

# Algorithmic Verification of Channel Machines Using Small Models

---

Jonathan Sharyari

Department of Information Technology  
Uppsala University

Supervisor: Parosh Abdulla

Reviewer: Mohamed Faouzi Atig

April 20<sup>th</sup>, 2016



## 1 General Verification

## 2 All for the Price of Few

- Parameterized Systems
- Small Models
- View Abstraction
- Verification Algorithm

## 3 Objective

## 4 Method

- Channel Systems
- Transition System
- $\alpha$  and  $\gamma$

## 5 Results



# Verification

- Verification is the *“process of evaluating software to determine whether the products of a given development phase satisfy the conditions imposed at the start of that phase”*



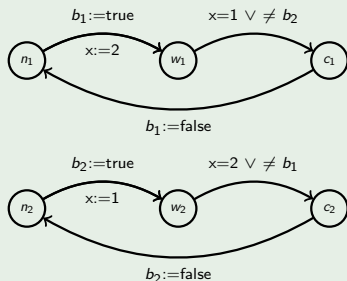
# Peterson's Mutual Exclusion – Pseudo Code

- **while true do**  
     $\langle b_1 := \text{true}, x = \text{true} \rangle;$   
    **wait while**  $(x = \text{true} \wedge b_2 = \text{true});$   
    CRITICAL SECTION  
     $b_1 := \text{false}$
- **while true do**  
     $\langle b_2 := \text{true}, x = \text{false} \rangle;$   
    **wait while**  $(x = \text{false} \wedge b_1 = \text{true});$   
    CRITICAL SECTION  
     $b_2 := \text{false}$



# Petersen's Mutual Exclusion – Program Graph

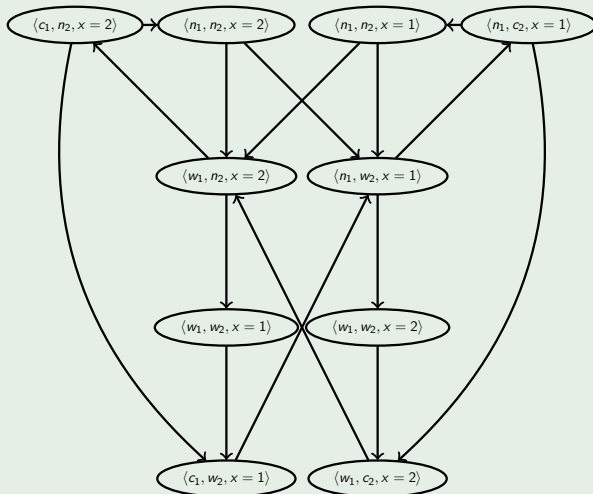
## Example (Program Graphs)



■  $\langle c_1, c_2 \rangle$  is a *bad global state*

# Peterson's Mutual Exclusion – Transition System

## Example (Transition System)



# All for the Price of Few

- Builds upon work by Parosh Abdulla, Frédéric Haziza and Lukáš Holíč, *All for the Price of Few*, 2013
- Parameterized Systems
- Small models
- View abstraction



# Parameterized Systems

- The size of the system is a parameter of the system
- Results in the verification of an infinite system
- Example: unbounded number of participants, unbounded integers, unbounded channels

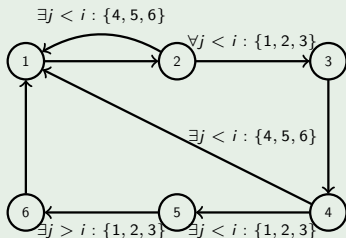




# Parameterized Systems – Burns' Protocol

## Example (Burns' Protocol)

```
flags[i] := 0;  
if  $\exists j < i : \text{flag}[j] = 1$  then  
    goto 1;  
flags[i] := 1;  
if  $\exists j < i : i : \text{flag}[j] = 1$  then  
    goto 1;  
await  $\forall j > i : \text{flag}[j] \neq 1$ ;  
flag[i] := 0; goto 1;
```

