

Nested Antichains for WS1S

Tomáš Fiedor^{1,2} Lukáš Holík²

¹Red Hat, Czech Republic

Ondřej Lengál² Tomáš Vojnar²

²Brno University of Technology, Czech Republic

TACAS'15

- weak monadic second-order logic of one successor
 - ▶ **second-order** \Rightarrow quantification over relations;
 - ▶ **monadic** \Rightarrow relations are unary (i.e. sets);
 - ▶ **weak** \Rightarrow sets are finite;
 - ▶ **of one successor** \Rightarrow reasoning about linear structures.
- corresponds to finite automata [Büchi'60]
- **decidable** — but **NONELEMENTARY**
 - ▶ constructive proof via translation to finite automata

Application of WS1S

- allows one to define rich invariants
- famous decision procedure: the **MONA** tool
 - ▶ often efficient (in practice)
- used in tools for checking structural invariants
 - ▶ Pointer Assertion Logic Engine (**PAL**E)
 - ▶ STRucture ANd Data (**STRAND**)
- many other applications
 - ▶ program and protocol verifications, linguistics, theorem provers ...

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- many other applications
 - ▶ program and protocol verifications, linguistics, theorem provers ...
- but sometimes **the complexity strikes back**
 - ▶ unavoidable in general
 - ▶ however, we try to push the usability border further
 - using the recent advancements in non-deterministic automata

WS1S

■ Syntax:

- ▶ term $\psi ::= X \subseteq Y \mid \text{Sing}(X) \mid X = \{0\} \mid X = \sigma(Y)$
- ▶ formula $\varphi ::= \psi \mid \varphi \wedge \varphi \mid \varphi \vee \varphi \mid \neg \varphi \mid \exists X. \varphi$

■ Interpretation: over finite subsets of \mathbb{N}

- ▶ models of formulae = assignments of sets to variables

■ sets can be encoded as binary strings:

	Index:	012345	0123456	01234567	...
▶ $\{1, 4, 5\} \rightarrow$	Membership:	X✓XX✓✓	X✓XX✓✓✓X	X✓XX✓✓✓XX	...
	Encoding:	010011	0100110	01001100	

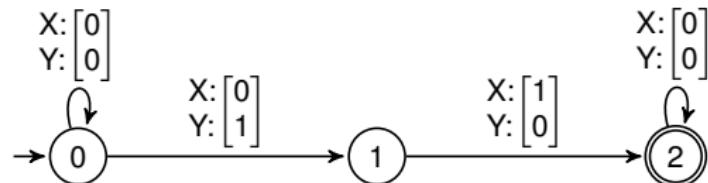
■ for each variable we have one track in the alphabet

- ▶ e.g. $\begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$ is symbol

■ Example: $\{X_1 \mapsto \emptyset, X_2 \mapsto \{4, 2\}\} \models \varphi \stackrel{\text{def}}{\Leftrightarrow} \begin{matrix} X_1: [0] & [0] & [0] & [0] & [0] \\ X_2: [0] & [0] & [1] & [0] & [1] \end{matrix} \in L(\mathcal{A}_\varphi)$

Deciding WS1S using deterministic automata

- example of base automaton for $X = \sigma(Y)$

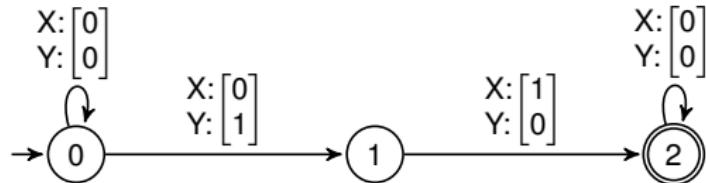


- Example:

$$\neg(X \subseteq Y) \wedge \exists Z. \text{Sing}(Z) \vee \exists W. W = \sigma(Z)$$

