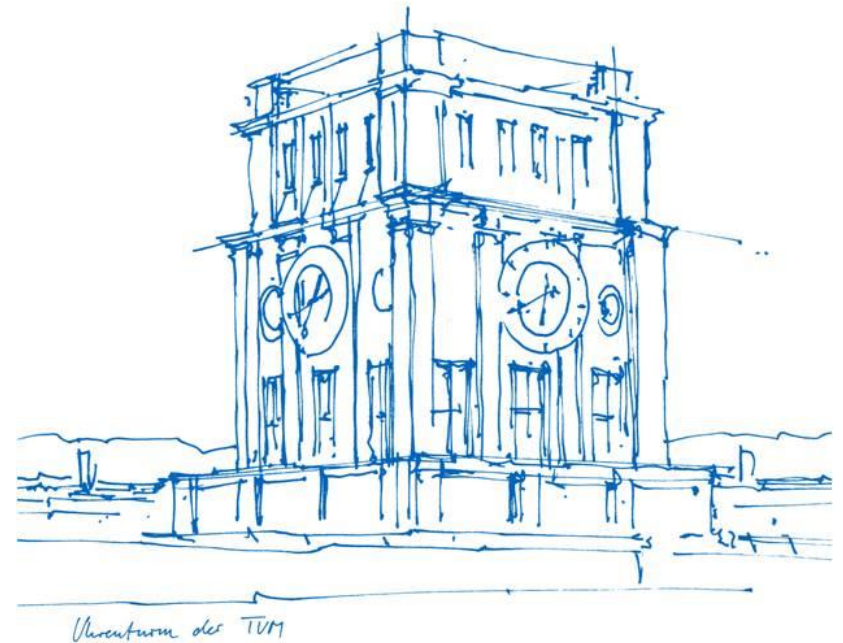


Recent Advances in Model Cheking

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Recent Advances in Model Checking

Paper: Correct Probabilistic Model Checking with Floating-Point Arithmetic - Arnd Hartmanns

Key points:

- Value Iteration can lead to wrong results in model checking
 - Examples given in the Paper
- Solved by using Interval Iteration and controlling the Rounding mode
 - Algorithm with rounding mode shown in the paper
- Experiments showing that the given algorithm works were done in paper

Recent Advances in Model Checking

- Value Iteration can lead to wrong results in model checking

–Examples given in the Paper

→ Verify Examples

- Solved by using Interval Iteration and controlling the Rounding mode

–Algorithm with rounding mode shown in the paper

- Experiments showing that the given algorithm works were done in paper

Recent Advances in Model Checking

- Value Iteration can lead to wrong results in model checking
 - Examples given in the Paper
 - Verify Examples
- Solved by using Interval Iteration and controlling the Rounding mode
 - Algorithm with rounding mode shown in the paper
 - Figure out how to control Rounding modes in C
 - Implement Algorithm
- Experiments showing that the given algorithm works were done in paper

