

Compositional Reasoning and Model Checking of Asynchronous Systems on Variations of LTL

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Motivation

Safety Critical systems are everywhere:



Motivation

Safety Critical systems are everywhere:



Bugs and failures cause disasters:



Model checking

High level idea Does a system M satisfy a specification Φ ?

$$\underbrace{M}_{\text{System}} \models \underbrace{\Phi}_{\text{Specification}}$$

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Yes: Our system is correct

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Yes: Our system is correct

No: We get a counter-example

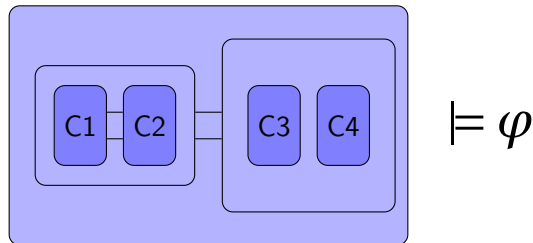
Challenge: Scalability

State space explosion

Increasing size of the system makes unfeasible the verification

Type of specification

Expressive specifications are significantly harder to verify



Challenge: Property Expressiveness

Real time properties

Will my system respond in 3 seconds?

Security properties

Can an intruder learn secret data?

Diagnosability

Can I detect a failure in my system with partial observability?

Challenge: System Complexity

Model Asynchronicity

Components run in interleaving

Shared Data

Component A sends messages to component B

Timed System

The system obeys some real time timing constraints

Problem statement

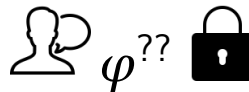
1. Scalability

- ▶ state space explosion
- ▶ complex type of specification



2. Expressiveness

- ▶ Security properties
- ▶ Diagnosability
- ▶ Real time properties



3. System Complexity

- ▶ Scheduling
- ▶ Shared data
- ▶ timed system



Papers

- NFM22 [Asynchronous Composition of Local Interface LTL Properties - A. Bombardelli, S. Tonetta]
- DATE23 [Metric Temporal Logic with Resettable Skewed Clocks (Extended abstract) - A. Bombardelli, S. Tonetta]
- NFM23 [Reasoning with Metric Temporal Logic and Resettable Skewed Clocks - A. Bombardelli, S. Tonetta - A. Bombardelli, S. Tonetta]
- iFM23 [Symbolic Model Checking of Relative Safety Properties - A. Bombardelli, A. Cimatti, S. Tonetta, M. Zamboni]
- JPK60 [Another Look at LTL Modulo Theory over Finite and Infinite Traces - A. Bombardelli, A. Cimatti, A. Griggio, S. Tonetta]
- FSTTCS24 [Unifying Asynchronous Logics for Hyperproperties - A. Bombardelli, A. Bozzelli, C. Sánchez, S. Tonetta]
- SPIN25 [Asynchronous) Temporal Logics for Hyperproperties on Finite Traces - A. Bombardelli, A. Bozzelli, C. Sánchez, S. Tonetta]
- LMCS25 (Minor revision UR)[Asynchronous Composition of LTL Properties over Infinite and Finite Traces - A. Bombardelli, S. Tonetta]

Structure of the talk

LTL Model Checking: iFM23, JPK60

Compositional Verification: NFM22, LMCS25(UR?) DATE23, NFM23

Hyperproperty Verification: FSTTCS24, SPIN25

Conclusion

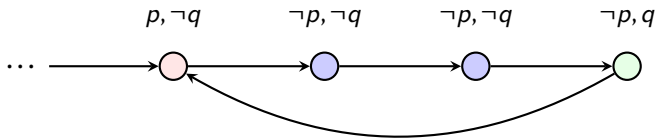
LTL Model Checking

Linear Temporal Logic (LTL)[Pnueli77]

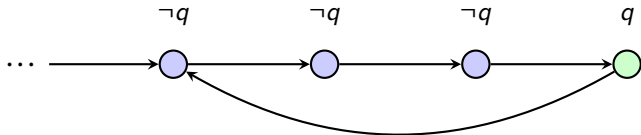
- ▶ Used for verification of reactive systems
- ▶ Represents time as sequence of actions

$$\varphi ::= p \mid \varphi \vee \varphi \mid \varphi \wedge \varphi \mid \neg \varphi \mid \varphi \cup \varphi \mid \mathbf{X}\varphi \mid \mathbf{G}\varphi \mid \mathbf{F}\varphi$$

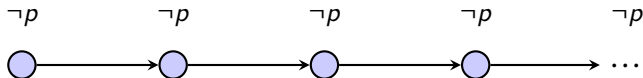
Response: $\mathbf{G}(p \rightarrow \mathbf{F}q)$



