Monitoring in practice

Ennio Visconti





Outline

Part 1 (today)

- Brief introduction
- Tools & setup
- Scripting and basic syntax (Python)
- Small exercises together

Outline

Part 2 (next Wednesday)

- A complex use case:
 - Brief introduction
 - Discussion of requirements
 - Live coding together (Java or Kotlin)

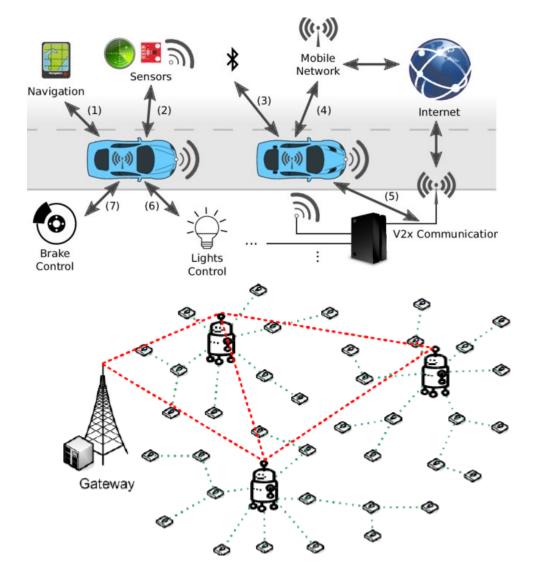
Part 2- Survey

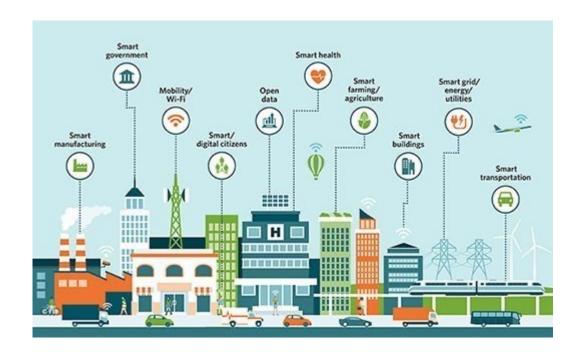
• Which languages do you know? Java, Kotlin, Javascript, HTML, CSS...

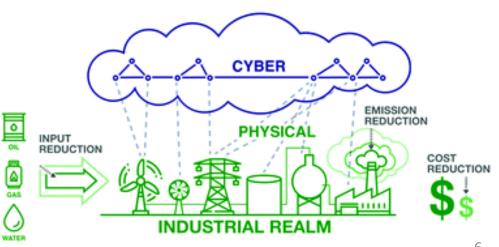
• What would you prefer? Environmental data vs Web data

EXMY OCTOBER: 86.000 + 56000 + 15.000 + 65.000 = (4500.000 + 75,000 + 89.000) + Socio + 400 10.000 + 11.500 + 12.500 1000 + 75.000 + 150.000 + 165.000 + 840.000 + 650.000 = 450000 + 5600 + 5000 (5%) (E(-) H - (E) + 1 (45.000 DE) 10 (NOG OCT) SOOO. 000 + ---- PN - 1+ 1+ = LIM 65.000 + 75.000 + 650pm ~ 1 ppt × 1(RW-1)2/W. [45000 9 6000 9 75-000 LSI.OD) T(4)2 (45000 ~ 65=000 + 7100 + 6500 X 3 x anot Soul que rela Som i - no a - > £ (1. 1/2 .65,000 + 75,000 + 840.00 = 25,000 + 6 75000+65en15 6500 + 85,000 + 18.000 /m = 65000 6,

Modern systems





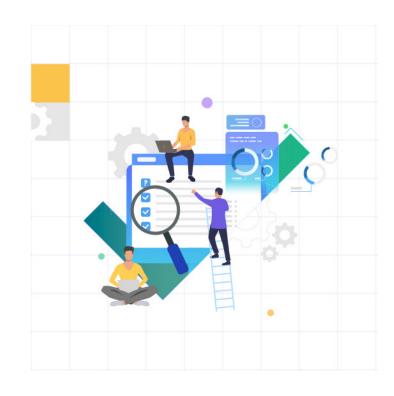


Motivation

There is a growing need to verify:

