

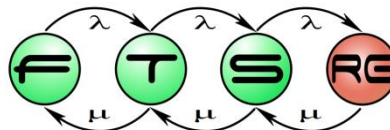
A Preliminary Analysis on the Effect of Randomness in a CEGAR Framework

Ákos Hajdu^{1,2}, Zoltán Micskei¹

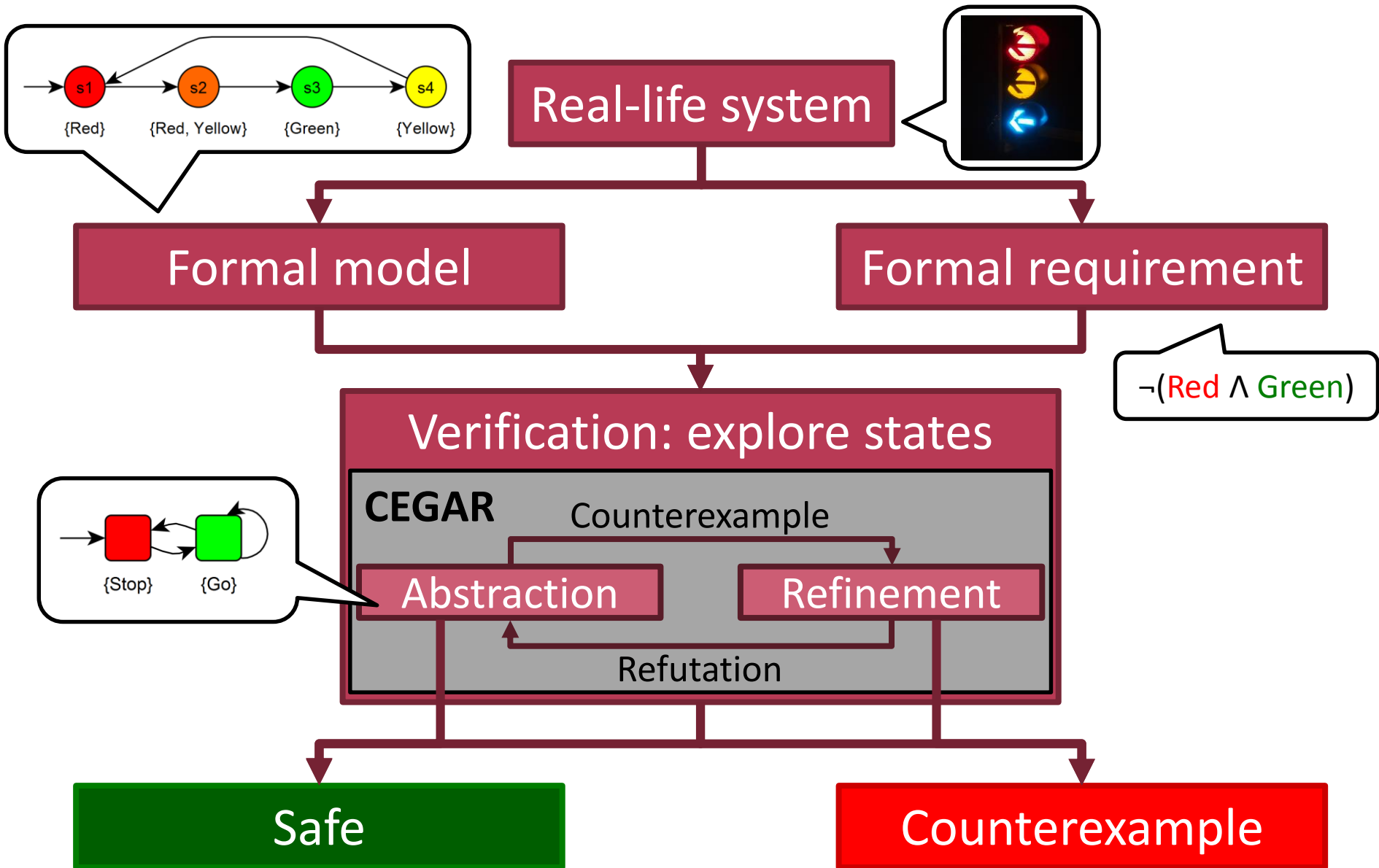
¹Budapest University of Technology and Economics,
Department of Measurement and Information Systems

²MTA-BME Lendület Cyber-Physical Systems Research Group

25th Minisymposium of DMIS, 29.01.2018.

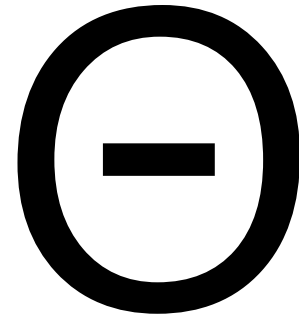


Background – Formal verification



Motivation

- **Theta** verification framework
 - Abstraction refinement-based algorithms
 - Easy development, evaluation, combination
 - **Many strategies** and configurations
 - Open source: github.com/FTSRG/theta
- Strategies are becoming **more advanced**
 - Difficult to evaluate performance of a configuration
 - Performance **influenced by unintentional** factors

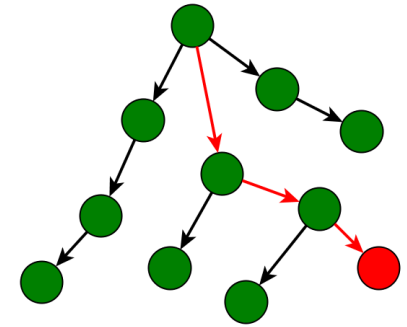


The experiment

- **Randomize** some external factors

- Search strategy

- Good configuration may be guided in a bad direction



- Variable naming

- Algorithms rely on logic (SMT)
- Affect their order in collections
- Influence inner heuristics of solvers

$$A \wedge (\neg B \vee C)$$



$$(X \vee \neg Y) \wedge Z$$

Variables of the experiment

- Input variables: model
 - **Category** (hw, sw (locks, eca, ssh), plc)
 - **Model** name
- Input variables: configuration
 - **Domain** of abstraction (Pred./Expl.)
 - **Refinement** strategy (Binary/Sequence itp.)
 - **Randomized** factor (Search/Variables/Deterministic)
 - $2 \times 2 \times 3 = 12$ configurations

Variables of the experiment

■ Output metrics

- Did the configuration terminate **successfully**
- Execution **time**
- Number of refinement **iterations**
- **Size** of the **ARG** (Abstract Reachability Graph)
- **Depth** of the **ARG**
- **Length** of the counterexample (**cex**)