Fairness: $\mathbf{G}\mathbf{F}q$



Absence $\mathbf{G}\neg p$



LTL modulo theory: $\mathbf{G}(in \geq 5 \rightarrow \mathbf{F}o = f(in))$

LTL Model Checking

Symbolic Transition System:

$$M = \langle \underbrace{V}_{\text{variables}}, \underbrace{I(V)}_{\text{Initial conditions}}, \underbrace{T(V, V')}_{\text{transition relation}} \rangle$$

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Reduction to liveness

$$M \models \varphi \Leftrightarrow M \times M_{\neg\varphi} \models \mathbf{FG}q$$

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⚠ Reduction to liveness: Liveness is hard!

Safety and Finite fragments of LTL

SafetyLTL:

- ▶ LTL without positive until. e.g. $\mathbf{G}(a \rightarrow \mathbf{X}p)$
- ▶ Infinite semantics, can be checked with finite semantics

Truncated Semantics of LTL [CAV03]

- ▶ Useful to represent prefixes of infinite traces

LTL_f [IJCAI13]:

- ▶ Interpret semantics over finite traces.

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$$M \models_f \varphi \Leftrightarrow M \times M_{\neg\varphi} \models_f \mathbf{G}q$$

Reduction to invariant!

Unifying Constructions for LTL Modulo Theory

	Infinite Traces $M \models \varphi$		Finite Traces $M \models_f \varphi$
	LTL	Safety Fragments	LTL_f /Truncated
Propositional	$M \times M_{\neg\varphi} \models \mathbf{FG}q$	$M \times M_{\neg\varphi} \models_f \mathbf{G}q$	
Modulo Theories	$M \times M_{\neg\varphi} \times M_{p_i \leftrightarrow \gamma_i(V)} \models \mathbf{FG}q$	$M \times M_{\neg\varphi} \times M_{p_i \leftrightarrow \gamma_i(V)} \models_f \mathbf{G}q$	
Engine	Liveness Checker	Invariant Checker	

Minor Contribution to building block: Unified automata construction for finite trace logics modulo theory in the PyVMT library over `vmt-lib`

Going beyond Safety

$$M \stackrel{?}{\models} \mathbf{G}p \rightarrow \mathbf{G}q$$

*Assuming p always holds, then q
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Going beyond Safety

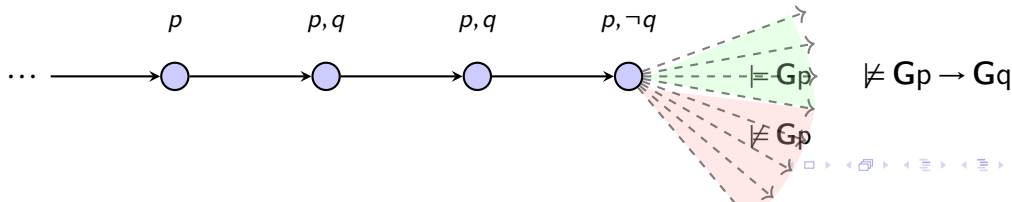
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$$M \times \underbrace{M_{\mathbf{G}p}}_{\langle \{p\}, p, p \wedge p' \rangle} \models_f \mathbf{G}q$$

Relative Safety[Henzinger94]: *Assuming that $\mathbf{G}p$ holds, $\mathbf{G}p \rightarrow \mathbf{G}q$ can be treated as a safety property!*



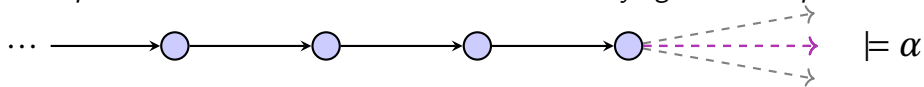
Model Checking of Relative Safety Properties (I)

I: Identify formal conditions to reduce $\underbrace{\alpha_S \wedge \alpha_L}_{\alpha} \rightarrow \underbrace{\text{afety}}_{\varphi_S}$ to invariant checking

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Finite paths of M must be extended to traces satisfying the assumption α



Reduction to invariant!

