

Specification and Verification of a Linear-Time Temporal Logic for Graph Transformation

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- 3 Categorical perspective
- 4 Agda formalization
- 5 Conclusion and future work

Temporal logics

Well-known formalism for specifying and verifying complex systems

Temporal logics

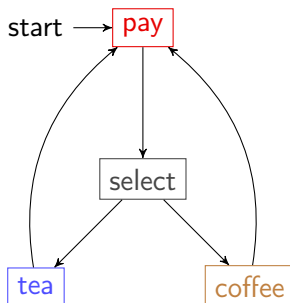
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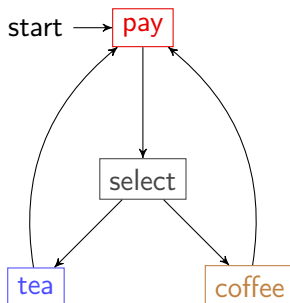


Transition system for a simple vending machine

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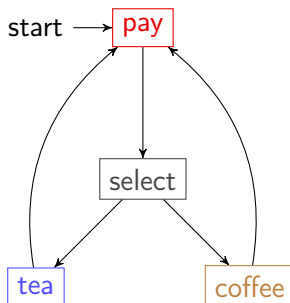
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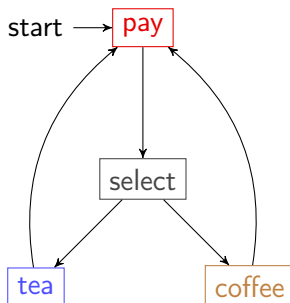
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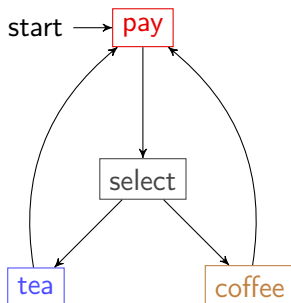
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- 3 Use a program to *check* that the *model* **satisfies** the formula

Motivation: Multi-component models

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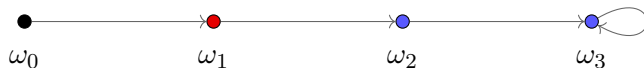
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Can we define logics that can reason on the fate of individual elements?

- Yes! Using **counterpart models** and quantified temporal logics

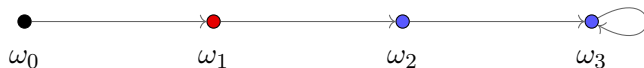
Counterpart paradigm

- Standard LTL traces: *sequences of states*



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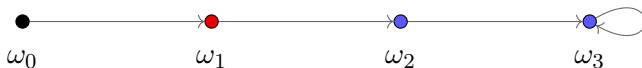
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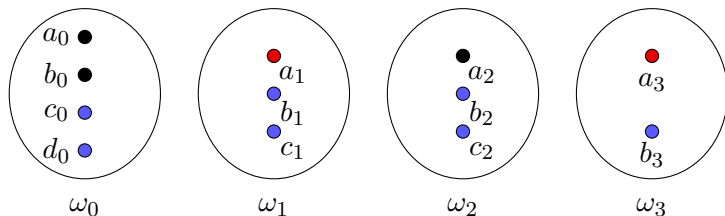
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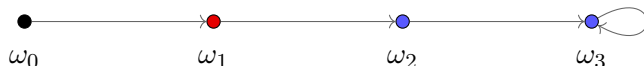


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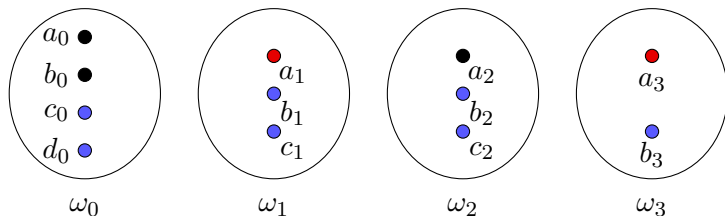


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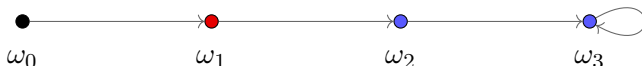
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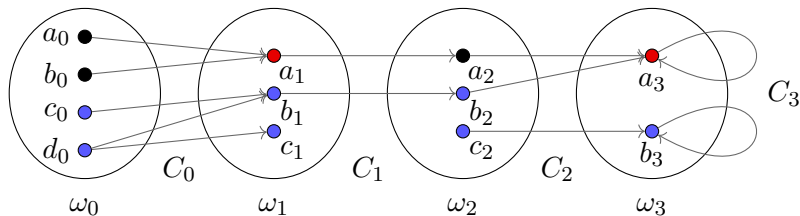
How do we represent transitions?