- Compliance to law
- Correct functioning of the system
- Hacking attacks
- Privacy preservation

•



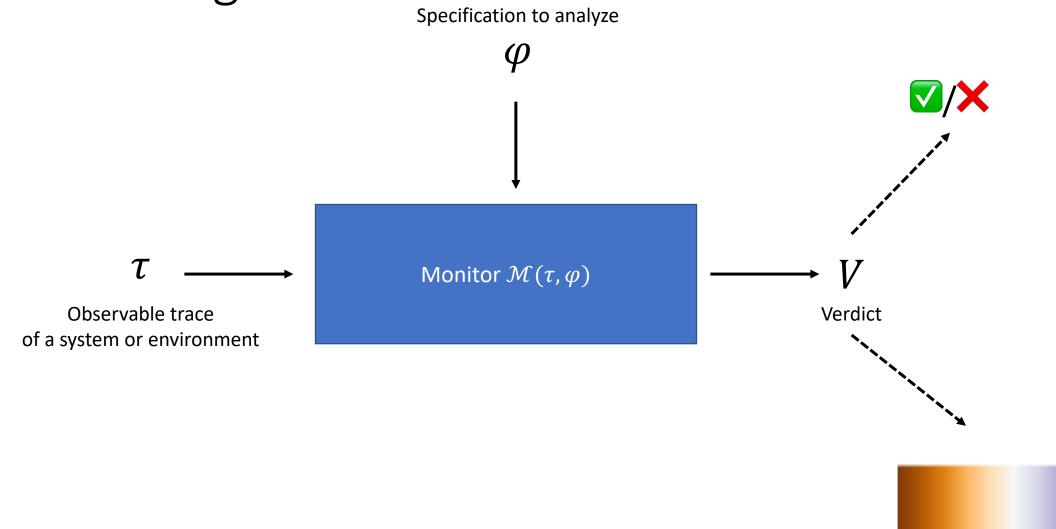
Motivation

- Classical verification techniques like
 - Model checking
 - Theorem proving
 - **-** ...

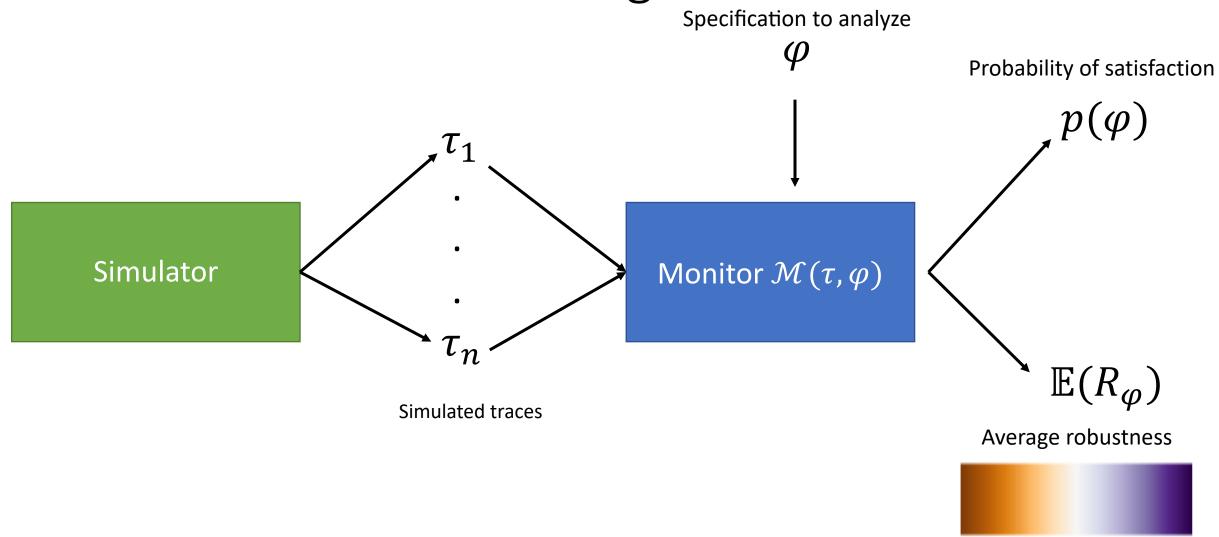
 Would easily suffer from the statespace explosion problem, or provide prohibitive computational times