Model Checking of Relative Safety Properties (II)

II: Iterative algorithm

- ▶ Relax requirements: $(\alpha \rightarrow \varphi_S)$
- ▶ Use invariant reduction $(M \times M_\alpha \models_f \varphi_S)$
- ▶ block non-extendible counter-examples

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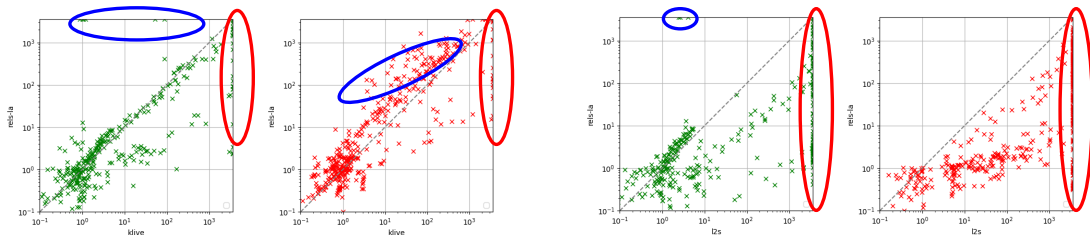
Compared with k-liveness and liveness-to-safety over models of form $\alpha \rightarrow \varphi_S$

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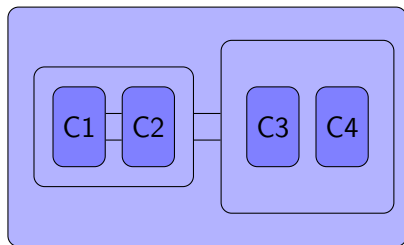
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Compositional Verification

Challenges: Scalability and system complexity

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$$\models \underbrace{\varphi}_{LTL}$$

- ▶ Large component-based systems
- ▶ Component interconnected
- ▶ Complex interactions

Composition

$$\frac{\frac{M_1 \models \varphi_1, \dots, M_n \models \varphi_n}{\gamma_S(M_1, \dots, M_n) \models \gamma_P(\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n)} \quad \gamma_P(\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n) \models \varphi}{\gamma_S(M_1, \dots, M_n) \models \varphi}$$

- ▶ M_i : local components
- ▶ φ_i : local properties
- ▶ φ : global property
- ▶ γ_S : component composition
- ▶ γ_P : property composition

Composition

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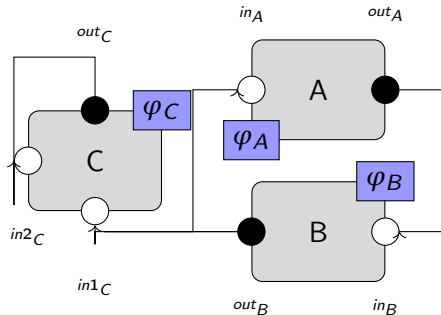
Sync case:

$$\gamma_S(M_1, \dots, M_n) = M_1 \times \dots \times M_n$$

$$\gamma_P(\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n) = \varphi_1 \wedge \dots \wedge \varphi_n$$

Asynchronous Composition of Interface LTL properties

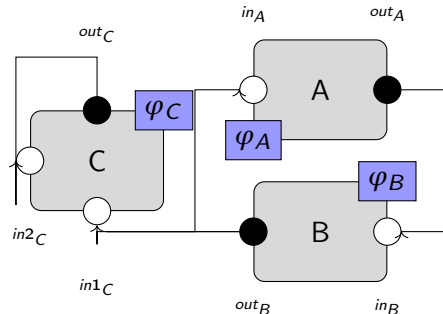
Type of composition		
Variable setup	Sync	Async
Local Vars		
I/O		X



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$$\underbrace{\gamma_P(\underbrace{\varphi_C, \varphi_B, \varphi_A}_{\text{Local props}})}_{\text{Async composition}} \rightarrow \underbrace{\varphi}_{\text{global prop}}$$



Challenges:

- ▶ Composition complicated by interleaving
- ▶ Input not controlled by the component

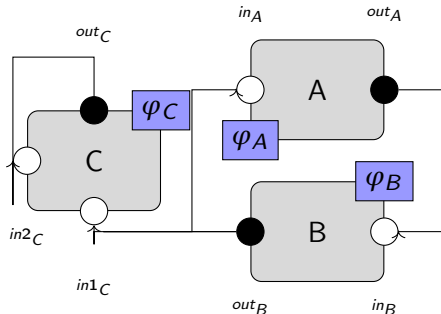
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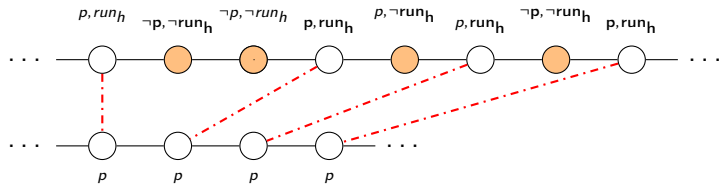
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Related Works:

- ▶ [The operators of TLA - L. Lamport]
- ▶ [Definition of a Temporal Clock Operator - C. Eisner et al.]
- ▶ [Assume-guarantee reasoning with scheduled components. - C. Liu et al.]

