Finite to Efficiency

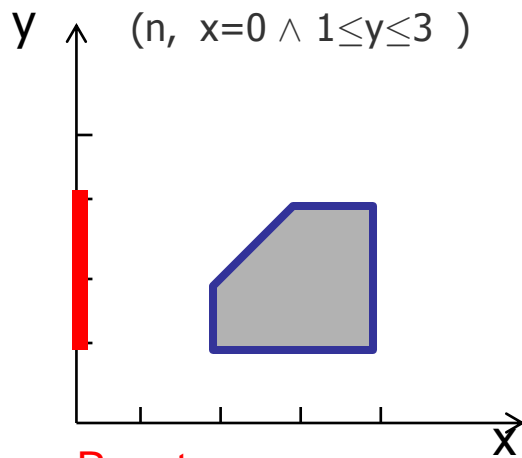


# Zones – Operations

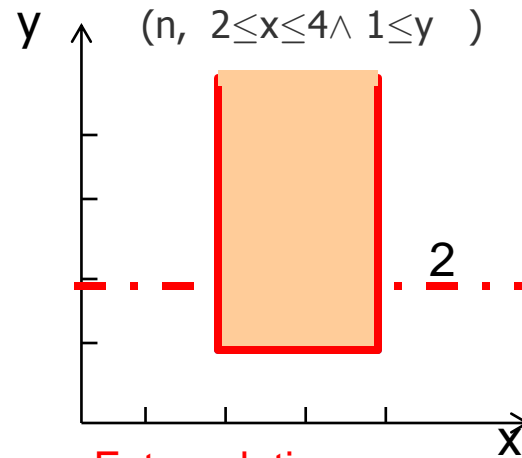


Delay

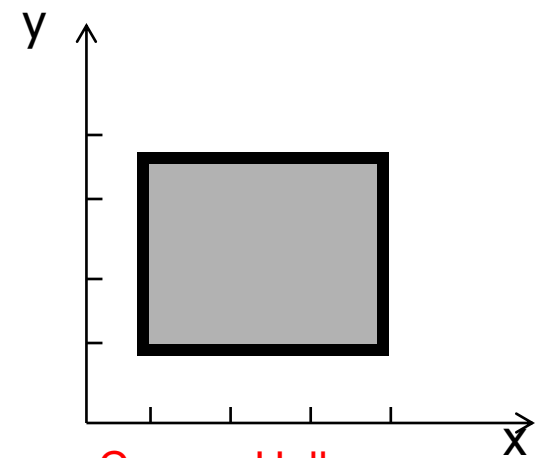
Delay (stopwatch)



Reset



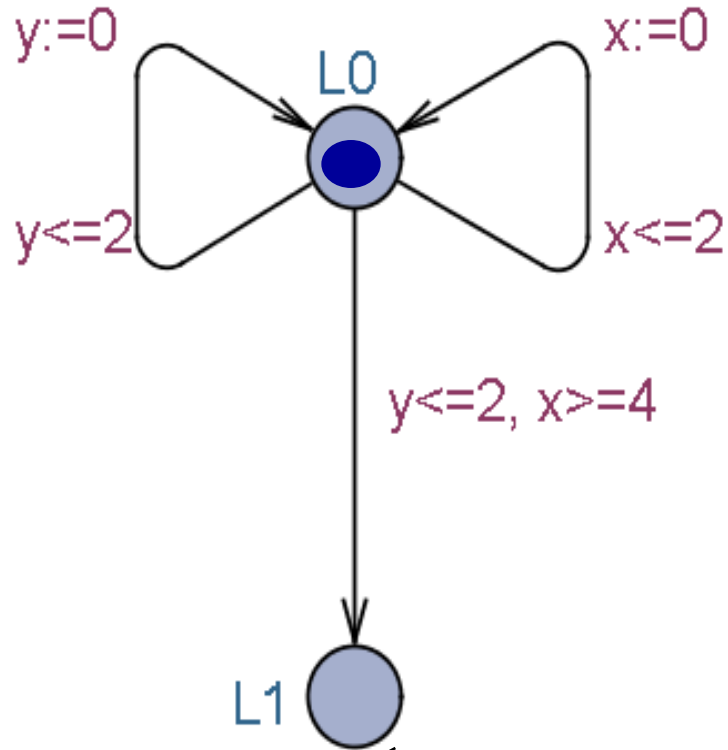
Extrapolation



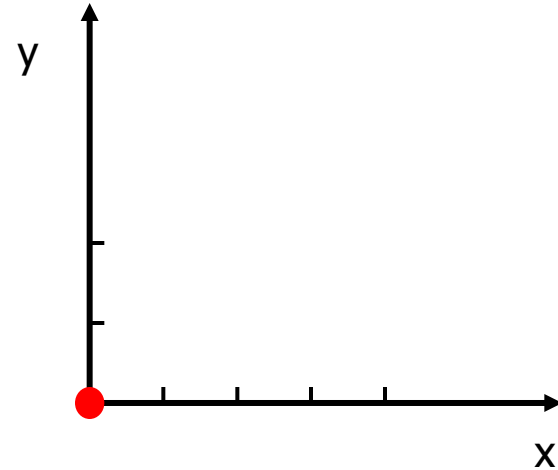
Convex Hull



# Symbolic Exploration

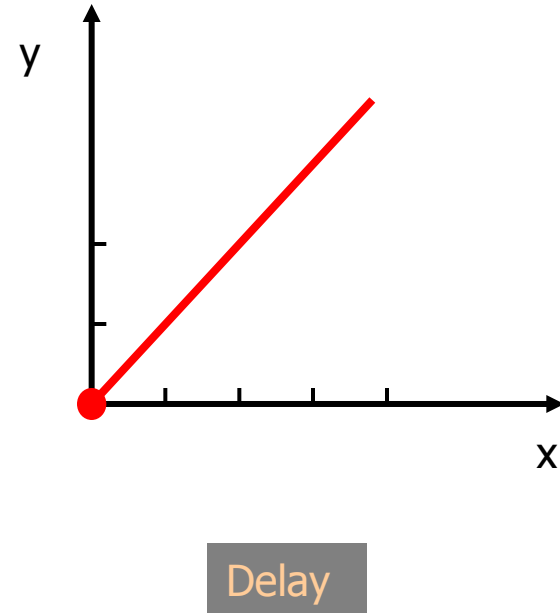
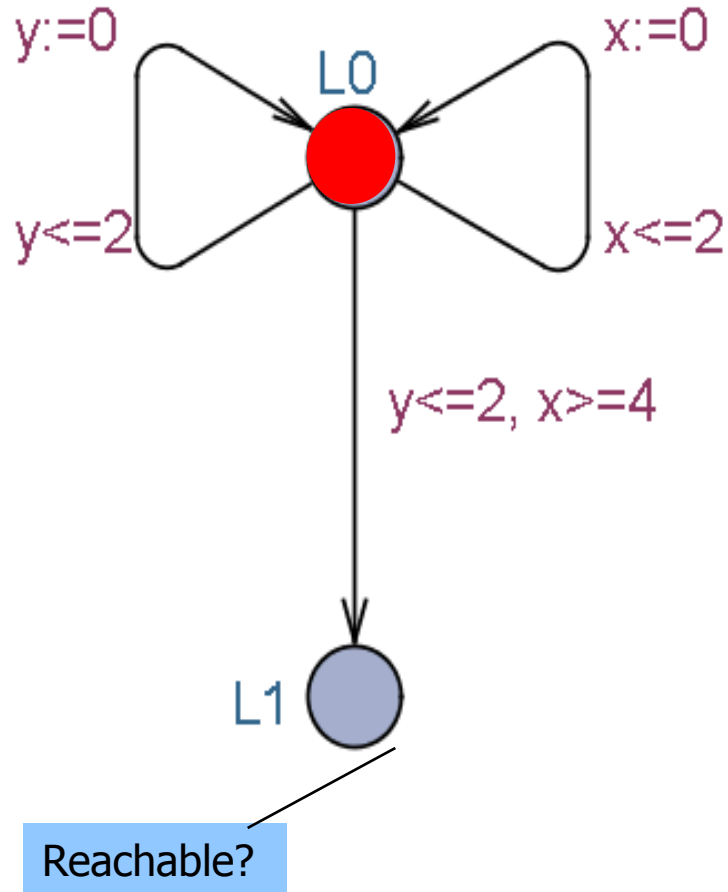


Reachable?

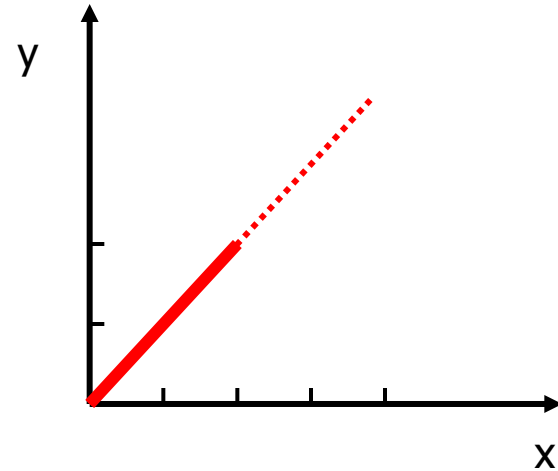
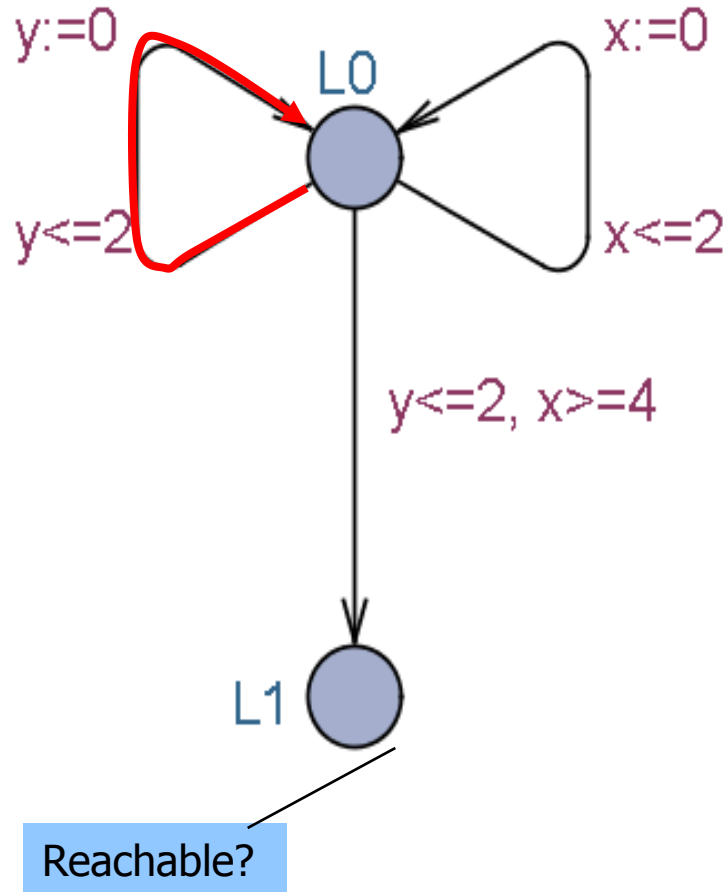