Measurement procedure

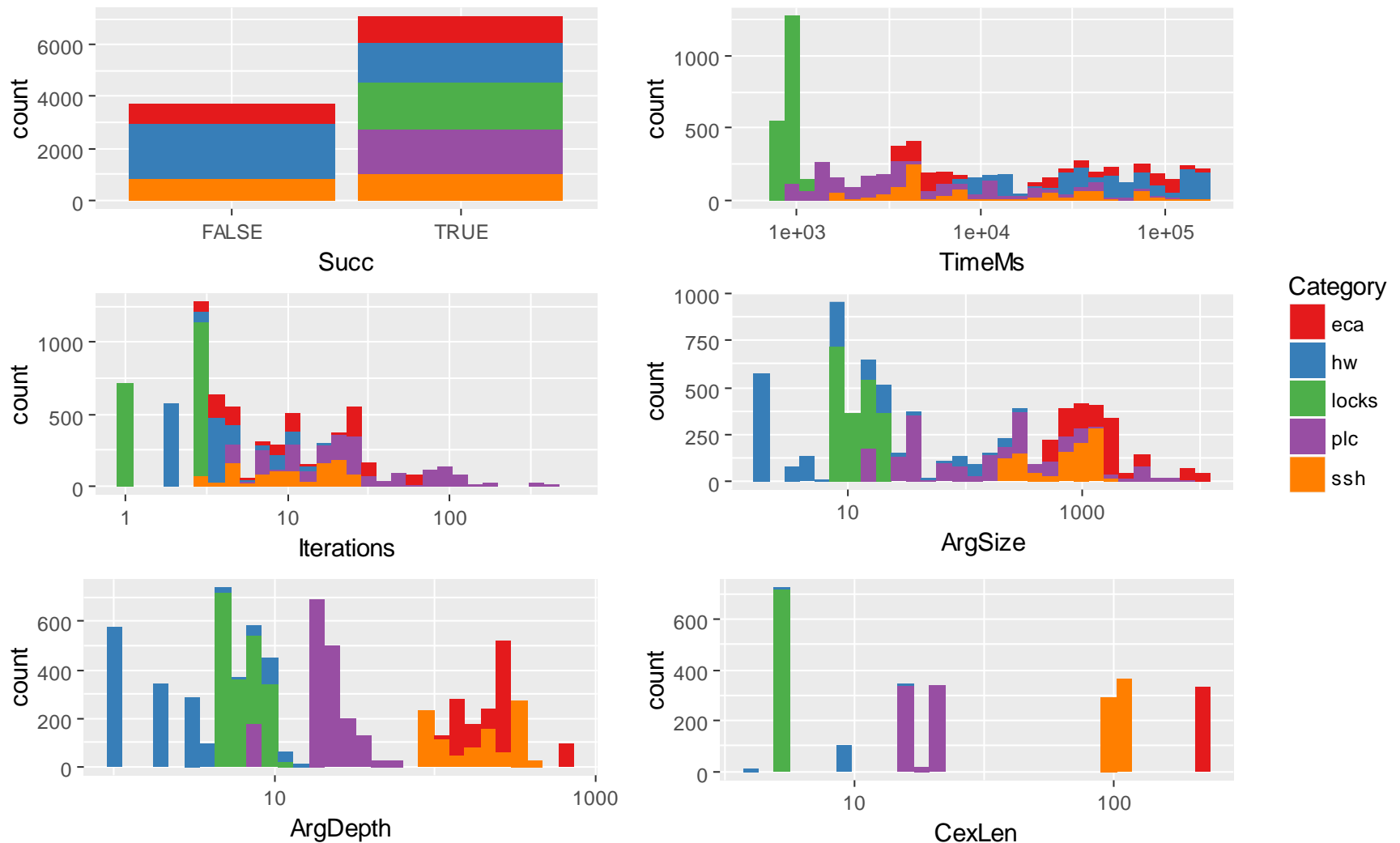
- 30 input models
 - 10 hardware (benchmarks from HWMCC)
 - 15 software (benchmarks from SV-COMP)
 - 5 PLCs (from CERN)
 - 12 algorithm configurations
 - Repeated 30 times with different seeds
 - Timeout 180s
- 10 800 runs, 7 080 successful, ~10 days CPU time
- Raw data, analysis scripts and detailed report is available at doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.1117853

Research questions

- **RQ1: success rates** of randomized configurations
 - Can randomized configurations verify models that the deterministic ones cannot?
- **RQ2: variation** of output metrics
 - How does randomization affect variation?
 - Which yields greater variation (search/variable names)?
- **Validity**
 - External: representative input models
 - Internal: repetitions, dedicated machines

Overview

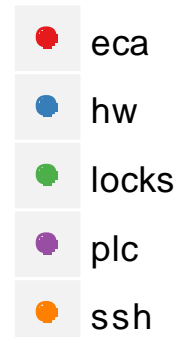
Distribution and range of output metrics