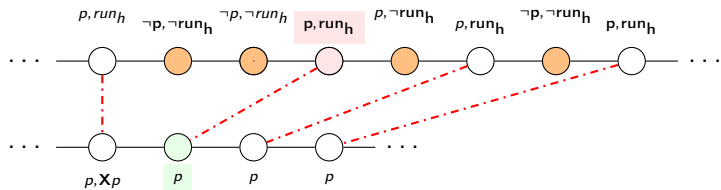
Local/ Global trace View



$$\sigma \in \mathcal{L}(\gamma_S(M_1, \dots, M_n))$$

$$\sigma_h \in \mathcal{L}(M_h)$$

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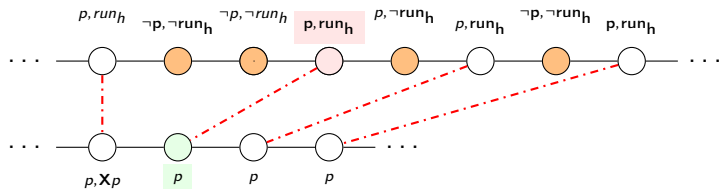
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Xp is local to the trace

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SYNTACTIC APPROACH:

$$\mathcal{R}(\varphi_h) \text{ s.t. } \sigma_h, i \models \varphi_h \Leftrightarrow \sigma, m_i \models \mathcal{R}(\varphi_h)$$

EXAMPLE:

$$\mathcal{R}(Xp) := X(\neg \text{run}_h \cup (\text{run}_h \wedge p))$$

Rewriting Based Approach

$$\gamma_P(\varphi_1, \dots, \varphi_n) := \bigwedge_{1 \leq h \leq n} \left(\mathcal{R}_h^*(\varphi_h) \wedge \left(\neg run_h \rightarrow \bigwedge_{v \in V_h^O} (v' = v) \right) \right)$$

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Implemented in OCRA: Tool for Contract Refinement

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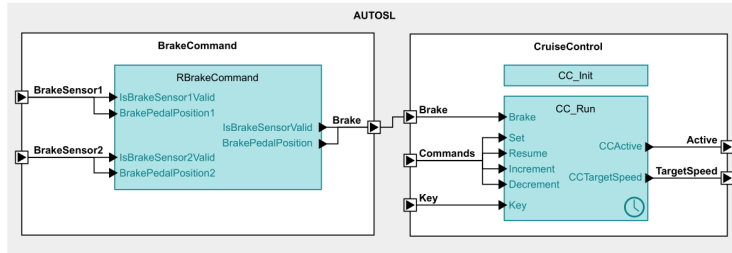
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Applications



EVA [EVA: [Cimatti et al. TACAS23]:]

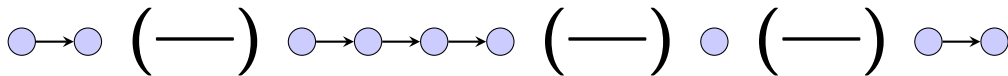
- ▶ Tool for compositional verification of *AUTOSAR* (automotive) systems
- ▶ Contract refinement using asynchronous composition
- ▶ Event-based scheduling: $G(\text{change}(\text{BrakeSens1}) \rightarrow \text{X RBrakeComd.run})$
- ▶ Periodic scheduling

What about continuous time?

- ▶ **discrete time:** Time is defined as a sequence of actions
- ▶ **continuous time:** Actions are discrete while time passes densely

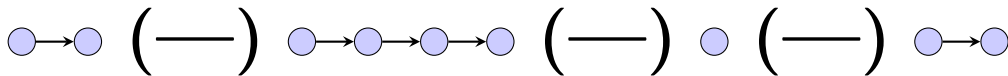
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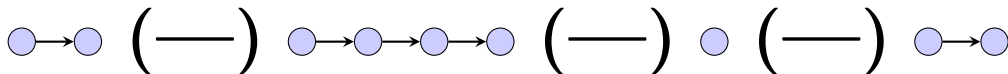
MTL:

- ▶ Extend LTL with bounds on modalities, e.g. $F_{\leq 5} a$
- ▶ $F_{\leq 5} a$ means "*a will become true once in at most 5 time units*"

We can lift composition to timed systems.