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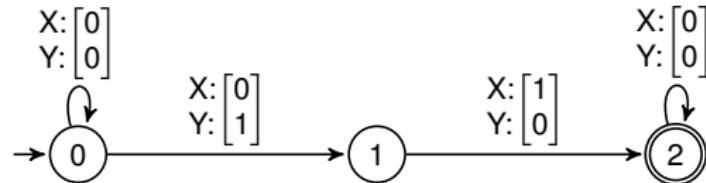
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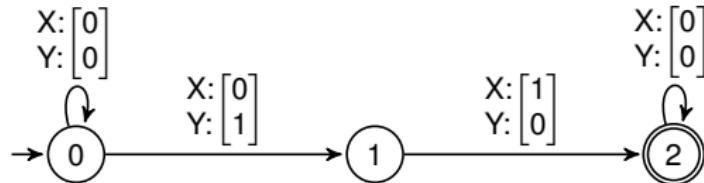
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project $W \rightarrow \mathcal{A}_4$

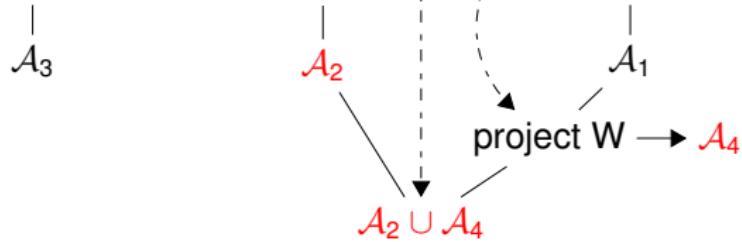
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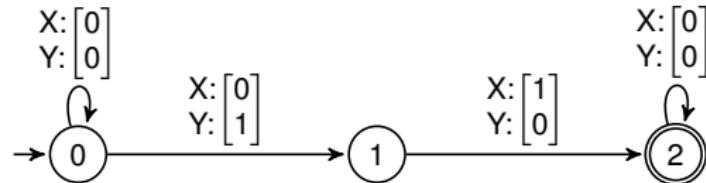
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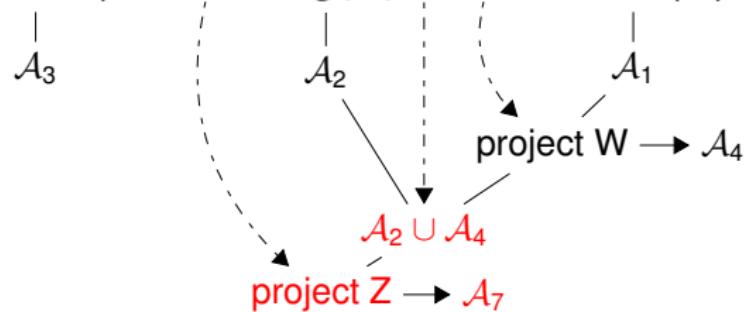
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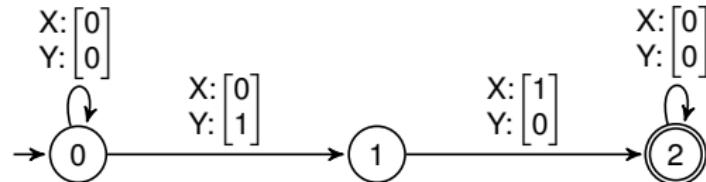
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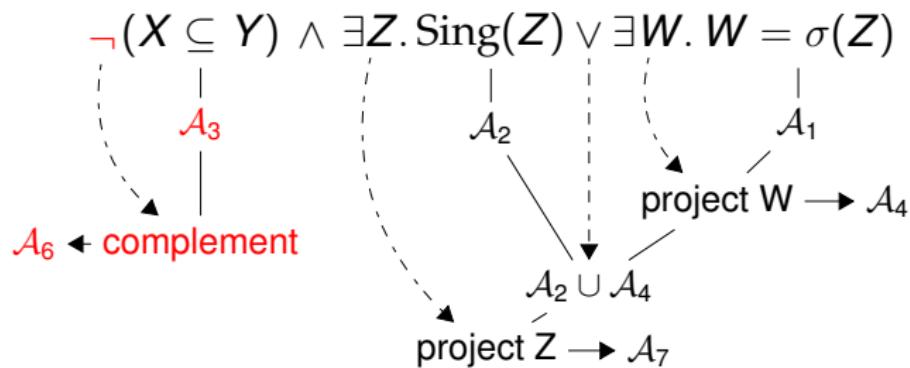


