# Reversible Computation vs. Runtime Adaptation

(in Industrial IoT Systems)

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### **Introduction**

Smart factories consist of **roboticised** shop floors

IIoT enables real-time monitoring and control

IIoT computation resources per device are **limited** 

#### **Automation requirements**

- Robust: anticipate errors ⇒ safe production process
- Flexible: adapt to errors ⇒ uninterrupted production process











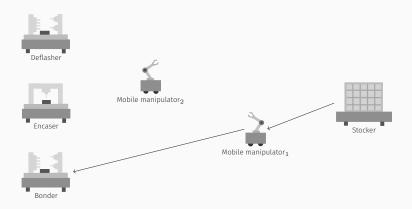


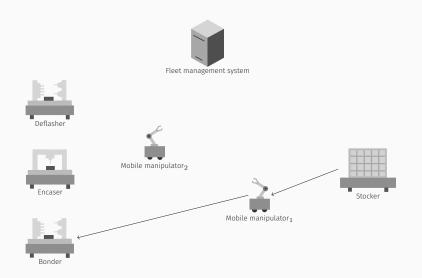


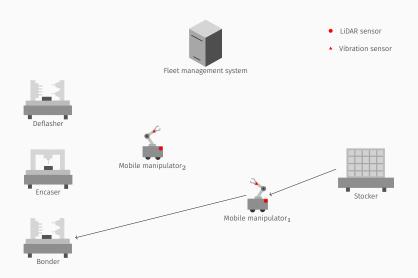




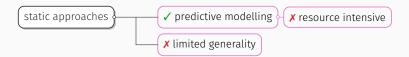




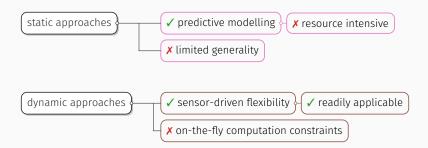




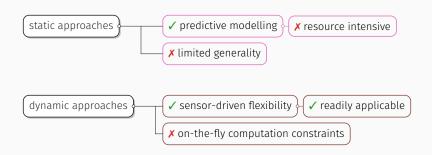
### Automation robustness and flexibility



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#### Balancing static and dynamic approaches

- Use part of the model information to reduce hardware costs
- Use sensor information to adapt to changes as they occur

## Runtime adaptation (RA)

Detects violations of correctness properties

Monitors respond with remedial actions (called adaptations)

Applicable to **black-box** systems with limited internal access

#### A RA correctness property

- · Is formalised **declaratively**, e.g., via a temporal logic
- Encodes static knowledge about the system
- · Defines the set of **error states** the system can be in

# Reversible computation (RC)

Partitions computations as **forwards** and **backwards** 

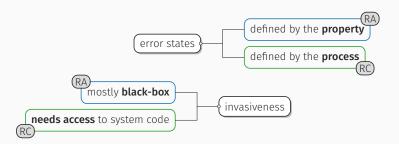
Programs can **undo** computation via backward steps

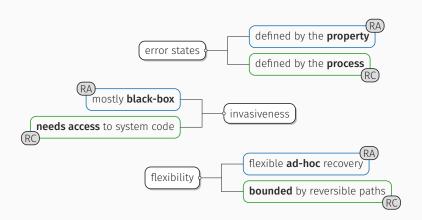
Requires intimate knowledge of and access to system code

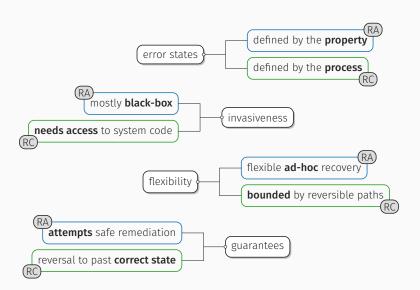
#### Reversibility can be

- · Direct: an inverse action of the forward action exists
- · Indirect: backward actions needed to reverse a forward action
- Irreversible: no direct or indirect backward action exists

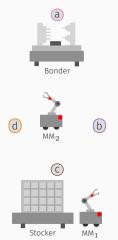








"MMs never block when entering a docking station ,



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#### Reversible computation

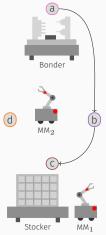
1.  $pick(dev = MM_2, from = Bonder, obj = Dies) \rightarrow$ 