# Symbolic Exploration



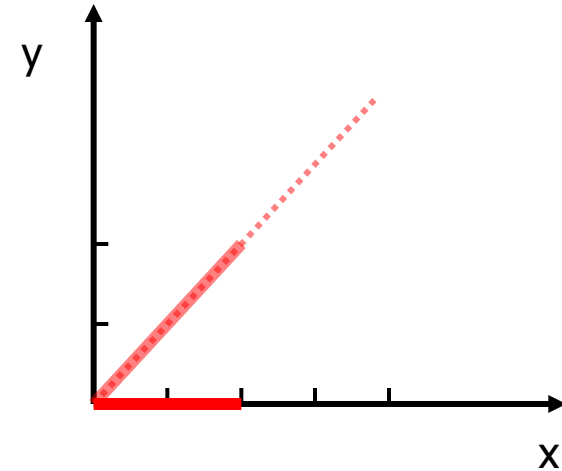
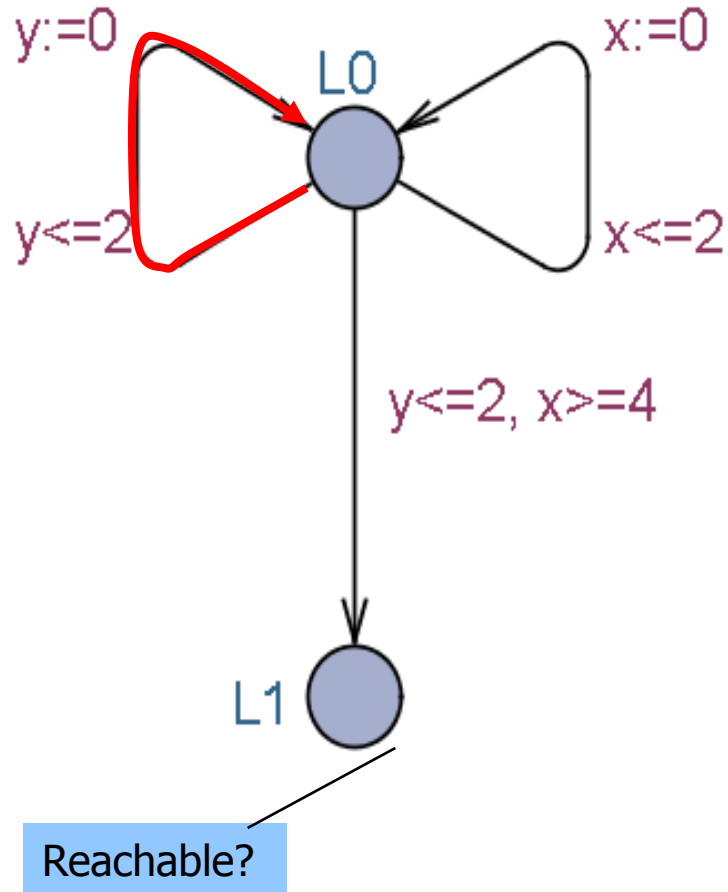
# Symbolic Exploration



Left



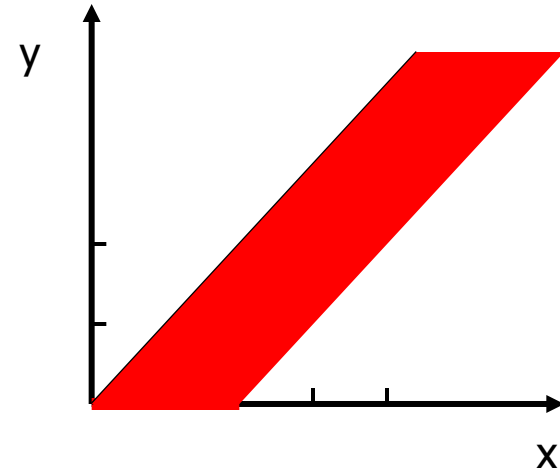
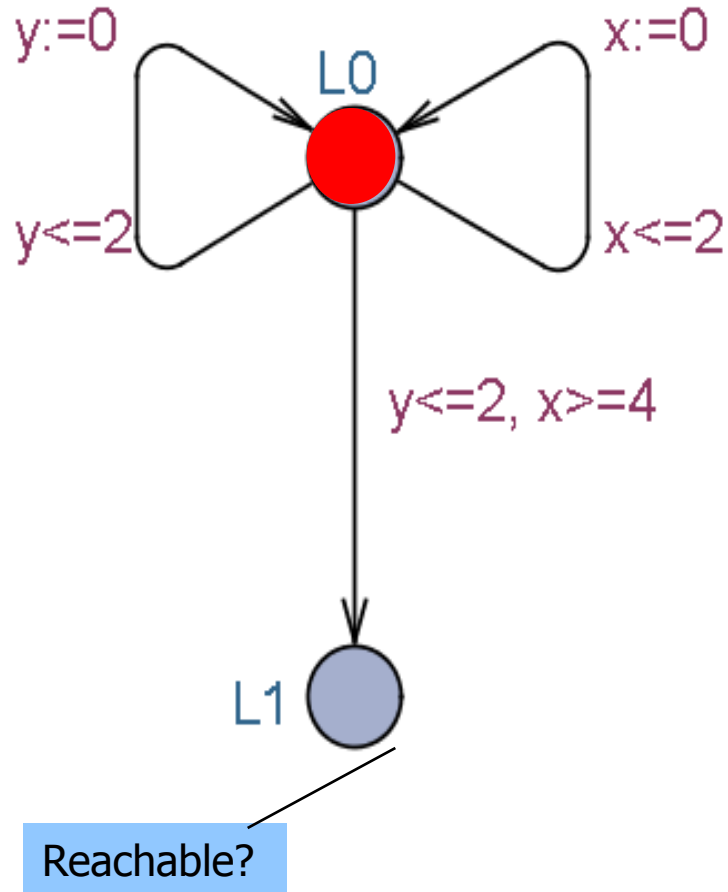
# Symbolic Exploration



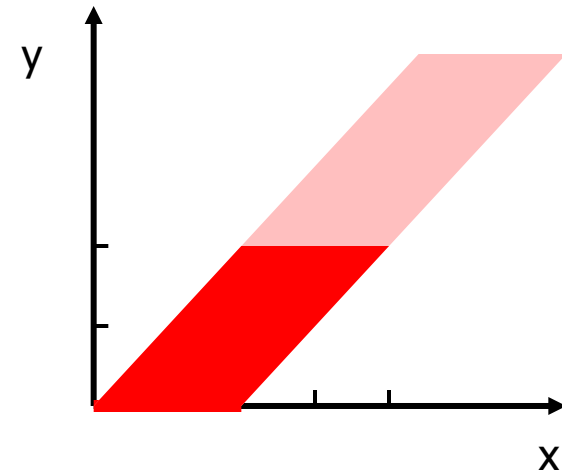
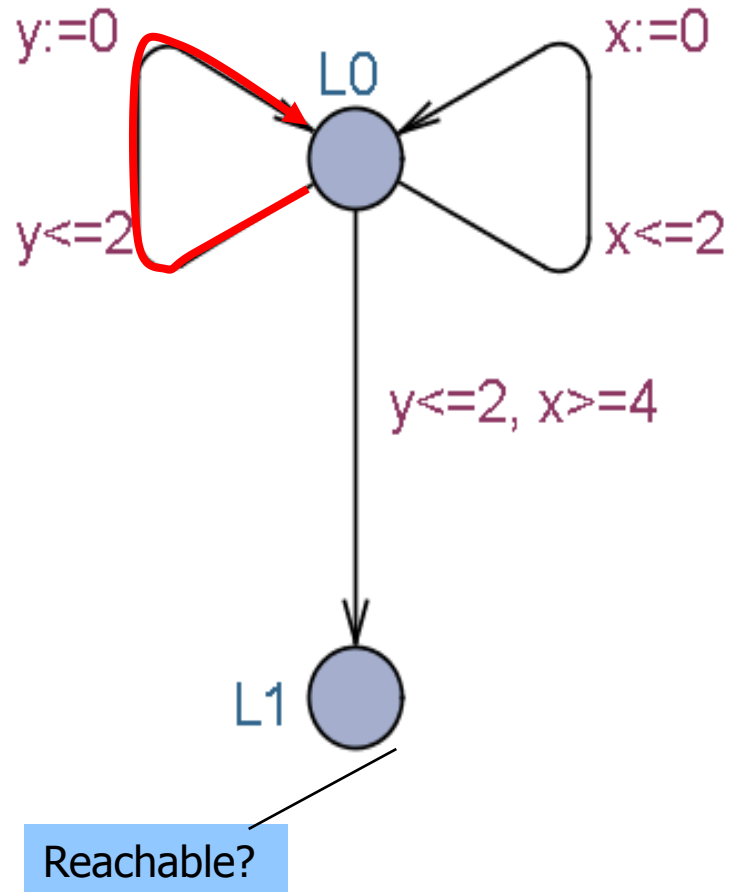
Left



# Symbolic Exploration



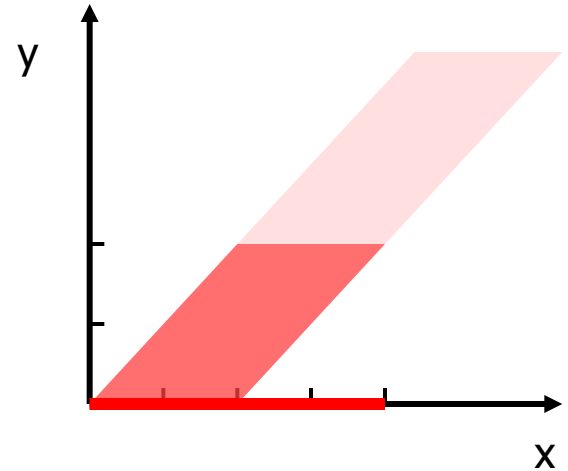
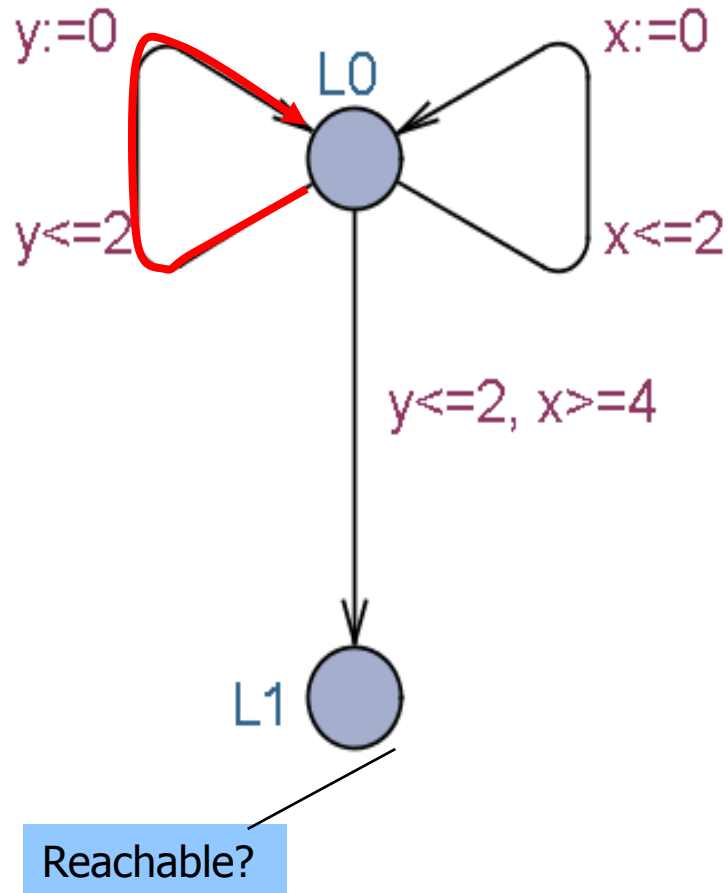
# Symbolic Exploration