Recent Advances in Model Checking

- Value Iteration can lead to wrong results in model checking

-Examples given in the Paper

→ Verify Examples

- Solved by using Interval Iteration and controlling the Rounding mode

-Algorithm with rounding mode shown in the paper

→ Figure out how to control Rounding modes in C

→ Implement Algorithm

- Experiments showing that the given algorithm works were done in paper

→ Confirm Experiments*

*or maybe do something else like finding counterexamples

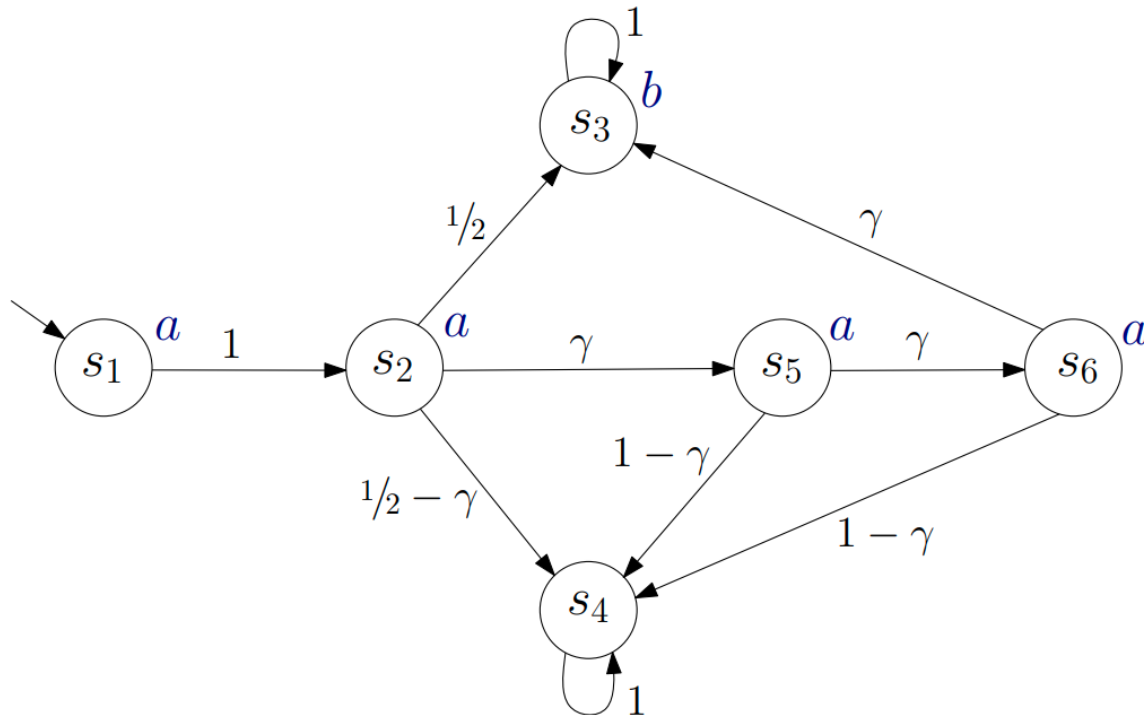
Recent Advances in Model Checking

- Verify Examples in the paper in PRISM
- Verify Examples in the paper in STORM
- Figure out how to control Rounding modes in C
- **Implement Algorithm**
- Confirm Experiments*
- Own potential ideas (more research needed first):
 - When is controlled rounding is NOT needed ?
 - Are there cases where controlled rounding is worse than normal ? (maybe higher run time in some cases)

PRISM - Example

Example from „Probabilistic Model Checking and Reliability of Results“ (Wimmer et al)

- for small values of γ , the model checkers give wrong results



PRISM Example – big gamma, no issues (correct result 0.0)

```
Model checking: P=? [ s=8 U (P<=0.5 [ s=1|s=2|s=5|s=6 U s=3 ]) ]
Building model...
Computing reachable states...
Reachability (BFS): 4 iterations in 0.00 seconds (average 0.000000, setup 0.00)
Time for model construction: 0.021 seconds.
Type:      DTMC
States:    6 (1 initial)
Transitions: 10
Transition matrix: 31 nodes (6 terminal), 10 minterms, vars: 3r/3c
Prob0: 3 iterations in 0.00 seconds (average 0.000333, setup 0.00)
Prob1: 3 iterations in 0.00 seconds (average 0.000000, setup 0.00)
yes = 1, no = 1, maybe = 4
Computing remaining probabilities...
Engine: Hybrid
Building hybrid MTBDD matrix... [levels=3, nodes=28] [1.3 KB]
Adding explicit sparse matrices... [levels=3, num=1, compact] [0.1 KB]
Creating vector for diagonals... [dist=1, compact] [0.0 KB]
Creating vector for RHS... [dist=2, compact] [0.0 KB]
Allocating iteration vectors... [2 x 0.0 KB]
TOTAL: [1.5 KB]
Starting iterations...
Jacobi: 5 iterations in 0.00 seconds (average 0.000000, setup 0.00)
yes = 3, no = 3, maybe = 0
Value in the initial state: 0.0
Time for model checking: 0.01 seconds.
Result: 0.0 (exact floating point)
```

```
wimmer_fail.pm
~/Modelchecking/PRISM/from_source/prism-4.7-src/prism-examples/seminar_anton

1
2 probabilistic
3
4 const double gamma = 0.01;
5 //default gamma = 0.000001
6 //for gamma = 0.01, you get 0 as result
7
8 module sys
9
10     s : [1..6] init 1;
11
12     [] s=1 -> 1.0: (s'=2);
13     [] s=2 -> 0.5: (s'=3) + gamma: (s'=5) + (0.5-gamma): (s'=4);
14     [] s=3 -> 1.0: (s'=3);
15     [] s=4 -> 1.0: (s'=4);
16     [] s=5 -> gamma: (s'=6) + (1-gamma): (s'=4);
17     [] s=6 -> gamma: (s'=3) + (1-gamma): (s'=4);
18
19 endmodule
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
```