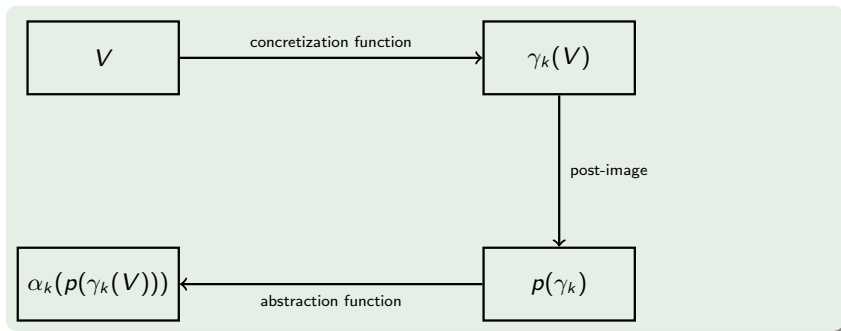


# Small Models

- In some cases, a "small" model of a system may exhibit all the relevant behaviour larger systems.
- It suffices to prove the correctness of a small model



# View Abstraction



# View Abstraction – Example

- Abstraction function  $\alpha$ : The *subwords* of configurations

## Example (Abstraction)

$$\alpha_2(\{1,2,3\}) = \{\{1,2\}, \{2,3\}, \{1,3\}, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}\}$$

- Concretization function  $\gamma$ : The "inverse" of the abstraction function

## Example (Concretization)

$$\gamma_3(\{\{1,2\}, \{2,3\}, \{1,3\}, \{1\}, \{2\}, \{3\}\}) = \{1,2,3\}$$

# Verification algorithm

```
1: while True do  
2:   if  $\mathcal{R}_k \cap \text{Bad} \neq \emptyset$  then                                ▷ True if unsafe  
3:     return Unsafe  
4:    $V := \mu X. \alpha_k(I) \cup \text{Apost}_k(X)$                                 ▷ fixpoint overapproximation  
5:   if  $\gamma_k(V) \cap \text{Bad} = \emptyset$  then                                ▷ True if safe  
6:     return Safe  
7:    $k := k+1$                                                         ▷ Safe but not a small model
```



# Goal

- Adapting the verification method to verify *channel systems*
- Implementing the verification method



- 1 **General Verification**
- 2 **All for the Price of Few**
  - Parameterized Systems
  - Small Models
  - View Abstraction
  - Verification Algorithm
- 3 **Objective**
- 4 **Method**
  - Channel Systems
  - Transition System
  - $\alpha$  and  $\gamma$
- 5 **Results**



# Channel Systems

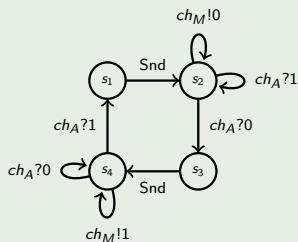
- A channel system is a system that relies on channels for its operation, e.g. communication protocols
- If channels are unbounded, the model checking of such protocols corresponds to searching an infinite graph



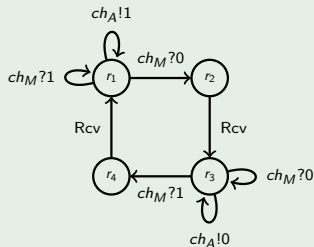


# Alternating Bit Protocol – Program Graphs

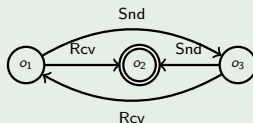
## Example (ABP Program Graphs)



(a) ABP sender



(b) ABP receiver



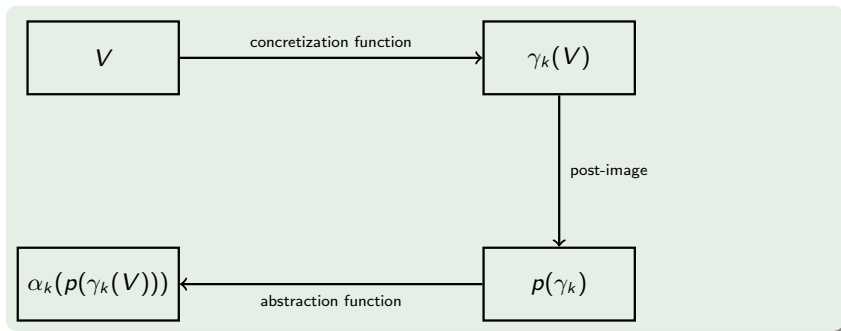
(c) ABP observer

# Channel Transition System

- Tuples  $\langle S, \xi \rangle$ , where  $S$  is a global state, and  $\xi$  is the *evaluation* of channel states.
- Alternating bit protocol:  $\langle [s, r, o], [ch_M, ch_A] \rangle$



# View Abstraction



# Abstraction Function

- Creates views of size  $k$  from configurations of size  $k + 1$
- The cross product of the subwords of all channels.