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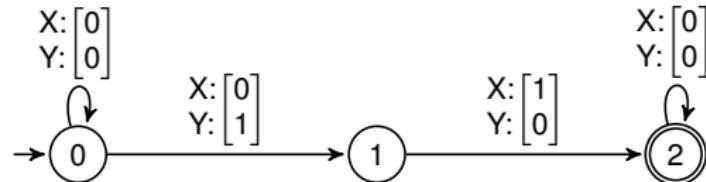


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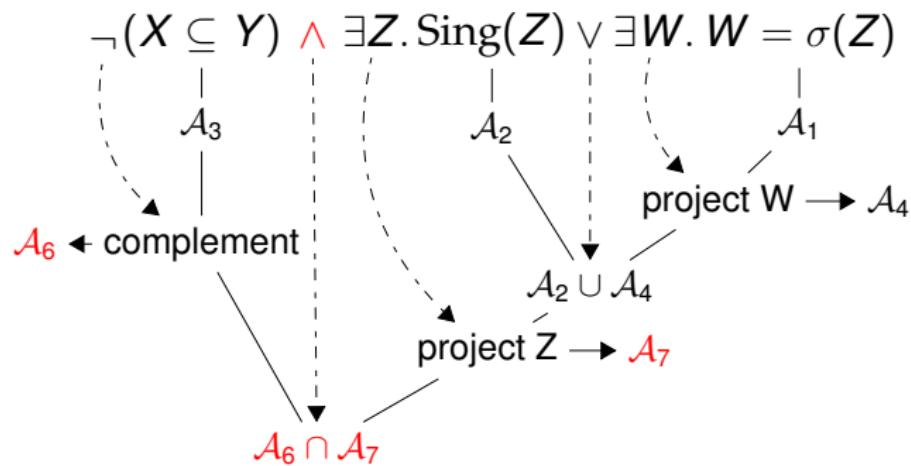


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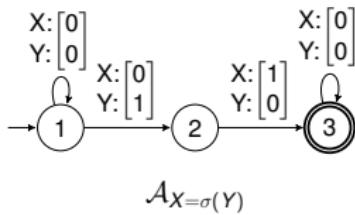


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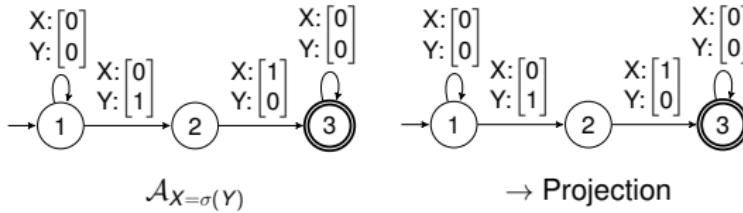
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- issue with **projection** (existential quantification)
 - after removing of the tracks not all models would be accepted
 - so we need to adjust the final states



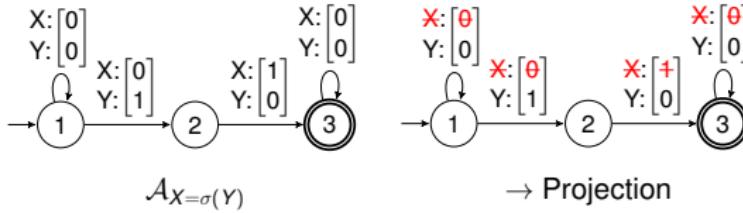
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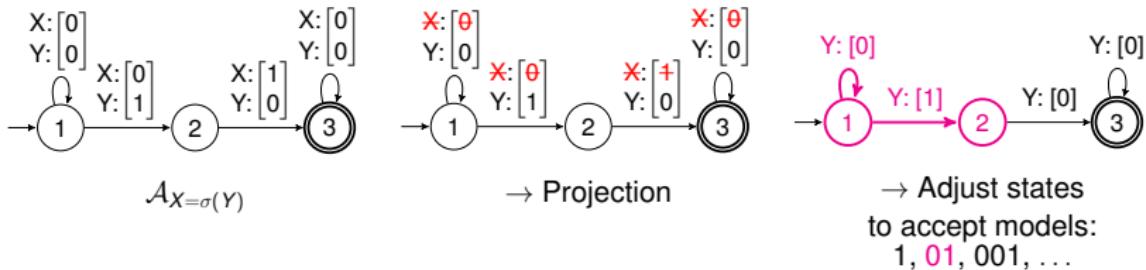
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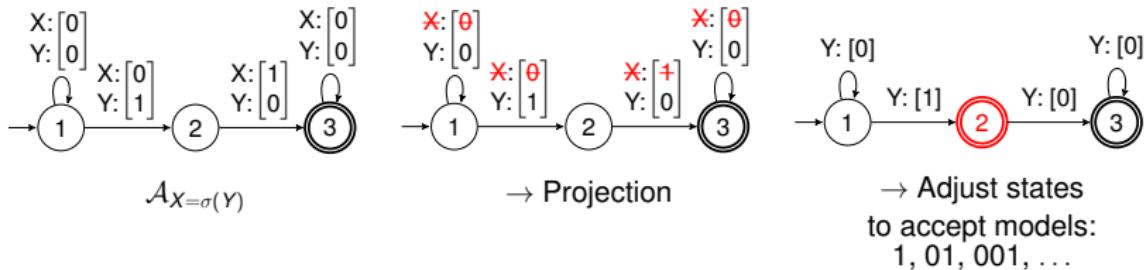
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Deciding WS1S using non-deterministic automata