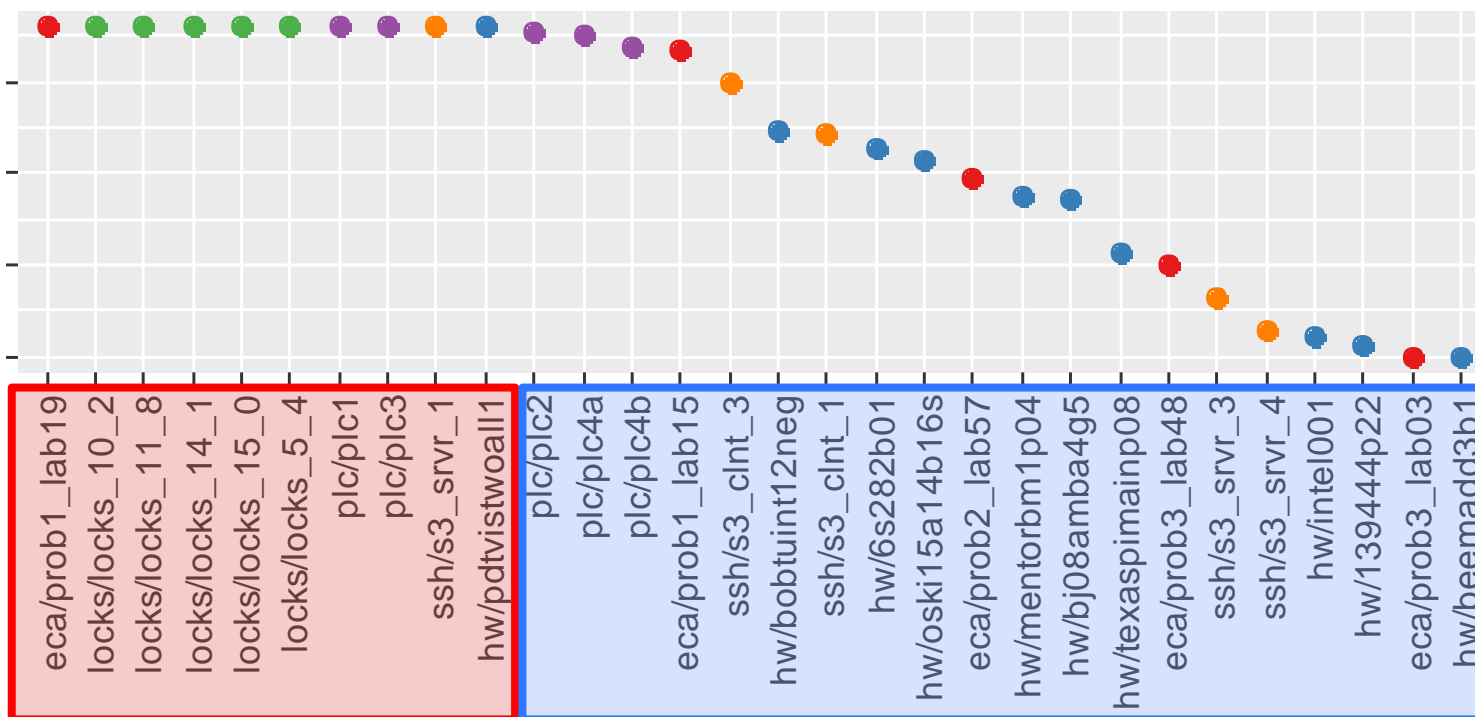
Overview

Number of successful runs for the models

Category



Successful runs



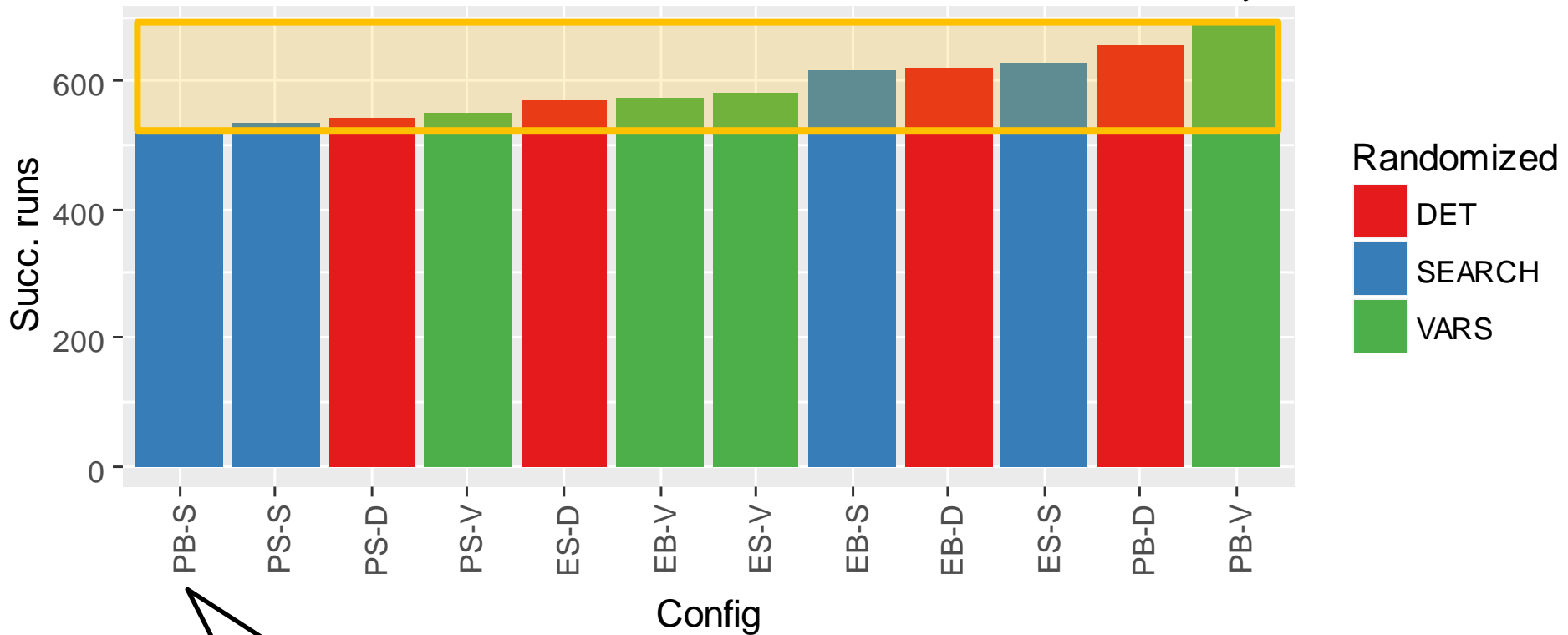
Easy models

Gradually increasing difficulty

Overview

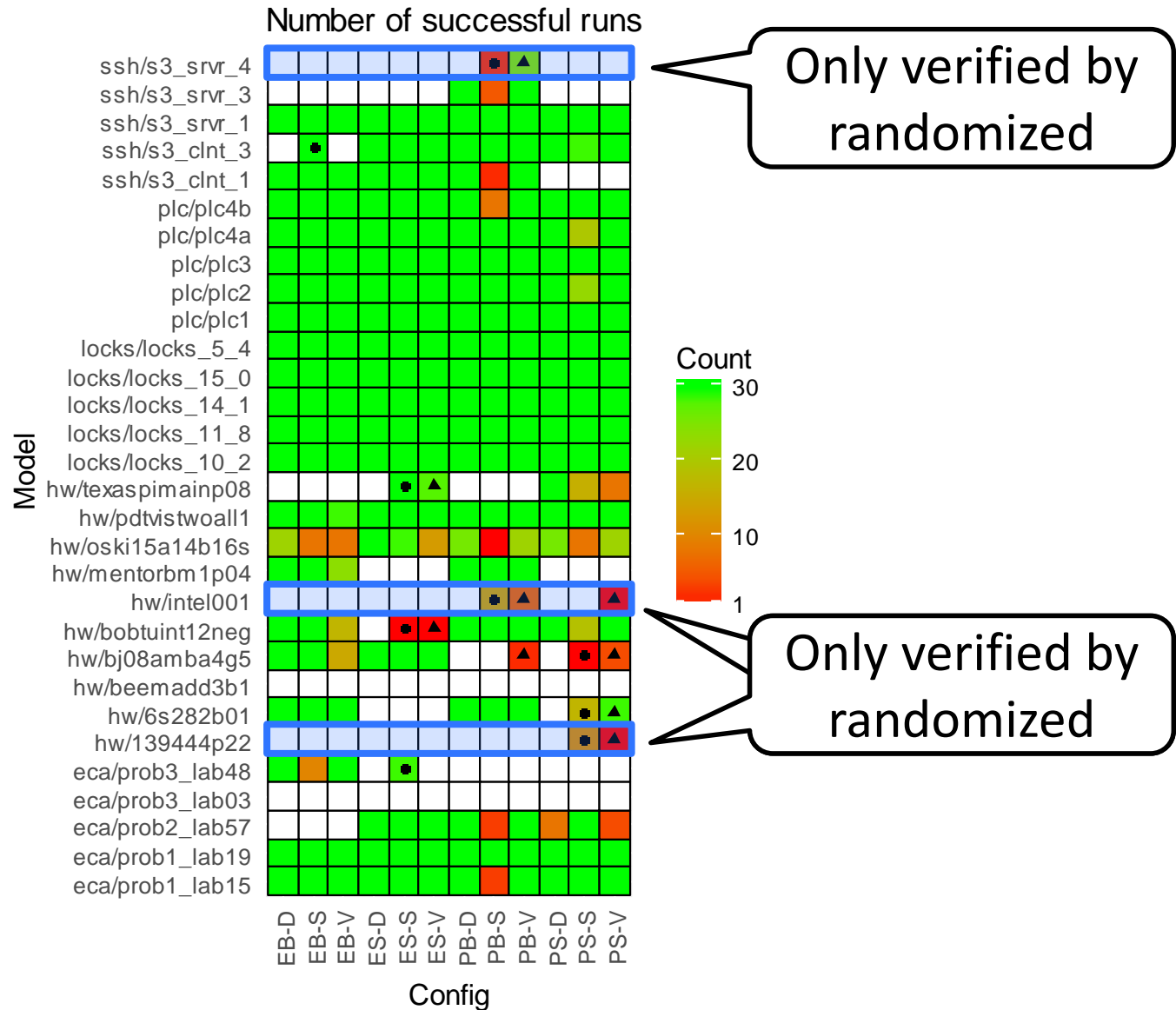
Not a huge difference

Number of successful runs by each config



Pred.
Binary itp.
Search

RQ1: success rates



RQ1: success rates

■ Analysis of individual cases

○ 1394444p22

