Verifying Parameterized Networks Specified by

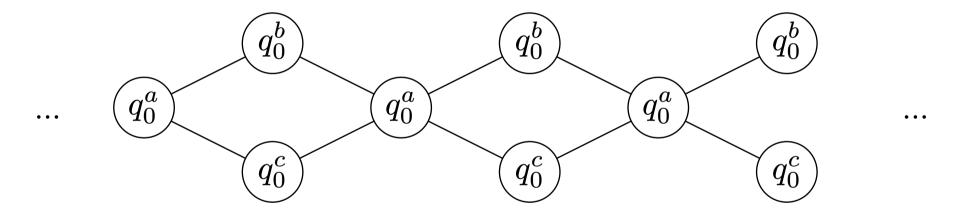
Vertex-Replacement Graph Grammars

Neven Villani, Radu Iosif, Arnaud Sangnier

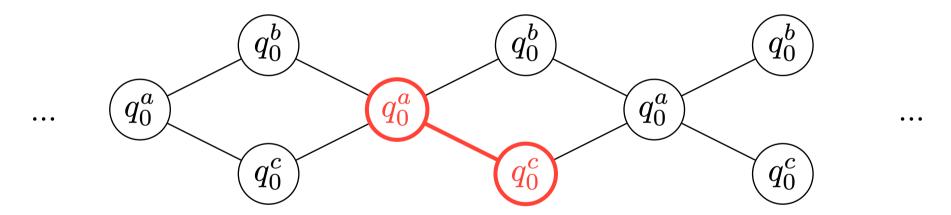
Univ. Grenoble Alpes, Verimag

2025-05-13

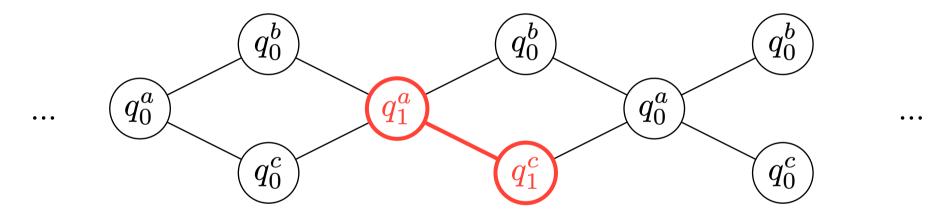
- Parameterized structured networks
- Binary rendezvous
- Safety properties



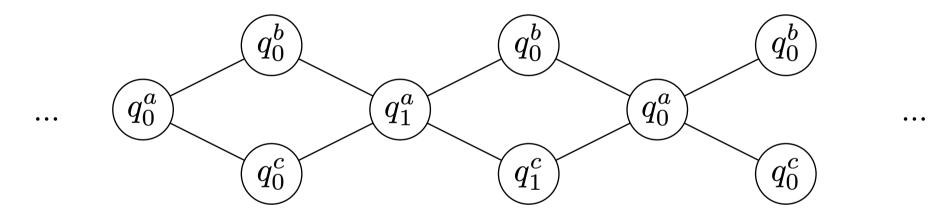
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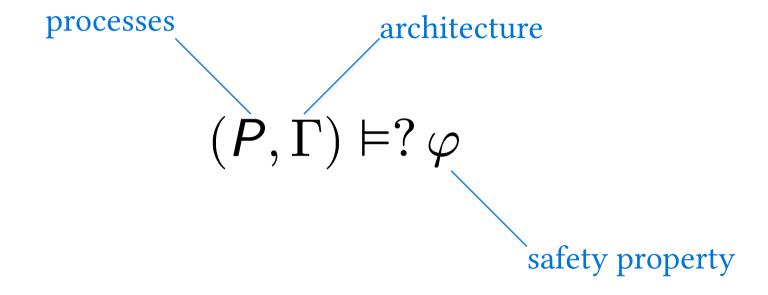
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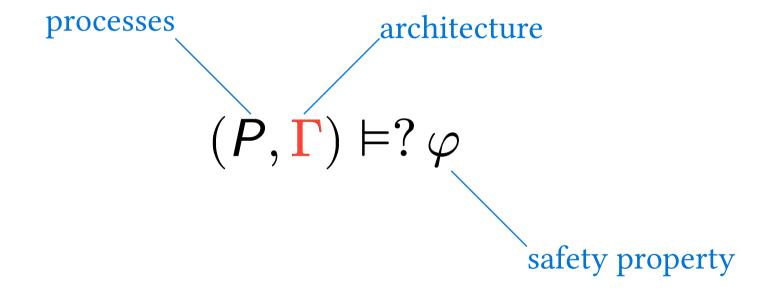


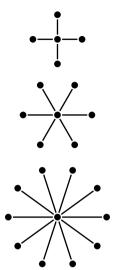
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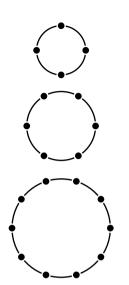


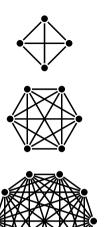
 $\#q_1^b > 1 \land \#q_1^c > 1$ reachable?



