

Efficient On-the-Fly Algorithms for Partially Observable Timed Games

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CNRS/IRCCyN
Nantes, France

Joint work with: A. David, E. Fleury, Kim G. Larsen,
D. Lime and J.-F. Raskin

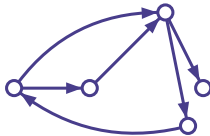
October 5th, 2007

5th International Conference on Formal Modelling
and Analysis of Timed Systems
FORMATS'07
Salzburg, Austria

Verification and Control

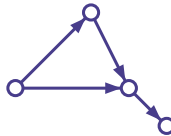
Verification and Control

Modelling



S

\equiv



C

Always (not bad)

\equiv

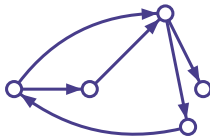
\models

φ

Verification and Control

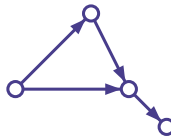
Does the system meet the specification?

Modelling



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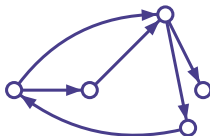
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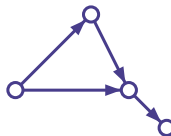
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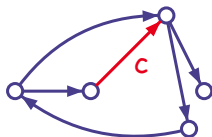
Model Checking Problem

Does the **closed system** $(S \parallel C)$ **satisfy** φ ?

Verification and Control

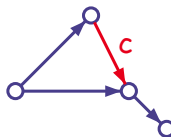
Can we enforce the system to meet the specification?

Modelling



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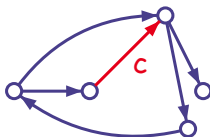
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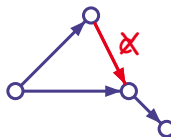
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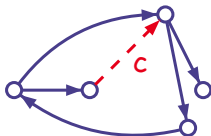
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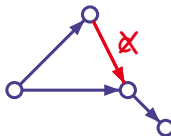
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Control Problem

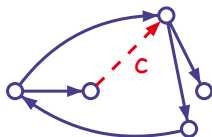
Can the **open system** S be **restricted** to satisfy φ ?

Is there a **Controller** C such that $(S \parallel C) \models \varphi$?

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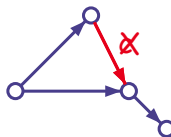
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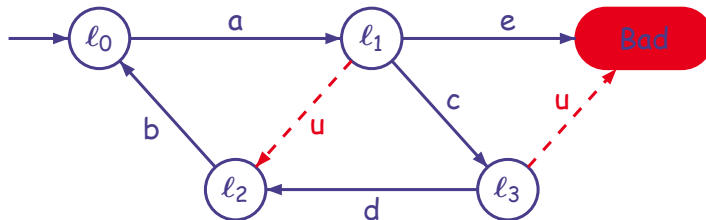
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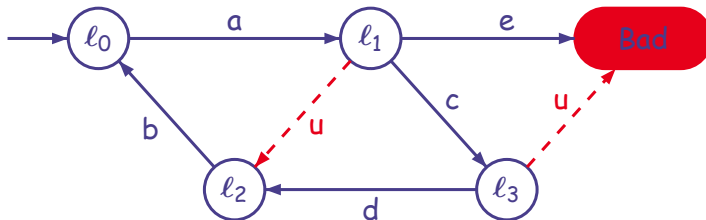
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Control Problems as Games



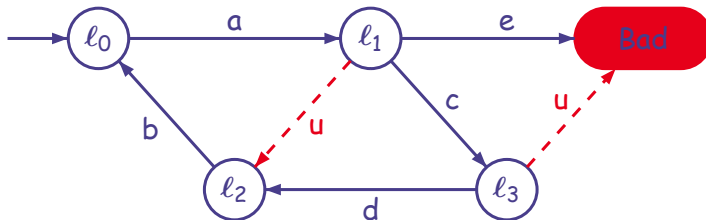
- ▶ Control problem = **game** = **controller (C)** vs **environment (E)**
- ▶ Various types of game **models** for C and E
 - ▶ Finite or pushdown or counter automata ...
 - ▶ **Timed** (or **hybrid**) automata
- ▶ Goal: find a **strategy** for the **controller** to **win**
 - Avoid** bad states: **safety** control
 - Enforce** good states: **reachability** control

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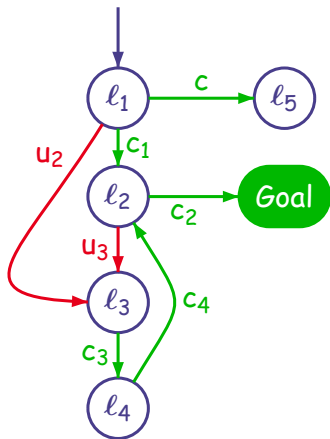
Outline of the Talk

- ▶ **Reachability Control**
 - Finite-State Games
 - Backward Algorithm for Finite State Games
 - Backward Algorithm for Timed Games
 - Summary of the Results for (Reachability) Control
- ▶ **On-the-fly Algorithms for Reachability Control**
 - Finite State Games
 - Timed Games
- ▶ **Implementation, Optimizations, Time Optimality**
- ▶ **Partial Observation**
 - Results About Partial Observation for Timed Games
 - Stuttering Free Observations
 - Knowledge Based Subset Construction

Next:

- ▶ **Reachability Control**
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Reachability Control for Finite Games



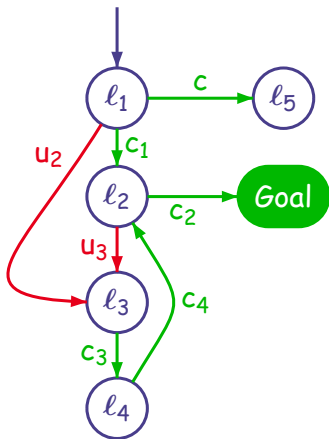
Aim: enforce Goal

- ▶ Semantics: no priority
Cont. must take a controllable action
- ▶ **Winning run** = a run containing Goal
- ▶ **Strategy**: based on the full history tells which **controllable** action to fire
It **restricts** the set of behaviors of the open system
- ▶ **Winning strategy**: all the runs in the controlled system are **winning**
- ▶ **Winning state** = a state from which there is **winning** strategy

→ **Uncontrollable**

→ **Controllable**

Reachability Control for Finite Games



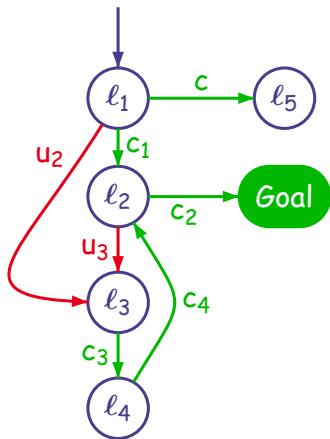
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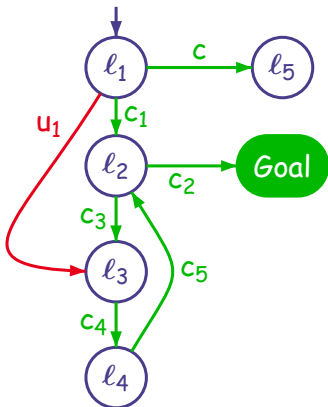
How to Solve Reachability Games?

Backward Computation of Winning States

\bar{X} = complement of X

Controllable Predecessors:

$$\pi(X) = (\text{cPred}(X) \setminus \text{uPred}(\bar{X}))$$



Iterate π : $X_{i+1} = X_i \cup \pi(X_i)$

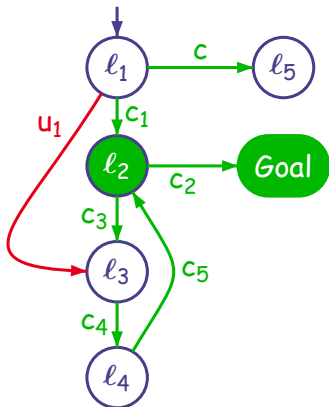
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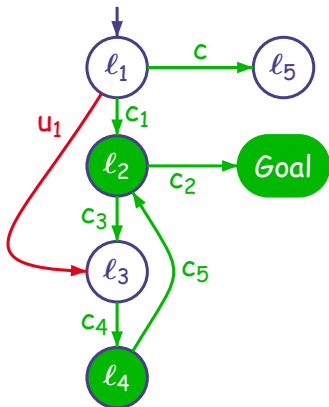
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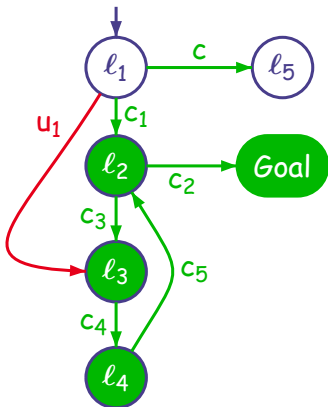
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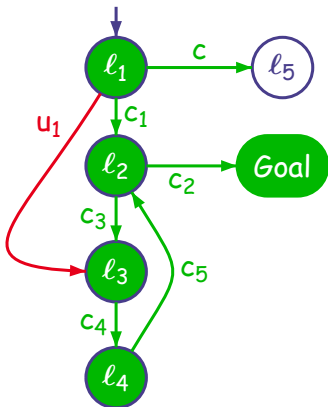
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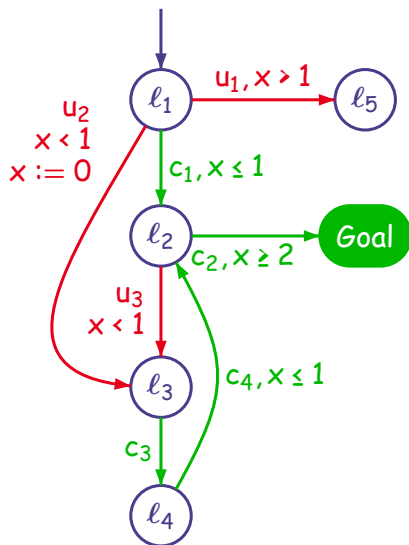
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Reachability Control for Timed Games



Safe Time Elapsing:

When is it **safe** to let time elapse from q to q' ?

q

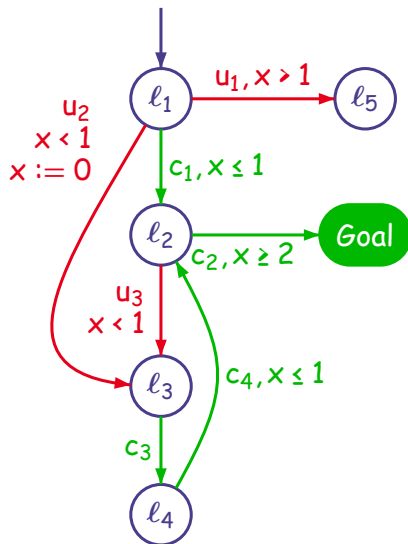
$q' \in X$

Controllable Predecessors:

$$\pi(X) = \text{Pred}_+(\text{X} \cup \text{cPred}(X), \text{uPred}(\bar{X}))$$

► Timed Auto

Reachability Control for Timed Games



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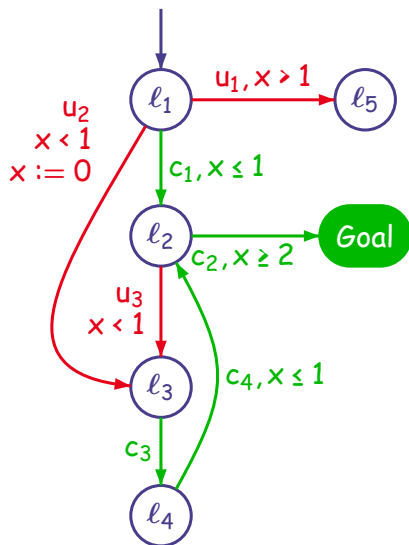
$$q \xrightarrow{+} q' \in X$$

Controllable Predecessors:

$$\pi(X) = \text{Pred}_+(\textcolor{blue}{X} \cup \textcolor{green}{c}\text{Pred}(X), \textcolor{red}{u}\text{Pred}(\bar{X}))$$

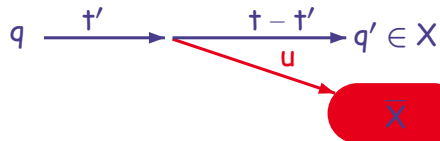
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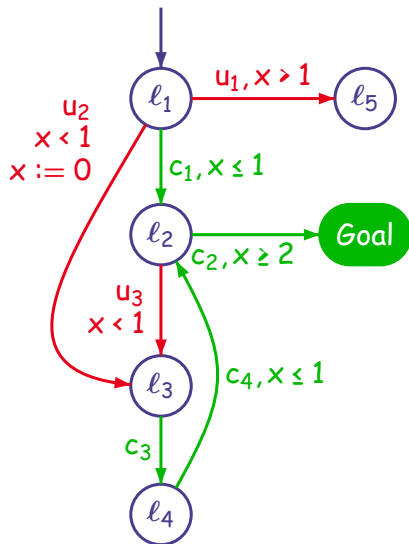


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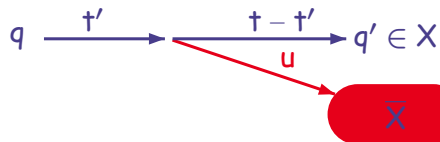
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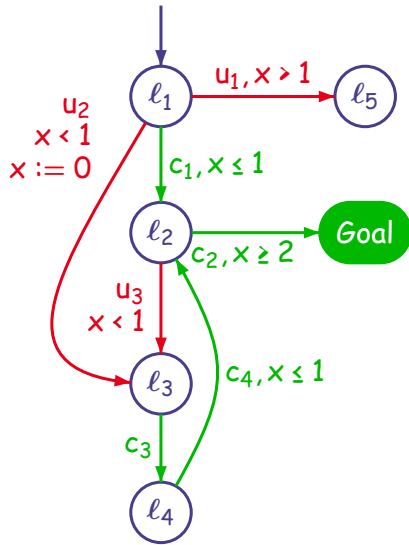
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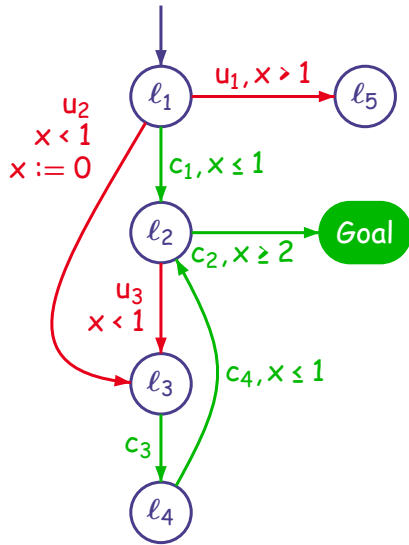
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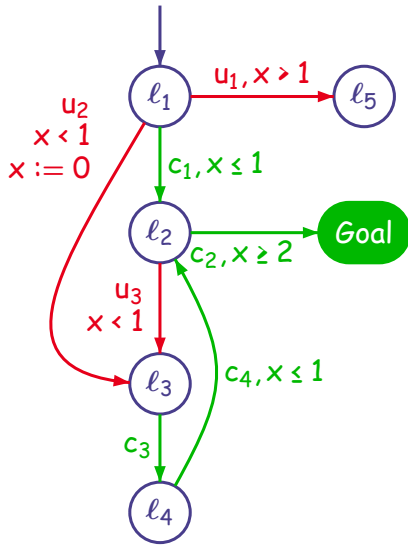
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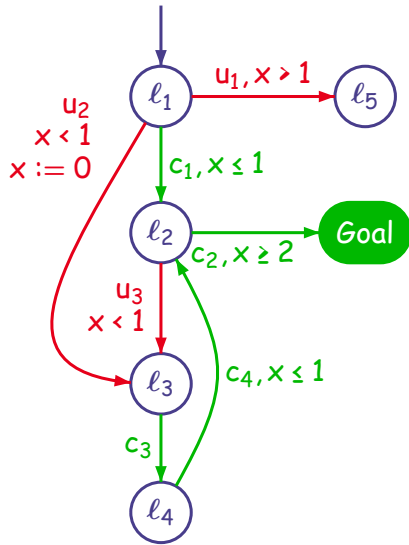
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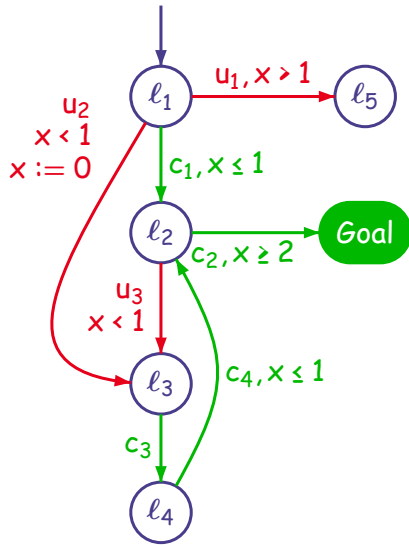
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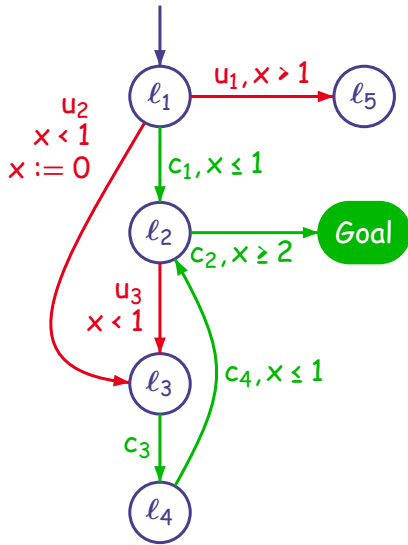
Reachability Control for Timed Games