Monitoring



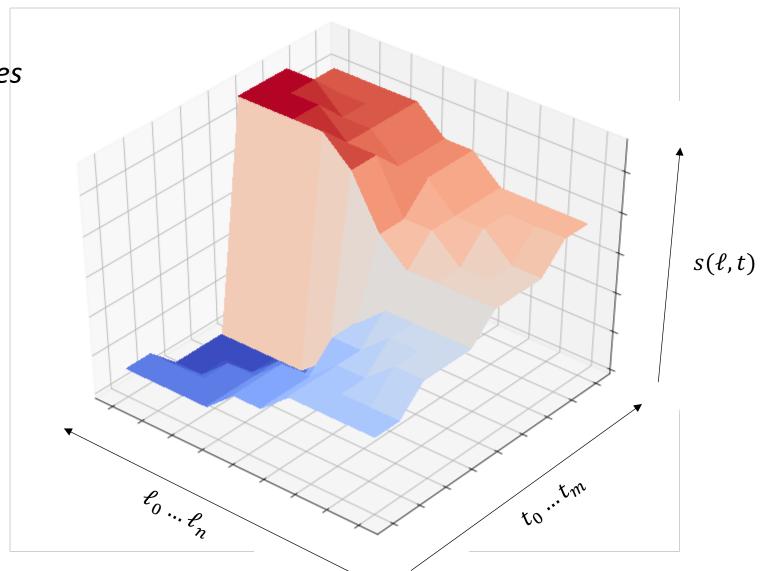
Statistical Model Checking



Signals

Signals defined over real values

$$s: L \times T \to \mathbb{R}^n$$



Specifying via STREL logic

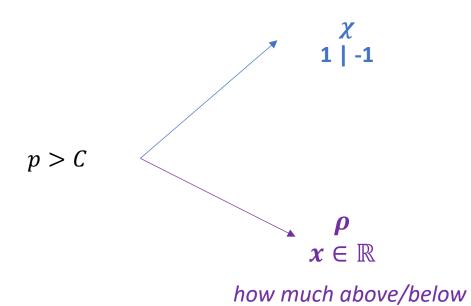
$$\varphi := \top \mid \bot \mid p \ \circ \ c \mid \neg \ \varphi \mid \varphi \ \lor \ \varphi \mid$$
 Signal Temporal Logic Signal Temporal Reach & Escape Logic
$$\varphi \ U_{I} \ \varphi \mid$$

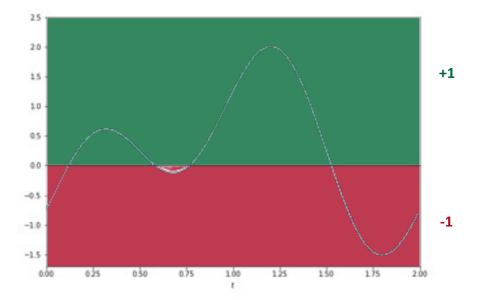
$$\varphi \ \mathcal{R}_{\leq d} \varphi \mid \mathcal{E}_{\geq d} \varphi$$

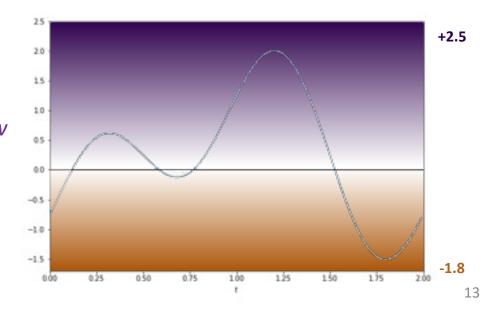
- 1. Maler O., Nickovic D. Monitoring Temporal Properties of Continuous Signals. FTRTFT 2004, FORMATS 2004.
- 2. Bartocci E., Bortolussi L., Loreti M., and Nenzi L. Monitoring mobile and spatially distributed cyber-physical systems. MEMOCODE '17