- Large model, 8600 variables, formula with size 1.6×10^5
- Deterministic fails to prove infeasibility of a counterexample
- Randomized quickly finds feasible one in some runs

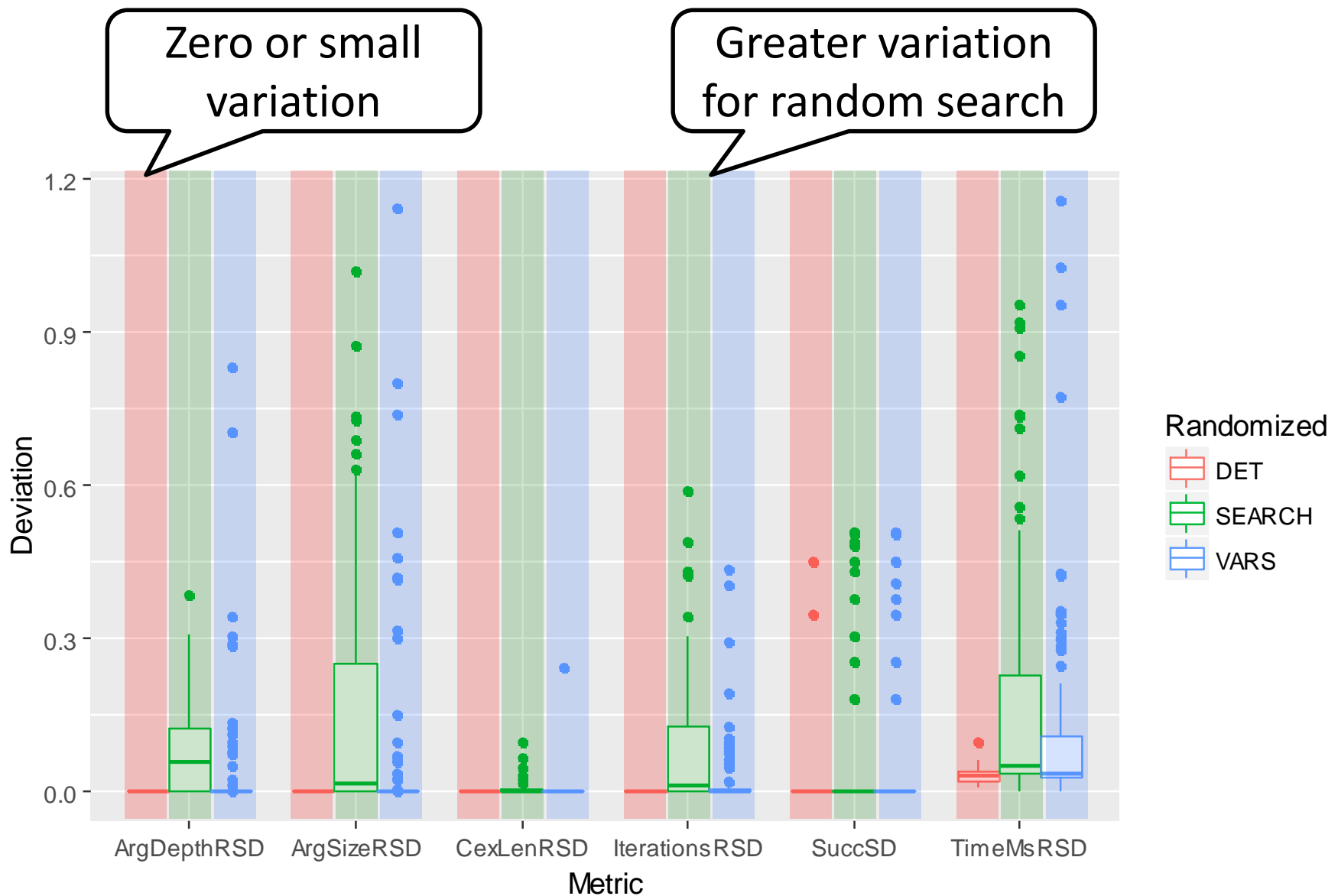
○ intel001

- Counterexample refutation formulas become large (4.4×10^4)
- Randomized can find smaller refutations

○ s3_srvr_4

- Deterministic runs slightly out of time
- Unnecessary refutation formulas discovered