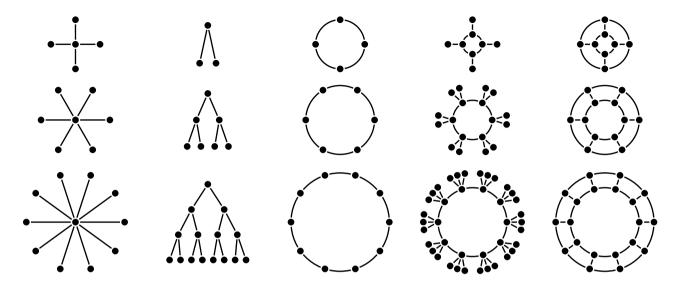


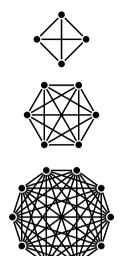




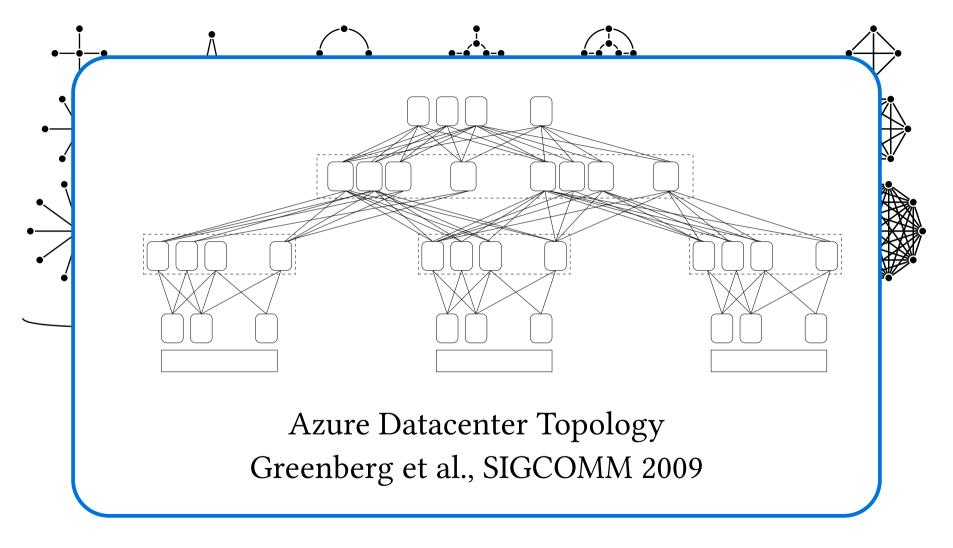


1. Context

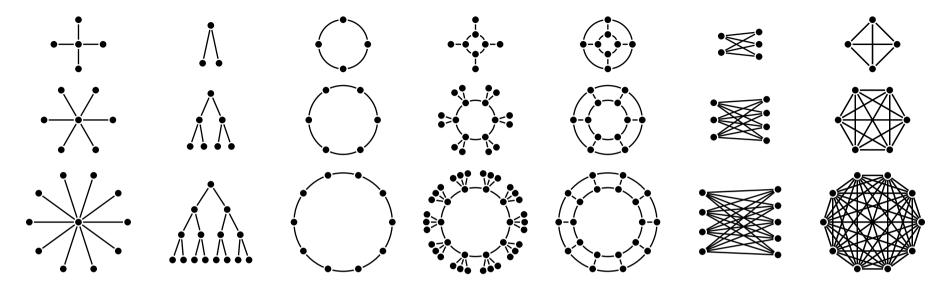




Hyperedge Replacement (sparse only) e.g., us, CAV 2025



1. Context



Hyperedge Replacement (sparse only) *e.g.*, us, CAV 2025

Vertex Replacement (incl. some dense)

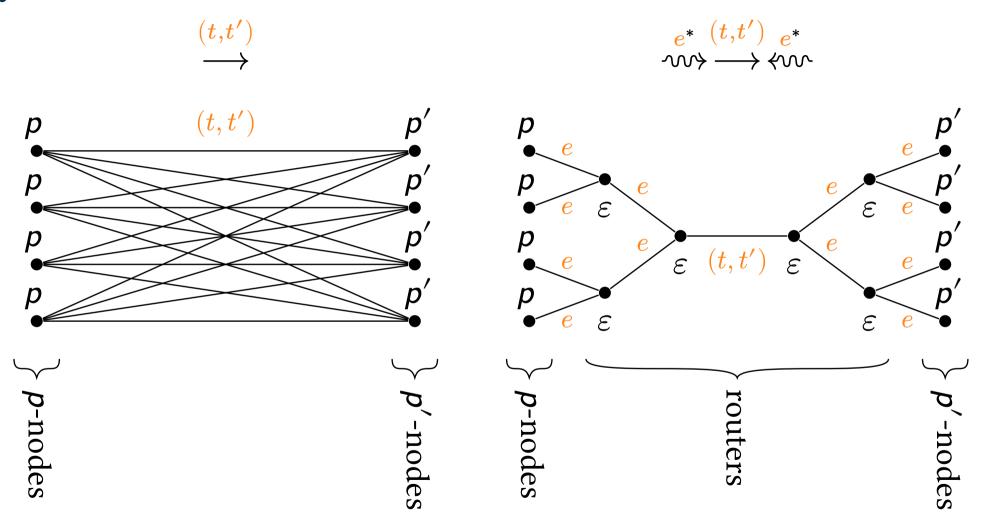
Contribution 1. Context

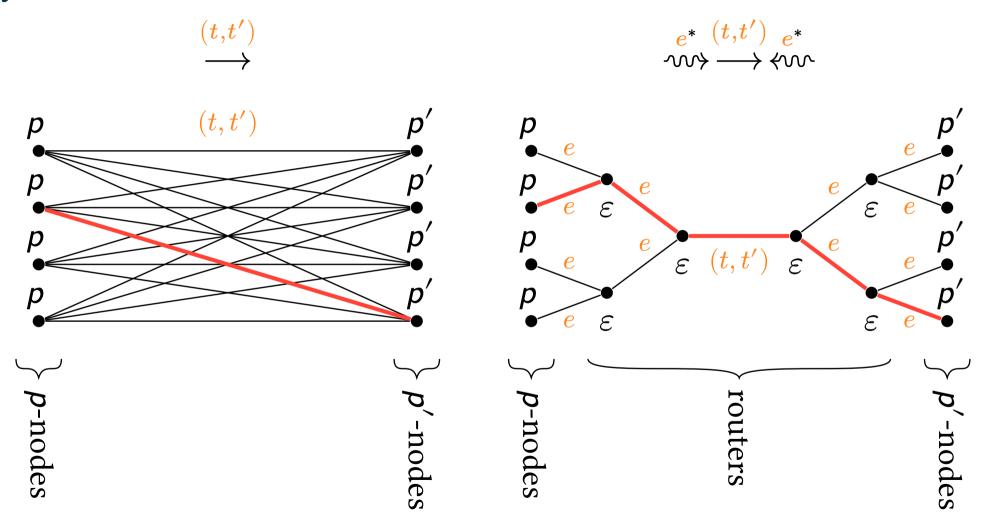
A **translation** from VR to HR architectures.