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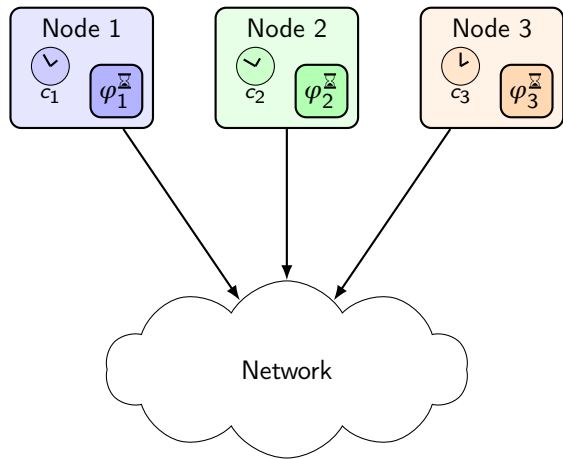
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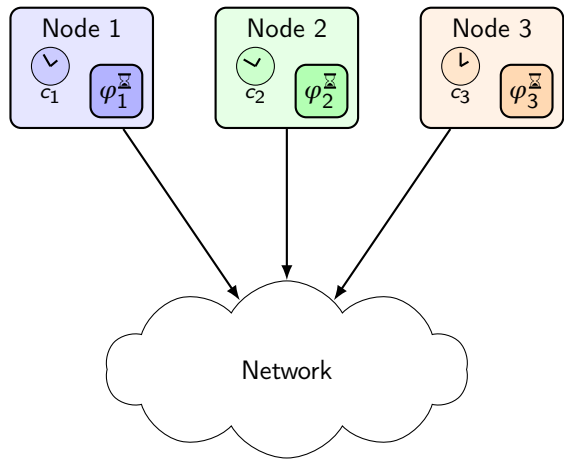
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What if local time is skewed?

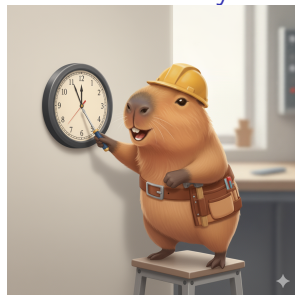
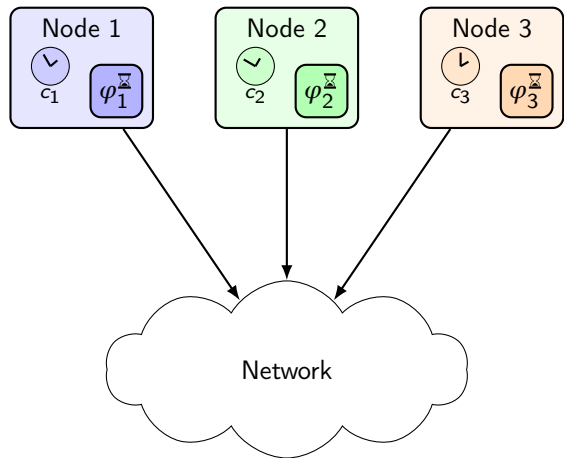
Compositional Verification of Distributed Real Time Systems



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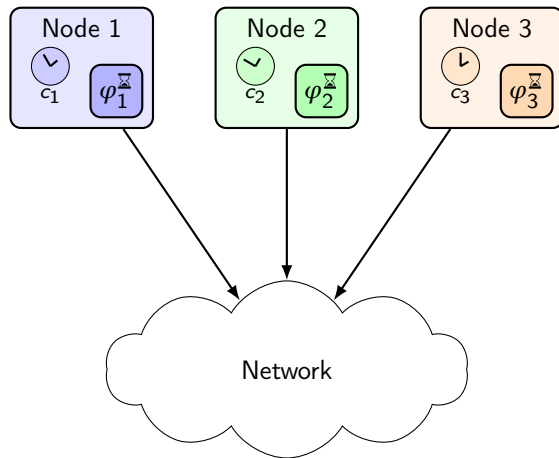


Compositional Verification of Distributed Real Time Systems



MTL with local clocks $\mathbf{G}(p \rightarrow \mathbf{F}_{\leq 5}^{c_1} q)$

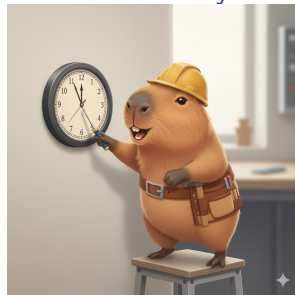
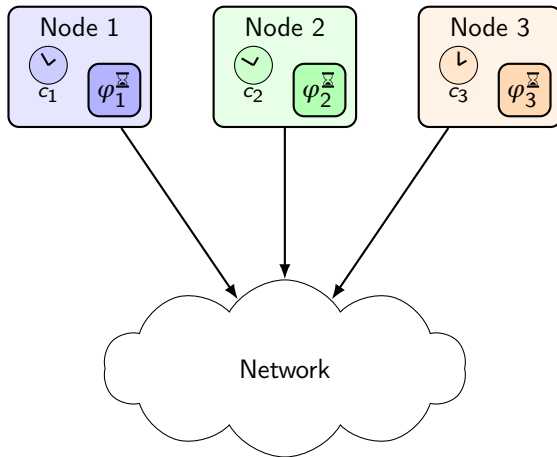
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Novel logics supporting resettable clock:
MTLSK \triangle non-monotonic "time"!