Reachability Control for Timed Games



Reachability Control for Timed Games



State-of-the-art

Known Results for Timed (Game) Automata:

- ▶ **Reachability** in Timed Automata [Alur & Dill'94]
- ▶ **Büchi Control** for Timed Game Automata [Maler et al.'95]
- ▶ **Time Optimal Control** [Asarin & Maler'99]
- ▶ **Optimal Control** for Priced Timed Game Automata [Bouyer et al.'04]
- ▶ **Half on-the-fly** algorithm [Altisen & Tripakis'99, Altisen & Tripakis'02]

Our Contribution: **True On-the-fly** algorithm for reachability games

- ▶ **Advantages:** [Concur'05]
 - ▶ **avoid** constructing all backward & forward reachable states
 - ▶ allows for use of **discrete variables** (e.g. $i := i + 1$)
- ▶ Extends to **Time-Optimal** Control
- ▶ Extends to **Partially Observable** Games [ATVA'07]
- ▶ **Efficient** implementation in **UPPAAL-TiGA** [UPPAAL-TiGA'07]

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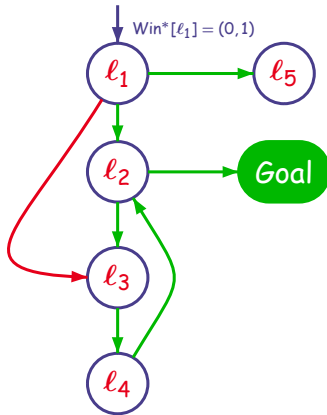
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 - Finite State Games
 - Timed Games
- ▶ Implementation, Optimizations, Time Optimality
- ▶ Partial Observation

Liu & Smolka Algorithm [Liu & Smolka'98]



→ Current

→ Explored Forwards

Dashed = in Waiting List

Initialization:

Passed $\leftarrow \{q_0\};$

Waiting $\leftarrow \{(q_0, a, q') \mid a \in \text{Act } q \xrightarrow{a} q'\};$

Win[q_0] $\leftarrow (q_0 \in \text{Goal} ? 1 : 0);$

Depend[q_0] $\leftarrow \emptyset;$

Main:

while $((\text{Waiting} \neq \emptyset) \wedge \text{Win}[q_0] \neq 1)$ **do**

$e = (q, a, q') \leftarrow \text{pop}(\text{Waiting});$

if $q' \notin \text{Passed}$ **then** {

 Passed $\leftarrow \text{Passed} \cup \{q'\};$

 Depend[q'] $\leftarrow \{(q, a, q')\};$

 Win[q'] $\leftarrow (q' \in \text{Goal} ? 1 : 0);$

 Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{(q', a, q'') \mid q' \xrightarrow{a} q''\};$

 Win*[q] $\leftarrow (0, \# \{q \xrightarrow{u}\});$

if Win[q'] **then** Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{e\};$

}

else (* reevaluate *)

 Win*[q] $\leftarrow \text{Update}(\text{Win}^*[q]);$

if (Win*[q] = (k, 0) $\wedge k \geq 1$) **then** {

 Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \text{Depend}[q];$

 Win[q] $\leftarrow 1;$

 }

if Win[q'] = 0 **then** Depend[q'] $\leftarrow \text{Depend}[q'] \cup \{e\};$

endif

endwhile

```

graph TD
    Start(( )) -- "Win*[l1] = (0,1)" --> l1((l1))
    l1 -- solid blue --> l2((l2))
    l1 -. dashed green .-> l5((l5))
    l2 -- solid blue --> l3((l3))
    l2 -- solid green --> Goal([Goal])
    l3 -- solid blue --> l4((l4))
    l3 -. dashed red .-> l1
    l4 -- solid green --> l2
    style Start fill:none,stroke:none
    
```

Dashed = in Waiting List

$$e = (\ell_1, c_1, \ell_2)$$

$$\text{Depend}[q_0] \leftarrow \emptyset;$$

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graph TD
    l1((l1)) -- solid purple --> l2((l2))
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    l3 -.- dashed red --> l1
    l3 -- solid green --> l4((l4))
    l4 -- solid green --> l2
    style l1 fill:#fff,stroke:#4b0082,stroke-width:2px
    style l2 fill:#fff,stroke:#4b0082,stroke-width:2px
    style l3 fill:#fff,stroke:#4b0082,stroke-width:2px
    style l4 fill:#fff,stroke:#4b0082,stroke-width:2px
    style l5 fill:#fff,stroke:#4b0082,stroke-width:2px
    style Goal fill:#00b050,color:#fff,stroke:#00b050,stroke-width:2px

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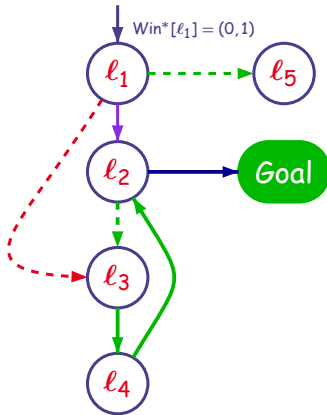
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Main:

while $((\text{Waiting} \neq \emptyset) \wedge \text{Win}[q_0] \neq 1)$ **do**

$e = (q, a, q') \leftarrow \text{pop}(\text{Waiting});$

if $q' \notin \text{Passed}$ **then** {

Passed $\leftarrow \text{Passed} \cup \{q'\};$

Depend [q'] $\leftarrow \{(q, a, q')\};$

Win [q'] $\leftarrow (q' \in \text{Goal} ? 1 : 0);$

Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{(q', a, q'') \mid q' \xrightarrow{a} q''\};$

Win* [q] $\leftarrow (0, \# \{q \xrightarrow{u}\});$

if Win [q'] **then** Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{e\};$

}

else (* reevaluate *)

Win* [q] $\leftarrow \text{Update}(\text{Win}^*[q]);$

if (Win* [q] = (k, 0) $\wedge k \geq 1$) **then** {

Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \text{Depend}[q];$

Win [q] $\leftarrow 1;$

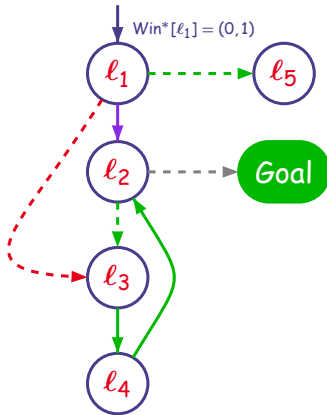
}

if Win [q'] = 0 **then** Depend [q'] $\leftarrow \text{Depend}[q'] \cup \{e\};$

endif

endwhile

Liu & Smolka Algorithm [Liu & Smolka'98]



→ Current

→ Explored Forwards

Dashed = in Waiting List

$$e = (l_2, c_2, \text{Goal})$$

Initialization:

Passed $\leftarrow \{q_0\};$

Waiting $\leftarrow \{(q_0, a, q') \mid a \in \text{Act } q \xrightarrow{a} q'\};$

Win[q_0] $\leftarrow (q_0 \in \text{Goal} ? 1 : 0);$

Depend[q_0] $\leftarrow \emptyset;$

Main:

while $((\text{Waiting} \neq \emptyset) \wedge \text{Win}[q_0] \neq 1)$ **do**

$e = (q, a, q') \leftarrow \text{pop}(\text{Waiting});$

if $q' \notin \text{Passed}$ **then** {

Passed $\leftarrow \text{Passed} \cup \{q'\};$

Depend[q'] $\leftarrow \{(q, a, q')\};$

Win[q'] $\leftarrow (q' \in \text{Goal} ? 1 : 0);$

Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{(q', a, q'') \mid q' \xrightarrow{a} q''\};$

Win*[q] $\leftarrow (0, \# \{q \xrightarrow{u}\});$

if Win[q'] **then** Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{e\};$

}

else (* reevaluate *)

Win*[q] $\leftarrow \text{Update}(\text{Win}^*[q]);$

if (Win*[q] = (k, 0) $\wedge k \geq 1$) **then** {

Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \text{Depend}[q];$

Win[q] $\leftarrow 1;$

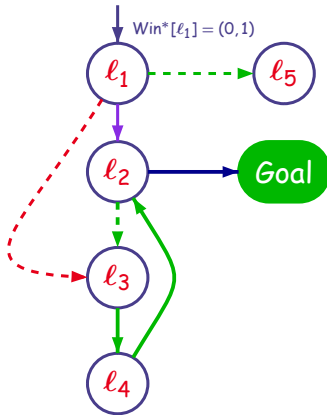
}

if Win[q'] = 0 **then** Depend[q'] $\leftarrow \text{Depend}[q'] \cup \{e\};$

endif

endwhile

Liu & Smolka Algorithm [Liu & Smolka'98]



→ Current

→ Explored Forwards

Dashed = in Waiting List

$$e = (l_2, c_2, \text{Goal})$$

Initialization:

Passed $\leftarrow \{q_0\};$

Waiting $\leftarrow \{(q_0, a, q') \mid a \in \text{Act } q \xrightarrow{a} q'\};$

Win [q_0] $\leftarrow (q_0 \in \text{Goal} ? 1 : 0);$

Depend [q_0] $\leftarrow \emptyset;$

Main:

while $((\text{Waiting} \neq \emptyset) \wedge \text{Win}[q_0] \neq 1)$ **do**

$e = (q, a, q') \leftarrow \text{pop}(\text{Waiting});$

if $q' \notin \text{Passed}$ **then** {

Passed $\leftarrow \text{Passed} \cup \{q'\};$

Depend [q'] $\leftarrow \{(q, a, q')\};$

Win [q'] $\leftarrow (q' \in \text{Goal} ? 1 : 0);$

Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{(q', a, q'') \mid q' \xrightarrow{a} q''\};$

Win* [q] $\leftarrow (0, \# \{q \xrightarrow{u}\});$

if Win [q'] **then** Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{e\};$

}

else (* reevaluate *)

Win* [q] $\leftarrow \text{Update}(\text{Win}^*[q]);$

if (Win* [q] = (k, 0) $\wedge k \geq 1$) **then** {

Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \text{Depend}[q];$

Win [q] $\leftarrow 1;$

}

if Win [q'] = 0 **then** Depend [q'] $\leftarrow \text{Depend}[q'] \cup \{e\};$

endif

endwhile

Diagram illustrating a game tree for a game with perfect information. The root node is l_1 (red). The game tree structure is as follows:

- From l_1 , there is a solid gray arrow to l_2 (green) and a dashed green arrow to l_5 (red).
- From l_2 , there is a dashed green arrow to l_3 (red).
- From l_3 , there is a solid gray arrow to l_4 (red) and a dashed red arrow back to l_1 .
- From l_4 , there is a solid green arrow to l_2 .

The goal node is l_5 , indicated by a green oval labeled "Goal". The value function at the root is $Win^*[l_1] = (0,1)$.

Dashed = in Waiting List

$$e = (\ell_2, c_2, \text{Goal})$$

$$\text{Depend}[q_0] \leftarrow \emptyset;$$

endwhile

Dashed = in Waiting List

$$e = (\ell_2, c_3, \ell_3)$$

$$\text{Depend}[q_0] \leftarrow \emptyset;$$

endwhile

Win* [l_1] = (0, 1)

Goal

→ Current
 → Explored Forwards
 Dashed = in Waiting List

Initialization:

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Waiting} &\leftarrow \{(q_0, a, q') \mid a \in \text{Act} \wedge q \xrightarrow{a} q'\}; \\ \text{Win}[q_0] &\leftarrow (q_0 \in \text{Goal} \text{ ? } 1 : 0); \\ \text{Depend}[q_0] &\leftarrow \emptyset; \end{aligned}$$

```
while ((Waiting  $\neq \emptyset$ )  $\wedge$  Win[q0]  $\neq$  1) do
```

```

if  $q' \notin \text{Passed}$  then {
  Passed  $\leftarrow$  Passed  $\cup \{q'\}$ ;
  Depend[ $q'$ ]  $\leftarrow \{(q, a, q')\}$ ;
  Win[ $q'$ ]  $\leftarrow (q' \in \text{Goal} ? 1 : 0)$ ;
  Waiting  $\leftarrow$  Waiting  $\cup \{(q', a, q'') \mid q' \xrightarrow{a} q''\}$ ;
  Win*[ $q$ ]  $\leftarrow (0, \#(q \xrightarrow{u}))$ ;
  if Win[ $q'$ ] then Waiting  $\leftarrow$  Waiting  $\cup \{e\}$ ;
}

```

```
else (* reevaluate *)
```

```

if ( $\text{Win}^*[q] = (k, 0) \wedge k \geq 1$ ) then {
     $\text{Waiting} \leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \text{Depend}[q]$ ;
     $\text{Win}[q] \leftarrow 1$ ;
}

```

if $\text{Win}[q'] = 0$ then $\text{Depend}[q'] \leftarrow \text{Depend}[q'] \cup \{e\};$

endif

endwhile

Diagram illustrating a game tree structure for a game with perfect information. The nodes are labeled l_1, l_2, l_3, l_4, l_5 . The root node is l_1 . The game tree structure is as follows:

- Node l_1 (red) has a solid grey arrow to node l_2 (green) and a dashed green arrow to node l_5 (red).
- Node l_2 (green) has a solid purple arrow to node l_3 (red) and a dashed green arrow to node l_4 (red).
- Node l_3 (red) has a solid blue arrow to node l_4 (red) and a dashed red arrow back to node l_1 .
- Node l_4 (red) has a solid blue arrow to node l_5 (red).

A green oval labeled "Goal" is positioned next to node l_5 . Above node l_1 , the text $\text{Win}^*[l_1] = (0,1)$ is displayed.