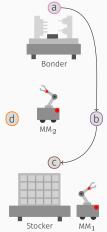


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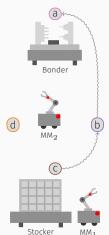
- 1.  $pick(dev = MM_2, from = Bonder, obj = Dies) \rightarrow$
- 2.  $\mathbf{move}(\mathsf{dev} = \mathsf{MM}_2, \mathsf{from} = \mathsf{Bonder}, \mathsf{to} = \mathsf{Stocker}, \mathsf{waypts} = [\mathbf{a}, \mathbf{b}, \mathbf{c}]) \rightarrow$

"MMs never block when entering a docking station "



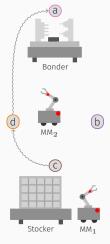
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- 3. **blok**(dev =  $MM_2$ , at = Stocker)

"MMs never block when entering a docking station "



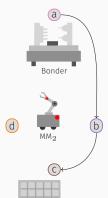
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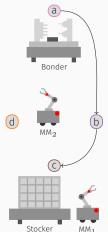
"MMs never block when entering a docking station "



Stocker

- 1.  $pick(dev = MM_2, from = Bonder, obj = Dies) \rightarrow$
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- 4.  $move(dev = MM_2, from = Bonder, to = Stocker, waypts = [a,b,c]) \rightarrow$

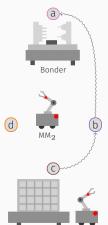
"MMs never block when entering a docking station "



#### Runtime adaptation

- 1.  $pick(dev = MM_2, from = Bonder, obj = Dies) \rightarrow$
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"MMs never block when entering a docking station "



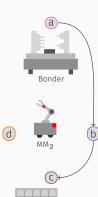
Stocker

MM<sub>1</sub>

#### Runtime adaptation

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- d MM2

(b)





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#### Runtime adaptation

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MMo

(d)

What if the robot arm of MM<sub>2</sub> gets damaged?

### Our experience in applying reversibility to IIoT

Machines are black boxes with **limited API**Machine behaviour must be observed **indirectly** via sensors

Changes in machine behaviour published as **events**Notion of a bad system state corresponds to an **error event**Less obvious to identify **forward** and **backward** computations

(RA seems to be more applicable to our IIoT setting)

# How can we benefit from RC?

RC gives **static guarantees** about reversible operations but...

Requires **explicit reasoning** on forward and backward logic **Tightly couples** forward and backward logic in code

May be harder to reverse **side-effecting** operations

# The RA view of reversibility

Treat reversibility as cross-cutting

Separation of concerns between forward and backward logic

Automate the generation of a complete reversible program

#### **Benefits**

- · Simplicity: reason on forward and backward logic separately
- Modularity: backward logic can be layered as RA actions
- Static guarantees: when RA is limited to reversible operations

RA property  $\varphi$ 

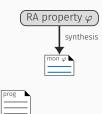
1. RA adaptation defines backward logic



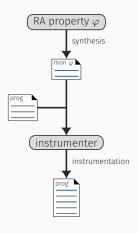




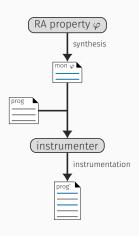




- 1. RA adaptation defines backward logic
- 2. Program defines forward logic
- 3. RA property synthesised as monitor



- 1. RA adaptation defines backward logic
- 2. Program defines forward logic
- 3. RA property synthesised as monitor
- 4. Program instrumented with monitor



- 1. RA adaptation defines backward logic
- 2. Program defines forward logic
- 3. RA property synthesised as monitor
- 4. Program instrumented with monitor
- 5. Outputs reversible program

# RA + RC for IIoT: best of both worlds

- 1. Construct RA properties with **only** reversible operations
- 2. Mix ad-hoc logic with RC operations in RA properties

#### Integration style 1

- · Clean delineation of forward and backward logic
- RA can benefit from RC static guarantees

#### Integration style 2

- · RA can handle cases RC deems irreversible
- RA enables graceful degradation ⇒ automation flexibility

# Link to paper