Atomic propositions

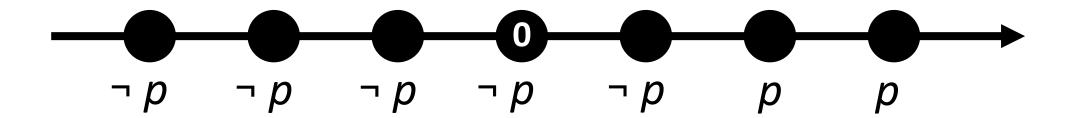
Inequalities over signals

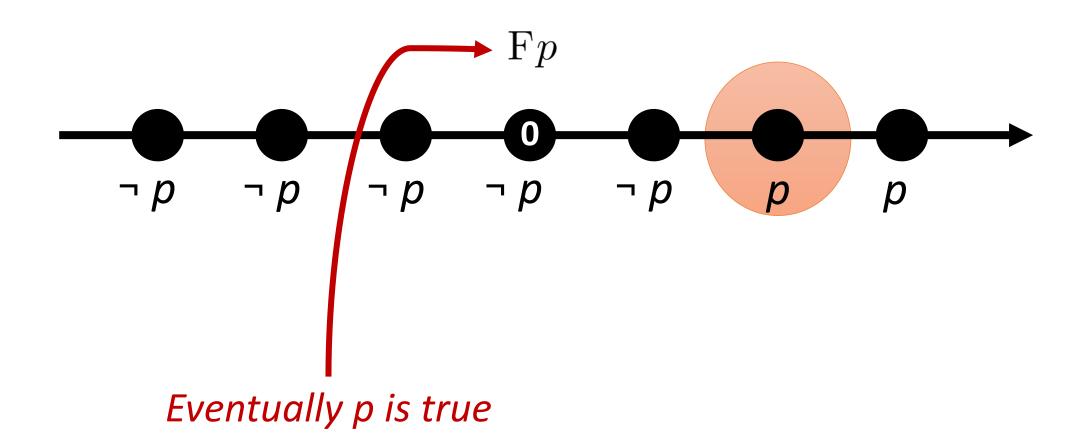


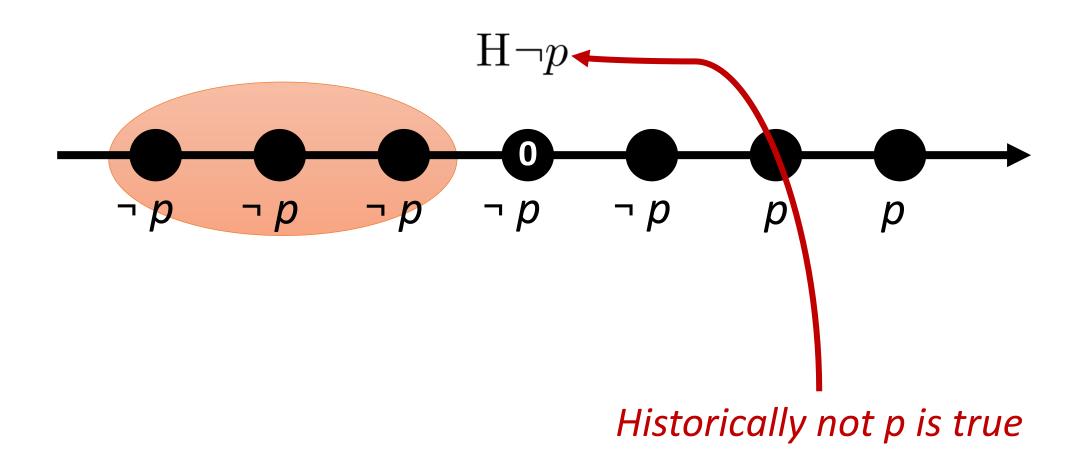