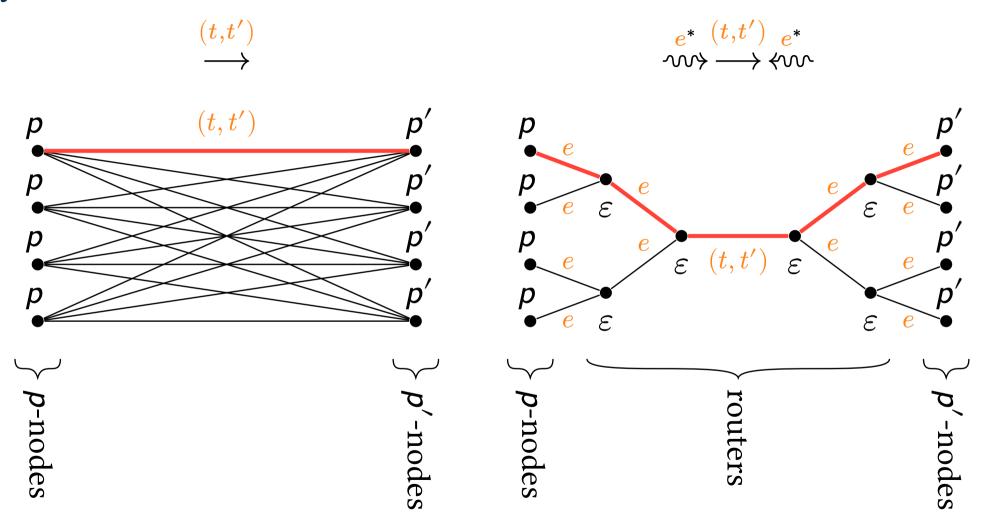
Contribution 1. Context

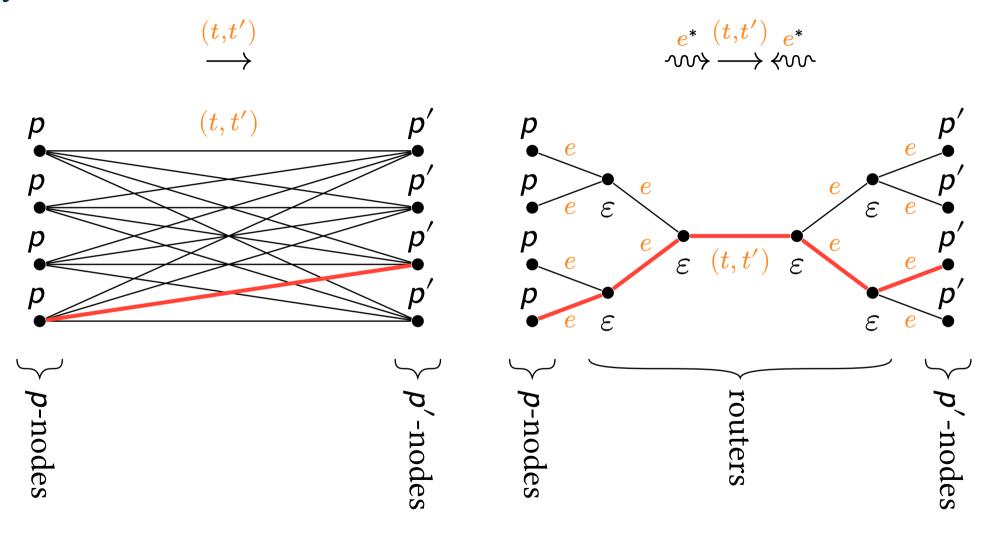
Adapting a translation from VR to HR architectures **to the case of systems**, and studying which safety properties are preserved.

B. Courcelle, Structural Properties of Context-Free Sets of Graphs Generated by Vertex Replacement, *Information and Computation*, 1995





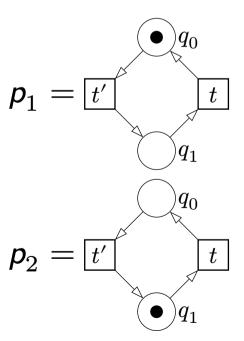




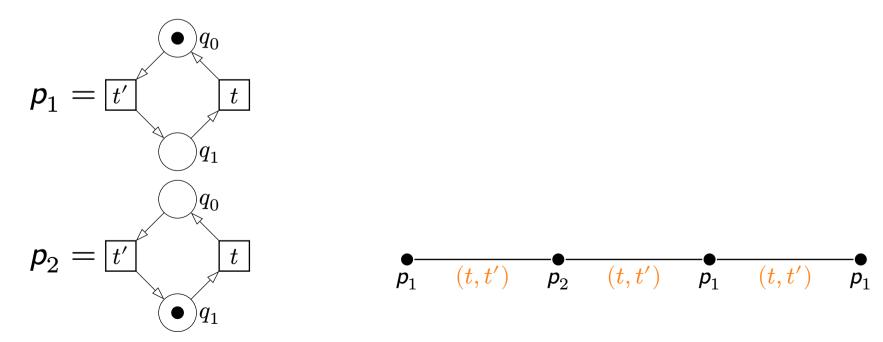
2. Encoding of Networks

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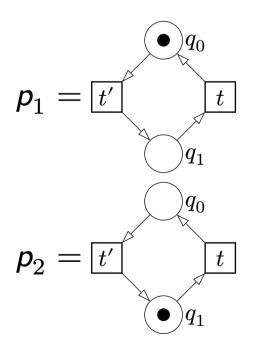
• process types $p_1, p_2, ... = Petri nets (PN)$ with observable transitions