Left



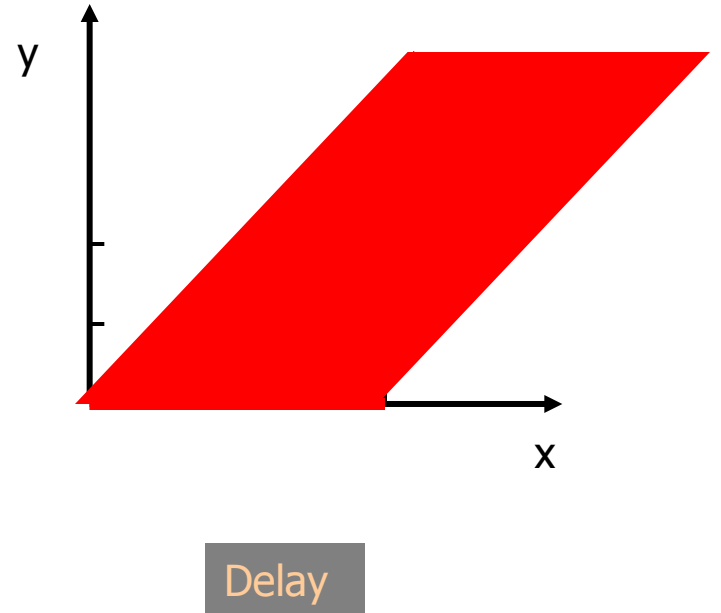
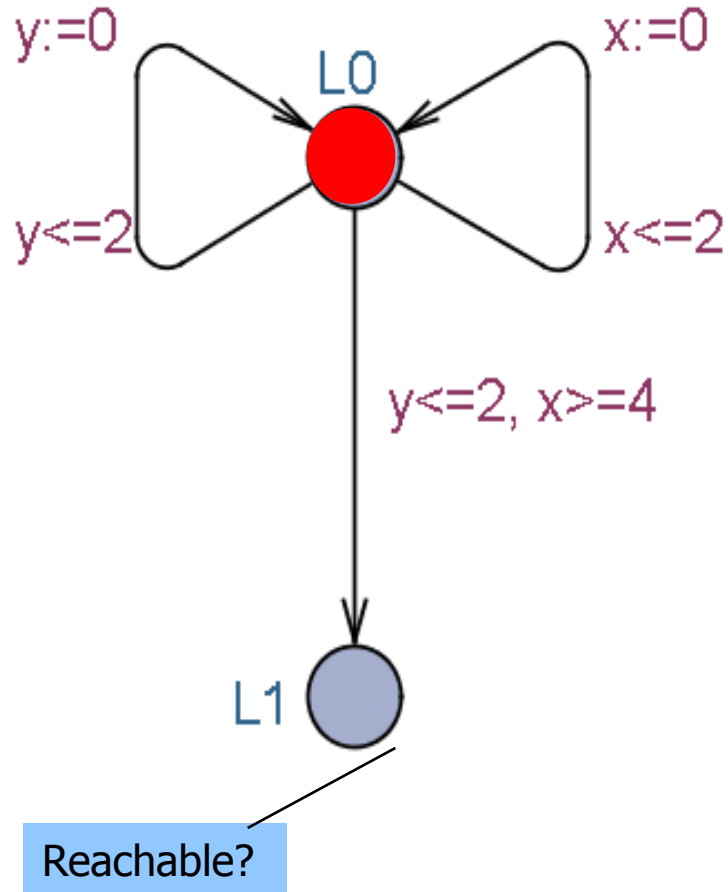
# Symbolic Exploration



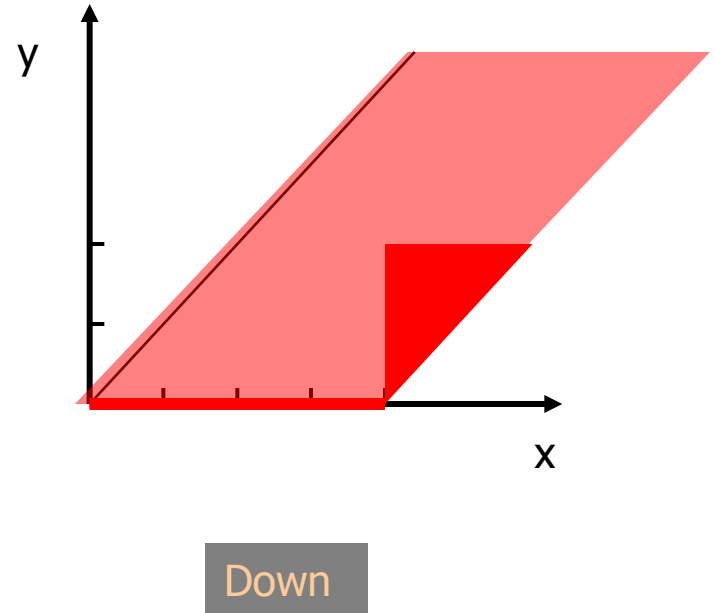
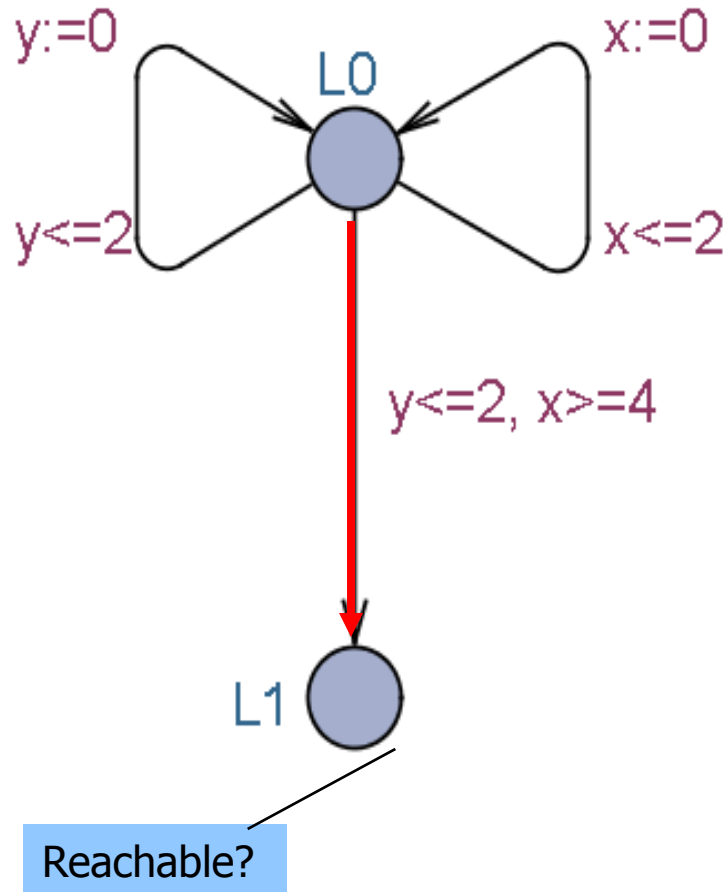
Left



# Symbolic Exploration



# Symbolic Exploration





# Datastructures for Zones

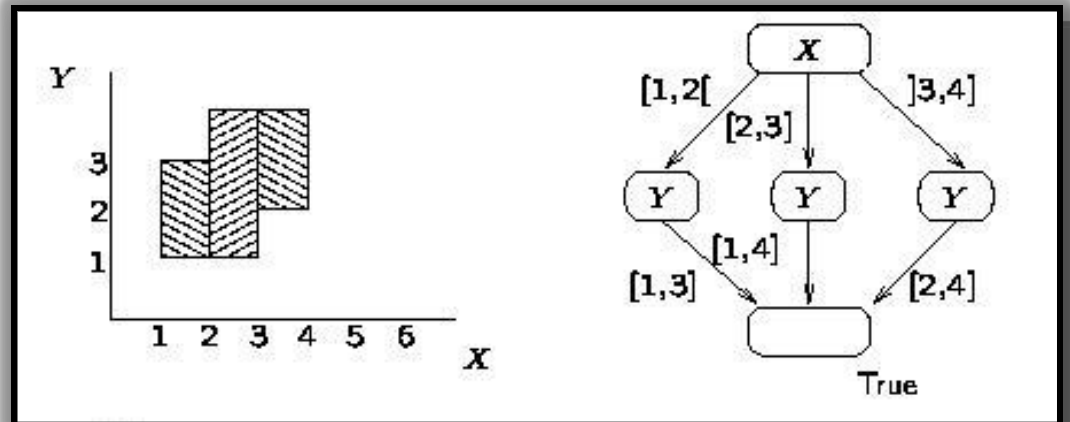
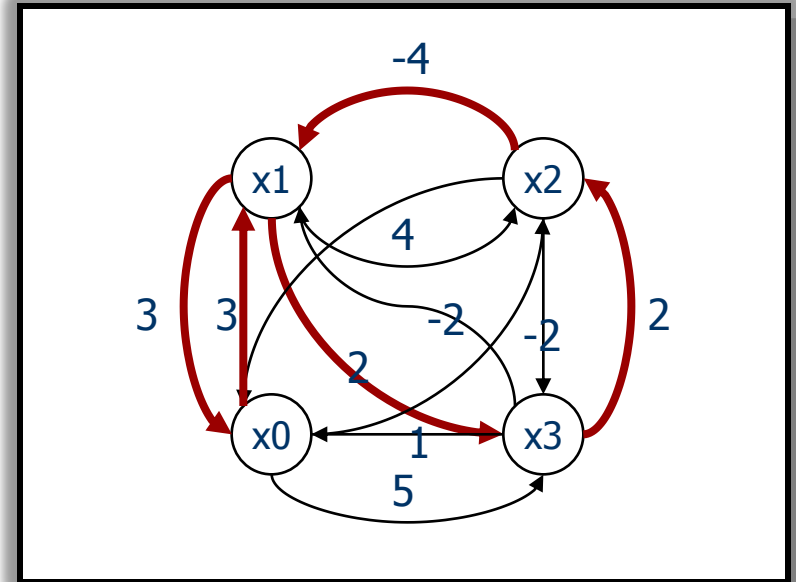
- Difference Bounded Matrices (DBMs)