Example ( $\alpha$  for ABP with  $k = 2$ )

$\langle S, [110, 0] \rangle \in \gamma_{k+1}(V) \Rightarrow$   
 $\{\langle S, [11, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [11, \varepsilon] \rangle, \langle S, [10, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [10, \varepsilon] \rangle, \langle S, [1, 0] \rangle,$   
 $\langle S, [1, \varepsilon] \rangle, \langle S, [0, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [0, \varepsilon] \rangle, \langle S, [\varepsilon, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [\varepsilon, \varepsilon] \rangle\} \subseteq V$



# Concretization function

- Creates configurations of size  $k + 1$  from views of size  $k$
- The "inverse" of the abstraction function

Example ( $\gamma$  for ABP with  $k = 2$ )

$\{\langle S, [11, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [11, \varepsilon] \rangle, \langle S, [10, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [10, \varepsilon] \rangle, \langle S, [1, 0] \rangle,$   
 $\langle S, [1, \varepsilon] \rangle, \langle S, [0, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [0, \varepsilon] \rangle, \langle S, [\varepsilon, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [\varepsilon, \varepsilon] \rangle\} \subseteq V$   
 $\Rightarrow \{$   
 $\langle S, [110, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [110, \varepsilon] \rangle, \langle S, [111, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [111, \varepsilon] \rangle\} \in \gamma_{k+1}(V)$

# Concretization function

- Creates configurations of size  $k + 1$  from views of size  $k$
- The "inverse" of the abstraction function

Example ( $\gamma$  for ABP with  $k = 2$ )

$\{ \langle S, [11, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [11, \varepsilon] \rangle, \langle S, [10, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [10, \varepsilon] \rangle, \langle S, [1, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [1, \varepsilon] \rangle, \langle S, [0, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [0, \varepsilon] \rangle, \langle S, [\varepsilon, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [\varepsilon, \varepsilon] \rangle \} \subseteq V$

$\Rightarrow$

$\{ \langle S, [110, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [110, \varepsilon] \rangle, \langle S, [111, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [111, \varepsilon] \rangle \} \in \gamma_{k+1}(V)$

# Concretization function

- Creates configurations of size  $k + 1$  from views of size  $k$
- The "inverse" of the abstraction function

Example ( $\gamma$  for ABP with  $k = 2$ )

$\{ \langle S, [11, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [11, \varepsilon] \rangle, \langle S, [10, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [10, \varepsilon] \rangle, \langle S, [1, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [1, \varepsilon] \rangle, \langle S, [0, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [0, \varepsilon] \rangle, \langle S, [\varepsilon, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [\varepsilon, \varepsilon] \rangle \} \subseteq V$

$\Rightarrow$

$\{ \langle S, [110, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [110, \varepsilon] \rangle, \langle S, [111, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [111, \varepsilon] \rangle \} \in \gamma_{k+1}(V)$

# Concretization function

- Creates configurations of size  $k + 1$  from views of size  $k$
- The "inverse" of the abstraction function

Example ( $\gamma$  for ABP with  $k = 2$ )

$\{ \langle S, [11, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [11, \varepsilon] \rangle, \langle S, [10, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [10, \varepsilon] \rangle, \langle S, [1, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [1, \varepsilon] \rangle, \langle S, [0, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [0, \varepsilon] \rangle, \langle S, [\varepsilon, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [\varepsilon, \varepsilon] \rangle \} \subseteq V$

$\Rightarrow$

$\{ \langle S, [110, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [110, \varepsilon] \rangle, \langle S, [111, 0] \rangle, \langle S, [111, \varepsilon] \rangle \} \in \gamma_{k+1}(V)$



# Statistics

						Backward			MPass	
	k	size(V)	Result	Time	Mem	Size V	Result	Time	Result	Time
ABP	2	108	Safe	0.00s	1MB	56	Safe	0.01s	Safe	1.04s
SW3	3	4247	Safe	0.10s	3MB	270	Safe	0.17s	–	–
SW4	4	98629	Safe	3.64s	36MB	840	Safe	2.03s	–	–
SW5	5	1834345	Safe	120.20s	924MB	2028	Safe	24.31s	–	–
BRP	2	45	Safe	0.02s	3MB	–	??	Timeout	Safe	1.23s
ABP_F	1	–	Fail	0.00s	1MB	–	Fail	0.01s	Fail	6.04s
SW3_F	1	–	Fail	0.00s	1MB	–	Fail	0.10s	Fail	26.08s
BRP_F	1	–	Fail	0.00	2	–	Fail	0.15	–	–

# References