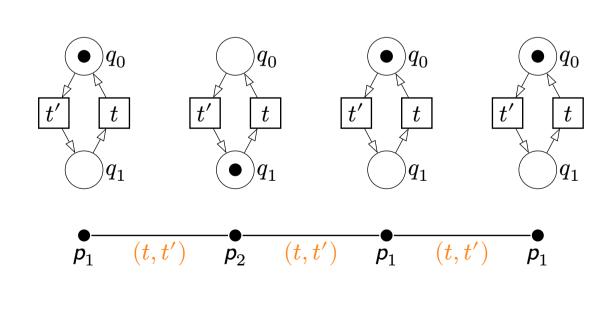


- 2. Encoding of Networks
- process types $p_1, p_2, ... = Petri nets (PN)$ with observable transitions
- system: graph with
 - vertices labeled by a process type
 - edges labeled by pairs of observable transitions

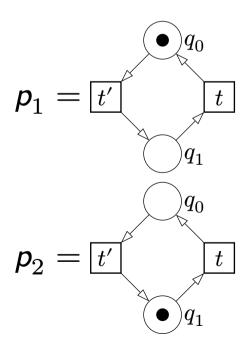


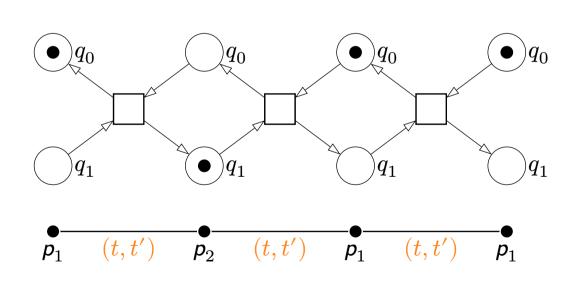
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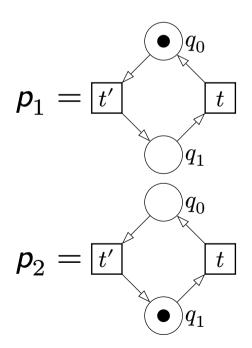


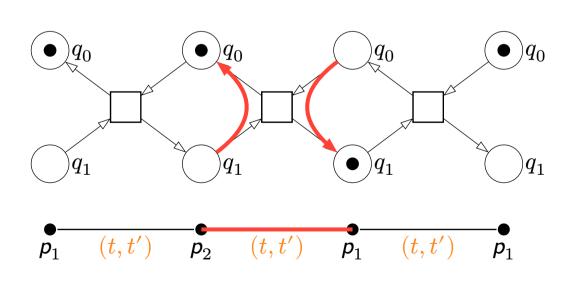
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3. HR & VR

Single vertex

$$\bullet\pi = \begin{pmatrix} \pi \\ \bullet \end{pmatrix}$$

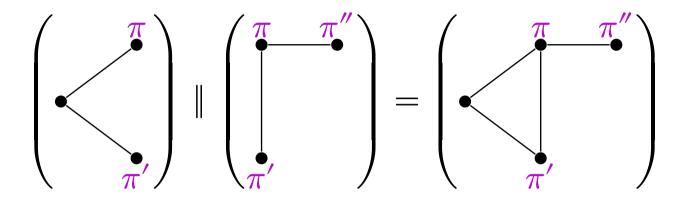
Single vertex

$$\bullet\pi = \left(\frac{\pi}{\bullet}\right)$$

Single edge

$$ec{e}_{\pi,\pi'} = egin{pmatrix} \pi \ e \ \pi' \end{pmatrix}$$

Parallel composition



HR

Parallel composition

$$\begin{pmatrix} \pi & \pi' \\ \hline \pi' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \pi & \pi'' \\ \hline \pi' \end{pmatrix}$$

Relabeling

$$\mathsf{relab}_{[\pi' \mapsto \pi]} \left(\begin{array}{c} \pi \\ \bullet \\ \pi' \end{array} \right) = \left(\begin{array}{c} \bullet \\ \bullet \\ \pi \end{array} \right)$$



Single vertex

$$\bullet\pi = \begin{pmatrix} \pi \\ \bullet \end{pmatrix}$$

Relabeling

$$\mathsf{relab}_{[\pi' \mapsto \pi]} \left(\bullet \right) = \left(\bullet \right)$$



All-pairs edges

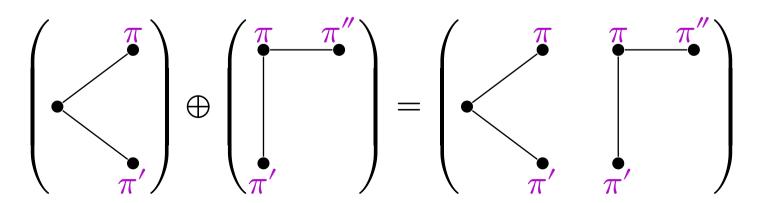
$$\mathsf{add}_{\pi,\pi'}^e \begin{pmatrix} \pi & \pi & \pi \\ \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \pi' & \pi' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \pi & \pi & \pi \\ \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \pi' & \pi' \end{pmatrix}$$



All-pairs edges

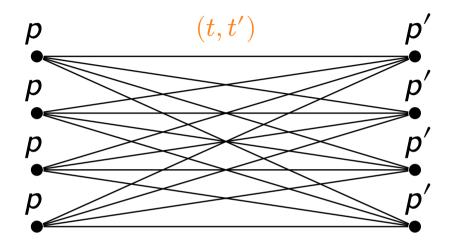
$$\mathsf{add}^{\boldsymbol{e}}_{\pi,\pi'} \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\pi} & \boldsymbol{\pi} & \boldsymbol{\pi} \\ \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \pi' & \pi' \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} \boldsymbol{\pi} & \boldsymbol{\pi} & \boldsymbol{\pi} \\ \bullet & \bullet & \bullet \\ \pi' & \pi' \end{pmatrix}$$