- Minimal Constraint Form

[RTSS97]

- Clock Difference Diagrams

[CAV99]



# Inclusion Checking (DBMs)

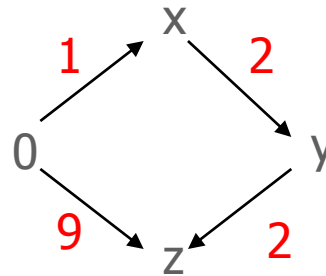
Bellman 1958, Dill 1989

## Inclusion

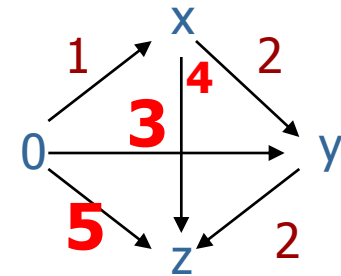
D1

$x \leq 1$   
 $y - x \leq 2$   
 $z - y \leq 2$   
 $z \leq 9$

Graph



Shortest Path Closure

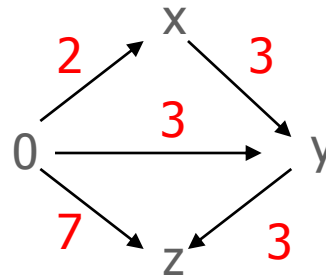


$? \subseteq ?$

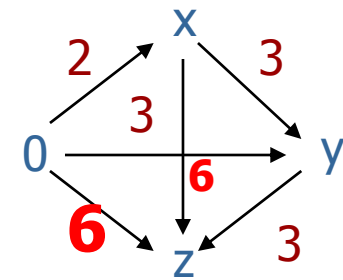
D2

$x \leq 2$   
 $y - x \leq 3$   
 $y \leq 3$   
 $z - y \leq 3$   
 $z \leq 7$

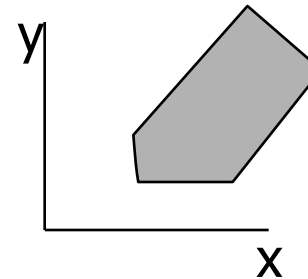
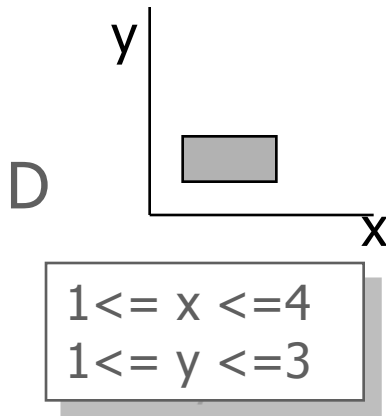
Graph



Shortest Path Closure



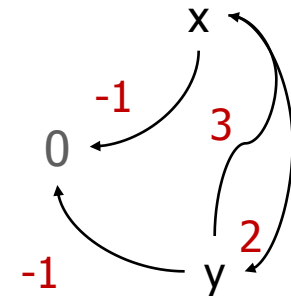
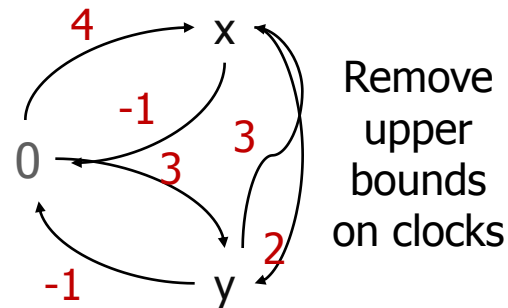
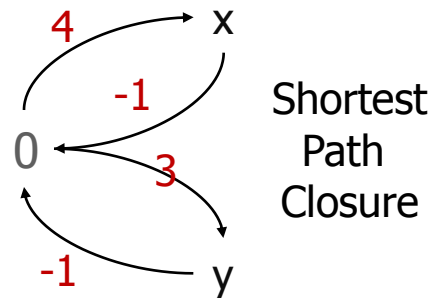
# Future (DBMs)



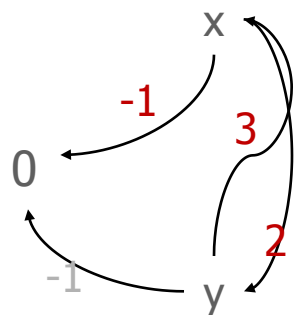
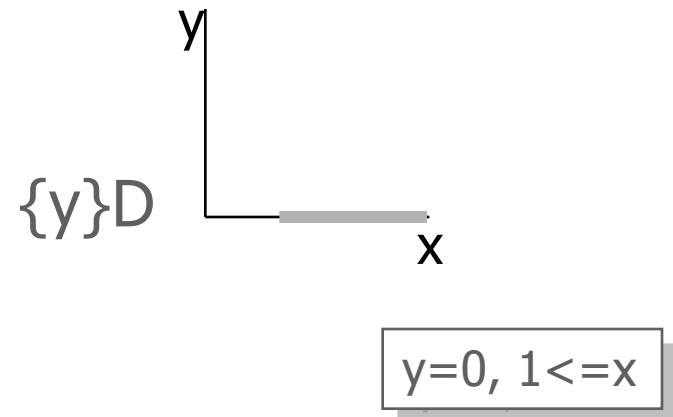
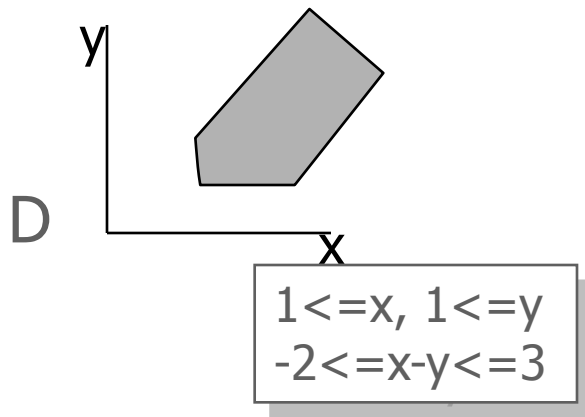
Future D

$$1 \leq x, 1 \leq y$$

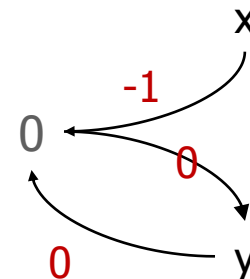
$$-2 \leq x - y \leq 3$$



# Reset (DBMs)



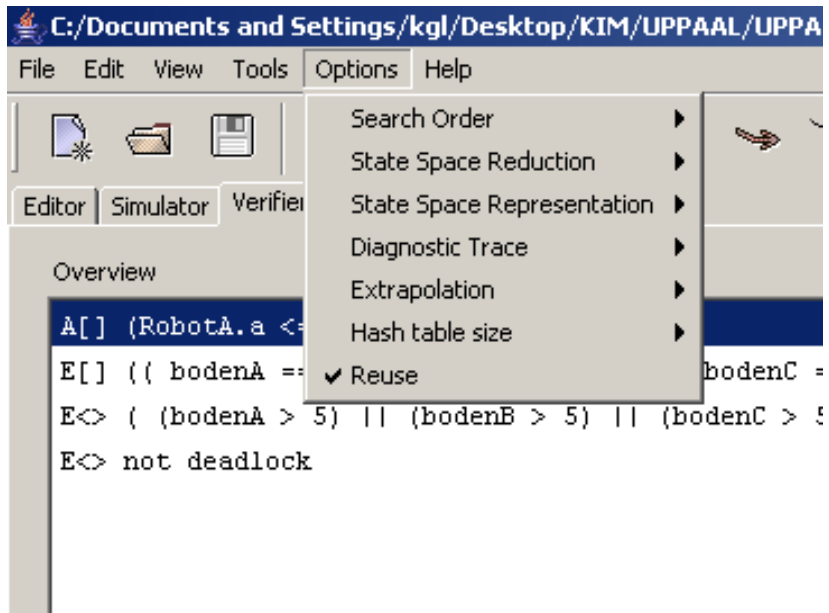
Remove all bounds involving  $y$  and set  $y$  to 0



# Verification Options



# Verification Options



## Search Order

- Depth First
- Breadth First

## State Space Reduction

- None
- Conservative
- Aggressive

## State Space Representation

- DBM
- Compact Form
- Under Approximation
- Over Approximation

## Diagnostic Trace

- Some
- Shortest
- Fastest

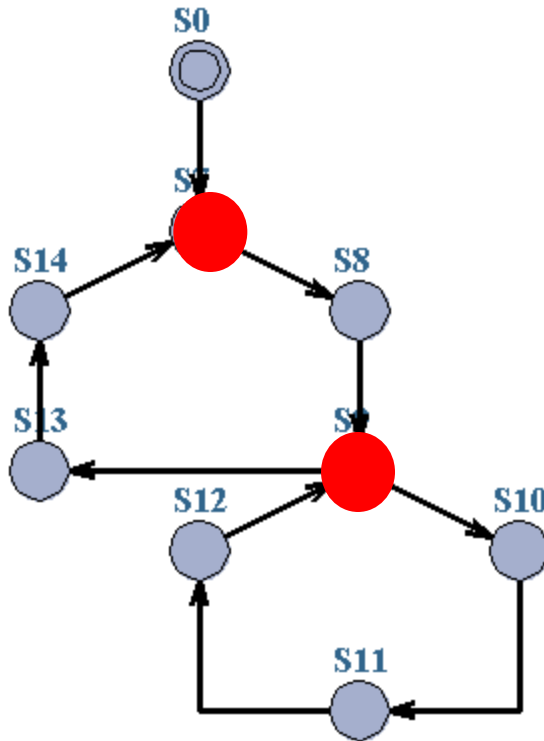
## Extrapolation

## Hash Table size

- Reuse



# State Space Reduction



## Cycles:

Only symbolic states involving loop-entry points need to be saved on **Passed** list