PRISM Example – small gamma, rounding issues

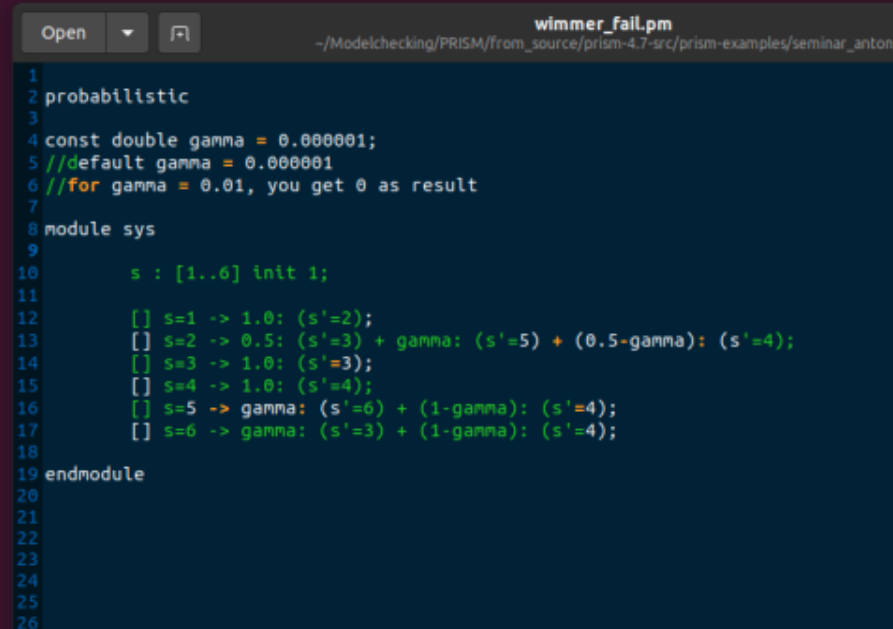
```
Model checking: P=? [ s=8 U (P<=0.5 [ s=1|s=2|s=5|s=6 U s=3 ]) ]
Building model...
Computing reachable states...
Reachability (BFS): 4 iterations in 0.00 seconds (average 0.000000, setup 0.00)
Time for model construction: 0.021 seconds.
Type:          DTMC
States:        6 (1 initial)
Transitions: 10
Transition matrix: 31 nodes (6 terminal), 10 minterms, vars: 3r/3c
Prob0: 3 iterations in 0.00 seconds (average 0.000000, setup 0.00)
Prob1: 3 iterations in 0.00 seconds (average 0.000000, setup 0.00)
yes = 1, no = 1, maybe = 4
Computing remaining probabilities...
Engine: Hybrid
Building hybrid MTBDD matrix... [levels=3, nodes=28] [1.3 KB]
Adding explicit sparse matrices... [levels=3, num=1, compact] [0.1 KB]
Creating vector for diagonals... [dist=1, compact] [0.0 KB]
Creating vector for RHS... [dist=2, compact] [0.0 KB]
Allocating iteration vectors... [2 x 0.0 KB]
TOTAL: [1.5 KB]
Starting iterations...
Jacobi: 3 iterations in 0.00 seconds (average 0.000000, setup 0.00)
yes = 5, no = 1, maybe = 0
Value in the initial state: 1.0
Time for model checking: 0.01 seconds.
Result: 1.0 (exact floating point)
```

```
wimmer_fail.pm
~/Modelchecking/PRISM/From_source/prism-4.7-src/prism-examples/seminar_anton

1
2 probabilistic
3
4 const double gamma = 0.000001;
5 //default gamma = 0.000001
6 //for gamma = 0.01, you get 0 as result
7
8 module sys
9
10     s : [1..6] init 1;
11
12     [] s=1 -> 1.0: (s'=2);
13     [] s=2 -> 0.5: (s'=3) + gamma: (s'=5) + (0.5-gamma): (s'=4);
14     [] s=3 -> 1.0: (s'=3);
15     [] s=4 -> 1.0: (s'=4);
16     [] s=5 -> gamma: (s'=6) + (1-gamma): (s'=4);
17     [] s=6 -> gamma: (s'=3) + (1-gamma): (s'=4);
18
19 endmodule
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
```