- we consider only formulae in Prenex Normal Form (\exists PNF)
 - ▶ we focus on dealing with prefix and alternations of quantifications
- based on number of alternations m

$$\varphi = \neg \exists \mathcal{X}_m \neg \dots \neg \exists \mathcal{X}_2 \neg \underbrace{\exists \mathcal{X}_1 : \varphi_0(\mathbb{X})}_{\varphi_1} \quad (1)$$
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→ hierarchical family of automata defined as follows:

- ▶ A_{φ_0} = by composition of atomic automata (previously described)
- ▶ $A_{\varphi_m} = (\underbrace{2^{Q_0}}_m, \Delta_m, I_m, F_m)$

The intuition behind the procedure

Key observation for ground formulae

$$\varphi \models \text{ iff } I_m \cap F_m \neq \emptyset$$

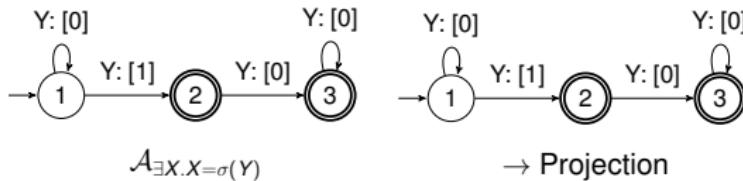
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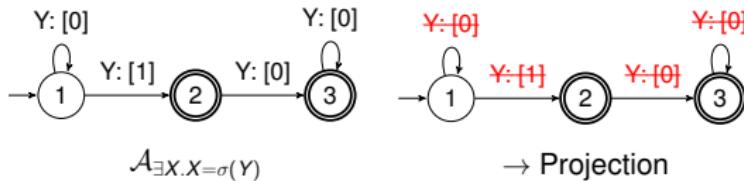
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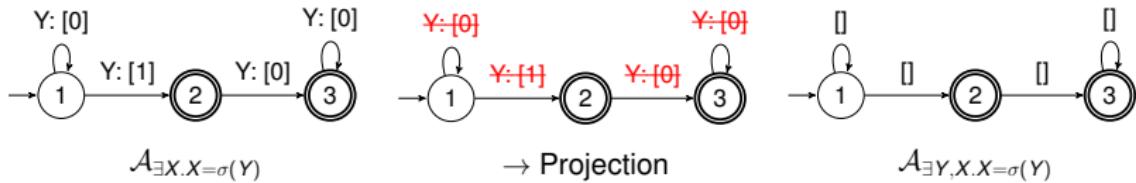
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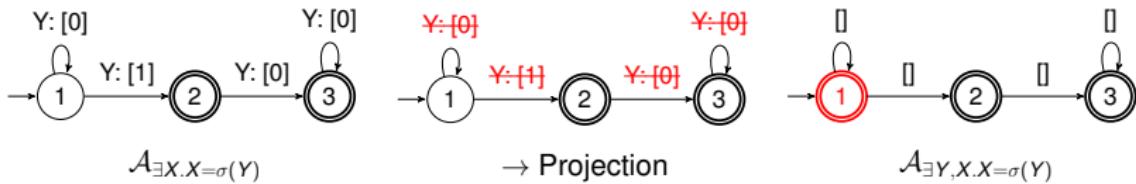
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- **final states** are more tricky
 - ▶ issue with projection (previously described)
 - ▶ multiple levels of determinisation