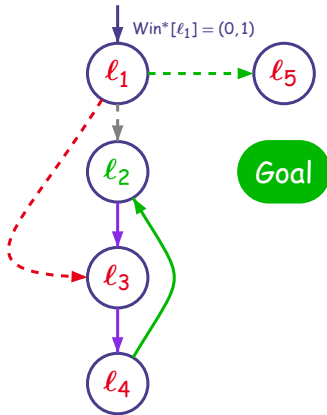
Dashed = in Waiting List

$$e = (\ell_2, c_3, \ell_3)$$

$$\text{Depend}[q_0] \leftarrow \emptyset;$$

endwhile

Liu & Smolka Algorithm [Liu & Smolka'98]



→ Current

→ Explored Forwards

Dashed = in Waiting List

$$e = (l_2, c_3, l_3)$$

Initialization:

Passed $\leftarrow \{q_0\};$

Waiting $\leftarrow \{(q_0, a, q') \mid a \in \text{Act } q \xrightarrow{a} q'\};$

Win[q_0] $\leftarrow (q_0 \in \text{Goal} ? 1 : 0);$

Depend[q_0] $\leftarrow \emptyset;$

Main:

while $((\text{Waiting} \neq \emptyset) \wedge \text{Win}[q_0] \neq 1)$ **do**

$e = (q, a, q') \leftarrow \text{pop}(\text{Waiting});$

if $q' \notin \text{Passed}$ **then** {

Passed $\leftarrow \text{Passed} \cup \{q'\};$

Depend[q'] $\leftarrow \{(q, a, q')\};$

Win[q'] $\leftarrow (q' \in \text{Goal} ? 1 : 0);$

Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{(q', a, q'') \mid q' \xrightarrow{a} q''\};$

Win*[q] $\leftarrow (0, \# \{q \xrightarrow{u}\});$

if Win[q'] **then** Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{e\};$

}

else (* reevaluate *)

Win*[q] $\leftarrow \text{Update}(\text{Win}^*[q]);$

if (Win*[q] = (k, 0) \wedge k \geq 1) **then** {

Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \text{Depend}[q];$

Win[q] $\leftarrow 1;$

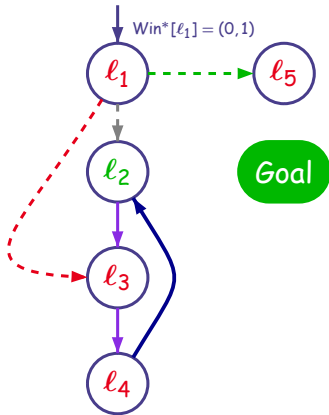
}

if Win[q'] = 0 **then** Depend[q'] $\leftarrow \text{Depend}[q'] \cup \{e\};$

endif

endwhile

Liu & Smolka Algorithm [Liu & Smolka'98]



$$e = (\ell_4, c_5, \ell_2)$$

Initialization:

Passed $\leftarrow \{q_0\};$

Waiting $\leftarrow \{(q_0, a, q') \mid a \in \text{Act } q \xrightarrow{a} q'\};$

Win $[q_0] \leftarrow (q_0 \in \text{Goal} ? 1 : 0);$

Depend $[q_0] \leftarrow \emptyset;$

Main:

while $((\text{Waiting} \neq \emptyset) \wedge \text{Win}[q_0] \neq 1)$ **do**

$e = (q, a, q') \leftarrow \text{pop}(\text{Waiting});$

if $q' \notin \text{Passed}$ **then** {

Passed $\leftarrow \text{Passed} \cup \{q'\};$

Depend $[q'] \leftarrow \{(q, a, q')\};$

Win $[q'] \leftarrow (q' \in \text{Goal} ? 1 : 0);$

Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{(q', a, q'') \mid q' \xrightarrow{a} q''\};$

Win* $[q] \leftarrow (0, \# \{q \xrightarrow{u}\});$

if Win $[q'] = 0$ **then** Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{e\};$

}

else (* reevaluate *)

Win* $[q] \leftarrow \text{Update}(\text{Win}^*[q]);$

if (Win* $[q] = (k, 0) \wedge k \geq 1$) **then** {

Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \text{Depend}[q];$

Win $[q] \leftarrow 1;$

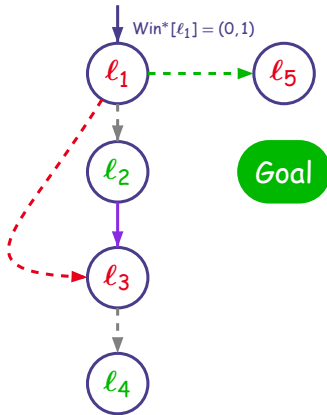
}

if Win $[q'] = 0$ **then** Depend $[q'] \leftarrow \text{Depend}[q'] \cup \{e\};$

endif

endwhile

Liu & Smolka Algorithm [Liu & Smolka'98]



$$e = (l_4, c_5, l_2)$$

Initialization:

Passed $\leftarrow \{q_0\};$

Waiting $\leftarrow \{(q_0, a, q') \mid a \in \text{Act } q \xrightarrow{a} q'\};$

Win[q_0] $\leftarrow (q_0 \in \text{Goal} ? 1 : 0);$

Depend[q_0] $\leftarrow \emptyset;$

Main:

while $((\text{Waiting} \neq \emptyset) \wedge \text{Win}[q_0] \neq 1)$ **do**

$e = (q, a, q') \leftarrow \text{pop}(\text{Waiting});$

if $q' \notin \text{Passed}$ **then** {

Passed $\leftarrow \text{Passed} \cup \{q'\};$

Depend[q'] $\leftarrow \{(q, a, q')\};$

Win[q'] $\leftarrow (q' \in \text{Goal} ? 1 : 0);$

Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{(q', a, q'') \mid q' \xrightarrow{a} q''\};$

Win*[q] $\leftarrow (0, \# \{q \xrightarrow{u}\});$

if Win[q'] **then** Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{e\};$

}

else (* reevaluate *)

Win*[q] $\leftarrow \text{Update}(\text{Win}^*[q]);$

if (Win*[q] = (k, 0) \wedge k \geq 1) **then** {

Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \text{Depend}[q];$

Win[q] $\leftarrow 1;$

}

if Win[q'] = 0 **then** Depend[q'] $\leftarrow \text{Depend}[q'] \cup \{e\};$

endif

endwhile

Diagram illustrating a game tree structure for a 2-player game. The nodes are labeled l_1, l_2, l_3, l_4, l_5 . The root node is l_1 (red). The terminal node is l_5 (red), which is marked as a "Goal" (green oval). The game tree structure is as follows:

- From l_1 (red), there is a solid blue arrow to l_2 (green) and a dashed green arrow to l_5 (red).
- From l_2 (green), there is a solid purple arrow to l_3 (red).
- From l_3 (red), there is a dashed grey arrow to l_4 (green).
- A dashed red arrow connects l_1 (red) to l_3 (red).

The text $Win^*[l_1] = (0,1)$ is shown above the root node l_1 .

→ Explored Forwards

Dashed = in Waiting List

$$e = (\ell_1, c_1, \ell_2)$$

Passed $\leftarrow \{q_0\};$

$$\text{Waiting} \leftarrow \{(q_0, a, q') \mid a \in \text{Act } q \xrightarrow{a} q'\};$$

```
Win[q0] ← (q0 ∈ Goal ? 1 : 0);
```

$$\text{Depend}[q_0] \leftarrow \emptyset;$$

```
while ((Waiting  $\neq \emptyset$ )  $\wedge$  Win[q0]  $\neq$  1) do
```

```
e = (q, a, q') ← pop(Waiting);
```

if $q' \notin \text{Passed}$ then {

$$\text{Passed} \leftarrow \text{Passed} \cup \{q'\};$$
$$\text{Depend}[q'] \leftarrow \{(q, a, q')\};$$
$$\text{Win}[q'] \leftarrow (q' \in \text{Goal} ? 1 : 0);$$
$$\text{Waiting} \leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{(q', a, q'') \mid q' \xrightarrow{a} q''\};$$
$$\text{Win}^*[q] \leftarrow (0, \#\{q \xrightarrow{u}\});$$

```

if Win[q'] then Waiting  $\leftarrow$  Waiting  $\cup$  {e};

```

3

```
else (* reevaluate *)
```

$$\text{Win}^*[q] \leftarrow \text{Update}(\text{Win}^*[q]) ;$$

if $(Win^*[q] = (k, 0) \wedge k \geq 1)$ then {

$$\text{Waiting} \leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \text{Depend}[q];$$
$$\text{Win}[q] \leftarrow 1;$$

}

```

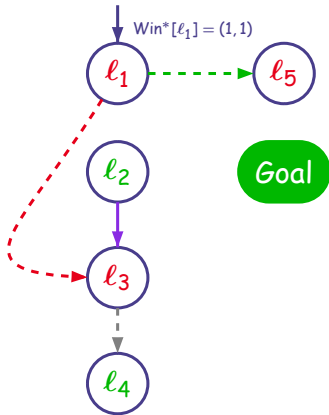
if Win[q'] = 0 then Depend[q'] ← Depend[q'] ∪ {e};

```

endif

endwhile

Liu & Smolka Algorithm [Liu & Smolka'98]



→ Current

→ Explored Forwards

Dashed = in Waiting List

$$e = (l_1, c_1, l_2)$$

Initialization:

Passed $\leftarrow \{q_0\};$

Waiting $\leftarrow \{(q_0, a, q') \mid a \in \text{Act } q \xrightarrow{a} q'\};$

$\text{Win}[q_0] \leftarrow (q_0 \in \text{Goal} ? 1 : 0);$

$\text{Depend}[q_0] \leftarrow \emptyset;$

Main:

while $((\text{Waiting} \neq \emptyset) \wedge \text{Win}[q_0] \neq 1)$ **do**

$e = (q, a, q') \leftarrow \text{pop}(\text{Waiting});$

if $q' \notin \text{Passed}$ **then** {

Passed $\leftarrow \text{Passed} \cup \{q'\};$

$\text{Depend}[q'] \leftarrow \{(q, a, q')\};$

$\text{Win}[q'] \leftarrow (q' \in \text{Goal} ? 1 : 0);$

Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{(q', a, q'') \mid q' \xrightarrow{a} q''\};$

$\text{Win}^*[q] \leftarrow (0, \# \{q \xrightarrow{u}\});$

if $\text{Win}[q']$ **then** Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{e\};$

}

else (* reevaluate *)

$\text{Win}^*[q] \leftarrow \text{Update}(\text{Win}^*[q]);$

if $(\text{Win}^*[q] = (k, 0) \wedge k \geq 1)$ **then** {

Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \text{Depend}[q];$

$\text{Win}[q] \leftarrow 1;$

}

if $\text{Win}[q'] = 0$ **then** $\text{Depend}[q'] \leftarrow \text{Depend}[q'] \cup \{e\};$

endif

endwhile

```

graph TD
    Start(( )) -- "Win*[l1] = (1,1)" --> l1((l1))
    l1 -.-> l5((l5))
    l1 -.-> l3((l3))
    l2((l2)) --> l3
    l3 --> l4((l4))
    l5 --- Goal([Goal])
    style Start fill:none,stroke:none
    style l1 fill:#fff,stroke:#000,stroke-width:2px
    style l2 fill:#fff,stroke:#000,stroke-width:2px
    style l3 fill:#fff,stroke:#000,stroke-width:2px
    style l4 fill:#fff,stroke:#000,stroke-width:2px
    style l5 fill:#fff,stroke:#000,stroke-width:2px
    style Goal fill:#00ff00,stroke:#000,stroke-width:2px
  
```

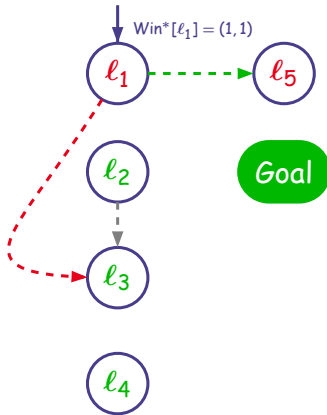
Dashed = in Waiting List

$$e = (\ell_3, c_4, \ell_4)$$

$$\text{Depend}[q_0] \leftarrow \emptyset;$$

endwhile

Liu & Smolka Algorithm [Liu & Smolka'98]



→ Current

→ Explored Forwards

Dashed = in Waiting List

$$e = (l_3, c_4, l_4)$$

Initialization:

Passed $\leftarrow \{q_0\};$

Waiting $\leftarrow \{(q_0, a, q') \mid a \in \text{Act } q \xrightarrow{a} q'\};$

Win $[q_0] \leftarrow (q_0 \in \text{Goal} ? 1 : 0);$

Depend $[q_0] \leftarrow \emptyset;$

Main:

while $((\text{Waiting} \neq \emptyset) \wedge \text{Win}[q_0] \neq 1)$ **do**

$e = (q, a, q') \leftarrow \text{pop}(\text{Waiting});$

if $q' \notin \text{Passed}$ **then** {

Passed $\leftarrow \text{Passed} \cup \{q'\};$

Depend $[q'] \leftarrow \{(q, a, q')\};$

Win $[q'] \leftarrow (q' \in \text{Goal} ? 1 : 0);$

Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{(q', a, q'') \mid q' \xrightarrow{a} q''\};$

Win $^*[q] \leftarrow (0, \# \{q \xrightarrow{u}\});$

if Win $[q'] = 0$ **then** Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{e\};$

}

else (* reevaluate *)

Win $^*[q] \leftarrow \text{Update}(\text{Win}^*[q]);$

if (Win $^*[q] = (k, 0) \wedge k \geq 1$) **then** {

Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \text{Depend}[q];$

Win $[q] \leftarrow 1;$

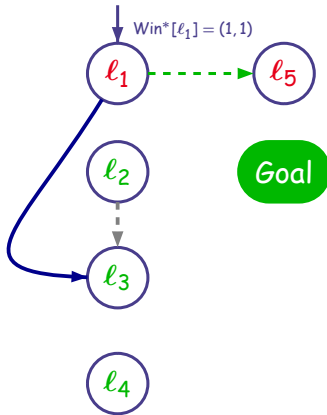
}

if Win $[q'] = 0$ **then** Depend $[q'] \leftarrow \text{Depend}[q'] \cup \{e\};$

endif

endwhile

Liu & Smolka Algorithm [Liu & Smolka'98]



→ Current

→ Explored Forwards

Dashed = in Waiting List

$$e = (l_3, c_4, l_4)$$

Initialization:

Passed $\leftarrow \{q_0\};$

Waiting $\leftarrow \{(q_0, a, q') \mid a \in \text{Act } q \xrightarrow{a} q'\};$

$\text{Win}[q_0] \leftarrow (q_0 \in \text{Goal} ? 1 : 0);$

$\text{Depend}[q_0] \leftarrow \emptyset;$

Main:

while $((\text{Waiting} \neq \emptyset) \wedge \text{Win}[q_0] \neq 1)$ **do**

$e = (q, a, q') \leftarrow \text{pop}(\text{Waiting});$

if $q' \notin \text{Passed}$ **then** {

Passed $\leftarrow \text{Passed} \cup \{q'\};$

$\text{Depend}[q'] \leftarrow \{(q, a, q')\};$

$\text{Win}[q'] \leftarrow (q' \in \text{Goal} ? 1 : 0);$

Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{(q', a, q'') \mid q' \xrightarrow{a} q''\};$

$\text{Win}^*[q] \leftarrow (0, \# \{q \xrightarrow{u}\});$

if $\text{Win}[q']$ **then** Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{e\};$

}

else (* reevaluate *)

$\text{Win}^*[q] \leftarrow \text{Update}(\text{Win}^*[q]);$

if $(\text{Win}^*[q] = (k, 0) \wedge k \geq 1)$ **then** {

Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \text{Depend}[q];$

$\text{Win}[q] \leftarrow 1;$

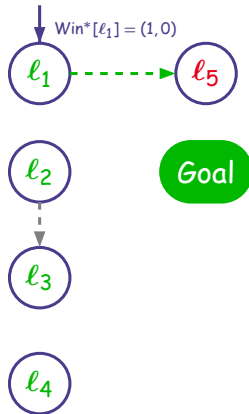
}

if $\text{Win}[q'] = 0$ **then** $\text{Depend}[q'] \leftarrow \text{Depend}[q'] \cup \{e\};$

endif

endwhile

Liu & Smolka Algorithm [Liu & Smolka'98]



→ Current

→ Explored Forwards

Dashed = in Waiting List

$$e = (l_3, c_4, l_4)$$

Initialization:

Passed $\leftarrow \{q_0\};$

Waiting $\leftarrow \{(q_0, a, q') \mid a \in \text{Act } q \xrightarrow{a} q'\};$

Win $[q_0] \leftarrow (q_0 \in \text{Goal} ? 1 : 0);$

Depend $[q_0] \leftarrow \emptyset;$

Main:

while $((\text{Waiting} \neq \emptyset) \wedge \text{Win}[q_0] \neq 1)$ **do**

$e = (q, a, q') \leftarrow \text{pop}(\text{Waiting});$

if $q' \notin \text{Passed}$ **then** {

Passed $\leftarrow \text{Passed} \cup \{q'\};$

Depend $[q'] \leftarrow \{(q, a, q')\};$

Win $[q'] \leftarrow (q' \in \text{Goal} ? 1 : 0);$

Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{(q', a, q'') \mid q' \xrightarrow{a} q''\};$

Win $^*[q] \leftarrow (0, \# \{q \xrightarrow{u}\});$

if Win $[q'] = 0$ **then** Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{e\};$

}

else (* reevaluate *)

Win $^*[q] \leftarrow \text{Update}(\text{Win}^*[q]);$

if (Win $^*[q] = (k, 0) \wedge k \geq 1$) **then** {

Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \text{Depend}[q];$

Win $[q] \leftarrow 1;$

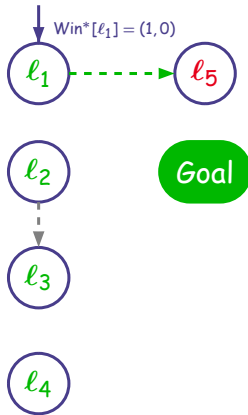
}

if Win $[q'] = 0$ **then** Depend $[q'] \leftarrow \text{Depend}[q'] \cup \{e\};$

endif

endwhile

Liu & Smolka Algorithm [Liu & Smolka'98]



→ Current

→ Explored Forwards

Dashed = in Waiting List

$$e = (l_3, c_4, l_4)$$

Initialization:

Passed $\leftarrow \{q_0\};$

Waiting $\leftarrow \{(q_0, a, q') \mid a \in \text{Act } q \xrightarrow{a} q'\};$

Win $[q_0] \leftarrow (q_0 \in \text{Goal} ? 1 : 0);$

Depend $[q_0] \leftarrow \emptyset;$

Main:

while $((\text{Waiting} \neq \emptyset) \wedge \text{Win}[q_0] \neq 1)$ **do**

$e = (q, a, q') \leftarrow \text{pop}(\text{Waiting});$

if $q' \notin \text{Passed}$ **then** {

Passed $\leftarrow \text{Passed} \cup \{q'\};$

Depend $[q'] \leftarrow \{(q, a, q')\};$

Win $[q'] \leftarrow (q' \in \text{Goal} ? 1 : 0);$

Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{(q', a, q'') \mid q' \xrightarrow{a} q''\};$

Win $^*[q] \leftarrow (0, \# \{q \xrightarrow{u}\});$

if Win $[q'] = 0$ **then** Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{e\};$

}

else (* reevaluate *)

Win $^*[q] \leftarrow \text{Update}(\text{Win}^*[q]);$

if (Win $^*[q] = (k, 0) \wedge k \geq 1$) **then** {

Waiting $\leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \text{Depend}[q];$

Win $[q] \leftarrow 1;$

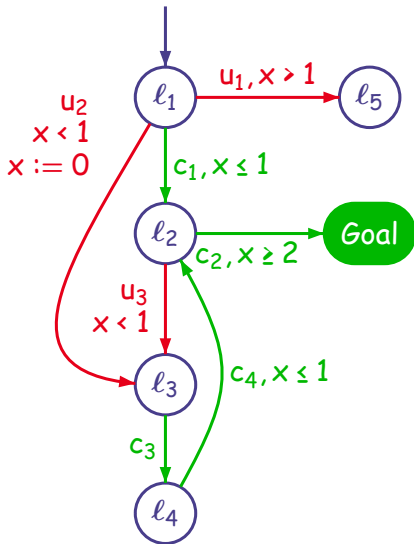
}

if Win $[q'] = 0$ **then** Depend $[q'] \leftarrow \text{Depend}[q'] \cup \{e\};$

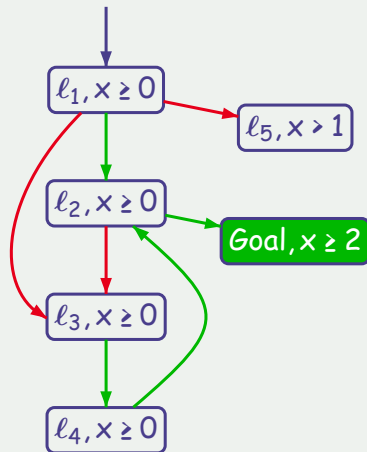
endif

endwhile

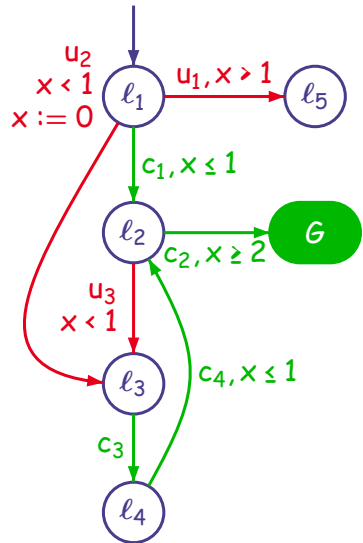
On-The-Fly algorithm for Timed Games (1)



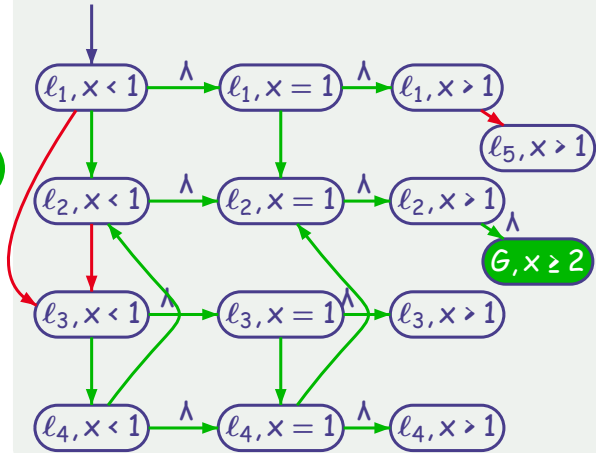
Using the Simulation Graph



Second Try (2) [Altisen & Tripakis'99, Altisen & Tripakis'02]



Stable Partitioning



Towards a True On-The-Fly Algorithm

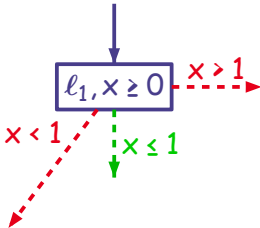
Our Approach:

- ▶ Write a **Symbolic** version of Liu & Smolka
- ▶ Use **Symbolic** states and Transitions
- ▶ Apply this to Timed Games

Key issues to be addressed:

- ▶ Symbolic States can be **partially** winning
compared to finite state games where 0 or 1
- ▶ **When** to propagate backwards ?
- ▶ **Termination, Complexity** ?

Liu & Smolka for Timed Games



Initialization:

$\text{Passed} \leftarrow \{S_0\}$ **where** $S_0 = \{(\ell_0, 0)\}^\nearrow$;
 $\text{Waiting} \leftarrow \{(S_0, a, S') \mid S' = \text{Post}_a(S_0)^\nearrow\}$;
 $\text{Win}[S_0] \leftarrow S_0 \cap (\{\text{Goal}\} \times \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}^X)$;
 $\text{Depend}[S_0] \leftarrow \emptyset$;

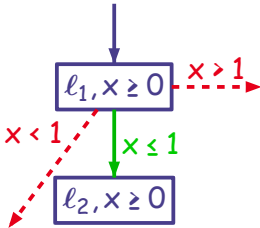
Main:

```

while ((Waiting ≠ ∅) ∧ ((ℓ₀, 0) ∉ Win[S₀])) do
  e = (S, a, S') ← pop(Waiting);
  if S' ∉ Passed then
    Passed ← Passed ∪ {S'};
    Depend[S'] ← {(S, a, S')};
    Win[S'] ← S' ∩ ({Goal} × ℝ≥0X);
    Waiting ← Waiting ∪ {(S', a, S'') | S'' = Posta(S')↗};
    if Win[S'] ≠ ∅ then Waiting ← Waiting ∪ {e};
  else (* reevaluate *)
    Win* ← PredT(Win[S] ∪ ⋃S→T cPred(Win[T]),
                ⋃S→T uPred(T \ Win[T])) ∩ S;
    if (Win[S] ⊂ Win*) then
      Waiting ← Waiting ∪ Depend[S]; Win[S] ← Win*;
      Depend[S'] ← Depend[S'] ∪ {e};
    endif
  endwhile
  endwhile
  
```

» Skip algorithm

Liu & Smolka for Timed Games



Initialization:

$\text{Passed} \leftarrow \{S_0\}$ **where** $S_0 = \{(\ell_0, 0)\}^\nearrow$;
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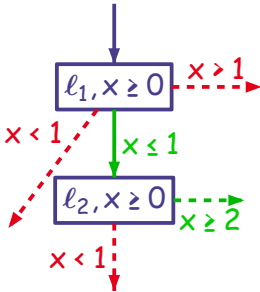
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    if Win[S'] ≠ ∅ then Waiting ← Waiting ∪ {e};
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    if (Win[S] ⊂ Win*) then
      Waiting ← Waiting ∪ Depend[S]; Win[S] ← Win*;
      Depend[S'] ← Depend[S'] ∪ {e};
    endif
  endwhile
  
```

» Skip algorithm

Liu & Smolka for Timed Games



» Skip algorithm

Initialization:

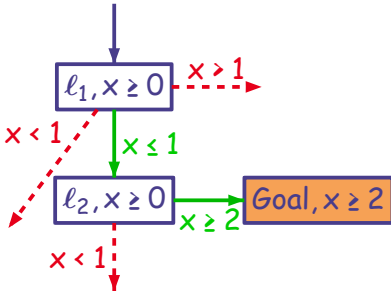
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 $\text{Waiting} \leftarrow \{(S_0, a, S') \mid S' = \text{Post}_a(S_0)^\nearrow\}$;
 $\text{Win}[S_0] \leftarrow S_0 \cap (\{\text{Goal}\} \times \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}^X)$;
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Main:

```

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  endwhile
  
```

Liu & Smolka for Timed Games



» Skip algorithm

Initialization:

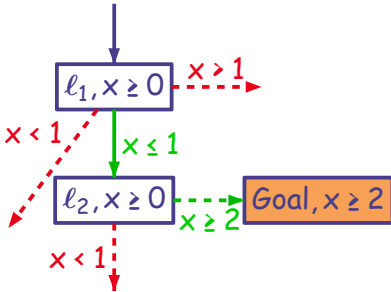
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 $\text{Waiting} \leftarrow \{(S_0, a, S') \mid S' = \text{Post}_a(S_0)^\nearrow\}$;
 $\text{Win}[S_0] \leftarrow S_0 \cap (\{\text{Goal}\} \times \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}^X)$;
 $\text{Depend}[S_0] \leftarrow \emptyset$;

Main:

```

while ((Waiting  $\neq \emptyset$ )  $\wedge$  (( $\ell_0, 0$ )  $\notin$  Win[ $S_0$ ])) do
  e = (S, a, S')  $\leftarrow$  pop(Waiting);
  if S'  $\notin$  Passed then
    Passed  $\leftarrow$  Passed  $\cup$  {S'};
    Depend[S']  $\leftarrow$  {(S, a, S')};
    Win[S']  $\leftarrow$  S'  $\cap$  ({Goal}  $\times$   $\mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}^X$ );
    Waiting  $\leftarrow$  Waiting  $\cup$  {(S', a, S'')  $\mid$  S'' = Posta(S') $^\nearrow$ };
    if Win[S']  $\neq \emptyset$  then Waiting  $\leftarrow$  Waiting  $\cup$  {e};
  else (* reevaluate *)
    Win*  $\leftarrow$  PredT(Win[S]  $\cup$   $\bigcup_{S \xrightarrow{c} T} \text{cPred}(\text{Win}[T])$ ,
     $\bigcup_{S \xrightarrow{u} T} \text{uPred}(T \setminus \text{Win}[T])$ )  $\cap$  S;
    if (Win[S]  $\subsetneq$  Win*) then
      Waiting  $\leftarrow$  Waiting  $\cup$  Depend[S]; Win[S]  $\leftarrow$  Win*;
      Depend[S']  $\leftarrow$  Depend[S']  $\cup$  {e};
    endif
  endwhile
  
```

Liu & Smolka for Timed Games



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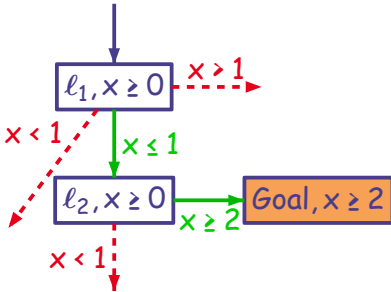
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  endwhile
  
```

» Skip algorithm

Liu & Smolka for Timed Games



» Skip algorithm

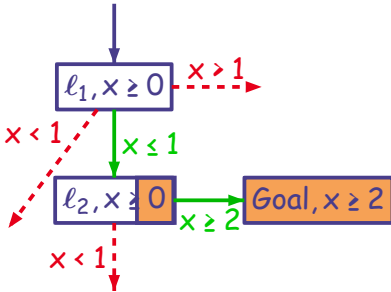
Initialization:

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Main:

while $((\text{Waiting} \neq \emptyset) \wedge ((\ell_0, 0) \notin \text{Win}[S_0]))$ **do**
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if $\text{Win}[S'] \neq \emptyset$ **then** $\text{Waiting} \leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{e\}$;
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if $(\text{Win}[S] \subsetneq \text{Win}^*)$ **then**
 $\text{Waiting} \leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \text{Depend}[S]$; $\text{Win}[S] \leftarrow \text{Win}^*$;
 $\text{Depend}[S'] \leftarrow \text{Depend}[S'] \cup \{e\}$;
endif
endwhile

Liu & Smolka for Timed Games



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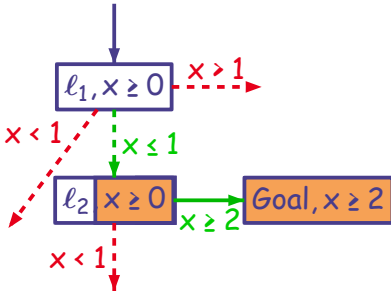
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» Skip algorithm

Liu & Smolka for Timed Games



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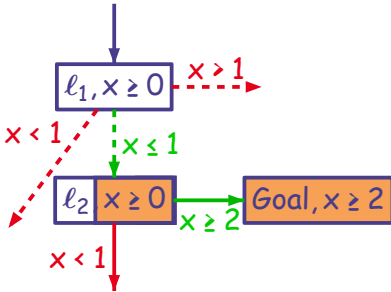
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Liu & Smolka for Timed Games



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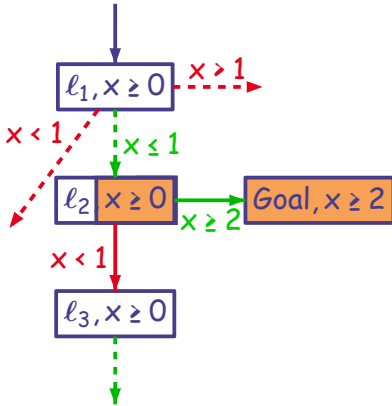
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» Skip algorithm

Liu & Smolka for Timed Games



» Skip algorithm

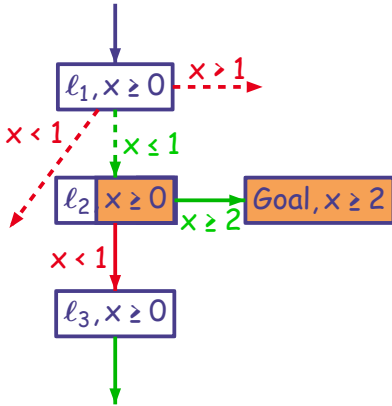
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Main:

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Liu & Smolka for Timed Games



» Skip algorithm

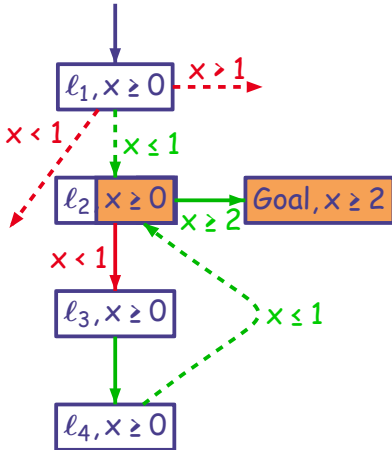
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Liu & Smolka for Timed Games



» Skip algorithm

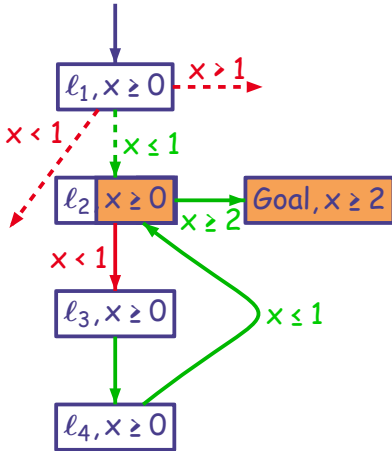
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Main:

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if $S' \notin \text{Passed}$ **then**
 $\text{Passed} \leftarrow \text{Passed} \cup \{S'\}$;
 $\text{Depend}[S'] \leftarrow \{(S, a, S')\}$;
 $\text{Win}[S'] \leftarrow S' \cap (\{\text{Goal}\} \times \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}^X)$;
 $\text{Waiting} \leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{(S', a, S'') \mid S'' = \text{Post}_a(S')^\nearrow\}$;
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Liu & Smolka for Timed Games



» Skip algorithm

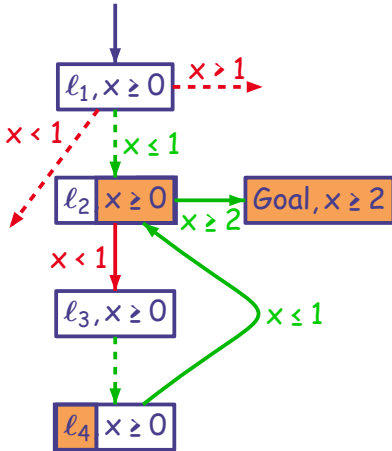
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 $\text{Waiting} \leftarrow \{(S_0, a, S') \mid S' = \text{Post}_a(S_0)^\nearrow\}$;
 $\text{Win}[S_0] \leftarrow S_0 \cap (\{\text{Goal}\} \times \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}^X)$;
 $\text{Depend}[S_0] \leftarrow \emptyset$;