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Re-define γ_P for timed traces with \mathcal{R}^τ

Hyperproperties

Motivation

Challenges: Expressiveness and Scalability

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Information Flow Properties

- ▶ Non interference
- ▶ Non inference
- ▶ Observational Determinism
- ▶ ...

Diagnosability *With partial observability, can I detect an internal fault in my Plant?*


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 We need to reason over multiple traces at the same time!

HyperLTL

[Clarkson, Finkbeiner, Koleini, Micinski, Rabe and Sánchez, "Temporal Logics for Hyperproperties. POST'14]

Quantifiers with trace variables: $\forall x.\varphi$ $\exists x.\varphi$

Syntax:

$$\varphi ::= \forall x.\varphi \mid \exists x.\varphi \mid \psi$$

$$\psi ::= p[x] \mid X\psi \mid G\psi \mid F\psi \mid \psi U\psi \mid \psi R\psi$$

Notes:

- ▶ HyperLTL starts with quantifiers, then temporal formula (prenex form).
- ▶ Model Checking decidable.

$\forall\text{-}\exists$ safety hyperproperties

GNI: *The high-security input of a system does not influence the observable output.*

$$\forall x \forall y \exists z. \mathbf{G} \left(\bigwedge_{h \in H} (h[x] \leftrightarrow h[z]) \wedge \bigwedge_{o \in L \cup O} (o[y] \leftrightarrow o[z]) \right)$$

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Path planning: robustness, Shortest Path

$$\exists x. \forall y. (\neg \text{goal}[y]) \cup \text{goal}[x]$$



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$$\exists x. \forall y. (\neg \text{goal}[y]) \cup \text{goal}[x]$$



⚠ Cannot be verified using self-composition!

$\forall\text{-}\exists$ safety hyperproperties

GNI: *The high-security input of a system does not influence the observable output.*

$$\forall x \forall y \exists z. \mathbf{G} \left(\bigwedge_{h \in H} (h[x] \leftrightarrow h[z]) \wedge \bigwedge_{o \in L \cup O} (o[y] \leftrightarrow o[z]) \right)$$

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RW: MCHyper, AutoHyper, HyPro, HyperQB

Inductive reasoning for hyperproperties

Inductive invariant

1. $I(V) \rightarrow P(V)$
2. $P(V) \wedge T(V, V') \rightarrow P(V')$

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p is an inductive invariant

$p[x] \wedge q[y]$ is an inductive simulation

HyperK-induction

k-inductive case: Use BMC[TACAS21] as base case and a $\forall\text{-}\exists$ k-inductive proof obligation. **COMPLETE!**

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Incremental solving
(⚠ limited)

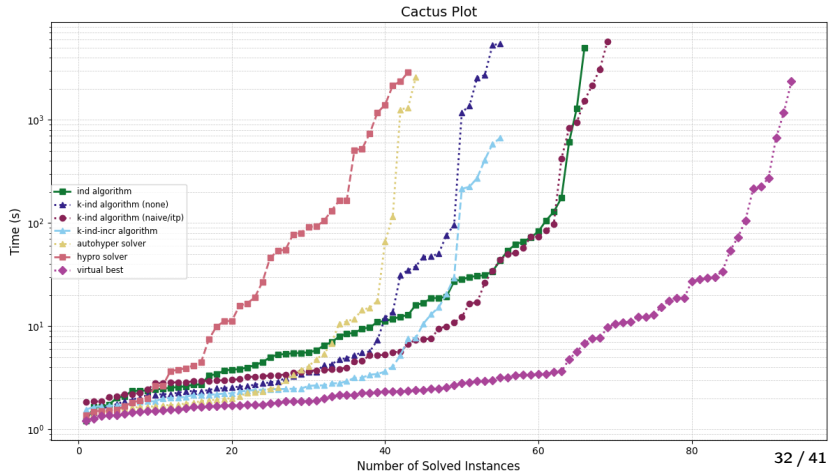
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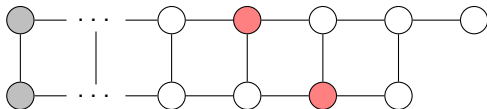
Incremental solving
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Competitive tool:
(⚠ generalisation limited) **still**



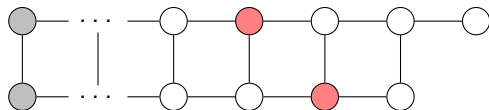
From Sync to Async

HyperLTL considers trace running in lockstep.