Introduction to the computation of final states

- we already have:

- ▶ formula in \exists PNF: $\varphi = \neg \exists \mathcal{X}_m \sqcap \dots \sqcap \neg \exists \mathcal{X}_2 \sqcap \neg \exists \mathcal{X}_1 : \varphi_0(\mathbb{X})$
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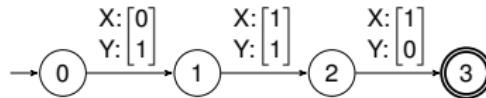
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 - ▶ base automaton for φ_0
- our proposed method
 - ▶ is based on generalized backward reachability of final states
 - ▶ works on symbolic representation of states, sets of states, sets of sets of states ...
 - for non-final states → compute their controllable predecessors $cpre_0$ (*Intuition*) states that lead outside of non-final states become final after negation
 - for final states pre_0 → compute their predecessors (*Intuition*) states that lead to final states become non-final after negation
 - ▶ prunes states on all levels of the hierarchy to achieve minimal representation

Towards symbolic representation

■ Motivating example: $\neg \exists X. \varphi$

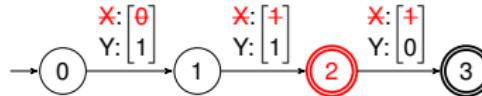
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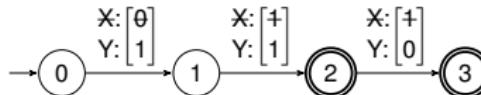
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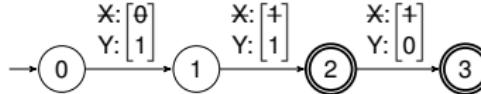
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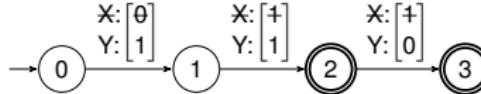
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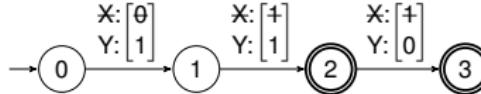
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■ so why not work with this symbolic representation only?

Computing final states F_m of formula φ_m

- Given $\varphi = \neg \exists \mathcal{X}_m \neg \dots \neg \exists \mathcal{X}_2 \neg \exists \mathcal{X}_1 : \varphi_0(\mathbb{X})$

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 $N_1^{\exists} = \{\nu Z.N_i \cap \text{cpre}_0(Z)\}$
 - ▶ Notice the duality with step 1.

$$\cap \quad \mapsto \quad \cup \quad \text{cpre}_0 \quad \mapsto \quad \text{pre}_0 \quad \nu \quad \mapsto \quad \mu \quad (2)$$

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- 4 Negate the non-final states: $F_2 = \downarrow\{N_1^\exists\}$
- ⋮
- 5 and keep alternating between computing final and non-final states until F_m as follows:
 - ▶ $F_{i+1} = \downarrow\{\nu Z.N_i \cap \text{cpre}_0(Z)\}$
 - ▶ $N_{i+1} = \uparrow\{\mu Z.F_i \cup \text{pre}_0(Z)\}$

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- Can we compute $cpre_0/pre_0$ of symbolic states?