Main:

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 $e = (S, a, S') \leftarrow \text{pop}(\text{Waiting})$;
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 $\text{Depend}[S'] \leftarrow \{(S, a, S')\}$;
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if $\text{Win}[S'] \neq \emptyset$ **then** $\text{Waiting} \leftarrow \text{Waiting} \cup \{e\}$;
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endif
endwhile

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» Skip algorithm

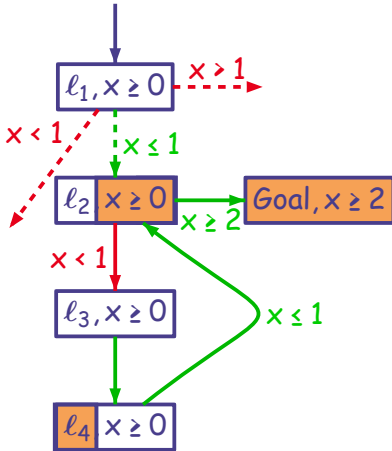
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endwhile

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» Skip algorithm

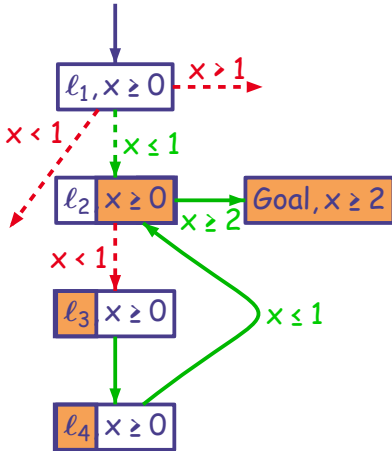
Initialization:

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» Skip algorithm

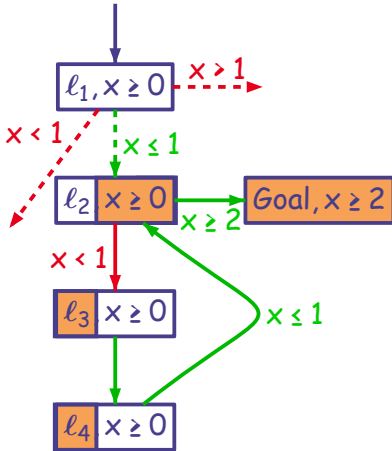
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 $\text{Win}[S'] \leftarrow S' \cap (\{\text{Goal}\} \times \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}^X)$;
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 $\text{Win}^* \leftarrow \text{Pred}_\tau(\text{Win}[S] \cup \bigcup_{S \xrightarrow{c} T} \text{cPred}(\text{Win}[T]),$
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endif
endwhile

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» Skip algorithm

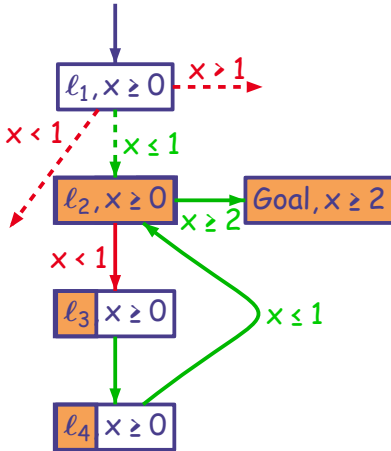
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endif
endwhile

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» Skip algorithm

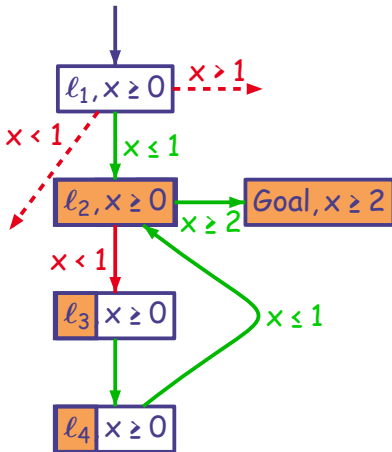
Initialization:

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» Skip algorithm

Initialization:

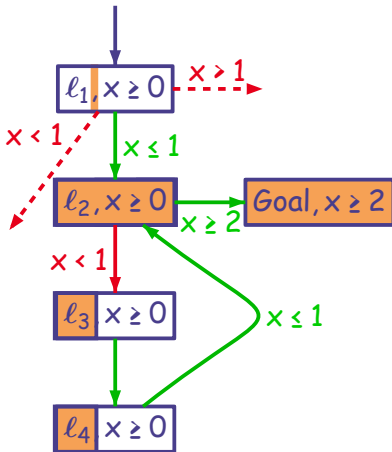
$\text{Passed} \leftarrow \{S_0\}$ **where** $S_0 = \{(\ell_0, 0)\}^\nearrow$;
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Main:

```

while ((Waiting ≠ ∅) ∧ ((ℓ₀, 0) ∉ Win[S₀])) do
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    Win[S'] ← S' ∩ ({Goal} × ℝ≥0X);
    Waiting ← Waiting ∪ {(S', a, S'') | S'' = Posta(S')↗};
    if Win[S'] ≠ ∅ then Waiting ← Waiting ∪ {e};
  else (* reevaluate *)
    Win* ← Pred↑(Win[S] ∪ ⋃S↘T cPred(Win[T]),
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    if (Win[S] ⊂ Win*) then
      Waiting ← Waiting ∪ Depend[S]; Win[S] ← Win*;
      Depend[S'] ← Depend[S'] ∪ {e};
    endif
  endwhile
  
```

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» Skip algorithm

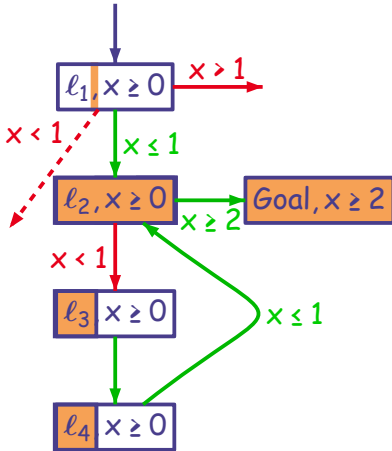
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endif
endwhile

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» Skip algorithm

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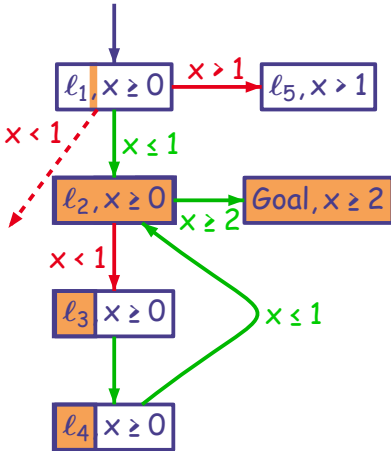
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```


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» Skip algorithm

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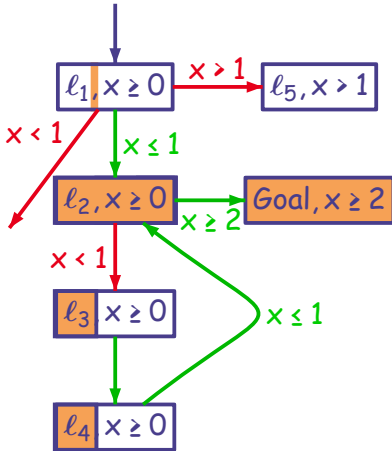
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Liu & Smolka for Timed Games



» Skip algorithm

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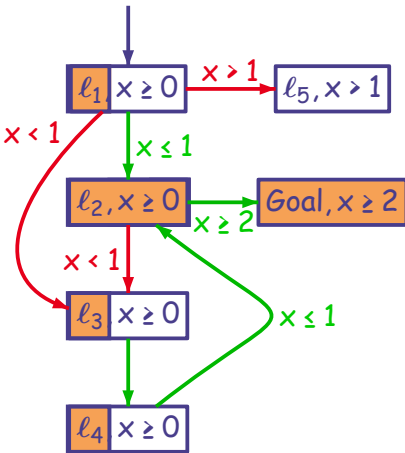
$Passed \leftarrow \{S_0\}$ where $S_0 = \{(\ell_0, 0)\}^\nearrow$;
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      Waiting ← Waiting ∪ Depend[S]; Win[S] ← Win*;
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```

Liu & Smolka for Timed Games



» Skip algorithm

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Summary of the Results [Concur'05]

- ▶ A **True** on-the-fly algorithm for reachability control
- ▶ Winning **Strategies** can be computed
- ▶ **Termination**
A symbolic edge (S, a, T) will be at most $(1 + \# \text{ regions}(T))$ times in *Waiting* list
- ▶ **Complexity**
A region may be in **many** symbolic states
Our algorithm: **Not** linear in the size of the region graph
hence not **theoretically** optimal
- ▶ However ... seems good **in practice** with **UPPAAL-TiGA**

Download at <http://www.cs.aau.dk/~adavid/tiga/>

Next:

- ▶ Reachability Control
- ▶ On-the-fly Algorithms for Reachability Control
- ▶ **Implementation, Optimizations, Time Optimality**
- ▶ Partial Observation

Efficient Implementation of Pred_+

Theorem

The following distribution law holds:

$$\text{Pred}_+(\bigcup_i G_i, \bigcup_j B_j) = \bigcup_i \bigcap_j \text{Pred}_+(G_i, B_j)$$

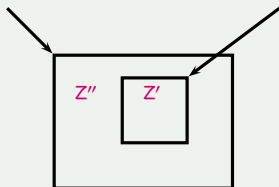
Theorem

If B is a convex set, then:

$$\text{Pred}_+(G, B) = (G^{\swarrow} \setminus B^{\swarrow}) \cup ((G \cap B^{\swarrow}) \setminus B)^{\swarrow}$$

Inclusion Checking & Losing States

Inclusion checking



Losing States

Pruning

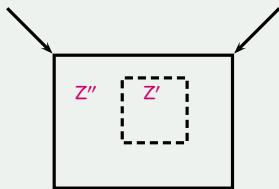
```

Main:
while ((Waiting ≠ ∅) ∧ (s0 ∉ Win[S0])) do
  e = (S, a, S') ← pop(Waiting);
  if Win[S] ⊆ S then
    if S' ∉ Passed then
      (...)
    else (* reevaluate *)
      (...)
    endif
  endif
endwhile

```

Inclusion Checking & Losing States

Inclusion checking



Losing States

Pruning

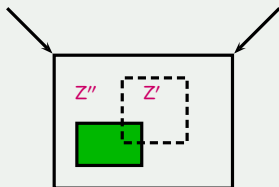
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      (...)
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Inclusion Checking & Losing States

Inclusion checking



Losing States

Pruning

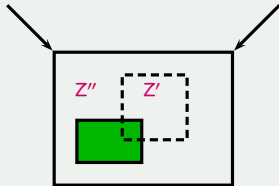
```

Main:
while ((Waiting ≠ ∅) ∧ (s0 ∉ Win[S0])) do
  e = (S, a, S') ← pop(Waiting);
  if Win[S] ⊆ S then
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    else (* reevaluate *)
      (...)
    endif
  endif
endwhile

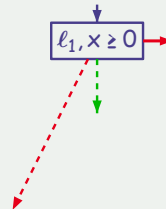
```

Inclusion Checking & Losing States

Inclusion checking



Losing States



Pruning

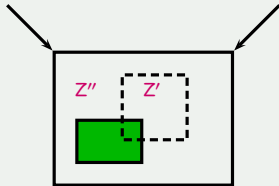
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Main:
while ((Waiting  $\neq \emptyset$ )  $\wedge$  ( $s_0 \notin \text{Win}[S_0]$ )) do
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  if  $\text{Win}[S] \subseteq S$  then
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  endif
endwhile

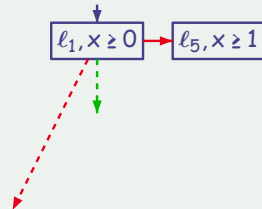
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Inclusion Checking & Losing States

Inclusion checking



Losing States



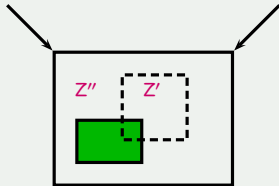
Pruning

```

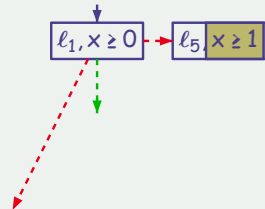
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endwhile
  
```

Inclusion Checking & Losing States

Inclusion checking



Losing States



Pruning

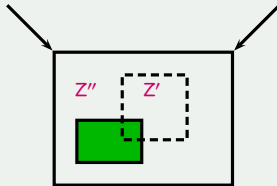
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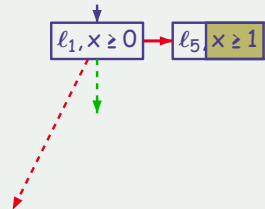
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Losing States