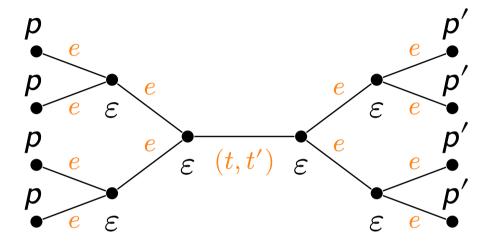
Disjoint union



VR

HR

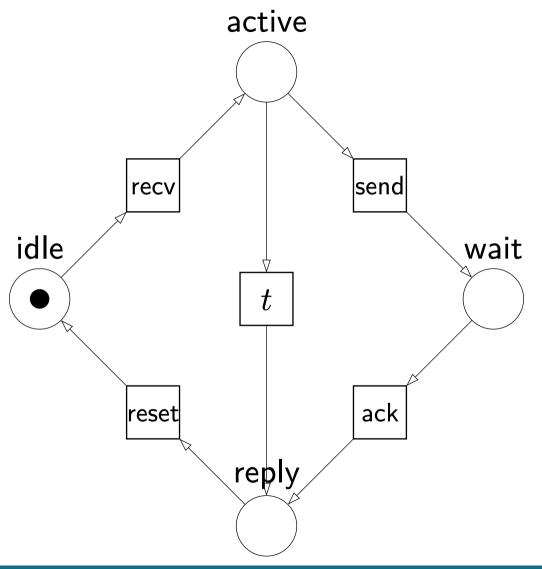


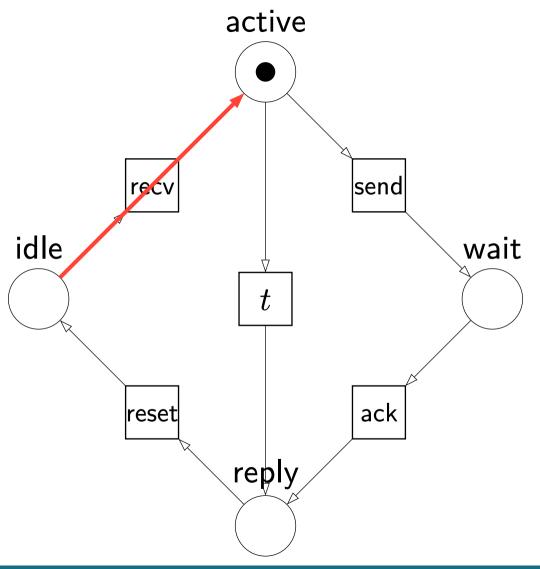


4. Routing

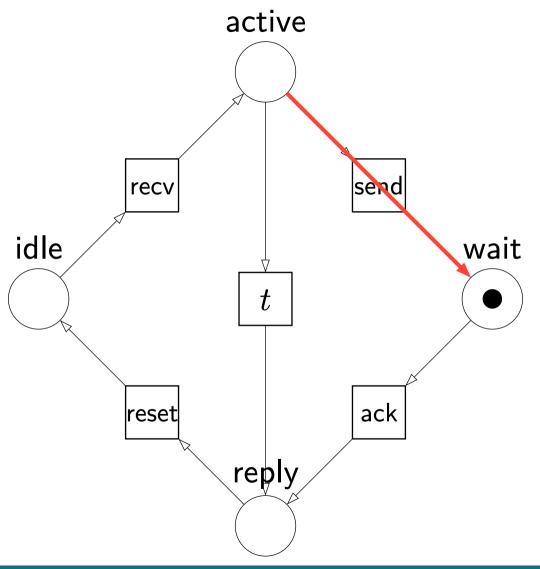
Construction of a Router

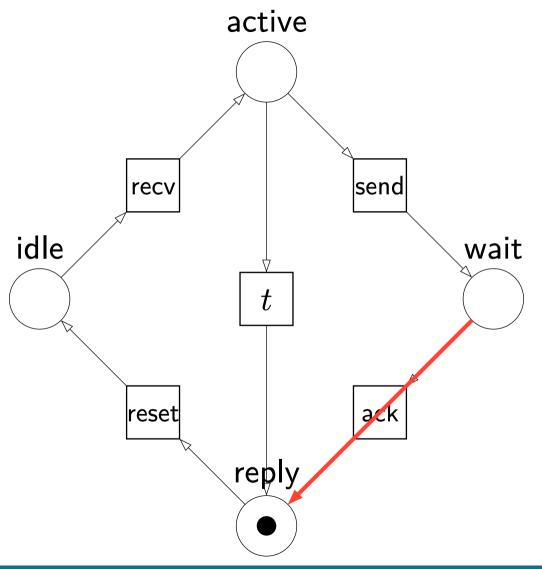
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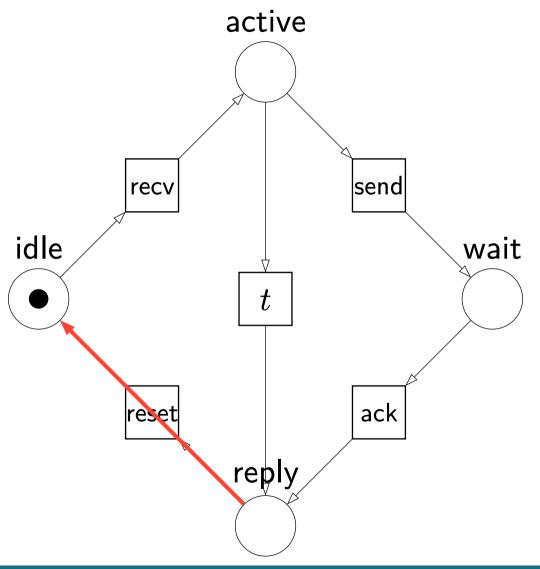