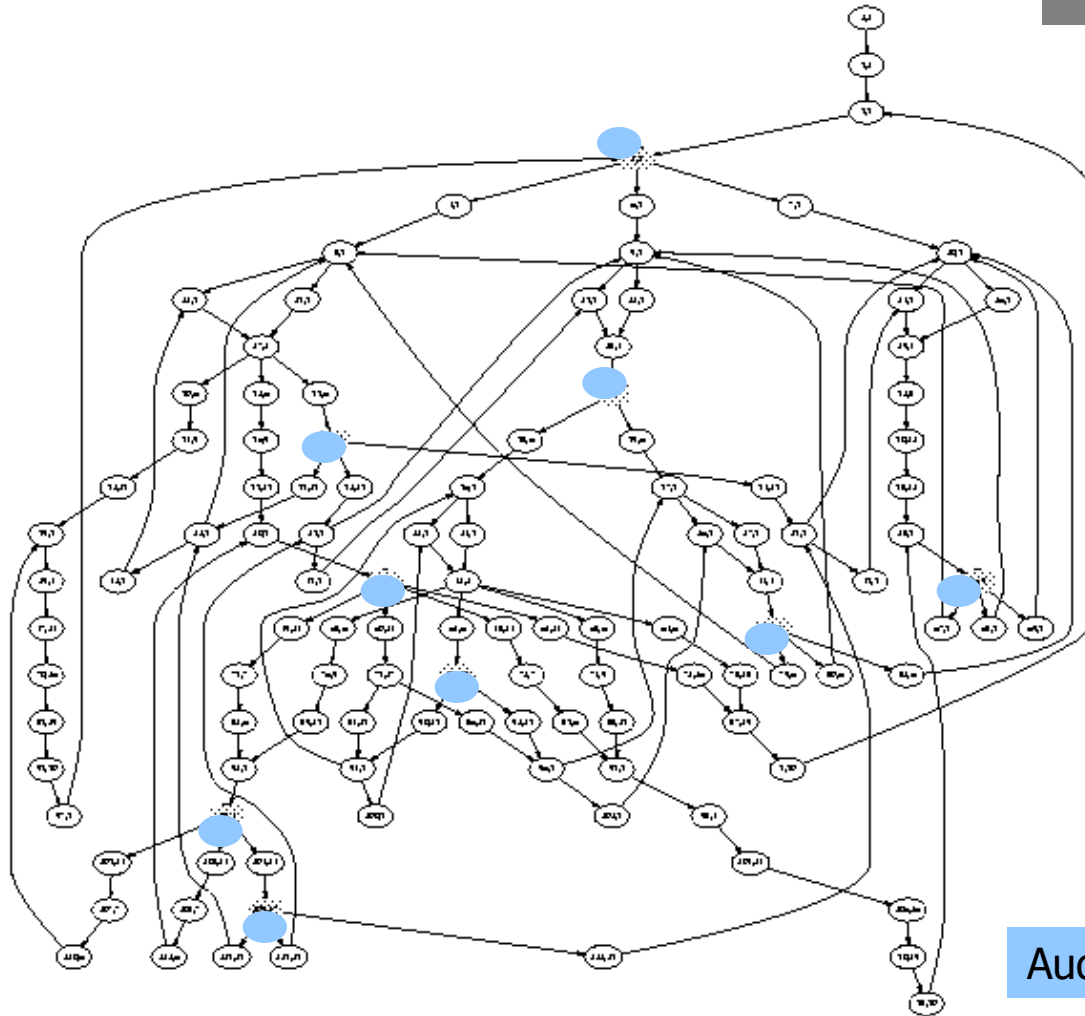


# To Store or Not To Store

Behrmann, Larsen, Pelanek 2003

117 states<sub>total</sub>  
→  
81 states<sub>entrypoint</sub>  
→  
9 states

Time OH  
less than 10%

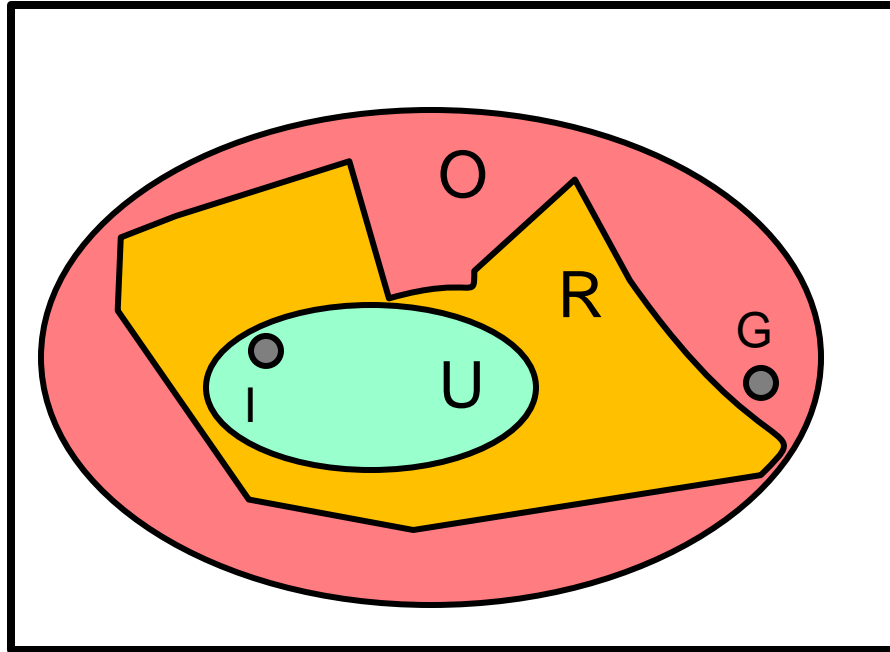


Audio Protocol





# Over/Under Approximation



Declared State Space

Question:

$$G \in R ?$$

How to use:

$$G \in O ?$$

$$G \in U ?$$

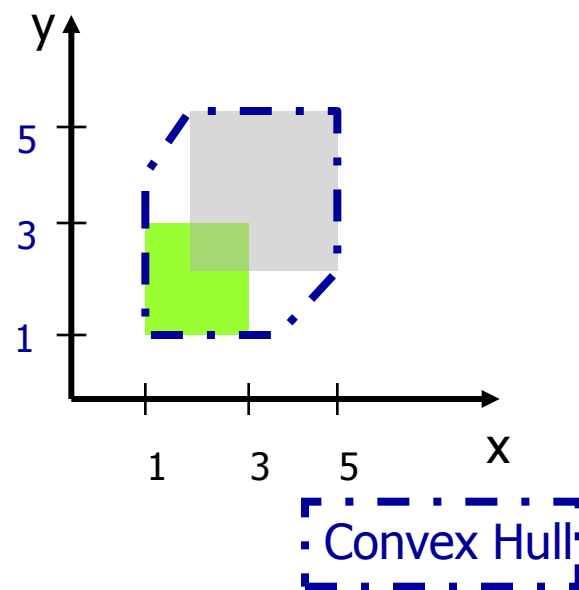
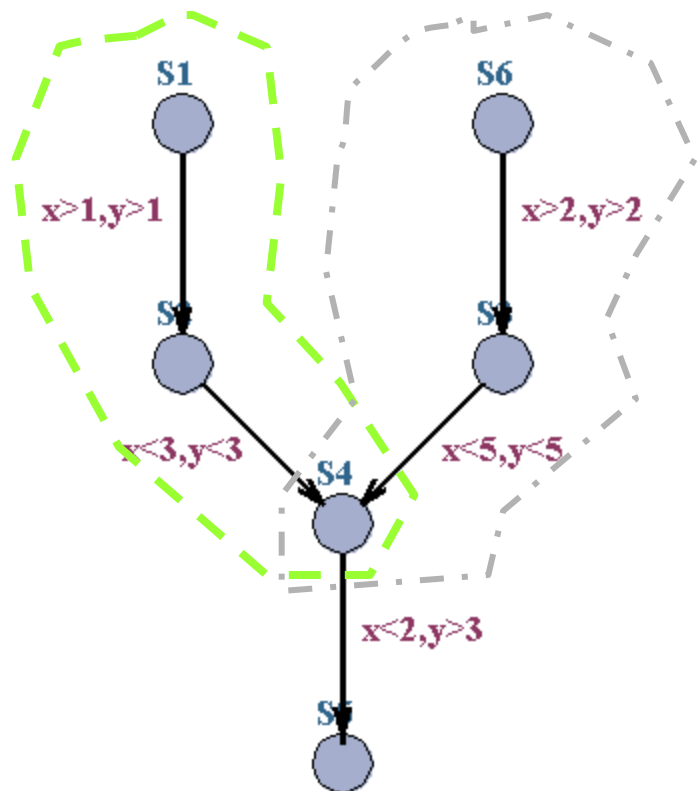
$$G \in U \Rightarrow G \in R$$

$$\neg(G \in O) \Rightarrow \neg(G \in R)$$



# Over-approximation

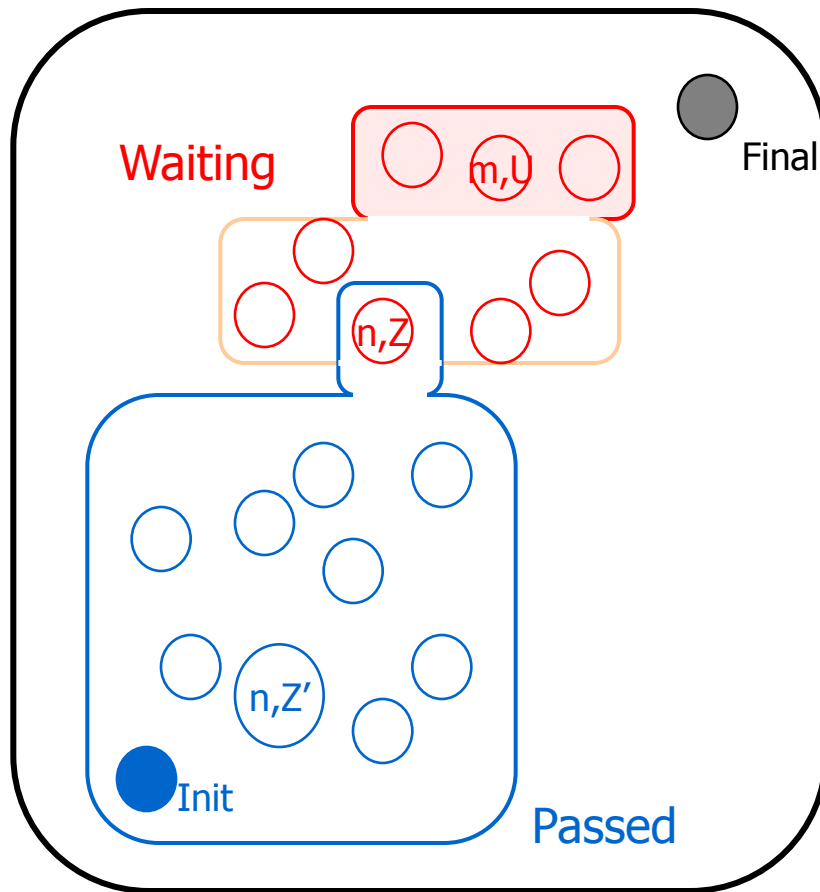
## *Convex Hull*



TACAS04: An **EXACT** method performing as well as Convex Hull has been developed based on abstractions taking max constants into account distinguishing between clocks, locations and  $\leq$  &  $\geq$