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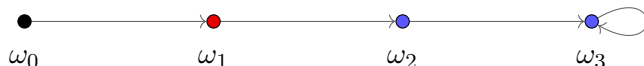


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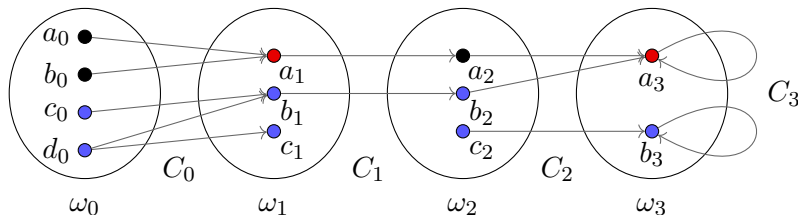


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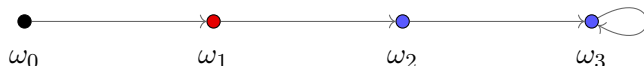
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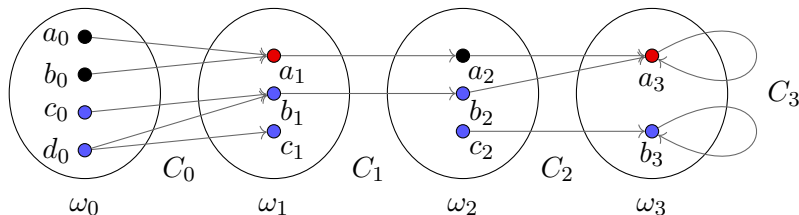
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- Associate to each state a set of individuals, called **worlds**
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- Intuition: individuals connected by a relation *are the same after one step*
- We call these sequences of worlds and relations **counterpart traces**

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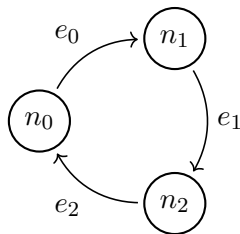
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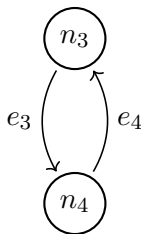
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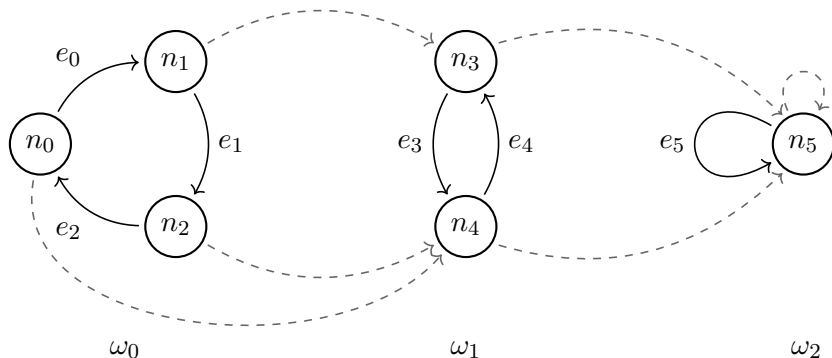
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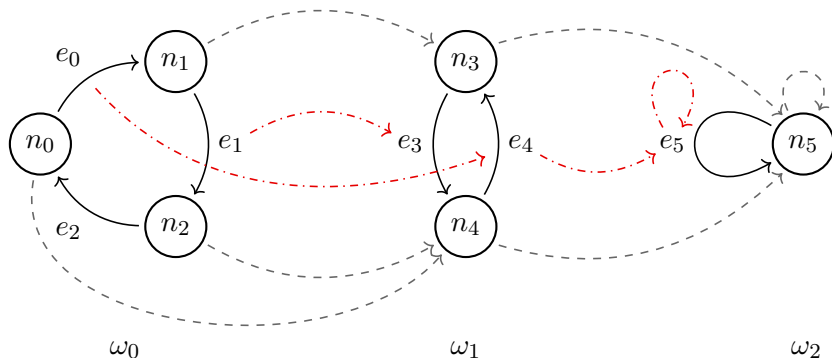
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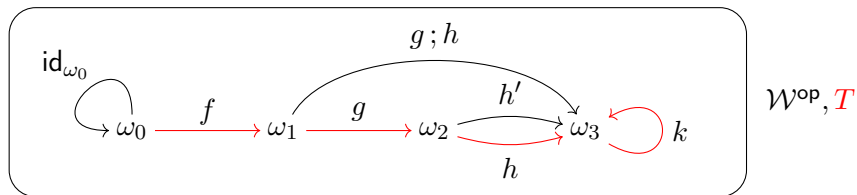
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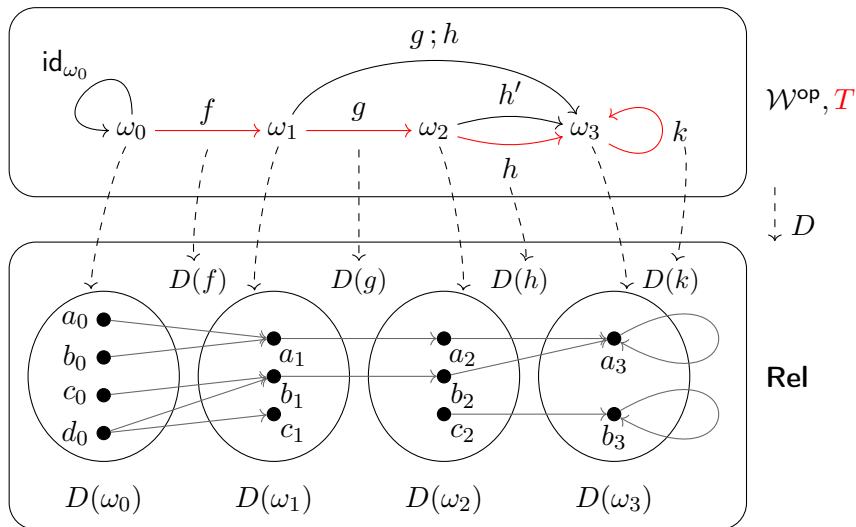
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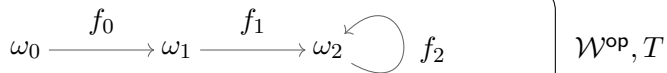
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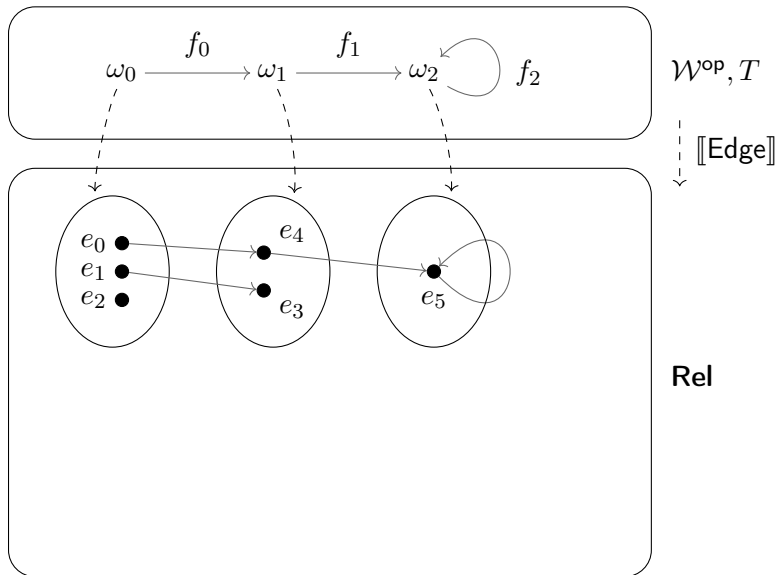
+ *relational morphisms* $s, t : E \Rightarrow N$