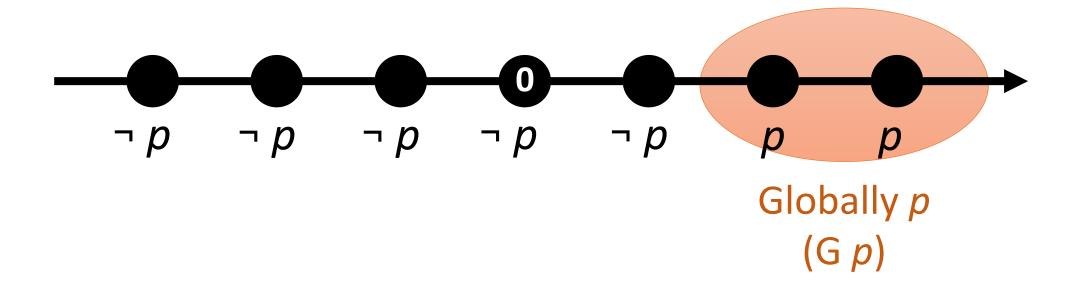


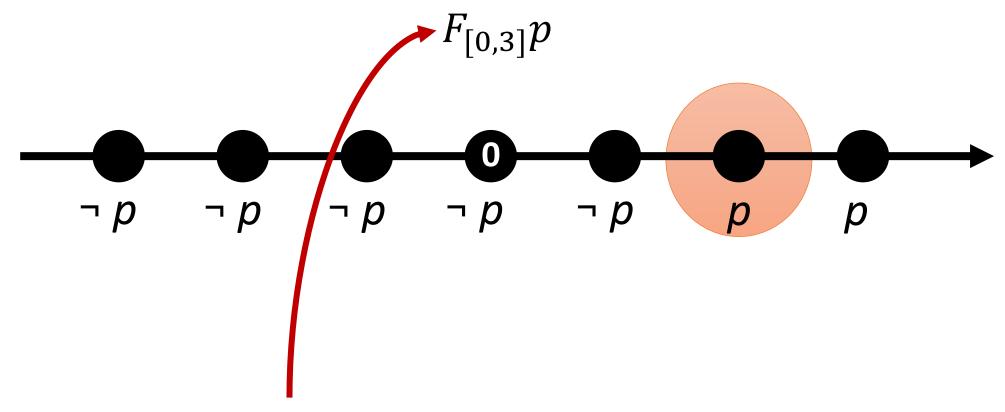
Signal Temporal



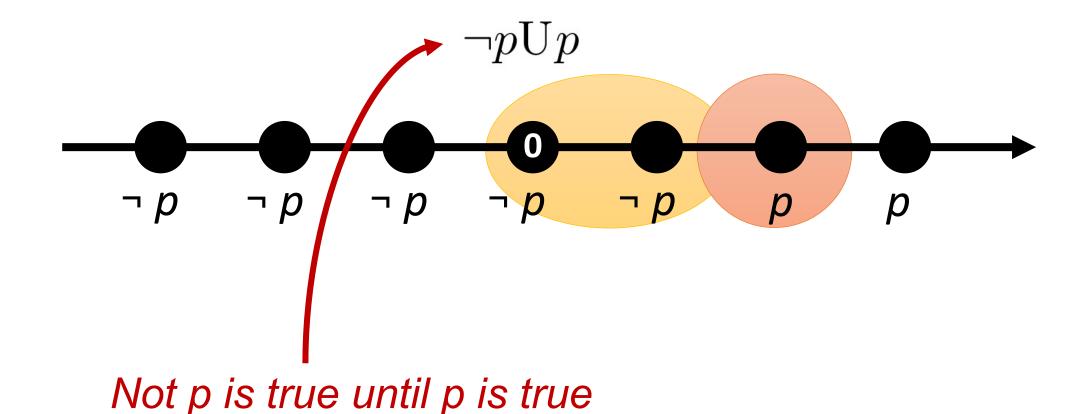