PRISM Example – improvement with Interval Iteration

```
Model checking: P=? [ s=8 U (P<=0.5 [ s=1|s=2|s=5|s=6 U s=3 ]) ]
Building model...
Computing reachable states...
Reachability (BFS): 4 iterations in 0.00 seconds (average 0.000000, setup 0.00)
Time for model construction: 0.019 seconds.
Type: DTMC
States: 6 (1 initial)
Transitions: 10
Transition matrix: 31 nodes (6 terminal), 10 minterms, vars: 3r/3c
Prob0: 3 iterations in 0.00 seconds (average 0.000000, setup 0.00)
Prob1: 3 iterations in 0.00 seconds (average 0.000000, setup 0.00)
yes = 1, no = 1, maybe = 4
Computing remaining probabilities...
Engine: Hybrid
Building hybrid MTBDD matrix... [levels=3, nodes=28] [1.3 KB]
Adding explicit sparse matrices... [levels=3, num=1, compact] [0.1 KB]
Creating vector for diagonals... [dist=1, compact] [0.0 KB]
Creating vector for RHS... [dist=2, compact] [0.0 KB]
Allocating iteration vectors... [4 x 0.0 KB]
TOTAL: [1.6 KB]
Starting iterations...
Max relative diff between upper and lower bound on convergence: 1.99996E-12
Jacobi (interval iteration): 3 iterations in 0.00 seconds (average 0.000000, setup 0.00)
yes = 4, no = 2, maybe = 0
Value in the initial state: 0.0
Time for model checking: 0.011 seconds.
Result: 0.0 (exact floating point)
```



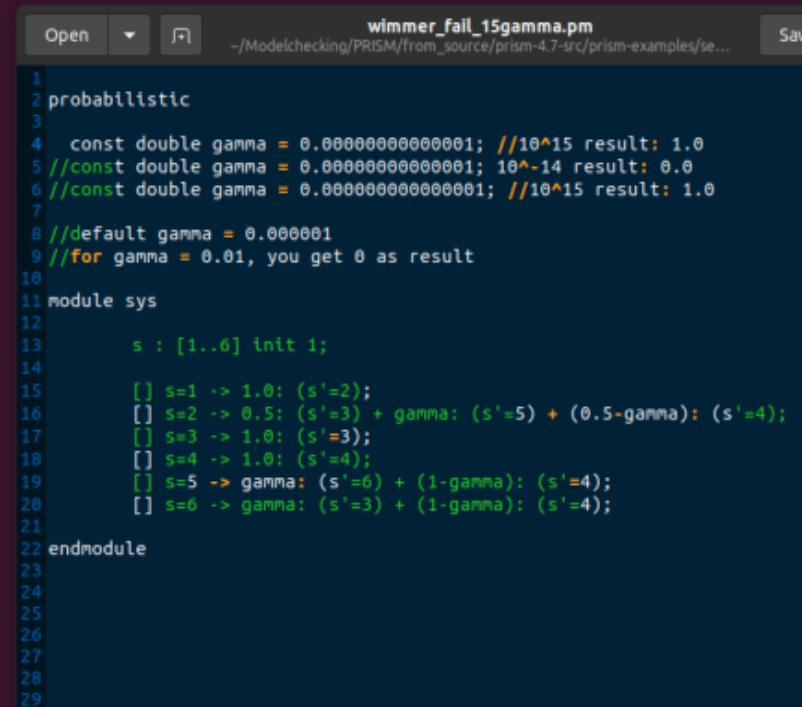
The screenshot shows a PRISM model checker window titled 'wimmer_fail.pm'. The file path is '~/.Modelchecking/PRISM/from_source/prism-4.7-src/prism-examples/seminar_anton'. The code defines a probabilistic module 'sys' with a state variable 's' ranging from 1 to 6. The initial state is 1. Transitions are defined as follows:

- s=1: 1.0 probability to s'=2.
- s=2: 0.5 probability to s'=3, and gamma probability to s'=5, and (0.5-gamma) probability to s'=4.
- s=3: 1.0 probability to s'=3.
- s=4: 1.0 probability to s'=4.
- s=5: gamma probability to s'=6, and (1-gamma) probability to s'=4.
- s=6: gamma probability to s'=3, and (1-gamma) probability to s'=4.

```
1
2 probabilistic
3
4 const double gamma = 0.000001;
5 //default gamma = 0.000001
6 //for gamma = 0.01, you get 0 as result
7
8 module sys
9
10     s : [1..6] init 1;
11
12     [] s=1 -> 1.0: (s'=2);
13     [] s=2 -> 0.5: (s'=3) + gamma: (s'=5) + (0.5-gamma): (s'=4);
14     [] s=3 -> 1.0: (s'=3);
15     [] s=4 -> 1.0: (s'=4);
16     [] s=5 -> gamma: (s'=6) + (1-gamma): (s'=4);
17     [] s=6 -> gamma: (s'=3) + (1-gamma): (s'=4);
18
19 endmodule
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
```

PRISM Example – Interval Iteration correct until 10^{14}

```
Model checking: P=? [ s=8 U (P<=0.5 [ s=1|s=2|s=5|s=6 U s=3 ]) ]
Building model...
Computing reachable states...
Reachability (BFS): 4 iterations in 0.00 seconds (average 0.000000, setup 0.00)
Time for model construction: 0.02 seconds.
Type:          DTMC
States:        6 (1 initial)
Transitions: 10
Transition matrix: 31 nodes (6 terminal), 10 minterms, vars: 3r/3c
Prob0: 3 iterations in 0.00 seconds (average 0.000000, setup 0.00)
Prob1: 3 iterations in 0.00 seconds (average 0.001000, setup 0.00)
yes = 1, no = 1, maybe = 4
Computing remaining probabilities...
Engine: Hybrid
Building hybrid MTBDD matrix... [levels=3, nodes=28] [1.3 KB]
Adding explicit sparse matrices... [levels=3, num=1, compact] [0.1 KB]
Creating vector for diagonals... [dist=1, compact] [0.0 KB]
Creating vector for RHS... [dist=2, compact] [0.0 KB]
Allocating iteration vectors... [4 x 0.0 KB]
TOTAL: [1.6 KB]
Starting iterations...
Max relative diff between upper and lower bound on convergence: 1.9984E-14
Jacobi (interval iteration): 2 iterations in 0.00 seconds (average 0.000000, setup 0.00)
yes = 4, no = 2, maybe = 0
Value in the initial state: 0.0
Time for model checking: 0.01 seconds.
Result: 0.0 (exact floating point)
```



```
Open  [icon] wimmer_fail_15gamma.pm
~/Modelchecking/PRISM/From_source/prism-4.7-src/prism-examples/se... Save

1
2 probabilistic
3
4  const double gamma = 0.000000000000001; //10^15 result: 1.0
5  //const double gamma = 0.000000000000001; 10^-14 result: 0.0
6  //const double gamma = 0.000000000000001; //10^15 result: 1.0
7
8  //default gamma = 0.000001
9  //for gamma = 0.01, you get 0 as result
10
11 module sys
12
13     s : [1..6] init 1;
14
15     [] s=1 -> 1.0: (s'=2);
16     [] s=2 -> 0.5: (s'=3) + gamma: (s'=5) + (0.5-gamma): (s'=4);
17     [] s=3 -> 1.0: (s'=3);
18     [] s=4 -> 1.0: (s'=4);
19     [] s=5 -> gamma: (s'=6) + (1-gamma): (s'=4);
20     [] s=6 -> gamma: (s'=3) + (1-gamma): (s'=4);
21
22 endmodule
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
```