Function symbols

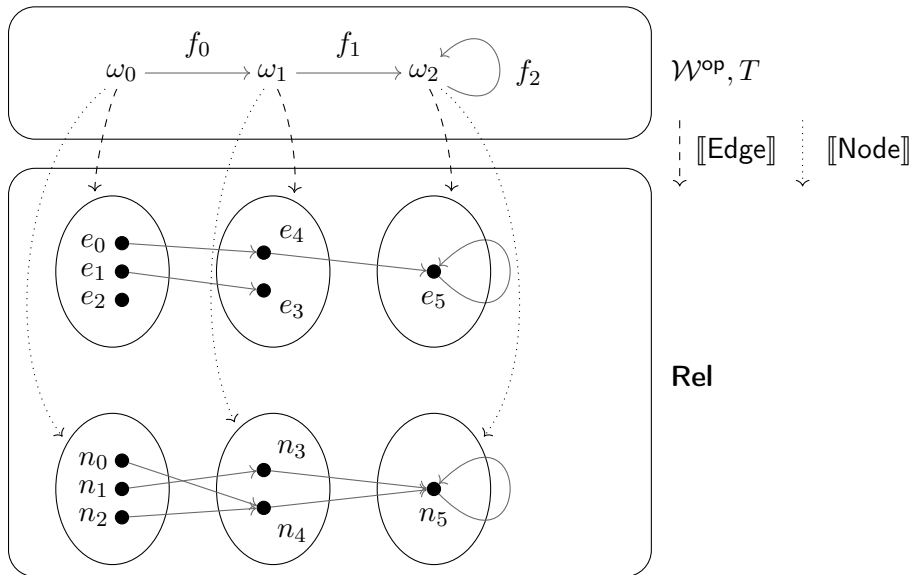
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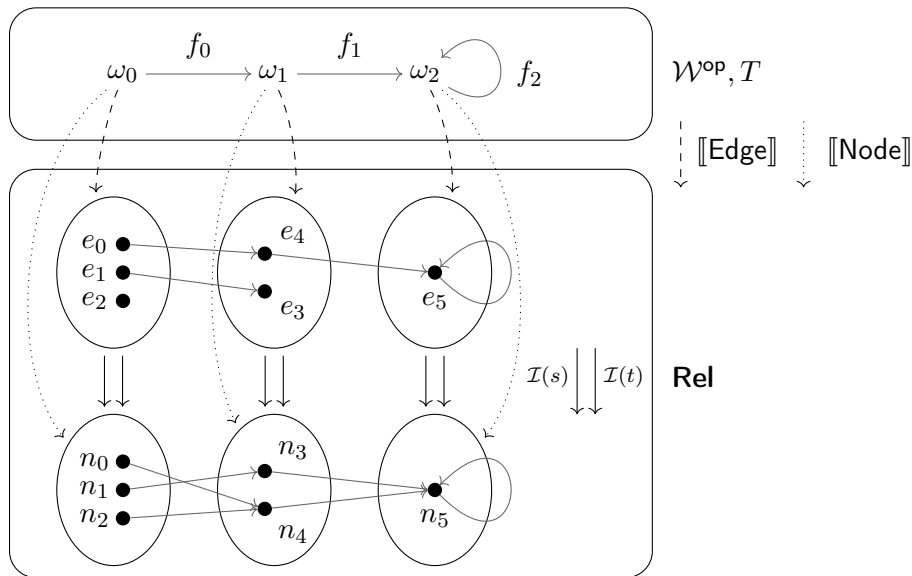
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- Syntax of QLTL formulas:

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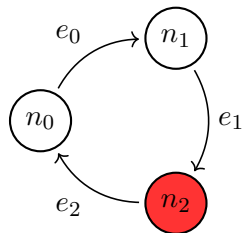
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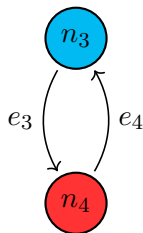
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Example – QLTL



ω_0

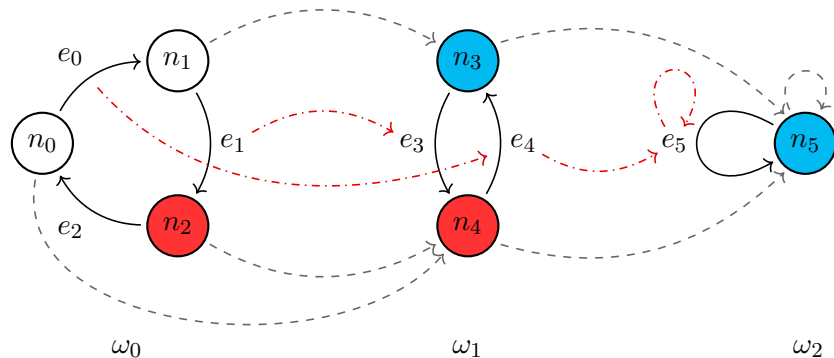


ω_1

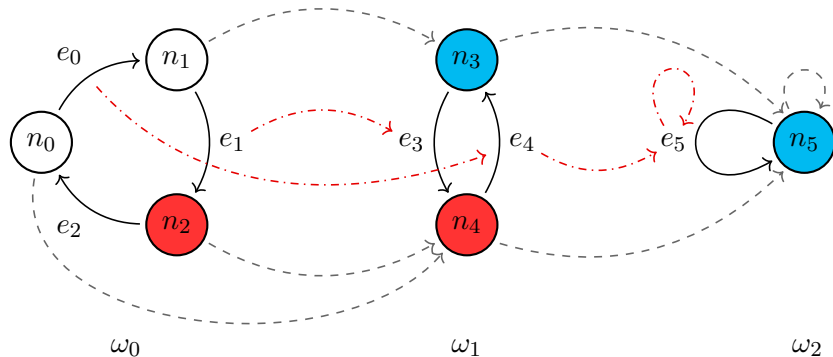


ω_2

Example – QLTL

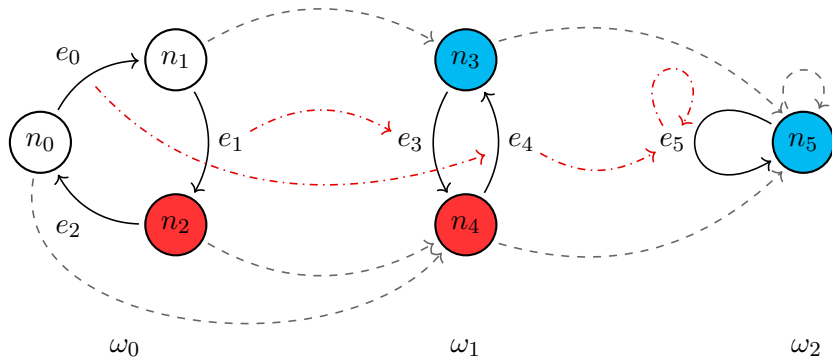


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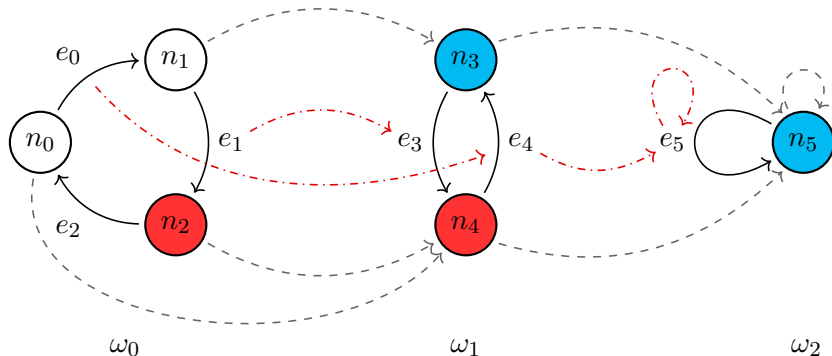
- $n_1 \models_{\omega_0} \text{Next}(\text{Blue}(x))$