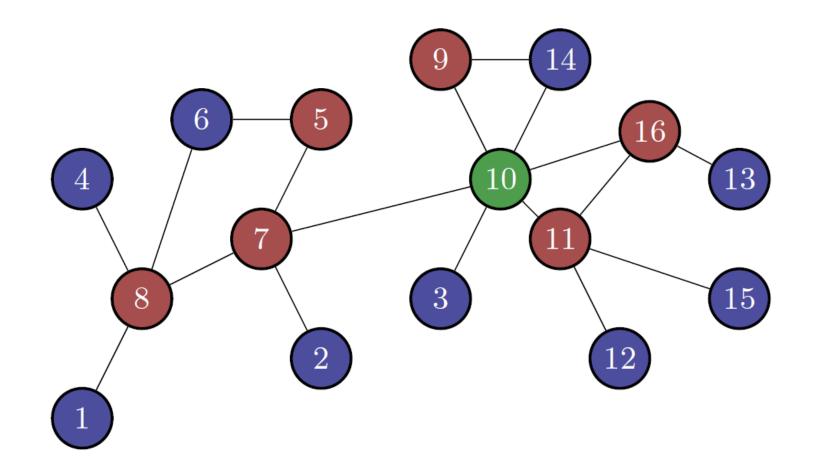


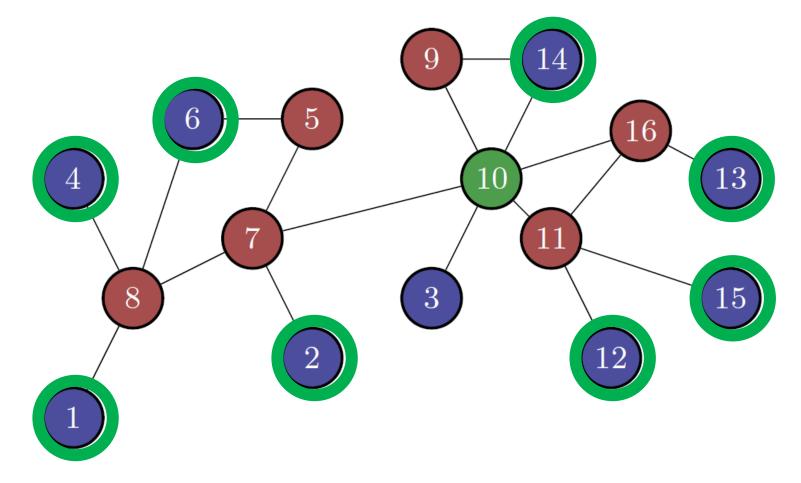




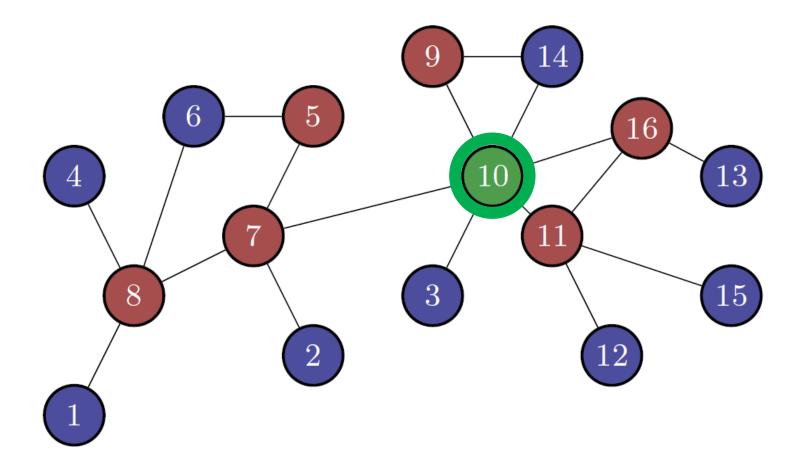
Eventually in the next 3 hours, our "p" is true