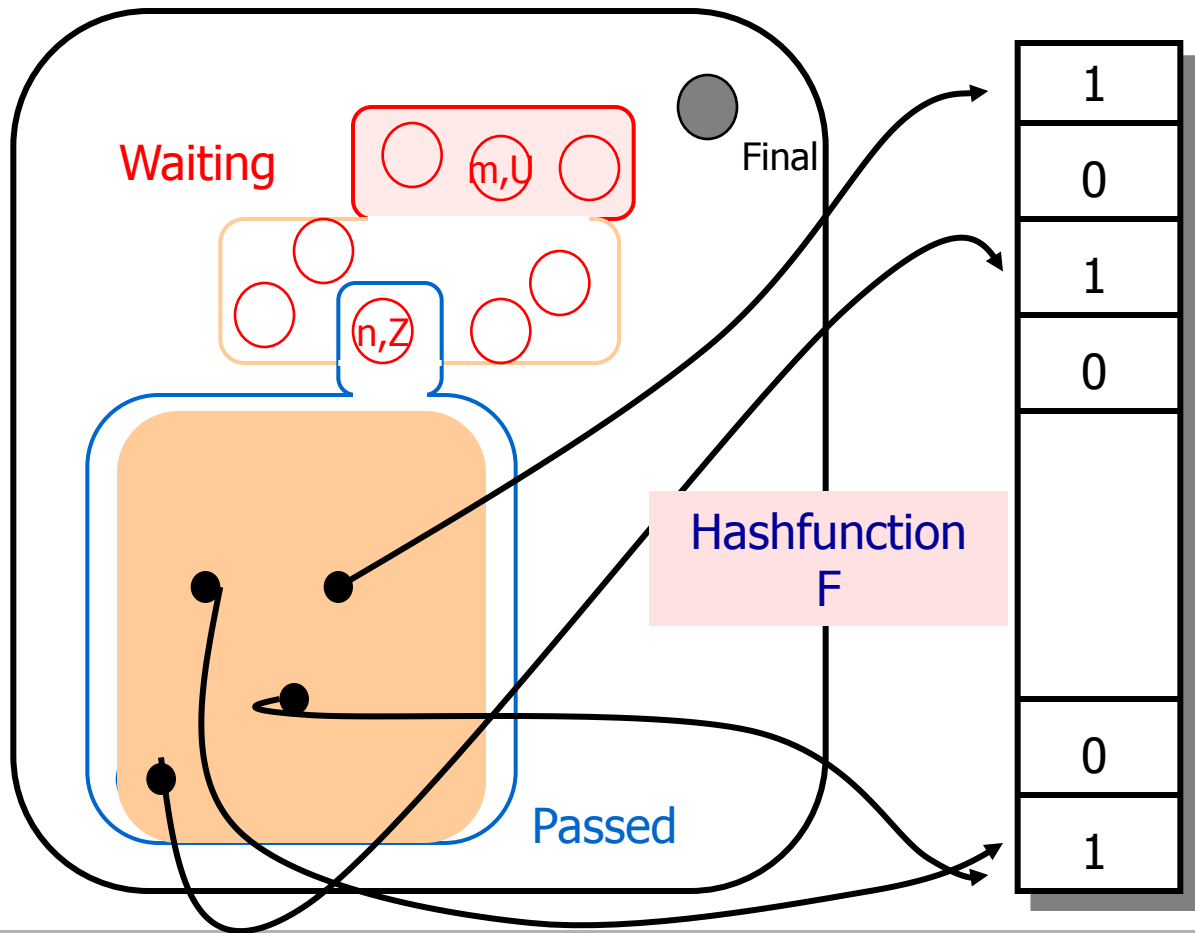
# Under-approximation

## *Bitstate Hashing*



# Under-approximation

## *Bitstate Hashing*

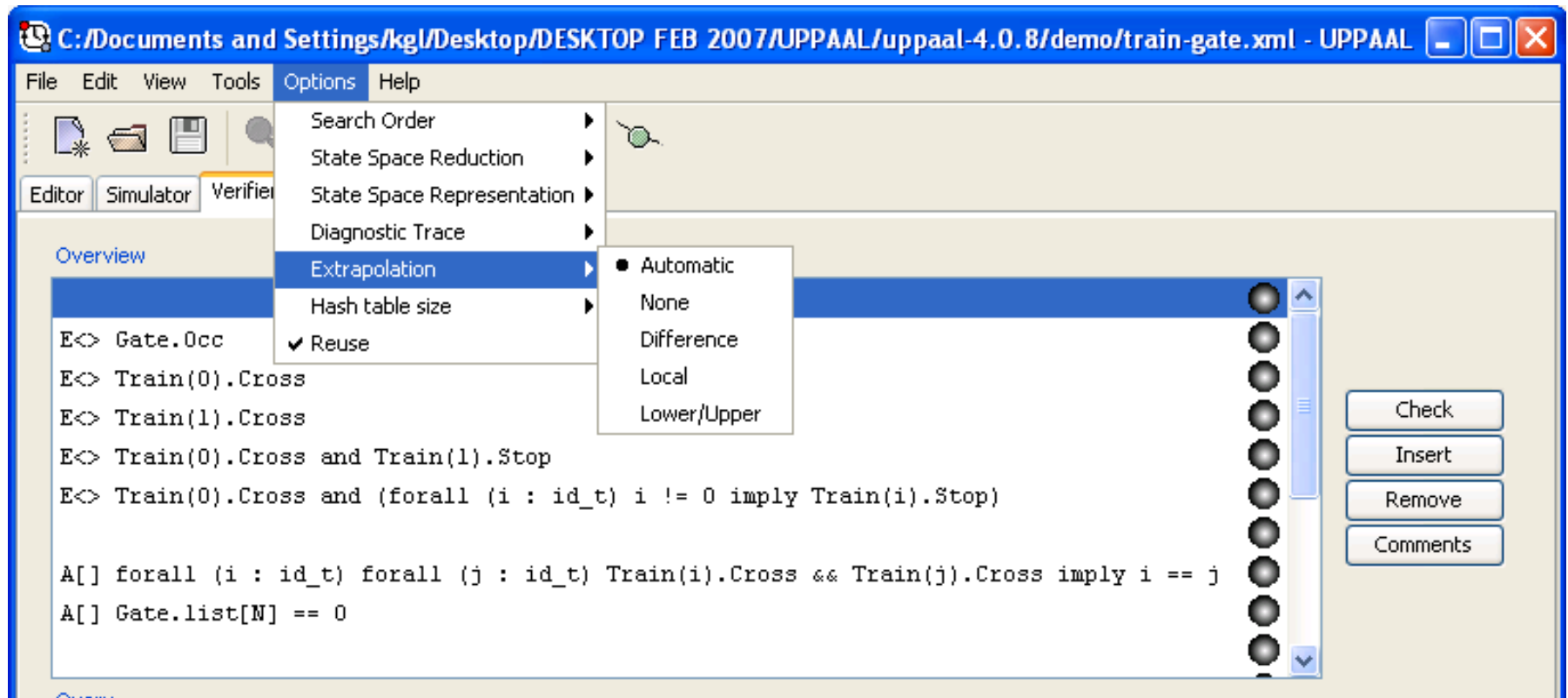


Passed=  
Bitarray

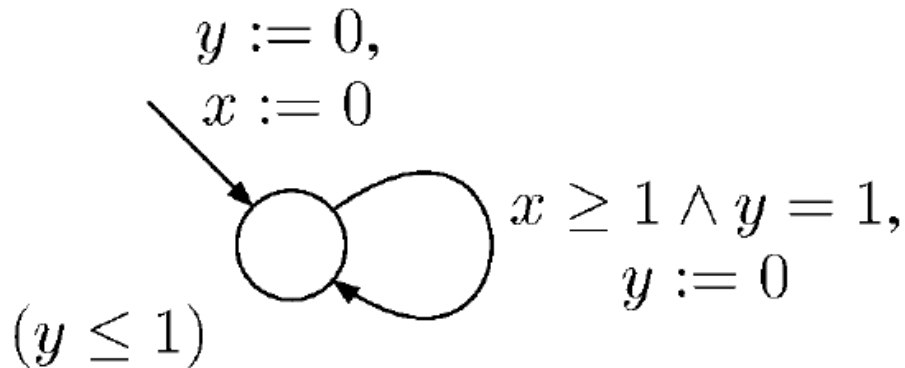
UPPAAL  
4 - 512 Mbits



# Extrapolation

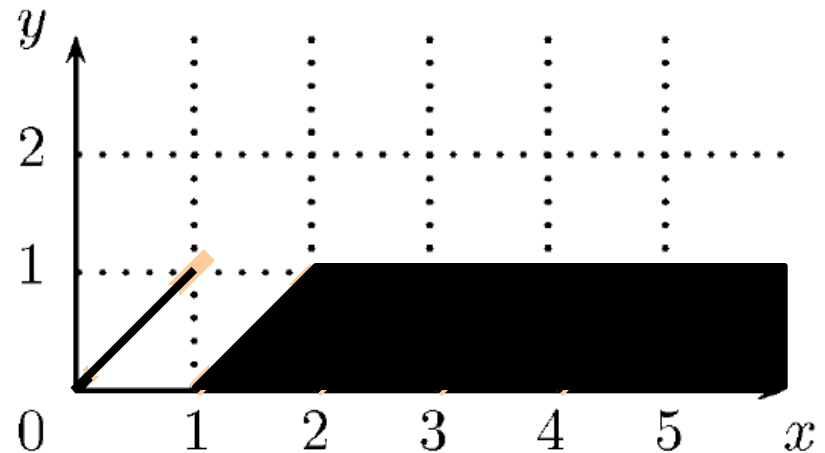


# Forward Symbolic Exploration



TERMINATION  
not  
garanteed

Need for  
Finite  
Abstractions



# Abstractions

$a : \mathcal{P}(R_{\geq 0}^X) \hookrightarrow \mathcal{P}(R_{\geq 0}^X)$  such that  $W \subseteq a(W)$

$$\frac{(\ell, W) \Rightarrow (\ell', W')}{(\ell, W) \Rightarrow_a (\ell', a(W'))} \quad \text{if } W = a(W)$$

We want  $\Rightarrow_a$  to be:

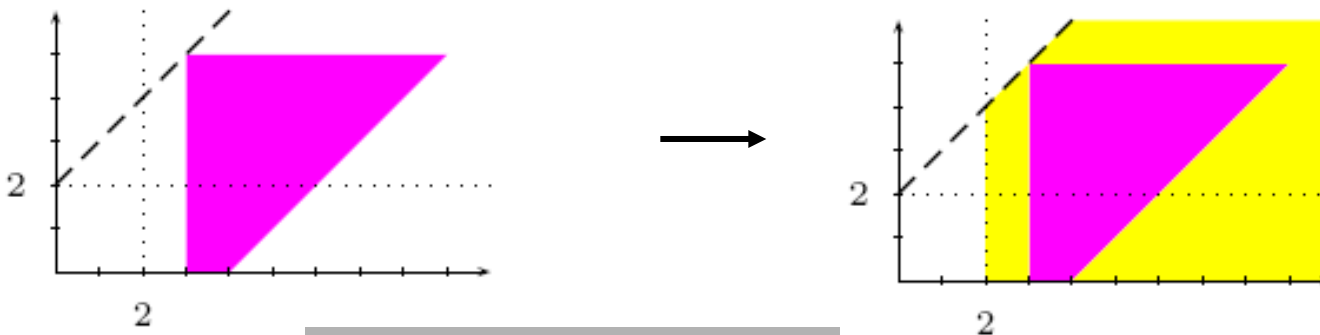
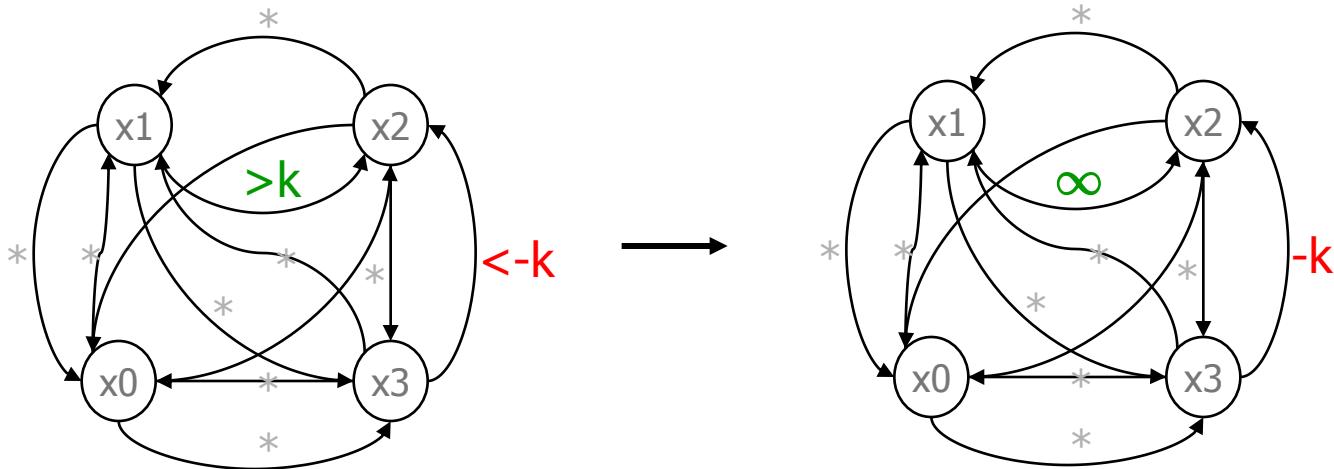
- **sound** & complete wrt reachability
- **finite**
- **easy** to compute
- as **coarse** as possible



# Abstraction by Extrapolation

[Daws, Tripakis 98]

Let  $k$  be the largest constant appearing in the TA



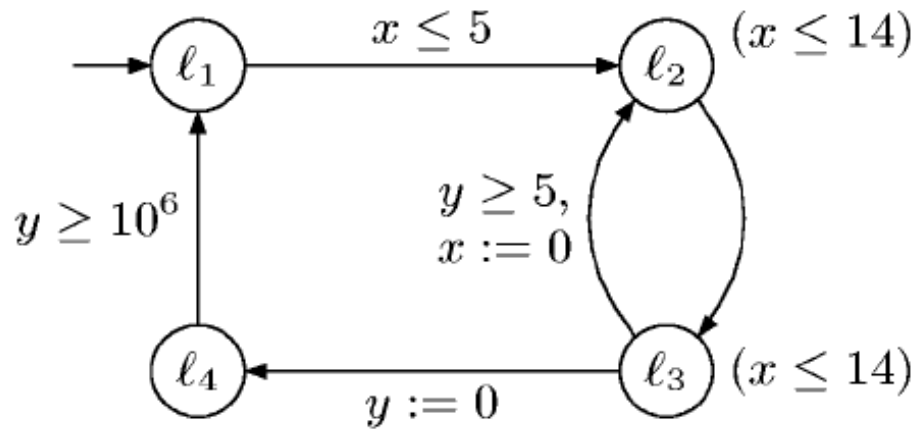
Sound & Complete  
Ensures Termination





# Location Dependency

[Behrmann, Bouyer,  
Fleury, Larsen 03]



$$k_x = 5 \quad k_y = 10^6$$

Will generate all symbolic states of the form

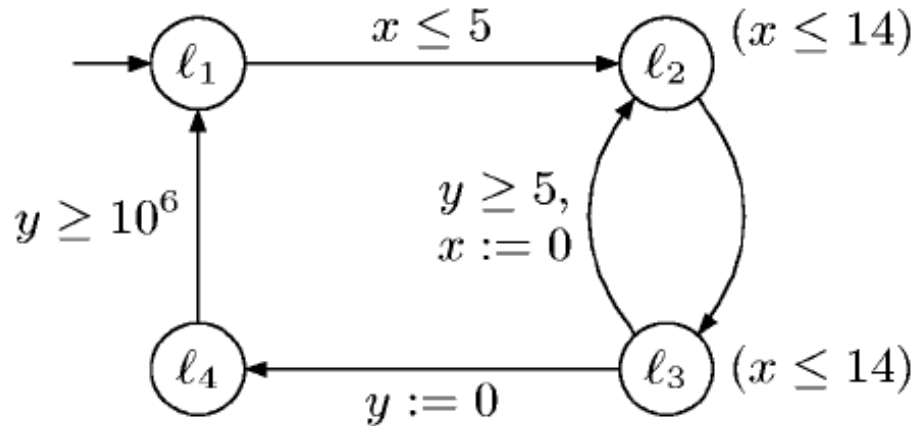
$$(l_2, x \in [0, 14], y \in [5, 14n], y - x \in [5, 14n - 14])$$

for  $n \leq 10^6/14$  !!

But  $y \geq 10^6$  is not RELEVANT in  $l_2$



# Location Dependent Constants



$$k_x = 5 \quad k_y = 10^6$$

$$\begin{array}{ll}
 k_x^i & = 14 \quad \text{for } i \in \{1, 2, 3, 4\} \\
 k_y^i & = 5 \quad \text{for } i \in \{1, 2, 3\} \\
 & k_y^4 = 10^6
 \end{array}$$

$k_j^i$  may be found as solution to simple linear constraints!

Active Clock Reduction:

$$k_j^i = -\infty$$



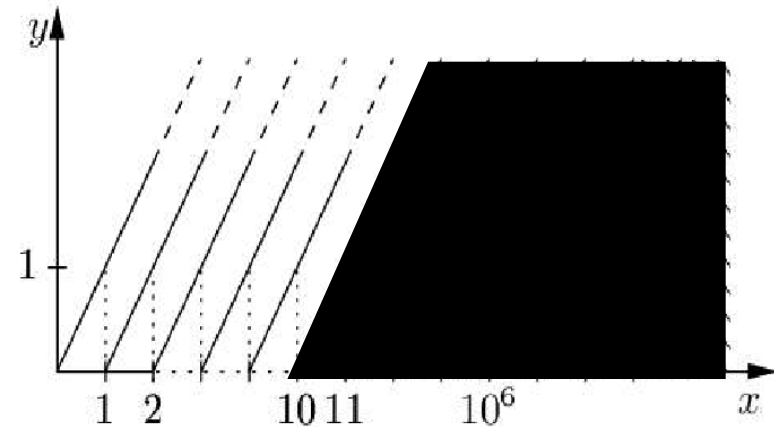
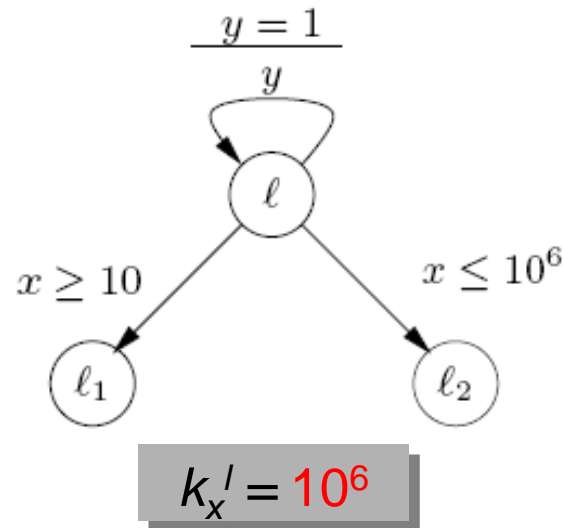
# Experiments

	<i>Constant BIG</i>	<i>Global Method</i>	<i>Active-clock Reduction</i>	<i>Local Constants</i>
<i>Naive Example</i>	$10^3$	0.05s/1MB	0.05s/1MB	0.00s/1MB
	$10^4$	4.78s/3MB	4.83s/3MB	0.00s/1MB
	$10^5$	484s/13MB	480s/13MB	0.00s/1MB
	$10^6$	stopped	stopped	0.00s/1MB
<i>Two Processes</i>	$10^3$	3.24s/3MB	3.26s/3MB	0.01s/1MB
	$10^4$	5981s/9MB	5978s/9MB	0.37s/2MB
	$10^5$	stopped	stopped	72s/5MB
<i>Asymmetric Fischer</i>	$10^3$	0.01s/1MB	0.01s/1MB	0.01s/1MB
	$10^4$	2.20s/3MB	2.20s/3MB	0.85s/2MB
	$10^5$	333s/19MB	333s/19MB	160s/13MB
	$10^6$	33307s/122MB	33238s/122MB	16330s/65MB
<i>Bang &amp; Olufsen</i>	25000	stopped	159s/243MB	123s/204MB



# Lower and Upper Bounds

[Behrmann, Bouyer,  
Larsen, Pelanek 04]



Given that  $x \leq 10^6$  is an *upper* bound implies that

$(l, v_x, v_y)$  *simulates*  $(l, v'_x, v_y)$

whenever  $v'_x \geq v_x \geq 10$ .

For reachability downward  
closure wrt **simulation**  
suffices!

# Simulation

$\preceq$  is the largest relation satisfying

1. if  $(\ell_1, \nu_1) \preceq (\ell_2, \nu_2)$  then  $\ell_1 = \ell_2$
2. if  $(\ell_1, \nu_1) \preceq (\ell_2, \nu_2)$  and  $(\ell_1, \nu_1) \longrightarrow (\ell'_1, \nu'_1)$ , then there exists  $(\ell'_2, \nu'_2)$  such that  $(\ell_2, \nu_2) \longrightarrow (\ell'_2, \nu'_2)$  and  $(\ell'_1, \nu'_1) \preceq (\ell'_2, \nu'_2)$
3. if  $(\ell_1, \nu_1) \preceq (\ell_2, \nu_2)$  and  $(\ell_1, \nu_1) \xrightarrow{\epsilon(\delta)} (\ell_1, \nu_1 + \delta)$ , then there exists  $\delta'$  such that  $(\ell_2, \nu_2) \xrightarrow{\epsilon(\delta')} (\ell_2, \nu_2 + \delta')$  and  $(\ell_1, \nu_1 + \delta) \preceq (\ell_2, \nu_2 + \delta')$

## Proposition

*If  $(\ell, \nu_1) \preceq (\ell, \nu_2)$  and if a discrete state  $\ell'$  is reachable from  $(\ell, \nu_1)$ , then it is also reachable from  $(\ell, \nu_2)$ .*



# Maximal Bounds

$M(x)$ : the maximum constant  $k$  with  $x \sim k$ ,

$L(x)$ : the maximum constant  $k$  with  $x \{ \geq, > \} k$ ,

$U(x)$ : the maximum constant  $k$  with  $x \{ \leq, < \} k$ .