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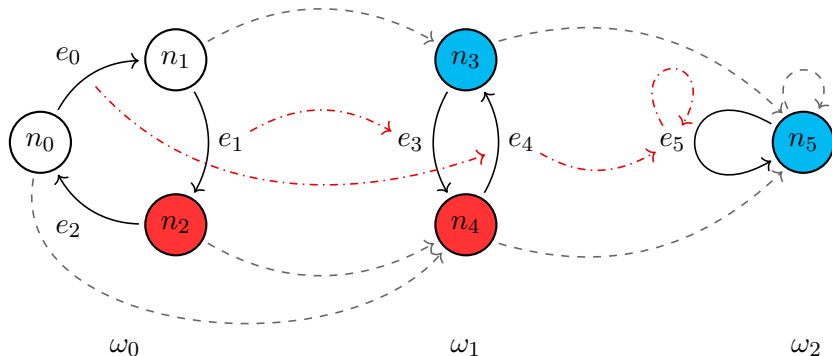
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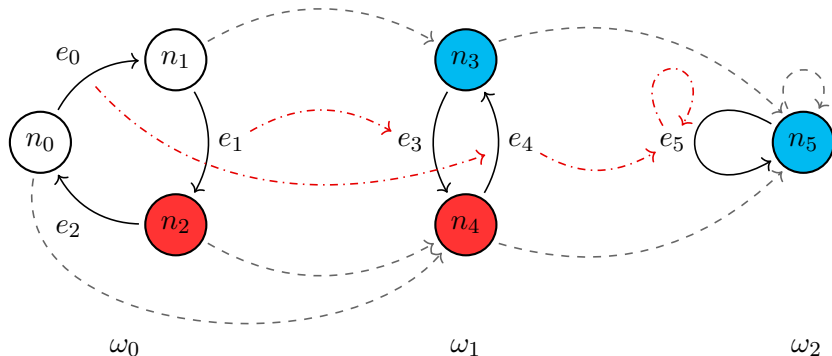
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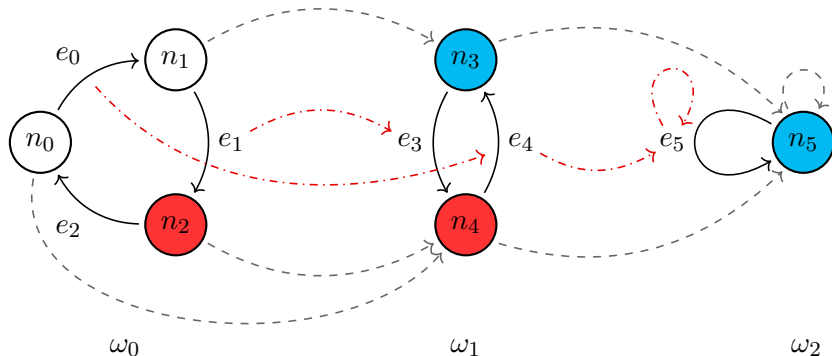
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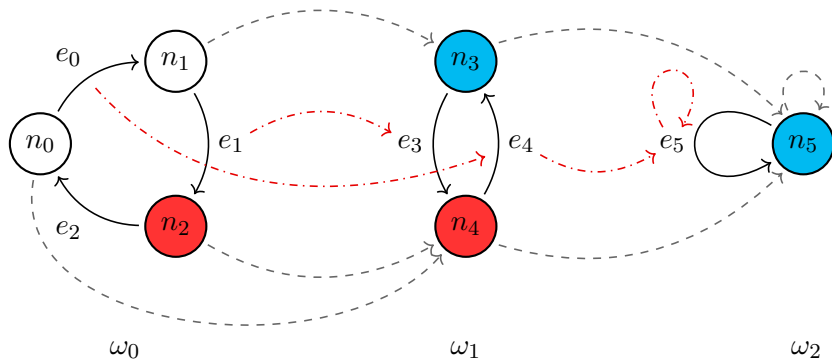
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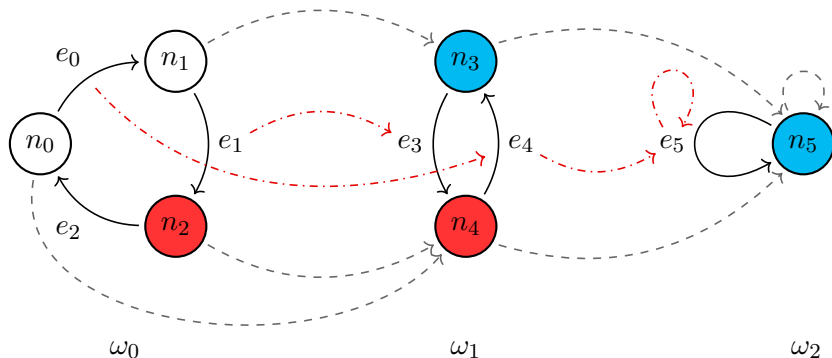
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Example – QTL on graphs