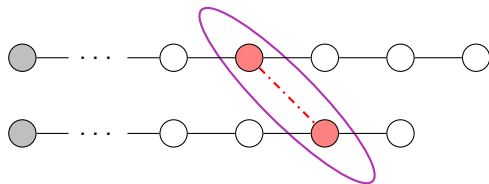


From Sync to Async

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Often we are interesting in relating different *observation* points of the executions.



Asynchronous Hyperlogics: various logics have been defined to model asynchrony in Hyperproperties: e.g., A-HLTL, H_μ , ObsHyperLTL

Combining Stuttering and Context: $GHLTL_{SC}$

Stuttering HyperLTL[LICS21]

$$\forall x \exists y. (\mathbf{G}_{\Gamma}(p[x] \leftrightarrow q[y]))$$

Γ restricts evaluation over observation points

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Synchronous over “context trace variables”

$$C = \{x, \dots\}$$

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- ▶ Non prenex quantification
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Generalized HyperLTL_{SC}

- ▶ With Past Operators
- ▶ Non prenex quantification
- ▶ Expressive Decidable fragment: Simple $GHyperLTL_{S+C}$

- ▶ Can express non-regular properties
- ▶ Subsumes KLTL (one agent) with both Synchronous and asynchronous semantics.
- ▶ Express **Finite Delay** diagnosability

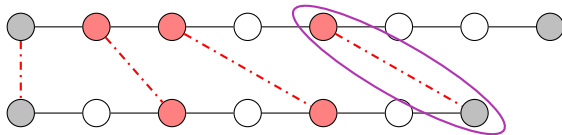
SC-HyperLTL

Considered a prenex fragment of Simple GHyperLTL_{S+C}

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Studied with finite trace semantics



Traces can have different length

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Practical Model Checking:

Stuttering extension:

- ▶ **Idea:** Reduce \forall^*/\exists^* to asynchronous composition with \mathcal{R}
- ▶ In principle similar to the approach used for A-HLTL [Baumeister, Coenen, Bonakdarpour, Finkbeiner and Sánchez. “A Temporal Logic for Asynchronous Hyperproperties.” CAV’21.]

Bounded observations:

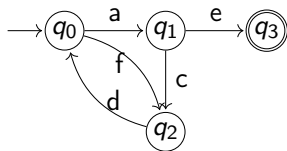
- ▶ Support $\forall\exists$ fixing at most k observation points
- ▶ Traces can be unbounded
- ▶ Reduces to HyperLTL

Model Checking via stuttering encoding: Overall idea

Asynchronous self-composition of M

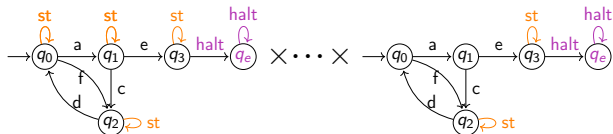
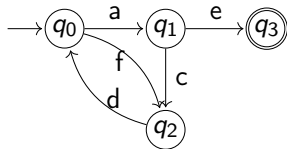
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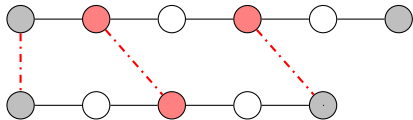
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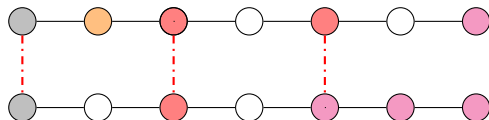
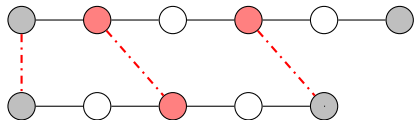
Align traces over Γ -points



Model Checking via stuttering encoding: Overall idea

Asynchronous self-composition of M

Align traces over Γ -points



$$\mathbf{G}(\neg \text{end}[x] \wedge \neg \text{end}[y] \rightarrow (\Phi_{\Gamma}[x] \leftrightarrow \Phi_{\Gamma}[y]))$$