RQ2: variations



Lessons learned & plans

■ Lessons learned

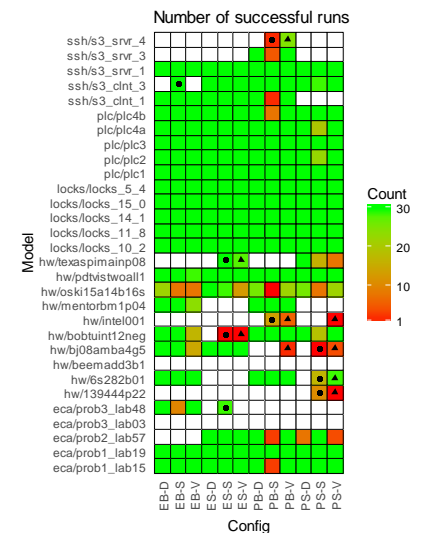
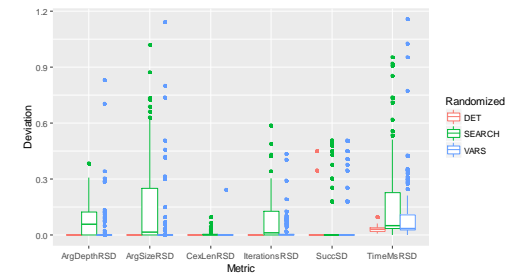
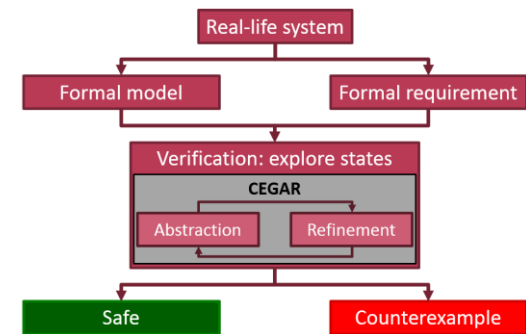
- Randomized factors introduce **great variations**
- Might even **influence** the **success** of verification

■ Plans

- Consider randomized strategies as **viable option**
 - E.g., random search besides BFS/DFS
- **Improve** shortcomings of the algorithm
 - E.g., consider multiple counterexamples for refinement

Conclusions

- Theta framework
 - Abstraction refinement-based algorithms
 - Various configurations
- Randomized search/variable names
 - Great variation in the output metrics
 - Influence the success of verification
 - Analysis of specific cases
- Future work
 - More models and repetitions
 - More factors to randomize

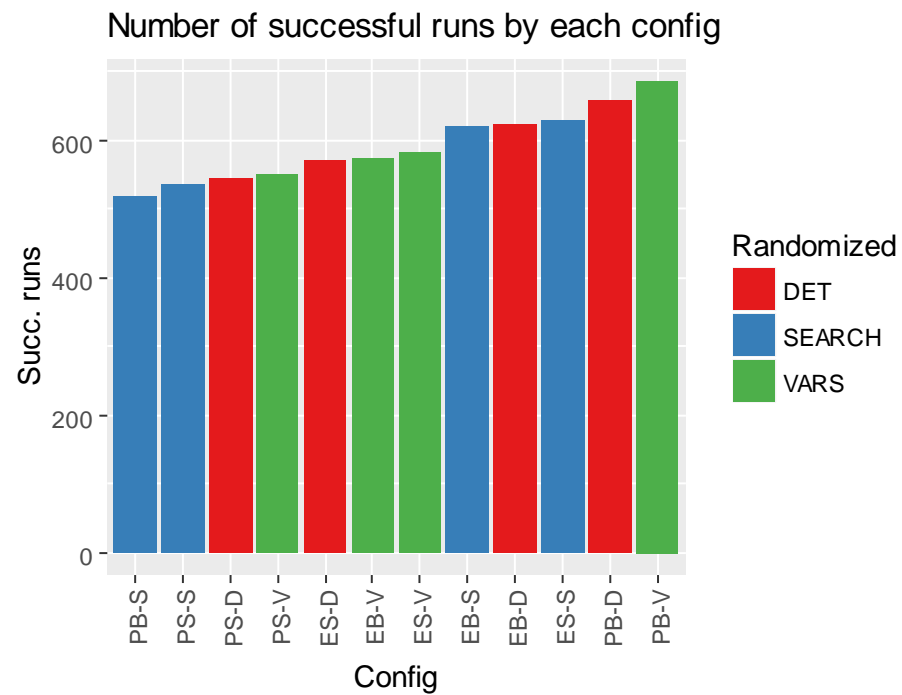
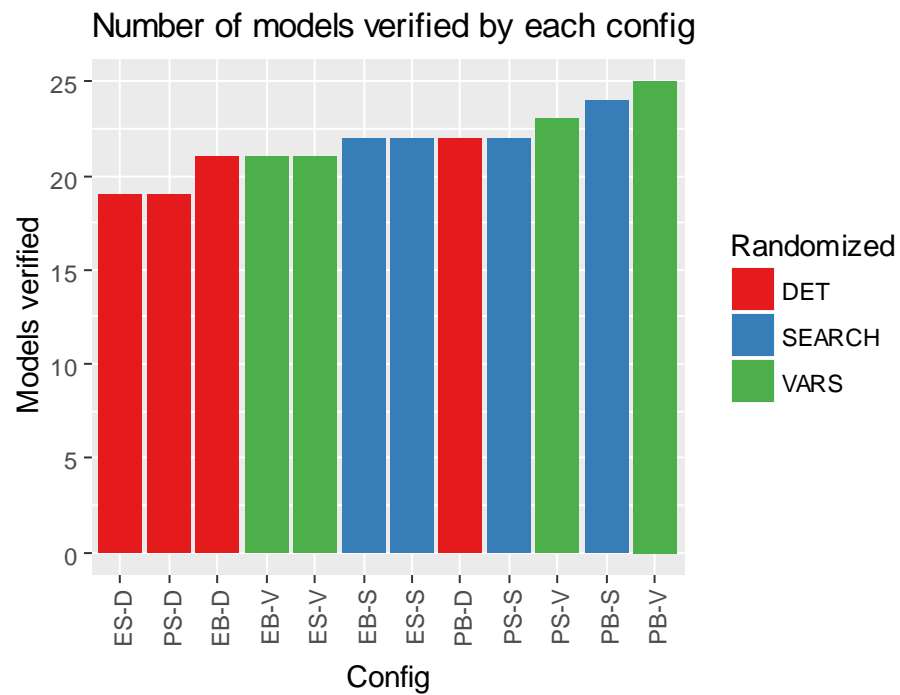