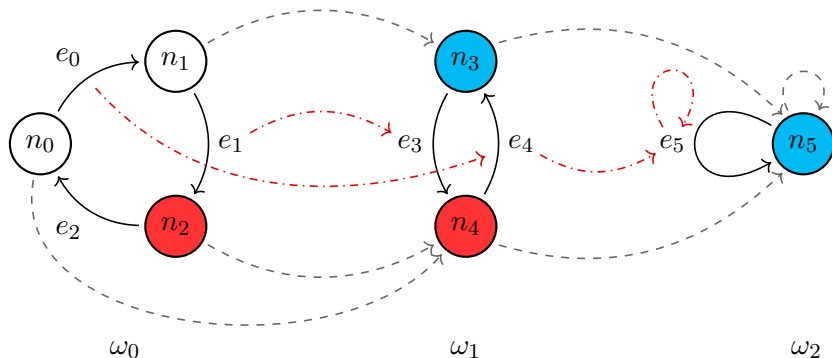


Example – QLTL on graphs



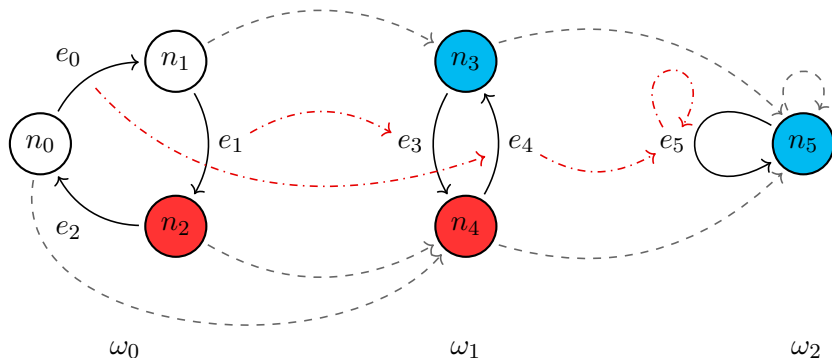
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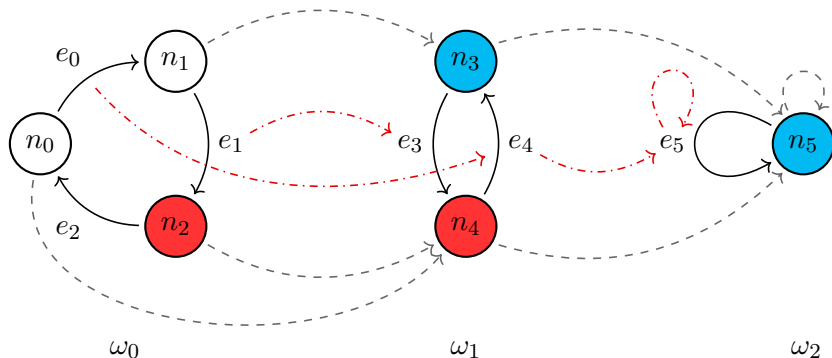
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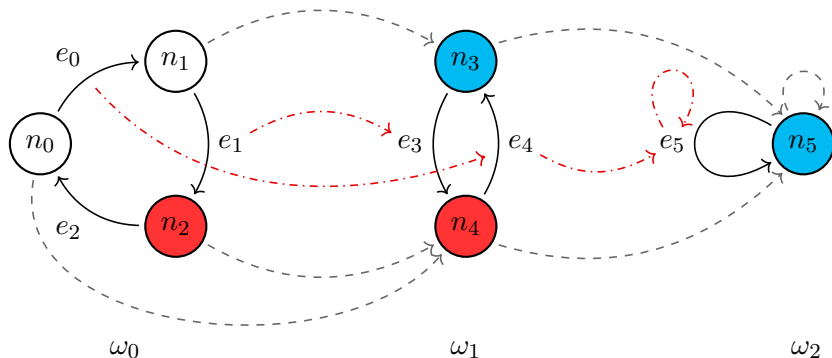
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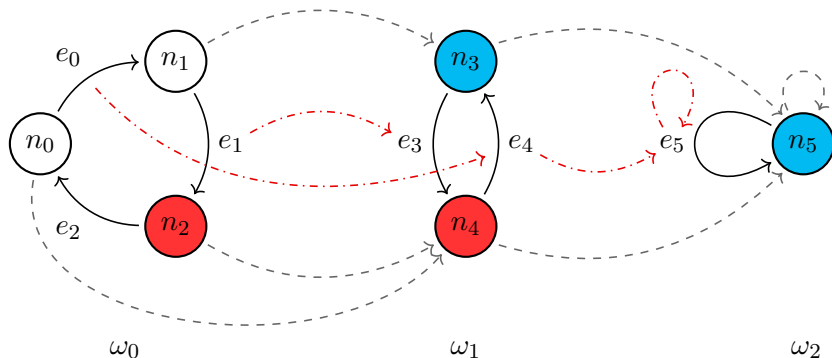
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- Intuition: *universal counterparts* to the previous operators

$$\begin{aligned} \neg \text{Next}(\phi) &\equiv \text{NextF}(\neg\phi) \\ \neg(\phi_1 \text{Until} \phi_2) &\equiv (\neg\phi_2) \text{WUntilF}(\neg\phi_1 \wedge \neg\phi_2) \\ \neg(\phi_1 \text{WUntil} \phi_2) &\equiv (\neg\phi_2) \text{UntilF}(\neg\phi_1 \wedge \neg\phi_2) \end{aligned}$$