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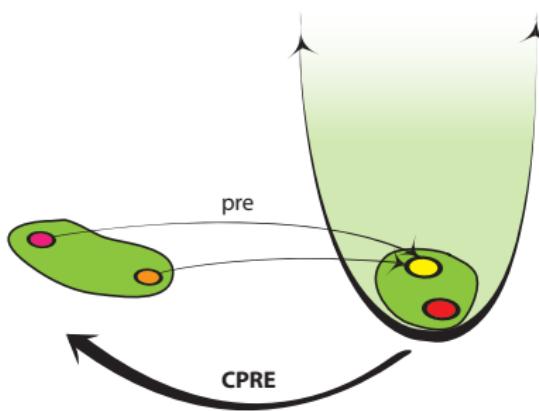
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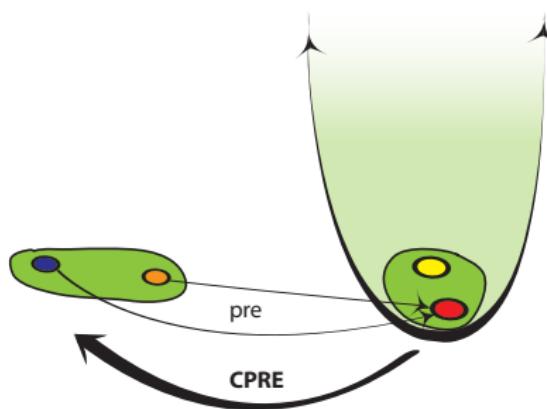
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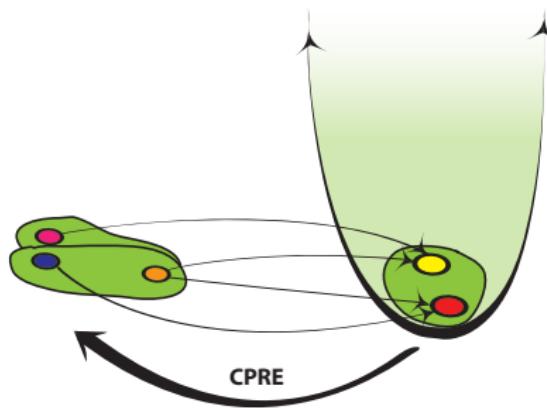
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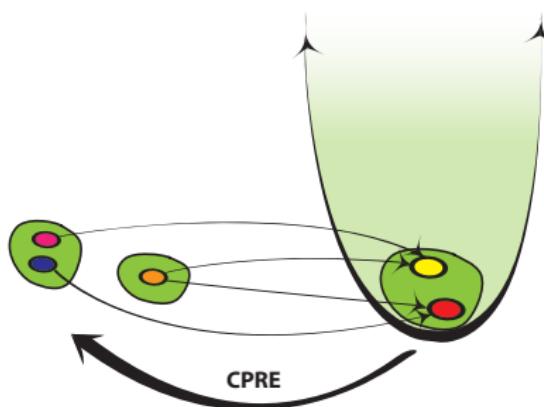
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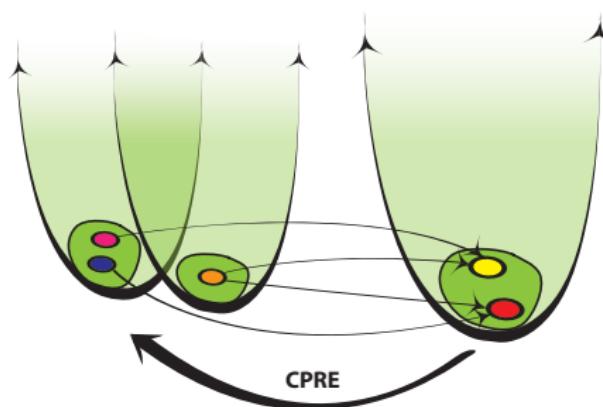
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- Can we compute $cpre_0/pre_0$ of symbolic states? Yes!

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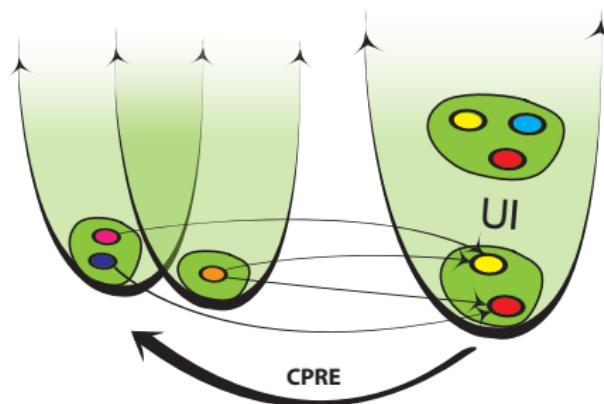
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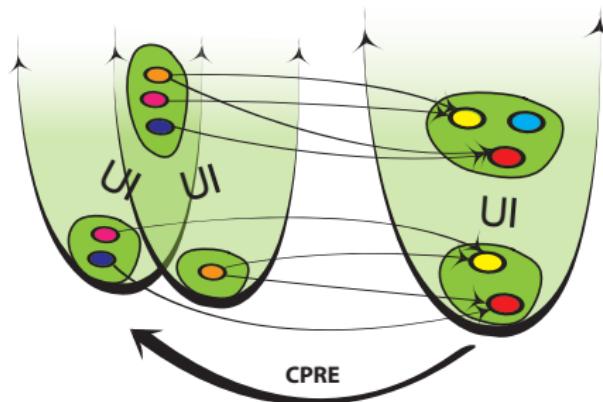
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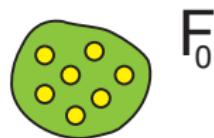
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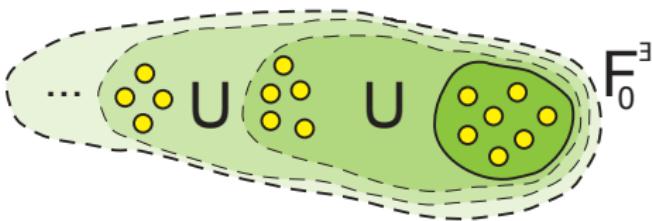