Model Checking via stuttering encoding: Overall idea

Asynchronous self-composition of M

Align traces over Γ -points

Rewrite temporal operators to evaluate temporal operators at observation points synchronously

$$\langle x \rangle \beta[x] \Rightarrow \mathcal{R}_{st[x] \vee halt[x]}(\beta[x])$$
$$\varphi_1 U \varphi_2 \Rightarrow \mathcal{R}_{\Phi_\Gamma}(\varphi_1 U \varphi_2)$$

$$\Phi_\Gamma := \bigvee_{\theta \in \Gamma} (Y\theta \leftrightarrow \neg\theta) \vee init \vee last$$

Model Checking via stuttering encoding: Overall idea

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Conclusions

Summary

Framework for $\text{LTL}(\mathcal{T})$ with finite and infinite traces with *relative safety* properties

Compositional rewriting approach for asynchronous systems over *discrete* and *timed* domain

- ▶ Inductive construction for the verification of $\forall\exists$ hyperproperties
- ▶ Novel expressive and *decidable* asynchronous hyperlogic over infinite and finite traces.

Contextualized Contributions

LTL Model Checking:

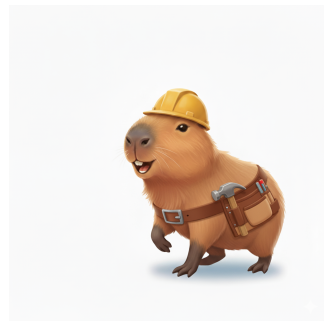
iFM23, JPK60

Compositional Verification:

NFM22, LMCS25 DATE23, NFM23

Hyperproperty Verification:

KIND, FSTTCS24, SPIN25



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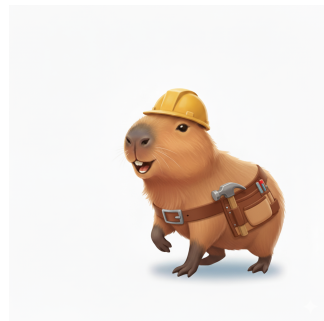
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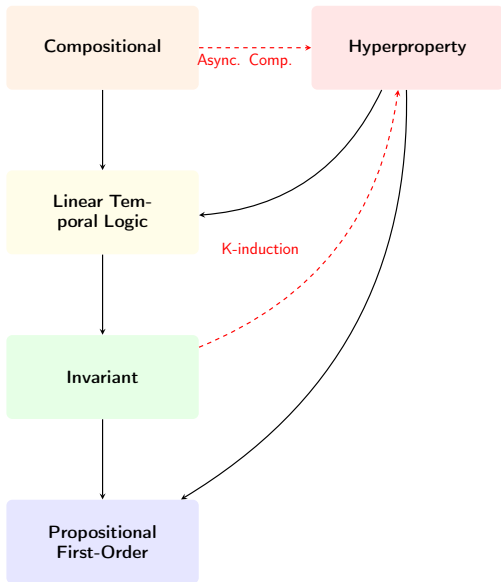
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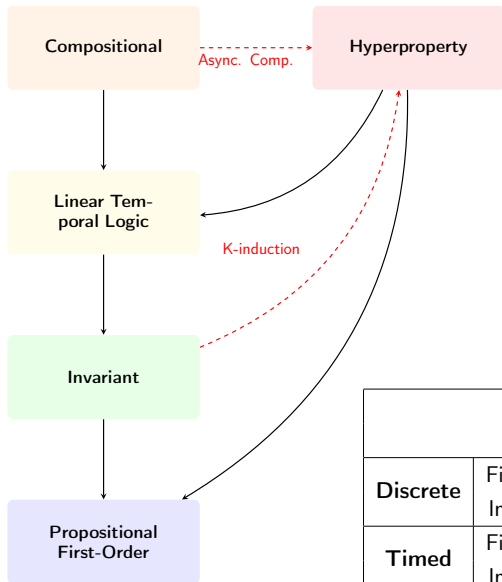


	LTLMC	Compositional Verif.	Hyperproperty
Scalability	✓	✓	✓
Expressiveness	Indirect	✓	✓
System Complexity	Indirect	✓	✓



Contribution relations

- ▶ Contributions viewable in a larger SMT-based framework
- ▶ Compositional reasoning reduces to LTL verification
- ▶ Certain fragments of hyperproperties reduces to LTL
- ▶ (red dashed lines) Conceptual inspirations



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		Trace Properties		Hyperproperties	
		Sync MC	Async Comp.	Sync MC	Async MC
Discrete	Fin. Trace	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Inf. Trace	✓	✓	✓	✓
Timed	Fin. Trace				
	Inf. Trace	✓	✓		

Future Works

Improve algorithms:

- ▶ relative safety
- ▶ hyper K-induction

Study settings that were not considered