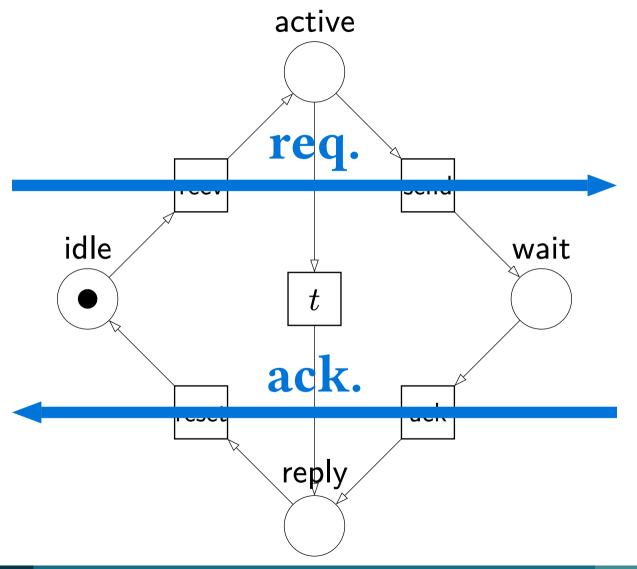
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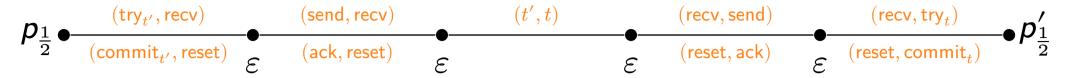


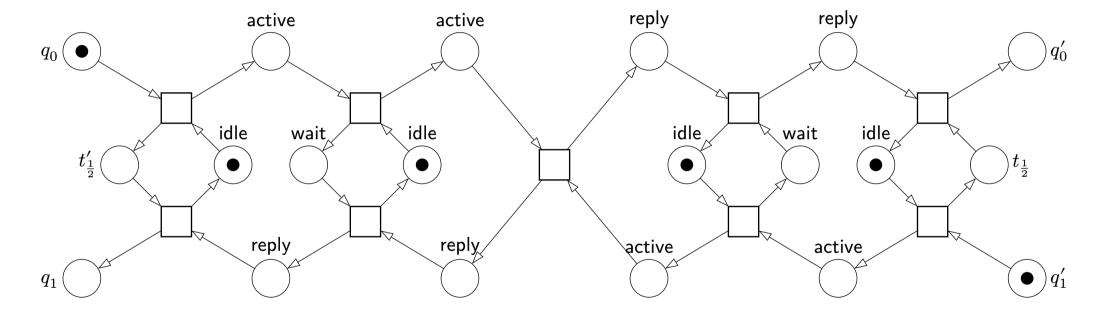


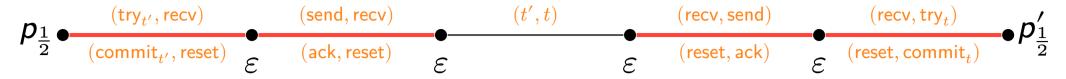


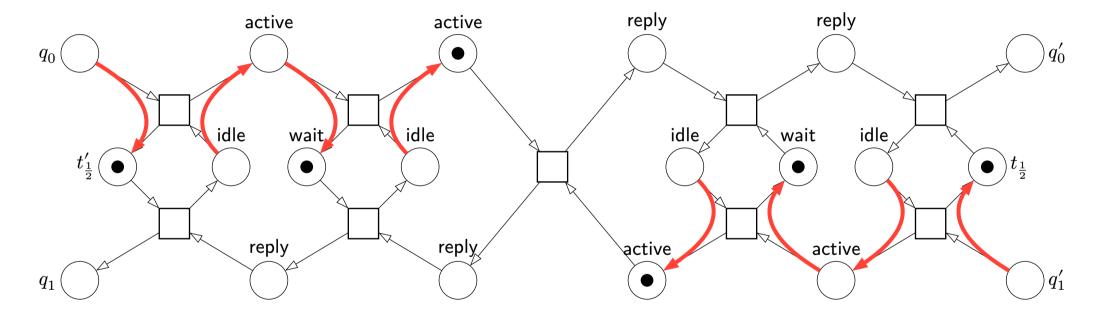
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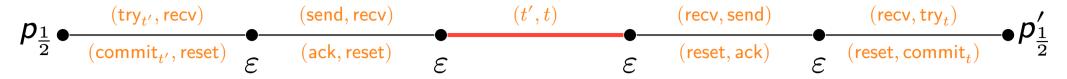