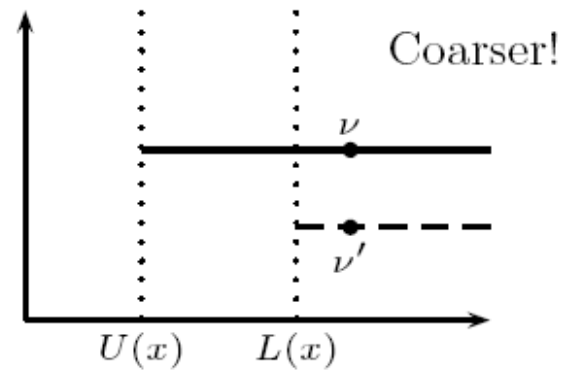
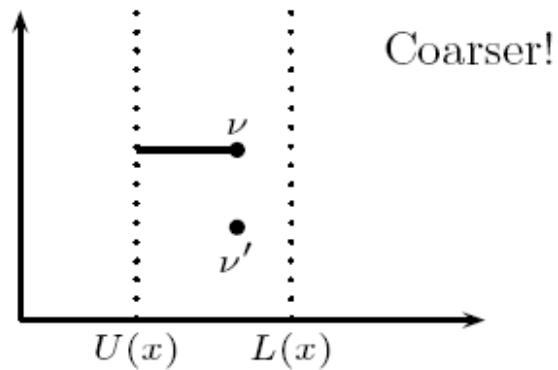
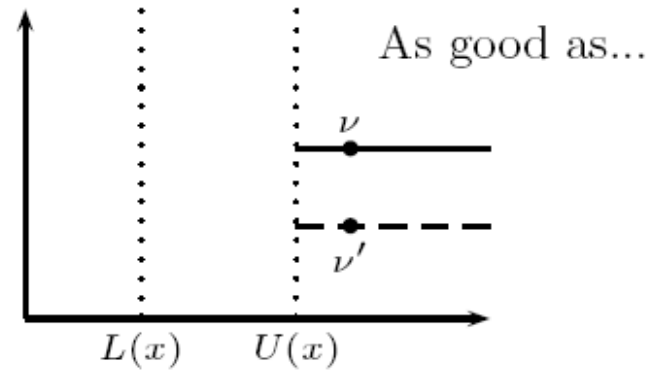
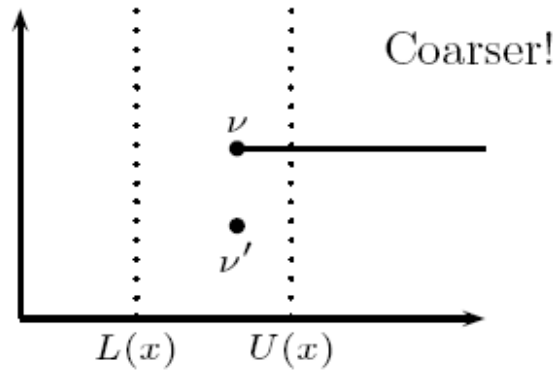
$$\nu \equiv_M \nu' \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff}$$

$$\forall x \in X : \text{either } \nu(x) = \nu'(x) \text{ or } (\nu(x) > M(x) \text{ and } \nu'(x) > M(x))$$

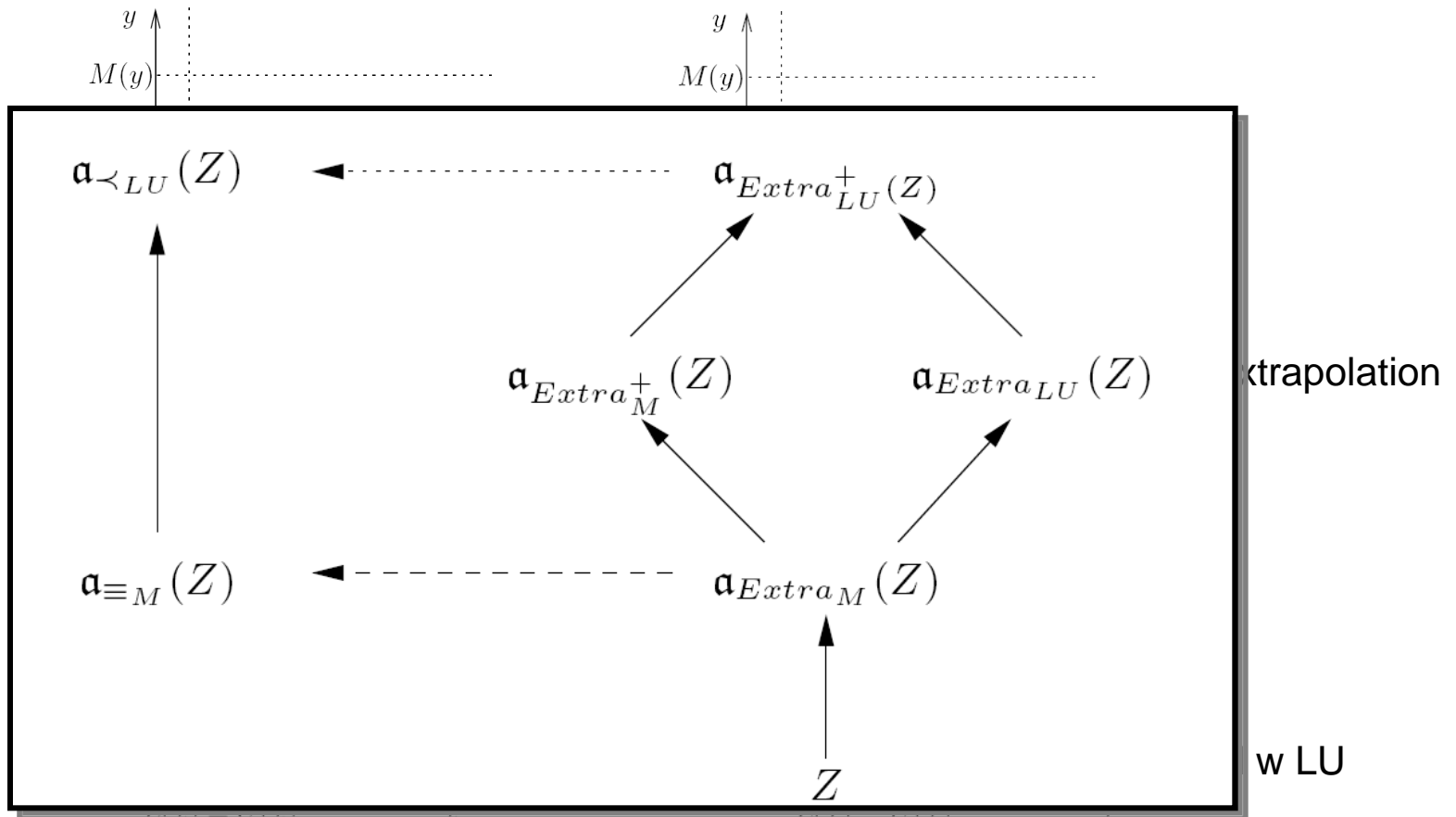
$$\nu' \prec_{LU} \nu \stackrel{\text{def}}{\iff} \text{for each clock } x, \begin{cases} \text{either } \nu'(x) = \nu(x) \\ \text{or } L(x) < \nu'(x) < \nu(x) \\ \text{or } U(x) < \nu(x) < \nu'(x) \end{cases}$$



# Maximum Bounds Abstraction



# Extrapolation Using Zones





# Experiments

		Classical			Loc. dep. Max			Loc. dep. LU			Convex Hull		
		-n1			-n2			-n3			-A		
Model		Time	States	Mem	Time	States	Mem	Time	States	Mem	Time	States	Mem
Fischer	f5	4.02	82,685	5	0.24	16,980	3	0.03	2,870	3	0.03	3,650	3
	f6	597.04	1,489,230	49	6.67	158,220	7	0.11	11,484	3	0.10	14,658	3
	f7				352.67	1,620,542	46	0.47	44,142	3	0.45	56,252	5
	f8							2.11	164,528	6	2.08	208,744	12
	f9							8.76	598,662	19	9.11	754,974	39
	f10							37.26	2,136,980	68	39.13	2,676,150	143
	f11							152.44	7,510,382	268			
CSMA/CD	c5	0.55	27,174	3	0.14	10,569	3	0.02	2,027	3	0.03	1,651	3
	c6	19.39	287,109	11	3.63	87,977	5	0.10	6,296	3	0.06	4,986	3
	c7				195.35	813,924	29	0.28	18,205	3	0.22	14,101	4
	c8							0.98	50,058	5	0.66	38,060	7
	c9							2.90	132,623	12	1.89	99,215	17
	c10							8.42	341,452	29	5.48	251,758	49
	c11							24.13	859,265	76	15.66	625,225	138
	c12							68.20	2,122,286	202	43.10	1,525,536	394
	bus	102.28	6,727,443	303	66.54	4,620,666	254	62.01	4,317,920	246	45.08	3,826,742	324
	philips	0.16	12,823	3	0.09	6,763	3	0.09	6,599	3	0.07	5,992	3
	sched	17.01	929,726	76	15.09	700,917	58	12.85	619,351	52	55.41	3,636,576	427



# Related & Future Work

- DDD: Andersen et al.
- NDD: Asarin, Bozga, Kerbrat, Maler, Pnueli, Rasse.
- IDD: Strehl, Thiele.
  
- No efficient algorithm for FUTURE and RESET operation on CDD.
- No canonical form.
  
- An efficient, fully symbolic engine for TA is still missing!!



# Additional “secrets”

- Sharing among symbolic states
  - location vector / discrete values / zones
- Distributed implementation of UPPAAL
- Symmetry Reduction
- Sweep Line Method
- Guiding wrt Heuristic Value
  - User-supplied / Auto-generated
- Slicing wrt “C” Code



# Open Problems

- Fully symbolic exploration of TA (both discrete and continuous part) ?
- Canonical form for CDD's ?
- Partial Order Reduction ?
- Compositional Backwards Reachability ?
- Bounded Model Checking for TA ?
- Exploitation of multi-core processors ?
- ...

