

Branching-Time Model Checking Gap-Order Constraint Systems

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Gap Clauses/Constraints

Def: *positive* Gap Constraints

$$\bigwedge_{0 \leq i \leq n} (x_i - y_i \geq k_i)$$

where x_i, y_i are integer variables or constants and $k_i \in \mathbb{N}$.

positive GC are not negation-closed!

Write

Var = $\{x, y, \dots\}$ for the *variables*

Const $\subset \mathbb{Z}$ for the *constants* and

Val for the set of *valuations* $\nu : \text{Var} \rightarrow \mathbb{Z}$.

Gap Constraints

- 1 can characterise subsets $S \subseteq Val$ (of satisfied valuations)
- 2 can determine how valuations evolve: For instance,

$$x - x' \geq 0$$

means the value of x does not increase.

Gap-Order Constraint Systems

Definition (CGS)

are given by finite sets

Var of variables ranging over \mathbb{Z} ,

Const of integer constants, and

Δ of *positive* transitional gap constraints.

Step semantics:

$$\nu \longrightarrow \nu' \text{ iff } \nu \oplus \nu' \models \mathcal{C} \text{ for some } \mathcal{C} \in \Delta.$$

Example:

lex. Countdown of (y, x)

$$\mathcal{C}_1 = (x > x' \geq 0) \wedge (y' = y)$$

$$\mathcal{C}_2 = (x \leq x') \wedge (y > y' \geq 0)$$

Overapproximating Counter Machines

Zero-tests

$$(c_1 = 0)$$

Finite Control

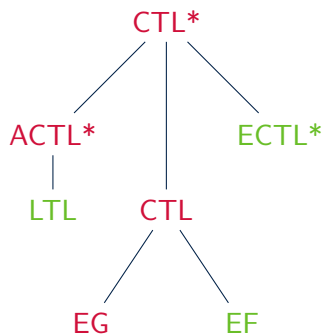
$$(state = 0) \wedge (state' = 1) \quad // \ s_0 \longrightarrow s_1$$

Increments/Decrements are imprecise!

$$(c'_1 - c_1 \geq 0) \quad // c_1++$$

$$(c_1 - c'_1 \geq 0) \wedge (c'_1 - 0 \geq 0) \quad // c_1--$$

Model Checking GCS



[Čer94] Model checking CTL undecidable, but LTL is decidable for IRA.

[BP12] LTL and ECTL* are *PSPACE*-complete; ACTL* is undecidable for GCS.

We EF is decidable and EG undecidable for GCS.

EF over Gap Clauses

Syntax

$$\psi ::= \mathcal{C} \mid \neg\psi \mid \psi \vee \psi \mid X\psi \mid EF\psi \mid \text{~~EG}\psi \text{ } \text{~~U}\psi \text{ } \text{~~U}\psi \text{ }~~~~~~$$

- EF model checking GCS is decidable.
- Proof by finding finite representation for $Sat(\mathcal{C})$ that is closed under negation, union, Pre and Pre*.

Monotonicity Graphs

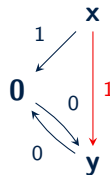
Gap Constraints as finite labeled graphs over $Var \cup Const$

$$\mathcal{C} = (x - 0 \geq 1)$$

$$\wedge (y - 0 \geq 0)$$

$$\wedge (0 - y \geq 0)$$

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- *Degree* of MG: inverse of minimal negative value
- *Closure* of MG has same denotation
- represent $S \subseteq Val$ by finite sets of (arbitrary) MG. Example: $\{M_C\}$ represents $S = Sat(\mathcal{C}) = \{\nu \mid \nu(x) > \nu(y) = 0\}$.

$$\psi ::= \mathcal{C} \mid \psi \vee \varphi \mid \neg\psi \mid X\psi \mid EF\psi$$

Negation

$$\neg \text{Rep}(S) = \neg \{M_0, M_1, \dots, M_k\}$$

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$$\neg \mathcal{C}_{M_0} \wedge \neg \mathcal{C}_{M_1} \wedge \dots \wedge \neg \mathcal{C}_{M_k}$$

... is a Gap-Formula in DNF.

\rightsquigarrow propagate negations to clauses

\rightsquigarrow negate clauses \leftarrow increases degree

$$x - y \not\geq k \iff y - x \geq -(k - 1)$$

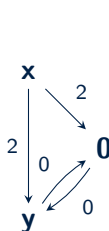
\rightsquigarrow bring to DNF

\rightsquigarrow interpret as set of MG

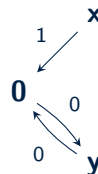
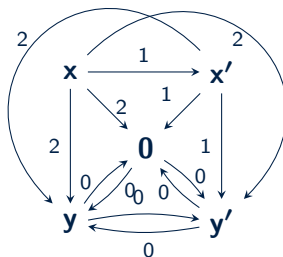
Computing *Pre*

$$S = \{\nu \mid \nu(x) > \nu(y) = 0\}$$

$$C_1 = (x - x' \geq 1) \wedge (y' - y \geq 0) \wedge (y - y' \geq 0) \wedge (x' - 0 \geq 0)$$



$Pre(C_1, S)$



S

NB: Degree does not increase

Computing Pre^*

Definition (\sqsubseteq)

$M \sqsubseteq M'$ if $M(x, y) \leq M'(x, y)$ for all $x, y \in Var \cup Const$.

1 $M \sqsubseteq M'$ implies $\llbracket M \rrbracket \supseteq \llbracket M' \rrbracket$

2 \sqsubseteq is a well-order over MG^n

Compute $Pre^*(M)$:

iteratively unfold the finite! backwards coverability tree and take the union of all nodes...

EF Model Checking GCS is decidable

Theorem

For given GCS and EF formula φ , the set $Sat(\varphi)$ is effectively Gap-definable.

Works even with

- arbitrary gap-formulae as atoms and
- positive (trans.) gap-constraints on X/EF operators.

WIP: Equivalence Checking

1 Bisimulation

- $GCS \approx FS$ is decidable using char. formulae in EF
- Strong Bisimulation $GCS \sim GCS$ is undecidable

2 Trace inclusion/equivalence

- $GCS \subseteq GCS$ is in EXPSPACE
- Universality is EXPSPACE-hard

3 Simulation Preorder

- $GCS \preceq FS$ and vv. are decidable (wqo)
- $GCS \preceq GCS$? WIP.

References



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