

Rule-Based Runtime Verification Tool

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Motivation

- most common way of testing - input-output testing
- increase confidence, but not 100%
- takes lots of time to test and find a bug

Runtime Verification

- unusual way of testing
- program Model
- is program acting according my specifications?

Runtime Verification Tools

- The field started in 2000
- Early developments: JavaMAC and Eagle
- Early tools included RuleR (Manchester) and JavaMOP (US)
- MarQ (Manchester) LogFire and TraceContract (NASA)
- for financial service - Larva (Malta),
- for medical software testing - Mufin (Germany),
- E-ACSL (France), BeepBeep and RiTHM (Canada)

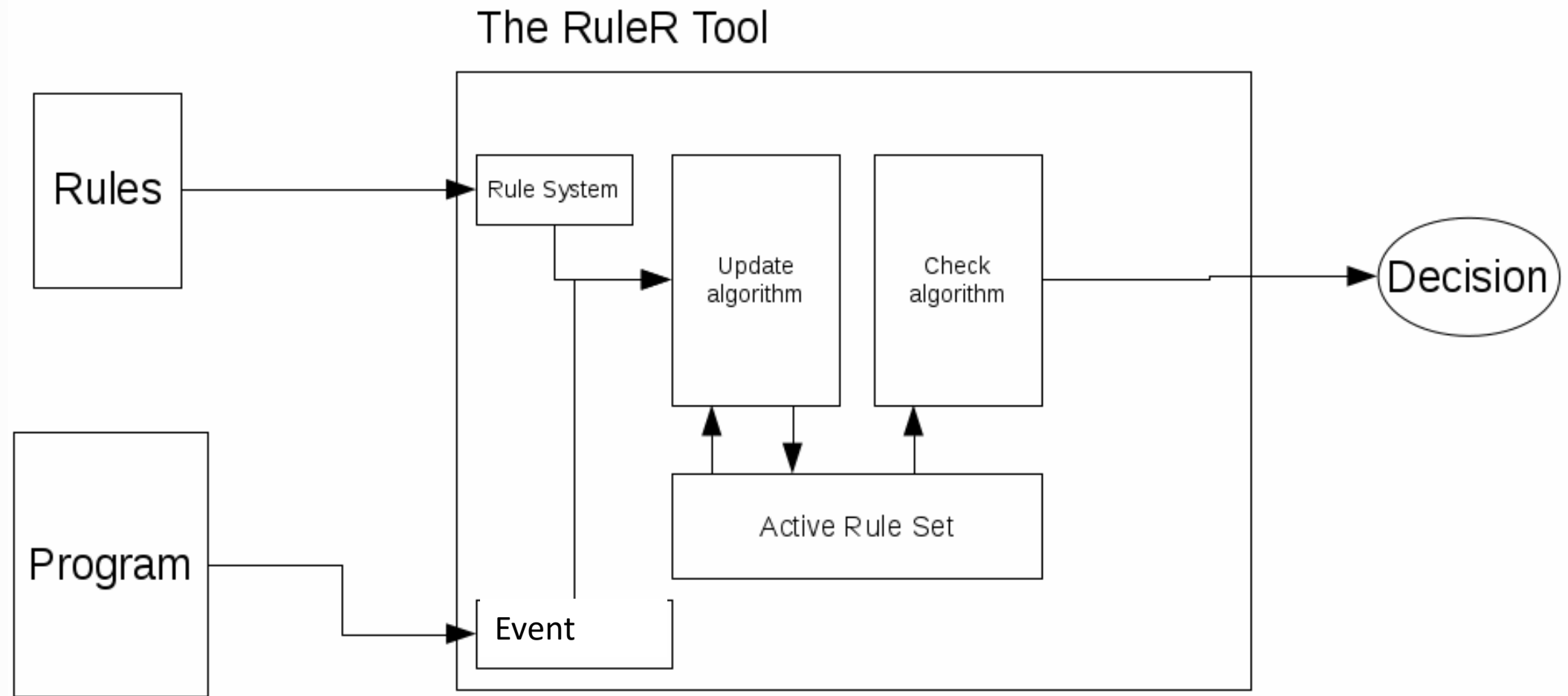
RuleR

- rule-based runtime verification tool
- consist of specification language and algorithm
- created by Howard Barringer , David Rydeheard (University of Manchester), and Klaus Havelund (NASA)

Rule

- stored in Rule System
- rule_name : { antecedent \rightarrow consequent; ... }
- modifier {Always, State, Step}
- extra modifier {Start, Assert, Forbidden}

The Process



Example

Rule System

```
Always Open {  
    open(f) -> Close(f)  
    close(f) -> Fail  
}
```

```
State Close(f) {  
    close(f) -> OK;  
    open(f) -> Fail;  
}
```

Programs

- `open("file.txt").close("file.txt")`
- `open("file.txt").open("file2.txt").close("file.txt")`
- `close("file.txt")`

More complex example

Always Spin {

 getNumber(n), <Compare(n),Take(a),Pay(a)> -> Fail;

 compare(account,n) <!Compare(n)> -> FAIL;

 pay(account,a) <!Win(acc,a)> -> FAIL;

 take(account,a) <!Lose(acc,a)> -> FAIL;

 getNumber(n) -> Compare(n);

}

State Compare(n) {

 compare(account,m), < m > n > -> Win(account,m+1);

 compare(account,m), < m <= n > -> Lose(account,n+1);

}

State Lose(acc,a){

 take(account, amount) <a = amount, account = acc> -> OK;

 take(account, amount) <a != amount, account != acc> -> FAIL;

}

State Win(acc,a){

 pay(account, amount) <a = amount, account = acc> -> OK;

 pay(account, amount) <a != amount, account != acc> -> FAIL;

}

getNumber(1).compare(JohnAccount,2).pay(JohnAccount,3)

getNumber(2).compare(JohnAccount,2).take(JohnAccount,3)

getNumber(10)

getNumber(5).pay(MantasAccount,10)

compare(MantasAccount, 4)

getNumber(1).compare(JohnAccount,2).pay(MantasAccount,6)

Problems

- Scalability because of Linear Search
- Redundancy of no longer needed Rule Activations

Goal

- interface with the outside world
- make it go fast
- bring RuleR to the community

[illegible]

Measuring Success

- create working product
- basic implementation versus optimised implementation
- benchmark against other tools in competition