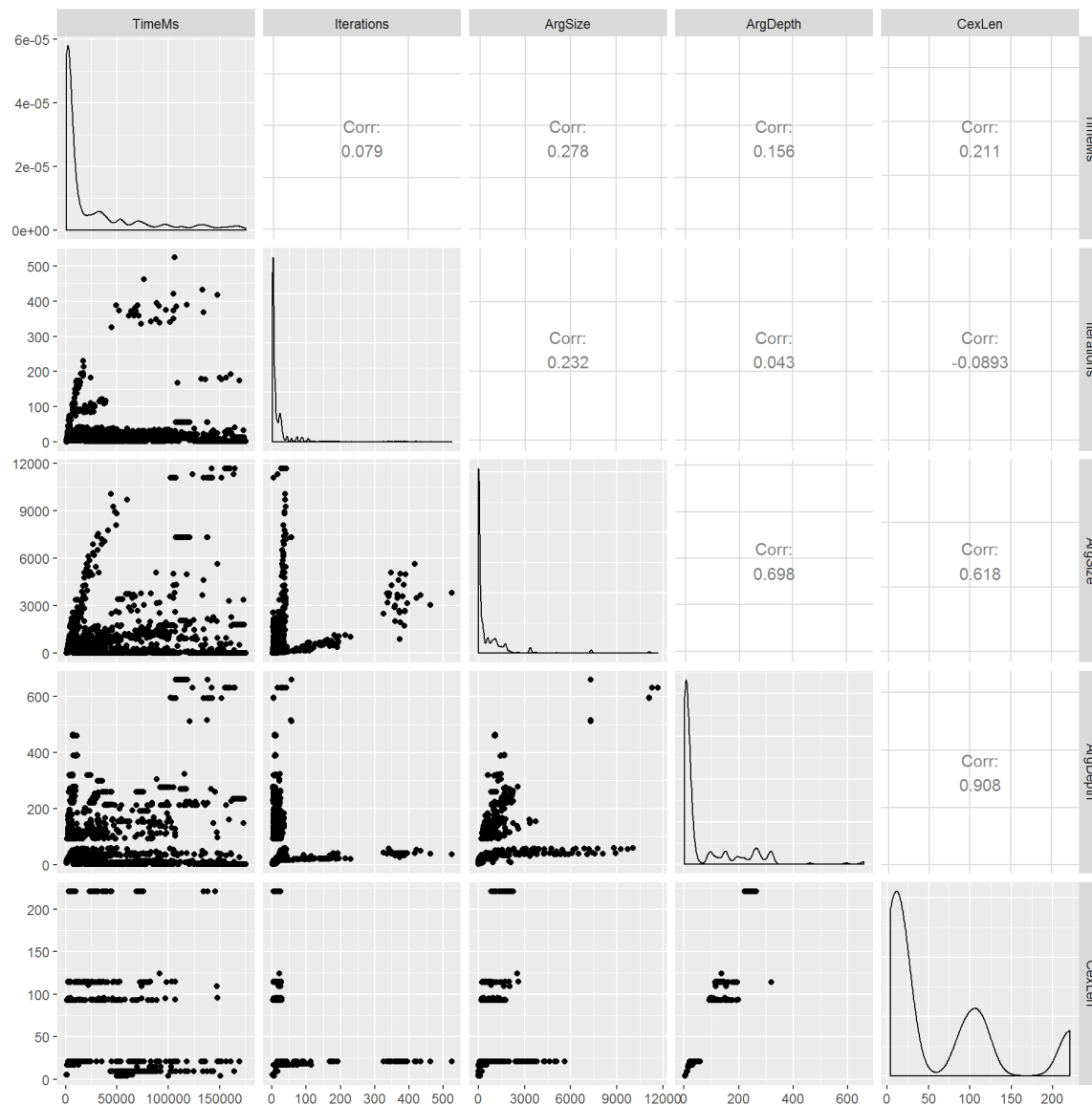
→ inf.mit.bme.hu/en/members/hajdua

■ Models

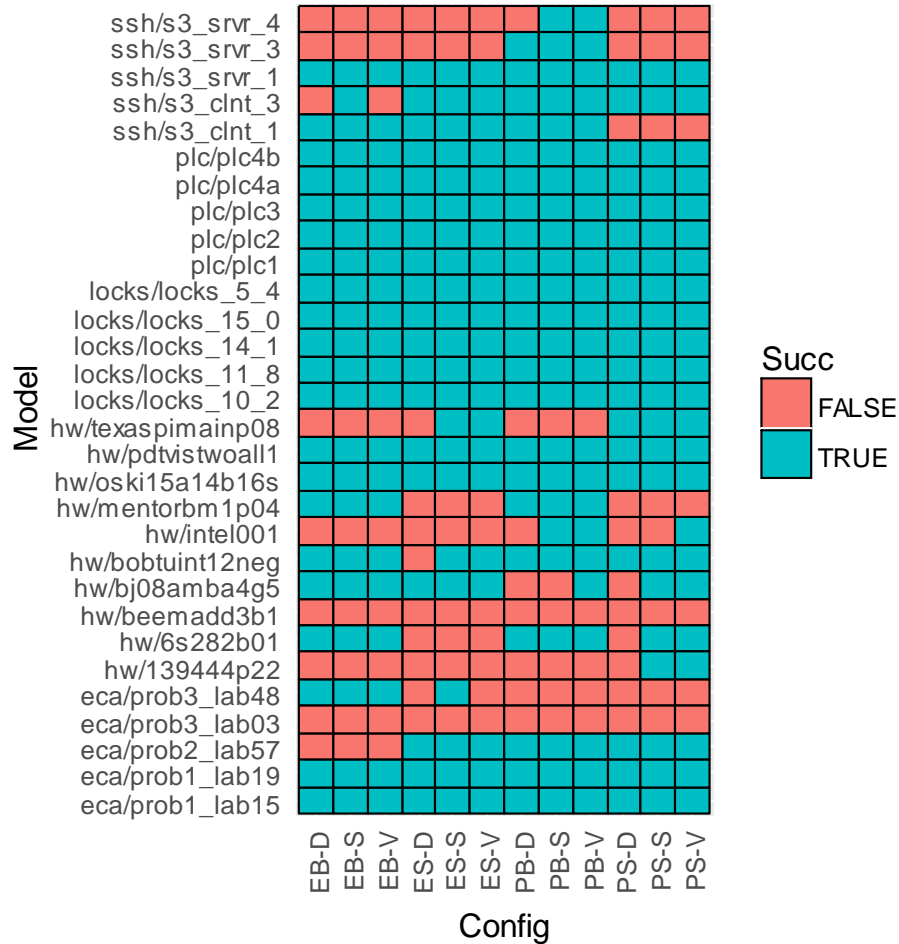
Model	Inputs	Latches	AndGates
hw/139444p22	244	322	5549
hw/6s282b01	44	637	3185
hw/beemadd3b1	60	56	876
hw/bj08amba4g5	11	33	13585
hw/bobtuint12neg	212	207	1937
hw/intel001	31	23	240
hw/mentorbm1p04	100	2373	17508
hw/oski15a14b16s	1023	3451	33367
hw/pdtvistwoall1	6	31	725
hw/texaspimainp08	14	42	1955