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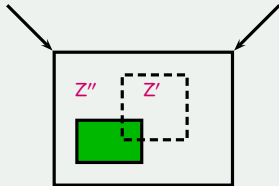
```

Main:
while ((Waiting ≠ ∅) ∧ (s₀ ∉ Win[S₀])) do
  e = (S, a, S') ← pop(Waiting);
  if Win[S] ⊆ S then
    if S' ∉ Passed then
      (...)
    else (* reevaluate *)
      (...)
    endif
  endif
endwhile

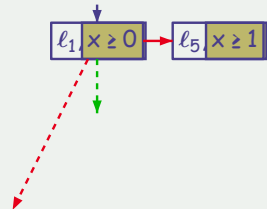
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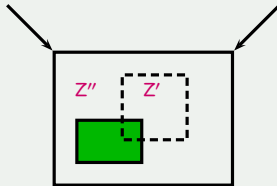
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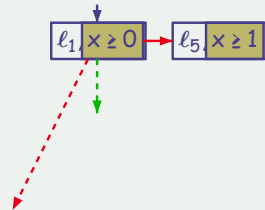
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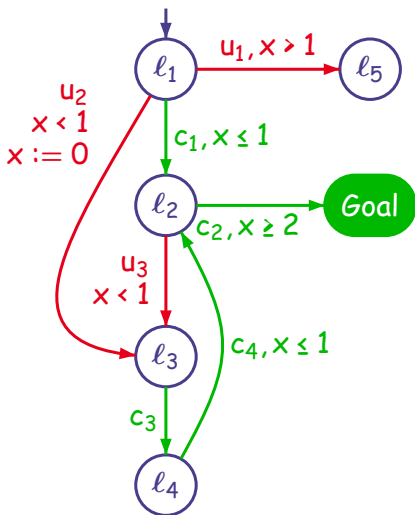


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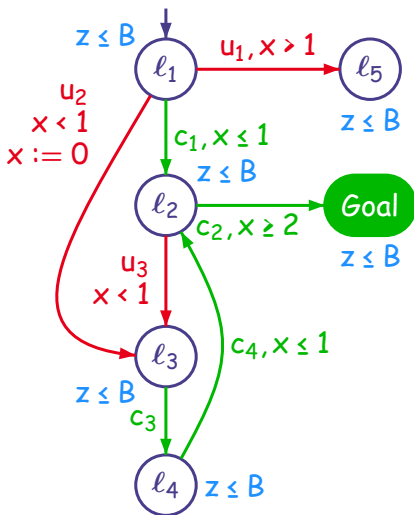
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```

Time Optimality for Free



Time Optimality for Free

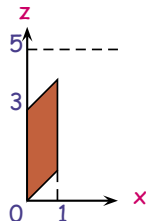


Assume:

- ▶ The initial state is **winning**
- ▶ We know an **upper bound** B of the (optimal) time needed to reach **Goal**

To compute the optimal time:

- ▶ Add a **clock** z (unconstrained at the beginning)
- ▶ Add a **global invariant** $z \leq B$



Next:

- ▶ Reachability Control
- ▶ On-the-fly Algorithms for Reachability Control
- ▶ Implementation, Optimizations, Time Optimality
- ▶ **Partial Observation**
 - **Results About Partial Observation for Timed Games**
 - **Stuttering Free Observations**
 - **Knowledge Based Subset Construction**

Results for Partial Observation

Partial Observation of Events:

- ▶ **Discrete Event** Systems:
Partial Obs. = **Hiding** + **Determinization** + **Full Observation**
[Kupferman & Vardi'99, Reif'84, Arnold et al.'03]
- ▶ **Timed Automata**:
"Invisible" ε -transition cannot be removed [Bérard et al.'98]
Timed Automata cannot be **determinized** [Alur & Dill'94]

Theorem ([Bouyer et al.'03])

Safety and reachability control under partial observation are **undecidable**.

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Control under partial observation with **bounded resources** is 2EXPTIME-complete.

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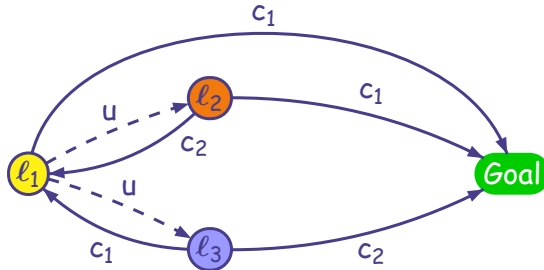
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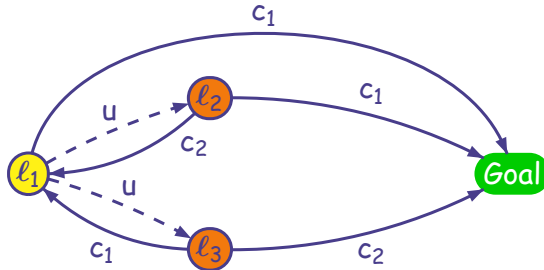
Control under partial observation with **bounded resources** is 2EXPTIME-complete.

State-Based Partial Observation



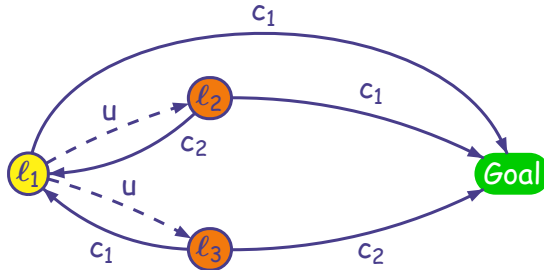
- **Full Observation:** in l_2 do c_1 , in l_3 do c_2
- **Partial Observation:** Partition of the state space e.g. $l_2 \equiv l_3$
[Chatterjee et al.'06, De Wulf et al.'06]

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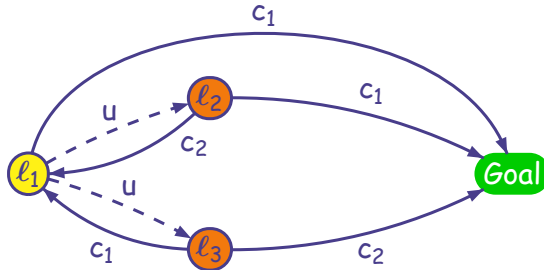
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Impossible to Win

State-Based Partial Observation

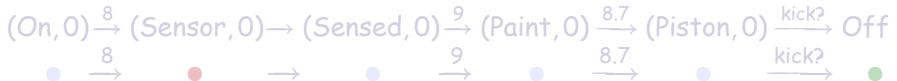
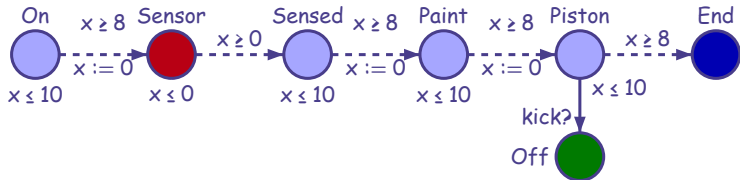


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Our Aim:

- ▶ **Extend** this framework to **timed systems**
- ▶ **Design efficient** algorithms for solving this type of games

Example

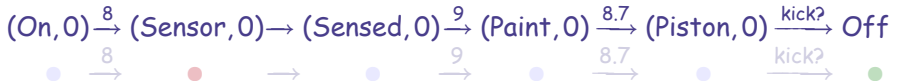
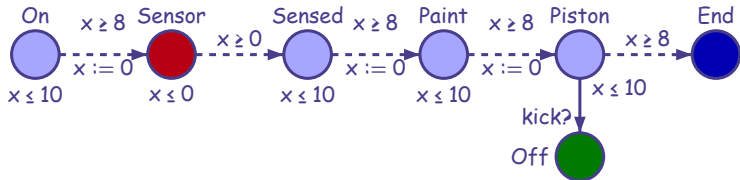


Assumption: the controller can only see **changes** of observations

Stuttering-Free observation: light blue dot \rightarrow red dot \rightarrow light blue dot \rightarrow green dot

Must play based on **stuttering-free** observations

Example

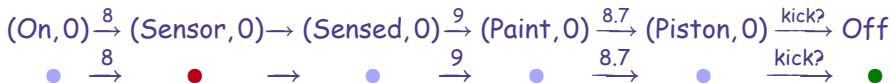
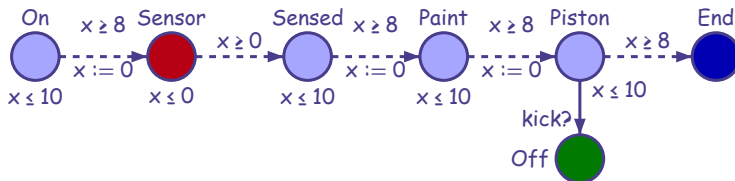


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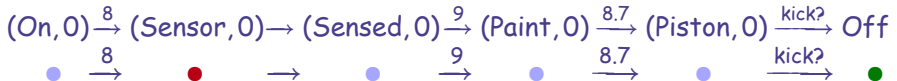
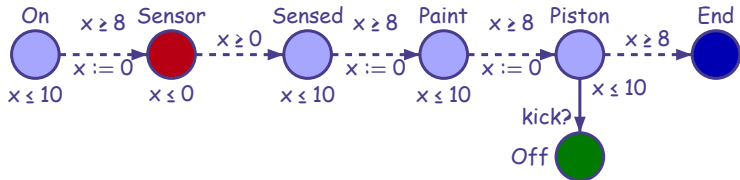


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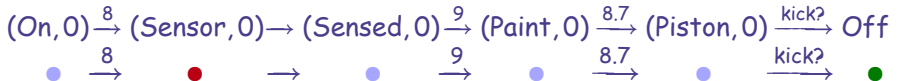
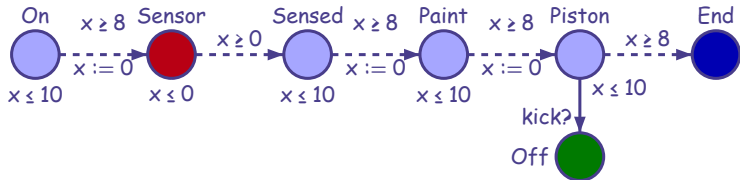


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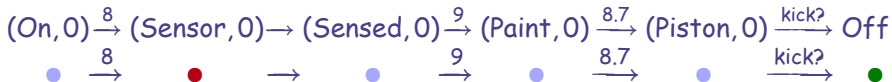
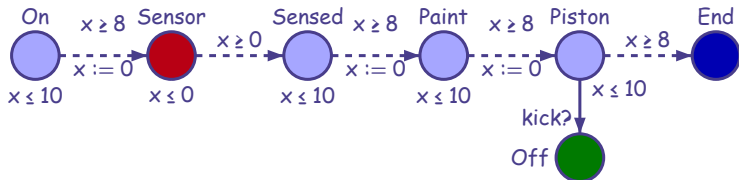


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Example



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Rules of the Game

Given:

- ▶ a TGA automaton G
- ▶ a finite set of **observations** \mathcal{O} (maps states to observations)
- ▶ a **control objective** $\Phi \subseteq \mathcal{O}^\omega$

Observation-Based Stuttering Invariant Strategies

f is a **OBSI strategy** if:

$$\text{Observation}(\rho) \equiv_{\text{stutt}} \text{Observation}(\rho') \text{ implies } f(\rho) = f(\rho')$$

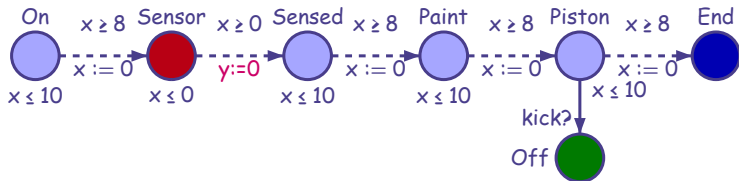
Control under Partial Observation:

Is there an OBSI **winning** strategy ?

Requirements:

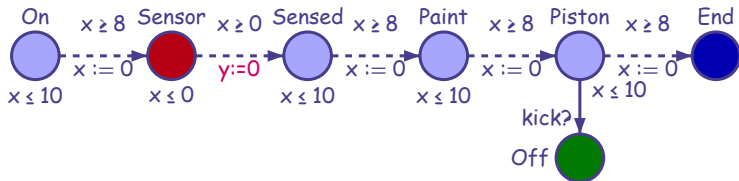
- ▶ Observations have special shape:
must become true at some first instant / partition the state space
e.g. $20 \leq y < 24$
- ▶ Φ is stuttering closed

Knowledge Based Subset Construction

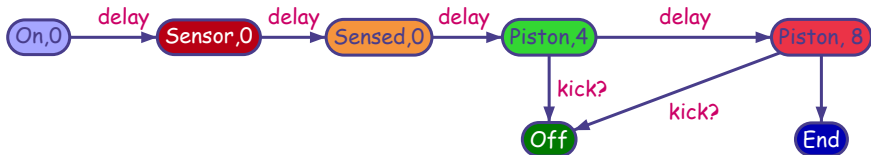


Observations = colors + $y < 20$, $20 \leq y < 24$ and $24 \leq y$

Knowledge Based Subset Construction



Observations = colors + $y < 20$, $20 \leq y < 24$ and $24 \leq y$



Result for Partial Observation

Input:

- ▶ a TGA automaton G
- ▶ a **stuttering closed** control objective Φ

Knowledge Game:

- 1 Build a **Knowledge Game** $\text{Know}(G)$
+ take care of infinite single-observation runs
- 2 if G is **bounded** $\text{Know}(G)$ is **finite**

Theorem

The controller has a winning strategy in $(\text{Know}(G), \Phi)$ iff it has an **OBSI winning strategy** in (G, Φ) .

Holds for any control objective

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Efficient Algorithm for Reachability Game

Initialization:

```

Passed ← {q0};
Waiting ← {(q0, a, q') | a ∈ Act q  $\xrightarrow{a}$  q'};
Win[q0] ← (q0 ∈ Goal ? 1 : 0);
Depend[q0] ← ∅;

```

Main:

```

while ((Waiting ≠ ∅) ∧ Win[q0] ≠ 1) do
  e = (q, a, q') ← pop(Waiting);
  if q' ∉ Passed then {
    Passed ← Passed ∪ {q'};
    Depend[q'] ← {(q, a, q')};
    Win[q'] ← (q' ∈ Goal ? 1 : 0);
    Waiting ← Waiting ∪ {(q', a, q'') | q'  $\xrightarrow{a}$  q''};
    Win*[q] ← (0, #{(q,  $\xrightarrow{a}$ )});
    if Win[q'] then Waiting ← Waiting ∪ {e};
  }
  else (* reevaluate *)
    Win*[q] ← Update(Win*[q]);
    if (Win*[q] = (k, 0) ∧ k ≥ 1) then {
      Waiting ← Waiting ∪ Depend[q];
      Win[q] ← 1;
    }
    if Win[q'] = 0 then
      Depend[q'] ← Depend[q'] ∪ {e};
  endif
endwhile

```

Initialization:

```

Passed ← {{s0}};
Waiting ← {(s0, a, W') | a ∈ Σ1, o ∈ O, W' = Nexta({s0}) ∩ o ∧ W' ≠ ∅};
Win[{s0}] ← ({s0} ⊆ γ(Goal) ? 1 : 0);
Losing[{s0}] ← ({s0} ⊈ γ(Goal) ∧ (Waiting = ∅ ∨ ∀ a ∈ Σ1, Sinka(s0) ≠ ∅) ? 1 : 0);
Depend[{s0}] ← ∅;

```

Main:

```

while ((Waiting ≠ ∅) ∧ Win[{s0}] ≠ 1 ∧ Losing[{s0}] ≠ 1) do
  e = (W, a, W') ← pop(Waiting);
  if s' ∉ Passed then
    Passed ← Passed ∪ {W'};
    Depend[W'] ← {(W, a, W')};
    Win[W'] ← (W' ⊆ γ(Goal) ? 1 : 0);
    Losing[W'] ← (W' ⊈ γ(Goal) ∧ Sinka(W') ≠ ∅ ? 1 : 0);
    if (Losing[W'] ≠ 1) then (* if losing it is a deadlock state *)
      NewTrans ← {(W', a, W'') | a ∈ Σ, o ∈ O, W' = Nexta(W) ∩ o ∧ W' ≠ ∅};
      if NewTrans = ∅ ∧ Win[W'] = 0 then Losing[W'] ← 1;
      if (Win[W'] ∨ Losing[W']) then Waiting ← Waiting ∪ {e};
      Waiting ← Waiting ∪ NewTrans;
    else (* reevaluate *)
      Win* ←  $\bigvee_{c \in \text{Enabled}(W)} \bigwedge_{W \xrightarrow{c} W''} \text{Win}[W'']$ ;
      if Win* then
        Waiting ← Waiting ∪ Depend[W]; Win[W] ← 1;
        Losing* ←  $\bigwedge_{c \in \text{Enabled}(W)} \bigvee_{W \xrightarrow{c} W''} \text{Losing}[W'']$ ;
        if Losing* then
          Waiting ← Waiting ∪ Depend[W]; Losing[W] ← 1;
          if (Win[W'] = 0 ∧ Losing[W'] = 0) then Depend[W'] ← Depend[W'] ∪ {e};
        endif
      endif
    endwhile
  endwhile
endwhile

```


Conclusion & Ongoing Work

Conclusion

- ▶ **Efficient** algorithm for reachability timed games
Extends to safety games
- ▶ **Implementation** in **UPPAAL-TiGA**
<http://www.cs.aau.dk/~adavid/tiga/>
- ▶ Experiments: Pigs Factory + **Jobshop** scheduling

Ongoing Work

- ▶ On-the-fly algorithm for **Büchi** objectives
- ▶ **Compact representation** of winning strategies
- ▶ Extension to **optimal cost** computation (reachability)
- ▶ **Simulation** of strategies in **UPPAAL-TiGA**

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Timed Automata

[Alur & Dill'94]

A **Timed Automaton** \mathcal{A} is a tuple $(L, \ell_0, \text{Act}, X, \text{inv}, \longrightarrow)$ where:

- ▶ L is a finite set of **locations**
- ▶ ℓ_0 is the **initial** location
- ▶ X is a finite set of **clocks**
- ▶ Act is a finite set of **actions**
- ▶ \longrightarrow is a set of **transitions** of the form $\ell \xrightarrow{g, a, R} \ell'$ with:
 - ▶ $\ell, \ell' \in L$,
 - ▶ $a \in \text{Act}$
 - ▶ a **guard** g which is a **clock constraint** over X
 - ▶ a **reset** set R which is the set of clocks to be reset to 0

Clock constraints are boolean combinations of $x \sim k$ with $x \in X$ and $k \in \mathbb{Z}$ and $\sim \in \{\leq, <\}$.

Semantics of Timed Automata

Let $\mathcal{A} = (L, \ell_0, \text{Act}, X, \text{inv}, \longrightarrow)$ be a Timed Automaton.

A **state** (ℓ, v) of \mathcal{A} is in $L \times \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}^X$

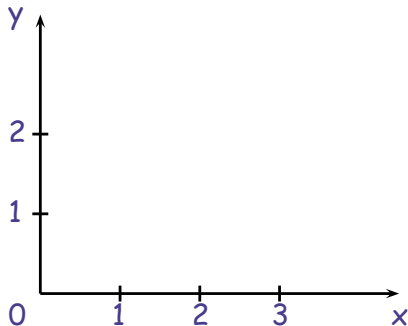
The semantics of \mathcal{A} is a **Timed Transition System**

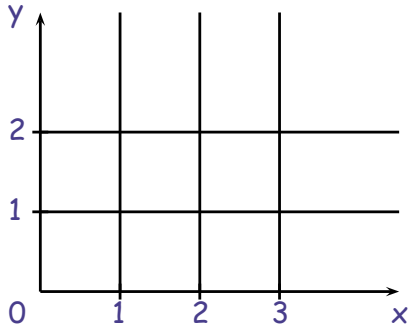
$S_{\mathcal{A}} = (Q, q_0, \text{Act} \cup \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}, \longrightarrow)$ with:

- ▶ $Q = L \times \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}^X$
- ▶ $q_0 = (\ell_0, \bar{0})$
- ▶ \longrightarrow consists in:

$$\text{discrete transition: } (\ell, v) \xrightarrow{a} (\ell', v') \iff \begin{cases} \exists \ell \xrightarrow{g, a, r} \ell' \in \mathcal{A} \\ v \models g \\ v' = v[r \leftarrow 0] \\ v' \models \text{inv}(\ell') \end{cases}$$

$$\text{delay transition: } (\ell, v) \xrightarrow{d} (\ell, v + d) \iff d \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0} \wedge v + d \models \text{inv}(\ell)$$

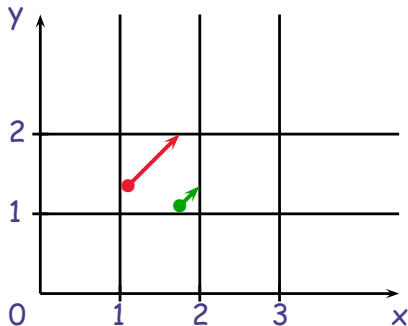




Build an **equivalence relation** which is of **finite index** and is:

- ▶ “compatible” with clock constraints $(g ::= x \sim c \quad g \wedge g)$

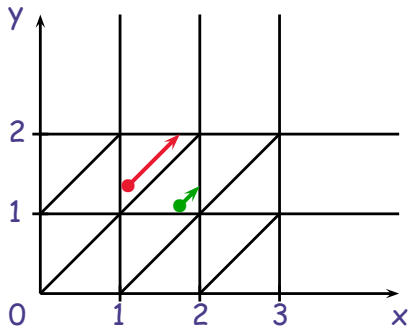
$$r, r' \in R \implies \forall \text{ constraints } g, \quad r \models g \iff r' \models g$$



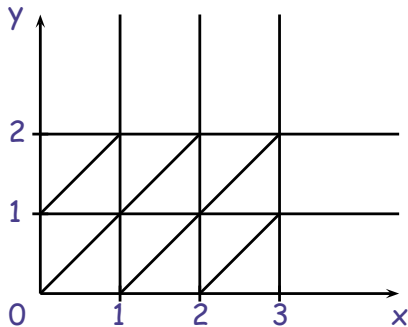
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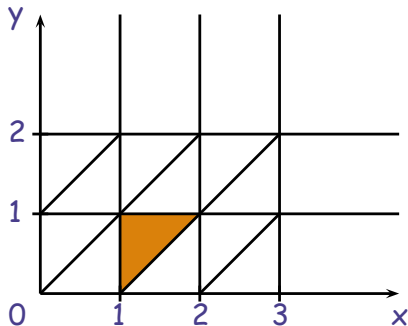
$$r, r' \in R \implies \text{same delay successor regions}$$



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region defined by

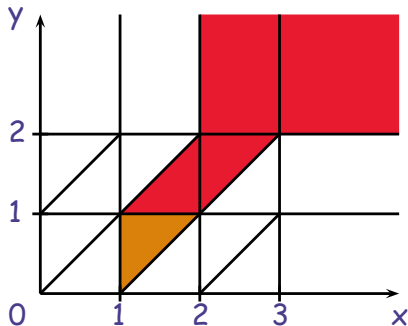
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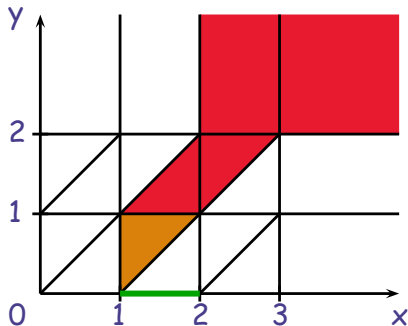
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 delay successors

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 delay successors

 successor by reset

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The Region Automaton

- ▶ For each transition $\ell \xrightarrow{g,a,C:=0} \ell'$ of the TA
- ▶ Build transitions in the region automaton RA: $(\ell, R) \xrightarrow{a} (\ell', R')$ if:
 - ▶ there exists R'' a delay successor of R s.t.
 - ▶ R'' satisfies the guard g ($R'' \subseteq \llbracket g \rrbracket$)
 - ▶ $R''[C \leftarrow 0]$ is included in R'

a TA and its region automaton RA are **time-abstract bisimilar**

- ▶ The region automaton is **finite**
- ▶ Language accepted by the RA = untimed language accepted by the TA
a timed word $w = (a, 1.2)(b, 3.4)(a, 6.256)$; $\text{untimed}(w) = aba$
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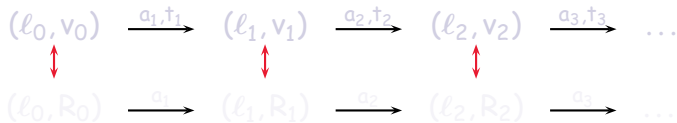
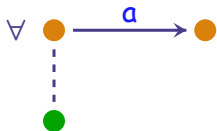
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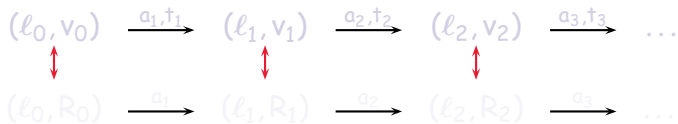
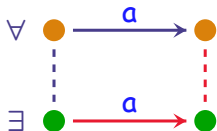
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Time-abstract bisimulation



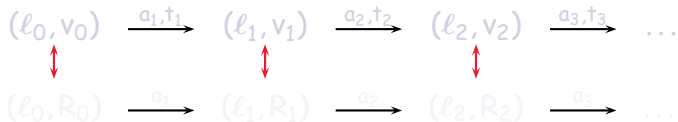
with $v_i \in R_i$ for all i .

Time-abstract bisimulation



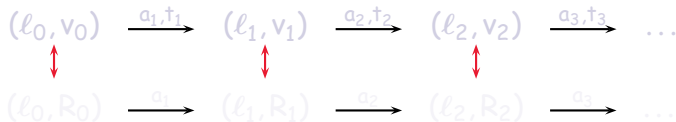
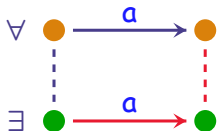
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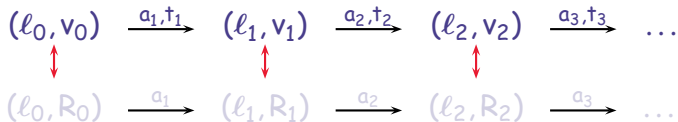
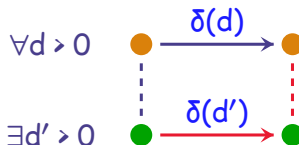
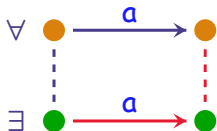
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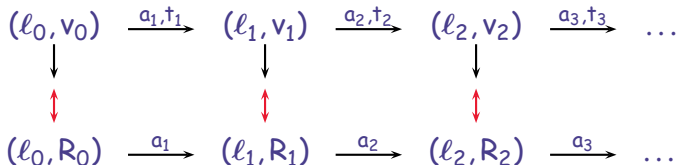
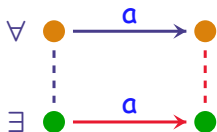
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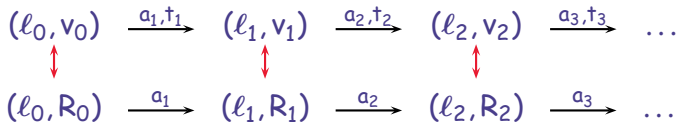
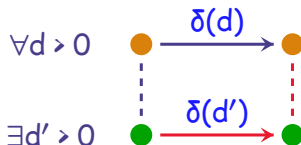