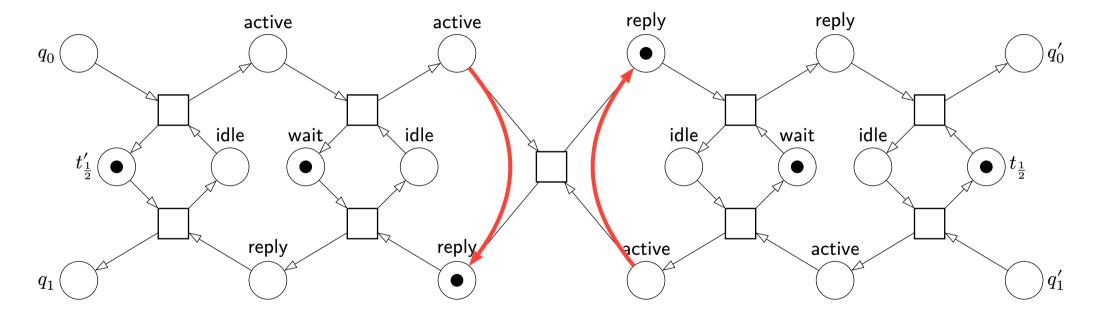


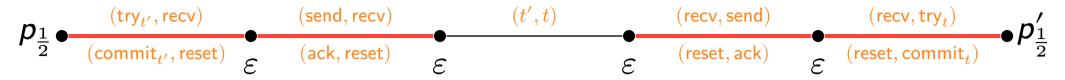


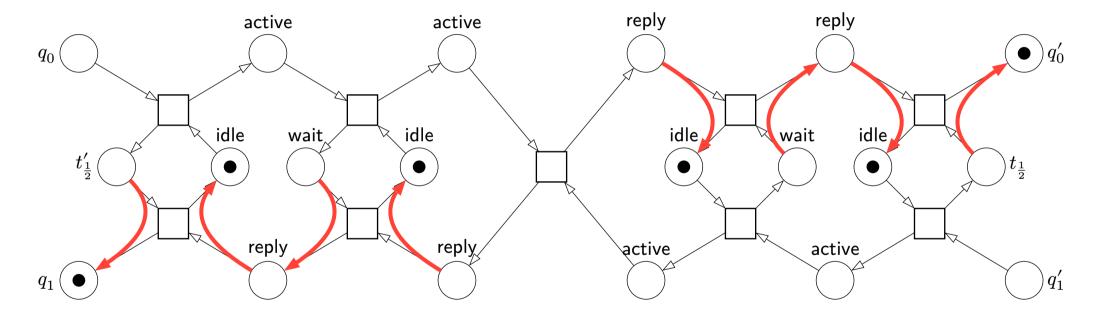


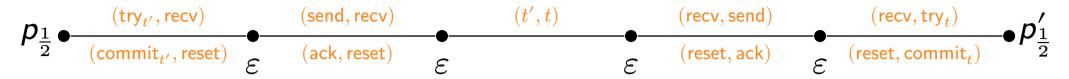


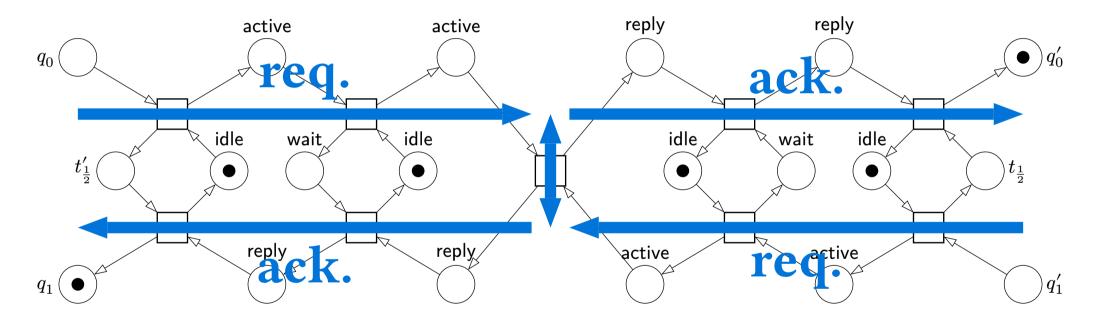






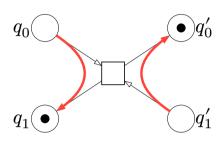






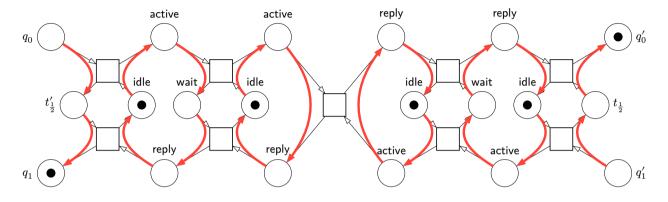
Stuttering





$$s_1s_2$$



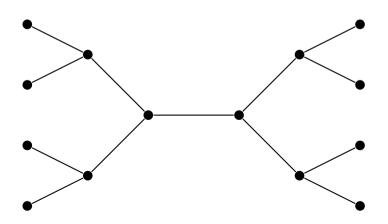


$$s_1s_1s_1s_1s_1s_2s_2s_2s_2s_2$$

- Preserves all properties that are stuttering-invariant
 - (un)reachability, (un)coverability
 - mutual exclusion
 - reachability in a specific order
- Not preserved:
 - $\rightarrow \text{next-step} (s_1 s_2 \text{ vs } s_1 s_1 s_1 s_1 s_1 s_2)$
 - \rightarrow deadlock $(s_1 \perp vs s_1 s_1 s_1 s_1 \perp)$

- Linear transformation
 - $ightharpoonup |T| \cdot \operatorname{cw} \cdot \Theta(n)$ router nodes
 - sparse graph
- Downside: trace length
 - $\times \Theta(n)$ worst-case
 - $\times \Theta(\lg n)$ average-case

- Linear transformation
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Invariants

5. Translation

VR

$$\overset{(t,t')}{\longrightarrow}$$

HR

$$\stackrel{e^*}{\leadsto} \stackrel{(t,t')}{\longleftrightarrow} \stackrel{e^*}{\leadsto}$$

$$\xrightarrow{H}$$

$$p \bullet \pi$$

$$p \bullet \pi$$

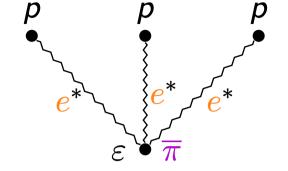
$$p \bullet \pi$$

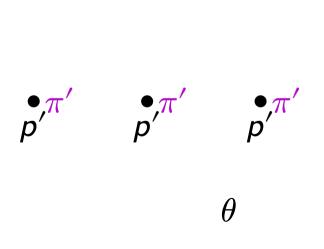


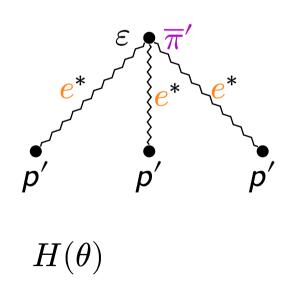
} concrete vertices
} path of routers
} representative