Model	Locs	Edges	Assigns	Assumes	Havocs
eca/prob1_lab15	317	393	236	156	1
eca/prob1_lab19	322	403	236	166	1
eca/prob2_lab57	312	408	211	196	1
eca/prob3_lab03	1261	1436	1081	354	1
eca/prob3_lab48	1280	1474	1081	392	1
locks/locks_10_2	26	36	10	24	2
locks/locks_11_8	16	21	5	14	2
locks/locks_14_1	9	10	2	6	2
locks/locks_15_0	9	10	2	6	2
locks/locks_5_4	13	16	4	10	2
plc/plc1	66	70	51	11	8
plc/plc2	175	196	135	40	21
plc/plc3	175	196	135	40	21
plc/plc4a	175	196	135	40	21
plc/plc4b	175	196	135	40	21
ssh/s3_clnt_1	187	262	79	154	29
ssh/s3_clnt_3	193	268	85	154	29
ssh/s3_srvr_1	233	323	102	184	37
ssh/s3_srvr_3	230	320	100	184	36
ssh/s3_srvr_4	230	320	100	184	36

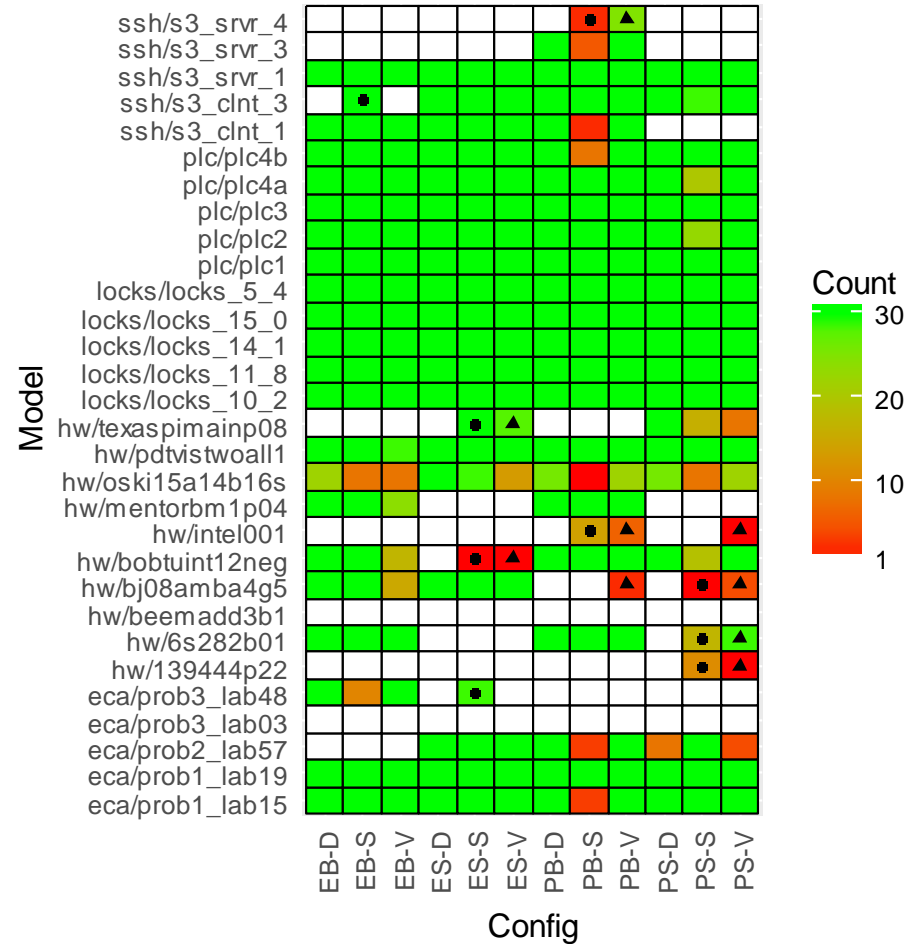




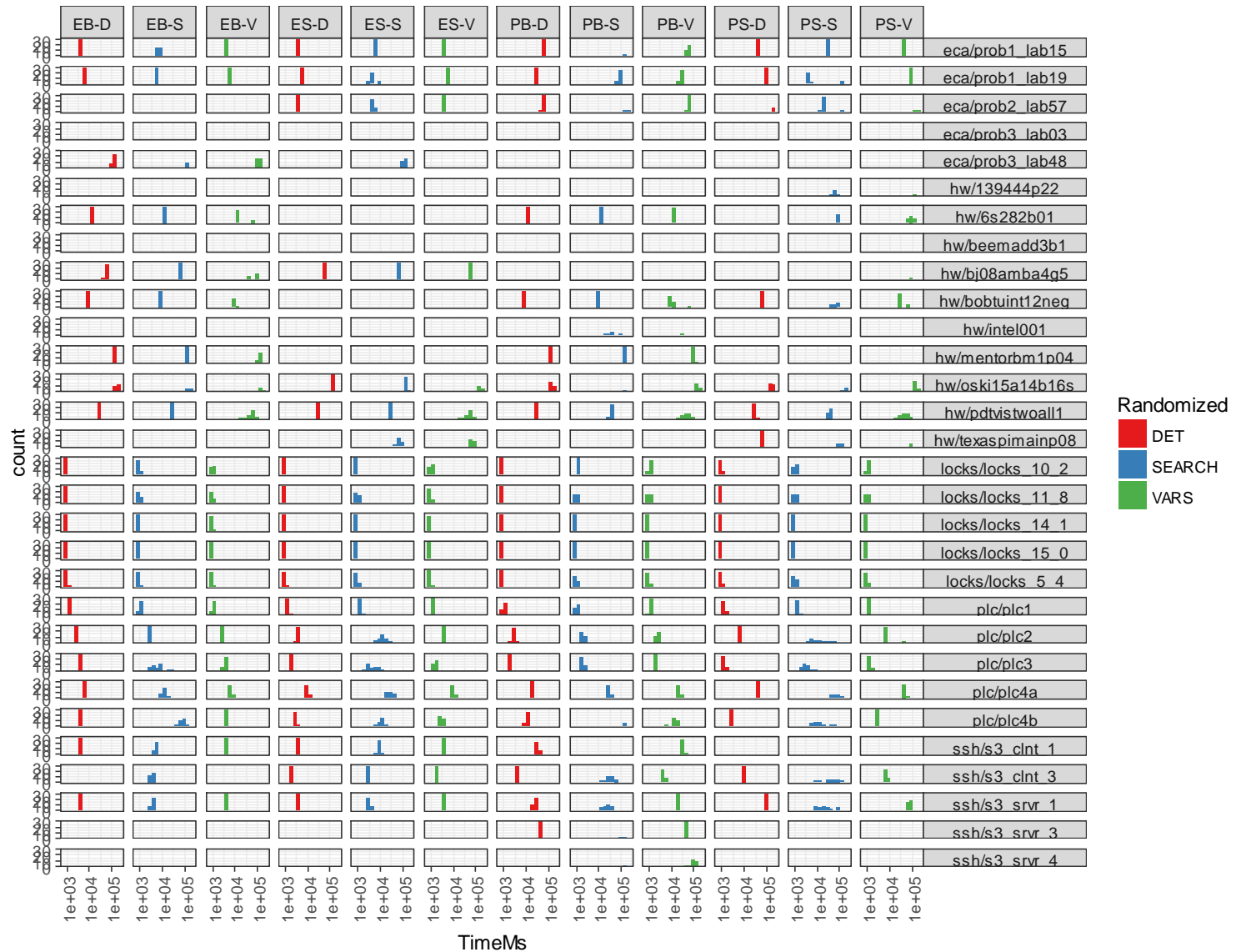
At least one successful run



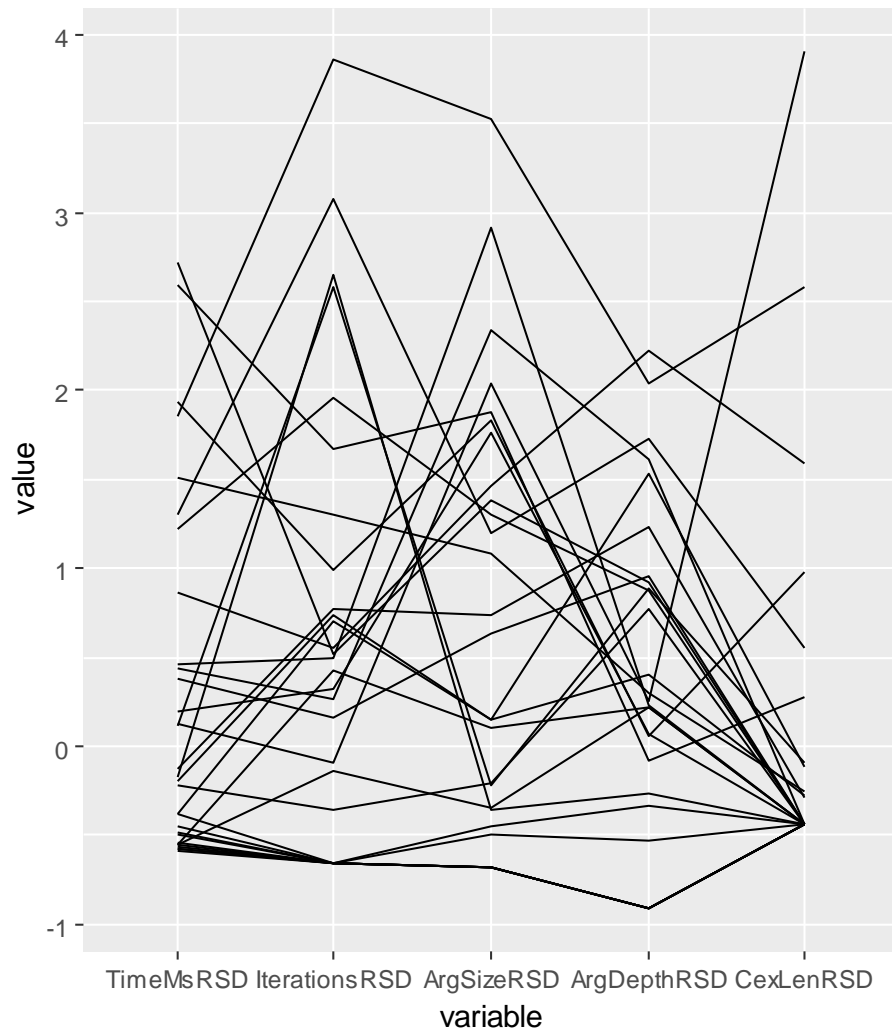
Number of successful runs



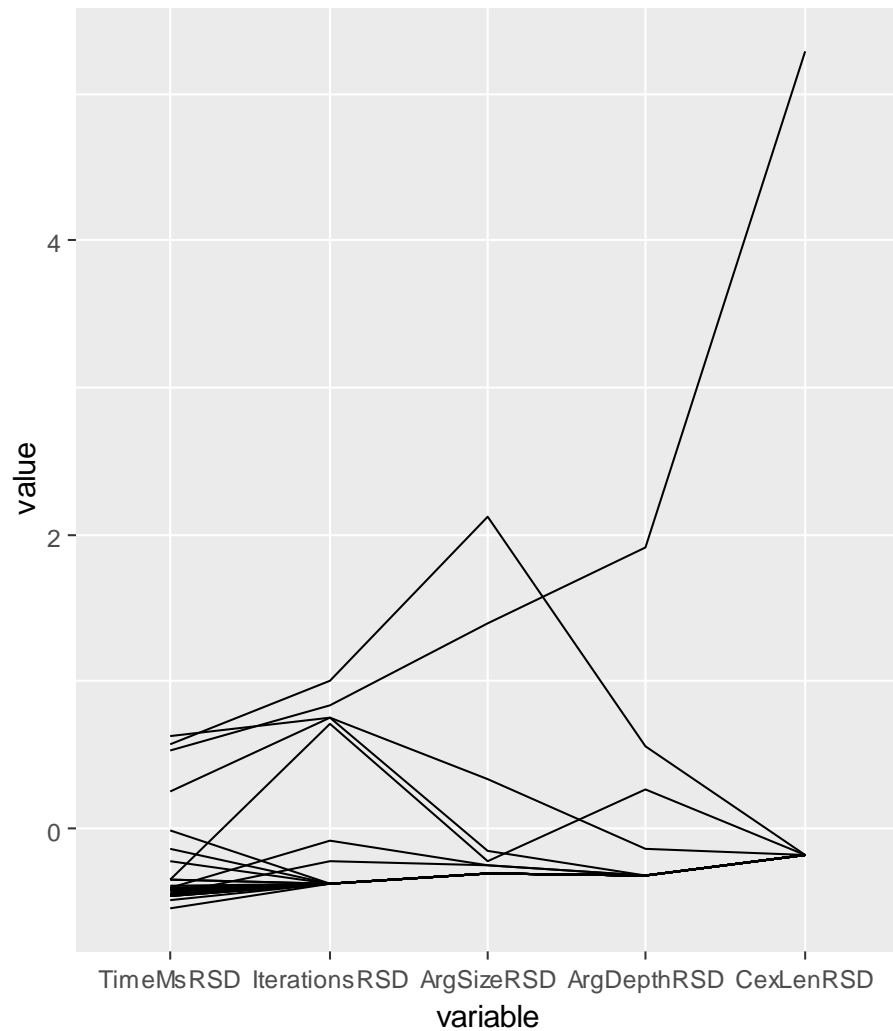
Distributions of execution time



RSDs for randomized search



RSDs for randomized variables



■ Architecture of Theta