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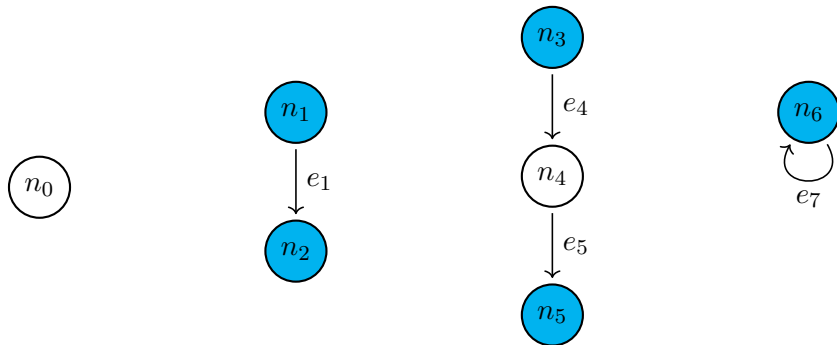
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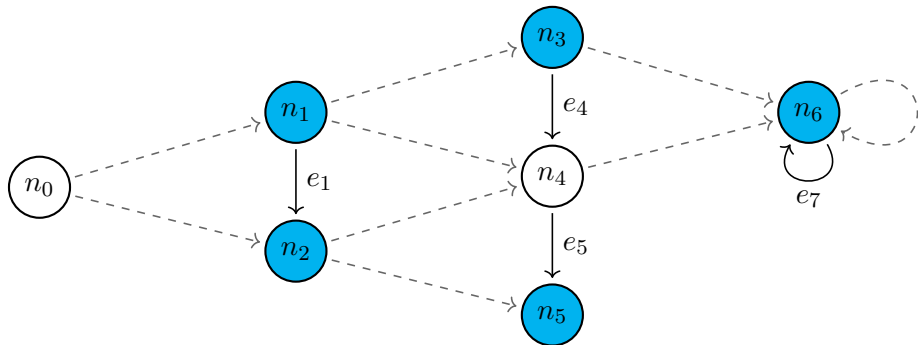
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- Become particularly useful to treat duplicating relations

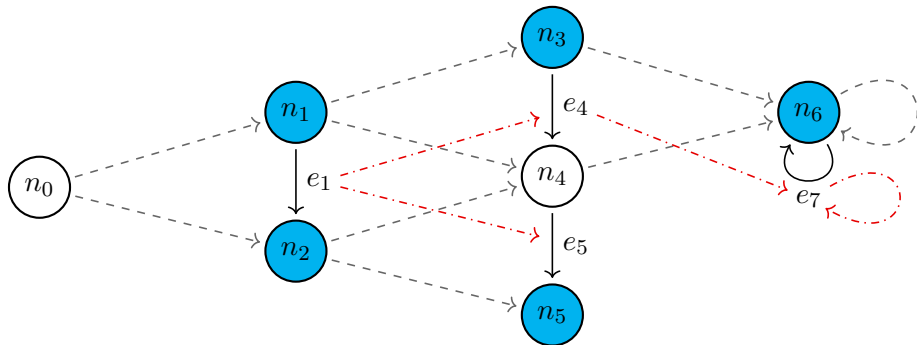
Example – Duplicating relations



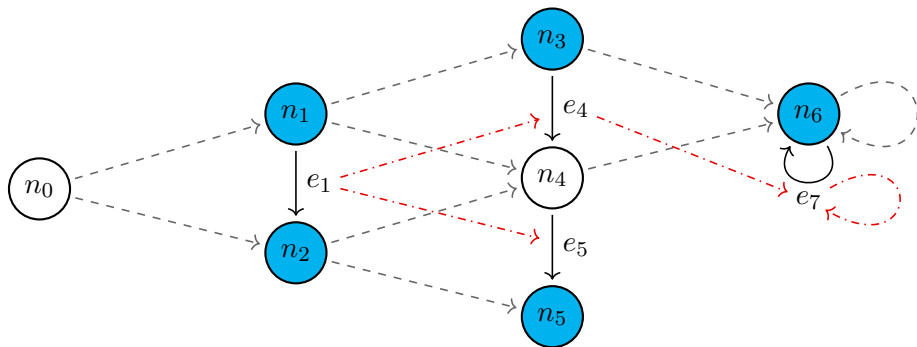
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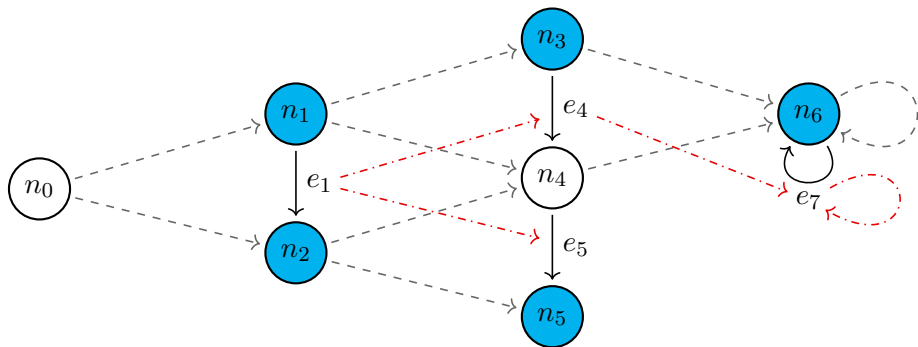