Edge creation

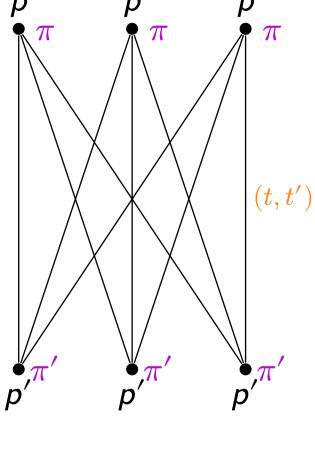
$$egin{array}{cccc} p & p & p \ ullet \pi & ullet \pi & ullet \end{array}$$



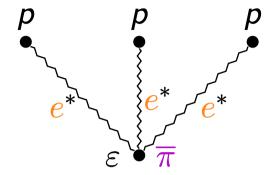


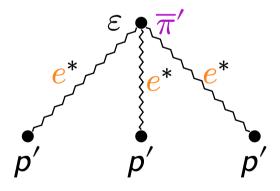


Edge creation



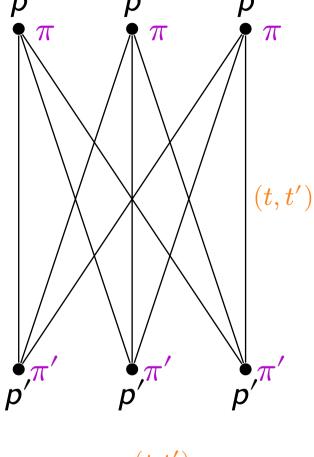
$$\mathsf{add}_{\pi,\pi'}^{oldsymbol{(t,t')}}(heta)$$



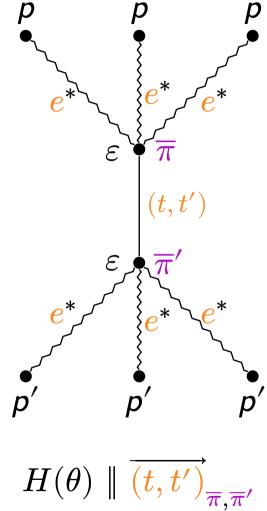


$$H(\theta)$$

Edge creation



$$\mathsf{add}_{\pi,\pi'}^{oldsymbol{(t,t')}}(heta)$$



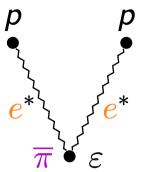
$$H(heta) \parallel \overrightarrow{(t,t')}_{\overline{\pi},\overline{\pi}'}$$

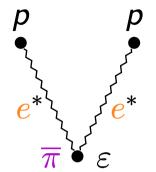
$$p$$
• π

$$p$$
• π

$$p$$
• π

$$p$$
• π





$$\theta_1$$
 θ_2

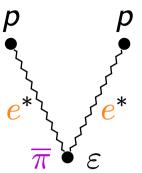
$$H(\theta_1)$$

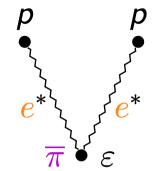
$$H(\theta_2)$$

$$p \bullet \pi$$

$$p$$
 \bullet π

$$p$$
• π





$$\theta_1 \oplus \theta_2$$

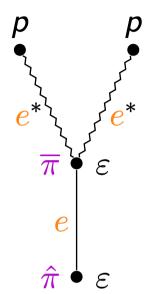
$$H(\theta_1)$$

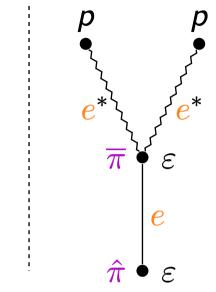
$$H(\theta_2)$$

$$p \bullet \pi$$

$$p$$
• π

$$p$$
• π





$$\theta_1 \oplus \theta_2$$

$$H(\theta_1) \parallel \vec{e}_{\overline{\pi},\hat{\pi}}$$

$$H(\theta_2) \parallel \vec{e}_{\overline{\pi},\hat{\pi}}$$

$$p \bullet \pi$$

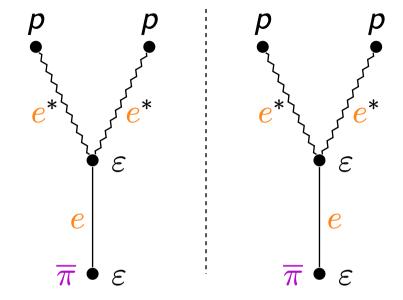
$$p$$
• π

$$p$$
• π

$$p$$
• π



$$\theta_1 \oplus \theta_2$$



$$\mathsf{relab}_{[\hat{\pi} \mapsto \overline{\pi}]}(H(\theta_1) \parallel \vec{e}_{\overline{\pi}, \hat{\pi}})$$

$$\mathsf{relab}_{[\hat{\pi} \mapsto \overline{\pi}]}(H(\theta_2) \parallel \overrightarrow{e}_{\overline{\pi},\hat{\pi}})$$

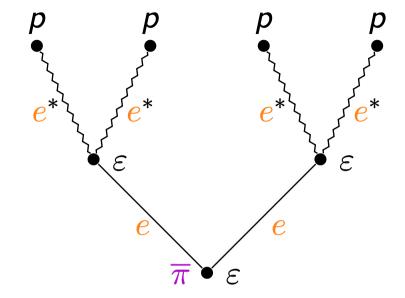
$$p \bullet \pi$$

$$p$$
• π

$$p$$
• π

$$\stackrel{p}{\bullet} \pi$$





$$\mathsf{relab}_{[\hat{\pi} \mapsto \overline{\pi}]}(H(\theta_1) \parallel \overrightarrow{e}_{\overline{\pi}, \hat{\pi}})$$

$$\| \ \operatorname{relab}_{[\hat{\pi} \mapsto \overline{\pi}]}(H(\theta_2) \ \| \ \overrightarrow{e}_{\overline{\pi},\hat{\pi}})$$

6. Conclusion

- Translation of systems from VR to HR
- Preserves stuttering-invariant properties
- Enables applying results proven on HR to dense families

Future work

- Implementation
- Could be made TPS