PRISM Example – rounding issues with $\leq 10^{15}$

```
Model checking: P=? [ s=8 U (P<=0.5 [ s=1|s=2|s=5|s=6 U s=3 ]) ]
Building model...
Computing reachable states...
Reachability (BFS): 3 iterations in 0.00 seconds (average 0.000000, setup 0.00)
Time for model construction: 0.019 seconds.
Type: DTMC
States: 4 (1 initial)
Transitions: 5
Transition matrix: 13 nodes (3 terminal), 5 minterns, vars: 3r/3c
Prob0: 3 iterations in 0.00 seconds (average 0.000000, setup 0.00)
Prob1: 3 iterations in 0.00 seconds (average 0.000000, setup 0.00)
yes = 1, no = 1, maybe = 2
Computing remaining probabilities...
Engine: Hybrid
Building hybrid MTBDD matrix... [levels=3, nodes=11] [0.5 KB]
Adding explicit sparse matrices... [levels=3, num=1, compact] [0.0 KB]
Creating vector for diagonals... [dist=1, compact] [0.0 KB]
Creating vector for RHS... [dist=2, compact] [0.0 KB]
Allocating iteration vectors... [4 x 0.0 KB]
TOTAL: [0.7 KB]
Starting iterations...
Max relative diff between upper and lower bound on convergence: 0
Jacobi (interval iteration): 2 iterations in 0.00 seconds (average 0.000000, setup 0.00)
yes = 3, no = 1, maybe = 0
Value in the initial state: 1.0
Time for model checking: 0.01 seconds.
Result: 1.0 (exact floating point)
```

```
wimmer_fail_15gamma.pm
~/Modelchecking/PRISM/from_source/prism-4.7-src/prism-examples/se...
Open [v] [f]
1
2 probabilistic
3
4 const double gamma = 0.000000000000001; //10^15 result: 1.0
5 //const double gamma = 0.000000000000001; 10^-14 result: 0.0
6 //const double gamma = 0.000000000000001; //10^15 result: 1.0
7
8 //not 10^11 and 10^12 like in paper
9
10 //default gamma = 0.000001
11 //for gamma = 0.01, you get 0 as result
12
13 module sys
14
15     s : [1..6] init 1;
16
17     [] s=1 -> 1.0: (s'=2);
18     [] s=2 -> 0.5: (s'=3) + gamma: (s'=5) + (0.5-gamma): (s'=4);
19     [] s=3 -> 1.0: (s'=3);
20     [] s=4 -> 1.0: (s'=4);
21     [] s=5 -> gamma: (s'=6) + (1-gamma): (s'=4);
22     [] s=6 -> gamma: (s'=3) + (1-gamma): (s'=4);
23
24 endmodule
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
```

Open Tasks and Timeline

- Verify Examples in the paper in PRISM **Done**
- Verify Examples in the paper in STORM
- Figure out how to control Rounding modes in C
- Implement Algorithm **until 15.07**

- Confirm Experiments **until 01.08**
- Own potential ideas (more research needed first):
 - When is controlled rounding is NOT needed ?
 - Are there cases where controlled rounding is worse than normal ? (maybe higher run time in some cases)