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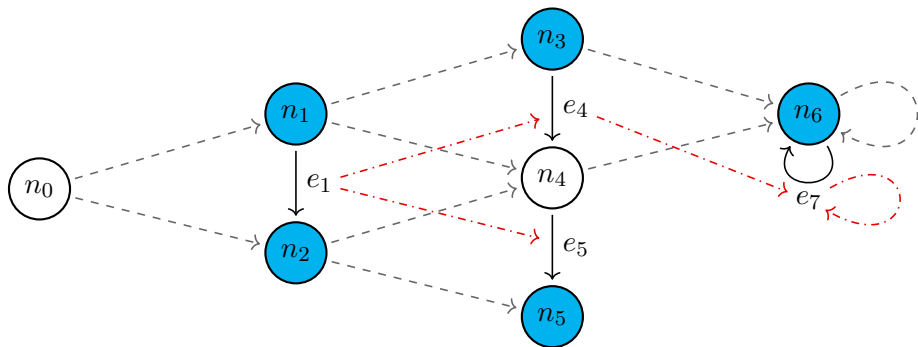
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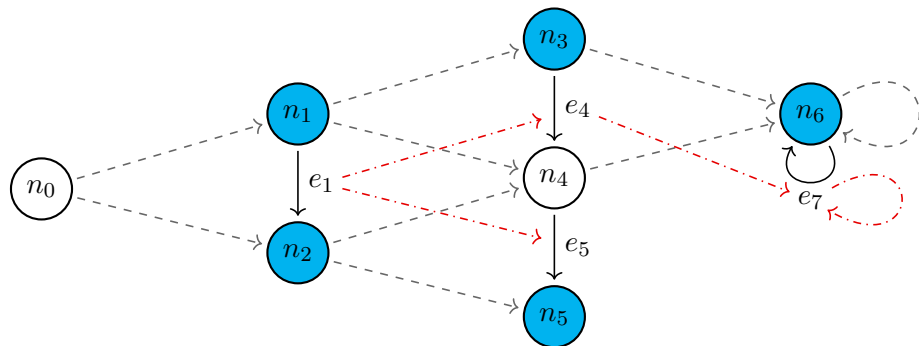
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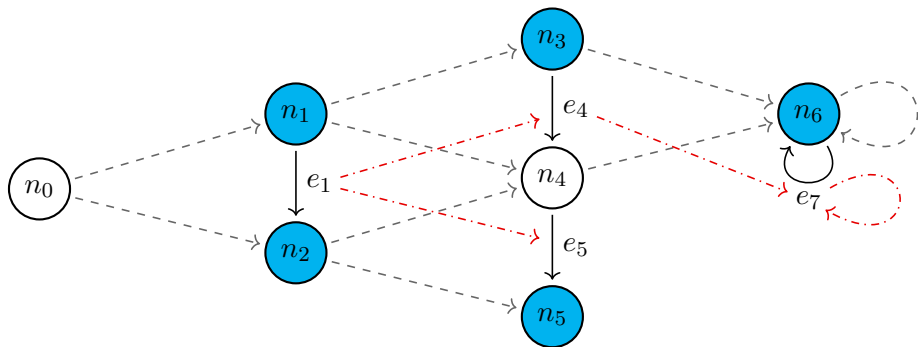
- $n_0 \models_{\omega_0} \text{NextF}(\text{Blue}(x))$
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- $e_5 \models_{\omega_1} \text{NextF}(\text{loop}(x))$

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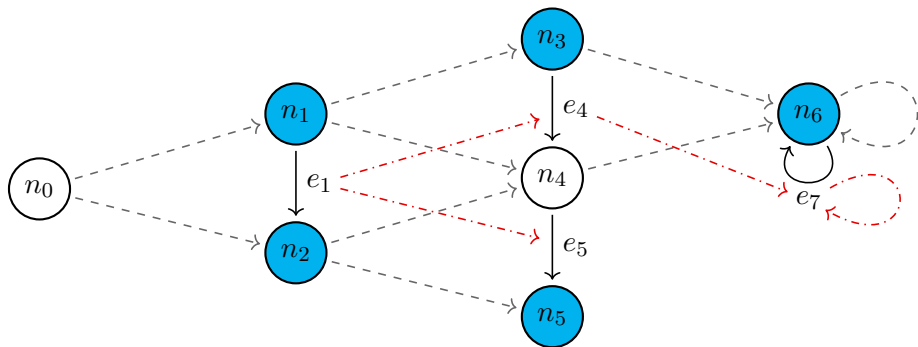
- $n_0 \models_{\omega_0} \text{NextF}(\text{Blue}(x))$
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- ⇒ (But they can be mostly recovered in the case of partial functions.)

In this work we present a counterpart-based temporal logic that can reason on the temporal evolution of algebraic structures and formalize its semantics in Agda along with results on its PNF.

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- Proof searching using reflection in Agda for CTL [O'Connor, 2016]



Thank you for your attention!

Agda formalization:

<https://github.com/iwilare/algebraic-temporal-logics>