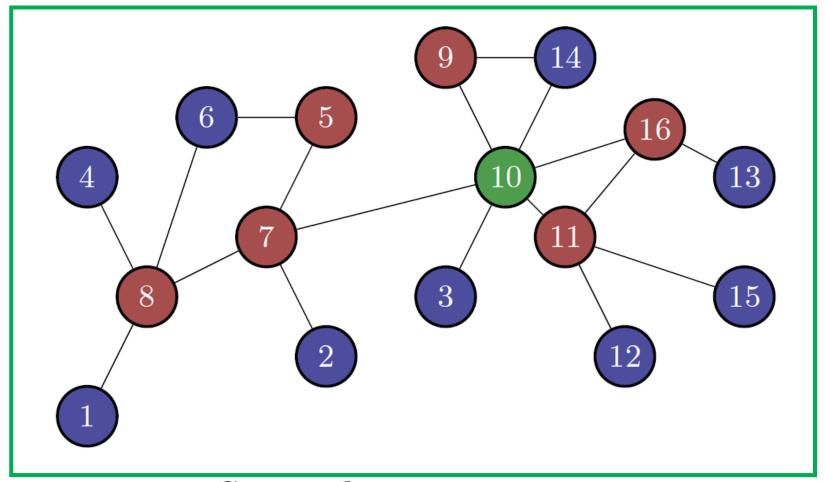




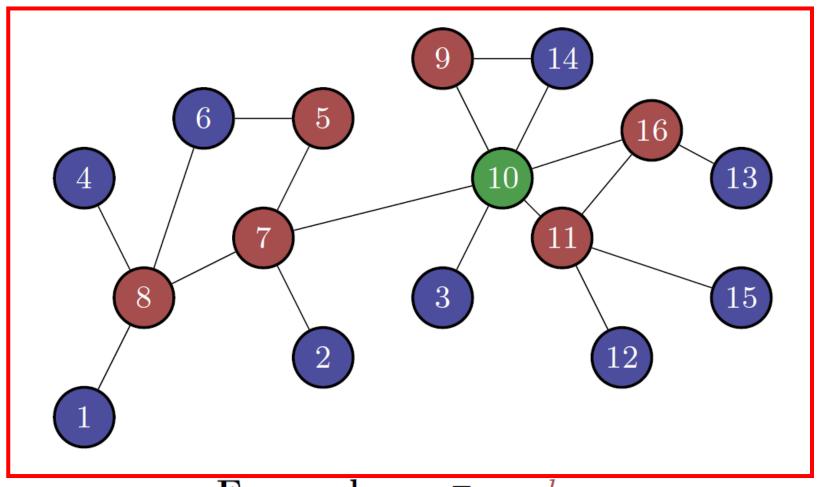
Reachability: blue $\mathcal{R}_{\leq 1}$ red.



Escape: $\mathcal{E}_{\geq 2} \neg blue$.



Somewhere: $\diamondsuit_{\leq 4} green$.

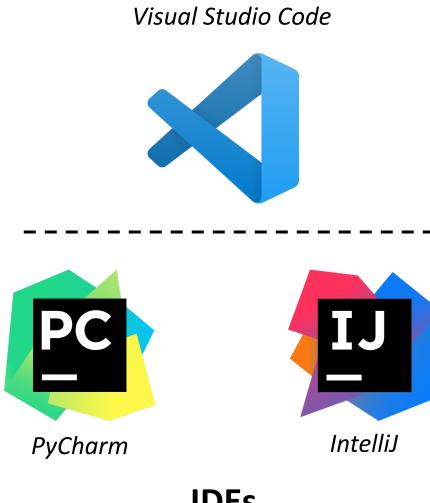


Everywhere: $\square_{\geq 2} red$.

Tools







Python 3.8+

JDK 21+

IDEs

Extras



Windows 10+ only:

winget install --id Git.Git -e --source winget



Python poetry

pip install poetry

Steps

1. Signal definition

```
time = list(np.arange(0,10,0.05))
f1,f2 = np.sin(time),np.cos(time)
signals = list(zip(f1,f2))
```

2. Scripting

```
script = """
signal { real x; real y;}
domain boolean;
formula future = globally [0, 0.2] (x > y);
formula past = historically [0, 0.2] (x > y);
"""
moonlightScript = ScriptLoader.loadFromText(script)
```

Steps

3. Monitor definition

```
boolFutureMonitor = moonlightScript.getMonitor("future");
```

4. Run the monitors

```
boolFutureMonitorResult = np.array(futureMonitor.monitor(time, signals))
```

Demo time

The End