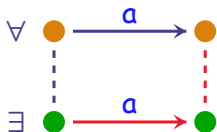
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Definition (Outcome in Timed Games)

Let $G = (L, \ell_0, \text{Act}, X, E, \text{inv})$ be a TGA and f a strategy over G . The **outcome** $\text{Outcome}((\ell, v), f)$ of f from configuration (ℓ, v) in G is the subset of $\text{Runs}((\ell, v), G)$ defined inductively by:

- ▶ $(\ell, v) \in \text{Outcome}((\ell, v), f)$,
- ▶ if $\rho \in \text{Outcome}((\ell, v), f)$ then $\rho' = \rho \xrightarrow{e} (\ell', v') \in \text{Outcome}((\ell, v), f)$ if $\rho' \in \text{Runs}((\ell, v), G)$ and one of the following three conditions hold:
 - ① $e \in \text{Act}_u$,
 - ② $e \in \text{Act}_c$ and $e = f(\rho)$,
 - ③ $e \in \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}$ and $\forall 0 \leq e' < e, \exists (\ell'', v'') \in (L \times \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}^X)$ s.t. $\text{last}(\rho) \xrightarrow{e'} (\ell'', v'') \wedge f(\rho \xrightarrow{e'} (\ell'', v'')) = \perp$.
- ▶ an infinite run ρ is in $\text{Outcome}((\ell, v), f)$ if all the finite prefixes of ρ are in $\text{Outcome}((\ell, v), f)$.

States & Symbolic States

- ▶ $Q = L \times \mathbb{R}_{\geq 0}^{Clock}$ is the set of states of the TGA
 $q = (\ell, v) \in Q$
- ▶ **Discrete** predecessors of $X \subseteq Q$ by an **action** a :
$$\text{Pred}^a(X) = \{q \in Q \mid q \xrightarrow{a} q' \text{ and } q' \in X\}$$
- ▶ **Time** predecessors of $X \subseteq Q$:
$$\text{Pred}^\delta(X) = \{q \in Q \mid \exists t \geq 0 \mid q \xrightarrow{+t} q' \text{ and } q' \in X\}$$
- ▶ **Zone** = conjunction of triangular constraints
 $x - y < 3, x \geq 2 \wedge 1 < y - x < 2$
- ▶ **Symbolic State** is defined by a **State predicate (SP)**
 $P = \bigcup_{i \in [1..n]} (\ell_{j_i}, Z_i), \ell_{j_i} \in L, Z_i \text{ is a zone}$
 $(\ell_1, 2 \leq x < 4) \text{ or } (\ell_0, x < 1 \wedge y - x \geq 2) \text{ or } (\ell_0, x \leq 2) \cup (\ell_2, x > 0)$

Effectiveness of Pred^a and Pred^δ

If P is a **SP** then $\text{Pred}^a(P), \text{Pred}^\delta(P)$ are **SP** and can be computed effectively. (There is a **symbolic version** for Pred^a and Pred^δ .)

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Symbolic Computation For Timed Games

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$$\triangleright \text{cPred}(X) = \bigcup_{c \in \text{Act}_c} \text{Pred}^c(X) \qquad \text{uPred}(X) = \bigcup_{u \in \text{Act}_u} \text{Pred}^u(X)$$

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$\triangleright \text{Pred}_\delta(X, Y)$: **Time** controllable predecessors of X avoiding Y :

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$q' \in X$

$\text{Pred}_\delta(X, Y)$ is effectively computable for state predicates X, Y

\triangleright **Controllable Predecessors Operator** for Timed Games

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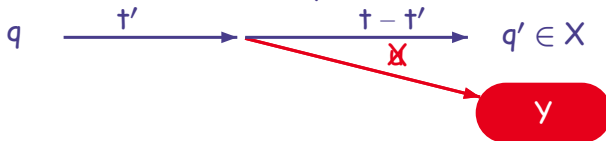
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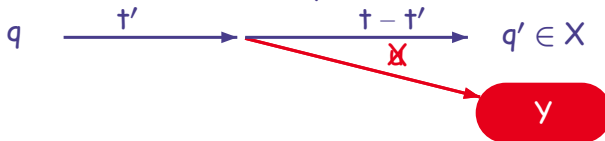
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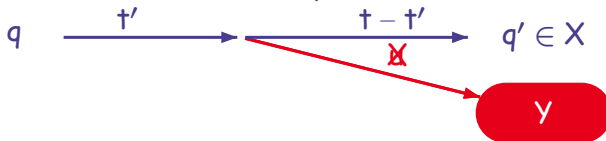
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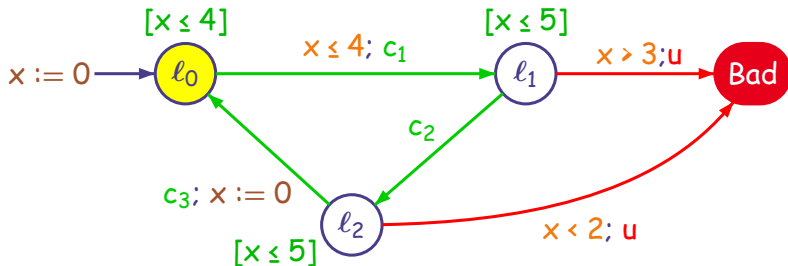
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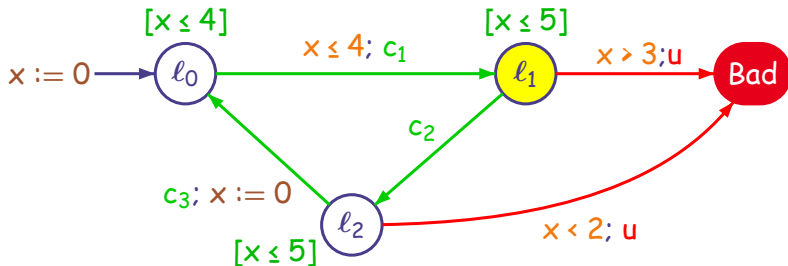
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Example of Computation for Safety Games

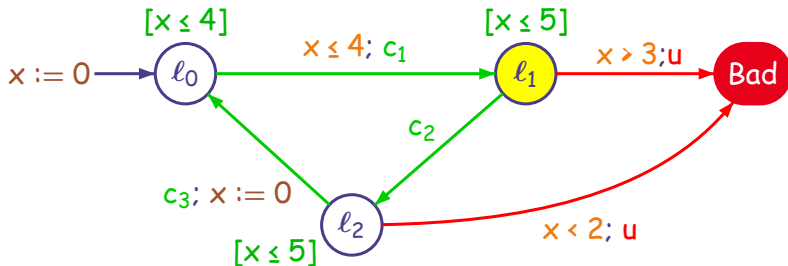


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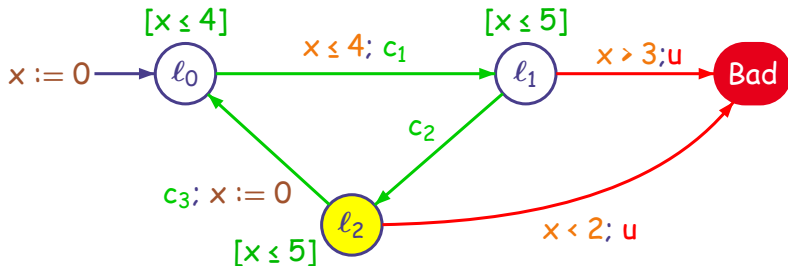
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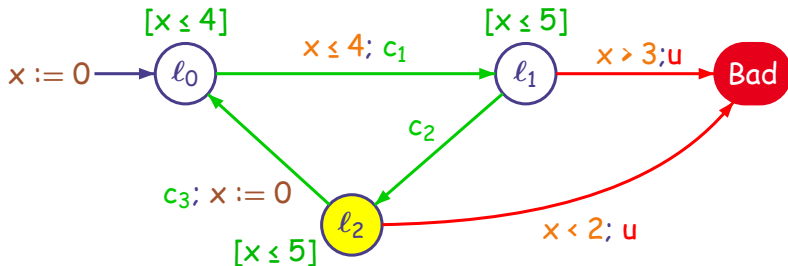
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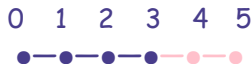
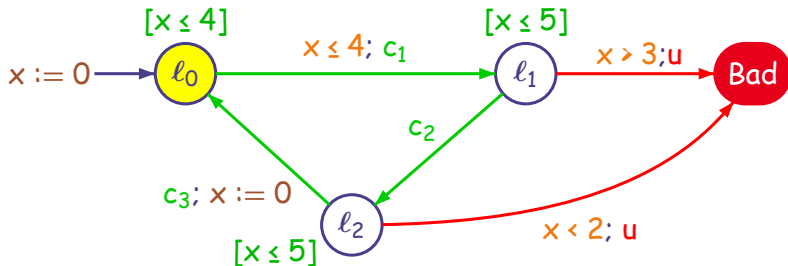
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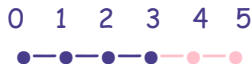
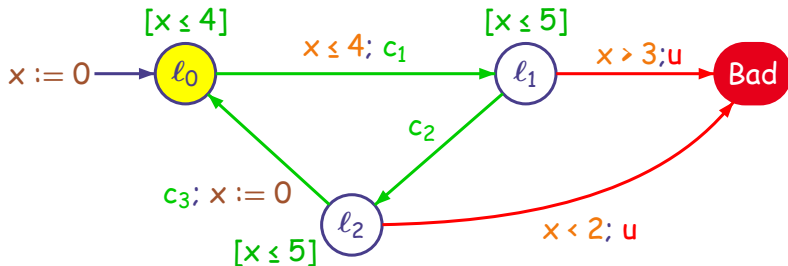
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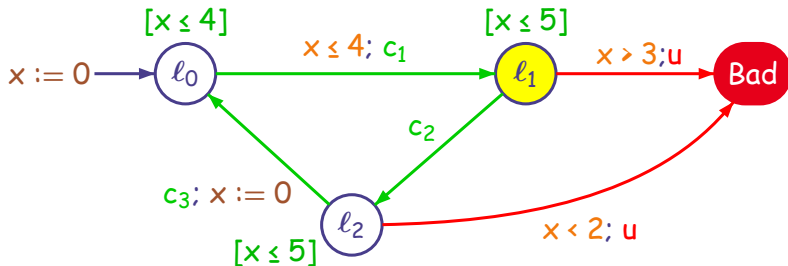
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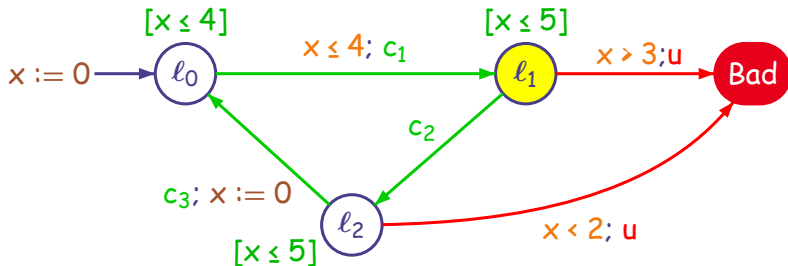
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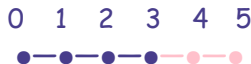
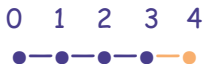
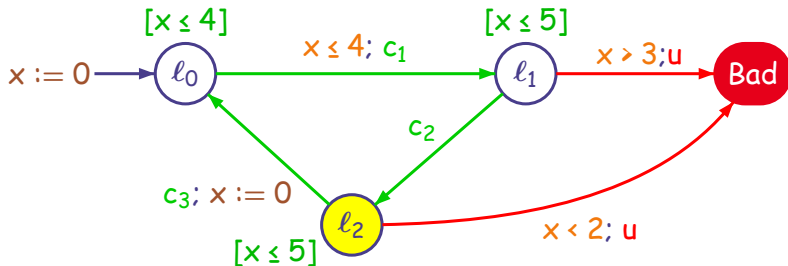
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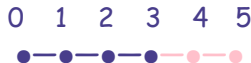
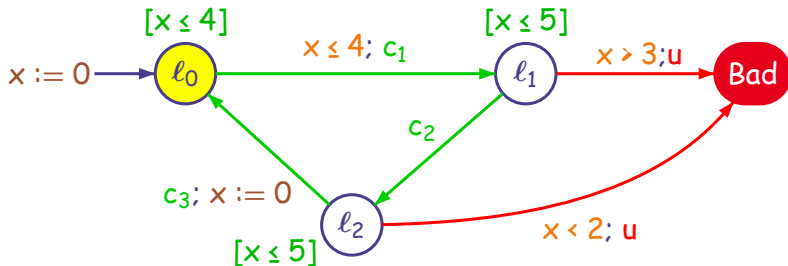
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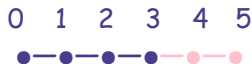
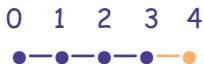
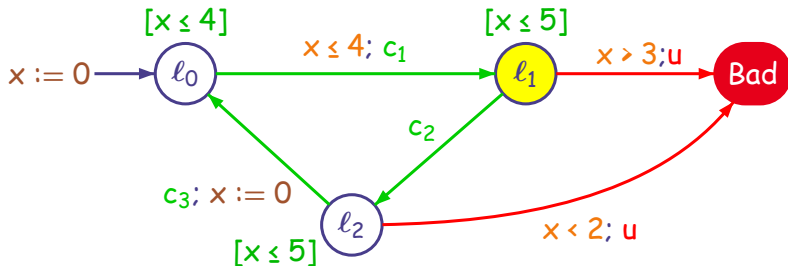
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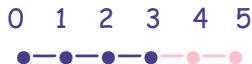
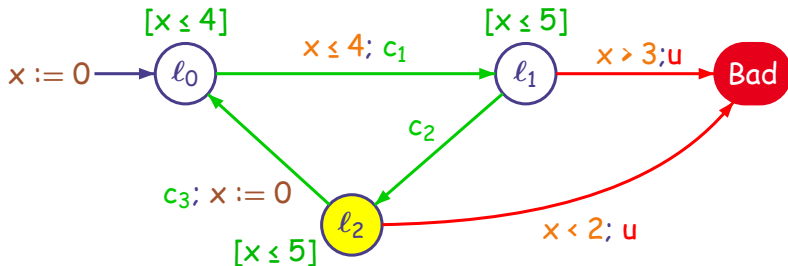
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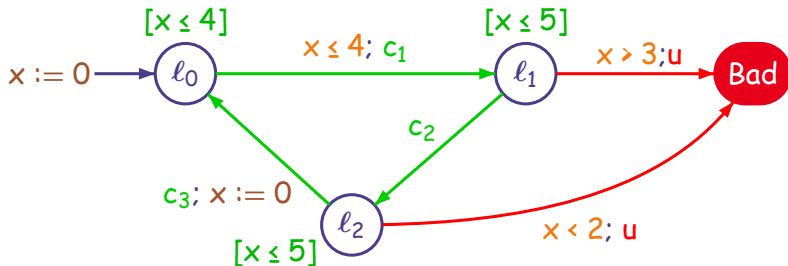
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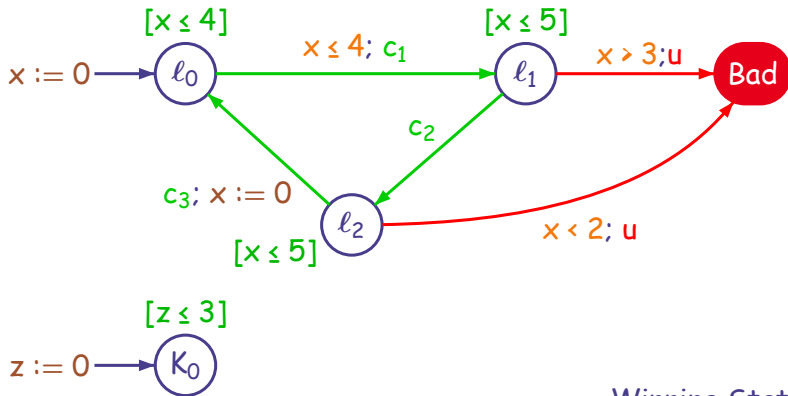
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- $(l_1, 0 \leq x \leq 3)$
- $(l_2, 2 \leq x \leq 5)$

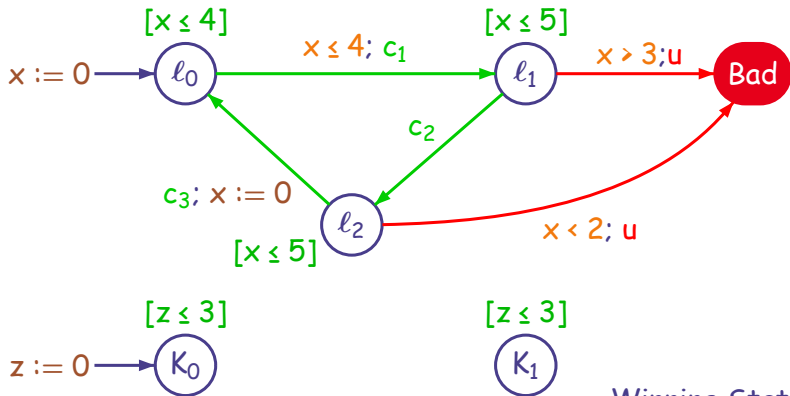
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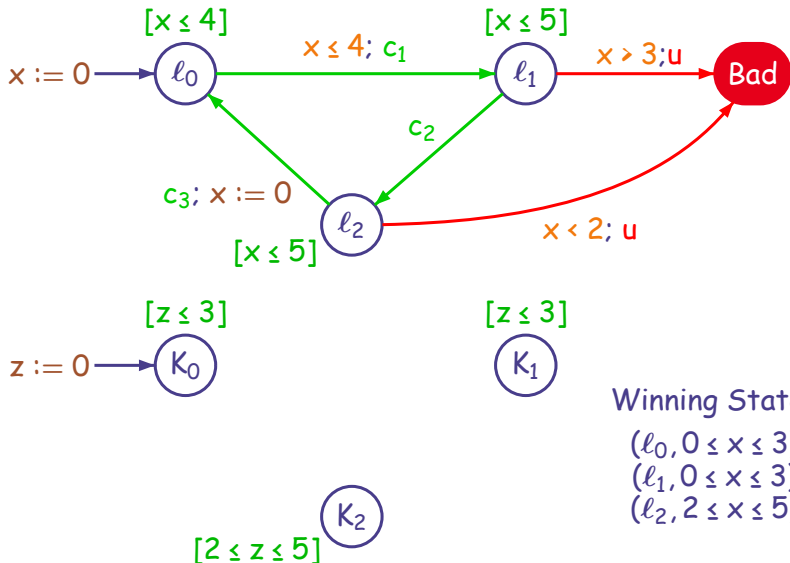
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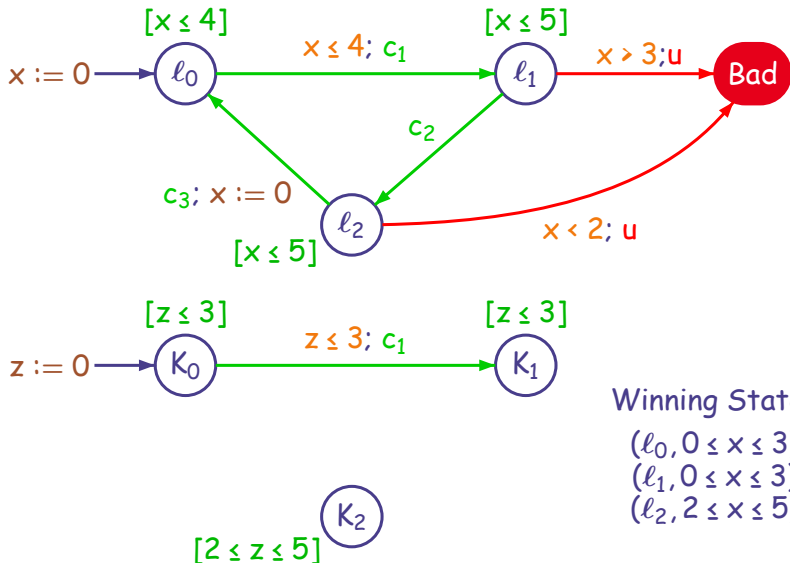
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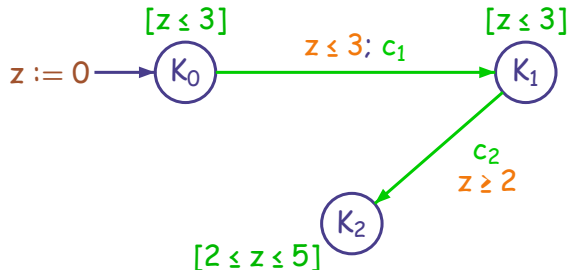
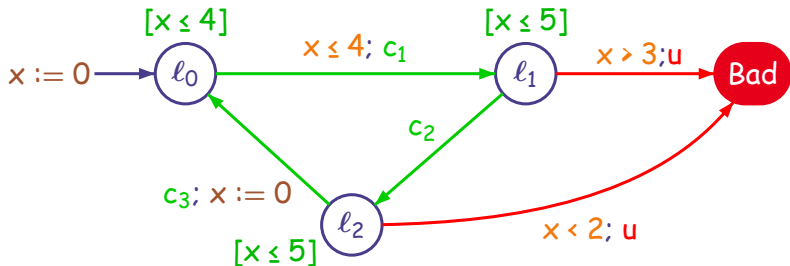
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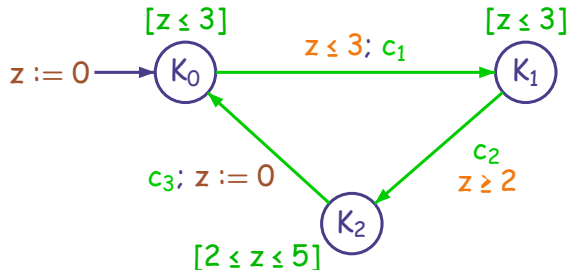
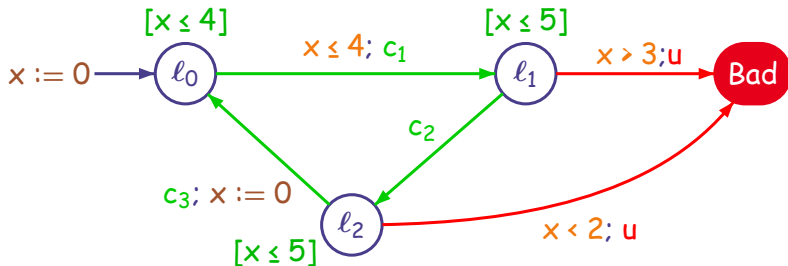
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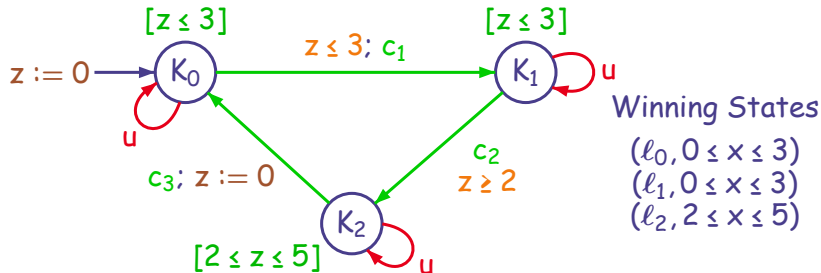
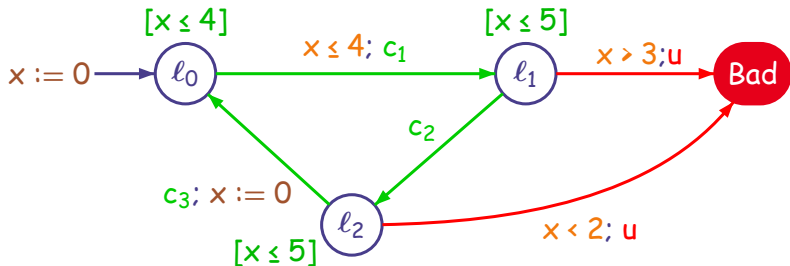
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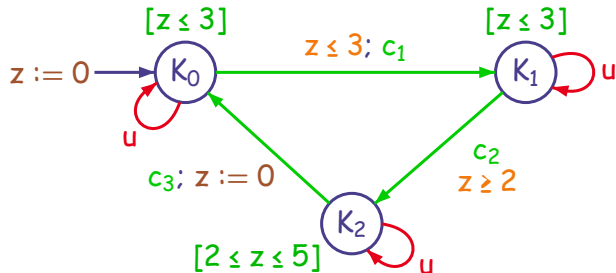
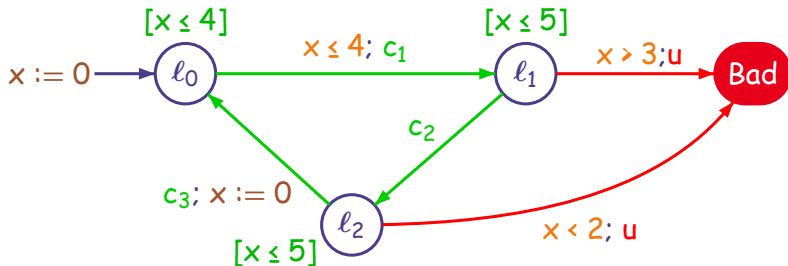
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Example of Computation for Safety Games



Example of Computation for Safety Games



The Most Liberal Controller