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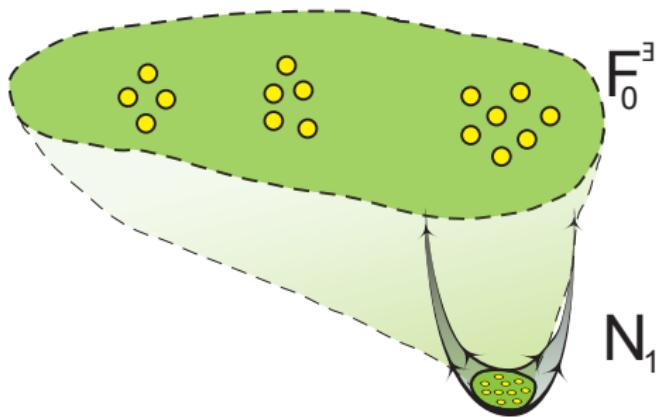
A summary of the inner structure of F_m



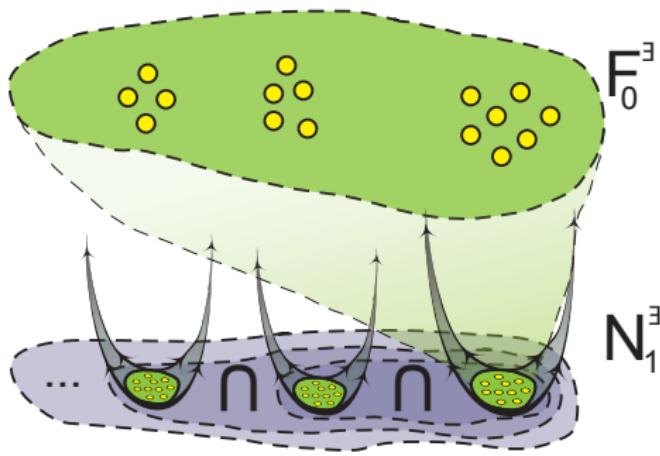
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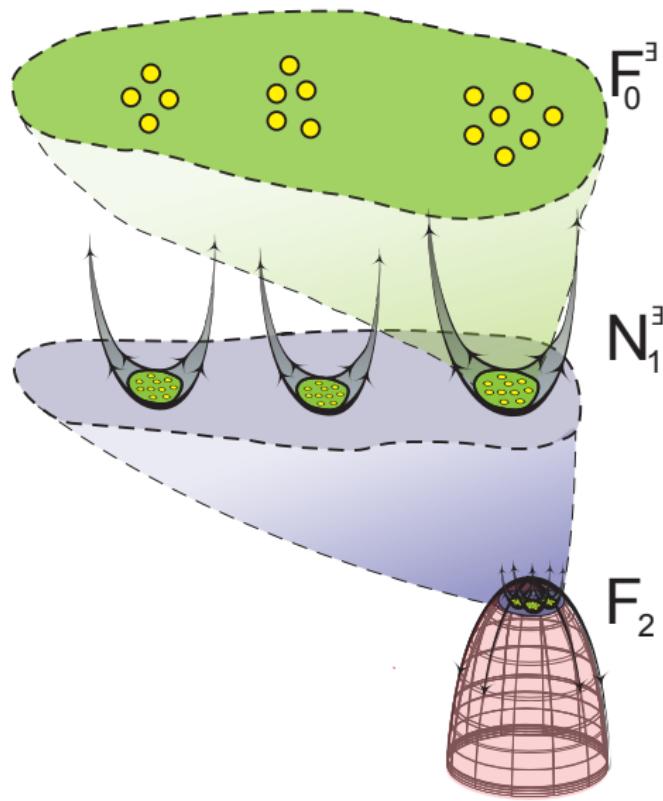
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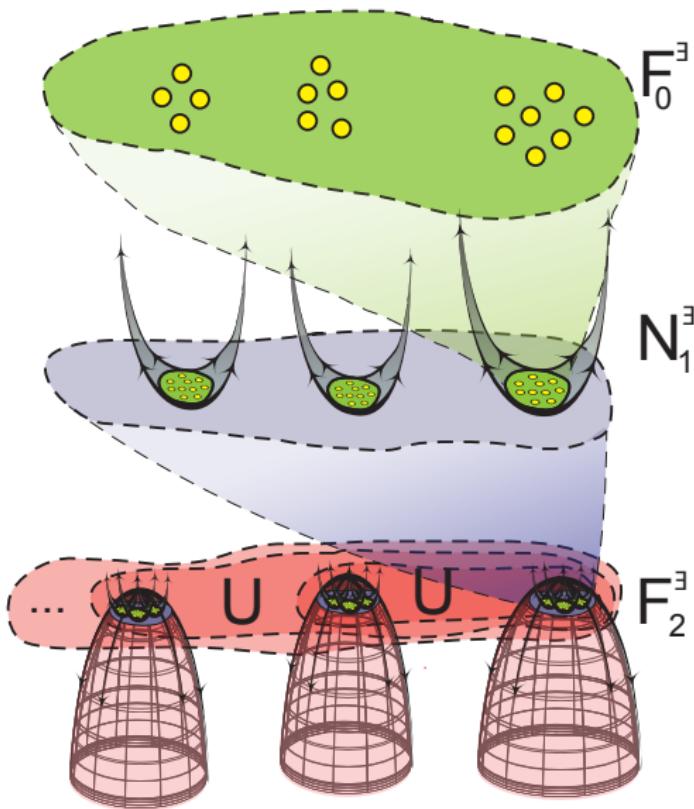
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How to achieve state space reduction

- We showed the nested structure of F_m is very complex,
 - ▶ but we only work with the symbolic representation of the generators (with antichains)
 - ▶ ... and the generators of the generators and ...
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 - ▶ but we only work with the symbolic representation of the generators (with antichains)
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- further we prune the generators subsumed by other generators
 - ▶ the subsumption relation is computed on nested structure of symbolic representation of lower levels

Experimental results

- implemented in dWiNA
- compared with MONA:
 - ▶ on generated and real formulae
 - ▶ in generic and \exists PNF form

real	MONA				dWiNA	
	Time [s]		Space [states]		Time [s]	Space [states]
	normal	\exists PNF	normal	\exists PNF	Prefix	Prefix
list-reverse-after-loop	0.01	0.01	179	1 326	0.01	100
list-reverse-in-loop	0.02	0.47	1 311	70 278	0.02	260
bubblesort-else	0.01	0.45	1 285	12 071	0.01	14
bubblesort-if-else	0.02	2.17	4 260	116 760	0.23	234
bubblesort-if-if	0.12	5.29	8 390	233 372	1.14	28
generated						
3 alternations	-	0.57	-	60 924	0.01	50
4 alternations	-	1.79	-	145 765	0.02	58
5 alternations	-	4.98	-	349 314	0.02	70
6 alternations	-	TO	-	TO	0.47	90

Future Work

- extension to WS2S
 - ▶ opens whole new world of tree structures
 - ▶ implementation with tree automata
- generalization of symbolic tree representation
 - ▶ to process logical connectives
 - ▶ to handle general (non- \exists PNF) formulae
- syntactical optimizations
 - ▶ using Direct Acyclic Graph (DAG) for representation of formulae
 - ▶ anti-prenexing
 - ▶ smarter conversion to \exists PNF

Thank you for your attention!

Any questions?